

27/02/24

Dear

ATISN 20246

Information requested

Thank you for your request which I received on 21/02/24. You asked for:

1. A report and financial costing of net zero by 2030 or 2050 for every household within Wales and its impact on individuals.
2. How much green taxes will cost every person in Wales.

Our response

Following a search of our paper and electronic records, I have established that the information you require is not held by the Welsh Government.

Regarding your first request, it might be useful to clarify net zero targets. In March 2021 the Senedd formally committed Wales to achieving net zero emissions by 2050, whilst the UK Parliament has also committed to a similar 2050 net zero target. Within Wales we also have an ambition for the Public Sector to reach net zero emissions by 2030.

There is no report by the Welsh Government on the cost to individuals and households of achieving our net zero targets. This is because there is a great deal of uncertainty inherent in estimating future costs associated with long-term emission targets. This is particularly due to the considerable uncertainty around the cost and development of future low-carbon technologies, as well as uncertainty around the future actions of government, business, social groups, and individuals. Further information on this is provided in the plan to meet the current Carbon Budget which runs from 2021 and 2025. See page 208 to page 211 of [Net Zero Wales: Carbon Budget 2](#).

Analysis from the Climate Change Committee (CCC), our independent and expert statutory advisors, demonstrates across the economy as a whole and in the long term, projected savings in fuel costs will largely offset the cost of the transition and could stimulate tens of thousands of jobs. The CCC estimate that the level of UK GDP will be around 2% higher in 2035 compared to maintaining the status quo, as resources are redirected from fossil fuel imports to UK investment. The required changes may also bring wider benefits to other areas, such as prosperity, air quality, health, and biodiversity. If we do not act, we are not only failing to deliver our legal targets but failing to seize the opportunities for business and communities arising from the transition to a net zero economy.

In addition to the information set out in [Net Zero Wales](#), you may find the [Climate Change \(Wales\) Regulations 2021: integrated impact assessment](#) interesting, as it presents the estimated economy-wide costs of reaching net zero vs 80% reduction.

Regarding your second request, under the present devolution settlement Welsh Government and the Senedd have the following powers:

- Welsh rates of income tax
- Land Transaction Tax (replacing Stamp Duty Land Tax)
- Landfills Disposal Tax (replacing Landfill Tax)

Welsh Government are also able to introduce new Welsh taxes, with permission and agreement from the Senedd and UK Parliament. You can find more information on the devolution of taxes here: [Fiscal devolution in Wales \(senedd.wales\)](https://www.senedd.wales/fiscal-devolution)

I suggest that you contact UK Government to address your concerns about green taxes.

Next steps

If you are dissatisfied with the Welsh Government's handling of your request, you can ask for an internal review within 40 working days of the date of this response. Requests for an internal review should be addressed to the Welsh Government's Freedom of Information Officer at: Information Rights Unit, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ or Email: Freedom.ofinformation@gov.wales

Please remember to quote the ATISN reference number above.

You also have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at:

Information Commissioner's Office,
Wycliffe House,
Water Lane,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire,
SK9 5AF

However, please note that the Commissioner will not normally investigate a complaint until it has been through our own internal review process.

Yours sincerely,