

# Report

Report to:	<b>Climate Change and Sustainability Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>29 November 2023</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Public Bodies Climate Change Duties - Annual Report 2022/2023</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- ◆ Present the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Compliance report for 2022/2023, as legally required under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s): -

- (1) that the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Compliance report for 2022/2023 be approved.

## 3. Background

3.1. The statutory framework for climate action and reporting is outlined by the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Climate Change (Public Duties) (Scotland) Act.

3.2. Section 44 of Part 4 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 states that a public body must, in exercising its functions, act:

- ◆ in the way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of Scotland's national emissions reduction targets.
- ◆ in the way best calculated to help deliver Scotland's statutory climate change adaptation programme; and
- ◆ in a way that it considers is most sustainable.

3.3. Public bodies are required to prepare annual reports on their compliance with these duties and publish and submit these reports to the Scottish Government.

3.4. The Council has complied with the statutory reporting requirement every year since its introduction in 2015, however, has also been reporting climate change action on a voluntary basis since 2007 as a signatory of Scotland's Climate Change Declaration.

## 4. Climate Change Duties Report 2022/2023

4.1. The report requires approval by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee to publish the report on the Council's website and submit to the Scottish Government by 30 November 2023.

- 4.2. The report is in a similar format as previous years and is based on a template issued by the Scottish Government. It contains six sections -

1	Profile of Reporting Body	Provides a better understanding of the scale of activity of the body in addressing climate change in relation to its size
2	Governance, Management and Strategy	Organisations should be able to demonstrate a robust system of governance, management and strategy in respect of duties, decision-making and leadership on climate action.
3	Emissions, Targets and Projects	Provides data on corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions arising from organisational activities including service delivery and the exercise of other functions
4	Adaptation	Seeks to establish if the body has assessed the current and future risks climate change presents to its assets, infrastructure, service provision and business continuity. Reporting on action and capacity building; and monitoring and evaluating adaptation progress.
5	Procurement	Clarify how sustainable procurement policy has had an impact on climate change reduction, reporting and compliance issues
6	Validation	Demonstrating internal and/or external validation of data.

- 4.3. A copy of the Climate Change Duties report for 2022/2023 can be found at Appendix 1.

- 4.4. Some highlights from the 2022/2023 report include:

- ◆ There is a robust climate change and sustainability governance structure led by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee and supported by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group.
- ◆ A Strategic Environmental Assessment process is in place that ensures that all plans, policies and strategies undergo an environment assessment which includes considering climatic factors.
- ◆ Carbon reductions of 65.7% have been reported in 2022/2023 compared to the baseline year of 2005/2006.
- ◆ The proportion of non-recyclable waste being sent to the Energy from Waste plant has increased, not only reducing landfilled waste but creating electricity and reducing carbon emissions.
- ◆ 16 new Local Nature Reserves sites have been developed encompassing a broad spectrum of habitats including ancient woodland, open water, wetlands, peatland and grassland; and
- ◆ South Lanarkshire Council continues to participate in the Climate Ready Clyde partnership which is a collaborative initiative with an adaptation strategy and action plan for the Glasgow City Region (which includes all South Lanarkshire's rural and urban areas).

- 4.5. The information contained in Section 3 of the report provides data on corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions arising from organisational activities including service delivery and the exercise of other functions. It details the Council's carbon footprint which is measured from five sources: energy consumption from buildings, disposal of household waste, energy consumption from street lighting, emissions associated with fleet and staff travel.
- 4.6. The information contained in Section 4 of the report details how the Council is assessing and adapting to the impacts of climate change. The strategies and plans relevant to this include the risk management strategy, business continuity plan, core path plan, local development plan and local transport strategy.

## **5. Employee Implications**

- 5.1. The Council's Sustainable Development Officer and Carbon Management Officer prepare the annual Climate Change Duties report in conjunction with relevant Council Resources. The statutory reporting regime has elevated the importance and accountability of climate change reporting within the Council.

## **6. Financial Implications**

- 6.1. Collection of climate change information is a core management task and therefore is absorbed into the daily business operations.

## **7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 7.1. The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy outlines the action to meet our climate change duties and has undergone a full Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This can be found on the Scottish Government's SEA Gateway database.

## **8. Other Implications**

- 8.1. The annual statutory reporting requirements have implications for all Resources; however, the following services will have more involvement: –
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources - Sustainable Development and Carbon Management, Fleet Services, Environmental Services, Roads and Transportation, Flood Risk Management, Street Lighting, Waste Services, Resilience Support, Countryside and Greenspace, Planning and Building Standards.
  - ◆ Finance and Corporate Resources – Procurement, Finance (Capital Investment), Risk Management
  - ◆ Housing and Technical Resources - Energy Management, Asset Management and Property Services.
- 8.2. 'Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives' is one of the top risks for the Council. Without a plan in place and a financial plan to support it then this risk will continue to be one of the Council's top risks.

## **9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy; therefore, no impact assessment is required. The Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022 to 2027 has undergone full Strategic Environmental Assessment and Equality Impact Assessments.
- 9.2. There was no requirement for consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

**David Booth**  
**Executive Director**

10 November 2023

### **Link(s) to Council Values/Priorities/Outcomes**

#### Values

- ◆ Focused on people and their needs
- ◆ Fair, open and sustainable

#### Priorities

- ◆ We will work to put people first and reduce inequality
- ◆ We will work towards a sustainable future in sustainable places
- ◆ We will work to recover, progress and improve

#### Outcomes

- ◆ Good quality, suitable and sustainable places to live
- ◆ Thriving business, fair jobs and vibrant town centres
- ◆ Caring, connected, sustainable communities
- ◆ People live the healthiest lives possible

### **Previous References**

- ◆ Climate Change and Sustainability Committee report, 9 November 2022, Public Bodies Climate Change Duties annual report 2021-22

### **List of Background Papers**

- ◆ The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

### **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:

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Designation: Carbon Management Officer

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## Appendix 1



### Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Compliance Report 2022/2023: South Lanarkshire Council

If you need this information in another language or format, please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.

Phone 0303 123 1015

Email [equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)

## **Part 1: Profile of reporting body**

**1(a) Name of reporting body** South Lanarkshire Council

**1(b) Type of body** Local Government

**1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year** 12,364

**1(d) Metrics used by the body** Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability

<b>Metric</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Population size served	population	322,630	Figure taken from mid-year estimate
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	3.6	The Council's carbon footprint in tonnes per number of employees (per head) for 2022-23

**1(e) Overall budget of the body** Specify approximate £/annum for the report year

£893,454,000 The budget represents the year end budget from our 2022-23 outturn report

**1(f) Report year** Financial (April 2022 to March 2023)

**1(g) Context** Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

South Lanarkshire is Scotland's fifth largest local authority in terms of population with 322,630 (2022 mid-year estimate) residents living with 151,587 households (2022 figure). The Council covers 180,000 hectares of land stretching from almost the centre of Glasgow to the Scottish Borders. The area has a mix of urban, rural, and former mining environments - almost 80% is classed as agriculture but 70% of the population live in the major settlements in the north.

There are four towns in South Lanarkshire with a population of more than 20,000 (East Kilbride, Hamilton, Rutherglen and Cambuslang) and a further 23 towns and settlements with a population of over 1,000.

South Lanarkshire is divided into 20 electoral wards which are represented by 64 Councillors who are responsible for agreeing the Council's plans and policies and deciding how the Council's budget should be spent.

The Council provides services for everyone in this large and diverse geographical area from five Resources:-

Community and Enterprise Resources - comprises various services operating from a wide variety of locations throughout South Lanarkshire. The diverse range of services contributes significantly to the quality of life experienced by both residents and visitors to South Lanarkshire. Activities include:- maintaining the road and active travel networks, waste disposal and recycling services, street cleaning and maintaining open spaces, promoting economic development, planning and building standards, environmental health, trading standards, facilities services within schools and council offices, bereavement services, fleet, and leading the development and promotion of sustainable development and climate change action.

Education Resources – is South Lanarkshire Council's biggest service. There are 51,187 young people attending nursery, primary, secondary and additional support needs schools in South Lanarkshire. Education is both a national and local priority. The service aims to raise achievement and attainment and improve young people's health and wellbeing. The main focus is on raising standards, particularly in numeracy and literacy and in closing the gap between the most and least disadvantaged children so that every child has the same opportunity to succeed. Also, to provide young people with the necessary skills for life and work.

Finance and Corporate Resources – provides the framework of support which allows the Council to deliver its wide range of services on behalf of local people. Services throughout the Resource include: - overseeing the Council's budget, revenue, Customer Services Centre, digital transformation, human resources, registrars and licencing, audit, communications, and legal services

Housing and Technical Resources – is the third largest social landlord in Scotland and delivers a range of key housing management, homelessness, and property and repairs services. Activities include: - managing a stock of 25,483 dwellings, support to prevent and alleviate homelessness, adapting homes for independent living, maintenance, repair and improvements to the Council's properties and asset management.

Social Work Resources – supports social welfare and provide effective care and support to meet the needs of vulnerable people in South Lanarkshire. Activities include assessment and support, targeted services for vulnerable children, young people and adults, providing care at home, community support services, respite and residential services and supporting carers.

South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation delivering services on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council including the operation, management and development of indoor and outdoor sport and leisure facilities, community halls, arts venues, country parks, libraries and museum services.

The scope of South Lanarkshire Council's carbon footprint includes the energy used in our buildings, household waste sent to landfill and for processing/recycling, the fuel used in our fleet of vehicles, energy used for our street lighting and miles travelled as business travel. These are considered the most appropriate sources to measure with robust data collected and converted into carbon using the carbon conversion factors published each year by Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), formerly Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC).

The data includes that of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture SCIO.

## **Part 2: Governance, management and strategy**

**2(a) How is climate change governed in the body? Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.**

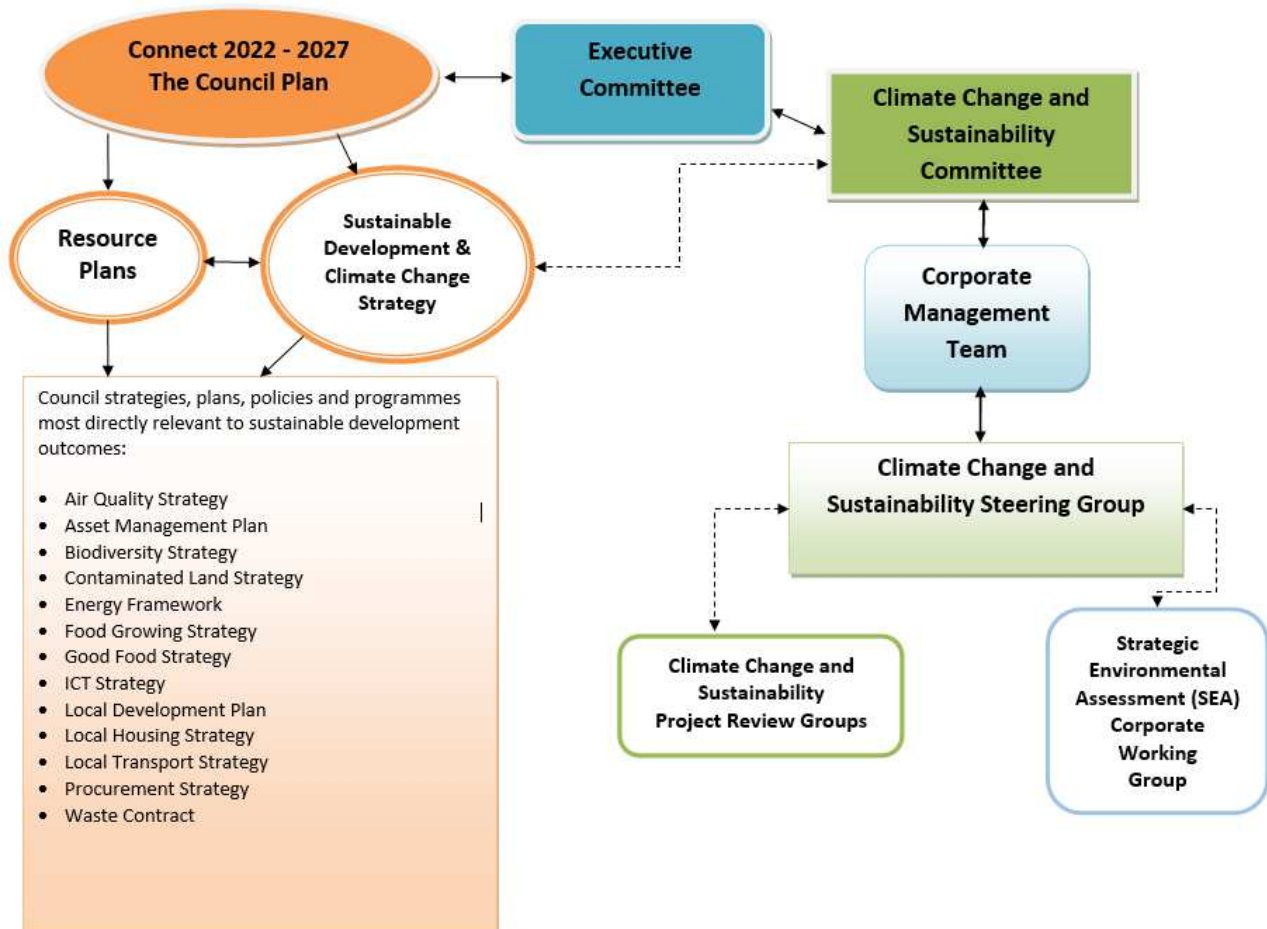
Sustainable Development, including climate change duties compliance is a priority objective for the Council; this is reflected in the Council Plan and the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS).

The climate change agenda is governed through the Council's Climate Change and Sustainability Committee which has decision making powers to help to accelerate the pace and scale of action needed in response to the climate emergency and meet challenging climate change national targets. The committee is supported by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group which is made up of senior managers from all Council Resources and has responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the SDCCS; compliance with the climate change duties; embedding sustainable development within Council policy; and the scrutiny of performance monitoring reports. Progress on the Council's SDCCS and complying with our climate change duties are reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee biannually using IMPROVe (the Council's performance management system).

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Group is a cross-resource group that works together to ensure that all plans, policies and strategies undergo the SEA process which includes climatic factors. The SEA group feeds into the steering group and reports progress of the Council's SEA process to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee.



The following diagram outlines governance, management and strategy for the Council: -



**2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body? Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body**

Sustainable Development and Carbon Management sits within the Performance and Development Team of Community and Enterprise Resources. The Sustainable Development Officer and Carbon Management Officer have a strategic overview of the council's progress to reduce carbon emissions, climate change adaptation and environmental sustainability. The Performance and Development team work with all Council Resources to build capacity on climate change awareness.

The Performance and Development team are responsible for developing the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) and action plan in conjunction with all Resources. The SDCCS action plan is monitored and reported using the Council's IMPROVe system. The SDCCS action plan is reported bi-annually to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee using the progress update in IMPROVe. Many of the SDCCS actions are embedded in Resource and Service plans which results in many employees having climate change actions included in their key work objectives as part of their annual performance development review.

The Council also has a 'Behaviours Framework' which sets out 5 key principles of how employees are expected to approach their work. The first principle is 'Efficient' which includes taking action to ensure sustainability and minimising environmental impact. Employees must evidence how they contribute to this principle as part of their annual review. The Behaviours Framework helps to embed sustainability and climate change consideration in the culture of the Council.

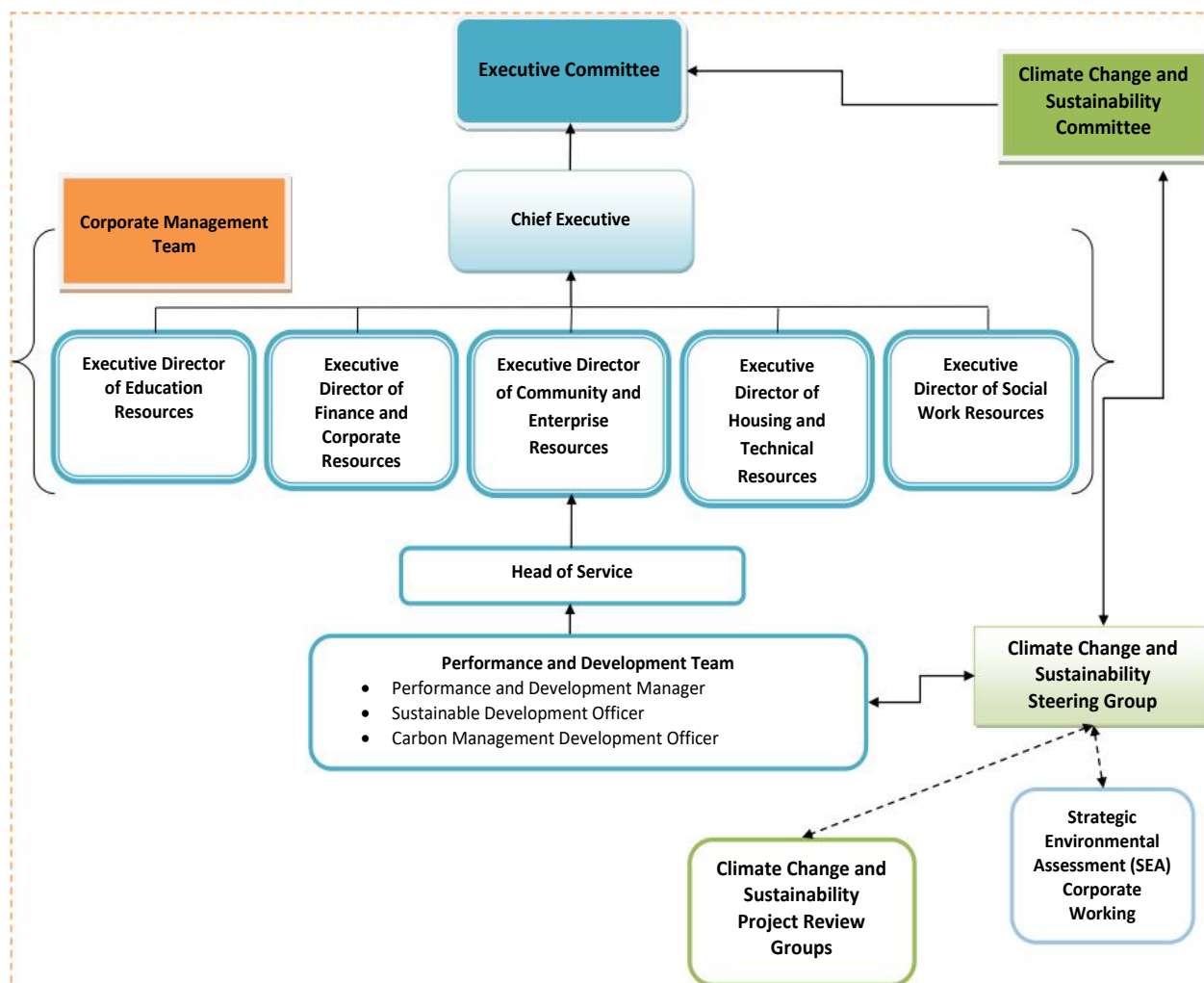
The Council has corporate key performance measures that all Resources must comply with that contribute to meeting the climate change duties, these include reducing fuel vehicle emissions, reducing the use of single-use plastics and reporting new or ongoing sustainable development and climate change activity within the Resource. Each Resource reports progress on these measures, on a quarterly basis using IMPROVe, to each Resource's committee.

The Council has taken steps to further embed climate change action across the organisation. Staff engagement and awareness activities are ongoing including Keep Scotland Beautiful bespoke carbon literacy training for elected members and officers, the development of an e-learning module on climate change and sustainability, climate change and sustainability sessions in the management development programme and regular articles on the staff intranet. There is also an annual programme of events and campaigns focused on climate change including Earth Hour, Cycle to Work Week, Recycle Week, Climate Week, and Sustainable South Lanarkshire.

The SEA Corporate Working Group provides a mechanism to liaise with council services to ensure that relevant plans, policies and strategies include the climate change duties considerations and any actions accordingly.

The Sustainable Development Officer is also part of the Council's procurement network. The council's sustainable procurement objectives, in accordance with the Sustainable Procurement Duty, are set out in the Procurement Strategy.

The following diagram outlines how climate change is managed and embedded in the council:-



**2(c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document? Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.**

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
<p>The Council Plan has 3 priorities – People, Progress and Planet. Planet – we need to work towards a sustainable future in sustainable places. We will act in ways that protect our natural world for a healthier future. We will work together to develop local solutions to protect nature and to take action on climate change and support our young people to lead the way.</p>	<p>The Council's Corporate Plan: Connect 2022–2027-page 10</p>	<p><a href="#">Plans and policies - South Lanarkshire Council</a></p>

**2(d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy? If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.**

The Council's [Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy](#) (SDCCS) 2022-2027 has been prepared following extensive public consultation which helped to shape the strategic vision and themes of the strategy. It outlines the changes in sustainable development and climate change policy since the publication of the last strategy, and the Council's strategic priorities for sustainable development and climate change over the five-year period. This is the Council's fourth strategy, the first was published in 2007, and covers the actions taken throughout the reporting period FY 2022-23.

The main principles of the SDCCS are:

- Promote opportunities to support climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- Promote improvements in human health and wellbeing and reduce inequality across South Lanarkshire.
- Promote the protection of a functioning environment.
- Promote sustainable economic growth and sustainable communities
- Promote the benefits of greenspace and biodiversity across urban and rural areas of South Lanarkshire.
- Promote the benefits of sustainable development and infrastructure and encourage sustainable living.
- Promote the importance of effective corporate and partnership working to achieve better outcomes for South Lanarkshire.

The Council's [Carbon Management Plan](#) (CMP) 2018 details the drivers for reducing carbon emissions and how emissions have changed over the years. The Council's first CMP was published in 2008, with updates published in 2012, 2014 and 2016. The CMP is no longer published as a standalone document, and instead is incorporated into the new Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022-2027.

The Council also has an 'Environmental Statement' which is relevant for all employees and sets out the Council's environmental commitments as per the sustainable development and climate change strategy. Climate change is one of the key considerations in the statement and information is included on how employees can contribute to meeting the commitments.

**2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change? Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.**

Topic	Document	Link	Time period	Comments
Adaptation	Local Development Plan	<a href="#">Local development plan</a>	2020 - 2025	Climate adaptation is embedded throughout the plan – in particular Policy 1 Spatial Planning, Policy 2 Climate Change, Policy 13 Green Network and Greenspace, and Policy 16 Water Environment and Flooding
Adaptation	Biodiversity Strategy	<a href="#">Biodiversity strategy</a>	2018 - 2022	Climate change adaptation is incorporated into Chapter 3: Our eco-systems and challenges
Adaptation	Local Transport Strategy	<a href="#">Local transport strategy</a>	2013 - 2023	LTS includes adaptation through Flood Risk Management

Topic	Document	Link	Time period	Comments
Adaptation	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Climate adaptation is embedded throughout the strategy
Adaptation	Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP) - Clyde and Loch Lomond, and Tweed	<a href="#">Local flood risk management plan</a>	2016 - 2022	The Flood Risk Management team also have 'Response to Flooding' procedures
Business travel	Air quality Action plan	<a href="#">Air quality action plan</a>		The air quality action plan includes a number of measures to encourage a shift to walking, cycling and public transport instead of the reliance of private car
Business travel	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Priority 4: Improve affordable, sustainable and accessible transport options
Energy efficiency	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Priority 5: Progress a transition to net-zero, energy efficient and climate resilience homes, buildings and infrastructure
Energy efficiency	Local Housing Strategy	<a href="#">Local Housing Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Chapter 2: Housing Quality, Energy Efficiency and Decarbonisation
Fleet transport	Air quality Action plan	<a href="#">Air quality action plan</a>		South Lanarkshire provide fleet operators, including the council's own fleet, free access to assessment and tailored guidance to assist fleet operators in becoming more economic in terms of fuel, emissions and costs
Fleet transport	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Priority 4: Improve affordable, sustainable and accessible transport options
Land Use	Core Paths Plan	<a href="#">Core paths plan South Lanarkshire Council</a>	2012 - 2022	The CPP provides easier access to the outdoors and the countryside and helps to promote active travel.
Land Use	Contaminated Land Strategy	<a href="#">Contaminated Land Strategy</a>		The CLS provides opportunities for future

Topic	Document	Link	Time period	Comments
				land use changes to mitigate the effects of climate change.
Land Use	Local Development Plan	<a href="#">Local development plan</a>	2020 - 2025	Land use is featured throughout the LDP however the most relevant policies are Policy 1 Spatial Strategy Policy 2 Climate Change Policy 13 Green network and greenspace
Land Use	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Priority 9: Enhance, protect, and respect the outdoors and the natural and historic environment
Renewable energy	Local Development Plan	<a href="#">Local development plan</a>	2020 - 2025	Policy 1 Spatial Planning, Policy 2 Climate Change, Policy 18 Renewable Energy
Renewable energy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Priority 5: Progress a transition to net-zero, energy efficient and climate resilience homes, buildings and infrastructure
Staff Travel	Employee Travel Plan	<a href="#">Employee travel plan</a>	Published 2013	The staff travel plan was refreshed in March 2020 however was not published due to Covid-19. Changes in working arrangements for employees will require the employee travel plan to be reviewed again
Sustainable/renewable heat	Local Development Plan	<a href="#">Local development plan</a>	2020 - 2025	Sustainable/renewable heat is included in Policy 2 climate change
Sustainable/renewable heat	Local Housing Strategy	<a href="#">Local Housing Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Chapter 2: Housing Quality, Energy Efficiency and Decarbonisation
Waste management	Local Development Plan	<a href="#">Local development plan</a>	2020 - 2025	Policy 2 Climate Change and Policy 18 Waste
Waste management	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	<a href="#">Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy</a>	2022-2027	Priority 8: Take action to allow South Lanarkshire to become a zero-waste society
Other (please specify in comments)	Air quality Action plan	<a href="#">Air quality action plan</a>		The air quality action plan includes a measure to incorporate green infrastructure integration to reduce emissions within air quality management areas

Topic	Document	Link	Time period	Comments
Other (please specify in comments)	Procurement Strategy	<a href="#">Procurement strategy</a>	2020 - 2023	Sustainable Procurement - Includes contribution to sustainable procurement duty and the climate emergency

**2(f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead? Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.**

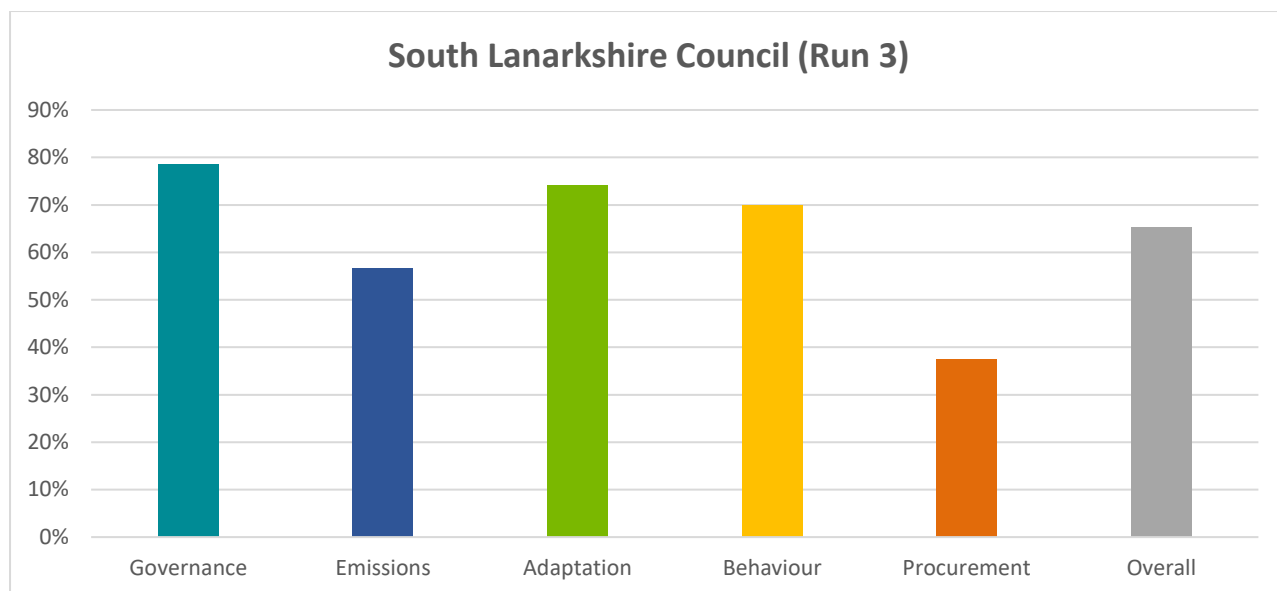
1. Implement the 2023-24 action plan for the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy
2. Prepare a route map for reducing the council's direct and indirect carbon emissions to build on annual reductions to date
3. Develop a public engagement and communications plan. This will set out the Council's overarching framework for engaging the people of South Lanarkshire in relation to sustainable development and climate change.
4. Further embed sustainable development and climate change into the Council's decision-making process by implementing a Climate Impact Assessment for the capital programme and budget process.
5. Ensure sustainability development and climate change is embedded in all key strategy development including Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) and Local Transport Strategy development.

**2(g) Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (CCAT) (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability - performance? If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.**

A self-evaluation using CCAT was carried out in June 2021 as part of the development of the next sustainable development and climate change strategy. The key findings are as follows:

Overall results - Run 3				
	Organisation score	Total score available	Percentage score	Traffic light assessment
Governance	22	28	79%	79%
Emissions	17	30	57%	57%
Adaptation	20	27	74%	74%
Behaviour	14	20	70%	70%
Procurement	6	16	38%	38%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>65%</b>	65%





Focus areas continue to be Emissions and Procurement.

Targets for direct emissions have now been set and a route map will be developed for future emission reductions.

The Council is developing a five-year Procurement Strategy for 2023-2028 and one of the seven key objectives is sustainable procurement, incorporating the climate change duties. Focus will be given to progressing with sustainable procurement actions as identified through the Flexible Framework action plan; training opportunities on use of prioritisation and sustainability tools; updating the Sourcing Strategy to further embed sustainability measures from evaluation to contract management; and using the prioritisation tool undertake prioritisation assessments for construction, social care and information technology categories.

**2(h) Supporting information and best practice. Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to governance, management, and strategy.**

A Climate Change and Sustainability Committee was established in 2019. This was in response to both the UK and Scottish Governments declaring a climate emergency in May 2019 and new national climate change targets introduced of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and 2045 respectively.

To support the work of the committee a cross resource steering group was established to provide senior-level management and guidance on the actions required in the Council's transition to a net-zero economy and society, help to build resilience to climate risks, and address the climate emergency.

South Lanarkshire Council also participate in the Sustainable Scotland Network Local Authority Forum and have been an active member of the network with participation in both Finance and Reporting Action Groups and presenting at member events.



**Part 3: Emissions, targets and projects****3a Emissions from start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year**

Reference Year	Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total tCO2e	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2005-06	42,014	50,836	63,115	155,965	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet; Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity; Scope 3=waste, staff travel.
Year 1	2006-07	40,119	49,806	61,956	151,881	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 2	2007-08	39,655	52,085	59,597	151,337	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 3	2008-09	38,168	52,797	56,658	147,623	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 4	2009-10	41,637	50,846	52,349	144,832	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 5	2010-11	40,263	50,645	50,356	141,264	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 6	2011-12	36,510	51,081	47,665	135,256	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet; Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity; Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars.
Year 7	2012-13	39,999	53,216	46,226	139,441	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 8	2013-14	37,119	51,383	47,513	136,015	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 9	2014-15	35,269	47,850	42,084	125,203	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 10	2015-16	35,498	45,071	39,707	120,276	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 11	2016-17	34,017	38,950	37,927	110,894	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 12	2017-18	34,599	36,860	42,656	114,115	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 13	2018-19	32,863	35,378	31,942	110,183	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 14	2019-20	33,583	14,966	18,783	67,282	Water is not included. Emission factors are updated annually. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet; Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity; Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars
Year 15	2020-21	32,530	12,256	9,805	54,591	Comment as above (in year 2019-20)

Reference Year	Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total tCO2e	Comments
Year 16	2021-22	31,989	11,807	12,002	55,798	Comment as above (in year 2019-20)
Year 17	2022-23	32,869	11,781	8,904	53,554	Water is not included. Emission factors are updated annually. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet; Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity and EV pool cars; Scope 3=waste, staff travel (own cars).

### 3b Breakdown of emission sources

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Units	Source
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	52,528,592	kWh	10,158	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Grid Electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	52,528,592	kWh	929	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Natural Gas	1	131,834,278	kWh	24,065	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Gas Oil	1	3,720,132	kWh	955.3	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Biomass	1	2,607,257	kWh	27.4	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	2,782,828	litres	7118	kg CO2e/litre	Fleet
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	93,220	litres	201.5	kg CO2e/litre	Fleet
Gas Oil	1	191,694	litres	528.8	kg CO2e/litre	Fleet
Small business travel car - Battery Electric Vehicle	2	614,124	kWh	44	kg CO2e/kWh	Electric vehicles (Pool Cars)
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	3	1,174,240	miles	322.5	kg CO2e/mile	Staff travel
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	8,154,613	kWh	1,577	kg CO2e/kWh	Street Lighting
Grid Electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	8,154,613	kWh	144	kg CO2e/kWh	Street Lighting
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3	13,286	tonnes	5,928	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to combustion	3	74,260	tonnes	1,579	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to mixed recycling	3	44,942	tonnes	956.4	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Units	Source
Refuse Municipal to composting	3	18,090	tonnes	161.2	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	Waste
Homeworking	3	14% workforce	kWh	825.7	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/FT E/ annum	Estimated figure using PBDR Guidance

Total 55,521.5 (Home working, biomass emissions and grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses) are included in 3b but not in 3a)

**3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy. Provide a summary of the body's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the body.**

	Renewable Electricity	Renewable Heat	
Technology	Consumed by organisation (kWh)	Consumed by organisation (kWh)	Comments
Solar PV	1,124,387		63 sites with PV systems
Biomass		2,607.257	49 sites with Biomass heating

**3d Organisational Targets. List all of the body's target of relevance to its climate change duties.**

Name of target	Target	Scope of target	Baseline Year	Baseline figures	Target completion year	Progress against target (2022/23 figure)
Zero direct emissions	Reduce to zero emissions	Energy use in buildings (gas and oil)	2005/06	31,595	2037/38	25,020
Zero direct emissions	Reduce to zero emissions	Transport (fossil fuels for fleet vehicles)	2005/06	10,417	2037/38	7,848
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Energy use in buildings (electricity)	2005/06	37,831	2045/46	10,158
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Waste collected from households	2005/06	61,320	2045/46	8,625
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Staff travel (travel in personal vehicles)	2005/06	1,795	2045/46	279

Name of target	Target	Scope of target	Baseline Year	Baseline figures	Target completion year	Progress against target (2022/23 figure)
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Street lighting	2005/06	13,005	2045/46	1,577
Reduce overall carbon footprint	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Council carbon footprint	2005/06	155,965	2045/46	53,553

**3da How will the body align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emission reduction targets?**

All Council committee reports include a section on 'Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications' to ensure that these are fully assessed and taken into consideration when making decisions. The capital programme bid, and approval process includes an environmental assessment which ensures all environmental impacts, both positive and negative are considered when making decisions. The Annual Revenue Budget process includes information on the environmental impact of budget additions and the savings package, to ensure that the impact, positive or negative, is considered when making decisions.

**3db How will the body publish, or otherwise make available, it's progress towards achieving its emissions reduction targets?**

Performance on all actions relating to the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change strategy are reported on the Council website. This includes reporting on progress towards emissions reduction targets. The Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Report is also published on the Council website.

**3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year**

Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
Electricity	45	LED lighting and PV installations projects

**3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year  
Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.**

Project	Funding source	Capital cost (£)	Project lifetime (years)	Fuel/ emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/ annum)
PV Panels – Eastfield Lifestyles	CEEF	243,265	25	Electricity	28
PV Panels – Jackton Primary School	CEEF	110,000	25	Electricity	11

LED lighting SLC Headquarters Council Chambers	CEEF	38,787	10	Electricity	3.2
LED lighting – 6 sites	CEEF	37,098	10	Electricity	3

LED projects reported as one project (excluding Headquarters)

**3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year** If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

n/a

**3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead**

Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Comments
Electricity	To be confirmed	10 LED projects and 1 PV installation

**3i Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead** If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

100 tCO<sub>2</sub>e predicated from the closure of Montrose House.

**3j Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline for its carbon footprint** If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Unknown

**3k Supporting information and best practice. Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to its emissions, targets and projects.**

A Carbon Management Plan (CMP) has been in place since 2008, with update reports issued in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018. The CMP is no longer published as a standalone document, instead carbon management actions, targets and projects are incorporated into the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022-2027. This demonstrates our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and reporting in a transparent manner.

## **Part 4: Adaptation**

### **4(a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks? If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).**

The Council's Risk Management Team assists in the identification and evaluation of risks associated with the delivery of the Council's objectives and provide support to help manage these risks. The risk management team manage the Council's risk register and one of the top risks identified is 'Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives'. The risk scorecard identifies the business impacts of climate change now and in the future and contains a control measures such as ensuring that the climate change duties are embedded in policies, plans and strategies and working with services to raise the awareness of the business risks of a changing climate.

Severe weather is also one of the risks in the Council's risk register and includes control measures such as emergency and contingency planning, weather warning alerts and response, infrastructure investment and flood risk management.

The Council's Emergency Management Team (EMT) leads on responding to emergencies. The EMT is made up of senior managers from Services who may be involved in dealing with emergencies and led by the Council's Resilience Adviser. The effect of severe weather is one of the emergencies that the EMT have prepared for.

The South Lanarkshire area is covered by the West of Scotland Resilience Partnership which has representatives from the emergency services, councils, NHS boards and utilities companies. The West of Scotland Community Risk Register (CRR) includes severe weather incidents, the possible consequences and what the Regional Resilience Partnership are doing to mitigate the risks.

### **Assessing Future Climate Risks**

The Council has a dedicated Flood Risk Management Team who manages flooding priorities and delivers prioritised flood protection schemes. In accordance with the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, the Flood Risk Management Team has been involved in the publication of the Clyde and Loch Lomond and Tweed Local Flood Risk Management Plans. The production of these plans has involved a national flood risk assessment and identification of potentially vulnerable areas. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems are required as part of the planning process for any new builds developments. These future flood risks are also incorporated into the Local Development Plan 2.

The impacts from increased rainfall are the area's biggest climate change risks, however the challenges from rising temperatures and sea levels will also bring risks as well as opportunities for the area. To understand these risks further, and what action is required to mitigate them, the Council is an active member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership, a collaborative initiative that has developed an adaptation strategy and action plan for the Glasgow City Region (which includes all of South Lanarkshire both rural and urban areas).

### **4(b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks? Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body**

The Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022-2027 includes the Council's approach to managing climate change adaptation. Within the 'Sustainable Places' theme the intention is to work in partnership to ensure local infrastructure, buildings and communities are resilient to the impacts of climate change. This theme builds on work already happening across South Lanarkshire to improve communities and place, although it will do this through a sustainable development and climate lens which will take the diversity of rural and urban South Lanarkshire into account.

The Council's Risk Management Strategy aims to provide a sensible and proportionate approach to risk management that promotes awareness rather than avoidance. Resources are required to ensure

that risk management is embedded in service planning and delivery; in the way they make decisions; in major projects; and in their dealings with partners and contractors.

The Council also has a corporate Business Continuity Plan which is managed by the Resilience Adviser. South Lanarkshire Council is a category 1 responder and leads the Local Resilience Partnership on work required to meet the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and its associated Scottish Regulations and Guidance as part of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership.

In addition the council has the following strategies and plans which include policies and actions to address climate-related risks:-

**Local Development Plan 2 (2020-2025)** - a key theme running through the Local Development Plan 2 is the need to address the land use issues arising from the impact of climate change.

- Policy 2, Climate Change – proposals for new development must, where possible, seek to minimise and mitigate against the effects of climate change.
- Policy 13, Green network and Greenspace - Development proposals should safeguard the green network, as identified on the proposals map, and identify opportunities for enhancement and/or extension which can contribute towards mitigating greenhouse gases and adapting to the impacts of climate change
- Policy 16, Water environment and flooding - the avoidance principle of flood risk management as set out in Scottish Planning Policy must be met.

**Response to Flooding** - The Flood Risk Management Service have procedures to deal with potential flooding events, called 'Response to Flooding', which is reviewed annually and takes cognisance of the effects of climate change upon predicted flood risk. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems are required as part of the planning process for any new builds or developments.

**Local Transport Strategy 2013-2023** - Objective 6: Mitigate, adapt and manage the effects of climate change, including flooding, on transport infrastructure and communities.

Climate change is identified as a key cross-cutting theme in the **South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy 2018-2022** that affects all ecosystems. Issues related to this are identified and addressed where possible. Peatland management which benefits carbon sequestration remains a key theme.

**The Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan (BDIP)** encourages appropriate management of the council estate. The BDIP, through the planning function, encourages other land-owners and developers to adopt the principles of the Biodiversity Strategy in their land-use. This is especially important in woodland cover and peatland conservation for carbon management and intrinsic biodiversity.

**4(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change? Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.**

#### Delivering adaptation actions

- The Flood Risk Management team continue to be consulted regularly during the Planning and Development Management process to ensure all new developments are being designed in accordance with the latest guidance on flood risk, climate change and the sustainable management of surface water.
- The Council has signed the [Clyde Climate Forest Concordat](#) committing to actively participate in, and promote, the realisation of Clyde Climate Forest (CCF) targets; increase the average tree canopy cover to 20%, increase the average broadleaf network 20% and increase forest and woodland cover in Glasgow city region to 20% by 2032 (totalling 18 million trees planted across the region over the next decade as a response to the Climate and Ecological Emergencies).
- A high-level study has been completed to identify opportunities for tree planting on all South Lanarkshire Council's owned or controlled land as part of the councils plans to achieve net

zero. A more detailed investigation and pipeline of tree planting and afforestation projects for funding is being developed.

- A Tree Canopy Cover Strategy is being developed to protect, enhance and manage a thriving canopy cover that broadens community engagement in local urban forest planning and improves community and canopy cover resilience to climate change, pests and storm events through best management and maintenance practices.
- An Ash Dieback Disease Action and Recovery plan is being developed
- Continue to contribute to the flagship actions in Climate Ready Clyde's climate adaptation strategy and action plan.
- Ongoing peatland conservation at Langlands Moss to help ensure the long-term viability of the site as a peat bog that can contribute to biodiversity, flood management and carbon storage.

#### Building adaptive capacity

- As members of Climate Ready Clyde the council has been involved in training in adaptation skills and competencies including the business case for action and the co-benefits; training on Climate justice and the new projections of future flood disadvantage; and have access to an advisory board which is a virtual group of practitioners cities and adaptation experts to inform and challenge the City Region's approach to adaptation.
- Flagship action 1 in the Climate Ready Clyde adaptation strategy is 'Local authorities in the region working together to build capabilities and deliver collaborative adaptation'. A local authorities working group is being established to take forward this action.
- The Council continues to raise awareness of Climate Ready Clyde's Risk and Opportunity Assessment and Climate Adaptation Strategy.
- The Council has starting using Adaptation Scotland's Benchmarking Tool. The tool provides a baseline assessment of current adaptation capabilities and how development progresses over time.
- A PhD project is being jointly funded by the Council and Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice. The study will focus on the climate vulnerability of South Lanarkshire communities, capacity to transition to net-zero and building resilience in this area.

#### **4(d) Where applicable, what contribution has the body made to helping deliver the Programme?**

Local Flood Risk Management Plans were published in December 2022. South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) was involved in the production of the Clyde and Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake to improve the current situation.

The Council has been involved in the production and the ongoing updating of the Scottish Detailed River Network (SDRN), and in complying with the duty under the Flood Risk Management (FRM) Act this dataset is used within the asset management database to assess and maintain waterbodies. The Council also has access to the LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) dataset which is regularly utilised during the catchment analysis stage in the production of Flood Studies.

Other flood protection projects include the River Clyde Flood Modelling and Mapping Project to develop a new hydraulic river model for the River Clyde, producing updated flood maps, and establish current and future flood risk within the area and the East Kilbride Surface Water Management Plan which will identify locations within East Kilbride at risk of flooding and develop innovative solutions for implementation in future programmes of work.

The Local Development Plan 2 contains policies on protecting and enhancing priority greenspace and green networks and ensuring the effect of development proposals on the natural environment and flood risk is considered during the application process. The plan also contains policy to ensure development proposals mitigate and adapt against climate change. The Planning Service works closely with colleagues in Greenspace and Countryside to ensure habitats are not adversely affected by new development. Master planning of the Council's Community Growth Areas has incorporated measures to enhance existing habitats.



The Council manages two components of the Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve, at Chatelherault and Mauldslee. Recent restructuring of the woodland at both sites is allowing conversion from coniferous forest to naturally regenerating, native broadleaved woodland.

In April 2022, South Lanarkshire Council designated a total of 17 Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), with 16 new sites adding to the existing one at Langlands Moss. The LNRs encompass a broad spectrum of habitats including ancient woodland, open water, wetlands, peatland and grassland.

Scottish Natural Heritage (now NatureScot) published a survey of the River Clyde Catchment to establish the extent of riparian transported Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) plants, Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam. The Council collects data on reported occurrence, principally Japanese Knotweed and undertake some control of the species on council land.

Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Scheme (EES:ABS) programmes were developed to install external wall insulation in privately owned and council properties and are prioritised to target fuel poor areas and households in most need of assistance. There are significant changes to the way in which these programmes can now be delivered, with the introduction of PAS2035, market supply of materials and significant increase in costs. In the financial year 2022-23 37 private properties and 13 council properties had external wall insulation applied.

**4(e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks? Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).**

The Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022-2027 includes the Council's approach to managing climate change adaptation. The strategy includes current and future climate risks and a 5 year action plan has been developed: [5 year improvement actions](#).

The Council's top risks, which include risks on both climate change and adverse weather, are reviewed annually.

The Local Development Plan (LDP) was renewed in 2020. Climate change mitigation and adaptation are key themes throughout the LDP2.

The Biodiversity Strategy 2018-22 and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan were launched in 2018. The Strategy is reviewed every five years and the BDIP every three years. Action planning takes places on a rolling programme and kept under continual review.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process is well embedded within the Council and provides an opportunity to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change in new or revised plans, policies and strategies. A full SEA was carried out alongside preparation of the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. This has ensured a consistency in approach to addressing the climate crisis alongside the ecological emergency. It ensures that the importance of sustainable development is mainstreamed across the council and promoted to communities and partners. The climate adaptation strategy for the city region is also undergoing a full SEA.

Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP) continue to be delivered. The monitoring of weather patterns, including rainfall statistics, continues to be carried out to help inform how the Council allocates resources and tracks the observed effects of climate change.

Actions for the Council in the LFRMPs include the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5 Surface Water Management Plans. The Council are currently working through a programme of delivering these projects and the effects of climate change upon future flood level and the resultant impacts upon building and infrastructure networks will be considered in each of these projects.

Climate Ready Clyde launched the first comprehensive risk and opportunity assessment for the Glasgow City Region, in October 2018. The findings and recommendations in the assessment were used in the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow

City Region. The risk and opportunity assessment provides context for the Council's risk management approaches to climate change adaptation.

The State of the Environment report has indicators for monitoring climate change. This is reported to various governance forums within the Council and with partners.

**4(f) What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions? Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4c and Question 4d.**

South Lanarkshire's [State of the Environment Report](#) provides data that facilitates the monitoring and evaluation of a range of environmental issues - such as Biodiversity, Soil, and Water - where climate change adaptation action has been undertaken. This also includes a specific chapter related to climate change.

The Council's performance management system IMPROVe is used to monitor and report actions and measures within Resource Plans and the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS). The SDCCS includes adaptation actions such as biodiversity, greenspace and flood risk management which are monitored and evaluated through IMPROVe and reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee biannually.

SEPA prepared indicators that have been used in the first cycle of the LFRMPs, however these will be reviewed and adapted to ensure they are reflective of the on-going changes within the cycles and as our understanding improves through the process. Several Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP) and Flood Studies have been developed for the locations assessed with the highest Annual Average Damages from surface water and river flooding. Any actions or recommendations identified within the plans and studies will be evaluated regarding the reduction or mitigation of damages due to flooding within these areas.

The regional adaptation strategy and action plan, through Climate Ready Clyde, will be monitored and evaluated.

**4(g) What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation? Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.**

1. Benchmark the Council against Adaptation Scotland's Adaptation Capability Framework to identify current position and areas for improvement
2. Embed adaptation and resilience in the council budgeting processes
3. Continue upskilling and raising awareness of adaptation through internal and external training providers
4. Continue use of the framework to improve and further embedding climate adaptation across the Council
5. Mainstreaming of adaptation into Governance practices and other key council plans and strategies

**4(h) Supporting information and best practice Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaptation.**

South Lanarkshire Council is an active member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership, participating in city-region wide workshops and events. The Council develops and implements local actions that contribute to the wider Glasgow City Region's (GCR) Adaptation Strategy.

## **Part 5: Procurement**

### **5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties? Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.**

The Council continues to consider environmental and social issues when purchasing goods and services. The Council adheres to the Sustainable Procurement Duty to ensure that regulated procurements:

- Improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the authority area, with a particular focus on reducing inequality
- Facilitate the involvement of small and medium enterprises, third sector bodies and supported businesses
- Promote innovation

The Council also use the Scottish Government's Sustainable Procurement Toolkit and performance against the Flexible Framework is published in the [Annual Procurement Report 2022-2023](#). Two tenders in the period, Household Waste Recycling Centres and Care at Home Service, have incorporated full sustainability tests and these sustainable outcomes have been embedded in the Invitation to Tender. A new sustainability process has been approved, which includes the introduction of a new scoring approach in the technical envelope, with 30% of the total technical score allocated to sustainability, including Fair Work First, Community Benefits and, for the first time, a specific score for climate considerations.

The Council is developing a five-year Procurement Strategy for 2023-2028 and one of the seven key objectives is sustainable procurement, incorporating the climate change duties.

### **5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties? Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.**

The Council has confirmed it will contribute to the Scottish Government led research on driving emission reduction through the public supply chain and considering any new recommendations from this research.

In respect of procurement activity which has contributed to compliance with climate change duties, the procurement team has supported the Council approaches to:

- Expanding the use of electric fleet and the EV charging infrastructure
- Upgrade projects for social housing to achieve Energy Efficiency standards (EESH)
- New construction arrangements for Jackton Primary School and Blantyre Care Hub with embedded sustainability standards.

### **5(c) Supporting information and best practice**

The output from the Sustainable Procurement tools can be accessed through the Council's [Annual Procurement Report 2022-2023](#) .

## **Part 6: Validation and declaration**

**6(a) Internal validation process** Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

The report was prepared by the Carbon Management Officer and Sustainable Development Officer in conjunction with relevant Council Resources. It has been reviewed by the Performance and Policy Development Manager and the Head of Enterprise and Sustainability Development and approved by the Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources. It has also been reviewed by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee prior to submission.

Finance and Corporate Resources have previously carried out an internal audit of the climate change duties report. The audit interrogated the data compilation and evidence pack and reported that the methodologies and processes were robust and sound. The 2022-23 report has not been audited; however, the same methodologies and processes have been applied as in previous years.

**6(b) Peer validation process** Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

When the internal audit was carried out a benchmarking exercise comparing the level of reporting detail against six other local authorities that come under the same 'family group' as South Lanarkshire for sustainability in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework was reviewed. Overall South Lanarkshire's report compared favourably with the other Councils reviewed.

**6(c) External validation process** Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

No external validation carried out at this time.

### **6e - Declaration**

I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Role in the body</b>	<b>Date</b>
David Booth	Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources	7 November 2023