



Council Offices, Almada Street
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 20 April 2021

Dear Councillor

Climate Change and Sustainability Committee

The Members listed below are requested to attend a meeting of the Committee to be held as follows:-

Date: Wednesday, 28 April 2021
Time: 11:30
Venue: By Microsoft Teams,

The business to be considered at the meeting is listed overleaf.

Yours sincerely

Cleland Sneddon
Chief Executive

Members

John Ross (Chair), Maureen Chalmers (Depute Chair), Alex Allison, John Anderson, John Bradley, Robert Brown, Stephanie Callaghan, Gerry Convery, Margaret Cooper, Peter Craig, Maureen Devlin, Isobel Dorman, Joe Fagan, Allan Falconer, Lynsey Hamilton, Ian Harrow, Richard Lockhart, Eileen Logan, Katy Loudon, Joe Lowe, Monique McAdams, Jim McGuigan, Gladys Miller, Lynne Nailon, David Shearer, Jim Wardhaugh, Jared Wark, Josh Wilson

Substitutes

Andy Carmichael, Poppy Corbett, George Greenshields, Graeme Horne, Mark Horsham, Martin Grant Hose, Ann Le Blond, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Richard Nelson, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, Margaret B Walker, David Watson

BUSINESS

1 Declaration of Interests

- 2 Minutes of Previous Meeting** 3 - 10
Minutes of the meeting of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee held on 10 February 2021 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Decision

- 3 Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan 2021/2022** 11 - 34
Report dated 7 April 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)
- 4 Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration** 35 - 40
Report dated 6 April 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)
- 5 Edinburgh Declaration** 41 - 52
Report dated 7 April 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)
- 6 Climate Challenge South Lanarkshire Fund** 53 - 60
Joint report dated 14 April 2021 by the Executive Directors (Community and Enterprise Resources), (Housing and Technical Resources) and (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Noting

- 7 Air Quality in South Lanarkshire** 61 - 72
Report dated 8 April 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

Urgent Business

- 8 Urgent Business**
Any other items of business which the Chair decides are urgent.

Clerk Name: Pauline MacRae/Lynn Paterson

Clerk Telephone: 01698 45 4108/4669

Clerk Email: pauline.macrae@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

2

Minutes of meeting held via Microsoft Teams on 10 February 2021

Chair:

Councillor John Ross (ex-officio)

Councillors Present:

Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Stephanie Callaghan, Councillor Maureen Chalmers (Depute), Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Ian Harrow, Councillor Richard Lockhart, Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Lynne Nailon, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Jim Wardhaugh, Councillor Josh Wilson

Councillor's Apology:

Councillor Jared Wark

Attending:

Community and Enterprise Resources

M McGlynn, Executive Director; E Berry, Policy Officer; L Carr, Amenity Services Manager; H Gourichon, Policy Development Officer (Food Development); I Guild, Grounds Manager; L Hinshelwood, Sustainable Development Officer; A McKinnon, Head of Facilities, Waste and Ground Services; J Richmond, Carbon Management Officer

Education Resources

L Sherry, Head of Education (Support Services)

Finance and Corporate Resources

J Burke, Administration Assistant; T Little, Head of Communications and Strategy; P MacRae, Administration Adviser

Housing and Technical Resources

D Lowe, Executive Director

Health and Social Care/Social Work Resources

M Kane, Service Development Manager

1 Declaration of Interests

No interests were declared.

2 Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee held on 4 November 2020 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

The Committee decided:- that the minutes be approved as a correct record.

3 Food Growing Strategy Update – Quarter 2 Progress Report

A report dated 21 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the status of the Food Growing Strategy actions and measures at Quarter 2 of 2020/2021.

The Food Growing Strategy 2020 to 2025 had been approved by the Executive Committee on 16 December 2020. It set out outcomes and actions organised around 5 key objectives as follows:-

- ◆ increased provision of high-quality food growing opportunities
- ◆ promotion of other forms of food growing
- ◆ ensuring good administration and sustainable partnership working
- ◆ development and promotion of environmentally sustainable food growing opportunities
- ◆ identifying and, where possible, securing resources

The Food Growing Strategy contained an action plan which set out specific actions to progress the objectives in the Strategy. It contained 31 performance measures towards the Strategy's outcomes. The measures were rated using a traffic light system of green, amber or red, with a further colour of blue where the action had been completed. Of the 31 measures within the Strategy:-

- ◆ 7 had been completed.
- ◆ 14 were on course to be achieved
- ◆ 1 had seen major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target
- ◆ 9 measures would be reported later when data was available

The action plan was attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

It was proposed that, in future, reporting on the Strategy be merged with the reporting on the Good Food Strategy given they shared a reporting period and there was overlap in terms of the Strategies.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.

The Committee decided: that the 2020 to 2021 Quarter 2 position in respect of actions and measures within the Food Growing Strategy be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of the Executive Committee of 16 December 2020 (Paragraph 9)]

4 Good Food Strategy and the Food Growing Strategy: Action Plan for the Second Year of Implementation 2021/2022

A report dated 21 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the action plan for the second year of implementation of the Good Food Strategy which also incorporated the main actions for the Food Growing Strategy.

The Good Food Strategy 2020 to 2025 had been approved by the Executive Committee on 4 December 2019. Subsequently, the Food Growing Strategy 2020 to 2025 and associated action plan had been approved by the Executive Committee on 16 December 2020.

The objectives and actions of the Food Growing Strategy were encompassed within the Good Food Strategy and its action plan. Those actions would be reported jointly in future.

The action plan for the second year of implementation of the Good Food Strategy was set out in Appendix 1 to the report and included performance indicators and projects in line with the structure of the following main themes contained in the Strategy:-

- ◆ good food at home and in the community
- ◆ good food in the public sector
- ◆ good food economy
- ◆ good food growing
- ◆ good food for the environment
- ◆ good food governance

COVID-19 had impacted on the implementation of the year 1 action plan and this was reflected in the action plan for year 2. Details of those impacts were provided in the report.

Community organisations had played a key role in the implementation of activities to tackle food insecurity in year 1 of the plan and the Council would continue to support those organisations in year 2.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report and, in response to a member's request, the Executive Director undertook to provide a briefing note to members on the new regulation for nutritional requirements in schools.

The Committee decided: that the action plan for the second year of implementation of the Good Food Strategy, incorporating the main actions for the Food Growing Strategy, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, be approved.

[Reference: Minutes of the Executive Committee of 4 December 2019 (Paragraph 9) and 16 December 2020 (Paragraph 9)]

5 Pesticide Free Council Update

A report dated 20 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted providing an update on issues relating to the Council's use of pesticides and herbicides.

At its meeting on 16 December 2020, the Council considered a motion proposing that it become a pesticide free Council. As a result, the Council agreed that a report be submitted to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee to:-

- ◆ identify and audit the extent of the Council's spending on pesticides and herbicides
- ◆ explain the current pesticide and herbicide policy stating, for public information, the uses made of pesticides and herbicides by the Council and where they were currently used
- ◆ consider both the costs and efficacy of alternative weed control methods and to consider the use of pesticide and herbicide along with the feasibility of free zones in partnership with local groups, where appropriate
- ◆ consider the implications of being a pesticide free Council and whether to set a timetable for the phased elimination of pesticide and herbicide use by Council resources and their contractors

In response to those tasks, information was provided in the report on:-

- ◆ weed control
- ◆ the use of glyphosate
- ◆ alternative methods
- ◆ next steps

It was proposed that, given the lack of viable and affordable alternatives, the Council would continue to use glyphosate based products to deal with weed growth. However, it was further proposed that the Council's Grounds Services would:-

- ◆ continue to pilot and assess other alternative weed control methods in conjunction with partners in the APSE Grounds and Streets Advisory Group, whilst looking at any options to further reduce the level of use
- ◆ review the findings of the Scottish Government's weed control survey and consider any recommendations
- ◆ actively participate in the Amenity Forum as well as considering any examples of best practice in relation to future weed control operations

There followed a full discussion during which officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the report be noted;
- (2) that the next steps outlined in the report be approved; and
- (3) that, within 6 months, a report be submitted to the Committee on the outcome of further investigations in relation to the use of pesticides and herbicides

[Reference: Minutes of South Lanarkshire Council of 16 December 2020 (Paragraph 7)]

6 Development of a Litter Strategy

A report dated 25 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on a proposed plan for the development of a Litter Strategy covering the period 2022 to 2027.

On 27 February 2019, the Council agreed that additional investment of £100,000 be provided to support environmental initiatives. Part of that budget was set aside to fund a post of Policy Officer (Environmental Initiatives) with a remit to focus on preventative measures through the development of a range of new plans, actions, education, community involvement and engagement.

A key role for the post was to produce, implement and review a Litter Strategy that encompassed a range of thematic actions, including:-

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| ◆ litter prevention | ◆ litter bins |
| ◆ fly tipping | ◆ enforcement |
| ◆ dog fouling | ◆ household waste |
| ◆ graffiti | ◆ communications |

The Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse (COPLAR), approved by the Scottish Government, placed 2 duties on certain organisations and bodies, a full list of which was provided as Appendix 1 to the report. Those duties were to ensure that:-

- ◆ their land, or land under their control, was kept clear of litter and refuse
- ◆ public roads for which the body was responsible were kept clean

COPLAR had been updated and aligned with the National Litter Strategy and the following 3 main changes had been made:-

- ◆ an emphasis on the role of prevention, particularly in the case of Duty 1
- ◆ revised grades and response times for both duties
- ◆ greater clarity about where litter/refuse should be removed from

The Litter Strategy 2022 to 2027 proposed a vision for the development of a range of plans, policies and environmental initiatives that drove the Council's commitment to preventing litter related issues and set out the objectives, outputs, activities and expected outcomes for the Council and its partners.

Consultation with internal and key external stakeholders and educational institutions would be built into the strategy and each Council Resource would be required to contribute to the Strategy through the creation of a Litter Prevention Action Plan that outlined the role they could play in preventing littering on land holdings where they had a role.

A timeline for the development of the Strategy was detailed in the report, with a target for approval of March 2022.

Despite the delays due to COVID-19, a range of actions had already taken place and those were outlined in the report.

There followed a full discussion during which officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report. In response to a request for information in relation to fly tipping, the Executive Director undertook to circulate this information to members.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the proposed plan for the development of a Litter Strategy 2022 to 2027 be approved; and
- (2) that the proposed Litter Strategy be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee for approval, in line with the timescales set out in the report.

[Reference: Minutes of South Lanarkshire Council of 27 February 2019 (Paragraph 2)]

7 Climate Ready Clyde Adaptation Strategy Consultation Response

A report dated 20 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the Council's response to the consultation on Climate Ready Clyde's Adaptation Strategy.

The Council was a member of Climate Ready Clyde (CRC), which was a cross-sector initiative funded by its 15 member organisations and supported by the Scottish Government to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan for a climate-resilient Glasgow City Region (GCR).

Adapting to climate change would be necessary regardless of cuts to emissions, as historical emissions had already changed the climate and would continue to do so. As that change took place, it was important to make adjustments to buildings and infrastructure to mitigate risks and ensure that the 1.8 million people who lived and worked in GCR could rely on robust organisations that could continue to operate despite the challenges of a changing climate.

The CRC Adaptation Strategy was being developed to ensure that the GCR economy, society and environment were prepared for and could continue to flourish in the face of the impacts arising from the climate crisis. The Strategy:-

- ◆ outlined the processes and early interventions needed to manage climate risks and realise opportunities in line with the “theory of change”
- ◆ provided a strategic framework for adaptation in and by the GCR, that linked with and supported key plans, policies and activities to enable delivery
- ◆ set out how to deepen and expand collaboration and collective impact by working together and engaging, equipping and enabling citizens and organisations to play a role in realising the vision
- ◆ set out how progress in increasing climate resilience would be monitored, evaluated and learnt from to improve policies, strategies, programmes and projects

A copy of the draft Strategy was available on the CRC website and a link to the document was provided in the report.

The draft Strategy and accompanying Strategic Environmental Assessment had been the subject of public consultation during November and December 2020. A copy of the Council’s draft response to the consultation was attached as Appendix 2 to the report.

It had been noted in the Council’s response that approval would be sought from the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee and that any changes following the Committee’s consideration would be added to the final response accordingly. Following discussion and having heard Councillor McAdams, it was proposed that the ranking of interventions 2, 4 and 5 contained in Question 3 of the draft consultation response be amended from “Important” to “Extremely Important”.

The Committee decided:	that the response to the consultation on Climate Ready Clyde’s Adaptation Strategy for the Glasgow City Region, attached as Appendix 2 to the report, as amended, be approved.
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8 Education Resources’ Sustainability Activity

A report dated 5 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted on current and future sustainability activity within Education Resources.

Education establishments were involved in a wide range of activities to engage the active learning of children and young people and to promote and develop Learning for Sustainability. A number of specific initiatives and projects were detailed in the report, including:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| ◆ eco schools | ◆ walk to school week |
| ◆ school eco communities | ◆ air quality workshops |
| ◆ reduction of single use plastics | ◆ tree planting/gardens |
| ◆ energy audits | ◆ the Food Growing Strategy |
| ◆ “Beat the Street” | ◆ “Eat Them to Defeat Them” Initiative |

Under the climate change duties, local authorities were key to driving forward behavioural change to reduce carbon emissions within Scotland to meet national targets. Education Resources recognised the significant part they played in the education of the issues around the climate crisis. Details were provided on a range of proposed future actions and initiatives, including:-

- ◆ curriculum improvement
- ◆ development of the remit of the new post of STEM and Sustainability Officer
- ◆ shared practice across schools
- ◆ carbon footprint calculator
- ◆ Education Scotland's "How Good is Our School"
- ◆ links to West Partnership to help benchmark and share best practice
- ◆ young people engaged in planning and decision making

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

9 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

Report

3

Report to:	Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Date of Meeting:	28 April 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan 2021-22
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Seek approval of Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan for 2021-22.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the 2021-22 action plan for the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022, be approved.
- (2) that it be noted that the progress of the action plan will be reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee at Q2 and Q4.

3. Background

3.1. The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) was approved on 6 December 2017 and covers a five-year period from 2017 to 2022. The strategy sets out outcomes and actions organised around three sustainable development themes:

- ◆ Sustainable Council
- ◆ Sustainable Environment
- ◆ Sustainable Communities

3.2. Delivery of actions within the strategy provides the main focus for our sustainable development activity and also enables the Council to fulfil its duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Council's contribution to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

3.3. The strategy action plan sets out specific actions to be undertaken to deliver objectives under each theme. The action plan is monitored using IMPROVe and the previous reporting arrangement was to report progress on the action plan to the Executive Committee following Q2 and Q4. It is proposed that progress on the action plan will now be reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee at Q2 and Q4.

4. Action Plan 2021-22

- 4.1. The actions have been agreed with relevant Services across the Council and have been developed using the sustainable development and climate change framework – this sits within the strategy document – and sets out the strategy's outcomes and how we intend to achieve them over the five year period. A copy of the framework can be found at Appendix 1.
- 4.2. The action plan has been divided by the key themes outlined at 3.1. Each theme includes:-
- ◆ Performance measures providing information on how well the Council is performing against the strategic outcomes in the strategy.
 - ◆ Contextual measures providing a health check against outcomes. The Council contributes to these measures, however, they are wider than the scope and influence of the Council.
 - ◆ Improvement actions that will be taken during 2021-22 to respond to the challenges ahead and contribute to meeting the outcomes in the strategy.
 - ◆ Related Sustainable Development Goals
- 4.3. A copy of the action plan for 2021-22 can be found at Appendix 2 and the Committee is asked to approve this. Progress at Q2 will be presented to the Committee at the next meeting scheduled for 25 August 2021.
- 5. Employee Implications**
- 5.1. All Resources are required to contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Climate Change strategy and Carbon Management Plan to ensure that actions and targets are met. The Sustainable Development Officer and Carbon Management Officer monitor and report the Council's progress.
- 6. Financial Implications**
- 6.1. Actions within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy action plan for 2021-22 have been funded from existing Resource budgets or securing external funding.
- 7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**
- 7.1. The Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy contributes towards the Public Sector Climate Change Duties, the Biodiversity Duty and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The current strategy underwent the Strategic Environmental Assessment process during development.
- 8. Other Implications**
- 8.1. Failure to meet the Council's sustainable development and climate change objectives, as per the strategy, is one of the Council's top risks.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. An equality impact assessment was carried out on the Sustainable Development Strategy. Public and stakeholder consultation on the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy were undertaken.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

7 April 2021

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee report on 6th December 2017 entitled 'Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy'

List of Background Papers

- ◆ The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
- ◆ Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022
- ◆ UN's Sustainable Development Goals

Contact for Further Information

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

Lesley Hinshelwood, Sustainable Development Officer

Ext: 4610 (Tel: 01698 454610)

E-mail: lesley.hinshelwood@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy

Framework: summary of strategic outcomes and how we intend to achieve them

Theme	Outcome	How we intend to achieve outcomes
Sustainable Council	The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced	Implement our Carbon Management Plan to reduce the council's carbon footprint in line with the Scottish Government's targets
		Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across council facilities including investment in renewable and low carbon energy solutions
		Implement measures within the council's fleet to contribute to the Scottish Government's ambition of the decarbonisation of road transport
		Continue to improve the efficiency of our business travel and promote more sustainable travel options for employees
	The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources	Continue to develop procurement processes to improve environmental outcomes and ensure compliance with the council's sustainable procurement duty
		Create a culture of resource efficiency in the workplace
		Maximise the use of environmentally responsible materials and reduce, reuse and recycle construction waste in new and refurbished council facilities
	The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working	Demonstrate leadership and further develop partnership approaches in sustainable development and climate change action
		Ensure that sustainable development and climate change is used as a guiding principle in council plans, policies and strategies and these incorporate environmental considerations
		Take account of the public sector climate change duties (mitigation, adaptation and acting sustainably) when making decisions about the use of our assets and capital investment in our estate
		Continue to raise awareness of sustainable development and the business impacts of climate change with our employees and develop the skills required across the council to influence and adapt to change

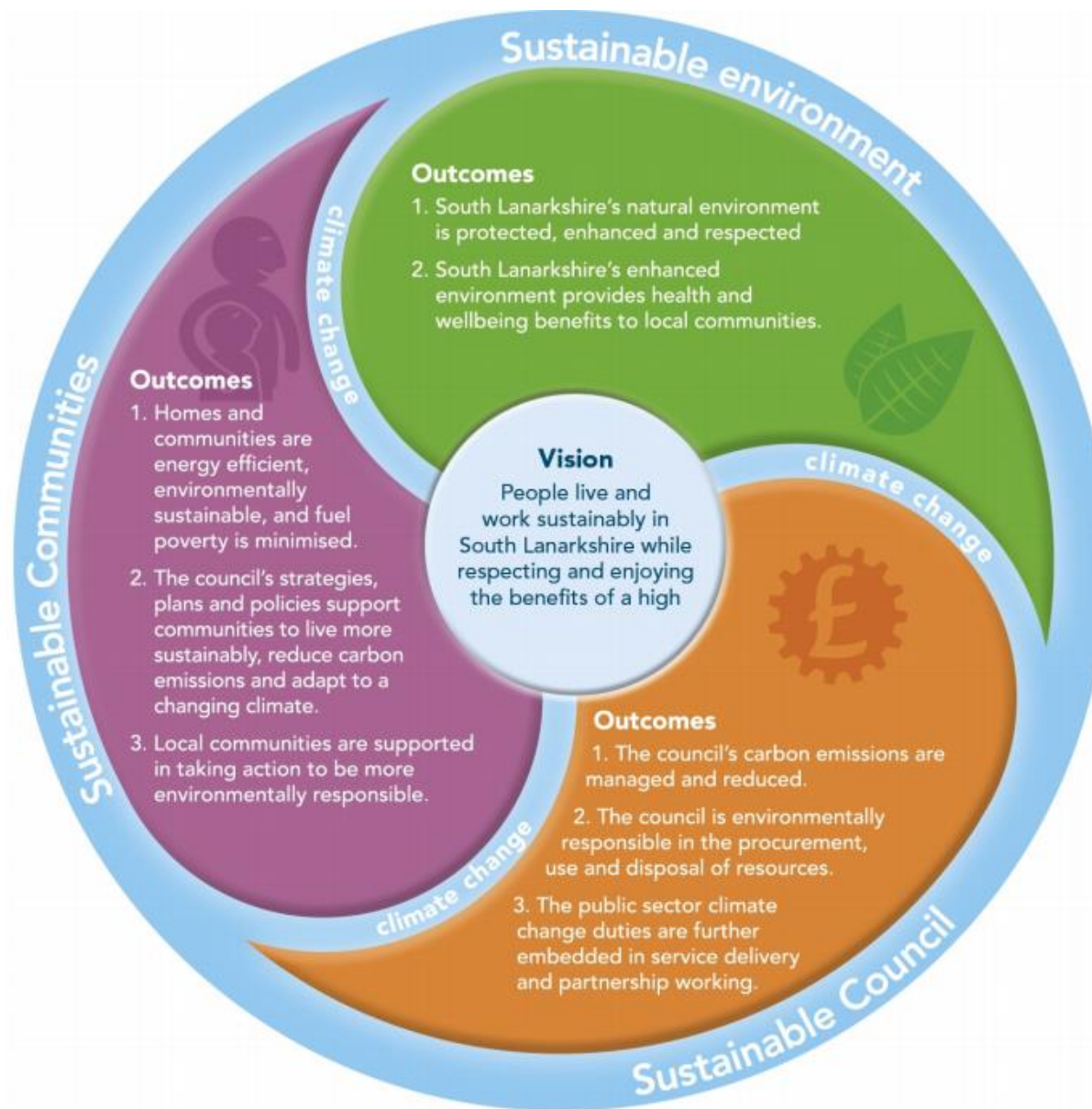
Theme	Outcome	How we intend to achieve outcomes
Sustainable Environment	South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced, and respected	Review and assess air quality throughout South Lanarkshire in line with our Air Quality Strategy
		Ensure our planning and land use policies protect and enhance the natural environment and ecosystem services
		Continue to measure progress and report on the state of South Lanarkshire's

		environment
		Meet our statutory biodiversity duty by implementing our Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan which will enhance and protect biodiversity through managing our own estate
		Contribute to South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership's action plan ensuring ecosystems are used sustainably and strengthened
		Use our natural environment to help mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change
	South Lanarkshire's enhanced environment provides health and wellbeing benefits to local communities	Continue to develop the Greenspace Strategic Partnership to enable people to learn, play and be physically active outdoors in South Lanarkshire
		Work in partnership to develop and implement South Lanarkshire's Outdoor Access Strategy
		Continue to educate our young people about the local environment in which they live and encourage them to reduce the negative impacts they have upon it
		Provide environmental volunteering opportunities and support community groups to manage local environmental projects

Theme	Outcome	How we intend to achieve outcomes
Sustainable Communities	Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimised	Explore options for innovative and affordable low carbon energy and heating solutions in local areas that will contribute towards national climate change ambitions
		Continue to invest in energy efficiency measures in council homes including improvements to the fabric of the building, installation of affordable low carbon heating and the use of renewable technologies
		Work in partnership to provide advice and support to local communities to help increase energy efficiency at home and minimise fuel poverty
		Increase focus on sustainability for new developments through innovative design and delivery, using natural resources and environmentally responsible building materials, and incorporating low carbon energy solutions
		Incorporate inclusive and sustainable place-making principles into the design and delivery of area-based housing development projects and programmes
	That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and	Continue to divert waste from landfill by providing and encouraging the effective use of household waste management services across South Lanarkshire
		Work in partnership to help build resilience in local communities and mitigate against the potential increase of health and social inequalities from the impacts of climate change

	adapt to a changing climate	Work in partnership to ensure that local infrastructure is resilient to the impacts of climate change and seek opportunities for including blue-green infrastructure to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change
		Encourage the uptake of low emission vehicles across South Lanarkshire
		Help to reduce vehicle emissions and congestion and connect our communities through infrastructure improvement projects in favour of, and integration between, walking, cycling, and using public transport
		Work in partnership to support and encourage sustainable travel choices for people within South Lanarkshire, with emphasis on walking and cycling promoting a healthier lifestyle
		Ensure that opportunities for environmental benefits are realised through our procurement practices and externally funded programmes such as renewable energy fund and developers' contributions
		Supporting renewable energy generation across South Lanarkshire helping to reduce the area's carbon emissions and promote economic growth
		Encourage sustainable production and consumption in the business community and support the growth of a low carbon industry in South Lanarkshire
	Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible	Support communities to access funding for environmentally sustainable projects or action on climate change
		Communicate and engage with communities on environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation issues empowering further local action
		Support local communities to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change
		Embed sustainability and climate change in the school curriculum and continue to engage young people in environmental education through Eco Schools and similar programmes
		Work in partnership to provide the appropriate skills required for employment opportunities in the low carbon and renewable energy industry
		Devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan 2021-22



Theme: Sustainable Council

Goal

The goal of the Sustainable Council theme is:

‘South Lanarkshire Council is a leading example in environmental performance across South Lanarkshire and that sustainable development principles and tackling climate change, in response to the climate emergency, underpins all council activities, decisions and actions’

Impact

The Council will improve its environmental performance; end its contribution to global warming, and service delivery will be resilient to the impacts of a changing climate

Sustainable Development Goals

Related Sustainable Development Goals for Sustainable Council theme



Outcomes

We will know we are making good steps towards achieving this theme's goal when:

- 1. The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced**
- 2. The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources**
- 3. The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working**

Improvement actions and performance measures

The actions during 2020-21 that contribute towards these outcomes and performance measures for each of the outcomes are listed below:

Outcome 1: The Council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced

The Council will continue to implement its Carbon Management Plan to reduce its carbon footprint in line with Scotland's national reduction targets of 56% by 2020, 75% by 2030 and 90% by 2040, based on 1990 baseline, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2045. The sources that are included in the scope of the Council's carbon footprint are: energy from Council buildings, household waste, Council fleet, employee business travel, and energy from street lighting.

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target
Reduction in the council's greenhouse gas emissions achieved by March 2022, compared to 2020-21 (buildings, fleet, household waste, street lighting, business travel)	2020-21	5% reduction (Council target)
Overall percentage reduction in the Council's carbon footprint since the Council's original baseline of 2005-06	2005-06	Reduction in the Council's carbon footprint (Council Target)
Overall percentage reduction in the Council's carbon footprint compared to Scotland's national target of 75% reduction by 2030 (based on 1990 levels)	1990 levels *	75% reduction by 2030 (National Target – Climate Change Bill)
Percentage reduction in energy consumption across the Council's estate for 2020-21 compared to 2013-14 baseline year	2013-14	Reduction in energy consumption (Council Target)
Percentage of non-domestic buildings that are heated through low/zero carbon technologies	2021-22	70% of non-domestic buildings by 2032 (National Target – energy route map)
Percentage of the Council's cars and light vehicles that are ultra-low emission vehicles	2021-22	Contextual Measure Phase out petrol and diesel cars from public sector fleet by 2025 (Climate Change Plan update 2020)

* (assuming a 12% reduction between the Scottish Government's baseline year of 1990 and the Council's baseline year of 2005. This is equivalent to the Scottish Government's percentage reduction for the same period. It equates to 0.8% reduction each year (1990-2005) which is below the average 2% reduction trend each year the Council has been on since 2005 to 2020.)

Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions	Lead
Establish new carbon reduction targets for the Council in line with the climate change bill 2019	- Review carbon reduction targets and recommend new targets for the Council, with approval from the climate change and sustainability committee by March 2022	CER - Support

Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across council facilities including investment in renewable energy solutions and low/ zero-carbon heating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of projects delivered as part of the CEEF programme during 2021/22 - Agree a strategy for the transition of non-domestic buildings to low/ zero carbon heating 	HTR
Create the conditions for the decarbonisation of the council's fleet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement year two of the Fleet Strategy (2020-2025) Action Plan and monitor its impacts, including emissions reduction levels and the trialling of new technologies 	CER - Fleet and Environmental
Enable employees to walk and/ or cycle for business travel and commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities/initiatives implemented during 20/21 to enable and encourage, where possible, employees to walk and cycle for business travel and commuting - Review number of cycling friendly locations during 2021-22 - Develop case study examples from the 'Cycle to Work' Scheme on the impact this scheme has had on staff engaging in active travel 	FCR - Personnel

Outcome 2: The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

The Council will further embed the principles of a circular economy, which is key to sustainable development and improving the Council's environmental performance. This will also help to create a culture of resource efficiency across the Council

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target	
Percentage reduction in the procurement of single-use plastic items across the Council compared to the baseline year of 2018-19	2018-19	% Reduction in single-use items procured (Council target)	
Reduce embodied carbon from construction (new builds and refurbishment)	2020-21	At least 20% of the total value of materials derive from recycled and reused content	
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions		Lead
Continue to develop procurement processes to improve environmental outcomes and ensure compliance with the council's sustainable procurement duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress with sustainable procurement actions as identified through the Flexible Framework action plan. - Consider wider training opportunities on use of prioritisation tools - Update Sourcing Strategy to further embed 		FCR - Procurement

	<p>sustainability measures from evaluation to contract management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using the prioritisation tool undertake prioritisation assessments for construction, social care and information technology categories 	
Promote the 'reduce, reuse and recycle' principle across the Council to make better use of materials and create less damage to the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiatives implemented during 2020-21 to reduce single use items across the Council - Initiatives implemented during 2020-21 to recycle more within Council workplaces - Introduce a reuse scheme for employees and investigate expanding this to schools - Involvement in national campaigns promoting the circular economy 	<p>All Resources</p> <p>CER – waste</p> <p>CC&S Steering Group</p> <p>CER – support</p>
Establish further baselines for performance measures to demonstrate 'The Council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop an understanding of the emissions from the Council's supply chain to further reduce emissions from procurement of goods and services - Further mainstream the principles a circular economy in the Council's procurement of goods and services, and service delivery 	CC&S Steering Group

Outcome 3: The Public Sector Climate Change Duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

The Council will continue to deliver on its public sector climate change duties - climate change mitigation, climate adaptation, and acting sustainably - and further embed these duties in its activities, decisions, and actions. It will provide leadership on climate change action across the local authority area and work collaboratively with partners and communities in the transition to a net-zero South Lanarkshire and reducing climate risks

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target
Self-evaluation results using Climate Change Assessment Tool	2017	Continued Improvement
Carbon emissions in tonnage for South Lanarkshire: emissions within scope of Local Authority. (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2021 (2019 figures)	Contextual Measure

Percentage reduction on area-wide emissions compared to previous year: emissions within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2020 (2018 figures)	Contextual Measure
Per capita: emission within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2021 (2019 figures)	Contextual Measure
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions	Lead
Review and conclude the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (2017-2022), and develop the new strategy (2022-2027)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete review and development sessions with various stakeholders including Council officers, local community groups, members of the public, young people in schools and further education, Community Planning Partners, and local businesses, by August 2021 - Develop a draft strategy for the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee approval by September 2021 - Undertake a public consultation on the draft strategy and Strategic Environmental Assessment by December 2021 - Develop final strategy for the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee approval by March 2022 	CER – Support
Continue a collaborative approach to climate adaptation and resilience through the city region's Climate Ready Clyde Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council's contribution to implementing year 1 of Climate Ready Clyde's Adaptation Strategy Action Plan 	CER - Support
Continue to raise awareness of climate adaptation and resilience across the Council, build internal capacity, accelerating adaptation action, and encourage dialogue on climate adaptation and resilience with communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply Adaptation Scotland's Capability Framework to understand the Council's capability level and areas for improvement 	CER - Support
Ensure Strategic Environmental Assessment of all appropriate policies, plans, programmes and strategies is undertaken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce annual SEA report for Executive Committee, and other governance groups, which includes an assessment of the impact the SEA process has had on the preparation of the plans, policies and strategies, and the difference it had on the final documents 	CER - Planning and Economic Development

Maximise funding to further deliver the Council's climate change duties (mitigate, adapt and act sustainably) across the Council and wider area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a plan that maximises the environmental impact across South Lanarkshire using the £2m Climate Challenge South Lanarkshire budget and establish performance measures for each project to report impact 	CC&S Steering Group
Introduce the changes from the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020 which comes into force for reporting year 2021-22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish how the Council will align its spending plans and use of resources to deliver its emission reduction targets - Investigate setting targets for indirect emissions and a date for zero direct emissions for the Council - Publish an annual report on the Council's progress in achieving its carbon reduction targets on the Council website by 30th November 2021 	CC&S Steering Group
Build on current partnerships and relations across South Lanarkshire that will support and enable a transition to net-zero area-wide emissions and mitigate climate risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with Community Planning Partners in embedding climate change action in the work of the CPP and planning for place with a proposal for a collaborate approach to tackling climate change in South Lanarkshire to the CPP board in June 2021 - Investigate the potential of establishing a South Lanarkshire Climate Change Charter/Statement to allow businesses to sign up to 	CC&S Steering Group

Theme: Sustainable Environment

Goal

The goal for the Sustainable Environment theme is:

‘South Lanarkshire’s high-quality natural environment and public spaces provides essential services and shared benefits for people and wildlife’

Impact

The quality of the natural environment plays a crucial role in people’s physical, mental, and social well-being; and local communities should have access to high quality open space within easy walking distance. High-quality public spaces and natural environment is also important from an economic perspective and can attract businesses and investment; and can help to increase house prices in the area. The natural environment provides us with resources essential to meet basic needs like clean air, fresh water, food, medicine, raw materials, and energy (ecosystem services). Biodiversity is a key indicator of a healthy ecosystem. Healthy ecosystems can also provide natural solutions to climate mitigation and adaptation.

Sustainable Development Goals

Related Sustainable Development Goals for Sustainable Environment theme



Outcomes

We will know we are making good steps towards achieving this theme’s goal when:

1. South Lanarkshire’s natural environment is protected, enhanced, and respected
2. South Lanarkshire’s enhanced environment provides health and wellbeing benefits to local communities

Action and performance measures

The actions during 2020-21 that contribute towards these outcomes and performance measures for each of the outcomes are listed below:

Outcome 1: South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced, and respected

The Council will continue to work in partnership to protect, enhance and respect the natural environment and public spaces within South Lanarkshire. This includes South Lanarkshire's countryside and greenspaces, biodiversity, air, and land quality, contaminated and derelict land. The Council has a public sector duty to take care of nature all around us, not just in specific protected sites. The natural environment also provides carbon sinks to help offset carbon emission in our transition to net-zero emissions and helps to reduce the impact from climate risks i.e. flood management solutions and providing cooling and shade.

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target
Percentage of streets found to be acceptable during survey (Local Environmental Audit and Management System street cleanliness score)	2021	Improvement on previous year (>94.8%) (Based on three previous surveys – two SLC, and one ny Keep Scotland Beautiful Target)
The biennial State of the Environment report for South Lanarkshire provides a baseline for identifying local environmental issues and provides an overview of environmental conditions	2019 report	Contextual Measure (Status and trend assessment of the 55 indicators compared to previous report)
Number of Local Nature Reserves declared	2020	Increase in the number of LNRs across South Lanarkshire
Proportion of LNRs with active community management groups	2020	100% of designated LNRs
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions	Lead
Work in partnership to reduce land and air pollution within South Lanarkshire, minimising the impacts on human health and the natural environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress the development of a formal Litter Strategy that identifies a range of options and timescales to promote the new Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse, with particular emphasis on prevention - Implement Air Quality Action Plan for 2021-22 which contributes to improving air quality in South Lanarkshire. - Implement Contaminated Land Strategy for South Lanarkshire - Implement projects approved within the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund framework for 2021-22 	<p>CER – Grounds</p> <p>CER – Environmental Health</p> <p>CER – Planning and Economic Development</p>

Prepare an Open Space Strategy in partnership with Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership and other council services. Strategy will contain standards on access to and quality of open spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue with the preparation of the strategy during 2021-22, which includes audits of existing open space and analysis - Establish baseline for proportion of population in South Lanarkshire that has access to good quality open space 	CER – Planning and Economic Development
Implement the Council's Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions delivered within the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan during 2020-21 and the impact these actions have made to improving biodiversity across the Council's estate 	CER – Countryside and Greenspace
Continue to work in partnership to deliver actions from South Lanarkshire's Biodiversity Strategy 2018-2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council's progress on the delivery of actions from the South Lanarkshire's Biodiversity Strategy during 2020-21 - Develop case study examples demonstrating the impact from partnership projects during 2020-21 	CER – Countryside and Greenspace
Maximise the use of our natural environment to help mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Details of nature-based solution projects that contribute to mitigate or adapt to climate change during 2020-21 - Establish a South Lanarkshire canopy cover target for 2032. - Develop interactive web based urban forestry tools to explore, share and communicate, and express the increase in value (ecosystem services) potential tree planting could bring to the community in monetary terms. - Contribute and support the objectives of the Clyde Climate Forest (CCF) project. - Create and maintain a record of the Councils existing tree resource to understand the quantity, quality and the value it provides in terms of ecosystem services - such as carbon sequestration, air quality improvement or water uptake - expressed in monetary terms. Share and communicate findings in an easy-to-understand illustrative way. - Take an Asset Management Approach to trees that ensures they are considered on an equal footing with other types of infrastructure. Inform appropriate planning, management and investment decisions with a 	CER – Countryside and Greenspace

	robust understanding of both the costs and the ecosystem service values trees deliver.	
Protect, enhance and respect South Lanarkshire's natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare a plan to inspect trees for signs of ash dieback disease - Investigate potential for increasing number of Local Nature Reserves 	CER – Countryside and Greenspace

Outcome 2: South Lanarkshire's enhanced environment provides health and wellbeing benefits to local communities

The Council will work in partnership to enable local communities to access the benefits from a healthy and quality natural environment in South Lanarkshire

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target	
Percentage of adults satisfied with parks and open spaces (results from Scottish Household Survey)	2020-21	Improve on previous year (>77.1%) (Council Target)	
Numbers participating in Get Walking Lanarkshire health walks programme.	2021-22	Contextual Measure	
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions		Lead
In partnership with local communities, continue programme of restructuring council owned woodland and improving recreational access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consult on Management Plans for Bothwell and Blantyre Woods with community interests, David Livingstone Centre and other stakeholders by March 2022 - Continue to explore funding opportunities for phase 2 regeneration work at Greenhall and Millheugh, Blantyre including costed proposals for replacement river crossing 		CER - Facilities Waste and Ground
Contribute to community health and wellbeing through well managed and accessible outdoor and greenspace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retain Green Flag accreditation at Strathaven Park, Cambuslang Park and Castlebank Park, through implementation of agreed action plans for 2021-22 - Undertake sample case studies to determine impacts – including % of volunteers expressing positive experience/ health benefits 		CER - Facilities Waste and Ground

<p>Encourage recreational and active travel, and access to the outdoors by implementing Outdoor Access Strategy and extending Clyde Walkway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delivery of repairs programme to footbridges across the core path network by March 2022 in line with available external and internal capital funding (The Core Paths Plan) (The Core Paths Plan) - Develop plan for linking The Clyde Walkway to 'Scotland's Great Trails' long-distance strategic access network 	<p>CER - Facilities Waste and Ground</p>
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Theme: Sustainable Communities

Goal

The goal of the Sustainable Communities theme is:

‘South Lanarkshire Council’s activities, decisions and actions enable communities, businesses and individuals to live, work and enjoy South Lanarkshire in a more sustainable and environmentally friendly way, help build resilience to the impacts of climate change and a just transition to a net-zero society’.

Impact

The Council has a responsibility to help those who live, work, and visit South Lanarkshire to do so in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way; and to empower local communities to take climate action and be more environmentally responsible. The Council also has a role to play in ensuring equality in the transition to a net-zero South Lanarkshire; this includes maximising new work opportunities and the upskilling of South Lanarkshire’s workforce, reducing inequalities from the impact of climate change, promoting social justice throughout the transition to net-zero, and supporting industries, workers and communities. A more sustainable and environmentally responsible South Lanarkshire could attract more investment to the area and in turn add to sustainable economic growth.

Sustainable Development Goals

Related Sustainable Development Goals for Sustainable Communities theme



Outcomes

We will know we are making good steps towards achieving this theme’s goal when:

1. Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimised
2. That council’s strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate
3. Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Action and performance measures

The actions during 2020-21 that contribute towards these outcomes and performance measures for each of the outcomes are listed below:

Outcome 1: Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimized		
The Council will continue to invest in energy efficiency in council homes and work with partners to help improve energy efficiency across all tenures in South Lanarkshire and minimise fuel poverty. In the transition to a net-zero society the Council will explore options for innovative and affordable low carbon heating solutions in the local area. There will be an increased focus on sustainability for new builds and refurbishments in the domestic sector through design and construction and incorporating sustainable place-making principles in housing development programmes		
Performance Measures	Baseline	Target
Percentage of Council dwellings that are meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing 2 (EESH2) by 31 March 2022	2020/21	7% (Internal anticipated target)
Housing carbon emissions in tonnage for South Lanarkshire: emissions within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2021 (2019 figures)	Contextual Measure
Percentage reduction on housing area-wide emissions compared to previous year: emissions within the scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2020 (2018 figures)	Contextual Measure
Fuel poverty percentage in South Lanarkshire	2021	Contextual Measure
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions	Lead
Explore options for innovative and affordable low carbon energy and heating solutions in local areas that will contribute towards national climate change ambitions	- During 2021/22 consider and prepare for the development of a new Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) in line with the Scottish Government's proposed implementation date of 2023.	HTR

Continue to improve the energy efficiency of the Council's housing stock contributing towards national climate change ambitions	- The Housing Investment Programme continues to incorporate sustainable changes to the Council's housing stock during 2021/22	HTR
Continue to maximise Home Energy Efficiency Programme funding to support owners and private rented properties	- Total amount of funding secured and delivered for 2021/22 from Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Schemes programme	HTR
Develop and deliver appropriate partnership actions to provide and promote energy advice and support to households resulting in warmer homes and helping to reduce fuel poverty	- Continue to work with local partners within the Fuel Poverty sub-group to reduce fuel poverty	HTR

Outcome 2: That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

The Council has a role in enabling people in South Lanarkshire to live within environmental limits through its policies, powers, actions and partnership activities. Supporting communities and businesses in the transition to a net-zero society and economy. Helping local communities build resilience against the impacts of climate change; benefit from any opportunities of a changed climate; and help to minimise the impacts of climate change widening the gap in health and social inequalities

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target
Percentage of total household waste that is recycled	2021-22	50% (Council Target)
Percentage of material accepted by the council's paper and card processor (compared to 2020/21 figure)	2020-21	Increase on 2020/21 figure (Council Target)
Percentage of household waste recycled at the council's household waste and recycling centres	2020-21	Increase on 2020/21 figure (Council Target)
Percentage of household waste sent to landfill in 2021	<25.2%	<25.2% (Council Target)
Number of properties prone to flooding in South Lanarkshire	2021-22	Contextual Measure
Percentage of adults travelling to work by active or public transport (Scottish Household Survey)	2021-22	Contextual Measure

Percentage mode share of children travelling to school by active or public transport (annual national 'Hands Up' survey)	2021-22	Contextual Measure
Number of charging infrastructure points available to the public within South Lanarkshire	2021-22	Contextual Measure
Carbon emissions tonnage for transport emissions in South Lanarkshire: emissions within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2021 (2019 figures)	Contextual Measure
Percentage reduction in carbon emissions from transport compared to previous year: emissions within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2020 (2018 figures)	Contextual Measure
Carbon emission tonnage for industry in South Lanarkshire: emissions within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2021 (2019 figures)	Contextual Measure
Percentage reduction in carbon emissions from industry in South Lanarkshire compared to previous year: emissions within scope of Local Authority (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	2020 (2018 figures)	Contextual Measure
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions	Lead
Undertake participation rate study to establish the % of householders using the council's food waste collection service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share of household using food caddy to dispose food waste to inform Council initiatives in relation to food waste in the following years of implementation of the strategy (subject to Covid restrictions lifted) 	CER – Facilities, waste and grounds
Participation in the Green Heat in Greenspace project being run by Greenspace Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify potential opportunities for sources of sustainable heat in South Lanarkshire's greenspace 	CER - Support
Manage flooding priorities and deliver prioritised flood protection schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress / deliver prioritised flood protection projects / studies in line with available capital and revenue funding 	CER - Roads and Transportation
Encourage greater use of public transport by working with partners to improve public transport infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress / deliver prioritised improvements to bus and rail infrastructure (e.g. park and ride) in line with agreed Park and Ride Strategy (2018-2027) and available external funding 	CER - Roads and Transportation

Encourage active travel by extending our network of cycle routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress / deliver walking and cycling projects / schemes in line with agreed 2021-22 capital programme - Complete the four Spaces for People projects in line with available funding, taking cognisance of Covid-19 restrictions / developments and government guidance 	CER - Roads and Transportation
Develop a sustainable food system to overcome social, health, economic and environmental issues related to food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement year two of the Good Food Strategy (2020-2025) Action Plan and monitor its impacts. particularly in relation to food insecurity and poverty as a result of Covid-19 	CER - Support
Develop supporting planning guidance in support of the Local Development Plan and the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy action plan to ensure new buildings are designed to be as carbon neutral as possible and resilient to climate change and to encourage the retro fitting of appropriate technology in existing buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting Planning Guidance to be developed and presented to committee for approval by March 2022 and thereafter be subject to public consultation - Awareness sessions to be developed for planning officers and developers/agents to ensure roll out in 2022-23 	CER – Planning and Building Standards
Review and update guidance for building standards surveyors in relation to climate change mitigation in new buildings and the adaptation of existing buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor effectiveness of actions implemented in March 2021 and consider further service specific actions by March 2022 	CER – Planning and Building Standards
Provide advice and support to businesses in the transition to a net-zero economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop an Economic ‘Response, Recovery and Renewal’ Strategy framed around three themes: People, Place and Business, whilst creating the right conditions for a low carbon economy for Committee approval by June 2021 - Support provided to Smart Sustainable East Kilbride (SSEK) in the delivery of their action plan priorities for 2021-22 (subject to approval of Council and other funding partners) - Work with partners and local businesses in the approved Low Carbon Challenge Fund project to identify the challenges and opportunities in the repurposing of assets in the key sectors of renewables, aerospace and rail 	

Outcome 3: Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

The Council will support local communities to enable and empower local action on climate change, sustainability, and the local environment. This would include volunteering opportunities, training and guidance, support for young people through programmes like eco-schools and STEM, working in partnership to help upskill people for employment opportunities in the just transition to a low carbon economy.

Performance Measures	Baseline	Target	
Percentage of schools actively engaged with the eco-schools programme	2019-20	Maintain or increase from previous year	
Number of volunteer days from the Environmental Volunteering programme across South Lanarkshire during 2020-21	2020-21	1,000	
Improvement Actions for 2021-22	Steps we will take to deliver our actions		Lead
Work towards the introduction of Part 9 of the Community Empowerment Act 2015 in relation to food growing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement year 2 Food Growing Strategy's action plan to continue to increase all types of food growing provision across South Lanarkshire 		CER - Facilities Waste and Ground
As part of a longer-term plan to enhance the school curriculum, formulate a process to coherently capture aspects of sustainability and climate change in the school curriculum and continue to engage young people in environmental education through Eco Schools or other initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and collation of sustainability and climate change activity within the school curriculum during 2021/22 as a single source of information - Establish a baseline with a carbon footprint calculator for all establishments and set a carbon reduction target for each establishment - Work with CQIS to further imbed sustainability within the curriculum and create a pupil voice forum to inform decision making on sustainability Council wide. 		Education Resources
Work in partnership to provide the appropriate skills required for employment opportunities in the low carbon and renewable energy industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion and tracking of initiatives/events to promote participation in STEM 		Education Resources

To:	Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Date:	28 April 2021
Prepared by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration
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1. Purpose of the report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- Set out the background to the “Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration” and recommend that the Council signs the declaration.

2. Recommendation

2.1 The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation:

- (1) Agree to sign the “Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration”.

3. Background

- 3.1. The [Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration](#) is a pledge and call to action by sub-national, local and national governments from all over the world to accelerate the development of integrated food policies as a key tool in the fight against climate change with co-benefits for biodiversity, ecosystem regeneration, circularity, access to sustainable and healthy diets for all, and the creation of resilient livelihoods for farm and food workers. The declaration is available in Appendix 1.
- 3.2 The declaration commits subnational governments to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions from urban and regional food systems in order to fulfil the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals. This relates to GHG emissions from food in the sub-national government area including those emitted by the institution.
- 3.3 The declaration was launched in December 2020. It was developed in preparation for the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) that will take place in Glasgow in November 2021. It is for this reason, it is called the “Glasgow Food and Climate declaration” and, therefore, it is not a Glasgow City Council led initiative albeit GCC has signed the declaration. COP26 is seen as an opportunity to place food and local actions at the heart of the global climate response.
- 3.4 The declaration has been prepared in partnership between international networks of sub-national governments, UN agencies and non-governmental agencies working with food systems and in consultation with sub-national, city and region governments. This includes national organisations such as Nourish Scotland and the Soil Association.
- 3.5 For now, the following UK local authorities have signed the declaration: Brighton and Hove, Glasgow and Leeds, however, officers expect that a number of Scottish local authorities will sign as we lead up to COP26.

4. **Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration Rationale and Benefits**

Rationale

- 4.1 Role of food system in carbon emissions: in Scotland, agriculture accounts for 26% of total GHG emissions and emissions related to food and outside the farm gate represents a further 5% to 10%. At global level, food systems account for 21-37% of total GHGs.
- 4.2 Role of sub-national governments: they are pioneering integrated food policies with actions in a number of domains: e.g. food waste reduction scheme, healthy and sustainable procurement in public canteens, public campaign to encourage behavioural change towards sustainable diets, provision of food growing opportunities, support to short supply chain, integrated urban food planning.
- 4.3 Role of integrated policies and food system approach: to achieve sustainable food system transformation, actions must be aligned horizontally across policy areas and vertically between different levels of governance. Food touches many different policy areas and a food system approach facilitates the development of coherent policies.

Benefits

- 4.4 Reputation: this is an opportunity for the council to renew its commitment to tackle climate change and develop a Good Food Council. The pledge is aligned with the objectives and approach of the Climate Change and Sustainability Strategy and the Good Food Strategy. Reputational benefits would be at local (South Lanarkshire employees and residents), national and international levels.
- 4.5 Raising awareness: the signature could also be an opportunity to share information with employees and residents about the impact of food systems on climate change and encourage positive behavioural changes in food consumption.
- 4.6 Peer learning: a platform for signatories will be provided to share best practices and encourage collaboration with the organisation of events

5 **Proposal and Next Steps**

- 5.1 The declaration could be signed online on the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration webpage by the chair of the Council's Climate Change and Sustainability Committee. After submitting the form, signatories receive a confirmation of the signature from the secretariat.
- 5.2 The declaration is already open for signature.
- 5.3 By signing the declaration, sub-national governments commit to:
 - Commitment 1, Developing and implementing integrated food policies and strategies;
 - Commitment 2, Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from urban and regional food systems;
 - Commitment 3, Calling on national governments to establish supportive and enabling policy frameworks and multi-level and multi-actor governance mechanisms.
- 5.4 The council already fulfils or is working to fulfil these commitments with the development and implementation of the Good Food Strategy (commitment 1). In particular, the Objective 10 of the strategy aims at "reducing the impact of the food system on the environment and its contribution to climate change" (commitment 2).

Several actions to progress this objective are included in the action plan for the implementation of the strategy. With regards to commitment 3, it is about adding the council's voice to the movement calling for actions at national level and sending a united message to COP26 participants.

5.5 By signing the declaration, the council would commit to take action but there is no compliance mechanism attached to the declaration and no selected indicators or metrics connected to the commitment.

5.6 If the recommendation is approved and the council becomes part of the signatories, officers will work with the corporate communication team to promote it (e.g social media, articles, events). In doing this, officers will seek to make it clear that this is South Lanarkshire Council's commitment to the declaration to avoid any potential confusion that may arise with the use of Glasgow in its title. As part of this, officers would also take the opportunity to share information about the impact of food systems on climate change and inform residents and employees about council initiatives in this area.

6. Strategic Environmental Assessment

6.1 As no Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was required for the Good Food Strategy and given the fact that the commitments of the Declaration are aligned with this strategy, it is assumed that no SEA will be required.

7 Employee Implications

7.1 There is no additional employee implications except actions to communicate on the signature.

8 Financial implications

8.1 There are no additional financial implications as the reduction of GHG emissions from the food system is already part of the objectives of the Good Food Strategy. The food action plan 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 already include actions to progress this objective.

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

9.1 Given the nature of the declaration, there are direct implications in terms of Climate Change, Sustainability and Environment. Signing the declaration will help to raise awareness about the impact of food systems on climate change and encourage behavioural changes in food consumption for employees and residents. It will also encourage the development of actions at different levels from local to international level. It is also an opportunity to learn from other sub-national governments and potentially develop further actions in the council area.

10. Other implications

10.1 No other implications are expected.

11 Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

11.1 Since the Equalities Impact Assessment of the Good Food Strategy has been approved and given the fact that the commitments of the Declaration are aligned with this strategy, it is assumed that no additional assessment should be conducted.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

28 April 2021

Link(s) to council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities.

Previous References

- Internal discussion paper “Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration” presented at the Climate Change and Sustainability steering group meeting on 19 February 2021
- CMT report, March 2021 - “Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration”

List of Background Papers

- None

Contact for Further Information

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

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Appendix 1

Glasgow Food & Climate Declaration

A commitment by subnational governments to tackle the climate emergency through integrated food policies and a call on national governments to act

This Declaration brings together all types and sizes of local authorities – from small and medium sized towns to mega-cities, districts and regions, territories, federal states and provinces – to speak with a unified voice in renewing their commitments to develop sustainable food policies, promote mechanisms for joined-up action and call on national governments to put food and farming at the heart of the global response to the climate emergency.

1. *Concerned* that the COVID-19 crisis has exposed the fragility of our food systems, the vulnerabilities of large parts of urban and rural populations and the critical need for preparedness and resilience in the face of shocks;
2. *Acknowledging* that food systems currently account for 21-37%^[1] of total GHGs, and are at the heart of many of the world's major challenges today including biodiversity loss, enduring hunger and malnutrition, and an escalating public health crisis;
3. *Recognizing* that unsustainable dynamics are locked in along the whole food chain, primarily stemming from industrial food and farming systems;
4. *Recognizing* that extreme inequalities are pervasive throughout the food system, and are disproportionately affecting communities including people living in poverty, people experiencing racism, people displaced due to climate change or conflict, people with precarious legal status, and many others; and furthermore that many of these same groups are exploited for their labour globally;
5. *Convinced*, therefore, that only a food systems approach targeting all the Sustainable Development Goals can identify effective intervention points to accelerate climate action while delivering many co-benefits, including the promotion of biodiversity, ecosystem regeneration and resilience, circularity, equity, access to healthy and sustainable diets for all, and the creation of resilient livelihoods for farm and food workers;
6. *Recognizing* the need to involve all food system stakeholders in decision-making for a sustainable and just transition – including food and farm workers, civil society groups, researchers, indigenous communities, women, and especially youth whose future are the most at risk from the effects of climate change and biodiversity loss;
7. *Recalling* that cities and regions are leading the way in pioneering integrated food policies and strategies at the local level to reduce their environmental footprint, drive positive food system change and ensure greater resilience to shocks;

[1] IPCC (2019). Summary for Policymakers. In: Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems [P.R. Shukla, J. Skea, E. Calvo Buendia, V. Masson-Delmotte, H.- O. Pörtner, D. C. Roberts, P. Zhai, R. Slade, S. Connors, R. van Diemen, M. Ferrat, E. Haughey, S. Luz, S. Neogi, M. Pathak, J. Petzold, J. Portugal Pereira, P. Vyas, E. Huntley, K. Kissick, M. Belkacemi, J. Malley, (eds.)].

To:	Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Date:	28 April 2021
Prepared by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Edinburgh Declaration
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1. Purpose of the report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ◆ Set out the background to the “Edinburgh Declaration” and recommend that the Council signs the declaration.

2. Recommendation

2.1 The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation:

- (1) that the Council supports COSLA signing the Edinburgh Declaration on behalf of Scottish local authorities
- (2) that the Council agrees to sign the “Edinburgh Declaration” as a standalone Council.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Edinburgh Declaration is a statement calling on national governments as parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to adopt an ambitious post-2020 global biodiversity framework and include sub-national governments, at the COP 15 global summit for biodiversity in May. COP 15 is widely anticipated as being equivalent to the UN Paris Climate Agreement moment for biodiversity. A copy of the declaration is provided in Appendix 1.
- 3.2. The Declaration has been drafted by the Scottish Government on behalf of regional and local authorities and their representative organisations active at international level. It is the result of online consultation, the Edinburgh Process, formally mandated by the CBD to collate sub-national views. It is a primary means for local governments to be formally represented in the international process and show political support for global action. The Declaration will be presented at COP 15 bringing visibility to its signatories and the wider sub-national constituency.
- 3.3. The Declaration expresses concern for global biodiversity loss and seeks to encourage agencies at all levels along with stakeholders to work together to address this matter. As such it welcomes the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, draft 2030 mission and 2050 targets and stresses subnational governments’ role in implementation, mainstreaming and finance.

- 3.4. The Declaration contains a commitment, which is already delivered by Scottish local authorities under the Biodiversity and Climate Change legal duties. The commitment is more intended to raise awareness of the types of activities local authorities can undertake within the broader international community and directed at national governments in countries where co-operation with local government remains low.
- 3.5. Nevertheless, signatories agree in principle to build on previous efforts, recognising the value of nature, implement appropriate actions that deliver on global goals and mainstream, integrating into local planning, management and governance. There are other activities included in the commitment such as strengthening capacity building to deliver nature-based solutions (NBS) and green and blue infrastructure, but together this represents only a broad statement of intent.
- 3.6. The Declaration concludes with a call for action which, as mentioned, is the primary purpose of this document. The call is on national governments negotiating the new global framework and targets to take bold action with local and regional authorities recognised as key partners. Edinburgh Process partners are also recommending an updated Plan Action for engagement with regional and local governments to accompany the global framework and a new multi-stakeholder implementation platform for oversight.
- 3.7. At the time of preparing the report, the following have signed the declaration: Aberdeenshire Council, South Ayrshire Council, Stirling Council, both national park Authorities, cities of Quintana Roo in Mexico, Jinja in Uganda and Berlin in Germany have recently signed. The UK Government has also become a supporting party of the Edinburgh Declaration.

4. **Edinburgh Declaration Rationale and Benefits**

Rationale

- 4.1. Scottish Government considers the Declaration as a tool to highlight to state parties the level of ambition and activity already present at a local level and make the case for increased involvement and resourcing of sub-national, regional and local actors vis-à-vis their national counterparts. By leading this international consultation of local authorities, it demonstrates willingness to involve government at all levels over the next decade toward the shared ambition of international targets.
- 4.2. It is recognised that not every signee will meet all commitments in the Declaration. Rather, the Declaration signals, at an international level, a collective desire for targets to be met collaboratively, building on the unique contribution of Local Government.
- 4.3. There will be no accompanying delivery plan and there will be no individual monitoring or reporting requirement, however, the Council will continue to formally report every three years against our statutory Biodiversity Duty. It will however be referenced in national reporting to the CBD led by NatureScot who, alongside Scottish Government, are keen for COSLA support.
- 4.4. The main benefit for Scottish local government is to show leadership and bring attention to our commitment to both climate change and to international engagement. By signing this, it gives political support to ongoing advocacy by the international municipal community to ensure international agreements are sensitive to local government competences. A strengthened role for local governments has potential benefit for local governments across the world encouraging multi-level governance approaches and positive impacts on capacity and resources allocated locally by national governments.

- 4.5. Signatory shows COSLA as an active and committed international partner that recognises benefit in collaborating with international peers, in advance of COP15 and COP26. Supporting this common effort together with local governments beyond Europe and from the global south underscores our support to a just transition and to climate justice.
- 4.6. Future Scottish policy will be aligned with targets reached at COP15 and COSLA engagement aims to increase Scottish Council awareness and involvement in the process before global targets are agreed and taken up in Scotland. COSLA officers are working to ensure that local government views including from Local Biodiversity Action Partnerships are incorporated at an early stage in the Scottish response to COP15.

Benefits

- 4.7. Reputation: this is an opportunity for the council to renew its commitment to tackle climate change and develop biodiversity. The pledge is aligned with the objectives and approach of the Climate Change and Sustainability Strategy and the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan. Reputational benefits would be at local (South Lanarkshire employees and residents), national and international levels.
- 4.8. Raising awareness: the signature could also be an opportunity to share information with employees and residents about the impact of biodiversity on climate change and encourage positive behavioural changes.
- 4.9. Peer learning: a platform for signatories will be provided to share best practices and encourage collaboration with the organisation of events.

5 Proposal and Next Steps

- 5.1. COSLA will sign the Declaration on behalf of councils subject to final endorsement by COSLA Leaders before May 2021 and then outline how individual local authorities can sign the document if deemed appropriate locally. Given the timing and frequency of this Committee, it is considered appropriate to report this matter now and that any signing of the declaration would follow the endorsement by COSLA.
- 5.2. If the recommendation is approved and the council becomes part of the signatories, officers will work with the corporate communication team to promote it (e.g social media, articles, events). In doing this, officers will seek to make it clear that this is South Lanarkshire Council's commitment to the declaration to avoid any potential confusion that may arise with the use of Edinburgh in its title. As part of this, officers would also take the opportunity to share information about the impact of biodiversity on climate change and inform residents and employees about council initiatives in this area.

6. Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 6.1. As a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was required for the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan and given the fact that the commitments of the Declaration are aligned with this strategy, it is assumed that no SEA will be required.

7 Employee Implications

- 7.1. There are no additional employee implications except actions to communicate on the signature.

8 Financial implications

- 8.1. There are no additional financial implications.

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 9.1. Given the nature of the declaration, there are direct implications in terms of Climate Change, Sustainability and Environment. Signing the declaration will help to raise awareness about the impact of biodiversity on climate change and encourage behavioural changes in employees and residents. It will also encourage the development of actions at different levels from local to international level. It is also an opportunity to learn from other sub-national governments and potentially develop further actions in the council area.

10. Other implications

- 10.1. No other implications are expected.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 11.1. Since the Equalities Impact Assessment of the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan has been approved and given the fact that the commitments of the Declaration are aligned with this strategy, it is assumed that no additional assessment should be conducted.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

6 April 2021

Link(s) to council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities.

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ COSLA Briefing on the Edinburgh Declaration

Contact for Further Information

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

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EDINBURGH DECLARATION

For subnational governments, cities and local authorities on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

31 August 2020

Preamble

We, subnational governments, cities and local authorities - as participants and contributors to the *Edinburgh Process for Subnational and Local Governments on the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework*, and supported by the Secretariat and some Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity - are **deeply concerned** about the significant implications that the loss of biodiversity and climate change has on our livelihood and communities. The impacts on our environment, infrastructure, economy, health and wellbeing, and our enjoyment of nature are already visible. Indeed, the COVID-19 global pandemic has reminded us how important it is to live in harmony with nature. Healthy biodiversity and the ecosystem services that it provides are key for human well-being and to build the resilience of our cities and regions, both during and after the pandemic, and it should be central to our recovery.

We **are concerned** that, as outlined in the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, none of the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets have been fully met; that action by CBD Parties alone is insufficient to put us on a path to the 2050 vision of 'living in harmony with nature' or to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); and that convergence across multilateral environment agreements (MEA's) is progressing at too slow a pace.

We **acknowledge** that the IPBES *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* concludes that, despite insufficient action, it is not too late for the climate or for biodiversity, but that transformative action is needed at all levels.

We **recognise** the need for transformative change across terrestrial and marine ecosystems, and across urban development and all productive sectors to ensure enhanced food security, human health and sustainable livelihoods whilst avoiding, mitigating or minimising the negative impact on biodiversity. We also **recognise** the role that many indigenous peoples and local communities have in the management of their territories, through effective biodiversity mainstreaming across all sectors.

We **note** the need to develop effective policy, governance and financing solutions at all levels of government and to ensure vertical integration across national, subnational, city and local levels to effect transformative change. These should address both the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, and integrate all dimensions of sustainable development (environmental, economic, cultural and social).

We **also note** the vital role that indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, non- governmental organisations, and wider society, play in decision making and in taking action at subnational, city and local levels, and that there should be a fully collaborative approach to ensure active participation of these groups.

We **highlight** the key role of the private sector, including the financial sector, and **encourage** them to catalyse the transformative change needed through full, active and responsible engagement, in support of biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration and sustainable use.

We **emphasise** the key role that subnational governments, cities and local authorities already play in protecting and enhancing biodiversity and in delivering actions across planning, implementation, and monitoring.

We **welcome** the endorsement of the *Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities, and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity (2011-2020)* under Decision X/22 and **recognise** the productive role that this has played in the last decade mobilising subnational, city and local authority actions towards implementing the goals of the Convention; and in fostering an increased recognition on the critical role of our constituency in the CBD.

We **celebrate** the commitments and statements already issued by subnational governments, cities and local authorities including recent declarations of intent¹², and in particular the results achieved through the outputs of the 5th and 6th Global Biodiversity Summit of Cities and Subnational Governments – the *Quintana Roo Communique on Mainstreaming Local and Subnational Biodiversity* (2016) and the *Sharm El-Sheikh Communique for Local and Subnational Action for Nature and People* (2018).

We **acknowledge** the need to build upon the existing *Plan of Action* under Decision X/22, and the advocacy agenda of subnational governments, cities and local authorities over the past decade, and **collectively commit** to raising our ambition and action in the coming decade.

Development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

We **welcome** the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in particular clear, action based, SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) targets and the inclusion of an integrated monitoring framework.

We **thank** the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for taking an inclusive and participatory approach in developing the framework; and **welcome** the ‘whole of government’ approach embodied in the framework, which captures the principle of governance across all levels of government, including at the level of subnational governments, cities and local authorities.

¹ [Aburra Valley – Medellin Declaration of Metropolitan Areas to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework \(2019\)](#)

² [Carta de São Paulo - BIO2020 – Brazilian Perspectives for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework \(2020\)](#)

We continue to **support** the 2050 vision “*living in harmony with nature*” and stand ready with a raised ambition to make a contribution that will deliver a local to global impact, and meaningfully contribute to the long term goals.

We **share the ambition** of the 2030 Mission as was set out in the Zero Draft version of the post- 2020 global biodiversity framework, ‘*To take urgent action across society to put biodiversity on a path to recovery for the benefit of the planet and people.*’ This ensures a clear pathway towards the 2050 Vision and corresponds with the ambition of subnational governments, cities and local authorities towards addressing the most pressing global challenges, including climate change, disaster risk reduction, health and poverty alleviation, as well as biodiversity.

Implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

We **welcome** the inclusion of subnational governments, cities and local authorities, as key enablers for the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. However, we **recognise** that our role extends beyond the provision of enabling conditions.

Subnational governments, cities and local authorities play key roles in conserving, restoring and reducing threats to biodiversity, in meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and equitable benefit-sharing, in developing the tools and solutions needed for implementing biodiversity protection actions, and in monitoring and reporting.

We **recognise** that our actions in implementing and mainstreaming biodiversity ensure that support mechanisms and enabling conditions are in place at subnational, city and local levels - and that a vertically integrated and cross-cutting governance approach would enhance these efforts.

We **highlight** the significant role that subnational governments, cities and local authorities play in resource mobilisation for implementation and mainstreaming of biodiversity actions. We **stress** the need for immediate and increased efforts to mobilise financial resources at all levels of government and from the private sector.

We are uniquely and most effectively positioned to deliver the outreach, awareness, and uptake of the framework across the whole of society, facilitating engagement with key stakeholders to implement the framework at subnational, city and local levels. Nevertheless, we **recognise** that more can be done to build upon already existing policies and frameworks to ensure the full participation of the whole of society in delivering the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

COMMITMENT FOR THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Subnational governments, cities and local authorities will continue to build upon our previous efforts, to deliver transformative actions by:

- Recognising the overall value of nature and integrating it into subnational, city and local planning, management and governance instruments;

- Implementing appropriate actions that deliver on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework goals and action targets;
- Aligning biodiversity strategies and actions, and our monitoring and reporting efforts with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), within our subnational, city and local competencies;
- Increasing resource mobilisation for investment in biodiversity action at subnational, city and local levels, and providing incentives to ensure positive outcomes;
- Mainstreaming biodiversity across public, private and business sectors to achieve greater environmental, societal and economic resilience;
- Communicating, educating and raising public awareness with specific efforts to make knowledge available in several languages;
- Strengthening capacity building in order to implement nature-based solutions (NBS) and green and blue infrastructure, particularly through ecosystem based approaches and as a contribution to a green recovery from COVID-19;
- Providing opportunities for knowledge exchange across subnational, city and local levels, and between all sectors of society;
- Sharing best practices across subnational, city and local levels, to efficiently implement transformative actions;
- Delivering convergence with other intergovernmental agreements and processes, taking forward bold and innovative actions at the subnational, city and local level which result in mutually beneficial outcomes.

CALL FOR ACTION

We subnational governments, cities and local authorities therefore **call upon** Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to;

- I. Take strong and bold actions to bring about transformative change, as outlined in the IPBES global assessment report, in order to halt biodiversity loss.
- II. Recognise the vital role of subnational governments, cities and local authorities, in delivering the 2050 vision of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and the 2030 mission as set out in the Zero Draft document; and to explicitly place that recognition throughout the framework text, including the monitoring framework for the goals and targets.
- III. Support the adoption at COP15, of a new dedicated Decision for the greater inclusion of subnational governments, cities and local authorities within the post-2020 global biodiversity framework; that builds upon and renews the *Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity (2011-2020)* as endorsed under Decision X/22; and that significantly raises ambition for subnational, city and local implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework throughout the next decade.
- IV. Establish a multi-stakeholder platform that ensures representation of subnational governments, cities and local authorities to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

We, subnational governments, cities and local authorities, ***stand ready*** to meet the challenge of delivering, alongside Parties, the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, to ensure investment, and play a stronger role in the implementation of the framework through a renewed and significantly stepped-up *Plan of Action for subnational governments, cities and local authorities* for the coming decade.

EDINBURGH PROCESS PARTNERS



Ms Roseanna Cunningham, MSP

Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate
Change and Land Reform

On behalf of the Scottish Government



Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot



Ms Lesley Griffiths AS/MS

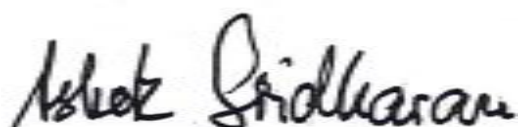
Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion
Gwledig

Minister for Environment, Energy and Rural
Affairs

On behalf of Welsh Government



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



Mr Ashok Sridharan

ICLEI President

On behalf of ICLEI - Local Governments
for Sustainability



Ms Cheryl Jones Fur

Deputy Lord Mayor of Växjö, Sweden

On behalf of ICLEI Europe



Ms Elena Moreno

Regions4 President

Basque Deputy Minister for Environment

On behalf of Regions4 Sustainable
Development



Mr Benoit Charette

Ministre de l'Environnement et de la Lutte
contre les changements climatiques

On behalf of Gouvernement du Québec





Mr Hideaki Ohmura

Governor of Aichi Prefecture

On behalf of the Group of Leading Subnational Governments toward the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (GoLS)



Under consideration

On Behalf of the European Committee of the Regions



**European Committee
of the Regions**

Supported by:



Ms Francesca Osowska

Chief Executive

On behalf of NatureScot



Mr Simon Milne MBE

Regius Keeper

On Behalf of Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh



**Royal
Botanic Garden
Edinburgh**

Report

Report to:	Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Date of Meeting:	28 April 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

Subject:	Climate Challenge South Lanarkshire Fund
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to :-

- ◆ Inform members of the range and scope of the areas which the £2m climate challenge fund would be directed and that detailed projects would be monitored and reported at future Committees

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- 1) Note the range and scope of the areas that the £2m climate challenge fund could be directed.
- 2) Note that detailed proposals would be subject to further reports for noting framed around the scope set out in section 3.0.
- 3) that the proposed establishment of six posts for a 23 month period as detailed in section 6 of the report, are endorsed and referred to the Executive Committee for approval.
- 4) that the proposed recruitment of PhD student jointly funded by Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice for a period of 3 years as detailed in section 6 of the report, are endorsed and referred to the Executive Committee for approval.

3. Background

3.1. As part of agreeing the 2021-22 budget the Council agreed that the following fund be established:

Climate Challenge South Lanarkshire £2m

Despite the focus on the COVID pandemic, the Climate Change Emergency remains one of the biggest, if not the greatest, challenge we all face. The Council agreed to establish a Climate Change Committee and now we will establish a fund that will support work in this most vital of areas. This £2m investment fund will enable the Committee to prioritise match funding for external funding applications specifically linked to the UK and Scottish Government green economy and green jobs programmes. This is a signal of this Council's ambition to become a net zero carbon authority and for South Lanarkshire to be an exemplar area where renewable technologies, industries and ultimately jobs are delivered.

3.2. Since the budget approval at full Council meeting on 24 February 2021, discussions through the officer Climate Change Steering Group have identified a number of thematic areas where the budget could be directed. These are based on the initial output from the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) development workshop held on 4 February 2021 and involved participants from all Resources. This event is part of the process to inform the development of the SDCCS 2022 – 2027 which was reported to the Committee on 17 September 2020. The output from the workshop included a list of suggested themes, detailed below:

- Natural environment
- Built environment
- Travel and transport
- Waste and recycling
- Communities
- Economy

3.2.1 **Natural environment**

This will include priorities in biodiversity, land use and management and access to nature that promotes health and wellbeing, improving air, water and soil quality and increasing carbon storage potential. The outcomes will be that South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected and restored.

3.2.2. **Built environment**

This will include retrofitting and upgrading council buildings, creating climate ready buildings, and energy efficient and low carbon homes. The outcomes will be that buildings and homes in South Lanarkshire are high quality, warm, energy efficient and zero carbon. The current strategic energy review (reported to Committee on 4 November 2020) will inform the nature and scale of projects.

3.2.3. **Travel and transport**

This will include council fleet vehicles, low carbon vehicle charging infrastructure, active and sustainable travel options and improved air quality. The outcomes will be that we are able to use active or sustainable travel for our journeys.

3.2.4. **Waste and recycling**

This will include consideration of the circular economy, reducing consumption and maximising reuse and recycling. The outcomes will be that we use and reuse our resources wisely.

3.2.5. **Communities**

This will include place-making and planning, construction and infrastructure, awareness raising and education, empowering communities and groups to take action, and improving health and well-being. The outcomes will be that South Lanarkshire's communities live low carbon lifestyles and are resilient to the effects of climate change.

3.2.6. **Economy**

This will include the circular economy, training and skills and supporting businesses to transition to zero carbon. The outcomes will be that our low carbon economy protects and enhances our natural resources and the health and wellbeing of our citizens.

4.0. **Current Climate Change Activity**

- 4.1. The Council has been reporting on key actions from the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy for the last 15 years and has seen significant progress across Council services including:
- carbon reduction of 57% between 2005-06 and 2010-20
 - energy efficiency measures in our homes and other buildings, with over £5m investment in council properties from the self generating Central Energy Efficiency Fund
 - implementation of the biodiversity duty,
 - increased electric vehicles and charging infrastructure and promotion of active travel, currently 25% of the Council's small cars and vans are electric,
 - improved waste and recycling service,
 - many successful open greenspace projects, eg Fernbrae
 - working with local communities on environmental volunteering and schools in their bid to become eco schools, of which 100% are either accredited or working towards accreditation
 - climate change is a key theme within the local development plan
- 4.2. Good progress has been made within all these activities but the next stage will be more challenging and this funding will help the Council progress to the next level of carbon reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation and benefit from future opportunities.

5. Project Development

- 5.1. On the basis that the thematic areas and scope, set out in section 3, are supported by members, this provides a framework on which to develop detailed projects, identify support and resources to implement these. It is noted that the fund has an indicative 3-year timeframe, however, should circumstances present themselves to accelerate spend, for example through match funding for external funding opportunities to support project development and/or implementation, these opportunities will be exploited. In this regard, and by way of background, the following funding areas are currently available (this list is not exhaustive):
- The UK Government's Community renewal fund - feasibility studies for delivering net-zero and local energy projects.
 - The UK Government's Levelling Up Fund - transport investments including active travel, high-impact small, medium and by exception larger local transport schemes to reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality.
 - UK Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund (Phase 2) - £75 million grant funding for the public sector to decarbonise heat from their estate.
 - Scottish Government's Peatland Restoration Fund – £22 million for 2021-22 as part of the Scottish Government's 10 year commitment of £250 million for peatland restoration.
 - Scottish Government's Recycling Improvement Fund - £70 million fund to improve recycling infrastructure across Scotland
- 5.2. It is anticipated that additional funding will be forthcoming in the year and years ahead. The type of funding and investment that has been included in the Scottish Government's Programme for Government 2020-21 includes:
- £1.6 billion in transforming buildings to ensure that emissions from heating are eliminated by 2040 and to remove poor energy efficiency as a driver of fuel poverty. This includes at least £95 million to decarbonise the public sector estate, £50 million Green Recovery Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Programme (LCITP), £25 million for zero carbon energy infrastructure and heat networks for residential and commercial premises along the river Clyde's

path, Additional £55 million to support scale up of energy efficiency programmes

- £100 million Green Jobs Fund, investment in heat and energy efficiency and industrial decarbonisation
- £500 million over five years for active travel infrastructure, access to bikes and behaviour change schemes
- Extra £150 million for flood risk management
- £200 million of low carbon investments through new Green Growth Accelerator deals with pathfinder projects to be identified in 2021.

- 5.3. Following on from the above, it is proposed that funding should be directed to support both projects and develop feasibility studies to ensure that the Council is in a position to apply for external funding opportunities. In this regard, it is proposed that, at this stage, the fund can be split into the following broad areas of spend as set out below.

Staffing

- 5.4. It is recognised that Members view Climate Change as one of the Council's top priorities and this is reflected in the budget decision and funding allocation. Given the elevated level of importance now given to Climate Change, and the ambition to make a step change in the Council's activities to contribute to these objectives, this will increase the level of work for officers on top of existing workload. Therefore, there is a need to add to the current staffing resources for a period of 23 months to match the Council's commitment. Therefore, it is proposed to add 7 officers (6.5 FTE) to the establishment with a summary of the posts set out below:

- 1 FTE Development Officer (Sustainable Development Support) to support the current Sustainability Team (1.6 FTE). This will allow the current team to focus on the development of the new strategy with this additional staff member to provide support.
- 1 FTE Development Officer (Sustainable Development Funding) to focus specifically on funding opportunities available to the Council and third parties with regard to climate change and sustainability. This post would work with Services to develop and deliver projects and with both internal and external parties to source funding for the benefit of the South Lanarkshire area. This officer would support the existing external funding team that comprises of 2 FTE officers.
- 1 FTE Development Officer (Green Economy) to co-ordinate and promote the Green / Low carbon Economy by building a portfolio of potential investment projects to help the Council develop achievable actions within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) while simultaneously contributing to economic development activities to stimulate economic growth and employment opportunities.
- 1 FTE Strategy Team Leader (Built Environment) and 2 FTE Strategy Officer (Built Environment) to develop the Council's approach to meeting the milestones and targets contained within the various built environment strategies that are under development, as well as the agreed activities set out in the Strategic Energy Review previously reported to Committee. Following this, it is envisaged that these work streams will be fully in the implementation and monitoring/reporting phases and will be progressed through existing delivery teams.
- A Project Support Assistant (Sustainable Development) through the employment of a PhD student placement will also be employed to undertake work with a focus on ensuring climate justice in South Lanarkshire, both in terms of climate

adaptation and climate mitigation with the Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice agreeing to fund 50% of their salary for a period of 3 years.

5.5. The 3 officers that would progress the Strategic Energy Review would be added to Housing and Technical Resources establishment while the remaining 4 officers would be within Community and Enterprise Resources. Having said that, these additional officers would work across all Resources in the Council taking a corporate approach to contribute to Climate Change objectives.

5.6. Details of the staffing financial implications are set out in section 6 and are based on the full costs being met by the Council, with Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice agreeing to fund 50% of the PhD post. In this respect, should external funding be sourced, officers will seek to explore the opportunity that part of the funding can be directed to project management costs. In turn, this may off-set some of the staffing costs set out. This will be monitored as matters are progressed.

5.7. **Project and Development Funds**

It is proposed that funding is set aside to maximise benefits and deliver projects over the full three years by supporting fully funded Council projects and grants to external and community organisations to deliver small scale projects that can be delivered in the short term. The fund would also allow projects that require match funding to be submitted in the medium term and to have funds available to develop projects that will be delivered over a longer time period. The funds would be split as follows:

- **Short term** : Council projects/pilots and a small grant fund for local groups and schools
- **Medium term** : Match fund to bid for external funding
- **Longer term** : Development fund to allow feasibility studies on identified/proposed projects that meet the climate change objectives

5.8. The fund will be managed through the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group with bi-annual reports to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee for updates on progress.

6 **Employee Implications**

6.1. The following posts should be added to the Community and Enterprise Resources establishment on a fixed term basis for up to 23 months, as detailed below:

Post	Proposed Number of Posts (FTE)	Grade	SCP Range	Hourly Rate	Annual Salary	Gross Cost inc on costs 30.3%	Total Costs (per annum)
Development Officer (Sustainable Development Support)	1	G3 L2 - 4	63 - 74	£18.08 - £21.65	£32,994 - £38,779	£42,991 - £50,529	£42,991 - £50,529
Development Officer (Sustainable Development Funding)	1	G3 L2 - 4	63 - 74	£18.08 - £21.65	£32,994 - £38,779	£42,991 - £50,529	£42,991 - £50,529
Development Officer (Green Economy)	1	G3 L2 - 4	63 - 74	£18.08 - £21.65	£32,994 - £38,779	£42,991 - £50,529	£42,991 - £50,529
Total costs							£128,973 – £151,587

- 6.2. The following post should be added to the Community and Enterprise Resources establishment on a fixed term basis for 3 years with Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice agreeing to fund 50% of the post, as detailed below:

Post	Proposed Number of Posts (FTE)	Grade	SCP Range	Hourly Rate	Annual Salary	Gross Cost inc on costs 30.3%	Total Costs (per annum)
Project Support Assistant - Placement (Sustainable Development)	1	G2 L1 -2	34 -40	£11.78 – £12.86	£22,725 - £24,809	£29,611 – £32,326	£29,611 – £32,326
Total costs							£29,611 – £32,326

- 6.3. The following posts be added to the Housing and Technical Resources establishment on a fixed term basis for up to 23 months, as detailed below:

Post	Proposed Number of Posts (FTE)	Grade	SCP Range	Hourly Rate	Annual Salary	Gross Cost inc on costs 30.3%	Total Costs (per annum)
Strategy Officer (Built Environment)	2	G3 L2 - 4	63 - 74	£18.08 - £21.65	£32,994 - £38,779	£42,991 - £50,529	£85,982 - £101,058
Strategy Team Leader (Built Environment)	1	G3 L8	79 -80	£22.89 - £23.24	£41,771 - £42,410	£54,428 - £55,261	£54,428 - £55,261
Total costs							£140,356 - £156,319

- 6.4. As these are new posts, the grades for these posts have been validated using tasks evaluated using the Council's Job Evaluation Scheme and will be reviewed in 12 months to reflect any changes as the post evolves.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. The majority of the £2m fund will be targeted to additional external funding, and savings achieved from implementing projects could be reinvested in additional efficiency projects. There are significant external funding opportunities available to the Council, as outlined in section 6 of the report and these will be investigated and progressed.
- 7.2. Continued investment through the usual capital programme will also be required to meet our targets.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. The Scottish Government is committed to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045, with interim reduction targets of 75% by 2030 and 90% by 2040 (based on 1990 levels) and becoming carbon neutral by 2040. The Council has an obligation to contribute to these targets and fulfil its duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003 and the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.
- 8.2. The statutory order for public bodies to report annual progress on meeting their climate change duties was updated in 2020. The updated Statutory Instrument means that public bodies are required to report on their zero direct emissions target and how they will align their spending plans and use of resources to contribute to

these targets. This will apply to the Climate Change Duties Annual Climate Change 2021-22 report due to be submitted to Scottish Government in November 2022.

- 8.3. By investing in staffing, consultancy, projects and administering small grants it helps the Council contribute to national targets and meet the new reporting commitments.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. Failure to build resilience against the impacts of a changing climate is included in one of the Council's top risks.

10.0 Next Steps

- 10.1 On the basis that the Committee approve the recommendations, the following matters would be progressed:

- Commence recruitment of additional officers and seek to have them in post by late Summer.
- Develop detailed proposals to commence the grant funding for local communities by late Summer
- Progress project identification and external funding opportunities
- Provide regular updates to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Danny Lowe

Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

14 April 2021

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities.

Previous References

- ♦ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Full Council meeting on 25th September 2019 - Notice of motion: South Lanarkshire Council's Statement of Intent in Response to the Climate Change Emergency
- ◆ Full Council meeting on 24th February 2021 - budget approval

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:- Michael McGlynn (Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

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Report

7

Report to:	Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Date of Meeting:	28 April 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise)

Subject:	Air Quality in South Lanarkshire
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Update the Committee with the position on air quality within South Lanarkshire.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) the actions taken to date to improve air quality within South Lanarkshire are noted.

3. Background

- 3.1. Air pollution results from the introduction of a range of substances into the atmosphere from a wide variety of sources. These sources can be both natural and man-made in origin. Air pollution can cause both short term and long-term effects on health, and also on the wider environment. Improving air quality also contributes to tackling climate change and the transition to a net-zero society. Statutory air quality objectives, which are limits in concentrations of certain pollutants, have been developed which consider these issues as well as considering what is practical in terms of feasibility and costs. The main pollutants of concern in South Lanarkshire which have air quality objective are nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}).
- 3.2. South Lanarkshire Council has a statutory duty to monitor the quality of air within its area in terms of the Environment Act 1995 and detailed within the Air Quality (Scotland) Regulations 2000 and 2002 as amended. This monitoring considers the air quality objectives to determine whether the limits in pollutant concentration levels have been exceeded. When air quality objectives are exceeded, the local authority must take action to improve air quality. Exceedances have been found in East Kilbride (Whirlies roundabout), Rutherglen (Main Street and Farmeloa Road) and Lanark (Bannatyne Street).
- 3.3. South Lanarkshire Council has formally declared air quality management areas at these three locations as required by statute. This process and resultant actions have been detailed in previous committee reports dated 3 June 2008, 11 November 2008 and 8 December 2015. Following declaration of air quality management areas, the local authority has a legal duty to develop and implement an Action Plan to improve air quality within these key target areas. The Action Plan has now been adopted and

is available

https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12278/air_quality_action_plan

- 3.4. Each financial year, local authorities are invited by the Scottish Government to submit funding applications to the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) Fund to assist the Council in undertaking monitoring and AQMA/action planning work and to the Air Quality Action Plan Grant to assist the Council in progressing its air quality action plan.
- 3.5. All applications are carefully assessed by the Scottish Government and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) for feasibility, cost effectiveness, value for money, potential effects on local air quality and interrelationships with other measures in the action plan.
- 3.6. In addition, funding is provided to support Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) events as well as Engine Idling Patrols and Campaign works.
- 3.7. There are four different grant funds which relate to air quality works. A summary of all four grant streams are detailed as follows.

	LAQM	Action Plan	Smarter Choices Smarter Places	VET and Engine Idling	Total
2015/16	£50,000	£227,000	n/a	£19,000	£296,000
2016/17	£50,000	£120,526	n/a	£19,000	£189,526
2017/18	£37,000	£129,000	£41,241	£19,000	£226,241
2018/19	£126,437	£250,000	£51,716	£19,000	£447,153
2019/20	£85,577	£395,340	£72,516	£19,000	£572,433
Total	£349,014	£1,121,866	£165,473	£95,000	£1,731,353

- 3.8. Details of some of the projects supported by this funding are set out in section 4 of the report below.

4. Projects Supported by Grant Funding

4.1. Local Air Quality Management

Relates to works that maintain, repair and upgrade the air quality monitoring equipment and also any air quality modelling reports, for example, Low Emission Zone Screening Assessment and Detailed Assessment Reports. There are eight continuous air quality monitoring stations which monitor air quality and a number of smaller portable air quality monitoring pods which are used to review air quality in locations where siting a continuous monitor would not be practical. The continuous monitoring stations are located at Blantyre, Cambuslang, East Kilbride, Hamilton, Lanark, Raith and Rutherglen. Projects where the pods have been deployed include new road infrastructure locations and air quality monitoring around schools.

4.2. Air Quality Action Planning

Communicating with our communities on air quality matters, with a real focus on promoting the actions that we can all take to improve the quality of the air that we all breathe, was one of the key projects to support our action planning. 'The air that we breathe' story map is a one stop shop for all matters air quality related within South Lanarkshire.

The story map provides information on air quality through the ages in South Lanarkshire with a case study demonstrating the positive effect the opening of the M74 extension had on the local air quality within the town of Rutherglen. The health impacts air quality can have as well as links to an air quality alert scheme accessible via the Scottish Air Quality database are also promoted through the story map. The primary aim, however, of the story map is to support people and businesses to take their own actions to improve air quality.

The funding is used to take forward action plan measures which aim to improve air quality. A wide and varied package of projects are supported through this grant fund, many of which are delivered with key internal and external partners.

A range of these projects are detailed as follows with links to more detailed articles and examples provided where available:

- ◆ **Fleet recognition scheme** – the [Eco Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme](#) is available free to all businesses which travel through South Lanarkshire. This scheme supports and encourages operators of HGVs, buses, coaches and vans to run their fleets in the most efficient and green way to help reduce pollution in our towns and neighbourhoods. To date, 228 companies and 8,870 vehicles are covered by the scheme. In 2020\21 the project will be expanded to provide a separate Eco Stars Taxi Scheme. Bus operators have also been supported through the scheme to access the BEAR (Bus Emissions Abatement Retrofit) Grant assistance to essentially clean up emissions from buses. South Lanarkshire's own fleet services have a current four Eco Star rating, however, that is due for review given more recent [improvements to the fleet](#) ;
- ◆ **Bike hire feasibility study** - feasibility study has been undertaken for a bike hire scheme in the Rutherglen and Cambuslang area as well as for East Kilbride. This findings of this study supported the application for funding to trial an electric bike project as detailed below. In addition, a review of bike hire feasibility is being considered following a recent Council motion to provide an update briefing to the Climate Change Committee on active travel and cycling infrastructure projects;
- ◆ **Electric bikes** - in partnership with [SLLC's active schools' co-ordinators](#) an electric bike pilot project to facilitate more sustainable ways for staff to travel between schools. During lockdown these bicycles were re-assigned to support pharmacies and NHS staff whilst out and about within their local communities. The electric bike project is also being used as part of a pilot trial for patients referred to SLLC as part of the Physical Activity Prescription programme. The use of [electric bike](#) has also been promoted as a more sustainable commute option within our communities;
- ◆ **Cycle feasibility study** - an ongoing feasibility study is underway reviewing options to provide a designated (and segregated) walking/cycling pathway adjacent to the A725 from East Kilbride to High Blantyre;
- ◆ **Walking and cycling access paths to Strathclyde Park** – a promotional campaign undertaken in partnership with North Lanarkshire Council to highlight [existing and upgraded routes into Strathclyde Park](#) with the aim of encouraging active sustainable travel between the two authorities as well as

encouraging people to use these routes for leisure thereby improving awareness and confidence in walking and cycling;

- ◆ **Mapping of cycle routes** – a [digital cycling mapping project](#) pulling together all of South Lanarkshire's cycle routes to increase awareness of the full cycling network across South Lanarkshire;
- ◆ **Air pollution fighting plants** – working in partnership with a local community Grow 73 group to pilot the use of [pollution fighting plants](#) in close proximity to busy junctions;
- ◆ **Technical training events** – air quality and development control training events have been provided for planning, traffic and transportation as well environmental services staff to ensure that officers are aware of the importance of air quality within the planning process.
- ◆ **Traffic and Transportation joint projects** - working in partnership with Roads and Transportation, examples of joint projects include:
 - ◆ **Active travel studies** - undertaken in Lanark, East Kilbride and Rutherglen and Cambuslang. These studies identify the key routes which could be developed further to support uptake of walking and cycling in these towns. An example of one of the South Lanarkshire View active travel study articles is available [here](#).
 - ◆ **Traffic light improvements** – the [installation of intelligent traffic lights](#) in key locations to optimise the flow of traffic and minimise stop/start which contribute to higher emissions;
 - ◆ **Park and ride** – supporting the [increase in park and ride capacity](#) at key train station car parks to encourage the use of public transport as well as incorporating charging facilities for electric cars as well as safe and secure cycle parking provision;
 - ◆ **Cycle network** – investing in the [expansion and improvement of the cycle network](#) in air quality priority locations or routes that travel through these target areas;
 - ◆ **Bus stop enhancement** – support the improvements to bus stop infrastructure including the installation of real time bus time signs on priority bus routes
 - ◆ **Walking and cycling counters** - expansion of the cycling/walking counter network to gather usage data to help inform future network investment
 - ◆ **Traffic model review** – the Lanark gyratory traffic model review was supported to assist in determining future transportation decisions in the Lanark area.
 - ◆ **Cycle / scooter parking** – additional parking facilities are being provided within air quality management areas
 - ◆ **Electric vehicle infrastructure** – funds have supported the [electric vehicle charging infrastructure expansion](#) to future proof our communities for the increasing uptake of electric vehicles by South Lanarkshire residents and businesses. The benefits and support available to encourage the transition from conventional vehicles to electric vehicles has also been supported through [promotional events](#);

4.3. Joint Smarter Choices, Smarter Places (Paths for All) and Air Quality Action Planning

Transport Scotland provides funding to the charity organisation Paths for All. This funding supports behaviour change initiatives aimed at encouraging the uptake of active and sustainable means of travel. This funding requires to be match funded and the air quality action planning grant funds is utilised to match this funding. Projects supported through this route include:

- ♦ **Air quality and sustainable travel school workshops** – prior to the pandemic, school workshops focusing on air quality and sustainable active travel for the school commute were run. Currently working with the contractor to see whether an online active travel resource could be developed and piloted in South Lanarkshire. If successful, this is a potential resource that could be used by schools across Scotland, accessible via the education portal within the Scottish Air Quality website resource.
- ♦ **Active travel campaign** – promoted active sustainable travel through bus and billboard adverts – shown below. In addition, promotional adverts were shown within the two local cinemas (Hamilton and East Kilbride) to encourage this positive travel behaviour change.



- ♦ **Beat the Street** - a walking and cycling promotional programme aimed at converting a local community into a giant active travel game. Games have been run in East Kilbride, Lanark and Rutherglen with the most recent game due to be completed by the end of April in Hamilton and Blantyre.

4.4. Vehicle Emission Testing and Engine Idling

Vehicle emission testing involves undertaking roadside testing to ensure that since the vehicle's previous MOT check, no faults or defects have occurred which could cause harmful emissions to be emitted from the vehicle. A number of testing events take place across South Lanarkshire and these events are delivered in partnership with Police Scotland and North Lanarkshire.

When an engine is left idling it can produce up to twice as much exhaust emissions as a vehicle in motion. There is temptation to leave the engine running in warmer weather for air conditioning and in colder weather to keep warm. Sometimes it is just habit that stops people from turning off their engines.

[Engine idling educational campaigns](#) as well as patrols have been undertaken to raise awareness of the no idling campaign. Patrols have focused on schools and sports pitches where higher incidence of idling has been reported where especially young vulnerable lungs being exposed to these unnecessary higher emission levels.

5. Project Outcomes and Impact on Air Quality

- 5.1. An Annual Progress Report is submitted to the Scottish Government. The Report provides a summary of the previous year's measurements conducted across South Lanarkshire; it also considers any new potential sources of air pollution and if any further action is required to protect or improve air quality within South Lanarkshire.
- 5.2. As mentioned above, South Lanarkshire Council has a number of air quality monitoring locations throughout the Council area monitoring for those pollutants of concern, namely Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂); Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}). There are 8 continuous monitors as well as a network of 41 NO₂ diffusion tubes. A map showing the locations of the continuous monitors can be found at Appendix 1 of this report and also shows a number in adjoining local authority areas.
- 5.3. The trends in the monitored data from 2015 to 2019 are shown in Appendix 2. The graphs show that improvements are being made at all locations and are below the Scottish Government National Air Quality Objectives (NAQO) with the exception of two sites. The sites at 24 Low Patrick St, Hamilton and 233 Glasgow Road, Blantyre have been showing monitored levels above the NAQO's and a Detailed Assessment on air quality is currently being undertaken at both locations. However, at all other monitored locations, the trends for NO₂ and PM₁₀ show marked reductions year on year from 2015 to 2019. The trends for PM_{2.5} show that there have been some increases in concentrations monitored but they are still all below the NAQO for this pollutant.
- 5.4. In addition to the air quality monitoring stations, the Council has also installed a network of cycle and walking counters which show usage of the current cycling and walking infrastructure within our communities. There are currently 33 such sites and data from a selection of these sites has been collated in Appendix 3 with daily flows presented for 2020 and compared to cycling flows from 2019. It is noticeable that daily, weekly and monthly cycle trips have increased significantly at these sites during the Covid-19 pandemic period, particularly since the first lockdown period on 23 March 2020.
- 5.5. In conclusion, the impact of the projects set out in section 4.0 is having a positive impact on air quality and, as referred to above, makes a contribution to the wider climate change agenda.

6. Employee Implications

- 6.1. There are no employee implications.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. External funding was sourced from Scottish Government's Air Quality Action Planning grant and also Smarter Choices, Smarter Places. The total grant awarded for all four grant streams for the period 2015 – 2020 amounts to £1,731,353.

7.2. External funding has now been sourced for a 2020/21. The monies are claimed from Scottish Government quarterly in arrears.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

8.1. A strategic environmental assessment screening report has been submitted for South Lanarkshire's Air quality Action Plan to the Scottish Government's Gateway organisation and accepted.

9. Other Implications

9.1. Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives is one of the Council's top risks.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no equality impact assessment or consultation is required.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

8 April 2021

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

- ◆ Improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire
- ◆ Make communities safer, stronger and sustainable
- ◆ Encourage participation in physical and cultural activities
- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities
- ◆ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent

Previous References

- ◆ Community Resources Committee 3 June 2008 Air Quality Management Area
- ◆ Community Resources Committee 11 November 2008 Air Quality Management Area – Whirlies Roundabout East Kilbride
- ◆ Community Resources Committee 8 December 2015 Air Quality Management Area – Rutherglen
- ◆ Community Resources Committee 8 December 2015 Air Quality Management Area – Lanark
- ◆ Bullet point list or None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Environment Act 1995
- ◆ Air Quality (Scotland) Regulations 2000
- ◆ Air Quality (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2001

Contact for Further Information

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

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Appendix 1 - Map showing locations of Continuous Monitoring Locations within South Lanarkshire Council

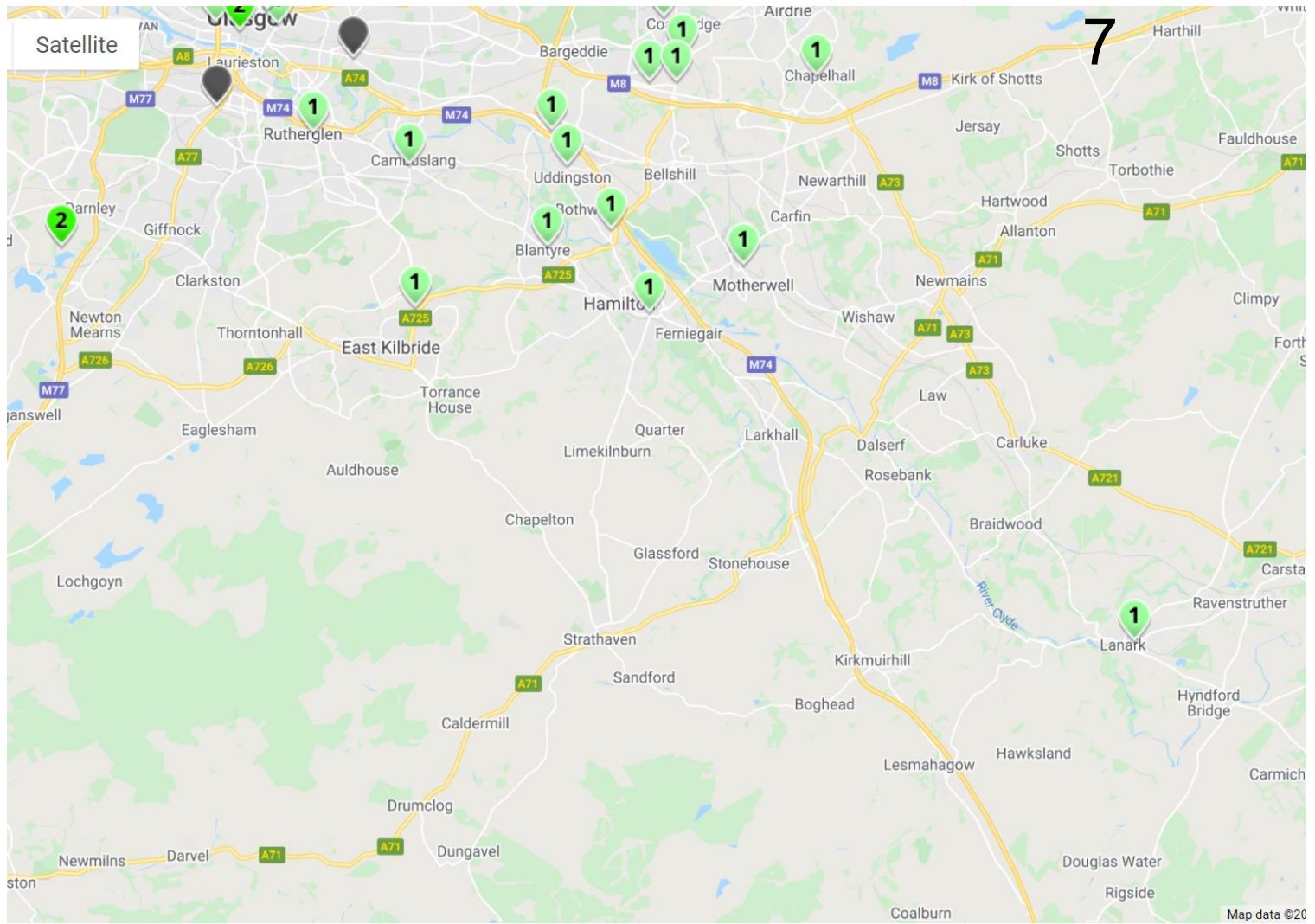
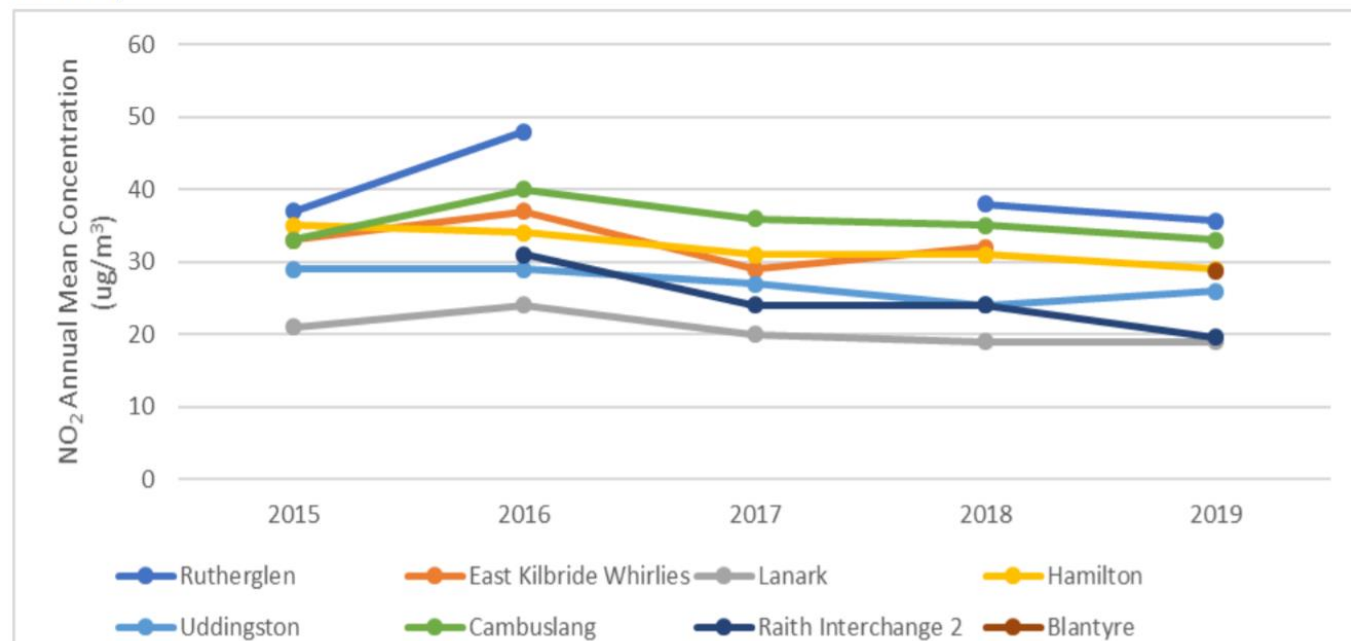
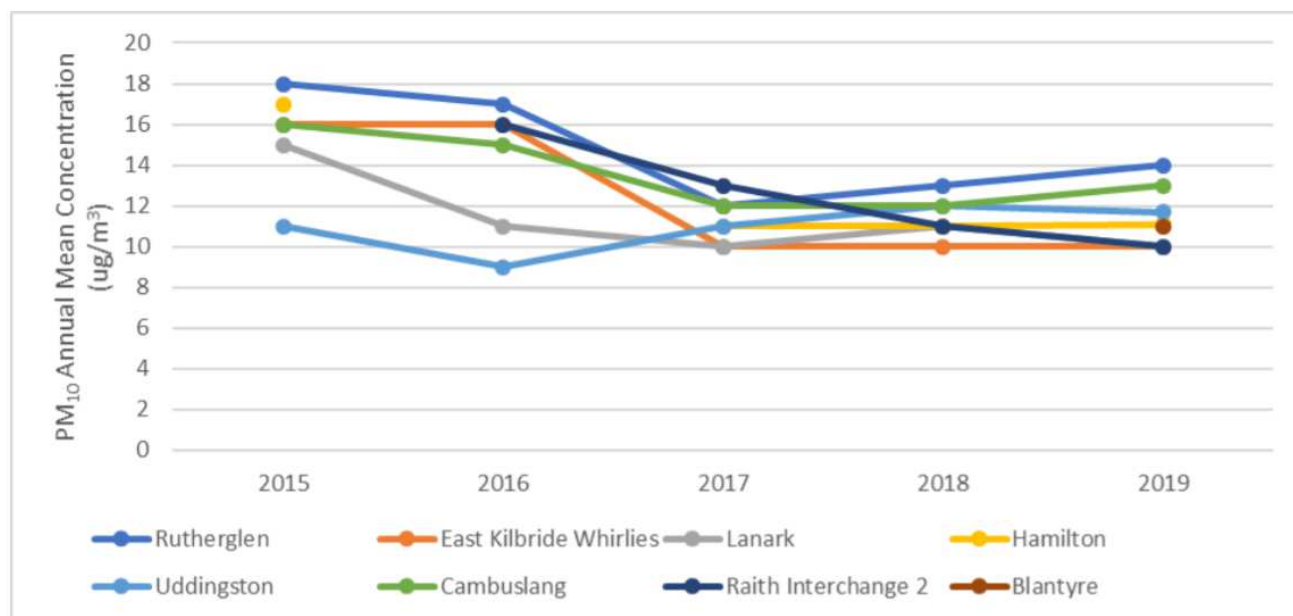


Figure A.1 – Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites (2015 to 2019)



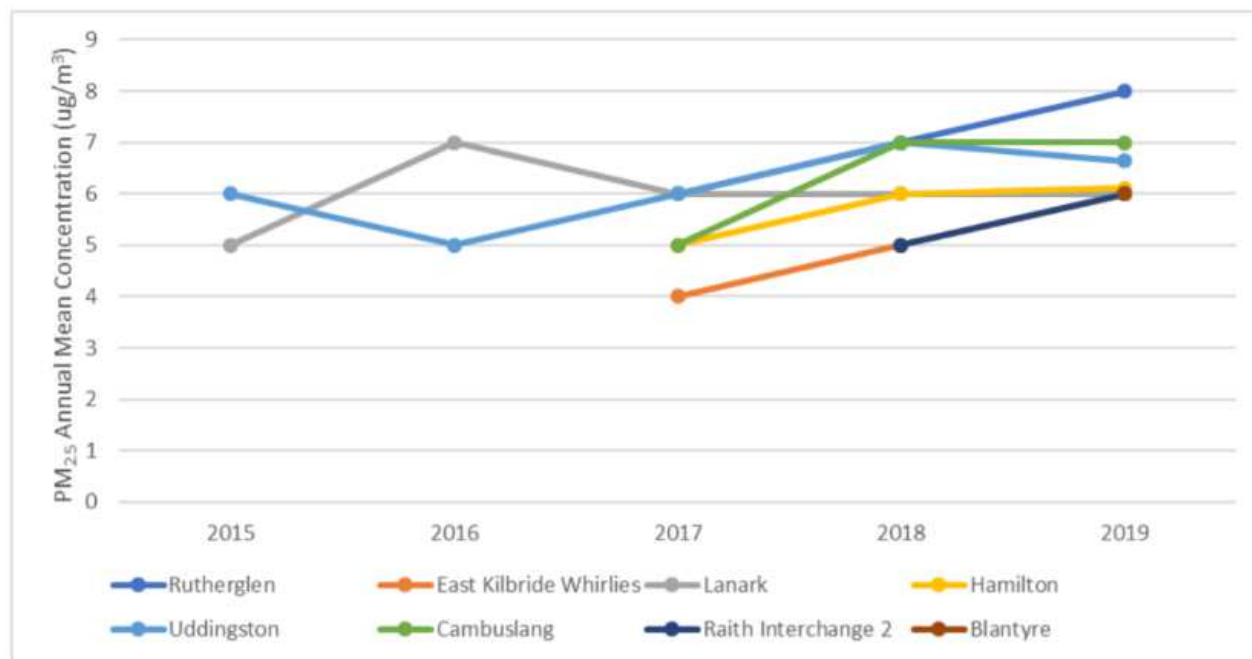
Annual Mean Objective for NO₂ is 40µg/m³

Figure A.5 – Trends in Annual Mean PM₁₀ Concentrations at Automatic Sites (2015 to 2019)



Annual Mean Objective for PM₁₀ is 18µg/m³

Figure A.6 – Trends in Annual Mean PM_{2.5} Concentrations at Automatic Sites (2015 to 2019)



Annual Mean Objective for PM_{2.5} is 10µg/m³

Appendix 3 – Cycle Flow Graphs for site on A749 North of Nerston, East Kilbride

