

Green

Country Profile

Green is the northern part of the Colour Kingdom and borders Red to the south. Its administration is devolved and the Green Parliament has the power to legislate for many policy areas, including renewable energy generation and nature protection. Some other matters, such as defence and oil and gas issues, are reserved to the Parliament of the Colour Kingdom.

Green has a much lower population than Red, with only 6.3 million people. The majority of the population lives in urban areas, while the countryside contains high mountains and rough terrain along with sweeping coastal views. Green already has some experience in marine spatial planning, with its own legislation and a National Marine Plan that is intended to achieve a sustainable economy, while living within environmental limits.

Green's EEZ contains significant oil and gas resources, many of which have been in production for 40 years. The Colour Kingdom government wants to extract as much from the fossil fuel resource as possible in the short run. However, in the future the Green government wants to establish an energy transition and has a renewable energy objective of 12 GW by 2030. The first wind energy farms are already present in Green's EEZ and wave and tidal energy test sites are already established; results are very promising due to ideal sea conditions. There is also an aim to increase Green's energy security by creating interconnectors to other countries.

The fishing industry is a traditional sector with a great historical past. The Green government strives to achieve sustainable fisheries by 2020. Fisheries are currently allowed in wind farms however this policy may change in the future. Aquaculture and fish farms seem very promising industries with high potential. Along the Green coast, some aquaculture areas and fish farms are already operational and the government backs this sector's aims to grow their industry, although there is a moratorium on aquaculture on the east coast due to potential conflict with wild salmon populations.

Tourism is a significant industry: the scenery and cultural heritage attracts tourists from all over the world. Holiday journeys to the northern islands to dive on their historical wrecks helping to maintain lifeline ferry links. East coast salmon rivers support communities throughout the catchment and, closer to the coast, sea conditions in the north-east corner are perfect for surfers and kite-surfers, although sailing is mainly concentrated in the west.

Country Green has a couple of marine protected areas. Harbour porpoise and common and grey seal can be found in large numbers in the Green part of the sea. The islands are also important areas for Common Scoter. The government wants to designate more bird protection areas in the future. Green's government is committed to achieve the Marine Strategy Framework Directive objective of Good Environmental Status by 2020 but there are concerns about underwater noise and contaminants arising.

