

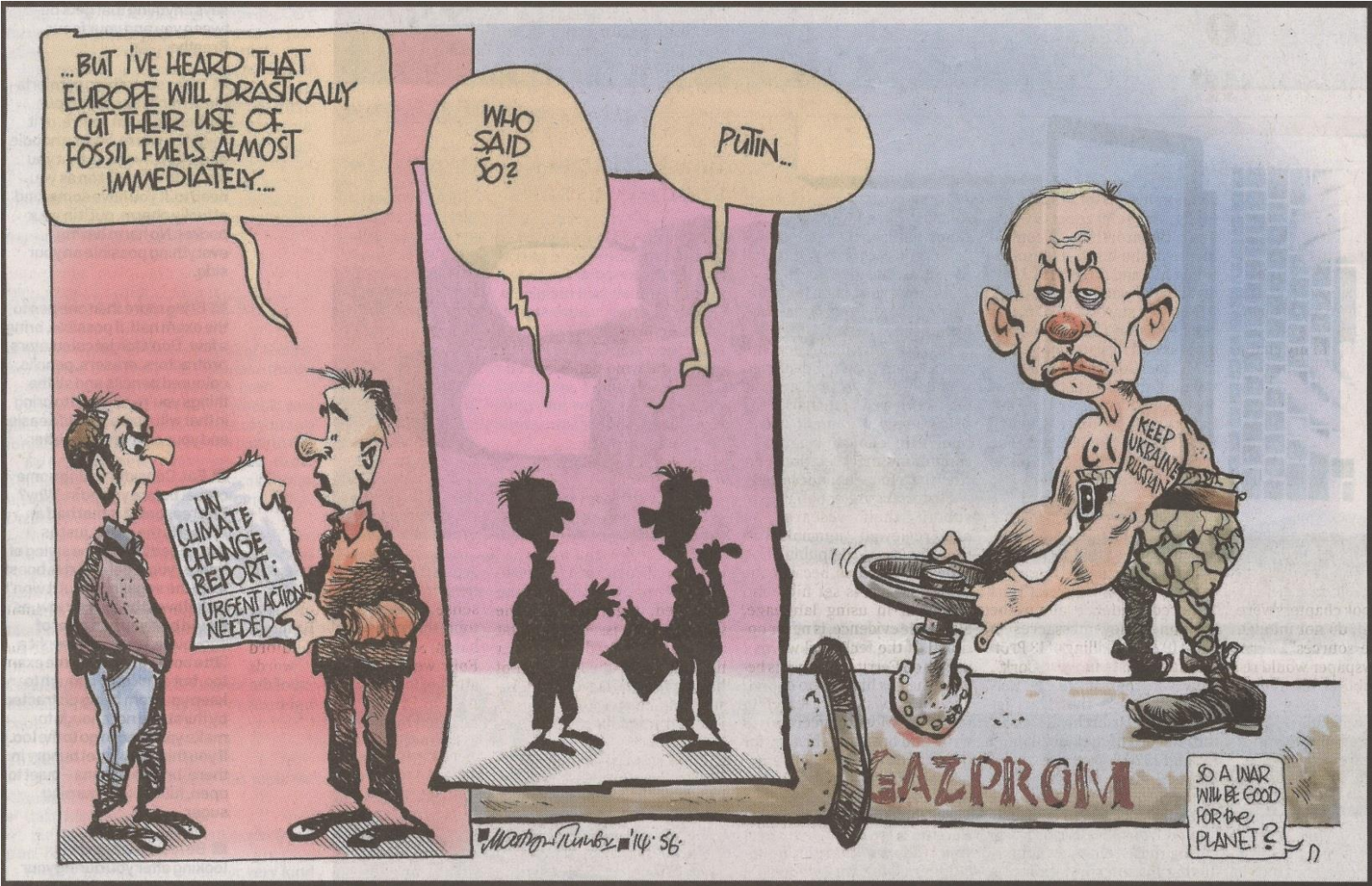
Climate Justice & Policy Coherence: A challenge for Ireland

Dara Lynott
Deputy Director General
EPA

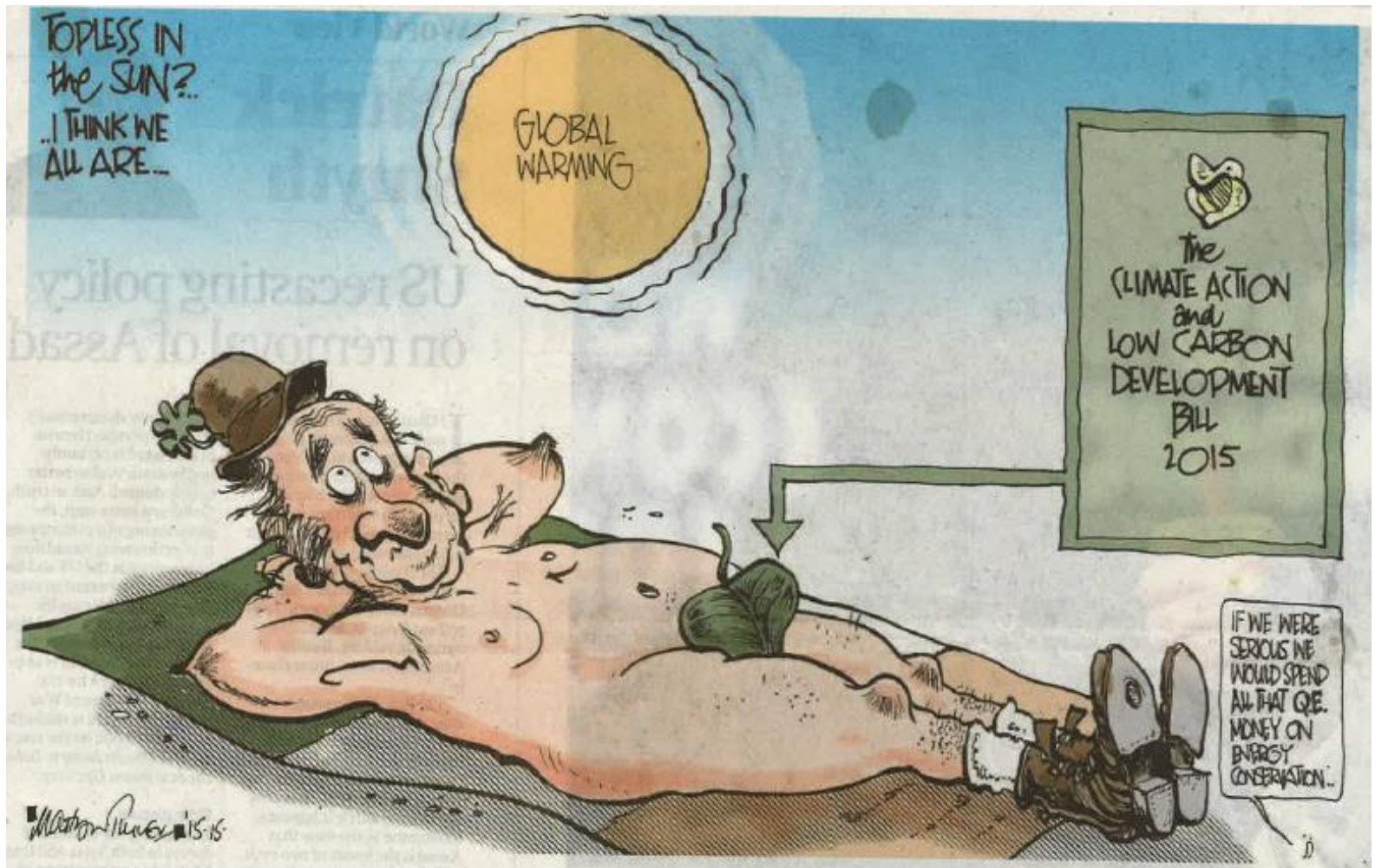
Summary of IPCC report



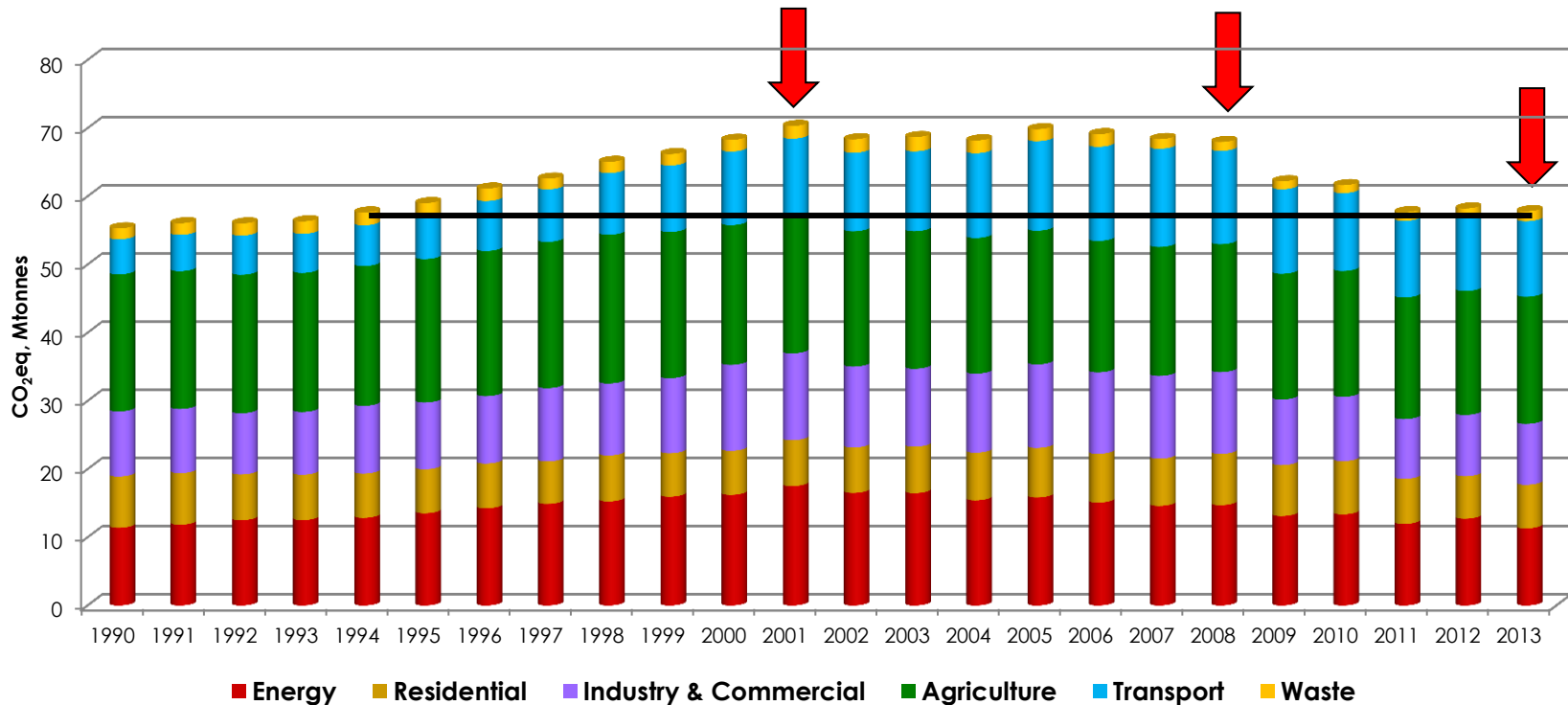
A summary of Europe's response



Summary of Ireland's response

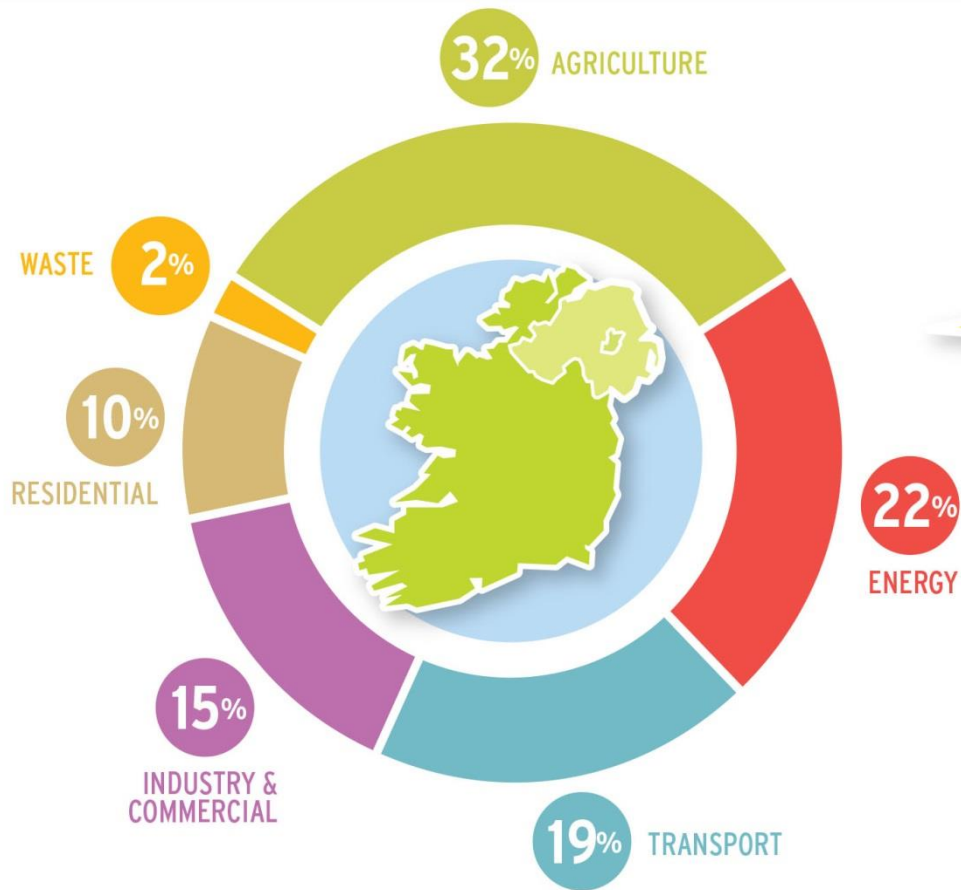


Trends in Greenhouse Gases



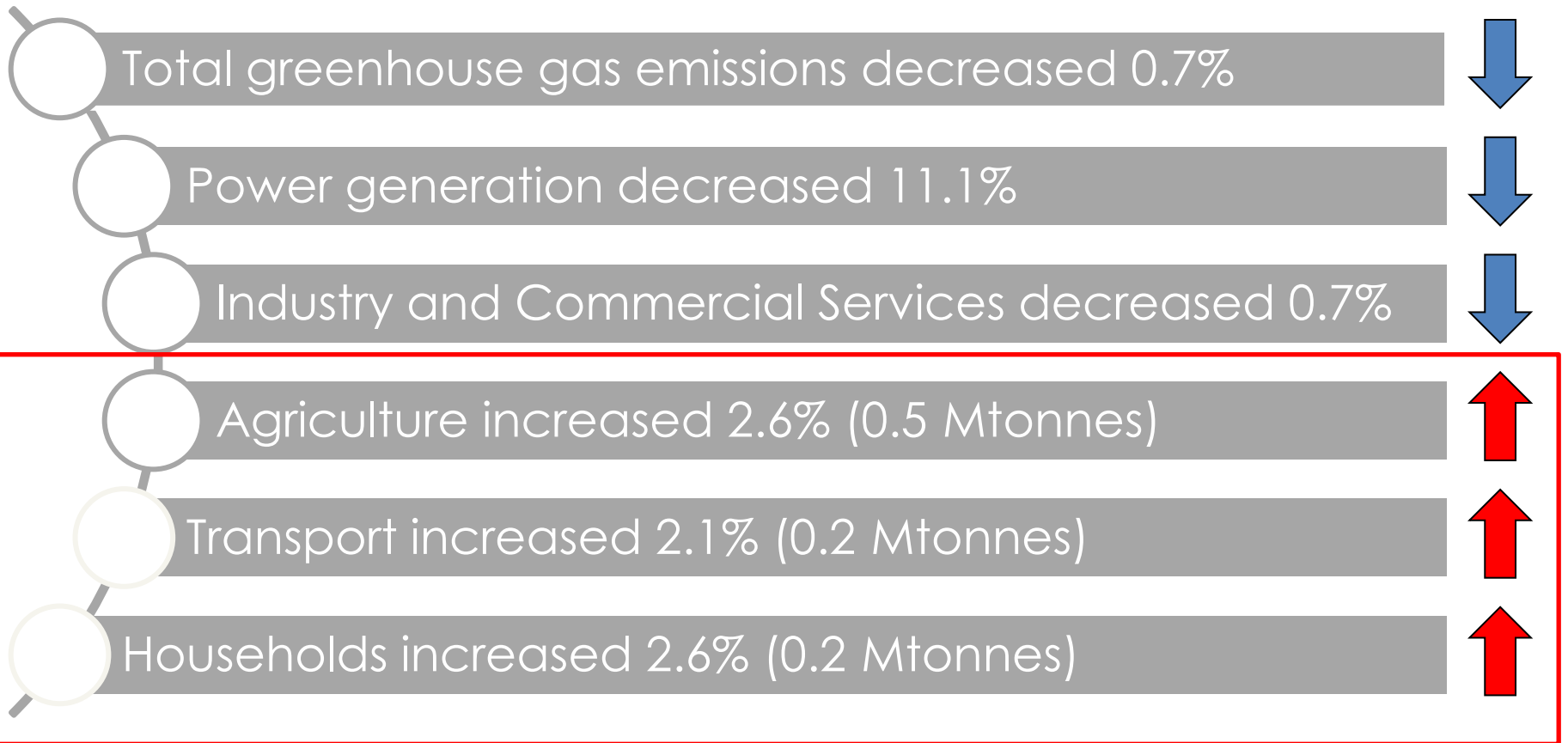
Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions peaked in 2001 and have decreased by 18% over the 12 year period to 2013

SOURCES OF GREENHOUSE GASES

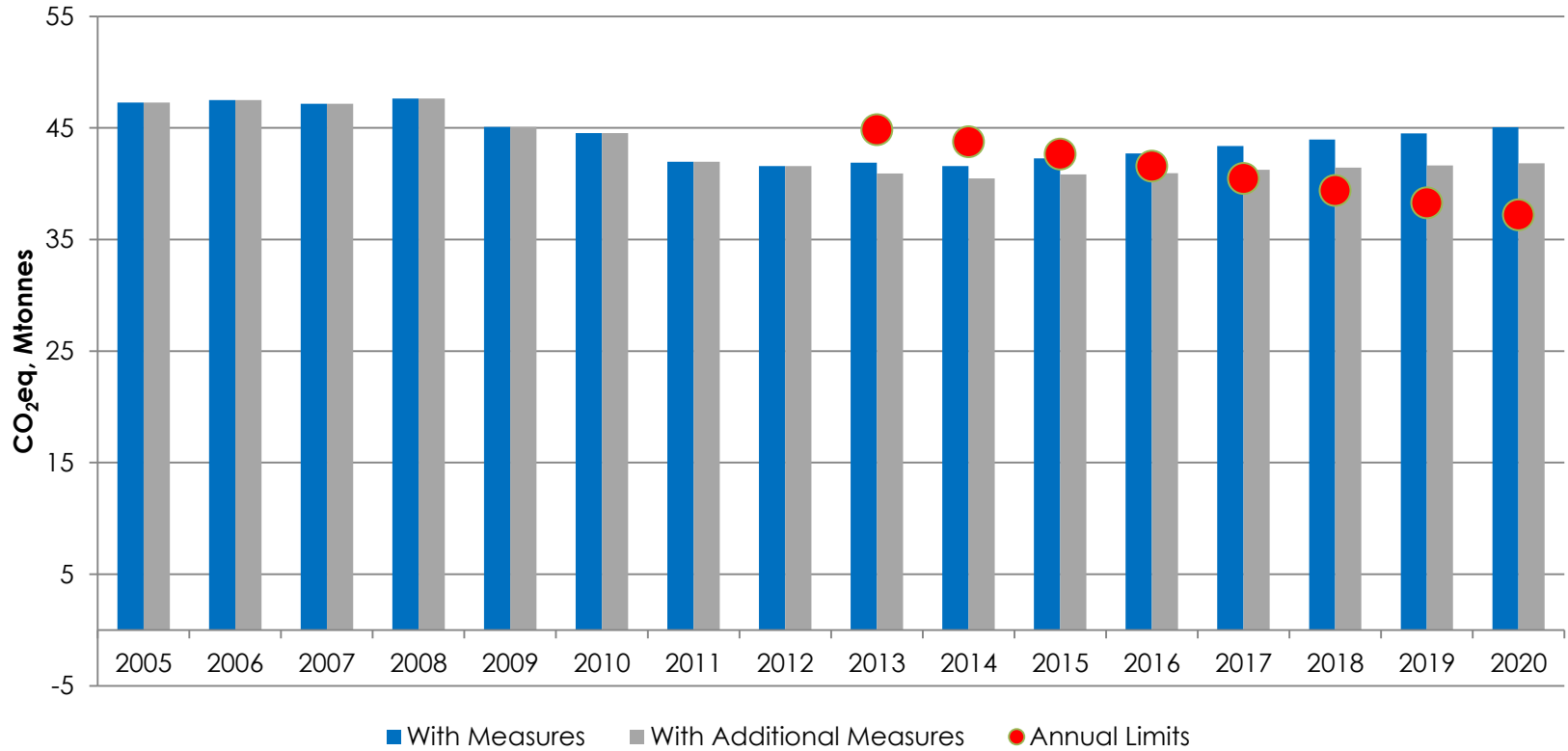


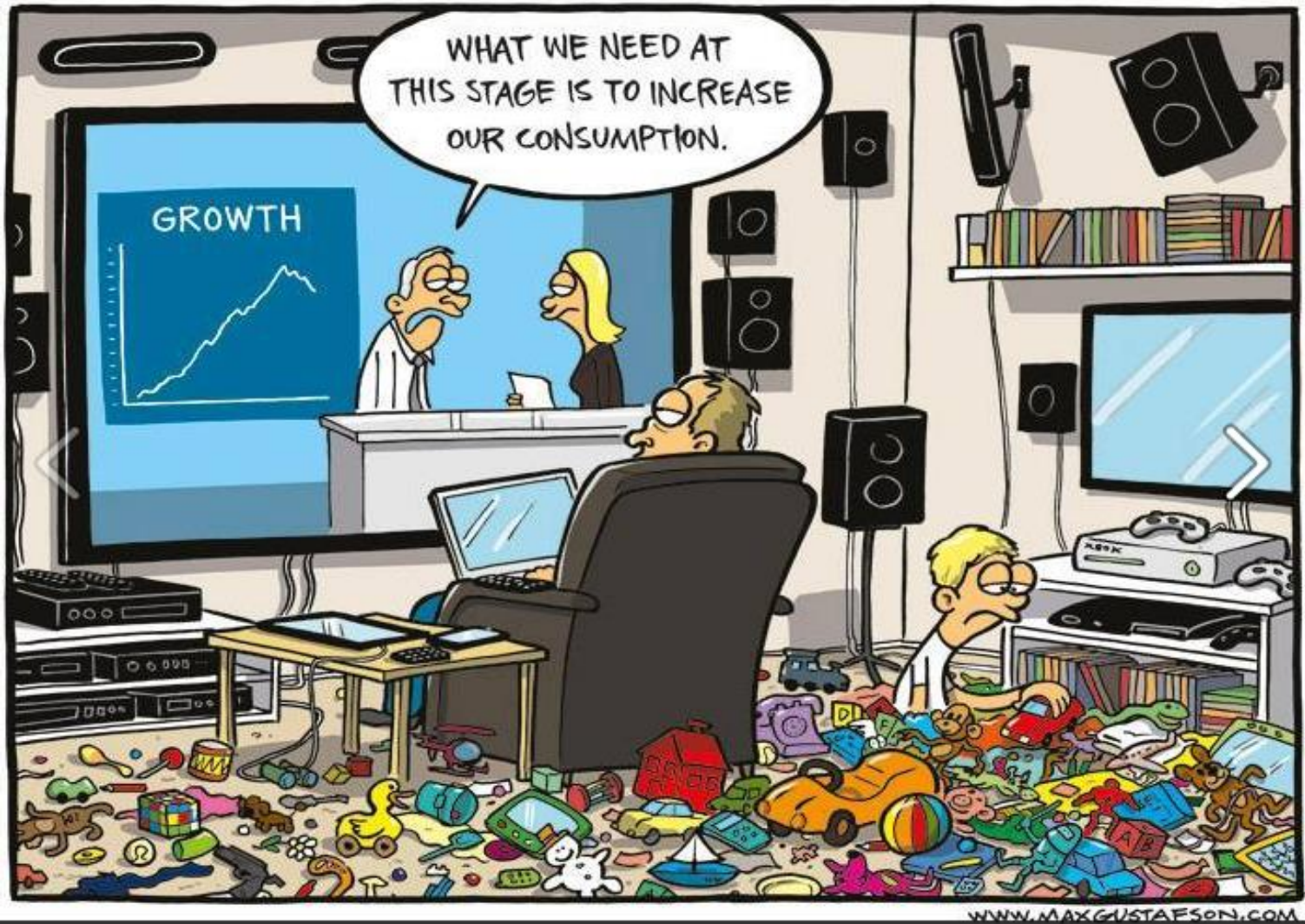
Agriculture, Energy and Transport accounted for 73% of Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions in 2012

2013 Greenhouse Gases



EU-2020 Targets





We must invest in structural and behavioural change to enable the transition to carbon neutral, climate resilient Ireland. These changes include the rapid decarbonisation of energy and transport and the adoption of sustainable food production, management and consumption systems.



<http://www.epa.ie/climate/emissionsinventoriesandprojections>

With measures...



With additional measures...



\$2.900,000,000,000

15 potential resource productivity measures account for roughly **75 per cent** of the total resource productivity prize (**\$2.9 trillion in 2030**) . The top three opportunities would deliver roughly one-third of the total potential.

Top ten opportunities are;

1. Building energy efficiency
2. Increasing yields on large-scale farms
3. Reducing food waste
4. Reducing municipal water leakage
5. Urban densification (leading to major transport efficiency gains)
6. Higher energy efficiency in the iron and steel industry
7. Increasing yields on smallholder farms
8. Increasing transport fuel efficiency
9. Increasing the penetration of electric and hybrid vehicles
10. Reducing land degradation

McKinsey & Company - Resource Revolution: Meeting the world's energy, materials, food & water needs



Ireland's Sustainable Energy Supply Chain Opportunity

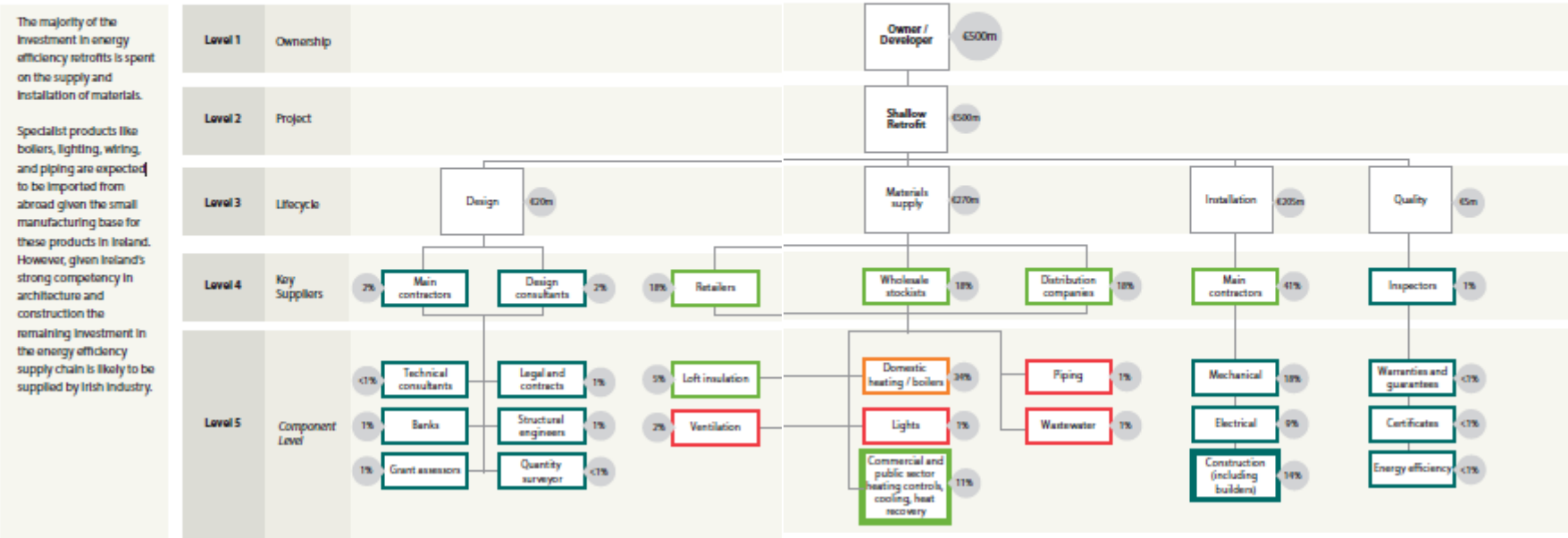
Figure 7: Energy Efficiency Shallow Retrofit - Capacity to capture Investment

Breakdown of capital expenditure, and operations & maintenance costs by supply chain area.

All €m figures are per year averaged (2013-2020).

The figures at higher parts of the tree are the sum of the figures shown in the parts of the tree linked by lines to them. Percentage breakdown of CAPEX (light grey) totals are provided for Level 4 and below. Some rounding has occurred.

'Very well positioned' - no significant barriers to address
'Well positioned' - some barriers affecting capacity to scale to be addressed
'Average' - action is needed to develop capacity and exploit local factors
'Less well positioned' - concerted action required to reinforce supply chain
'No local supply chain at present' - longer term action needed to establish Irish presence



Action plan for Jobs Fuel Poverty Healthy Ireland
 Green Economy Greenhouse gas reduction

Reduce subsidies and price for the true
cost of resources



Discontinuing peat subsidies: The peat PSO levy increased from €40.6 million in 2011/12 to €51.9 million in 2012/13 to €54.8 million in 2013/14. Given the significant additional costs for electricity users arising from the peat PSO, subsidies for peat-generated electricity should be discontinued.

Ireland's Competitiveness Challenge 2014 - NCC

Green – *preserves and enhances the natural environment*

Low-carbon – *retains carbon stocks in soil through margins and habitat preservation*

DAFF PPT Slide 2.jpg

Agri-environment – *promotes agricultural production methods compatible with the protection of the environment, water quality, biodiversity and climate change mitigation*



Department of
**Agriculture,
Food and the Marine**

An Roinn
**Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara**

Increase our resource efficiency



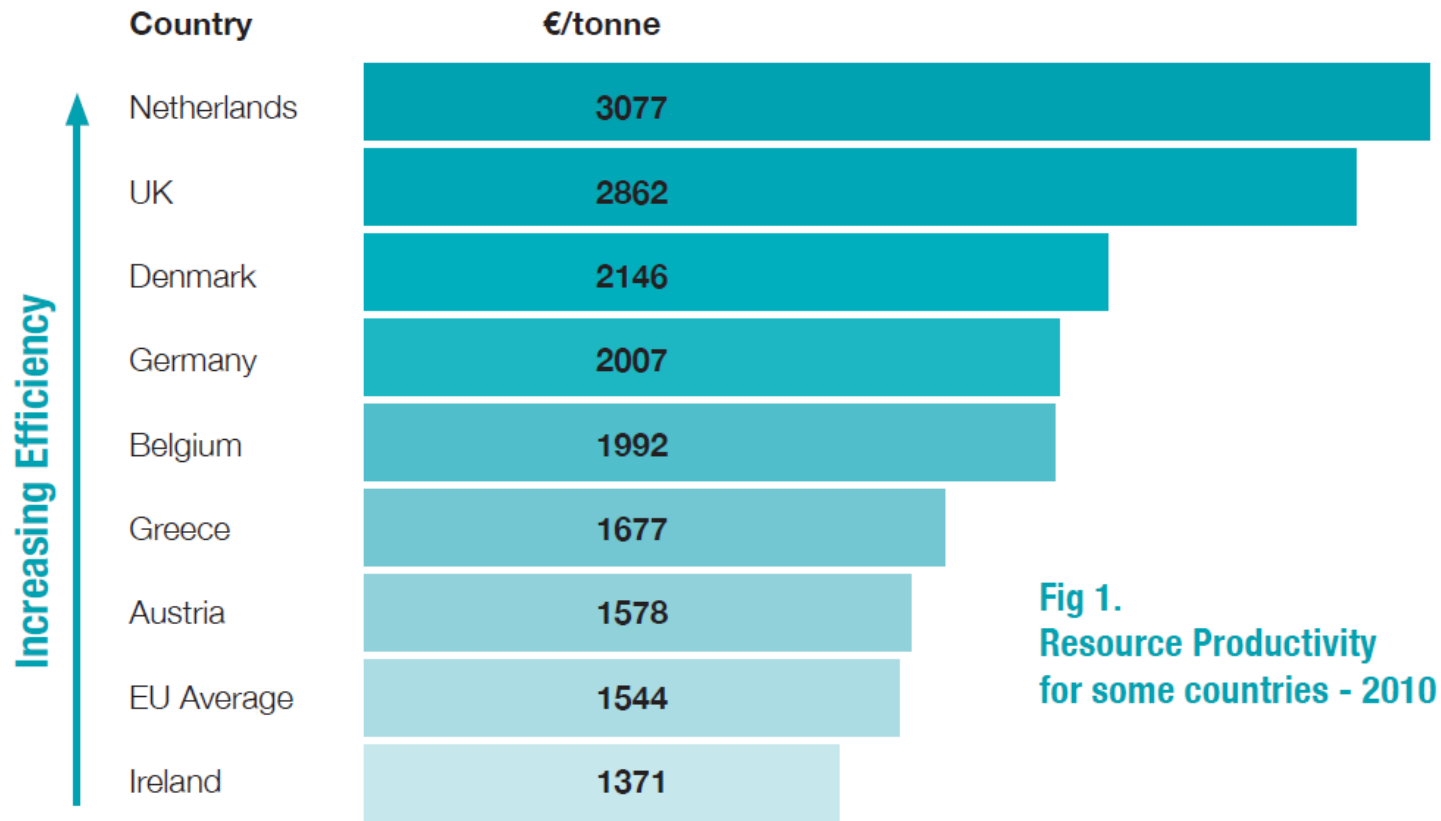
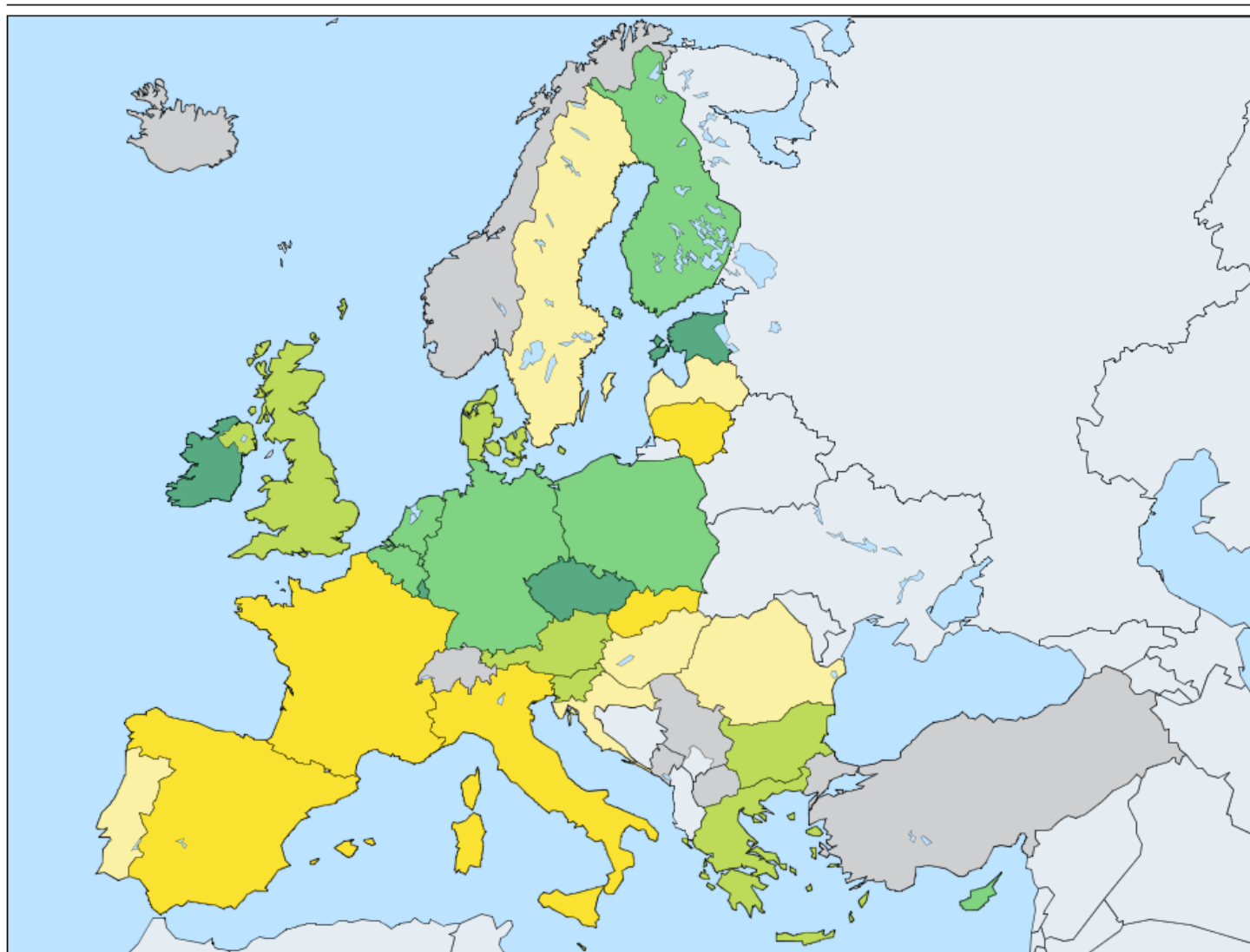


Fig 1.
Resource Productivity
for some countries - 2010

Greenhouse gas emissions per capita

Tonnes of CO2 equivalent

This indicator shows trends in man-made emissions of the 'Kyoto basket' of greenhouse ... [more](#)



Data for 2012

Legend		Cases
Light yellow	5.37 to 6.52	6
Yellow	6.52 to 7.9	6
Light green	7.9 to 9.98	6
Green	9.98 to 11.47	6
Dark green	11.47 to 22.56	4
Grey	Data not available	3

Minimum value: 5.37
Maximum value: 22.56

Lowest per capita emissions:
Latvia (5.4), Romania (5.9), Sweden (6.1), Croatia (6.2),
Hungary (6.2), Portugal (6.5)

Require Green Procurement for all Government tenders

Green Tenders adopts the indicative EU political target of 50% of GPP, where GPP means incorporating green criteria into the procurement contract. This target will apply in respect of both the number and the value of public procurement contracts concluded

Green Tenders, an Action Plan on Green Public Procurement



Influence procurement officers to use the Green Procurement Guide produced by the EPA as part of Action 308 within the National Action Plan for Jobs (2014).

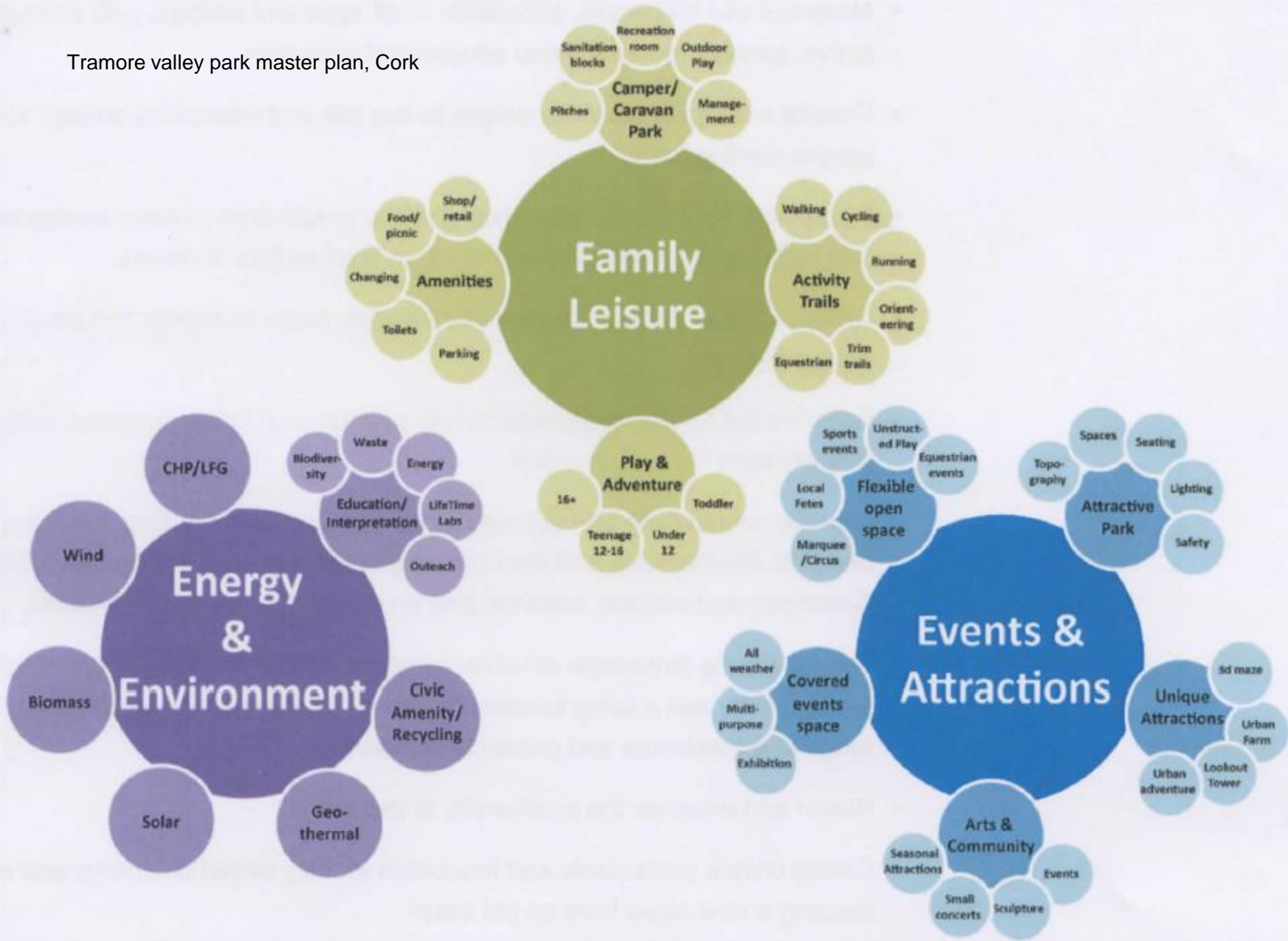
New guidance being developed for tenderers who want to compete for green procurement contracts

Support Community-Based Social Change

- recognise the importance of **social norms** in behaviour change policies;
- Initiate and support **community- led** initiatives for social change;
- Support **community managed** social resources;
- design effective **community-based** social marketing strategies.

- **Build links** with local clubs and Societies – hillwalking, bridge, Choirs, bowling, historical societies)
- Spend at home by **source local** food and products Locally
- Advocate for Infrastructure that enables **physical activity** (abled/disabled)
- Advocate for Mapping of our **natural heritage**, (geoparks, bird colonies, waterways)
- Bolster long-term **resilience** in the face of the resource challenge

Tramore valley park master plan, Cork



Support Environmental Research –
we don't have all the answers!





epa Research

Climate - Water - Sustainability

Identifying pressures • Informing policy • Developing solutions



CONSENSUS uses social science and collaborative research methods to explore innovative solutions for sustainable household consumption in Ireland (North & South). Our research centres on six themes outlined below.

Key Messages

Ireland is not on-track to becoming a low carbon economy

Significant risk that we will not meet our 2020 EU targets

Transport and agriculture are key contributors to Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions projected to increase to 2030 without further policies and measures

What does a day's worth of Greenhouse gases from Ireland look like ?

Day's worth of Greenhouse gases in Ireland



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