Worst case

This project has to happen from a UK Government energy policy perspective and in UK national planning policy terms the starting position is a presumption in favour of the development at Wylfa Newydd. The worse case scenario would be:

- that this UK strategic important project goes ahead with no regard to the Welsh position thus resulting in direct and multi generational impacts on the community, language and culture, economy and environment of Anglesey and north Wales/Wales.
- that we fail to coalesce a coherent team Wales approach such that developer is permitted to capitalise on different positions (e.g. across LA's) and agrees on a number of stand alone mitigation packages that in total do not deliver the full mitigation necessary, thus resulting in direct impacts (and their associated costs) falling primarily in areas of devolved responsibility.
- that we fail to proactively invest in supporting this project such that Wales will not exploit the potentially huge economic benefits that flow from one of the largest private sector investments in Wales in a generation. If we do not adopt an interventionist approach the economy of north Wales will suffer major displacement effects (as seen with Airbus and before this Dinorwig) and much of the benefits will be realised either elsewhere in the UK or beyond. Failing to invest will also impede our ability to leverage private and HMG funding into north Wales.
- that Wales is seen to impede statutory and other processes resulting in direct impacts
 on the project's commercial schedule and jeopardising it's commercial viability and
 creating a perception that Wales is closed for business.
- Through ineffective and weak engagement with the project major and long term reputational damage for Welsh Ministers and government (i.e. not doing everything possible to secure a lasting legacy for Wales from one of the largest investments in a generation).

Best case

- Based upon robust evidence and coordinated action the Welsh position is fully and robustly upheld thus resulting in a project that has minimum impacts over generations whilst also delivering sustainable and long term benefits at minimal cost to the Welsh purse. That the communities of Anglesey and north Wales are vibrant and thrive.
- That all interested Welsh parties work together, responsibly, to ensure that the developer delivers the full mitigation necessary on a proportional basis across the region recognising and respecting fully that the host authority will face the biggest impacts but that certain impacts will also be felt across the region.
- That we proactively invest targeting areas like skills, supply chain, infrastructure in order to securing the maximum leverage from HMG and private sector to deliver sustainable and long term benefits, and ensure that the project genuinely delivers transformational change in the north Wales economy.
- That our investment also contributes towards safeguarding the resilience of the north Wales and Welsh economy and places us in prime position to exploit opportunities in the wider UK and global nuclear and major infrastructure sectors.
- That Wales has a positive, global reputation as a good place to do business and that Welsh Government possesses a good reputation based on the knowledge that we did everything possible to secure a lasting legacy for Wales.

NORST CASE SCENARIO

MITIGATION MEASURES

- Provision of a robust Supply Chain & Procurement Plan that maximises opportunities for Welsh businesses (inc SME's) to secure contracts to supply goods, and services – necessary as part of a strategy to reduce the risk of displacement.
- Provision of an Employment Brokerage Service – to link to local education providers to ensure that opportunities for local labour to secure employment are maximised, or supply local business affected by displacement.
- Housing Fund/Contingency Fund to secure and deliver improved and additional housing stock to address risks of increased homelessness.
- Tourism Fund to undertake targeted marketing and promotional activities to ensure that the tourism sector is not adversely affected.
- Transport Fund (if needed) to mitigate impacts on A55/Britannia Bridge.
- · Additional Park and Ride Facilities
- Contingency plans to utilise Welsh
 Ports should Marine offloading facility
 be delayed ensure freight movements
 on A55 are not increased further.
- Cover the healthcare costs for their non- home based workforce.
- Mitigate the impacts on, and provide funding for the maintenance of the nationally significant Cestyll Registered Park and Garden.
- Provision of a Welsh Language Coordinator & implementation of the Welsh Language Mitigation Strategy.

BENEFITS REALISATION

- A higher and highly skilled, qualified and experienced workforce that is able to access opportunities in the nuclear sector and beyond.
- A more balanced, stronger and diverse North Wales economy.
- Fit for purpose infrastructure (road, rail, energy and telecoms) that serves the economy and communities of north Wales – connecting people to opportunities to deliver prosperity.
- An economic environment which supports and utilises research, development and innovation and specifically focuses on delivering world class centres of excellence in the region.
- An environment where the Welsh language and culture is actively valued and promoted and where the Welsh language thrives – laith Gwaith - providing opportunities to secure better jobs closer to home.
- Securing the provision of fit for purpose, affordable and low carbon homes – that delivers healthy and cohesive communities as well as provides opportunities for creating jobs and growth.
- Provision of fit for purpose commercial and industrial property infrastructure that underpins inward investment and indigenous business growth.
- Continued growth of a world class tourism sector for north Wales providing an exemplar for showcasing Wales to the world.
- The region's natural environmental assets are maintained and enhanced recognising their underpinning role in respect of healthy communities and a vibrant economy.

Supply Chain opportunities are secured by UK/oversea firms – limiting the opportunities for Welsh firms, and reducing the multiplier effect to the Welsh economy.

- Local businesses will lose skilled workforce to incoming oversea firms and struggle to recruit replacements.
- Homelessness will increase and poor vulnerable groups will be displaced from homes.
- North Wales' Tourism industry will suffer and go into a long term cycle of decline as tourists will struggle to secure accommodation, suffer traffic congestion, and perceive that the region is not open for visitors.
- Increased transport delays and congestion will affect regional economic productivity (GVA).
- Increased health care costs to the NHS.
- Negative linguistic impacts on Welsh speaking communities affecting social cohesion.

- A drain of local young people, who will be forced to move away to secure employment, possibly in lower skilled sectors.
- A less resilient North Wales economy, as reliance will remain on tourism, health care, and public sector employment – potentially impacting on wider aspirations set out in the North Wales Growth Bid.
- Infrastructure under strain, or beyond capacity, which will result in increased capital costs on the Welsh public purse over the medium to long term to address.
- Additional congestion and delays will impact upon regional economic performance, affecting GVA.
- An increase in homelessness, and displacement of vulnerable groups will require additional public sector spending on housing, health, and social services – which will fall on the Welsh public purse.
- Opportunities to secure additional inward investment will not be realised.
- The negative impacts on the North Wales tourism industry will take over a generation to recover from, and require significant public money to address.
- Economic benefits of the natural environmental assets will be affected (e.g. Wales Coastal Path) due to enhancement measures not being delivered.