



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Agriculture: Sector Emission Pathway



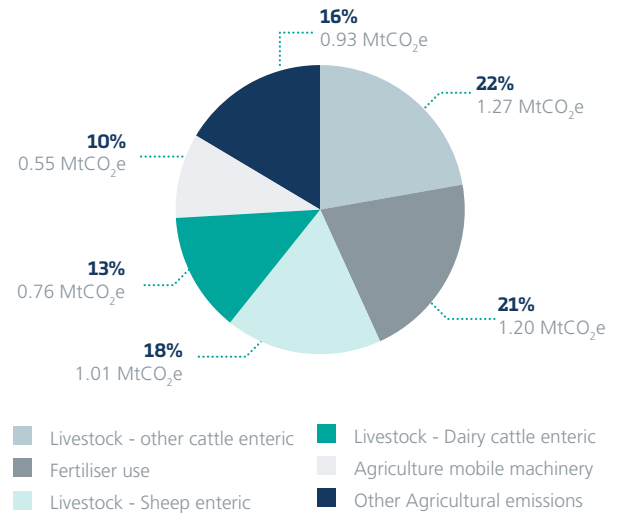
Agriculture: Sector Emission Pathway

The agriculture sector covers soil, livestock, and waste and manure management. It also covers on farm fuel efficiency improvement.

Ambition

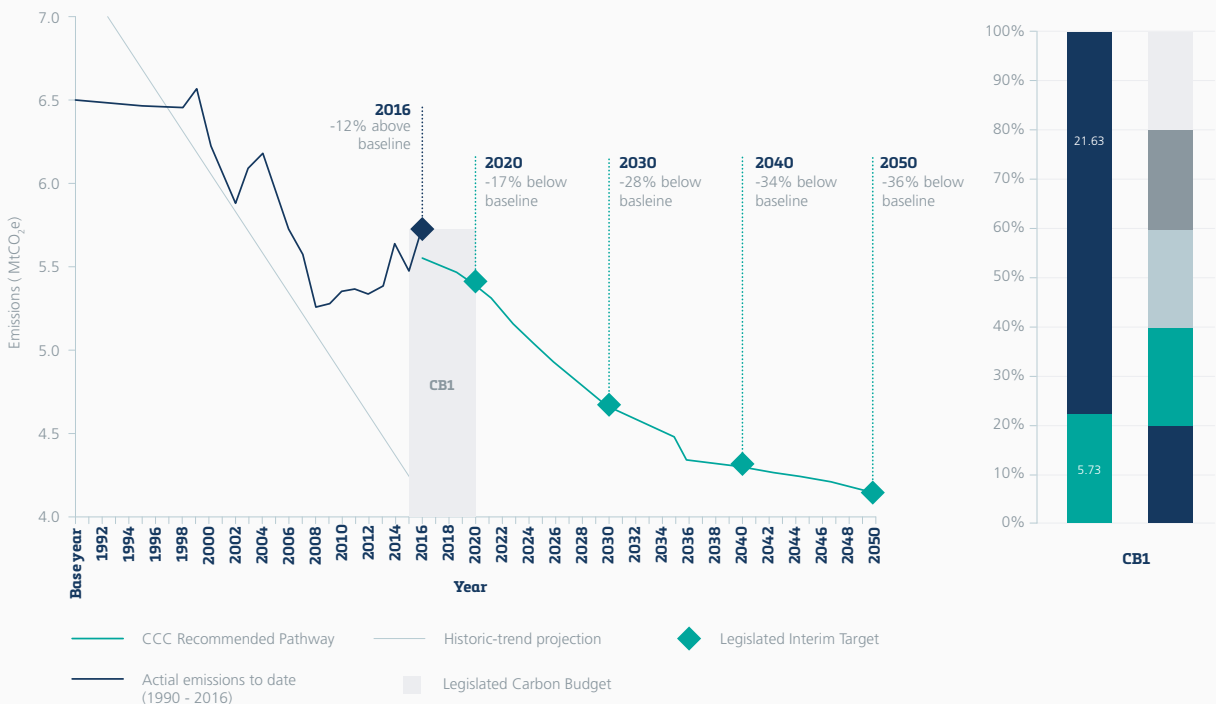
We need to develop a resilient and prosperous agriculture industry, which reduces its green house gas emissions through a range of approaches, including the development of improved efficiency in livestock and crop production, nutrient management and increasing the sustainability of farm assets.

Agriculture accounted for 12% of Welsh greenhouse gas emissions in 2016.



Agriculture sector emissions in 2016

Historic emissions for the Agriculture Sector and UKCCC modelling to show emission reductions for the first carbon budget (CB1) and a possible route for a contribution to an 80% reduction in all Welsh emissions in 2050

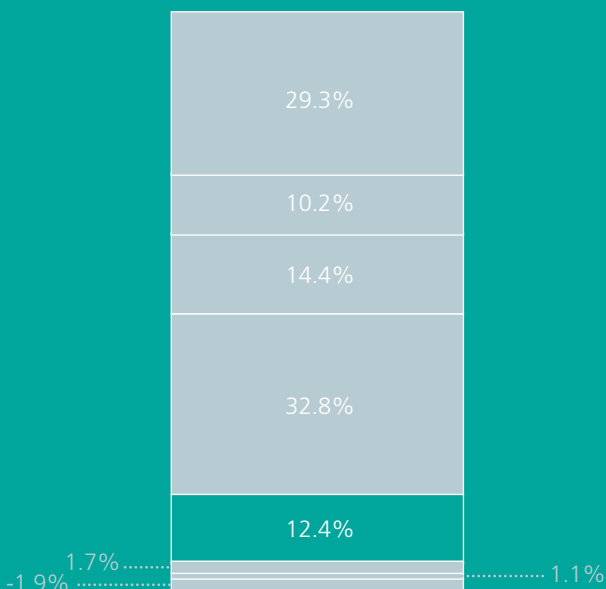


What are we aiming for?

2020 Emissions Target

Emissions in 2020 will be 6% lower than in 2016. This will mean that Agriculture sector emissions are 17% lower than the baseline in the year 2020.

Agriculture sector allocation for Carbon Budget 1



The total budget for the Agriculture sector for CB1 is estimated to be 27.4 MtCO₂e. The Agriculture Sector contributes 12.4% of the total Welsh budget for CB1.

In 2016 the sector emitted 5.7 MtCO₂e using up 21% of the Agriculture Sectors' contribution to CB1.

Power sector pathway to 2030

Agriculture sector emissions will reduce by 28% from baseline (1990) levels by the year 2030:

- › through improved efficiency of livestock production;
- › improved crop and nutrient management; and
- › improved on farm fuel & energy efficiency

Policies & Proposals for Carbon Budget 1 (2016-2020) & towards 2030

Support currently provided to the sector is primarily delivered through multiple schemes funded through the Welsh Government Rural Communities – Rural Development Programme (RCRDP) for Wales 2014-2020, which provide multiple benefits to the farm enterprise and also have a positive impact on climate change. The support delivered through the Welsh Government and partner organisations is far reaching and cross cutting. A summary of the actions under each scheme and how they link to the decarbonisation agenda is set out below.

The emission reductions required to meet CB1 and the 2020 target will be delivered by the following policies and proposals.

Policies & Proposals

We will improve the efficiency of livestock production

- › Red Meat Development Programme 2018-2023
- › Animal Health and Welfare Framework
- › Farming Connect Programme
- › Farm Business Grant
- › We will work with the farming sector to help drive efficiency
- › Provide post-Brexit support in the form of a land management programme that contains a public goods element and an economic resilience element

We will improve soil and nutrient management through

- › Farming Connect Programme 2015 - 2019
- › Farm Business Grant
- › Nitrate Vulnerable Zones
- › Regulations to reduce agricultural pollution
- › Sustainable Production Grant
- › Glastir



We will improve on farm fuel and energy efficiency

- › Farming Connect Programme 2015 - 2019
- › Farm Business Grant
- › Sustainable Production Grant
- › Wales Waste Strategy 'Towards Zero Waste'

Well-being

Wales' agriculture sector produces essential food for our society and large numbers of jobs depend on farming, either within the sector itself or within the wider food sector such as food processing and related retail and services.

Our farmers are also the stewards of the natural environment, as they care for the natural resources of soil, water, air and biodiversity and provide essential carbon sinks and the supply of renewable resources for industry and energy. They also depend directly on these natural resources themselves. The Well-being Matrix Tool highlighted the RDP's Sustainable Management Scheme has a positive direction against a prosperous, resilient and healthier Wales well-being goals.