

	Labour	Conservatives	Liberal Democrats	Green Party	SNP	Plaid Cymru	DUP	Sinn Féin	UKIP	BREXIT PARTY
Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extra £5.6 billion to improve the standard of flood defences and respond to the increased risk of flooding. - Fully fund Environment Agency and frontline agencies, and improve upstream river management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - £4billion for new flood defences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - £5 billion fund for flood prevention and climate adaptation over the course of the parliament to improve flood defences, and introduce high standards for flood resilience for buildings and infrastructure in flood risk areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmentally friendly flood management to protect communities from flooding, including tree planting and soil restoration in upland catchment areas. - Change planning system to prevent building on floodplains. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater emphasis on flood prevention in planning guidelines - Invest in prevention to reduce new & repeat flooding across Wales, using land management techniques such as planting woodland to manage water retention & prevent run-off. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-establish the successful local drainage supervisory boards run by those most affected by flooding, and allow farmers to undertake the necessary work on their land to prevent flooding without penalties. 	
Reforestation and nature recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce a Climate and Environment Emergency Bill setting out in law robust, binding new standards for decarbonisation, nature recovery, environmental quality and habitats and species protection. - Ambitious programme of tree planting, with both forestry and native woodland species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to prioritise brownfield development, particularly for the regeneration of our cities and towns. - £640 million new Nature for Climate fund. - Support for creating a Great Northumberland Forest, we will reach an additional 75,000 acres of trees a year. - Set up new international partnerships to tackle deforestation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce Nature Act to restore natural environment with legally binding targets for improving water, air, soil and biodiversity, with at least £18 billion over five years. - Coordinate planting 60 million trees a year. - Invest in large scale restoration of peatlands, heathland, native woodlands, saltmarshes, wetlands & coastal waters. - Reform water management & higher water efficiency standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plant 700 million new trees and aim for 50% of all farms to be engaged in agroforestry by 2030. - Encourage the expansion and replanting of hedgerows lost in the last 50 years through new subsidies, creating new environments for wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demand the UK accelerates its action to meet Scotland's climate change targets – the toughest legal targets in the world – of a 75% reduction in emissions by 2035, net zero carbon emissions no later than 2040 and net zero of all emissions by 2045. - Press for an increase in new woodland creation, working towards a target of 60 million trees planted annually in the UK by 2025, with 30 million of these in Scotland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tackle extinction crisis by placing a legal obligation on this and future governments to act for nature recovery. - Legislate to end importation of goods that have caused deforestation. - Require imported palm oil to come from sustainable sources. - Ban imports of soy, beef & other commodities from illegally deforested land. - Tree-planting rate of 2000 hectares/year from 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage tree-planting and make agro-forestry a realistic and viable option for farmers and landowners with the necessary re-skilling programmes to enable re-focus their land use. - Support a Northern Ireland Executive request for a formal recommendation from the CCC on a CO2 2050 target. - Adopt that target. - New Environmental strategy & action on air, land and water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scrap the Climate Change Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In addition to planting millions of trees to capture CO2 we will promote a global initiative at the UN. 	
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roll-out technologies like heat pumps, solar hot water and hydrogen, and invest in district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the creation of new kinds of homes that have low energy bills and which support our 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency programme to insulate all homes by 2030. - Require all new homes and non- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of 100,000 new council homes a year built to Passivhaus or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax incentives to enable people to make the switch to low-carbon heating systems more affordable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A comprehensive £5bn Greener Homes programme to improve the energy efficiency of housing in Wales and reduce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zero rating of domestic electricity and gas to reduce bills and encourage take up of more environmentally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green Belt must be protected in order to preserve our quality of life. The most significant threat to 		

	heat networks using waste heat. - Introduce a zero-carbon homes standard for all new homes.	environmental targets and expect all new streets to be lined with trees. - Invest £9.2 billion in the energy efficiency of homes, schools and hospitals.	domestic buildings to be built to a zero-carbon standard by 2021, rising to a more ambitious ('Passivhaus') standard by 2025. - Adopt a Zero-Carbon Heat Strategy.	equivalent standard. - Improve insulation of every UK home that needs more insulation by 2030. - Improve 1million existing homes and buildings a year, to highest standard of energy efficiency. - Install renewable generation on 10million homes by 2030. - Use renewable heat from heat pumps, solar thermal, geothermal, biomass and stored heat technologies.	- Reduction in VAT on energy efficiency improvements in homes, ending the Treasury's 20% tax on making people's homes warmer and greener.	fuel poverty. - Build 20,000 green social homes.	friendly heating technologies. - Energy efficiency programmes that make these viable alternatives to oil for off gas grid and rural homes.		the Green Belt, and the UK environment in general, is unsustainable population growth, which is predominantly fuelled by mass uncontrolled immigration.	
Energy	- 7,000 new offshore wind turbines. - 2,000 new onshore wind turbines. - Enough solar panels to cover 22,000 football pitches. - New nuclear power needed for energy security. - Permanently ban fracking. - Introduce a windfall tax on oil companies.	- Use our £1 billion Ayrton Fund to develop affordable and accessible clean energy. - Offshore wind industry will reach 40GW by 2030. - Invest £800 million to build the first fully deployed carbon capture storage cluster by the mid-2020s. - Invest £500 million to help energy-intensive industries move to low-carbon techniques. - Support gas for hydrogen and nuclear energy. - Not support fracking.	Additional £12 billion over 5 years to support: - New legally binding target to reach net zero by 2045 at the latest. - Aim for at least 80% renewable electricity in the UK by 2030. - Support carbon capture and storage for industrial processes and new low-carbon processes for cement and steel production. - End support from UK Export Finance for fossil fuel-related activities. - Ban fracking.	- 70% of the UK's electricity from wind energy by 2030. - New support for solar, geothermal, tidal, & hydro to provide much of remainder of UK's energy by 2030. - Remove subsidies for oil & gas. - Carbon Tax on all fossil fuel imports and domestic extraction. - Invest £2 billion per year in training and skills. - Start deployment of Carbon Capture and Storage system. - End new nuclear. - Ban fracking.	- Press for the accelerated deployment of fully operational carbon capture utilisation and storage facilities. - Propose a Green Energy Deal that will ensure renewable energy schemes get the long-term certainty needed to support investment. - Deliver a wave and tidal energy industrial strategy with adequate funding. - Allow onshore wind to compete for 'contracts for difference' support. - Ban fracking.	- Make Wales 100% self-sufficient in renewable energy by 2030. - Tidal Lagoons for Swansea, Cardiff and Colwyn Bay. - Ynys Môn offshore windfarm. - Usk barrage. - Fast-track route for community-owned energy with presumption in favour through planning legislation. - Ban fracking and new open-cast coal mines. - Oppose new nuclear.	- Pursuit of a strong interconnection strategy including with Iceland.		- Remove 5% VAT levy on domestic fuel. - End subsidies for wind and solar. - Rejuvenate the UK coal industry. - Develop the domestic gas industry. - Invest in small nuclear power stations.	- Cut VAT on domestic fuel to zero.
Transport	- Increase the funding available	- Consult on the earliest date we can	- Cut VAT on EVs to 5% and increase the	- Ensure all new developments will	- Campaign for the UK government to	- Scrap HS2.	- Scrap HS2.		- Scrap HS2.	- Scrap HS2.

	<p>for cycling and walking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring together transport and land-use planning to create towns and cities in which walking and cycling are the best choice. - Aim to end sales of new combustion engine vehicles by 2030. 	<p>phase out the sale of new conventional petrol and diesel cars.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invest £1 billion in completing a fast-charging network. - Give city regions the funding to upgrade their bus, tram and train services to make them as good as London’. - Support commuter cycling routes and create a new £350 million Cycling Infrastructure Fund. 	<p>rate of installation of charging points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that every new car and small van sold is electric by 2030. - Reform the taxation of international flights to focus on those who fly the most. - Introduce nationwide strategy to promote walking and cycling, including creation of dedicated cycling lanes, increasing spending per head five-fold to 10% of transport budget. - Amend planning to promote sustainable transport & land use. 	<p>be located and designed to ensure that residents do not need cars, either having safe pedestrian access, or are within 1km of a local rail, tube or tram station, or 500m of a high frequency bus service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - £2.5billion a year for new cycleways and footpaths. - Reduce cost of train & bus travel. - Ban advertising for flights and introduce a Frequent Flyer Levy. - End sale of new petrol and diesel vehicles by 2030, and create network of charging points. 	<p>bring forward plans to move to electric vehicles to match the Scottish target of 2032.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invest over £500 million in improved bus priority infrastructure to make bus travel the faster, greener option. - Reduce emissions from Scotland’s railways to zero by 2035. - Help with the cost of ultra-low emission vehicles by providing an additional £17 million for loan funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invest in a national electric vehicle charging network across Wales. - Introduce a bicycle use reward scheme. - Nationwide improvements to cycle paths, the development of cycleways connecting economic hubs and providing train carriages with enough room for bicycles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expansion of the public transport bus fleet and shifting it to alternative energies and away from diesel. - Bring forward the ban on sale of all new conventionally powered petrol and diesel cars to 2035. - A Diesel Scrappage Scheme. - Installation, checking and cleaning of particulate matter filters on all petrol cars. - Development of a national Compressed National Gas Fuel network for HGVs, buses and coaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - End subsidies and tax exemptions for electric vehicles. - Support free-market solutions to increase the installation of charging stations. - Stop penalising diesel drivers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invest at least £50billion in local road and rail schemes in our development-starved regions.
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make producers responsible for the waste they create and for the full cost of recycling or disposal, encouraging more sustainable design and manufacturing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce a new levy to increase the proportion of recyclable plastics in packaging. - Introduce extended producer responsibility, and boost domestic recycling. - Ban the export of plastic waste to non-OECD countries. - Introduce a deposit return scheme to incentivise people to recycle plastic and glass. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ban non-recyclable single-use plastics, aiming for complete elimination within three years, and an ambition to end plastic waste exports by 2030. - Legally binding targets for reducing the consumption of key natural resources. - Extending deposit return schemes for all food and drink bottles and containers. - Better product design for repairability, reuse and recycling, including 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boost repair sector with new apprenticeships. - Infrastructure to enable large corporations and individuals to recycle close to 100% of items. - Require manufacturers to offer ten-year warranties on white goods, to encourage repair and reuse. - Ban production of single-use plastics for packaging & invest in R&D for alternatives. - Encourage shift from models of 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ban single-use plastics, developing sustainable alternatives and increasing recycling targets. - Ensure a Zero Waste Wales by 2030 through a combination of legislation and policy initiatives, such as Deposit Return Schemes, extended producer responsibility and use of planning laws, levies and tax-making powers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do more at every level to reduce our dependence on single use plastic of all kinds and reduce its pollution of our seas and the ensuing dangers to wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop policies that address excessive packaging and the use of plastics where they are detrimental to the environment. - Household and business waste should be dealt with in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recycle our own waste and make it illegal for it to be exported across the world to be burnt, buried or dumped at sea.

			forthcoming EU 'right to repair' legislation.	ownership to usership.						
Food and farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repurpose agricultural and rural structural funds to support environmental land management and sustainable methods of food production - Aim to achieve net zero-carbon food production in Britain by 2040. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move to a system based on 'public goods', in return for funding, they must farm in a way that protects and enhances our natural environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce basic agricultural payments to largest recipients & support public goods & effective land management. - Introduce National Food Strategy, promote healthy, sustainable & affordable food & cut down on food waste. - Increase budget for Defra, ensuring that agencies such as Natural England and Environment Agency are properly funded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support transition to plant-based diets by phasing in a tax on meat and dairy products over the next ten years. - Reduce pesticide and fungicide use by at least 50% by 2022, phase out all non-agricultural uses of pesticides, and immediately ban the most harmful substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fight to ensure funding over agriculture and rural policy is repatriated to Scotland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support greater transition to organic and other sustainable farming systems. - Retain a direct payment scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Future government policy needs to reflect the national need for food security and rewarding productive, sustainable farming systems and proven environmental benefit. - Funding allocations made to agriculture and related areas must be ring fenced in any future budget decisions. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move from a system which subsidises large landowners to one that supports food producers, environmental protection and food safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain subsidies and grants paid by the EU to farmers and fisheries.