Pull Out: Local Authority Climate Plan Checklist

Section 1. Creating and Presenting the Plan

1.1. Plan Development

Plan	Deve	lopment	should.
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Be led by a senior lead officer with a cabinet member/committee responsible for developing and delivering the Plan.	
Start with an honest assessment of the local authority's previous climate action	
Include strong collaboration within and across the council.	
Identify the existing and additional workforce needed to deliver the Action Plan.	
Be clear about the involvement of third parties.	
Include a statement on how the plan was developed.	
Include strong net-zero targets.	
O Which includes milestones, an implementation plan, and longer-term intent for either maintaining net-zero or going net-negative.	

1.2. Community Engagement

During development and as part of its delivery, the Action Plan should:

- □ Engage a representative cross section of the community.
- □ Establish collaborative partnerships and secure commitments from different sectors within the community.

1.3. Structure and Delivery

Recommendations:

Present a positive vision of what net-zero looks like for the area.
that is signposted from the homepage.
Have an up to date Climate Emergency section of the local authority website

- □ Accessibility is at the heart of the presentation.
- □ Have a clear structure.
- □ Include a communication strategy.

	Integrate with and link to existing local authority plans and strategies.		
	Arrangements for regular updates (minimum once annually).		
	Set out strategy for item ownership.		
	Risk assess actions in the Plan.		
	The Council celebrates milestones.		
1.4.	Scope		
Plans	should:		
	Present a realistic view of what the local authority can and cannot do.		
	Commit the authority to lobbying higher levels of government.		
	Acknowledge that climate change is a 'grand challenge.'		
	Ensure that no-one is left behind or disadvantaged unfairly.		
	Be clear about the scope of your net-zero target.		
1.5.	Costing the Plan		
The A	ction Plan should:		
	Implement costing mechanisms.		
	Build partnerships with other councils when developing a costing strategy.		
	Be transparent on the necessary costs.		
Section 2. Components of a Strong Action Plan			
2.1.	Emissions		
	2.1.1. Measuring and Setting Emission Targets		
	Plans should:		
	□ Include a Baseline Emission Inventory for Greenhouse Gas Emissions.		
	 Quantify current GHG emissions for the area. 		
	□ Provide a breakdown of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.		
	□ Clearly state science-based GHG emission reduction targets for the whole		
	area.		
	□ Carefully define the terms used.		
	 Highlight key action areas for emissions reductions. 		

	Focus on reducing emissions and not simply carbon offsetting.	
	Include a recognition of projected population and regional economic activity and the impact on emissions.	
	Commit to comparing progress globally.	
2.1.2	. Co-benefits	
The Action Plan should:		
	Include the co-benefits in all action areas.	
2.1.3	. Climate Impacts & Adaptation	
Plans	should include:	
	The implications of climate change for the local area.	
	Adaptation actions in every action section.	
	The co-benefits of climate adaptation.	
2.1.4	. Monitoring	
Action	Plans should:	
	Put into place a monitoring system for the revision and evaluation of targets.	
2.2. Ecolog	gical Emergency	
Action	Plans should:	
	Recognise the impact climate change is having on biodiversity loss and vice versa.	
	Acknowledge planetary boundaries.	
	Include actions that address the ecological emergency.	
	Focus on nature-based solutions for climate mitigation and adaptation.	
	Include the ecological impact of climate mitigation and adaptation actions.	
	Recognise the ecosystem services provided by habitat within the area.	
	Plan to build a circular economy.	
2.3. Circular Economy		
	Set out current and future waste strategies.	
	Plan to build a circular economy.	

2.4. Resilient, Socially Inclusive and Healthy Communities

2.4.1. Diversity & Social Inclusion

2.4.1. Diversity & Social inclusion		
The Plan should:		
	Recognise who climate change will harm most.	
	Propose how to focus resources to support vulnerable communities.	
	Addresses accessibility and connectivity to key services.	
	Ensure under-represented groups will be included.	
	Recognise the intergenerational inequity of climate change impacts.	
	Net-zero targets should consider the adequacy and fairness of their goal.	
	Include faith communities as allies in the climate response.	
	Include the arts sector.	
2.4.2	. Climate Resilience	
The Pla	an should:	
	Help residents prepare for changes in climate and extreme weather.	
	Ensure that language used portrays the urgency of the climate emergency.	
	Outline how the local authority will support programs that bring people together.	
2.4.3	. Public Health	
Plans s	should include:	
	Public health as a key component across the different action themes.	
	o Outline the current and future public health risks in the area.	
	A strategy for addressing epidemics and pandemics as part of wider climate actions.	
	The public health co-benefits of taking climate action.	
2.4.4	. Education, Skills and Training	
Plans should:		
	Include ongoing training for council staff and councillors.	
	Include education as a key component across the different action themes.	

	Include support for schools.
	Include how the expertise and research skills of universities will be utilised.
	Identify the retraining of the workforce that is necessary to transform the local economy at the scale and pace needed.
	Identify areas of the workforce that will need to be upskilled.
2.5. Local /	Authority Commitment
2.5.1	. Political Commitment
The Ac	tion Plan should:
	Have strong political commitment across all parties.
	Include the wording of the original motion that was passed.
2.5.2	. Local Authorities Leading by Example
The Ac	tion Plan should:
	Commit the local authority to include consideration of the climate and ecological emergency in all decisions and actions.
	Set out how the climate emergency will integrate with and impact existing organisational policies, procedures and investments.
	o Set out a plan to divest from fossil fuels.
	Include how the local authority and its leaders will work to influence other bodies.
	A plan to support the bodies that Local Authorities have responsibility over.
	Commitment to collaborate with neighbouring and cross-tier local authorities on net-zero strategies and plans.
2.6. Delive	ering the Action Plan
2.6.1	. Governance & Partnerships
The Ac	tion Plan should:
	Identify the key bodies needed to deliver actions.
	Set out how the Council will be accountable for delivering the Plan.

2.6.2. Funding

The Action Plan should:

- □ Identify funding for actions.
- □ Set out the financial return on investment where applicable.
- □ Set out other (non financial) returns on investment.
- □ Identify actions that will no longer be supported.
- □ Focus on taking immediate action where extra investment is not needed.
- Include actions where the UK Government can support the local authority.
- □ Include actions where respective devolved Governments can support the local authority.
- □ Identify ways of raising funds.

2.6.3. Timelines and Momentum

Recommendations:

- □ Set target dates for actions.
- □ Keep the public informed about meeting/missing targets.
- □ Recognise the implications of not meeting emissions goals.
- Set out how the local authority aims to maintain momentum and continued support for the Plan.

Section 3: Action Areas

Find recommendations and actions Councils have taken in our separate documents below.

Planning & Land Use

Transport

Buildings, Housing & Infrastructure

Commercial & Industrial

Energy Generation & Heating

Natural Environment & Biodiversity

Agriculture & Food

Waste

Carbon Sequestration & Carbon Capture

Education & Youth

Public Health

Community Resources, Engagement & Place making

Section 4. Resources

Find a list of resources that local authorities used to develop their Plan on our full Checklist - https://www.climateemergency.uk/local-authority-checklist/.