

Promoting the transition to the Green Economy 3rd meeting of Thematic Working Group

Case study - Wales

Clunie Keenleyside (IEEP)

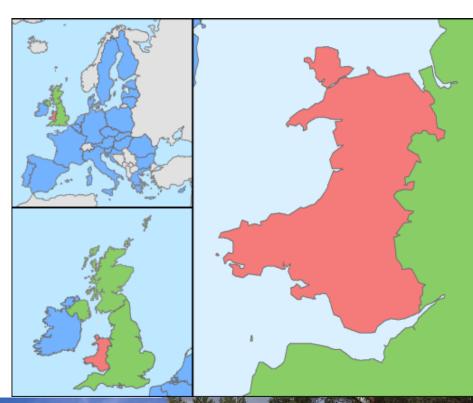
Brussels – **17 May 2016**





Wales

- area 21 000 km² population 3 million
- 67% farmland 15% forest
- average farm size 59 ha
- rural employment 30% of workforce
- coastline of 1,200km









Updating the environmental and social policy framework

Environment (Wales) Act 2016:

- NEW carbon budgeting framework, interim targets to achieve 80% reduction in GHG emissions by 2050
- NEW natural resources policy (key priorities, risks and opportunities for sustainable management of natural resources, what to be done for climate change and biodiversity
- Opportunities for businesses to invest in waste management and producing energy from waste and improving resource efficiency

Well-Being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015

prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, cohesive communities,
 vibrant and thriving Welsh Language, globally responsible Wales





EU Funding for green growth

Structural Funds

 JEREMIE Fund (Joint European Resources for Micro to Medium Enterprises)

Research and Innovation

- bio-economy for sustainable food health, biotechnology and renewable energy
- solar technology that can be printed on metals
- sustainable marine energy

Solcer House

The UK's first purpose-built, low-cost energy smart house, capable of exporting more energy to the national electricity grid than it uses (Cardiff University).





How does the RDP contribute to green growth?

Priority		Total public expenditure per priority (million EUR)	% of total public expenditure*
P1 - Knowledge transfer & innovation	P2 - Competitiveness	136.4	12.1 %
	P3 - Food chain & risk management	76.8	6.8 %
	P4 - Ecosystems management	594.5	52.8 %
	P5 - Resource efficiency & climate	135.4	12.0 %
	P6 - Social inclusion & local development	138.4	12.3 %

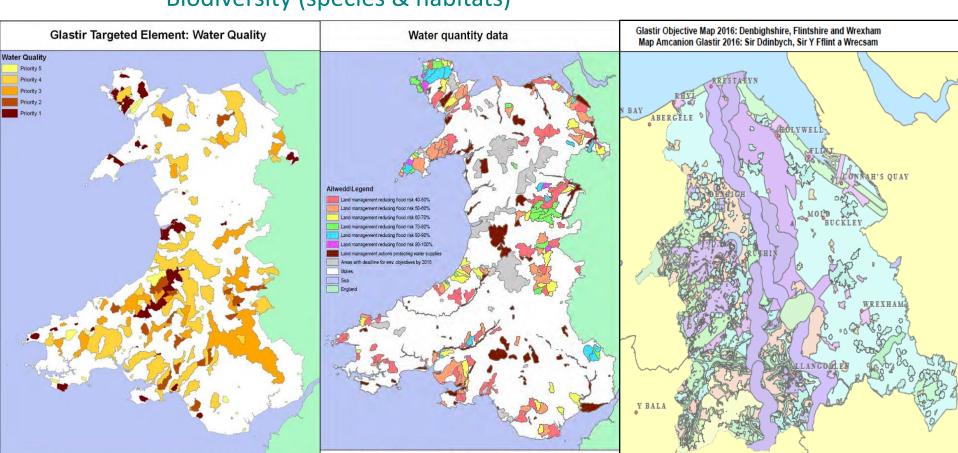




Glastir sustainable land management scheme

Targeted elements of farmland management

- Carbon
- Water (quality and quantity)
- Biodiversity (species & habitats)







Glastir woodland creation

Priorities:

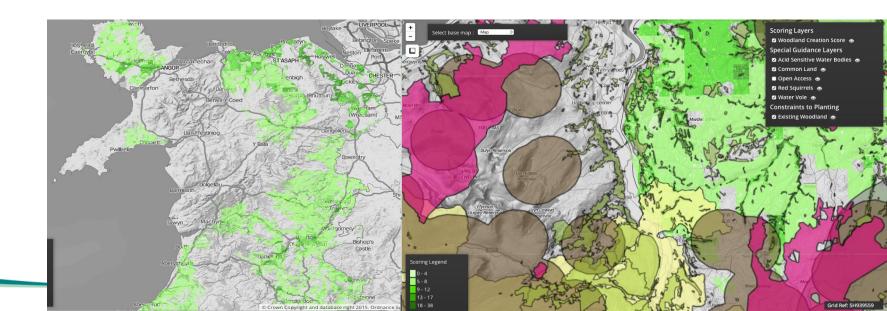
Air pollution areas Communities First Clusters

Habitat Suitability New Flood Plain Woodland (NFPW)

Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) Noise Pollution

Woodland creation to support market and non-market goods

Woodland Habitat Networks





Glastir farm efficiency grants

Priorities:

- manure/slurry efficiency
- heat generation, energy and water efficiency
- Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ)

Energy Efficiency Strategy for Wales

Dansco Dairy

Five-step action plan for all stages of cheese production, cut energy bills by ~ €127,000 per annum.



