

Public Document Pack



GOSPORT
Borough Council

Please ask for:

Linda Coote

Direct dial:

(023) 9254 5340

Fax:

(023) 9254 5587

E-mail:

linda.coote@gosport.gov.uk

1 November 2021

S U M M O N S

MEETING: Climate Change Board
DATE: 9 November 2021
TIME: 6.00 pm
PLACE: Council Chamber
Democratic Services contact: Linda Coote

PAUL GRANT
BOROUGH SOLICITOR AND MONITORING OFFICER

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The Mayor, Councillor Hook (ex-Officio)
Chairman of the Policy and Organisation Board, Councillor Burgess (ex-Officio)

Councillor Mrs Huggins (Chairman)
Councillor Mrs Morgan (Vice-Chair)

Councillor Bateman	Councillor Jessop
Councillor Carter	Councillor Johnston
Councillor Chegwyn	Councillor Meenaghan
Councillor Earle	Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Hylands	Councillor Scard

FIRE PRECAUTIONS

(To be read by the Chairman if members of the public are present)

In the event of the fire alarm sounding, please leave the room immediately. Proceed downstairs by way of the main stairs or as directed by GBC staff, follow any of the emergency exit signs. People with disability or mobility issues please identify yourself to GBC staff who will assist in your evacuation of the building.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

- If you are in a wheelchair or have difficulty in walking and require access to the Committee Room on the First Floor of the Town Hall for this meeting, assistance can be provided by Town Hall staff on request.

If you require any of the services detailed above please ring the Direct Line for the Democratic Services Officer listed on the Summons (first page).

NOTE:

- i. Councillors are requested to note that, if any Councillor who is not a Member of the Board wishes to speak at the Board meeting, then the Borough Solicitor is required to receive not less than 24 hours prior notice in writing or electronically and such notice shall indicate the agenda item or items on which the member wishes to speak.
- ii. Please note that mobile phones should be switched off or switched to silent for the duration of the meeting.
- iii. This meeting may be filmed or otherwise recorded. By attending this meeting, you are consenting to any broadcast of your image and being recorded.

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES FOR NON ATTENDANCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All members are required to disclose at this point in the meeting or as soon as possible thereafter, any disclosable pecuniary interest or personal interest in any item(s) being considered at this meeting.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE BOARD (Pages 5 - 8)

4. DEPUTATIONS

(NOTE: the Board is required to receive a deputation(s) on a matter which is before the meeting of the Board provided that notice of the intended deputation and its object shall have been received by the Borough Solicitor by 12 noon on Friday 5th November 2021. The total time for deputations in favour and against a proposal shall not exceed 10 minutes)

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS- STANDING ORDER 3.5

(NOTE: The Board is required to allow a total of 15 minutes for questions from members of the public on matters within the terms of reference of the Board provided that notice of such Question(s) shall have been submitted to the Borough Solicitor by 12 noon on Friday 5th November 2021)

6. Climate Change Partnership Presentation.

7. Citizen's Assembly Costs (Pages 9 - 24)

As agreed at the Board Meeting of 21/03/21, the purpose of this report is to provide costed options for a large and small Citizens Assembly for further consideration.

8. Framework for Updated Climate Change Strategy (Pages 25 - 38)

This report sets out proposed framework that will be used to update the Climate Change Strategy, for approval by Members.

9. ANY OTHER ITEMS

This page is intentionally left blank

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 3

Climate Change Board
16 September 2021

A MEETING OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE BOARD WAS HELD ON 16 SEPTEMBER 2021

Councillors Mrs Huggins, Bateman, Chegwyn, Johnston, Meenaghan, Mitchell and Mrs Morgan

46. APOLOGIES FOR NON ATTENDANCE

There were none.

47. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none

48. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE BOARD HELD ON 15 JULY 2021

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on the 15 July 2021 be signed as a true and correct record.

49. DEPUTATIONS

There were none

50. PUBLIC QUESTIONS- STANDING ORDER 3.5

There were none

51. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REPORT 2021

Consideration was given to a report by the Head of Corporate Policy and Community Safety setting out details of the latest available greenhouse gas emissions data, covering both the Council's own emissions and emissions across Gosport.

Members wished to thank the report authors for a comprehensive and informative report, the content of which would guide and influence debate and inform the action plan. They recognised the amount of work involved in producing the data analysis which sets the basis for moving forward.

Members were concerned that 4.2% was not enough of a decrease and there would need to be three times that figure to ensure the target was met, which would require behavioural change in the areas which created the most emissions.

Members were keen to ensure that the housing department encouraged green energy use within housing stock, and that research may be useful in determining levels of green energy already in place within the Borough.

A Member recognised that the sheltered housing schemes and temporary accommodation generated the greatest proportion of emissions during the reporting period, and wondered if the percentage decrease had been adversely impacted due to the type of construction used for those properties.

Members were reminded that the Town Hall had now switched to a renewable electricity supplier.

RESOLVED: That the Board noted the report.

52. PROGRESS ON THE DELIVERY OF CLIMATE CHANGE MOTION AND ACTION PLAN

Consideration was given to a report by the Head of Corporate Policy and Community Safety setting out the progress that has been achieved against the Climate Change Motion, and the Climate Change Action Plan.

In answer to a Members question, Officers advised that statistical data regarding paper use could be collected, but results might be skewed by an increase in working from home due to Covid.

A Member hoped that as we were getting back to the new normal, post Covid, new targets for reduction in paper use, introduction of electric points, increase in recycling and a reduction in domestic vehicles could be set ideally at the next meeting.

Members wished to recognise that almost 50% of the Motion had been completed, despite the restrictions and delays caused by the Covid pandemic, in particular the Engagement Framework which covers engagement with young people, and the Climate Change Partnership which has now held its first meeting. Members were keen to see more actions and decisions coming from the Partnership.

Members were reminded that the Climate Change Board held no budget of its own, but that budgets were held within the departments that implement the decisions such as Streetscene funding the electric mowers and re-wilding, and housing funding the solar panels. Therefore, the costs of setting up and running a Citizens Assembly would have to be a Capital project approved through the P&O Board and Council.

Officers agreed to meet with a Member to explore the possible options for a more cost effective Assembly.

RESOLVED: That the Board noted the progress update.

53. ANY OTHER ITEMS

Climate Change Board
16 September 2021

CHAIRMAN

Concluded at 6.25 pm

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 7

Board/Committee:	Climate Change Board
Date of Meeting:	9 th November 2021
Title:	Citizens' Assembly costs
Author:	Head of Corporate Policy and Community Safety
Status:	For decision

Purpose

As agreed at the Board Meeting of 21/03/21, the purpose of this report is to provide costed options for a large and small Citizens Assembly for further consideration.

Recommendation

That the Board considers the costed options set out in this report (Appendix 2) and makes a decision on the appropriate way forward:

1. Recommend to Policy and Organisation Board the implementation of a Citizen's Assembly (with an indication of preferred size and duration) or
2. Decide not to implement a Citizen's Assembly or
3. Defer a decision as to what recommendation to make until a future date (potentially aligned with the review of the Climate Change Strategy).

1 Background

- 1.1 The Community Board passed a Climate Change Motion on 4th March 2020. Item 6 of this Motion states that the Council will: "Develop a Citizens' Assembly in order to involve the wider population in this process. This group would help develop their own role, consider the latest climate science and expert advice on solutions and to consider systematically the climate change impact of each area of the Council's activities."
- 1.2 A citizens' assembly (a smaller version is known as citizens' jury) is a body formed from citizens to deliberate on an issue or issues of local, national or international importance.
- 1.3 A citizens' assembly is a fixed duration engagement method which has the potential to help the Council understand what residents would see as appropriate measures to address climate change, help develop policies that are both fair and seen to be fair, increase public acceptance of these policies, and help promote wider engagement among residents. These benefits are important given the scope of changes that will be needed to address climate change, their potential impact on residents, and the urgency of delivering them.

- 1.4 An overview of Citizens' Assemblies is provided in Appendix 1.

2 Report

- 2.1 Delivery of a Citizen's Assembly requires specialist expertise and independence from the Council and therefore will need to be provided by a Market Research/Public Opinion/ Consultation Organisation.
- 2.2 Advice on the options for citizens' assemblies and indicative pricing for a large and small assembly, of long and short duration, has been sought from several providers and is outlined in Appendix 2.
- 2.3 There is no definite recommendation for the number of participants or duration since assemblies have been run successfully elsewhere with a range of sizes and periods.
- 2.4 Budget allocation for a Citizen's Assembly is via a report to Policy and Organisation Board.

3 Risk Assessment

- 3.1 There is a risk that the expenditure on a citizens' assembly will fail to deliver value for the Council and could lead to disillusionment and disengagement if its recommendations are not implemented.
However, the provider would be expected to help ensure recommendations are actionable as part of the facilitation process.

4 Conclusion

- 4.1 This report has set out costed options for a Citizen's Assembly to allow Members to decide the way forward.

Financial Services comments:	This report indicates possible future costs and if recommended for implementation this would need to go to P&O Board for consideration against other Council priorities/demands.
Legal Services comments:	No further comments
Climate Change:	This action is required to achieve item 6 of the climate change motion without which on-going inclusion of this element of the motion will not be possible. Integrated Impact Assessments shown in Appendix 3.
Crime and Disorder:	N/A

Equality and Diversity:	Providers will be expected to take all reasonable measures to ensure every person selected as a potential participant (using random stratified sampling) is able to take part. Integrated Impact Assessments shown in Appendix 3.
Service Improvement Plan implications:	Actions required are already integrated into Service Plans.
Corporate Plan:	Delivery of a citizens' assembly will help deliver the strategic priorities of responding to the challenges of climate change and strengthening community cohesion.
Risk Assessment:	Low; see section 3 for details.
Background papers:	None
Appendices/Enclosures:	
Appendix 1 Appendix 2	Overview of Citizen Assemblies and Juries Costed options (indicative)
Report author/ Lead Officer:	Julie Petty

APPENDIX 1

Overview of citizens' assemblies and juries

Citizens' assemblies and juries are bodies formed from citizens to deliberate on an issue or issues of local, national or international importance. Citizens' assemblies and juries only vary in the number of participants (typically 20 – 40 for a citizens' jury and 40 – 150 for a citizens' assembly) so for the purpose of this briefing the term citizen's assembly is generally used to refer to both forms.

Citizens' assemblies can help to ensure public legitimacy of policies to tackle climate change. They ensure that a wide range of viewpoints inform those policies, beyond those already engaged with the climate crisis, so that policies are both fair and seen to be fair. This is important given the scope and speed of changes that will be needed to tackle the climate crisis. Citizens' assemblies can also help to shift the emphasis on climate action, so that rather than being seen as a combination of unconnected Council policies and individual responsibilities, it becomes a shared endeavour.

The value of citizens' assemblies comes from a robustly defined process, which gives a representative group of the public time and support to engage with a topic in depth. Citizens' assemblies are a specific form of engagement, whose key features are as follows.

- **Stratified random sampling** is used to select participants, to ensure they are representative of the Borough's residents.
- **The assembly's deliberations are independently facilitated** to ensure all voices are heard and to help ensure the outcome is seen as legitimate.
- **An independent oversight panel** monitors the entire process and ensures that it is balanced and robust.

The assemblies themselves take place over several sessions, covering the following three elements.

1. **Learning**, in which participants hear from expert witnesses, and are encouraged to think critically about the information they are hearing and question or challenge the speakers.
2. **Deliberation**, in which facilitated discussions take place to address the question(s) put to the assembly and critically assess the different options.
3. **Decision**, in which a facilitated process identifies points of agreement and disagreement and a report of recommendations from the assembly is published.

Activities to support the assembly are also required; in particular, a comprehensive communications strategy is essential to ensure the process is seen as legitimate by residents. This should aim to ensure that residents are aware of the process and understand what it can achieve, that the process is transparent, and that the recommendations and how they will be followed up are well publicised.

Most of the design of the citizens' assembly should be decided once a provider has been procured and the project is underway, for two reasons. Firstly, in-depth discussion with the provider will allow them to advise on the best options to ensure the process delivers value. Secondly, perceived legitimacy can be increased if an oversight panel has the chance to review the proposed design and suggest improvements.

APPENDIX 2

Costed Options (indicative)

Duration		Number of participants	
		Jury (25 participants)	Assembly (50 participants)
	Short (12.5 hours)	£55,000	£90,000
	Long (24 to 30 hours)	£60,000 to £70,000	£80,000 to £110,000

Notes to accompany costings above:

1. Number of participants

Options and factors to consider

Other local authorities have delivered successful citizen's assemblies or juries ranging from 20 to 70 participants. A greater number of participants can more accurately reflect the demographics of Gosport, since more selection criteria can be used for the stratified random sampling. It also reduces the impact on the representativeness of the assembly of people dropping out during the process, and it can be seen as more legitimate by residents.

On the other hand, recruiting enough potential participants to achieve the required quota for each criterion becomes more challenging as the total size increases. It can also be harder to sustain high-quality deliberation in larger assemblies, so the recommendations they are able to generate may be more limited.

2. Duration

Options and factors to consider

Opinion is split between providers on the optimum duration and different approaches have proved successful. The Innovation in Democracy guide to citizens' assemblies, drawn up by four providers, specifies a minimum of four days, which can be considered equivalent to 24 hours. Standards for citizens' assemblies drawn up by one of these providers suggest a minimum of 30 hours, to allow time for participants to get to grips with the subject, carry out

meaningful deliberation, and generate valuable recommendations. Others also point to the particular complexities of climate change and argue that any attempt to reduce costs by reducing the duration below 30 hours is likely to be a false economy since participants will not be able to tease out the implications of proposed recommendations across many interlinked policy areas. There have been cases where shorter processes have been problematic; for example the evaluation of Camden's citizens' assembly on climate (12 hours) concluded that "the amount of time was generally a barrier in the delivery of the planned activities and for properly engaging with such a complex topic," although it is possible that a design better tailored to the time available could have mitigated this.

On the other hand, other providers focus more on the risk of people dropping out if the process is too lengthy and the threat this could pose to the representativeness of the participants, since there are likely to be correlations between demographic factors and the ability to commit more time. They suggest that shorter assemblies/juries, lasting at least 12.5 hours, can be effective if the overarching question, and the themes under which it will be considered, are designed to limit the scope of discussions. For example, the assembly/jury could focus on those aspects that have most impact on emissions. This approach has worked well for some local authorities such as Blackpool.

Gosport Borough Council

Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Completion Instructions for IIA Leads:

Use this IIA **during development** to initially assess the likely impact, on both customers and staff, of a proposed new policy, strategy, function or service or a proposed change to an existing one. This IIA aims to provide an early warning of any potential issues that could adversely impact our customers or staff or result in costly errors in terms of financial or reputational management. Evaluating the proposed changes against our key considerations regarding equality & diversity and climate change allows us to modify or mitigate any adverse impacts **before** implementation. It also demonstrates transparency in the Council's decision making. It is a working document with named Subject Expert Officers (SEOs) who can support you - as the IIA Lead, through this process. Please do ask the SEOs for advice about potential impacts.

Impacts in the template are marked: +ve (positive) -ve (negative) or neutral. Once completed the IIA must be signed off by your Head of Service and a summary copy attached to the Board or Committee report. Officers have a Duty to ensure that Councillors/decision makers understand the impact of decisions before those decisions are made.

Policy/Strategy/Function/ Project	New	Existing	IIA Lead	Contact Details	Date
Delivery of a citizens' assembly or jury on climate change	✓		Tim Pratt	023 9254 5573	10/8/21

What is the aim of this policy/strategy/function/project? What will it change ?

To meet the commitment in the Climate Change Motion to deliver a citizens' assembly. This will allow a wide range of viewpoints to inform policies to tackle climate change, so that these policies can both be fair and be seen to be fair,

increasing their legitimacy.

Has any consultation been undertaken on this proposed change?	No
If yes, summarise the methods used and results of the consultation:	

A. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The Public Sector Equality Duty is part of the Equality Act 2010. The Duty requires the Council to have due regard to the following three aims:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equal opportunities between people from different groups
- foster good relations between people from different groups.

Having due regard means considering how this policy, strategy, project or function has or will advance equal opportunities for each of the protected groups below.

Please note: If this proposal means a change in the availability, degree of provision or access to a service, benefit or facility for any group of people, then this Equality & Diversity impact assessment must be completed to assess if this proposal could be deemed unlawfully discriminatory.

SEO for support to complete this section- Mandy Baggaley, CPCS, x5695 mandy.baggaley@gosport.gov.uk

Protected Characteristic	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Age			✓	
Disability			✓	
Gender reassignment			✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership			✓	
Pregnancy			✓	
Race (ethnicity, nationality, colour)			✓	
Religion or Belief (and lack of belief)			✓	
Sex			✓	
Sexual Orientation			✓	Participants in the citizens' assembly/jury will be selected by stratified random sampling. The factors to take into account for this sampling will be agreed following procurement, but it is common for these to include gender, age, ethnicity and long-term illness/disability. This helps to ensure that the recommendations produced by the assembly/jury take into account the needs of all residents. All residents over a minimum age (to be agreed following procurement but expected to be 16 or 18) will be eligible for selection by the sampling process. Providers will be expected to adhere to the Public Sector Equality Duty of the Council and take all reasonable measures to ensure full accessibility of participants regardless of any protected characteristic.

The Armed Forces Bill places a new duty on public bodies to have due regard to ensure those who serve in the Armed Forces, whether Regular or Reserve, those who have served in the past, and their families, should face no disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services. Special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially for those who have given most such as the injured and the bereaved. Please refer to these resources for more information about the needs and characteristics of the armed forces community and our commitment to the Covenant. [GBC Covenant Agreement 2020 Local AFC Profile, needs assessment, resources](#)

Section of the Armed Forces Community	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
All			✓	All residents, including those who serve or have served in the armed forces, will be eligible for selection by the sampling process.
Are there any other groups which could be impacted (e.g. socially or financially excluded) by this item? If yes, identify below:				
None				

What actions will be taken to address/ mitigate potential negative impacts identified:		
Action	By whom	By when

B. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENT

Consider how this change will have an impact with regard to

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change
- Waste Management
- Air Quality
- Natural Environment

SEOs for support to complete this section- Tim Pratt, CPCs, x5573 tim.pratt@gosport.gov.uk

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Emissions from buildings	Gas or electricity use and provision of renewable electricity, by GBC or others			✓	The citizens' assembly/jury will not have any significant impact on greenhouse gas emissions, but it is likely that recommendations generated by the assembly/jury will have a positive impact on some or all sources of emissions, if implemented.
Emissions from transport	Amount of travel (including goods transportation), travel modes and fuels used, by GBC or others			✓	
Emissions from agriculture and land use	Creation or removal of carbon sinks in Gosport, and changes to food consumption			✓	

Embedded emissions	Emissions from manufacturing goods and materials used by GBC or others			✓	
Climate Change Adaptation	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Vulnerability to storms	Flood prevention and extent to which buildings, habitats and species would be affected by flooding and high winds				N/a – the citizens' assembly/jury will be a one-off exercise. Depending on the scope of the question considered, it may generate recommendations that will have a positive impact on resilience to the impacts of climate change in the Borough, if implemented.
Vulnerability to heat waves	Provision of shading, ventilation and insulation in buildings, and extent to which habitats and species would be affected by heat				
Vulnerability to drought	Water use in buildings, agriculture, and industrial processes, and extent to which habitats and species would be affected by drought				
Vulnerability to food insecurity	Opportunity for local food production				
Waste Management	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Amount of waste generated	Levels of consumption by GBC, households and businesses, and extent to which materials used are reusable			✓	If any sessions of the citizens' assembly/jury are held in person, providers will be expected to minimise waste generation and maximise the proportion of waste that is recycled.
Proportion of waste recycled	Recyclability of materials used by GBC, households and businesses, and provision of recycling services			✓	

Air Quality	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Emissions of key pollutants from transport	Amount of travel (including goods transportation), travel modes and fuels used, by GBC and others; impacts on congestion and amount of idling of more vehicles			✓	If any sessions of the citizens' assembly/jury are held in person, providers will be expected to encourage sustainable transport options and minimise the distance travelled by expert witnesses as far as possible.
Emissions of key pollutants from industrial processes	Emissions from chemical processes				N/a – The citizens' assembly will not generate any local pollutants other than from transport. It may generate recommendations that would improve local air quality if implemented.
Emissions of key pollutants from other sources	Domestic and other fires				
Impact of key pollutants	Rate at which pollutants are absorbed or dispersed				N/a – The citizens' assembly will have no direct impact on the natural environment, although it may generate recommendations that would have a positive impact if implemented.
Natural Environment	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Sustainability of public spaces	Amount of vegetation and maintenance				
Biodiversity and quality of habitats	General impacts on habitats and direct impacts on species of concern				
What actions will be taken to address/ mitigate potential negative impacts identified:					
Action	By whom	By when			

C. IIA SUMMARY			
Have any positive or negative impacts been identified in sections A and B?			
Subject	+ ive	- ive	Explanation
A. Equality & Diversity	No	No	
B. Climate Change & Environment	No	No	
Can any negative impacts be mitigated?			
Subject	Yes	No	N/A
A. Equality & Diversity			✓
B. Climate Change & Environment			✓
Is further assessment in either subject area necessary to conclude this assessment?			
Subject	Yes	No	If yes, timetable for completion
A. Equality & Diversity		✓	
B. Climate Change & Environment		✓	

D. IIA CONCLUSION

- This IIA is complete. No further assessment is required if identified actions are undertaken. This summary can be included with Board or Committee reports.
- This IIA identified further assessment should be undertaken in the identified areas before implementation of this proposed change.

Signed by Head of Service:



Date: 08/10/2021

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 8

Board/Committee:	CLIMATE CHANGE BOARD
Date of meeting:	11 th November 2021
Title:	Framework for updated Climate Change Strategy
Author:	Head of Corporate Policy and Community Safety
Status:	FOR DECISION

Purpose

This report sets out proposed framework that will be used to update the Climate Change Strategy, for approval by members.

Recommendation

That the Board approves the framework set out in this report, which will then guide an extensive update to the Climate Change Strategy.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 A Climate Change Strategy with an action plan was developed by the Climate Change Working Group, and approved by the Policy and Organisation Board on 4th February 2020. This Strategy covers a three year period to 2023, subject to an annual refresh, and is a 'living document'.¹
- 1.2 Since approval of the Strategy, new guidance, information, resources, policies and best practice have emerged and the Council utilises this information/learning to develop its approach and practices. Based on this information and approach, an extensive update to the Strategy is proposed (see paragraph 3.4) to ensure that it and the associated Action Plan reflect this developed understanding and benefit from the latest best practice and guidance.
- 1.3 If the framework set out in this report is approved then an updated Strategy will be submitted to the next Climate Change Board meeting, and then if appropriate presented to Full Council for approval on 2nd February 2022.

2.0 Climate Change Strategy best practice guidance and examples

- 2.1 A strong Climate Change Strategy is important, both to drive effective action on climate change and to help communicate the approach that the Council will take and the reasoning behind it.

¹ A living document is one that is expected to evolve over time. Living documents typically have an associated process to manage updates and provide version control.

- 2.2** The Council's understanding of the aspects that are important for a strong Climate Change Strategy has been evolving since the current Strategy was approved last year. Dedicated officer resource has allowed more focused activity on Climate Change with further research and analysis being undertaken to allow utilisation of new guidance/information at both a local authority and national level (e.g. from the Local Government Association).
- 2.3** Furthermore, national and regional policy developments indicate a need to enhance the Strategy. For example, the UK's Sixth Carbon Budget sets a target of cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 78% compared to 1990 levels by 2035. Meeting this target will require sufficient action by local authorities, so it is reasonable for the Strategy to aim for the Council's actions to be consistent with the target. Hampshire County Council also published a Climate Change Strategy in July 2020 and an Action Plan in September 2020, providing opportunities for joint working, co-ordination and alignment.
- 2.4** A recently emerging useful source of guidance is the Local Authority Climate Plan Checklist published by Climate Emergency UK. While this document is published by a campaigning organisation, it is the only known attempt to provide clear guidance specifically on creating and delivering on strong Climate Change Strategies and Action Plans. The document has been produced in collaboration with several other organisations who have considerable expertise in local authority practical considerations (e.g. the Association for Public Service Excellence and the Centre for Alternative Technology).
- 2.5** The checklist can be treated as providing guidance on the factors that are deemed to be necessary in an ideal Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. It is not practical to follow all recommendations immediately, but a phased approach towards this ideal, through the annual refresh, is a viable way forward.
- 2.6** The framework set out in paragraph 3.4 will allow the Strategy to include key factors for local authority Climate Change Strategies (that are feasible to implement), based on the Climate Plan Checklist, climate change strategies published by other local authorities, and other information and guidance on climate change action, and will allow the Strategy to take into account recent changes in national and regional policy.

3.0 Recommended framework for the Climate Change Strategy

- 3.1** The current Climate Change Strategy has the following structure, and was deliberately concise to improve its accessibility.
1. A foreword from the Chairman of the Climate Change Working Group.
 2. Context for the Strategy.
 3. An assessment of greenhouse gas emissions generated by the Council and community.
 4. Targets for reducing the Council's emissions and supporting emissions reductions in the community.
 5. The approach the Council will take.
 6. Areas of focus.
 7. Principles that guide prioritisation of actions, delivery and governance.
- 3.2** The current Strategy addresses many of the principles that are reflected by the latest best practice but will need to be expanded to cover other principles, such as ensuring equitable outcomes, maximising co-benefits, working on timescales long enough to tie in with the 2050 net-zero target, and clarifying long-term support at political and senior management level.
- 3.3** In addition, some principles are partially covered, but an expanded Strategy could make it clearer how these will be addressed and help to ensure that all aspects of the principles are considered. These include ensuring that actions necessary to adapt to climate change are taken as well as those to reduce emissions, being realistic about what the Council is able to achieve, and ensuring that actions identified are deliverable.
- 3.4** The following framework is therefore proposed for the updated Climate Change Strategy.
1. Forewords
 - a. A statement by the Climate Change Board Chair.
 - b. An endorsement or statement of intent signed by all party leaders.
 - c. An endorsement or statement of intent signed by the Chief Executive or Assistant to the Chief Executive.
 2. Scientific and policy context
 - a. A summary of the causes and impacts of climate change, including expected impacts for Gosport.
 - b. International, national and regional targets and commitments.
 3. Strategy for the Council's own operations
 - a. Summary of current emissions.
 - b. Target for emissions reductions, clearly stating what is and is not covered by the target.
 - c. Priority areas, themes and approaches
 - i. Priority areas for action.
 - ii. Short, medium and long term measures in each area.
 - iii. How actions in each area will be identified and prioritised.
 - iv. How measures will be costed/funded.

4. Strategy for Gosport's emissions and resilience to climate change
 - a. Summary of current emissions.
 - b. Vision and approach.
 - i. A positive vision of what net-zero and the journey to it will mean for Gosport.
 - ii. Target for emissions reductions, clearly stating what is and is not covered by the target.
 - iii. A realistic summary of what the Council can and can't do; how the Council will do the things it can; how the Council will involve others where it doesn't have direct influence.
 - c. Priority areas, themes and approaches to reduce emissions
 - i. Priority areas for action.
 - ii. Short, medium and long term measures in each area.
 - iii. How actions in each area will be identified and prioritised.
 - iv. How measures will be costed/funded.
 - d. Priority areas, themes and approaches to increase resilience to the impacts of climate change
 - i. Priority areas for action.
 - ii. Short, medium and long term measures in each area.
 - iii. How actions in each area will be identified and prioritised.
 - iv. How measures will be costed/funded.
 - e. Partnerships, engagement and communications activities to support action in areas where the Council does not have direct influence, and to inform future updates to the Strategy and Action Plan.²
5. Principles guiding delivery, governance and financing mechanisms.

3.5 This proposed framework will result in a significantly longer Strategy document. However, the clear structure will help to maintain accessibility and this will be backed up by a table of contents and other navigational aids. The layout and design will also be improved to aid accessibility, and a glossary will be added.

4.0 Conclusion

- 4.1** The annual refresh process presents an opportunity to utilise the latest best practice information, reflected in the proposed framework which will strengthen the Strategy.
- 4.2** If the framework set out here is approved by Members, an updated Strategy based on these will then be submitted to the next Climate Change Board meeting.

² The Climate Change Partnership has established a sub-group which could facilitate this, although it may not be in a position to assist in time for the forthcoming update to the Strategy.

Financial Services comments:	The proposed framework aims to set a strategic direction but at this stage there is no specific request for additional budget. Requests for budget arising from this framework will be addressed in separate reports as required.
Legal Services comments:	No further comments
Equality and Diversity:	See Appendix 1.
Climate Change implications:	See Appendix 1. The proposed principles will help ensure the Climate Change Strategy focuses action on those areas will have the greatest impact in reducing emissions and adapting to climate change.
Crime and Disorder:	N/A
Service Improvement Plan implications:	Actions required are already integrated into Service Plans.
Corporate Plan:	Updating the Climate Change Strategy based on the proposed principles will help deliver the strategic priority of responding to the challenges of climate change.
Risk Assessment:	Low: there will be no cost other than staff resource to updating the Climate Change Strategy based on the principles set out in this report.
Background Papers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Climate Change Strategy: https://www.gosport.gov.uk/media/2996/Climate-Change-Strategy/pdf/Climate_Change_Strategy.pdf • Climate Emergency UK Local Authority Climate Plan Checklist: https://www.climateemergency.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/V8-Checklist-for-Council-Plans-16052021.docx.pdf
Appendices:	
Appendix 1	Integrated Impact Assessment
Report Author/Lead Officer:	Tim Pratt, 023 9254 5573

Gosport Borough Council
Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Completion Instructions for IIA Leads:

Use this IIA **during development** to initially assess the likely impact, on both customers and staff, of a proposed new policy, strategy, function or service or a proposed change to an existing one. This IIA aims to provide an early warning of any potential issues that could adversely impact our customers or staff or result in costly errors in terms of financial or reputational management. Evaluating the proposed changes against our key considerations regarding equality & diversity and climate change allows us to modify or mitigate any adverse impacts **before** implementation. It also demonstrates transparency in the Council's decision making. It is a working document with named Subject Expert Officers (SEOs) who can support you - as the IIA Lead, through this process. Please do ask the SEOs for advice about potential impacts.

Impacts in the template are marked: +ve (positive) -ve (negative) or neutral. Once completed the IIA must be signed off by your Head of Service and a summary copy attached to the Board or Committee report. Officers have a Duty to ensure that Councillors/decision makers understand the impact of decisions before those decisions are made.

Policy/Strategy/Function/Project	New	Existing	IIA Lead	Contact Details	Date
Climate Change Strategy		✓	Tim Pratt	023 9254 5573	8/10/21

What is the aim of this policy/strategy/function/project? What will it change?
To provide strategic direction to the Council's actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change. The

Climate Change Strategy will be regularly updated to reflect changes to national, regional and Council policy and best practice guidance. The Climate Change Strategy is publicly available to provide accountability of the Council's response to climate change, and to aid with engagement activities aimed at strengthening this response. This IIA relates to the proposed framework for the Strategy update due to be published in February 2022.

Has any consultation been undertaken on this proposed change?	No
If yes, summarise the methods used and results of the consultation:	

A. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The Public Sector Equality Duty is part of the Equality Act 2010. The Duty requires the Council to have due regard to the following three aims:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equal opportunities between people from different groups
- foster good relations between people from different groups.

Having due regard means considering how this policy, strategy, project or function has or will advance equal opportunities for each of the protected groups below.

Please note: If this proposal means a change in the availability, degree of provision or access to a service, benefit or facility for any group of people, then this Equality & Diversity impact assessment must be completed to assess if this proposal could be deemed unlawfully discriminatory.

SEO for support to complete this section- Mandy Baggaley, CPCS, x5695 mandy.baggaley@gosport.gov.uk				
Protected Characteristic	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Age			✓	<p>The updated Climate Change Strategy is expected to have a positive impact, by prioritising actions to address climate change impacts such as extreme heat whose health implications are related to age, and actions promoting energy efficiency which will also help reduce the health impacts of cold weather. The proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.</p> <p>The proposed framework for the updated Climate Change Strategy specifies that engagement and communication activities will be covered. Due regard will be given to the Public Sector Equality Duty of the Council when drafting the update to the Strategy, and the framework does not prevent any measures required to ensure full accessibility to these activities regardless of age.</p>
Disability			✓	<p>The proposed framework for the updated Climate Change Strategy specifies that engagement and communication activities will be covered. Due regard will be given to the Public Sector Equality Duty of the Council when drafting the update to the Strategy, and the framework does not prevent any measures required to ensure full accessibility to these activities regardless of any protected characteristic.</p>
Gender reassignment			✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership			✓	
Pregnancy			✓	
Race (ethnicity, nationality, colour)			✓	
Religion or Belief (and lack of belief)			✓	
Sex			✓	
Sexual Orientation			✓	
The Armed Forces Bill places a new duty on public bodies to have due regard to ensure those who serve in the Armed Forces, whether Regular or Reserve, those who have served in the past, and their families, should face no disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services. Special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially for those who have given most such as the injured and the bereaved. Please refer to these resources for more information about the needs and characteristics of the armed forces community and our commitment to the Covenant. GBC Covenant Agreement 2020 Local AFC Profile, needs assessment, resources				
Section of the Armed Forces Community	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
All			✓	The Updated Climate Change Strategy is not expected to promote

				any actions that have disproportionate impact on serving or discharged members of the armed forces.

Are there any other groups which could be impacted (e.g. socially or financially excluded) by this item? If yes, identify below:

Financially excluded			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy is expected to have a positive impact, by prioritising actions that will help to reduce fuel poverty. The proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.

What actions will be taken to address/ mitigate potential negative impacts identified:

Action	By whom	By when

B. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENT

Consider how this change will have an impact with regard to

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change
- Waste Management
- Air Quality
- Natural Environment

SEOs for support to complete this section- Tim Pratt, CPCs, x5573 tim.pratt@gosport.gov.uk

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Emissions from buildings	Gas or electricity use and provision of renewable electricity, by GBC or others			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy is expected to have a positive impact, by prioritising actions that will have the greatest impact on emissions in all areas. The proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.
Emissions from transport	Amount of travel (including goods transportation), travel modes and fuels used, by GBC or others			✓	
Emissions from agriculture and land use	Creation or removal of carbon sinks in Gosport, and changes to food consumption			✓	
Embedded emissions	Emissions from manufacturing goods and materials used by GBC or others			✓	
Climate Change Adaptation	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Vulnerability to storms	Flood prevention and extent to which buildings, habitats and species would be affected by flooding and high winds			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy is expected to have a positive impact, by ensuring that all likely impacts of change are identified and addressed. The proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.
Vulnerability to heat waves	Provision of shading, ventilation and insulation in buildings, and extent to which habitats and species would be affected by heat			✓	
Vulnerability to drought	Water use in buildings, agriculture, and industrial processes, and extent to which habitats and species would be affected by drought			✓	
Vulnerability to food insecurity	Opportunity for local food production			✓	
Waste Management	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Amount of waste generated	Levels of consumption by GBC, households and businesses, and extent to which materials used are reusable			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy may promote measures that have a positive impact on waste management, for example by

Proportion of waste recycled	Recyclability of materials used by GBC, households and businesses, and provision of recycling services			✓	increasing reuse and recycling. This will be determined when drafting the updated Strategy, and the proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.
Air Quality	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Emissions of key pollutants from transport	Amount of travel (including goods transportation), travel modes and fuels used, by GBC and others; impacts on congestion and amount of idling of more vehicles			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy is likely to have a positive impact, by prioritising measures that help to reduce travel and promote sustainable travel modes. This will be determined when drafting the updated Strategy, and the proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.
Emissions of key pollutants from industrial processes	Emissions from chemical processes			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy is unlikely to have any significant impact on emissions of pollutants from industrial processes or other sources, since measures to address these are unlikely to have any significant effect on greenhouse gas emissions or resilience to climate change.
Emissions of key pollutants from other sources	Domestic and other fires			✓	
Impact of key pollutants	Rate at which pollutants are absorbed or dispersed			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy may promote measures that have a positive impact, for example by increasing tree cover. This will be determined when drafting the updated Strategy, and the proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.

Natural Environment	Things to consider	+ ive	- ive	Neutral	Explanation of Impact
Sustainability of public spaces	Amount of vegetation and maintenance			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy may promote measures that have a positive impact, for example by increasing tree cover. This will be determined when drafting the updated Strategy, and the proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.
Biodiversity and quality of habitats	General impacts on habitats and direct impacts on species of concern			✓	The updated Climate Change Strategy is expected to have a positive impact, by ensuring that risks to habitats and biodiversity from climate change are identified and managed, and may also lead to improved habitats and biodiversity as a result of measures to adapt to other impacts and to increase carbon sequestration. The proposed framework to which this IIA relates enables this positive impact but does not in itself guarantee it.
What actions will be taken to address/ mitigate potential negative impacts identified:					
Action	By whom		By when		

C. IIA SUMMARY			
Have any positive or negative impacts been identified in sections A and B?			
Subject	+ ive	- ive	Explanation
A. Equality & Diversity	No	No	
B. Climate Change & Environment	No	No	
Can any negative impacts be mitigated?			
Subject	Yes	No	N/A
A. Equality & Diversity			✓
B. Climate Change & Environment			✓
Is further assessment in either subject area necessary to conclude this assessment?			
Subject	Yes	No	If yes, timetable for completion
A. Equality & Diversity		✓	
B. Climate Change & Environment		✓	

D. IIA CONCLUSION

- This IIA is complete. No further assessment is required if identified actions are undertaken. This summary can be included with Board or Committee reports.
- This IIA identified further assessment should be undertaken in the identified areas before implementation of this proposed change.

Signed by Head of Service:



Date: 21/10/21