

Report

Report to:	Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2022
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Annual Report 2021/2022
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- ◆ Present the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties report for 2021/2022, as legally required under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties report for 2021/2022 is approved

3. Background

3.1. The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 commits the government to reduce Scotland's greenhouse gas and develop long-term measures to adapt to changes in the climate. The Climate Change Act 2019 commits Scotland to meet or exceed a net-zero carbon emissions target by 2045.

3.2. The Acts place duties on all public bodies in Scotland to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to a changing climate, and act sustainably. Public bodies are required to prepare annual reports on their compliance with these duties and publish and submit these reports to Scottish Government.

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

4. Climate Change Duties Report 2021/2022

4.1. The report requires approval by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee to publish the report on the Council's website and submit to the Scottish Government by 30 November 2022.

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

1	Organisational Profile	Provides a better understanding of the scale of activity of the body in addressing climate change in relation to its size
2	Governance and Management	Seeks to establish how governance of climate change is recognised within the organisation. Also, the reporting and review structure and the level of engagement between leaders, department managers, practitioners and staff generally
3	Corporate Emissions	Provides data on corporate emissions relating directly to the organisation's assets and activities
4	Adaptation	Seeks to establish if the body has assessed the risks that both current and future climate change presents to its assets, infrastructure, service provision and business continuity. Also, to identify actions that will reduce risk both now and, in the future.
5	Procurement	Clarify how sustainable procurement policy has had an impact on climate change reduction, reporting and compliance issues
6	Validation	It is expected that validation of quantitative and qualitative information is regarded as good business practice and risk management of any inaccuracies or inconsistencies that could result in legal challenge or reputational damage

4.3. A copy of the draft Climate Change Duties report for 2021/2022 can be found at Appendix 1.

4.4. Some highlights from the 2021/2022 report include:

- ◆ Carbon reductions of 64% have been reported in 2021/2022 compared to the baseline year of 2005/2006
- ◆ Significant levels of renewable energy are being generated and consumed in our buildings from solar PV and biomass
- ◆ The residual waste contract has enabled a large proportion of our non-recyclable waste to be sent to the Energy from Waste plant, not only reducing landfilled waste but creating electricity
- ◆ We have a robust climate change and sustainability governance structure led by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee and supported by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group
- ◆ We have a robust Strategic Environmental Assessment process that ensures that all plans, policies and strategies undergo an environment assessment which includes considering climatic factors
- ◆ The report details how many of our plans, policies and strategies demonstrate our commitment to meeting our climate change duties
- ◆ South Lanarkshire Council's participation in the Climate Ready Clyde partnership which is a collaborative initiative with an adaptation strategy and action plan for the Glasgow City Region (which includes all of South Lanarkshire's rural and urban areas)

4.5. The information contained in section 3 of the report details the Council's own carbon footprint which is measured from five sources: energy consumption from buildings, disposal of household waste, energy consumption from street lighting, emissions associated with fleet and staff travel.

4.6. The information contained in section 4 details how the Council assesses risks from climate change and how we are adapting to changes in the climate. The plans and policies which we have to do this include our risk management strategy, business continuity plan, core path plan, local development plan and local transport strategy.

5. Employee Implications

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

6. Financial Implications

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

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

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

8. Other Implications

8.1. The annual statutory reporting requirements have implications for all Resources, however, the following Services will have more involvement: –

- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources - Sustainable Development and Carbon Management, Fleet Services, Environmental Services, Roads and Transportation, Flood Risk Management, Street Lighting, Waste Services, Resilience Support, Countryside and Greenspace, Planning and Building Standards
- ◆ Finance and Corporate Resources – Procurement, Finance (Capital Investment), Risk Management
- ◆ Housing and Technical Resources - Energy Management, Asset Management and Property Services

8.2. Climate Change and carbon reduction targets are included in 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 and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022.

David Booth
Executive Director

18 October 2022

Link(s) to Council Values/Priorities/Outcomes

Values

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

Priorities

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

Outcomes

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

Previous References

- ◆ None

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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Designation: Carbon Management Officer

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Appendix 1



Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2021-22 Summary Report: South Lanarkshire Council Required section of the annual report

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

Phone 0303 123 1015

Email equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Part 1: Profile of reporting body

1(a) Name of reporting body South Lanarkshire Council

1(b) Type of body Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year 12,486

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

Metric	Unit	Value	Comments
Population size served	population	322,630	Figure taken from mid-year estimate
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	3.7	The Council's carbon footprint in tonnes per number of employees (per head) for 2021-22
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	3.3	South Lanarkshire area wide carbon emissions per capita (tonnes) – 2020 latest estimated figure available (two-year lag) released in June 2022 from BEIS

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

£787,975,000 The budget represents the year end budget from our 2021-22 outturn report and excludes the COVID GRG funding

1(f) Report year Financial (April to March)

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

South Lanarkshire is Scotland's fifth largest local authority in terms of population with 322,630 (2021 mid-year estimate) residents living with 149,864 households (2021 figure). The Council covers 180,000 hectares of land stretching from almost the centre of Glasgow to the Scottish Borders. The area has a mix of urban, rural, and former mining environments - almost 80% is classed as agriculture but 70% of the population live in the major settlements in the north.

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

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

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

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

Education Resources – is South Lanarkshire Council's biggest service. There are 53,000 young people attending nursery, primary, secondary and additional support needs schools in South Lanarkshire. Education is both a national and local priority. The service aims to raise achievement and attainment and improve young people's health and wellbeing. The main focus is on raising standards, particularly in numeracy and literacy and in closing the gap between the most and least disadvantaged children so that every child has the same opportunity to succeed. Also, to provide young people with the necessary skills for life and work.

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

Housing and Technical Resources – is the fourth largest social landlord in Scotland and delivers a range of key housing management, homelessness, and property and repairs services. Activities include: - managing a stock of 25,328 dwellings, support to prevent and alleviate homelessness, adapting homes for independent living, maintenance, repair and improvements to the Council's properties and asset management.

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

South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture – is a charitable Trust set up by South Lanarkshire Council to deliver a range of services including: operation, management and development of indoor and outdoor sport and leisure facilities, community halls, arts venues, country parks, libraries and museum services.

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

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

Part 2: Governance, management and strategy

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

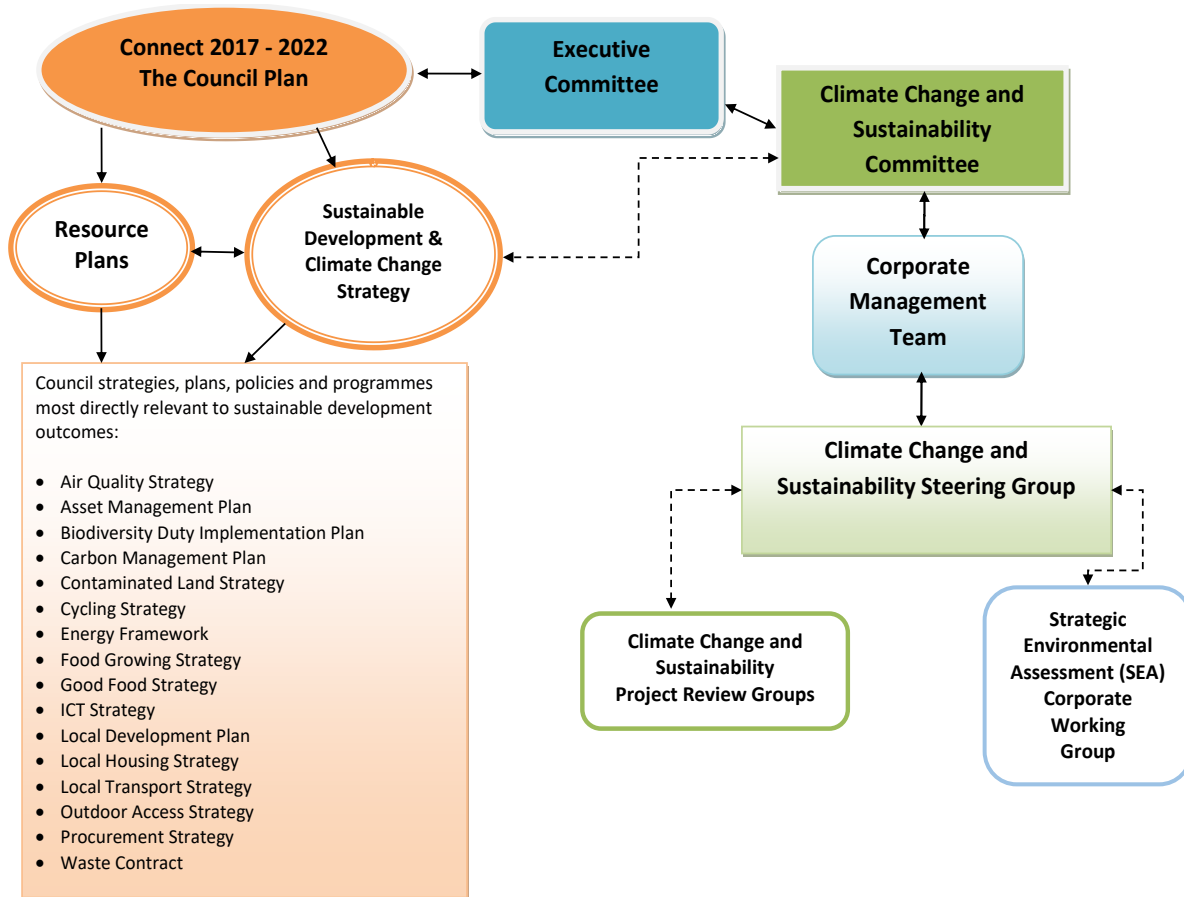
Sustainable Development, including climate change duties compliance is a priority objective for the Council; this is reflected in the Council Plan and the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS).

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

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Group continues to operate and is a cross-resource group that works together to ensure that all plans, policies and strategies undergo the SEA process which includes climatic factors. The SEA group feeds in to the steering group and reports progress of the Council's SEA process to the climate change and sustainability committee.

In addition to the steering group and SEA working group, there are additional Project Review Groups (PRGs). The PRGs work on projects that will drive forward climate change mitigation and adaptation and deliver the outcomes in the sustainable development and climate change strategy. The project group themes are agreed by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group and consist of relevant officers to deliver the outcomes of the project within the set timescales. There is a lead officer identified for each project group depending on the specific project or theme. The groups include officers with the technical expertise of the specific subject/theme and representatives from procurement, finance, IT, communications and planning (if required) to enable the delivery of the project.

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



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

Sustainable Development and Carbon Management sits within the Performance and Development Team of Community and Enterprise Resources. The sustainable development officer and carbon management development officer have a strategic overview of the Council's progress to reduce carbon emissions, climate change adaptation and environmental sustainability. The Performance and Development team acts as a centre of expertise on climate change for the Council and works with Services across the Council to build capacity on climate change awareness.

Reports on climate change produced by the team are reviewed by the Head of Service prior to being presented to the Corporate Management Team, which includes the Chief Executive and Executive Directors for all Resources. Progress reports are submitted to the climate change and sustainability committee bi-annually.

The Performance and Development team are responsible for developing the SDCCS and carbon management plan (CMP). The development of both documents is done in conjunction with all Resources and they provide a basis from which elected members and officers can demonstrate strong and effective leadership in environmental sustainability and climate change actions.

Actions within the SDCCS action plan are monitored and reported using the Council's IMPROVE system. The SDCCS action plan is reported bi-annually to the corporate management team and the climate change and sustainability committee - previously the SDMOWG and Executive Committee - using the progress update in IMPROVe. Many of the SDCCS actions are embedded in Resource and Service plans which results in many employees having climate change actions included in their key work objectives as part of their annual performance development review.

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

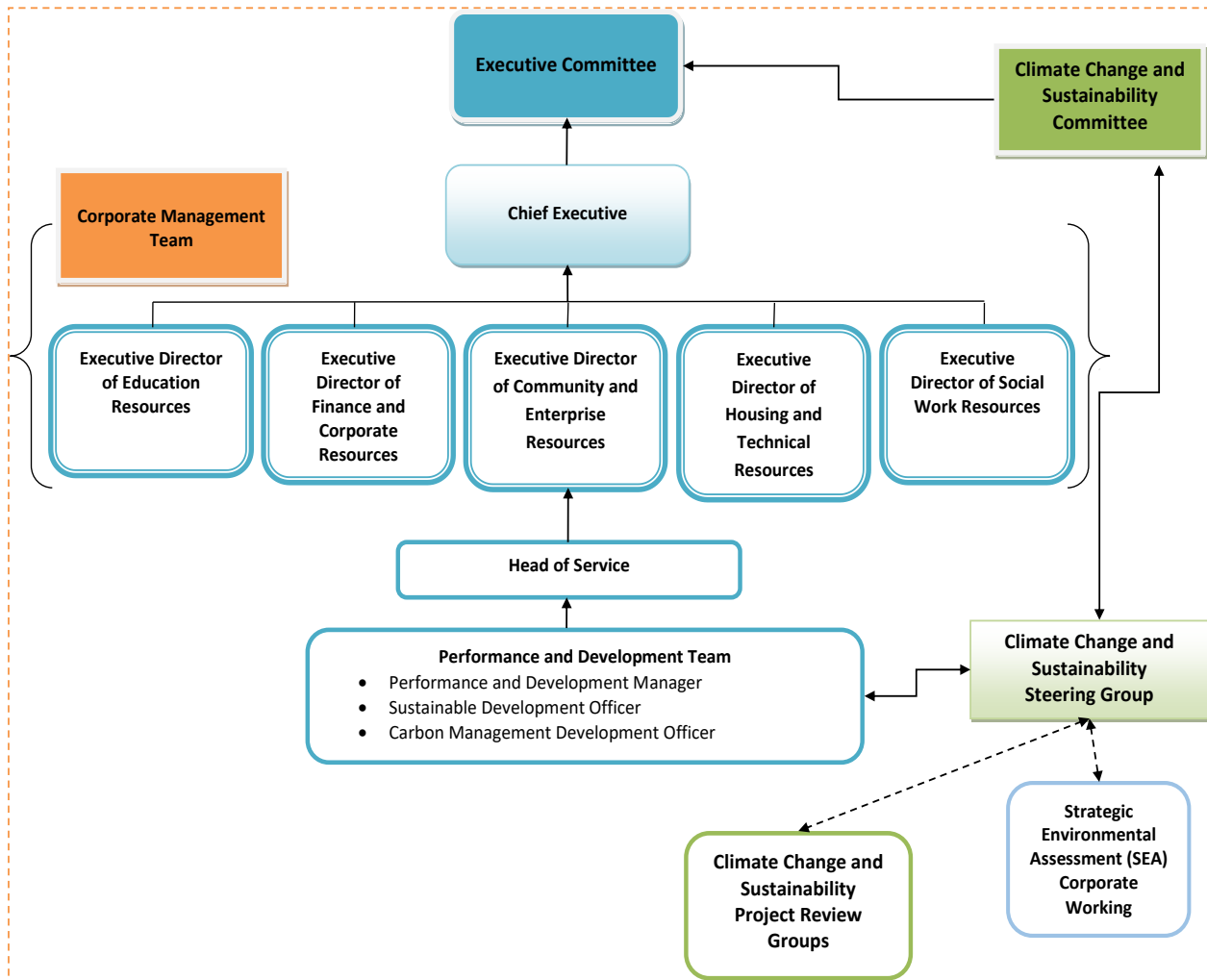
The Council has corporate key performance measures that all Resources have to comply with that contribute to meeting the climate change duties, these include: reducing fuel vehicle emissions, reducing the use of single-use plastics and reporting new or ongoing sustainable development and climate change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

The Council has taken a number of steps to further embed climate change action across the organisation. This includes staff engagement and awareness activities including the development of an e-learning module on climate change and sustainability, climate change and sustainability session in the management development programme, an SEA webinar and regular articles in the staff intranet. There is also an annual programme of events and campaigns focused on climate change including Earth Hour, Cycle to Work Week, Recycle Week, Climate Week, and Sustainable South Lanarkshire.

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

The Sustainable Development Officer is also part of the Council's procurement network and has been working with procurement colleagues to review the Sustainable Procurement Policy to include further guidance on climate change and sustainability within the procurement process.

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



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

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
<p>We have 3 priorities - People Progress and Planet. Planet – we need to work towards a sustainable future in sustainable places We will act in ways that protect our natural world for a healthier future. We will work together to develop local solutions to protect nature and to take action on climate change and support our young people to lead the way.</p>	<p>The Council's Corporate Plan: Connect 2022-2027 page 10</p>	<p>https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/15714/connect_council_plan_2022-27_odt</p>

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

The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) 2017-2022 set out our overall approach to sustainable development and challenges and opportunities of climate

change. It outlined the changes in sustainable development and climate change policy since the publication of the last strategy, and the Council's strategic outcomes for sustainable development and climate change over a five year period. This was the Council's third strategy, the first was published in 2007, and covers the actions taken throughout the reporting period FY 2021-22 for this report.

https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022

After considerable consultation the sustainable development and climate change strategy has been renewed and covers the period April 2022 to March 2027.

The Council's Carbon Management Plan (CMP) update 2018 provides details of what we aimed to achieve for carbon reduction. The Council's first CMP was published in 2008, with updates published in 2012, 2014 and 2016. The CMP has been refreshed and no longer published as a standalone document, instead incorporated into the new sustainable development and climate change strategy 2022-2027.

https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12689/carbon_management_plan_2018

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

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

Topic	Document	Link	Time Period	Comments
Adaptation	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	202-2025	Climate adaptation is embedded throughout the plan – in particular Policy 1 Spatial Planning, Policy 2 Climate Change, Policy 13 Green Network and Greenspace, and Policy 16 Water Environment and Flooding
Adaptation	Biodiversity Strategy	Biodiversity Strategies and plans	2018-2022	Climate change adaptation is incorporated into Chapter 3: Our eco-systems and challenges
Adaptation	Local Transport Strategy	Local Transport Strategy	2013-2023	LTS includes adaptation through Flood Risk Management
Adaptation	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Strategic Outcome: The Council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to changing climate
Adaptation	Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP) - Clyde and	Flooding advice and support	2016-2022	The Flood Risk Management team also have 'Response to Flooding' procedures

	Loch Lomond, and Tweed			
Business	Air quality Action plan	Air Quality Action Plan		The air quality action plan includes a number of measures to encourage a shift to walking, cycling and public transport instead of the reliance of private car
Business	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to improve the efficiency of our business travel and promote more sustainable travel options for employees
Staff Travel	Employee Travel Plan	Employee Travel Plan	Published 2013	The staff travel plan was refreshed in March 2020 however was not published due to Covid-19. Changes in working arrangements for employees will require the employee travel plan to be reviewed again
Energy Efficiency	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across Council facilities including investment in renewable and low carbon energy solutions
Energy Efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	Carbon Management Plan 2018	2018	Energy from the Council's buildings and street lighting are two of the sources of carbon emissions within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Energy Efficiency	Local Housing strategy	Local Housing Strategy	2017-2022	Chapter 2: Housing Quality and Energy Efficiency
Fleet Transport	Air Quality Action Plan	Air Quality Action Plan		South Lanarkshire provide fleet operators, including the Council's own fleet, free access to assessment and tailored guidance to assist fleet operators in becoming more economic in terms of fuel, emissions and costs
Fleet Transport	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Implement measures within the Council's fleet to contribute to the Scottish Government's ambition of the decarbonisation of road transport

Renewable energy	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2020-2025	Policy 1 Spatial Planning, Policy 2 Climate Change, Policy 18 Renewable Energy
Renewable energy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Supporting renewable energy generation across South Lanarkshire helping to reduce the area's carbon emissions and promote economic growth
Sustainable/Renewable Heat	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2020-2025	Sustainable/renewable heat is included in Policy 2 climate change
Waste Management	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2020-2025	Policy 2 Climate Change and Policy 18 Waste
Waste Management	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to divert waste from landfill by providing and encouraging the effective use of waste management services across South Lanarkshire
Waste Management	Carbon Management Plan	Carbon Management Plan 2018	2018	Household waste is one of the sources of carbon emissions within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Land Use	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2020-2025	Land use is featured throughout the LDP however the most relevant policies are Policy 1 Spatial Strategy Policy 2 Climate Change Policy 13 Green network and greenspace
Land Use	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Ensure our planning and land use policies protect and enhance the natural environment and ecosystem services
Other (please specify in comments)	Air Quality Action Plan	Air Quality Action Plan		The air quality action plan includes a measure to incorporate green infrastructure integration to reduce emissions within air quality management areas
Other (please specify in comments)	Procurement Strategy	Procurement Strategy	2020-2023	Sustainable Procurement - Includes contribution to sustainable procurement duty and the climate emergency

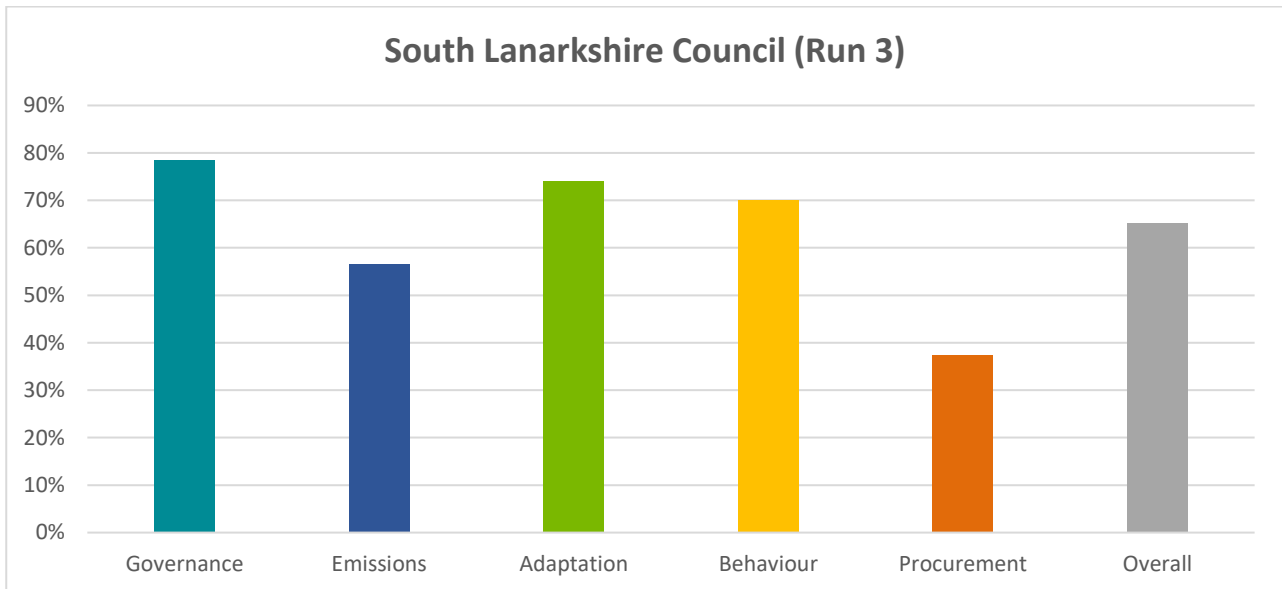
2(f) What are the body’s top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead? Provide a brief summary of the body’s areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

1. Deliver a package of climate literacy training for key council officers, elected members and the wider employee workforce
2. Finalise the sustainable development and climate change strategy 2022-2027 action plan
3. Implement the 2022-23 action plan for the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy
4. Establish Project Review Groups to work on specific projects/pilots that contribute to meeting the Council’s sustainable development and climate change strategy outcomes
5. Continue the work with the Climate Ready Clyde partnership to develop a city region adaptation strategy and action plan

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

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

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



Our focus areas continue to be Emissions and Procurement.

We now have a target for direct and indirect emissions and have plans to develop a route map for future emission reductions, however this is dependent on the outcomes from a number of feasibility / pilot studies being undertaken.

In terms of procurement, we know that climate change needs to be embedded more within our procurement practices. Focus will be given to progressing with sustainable procurement actions as identified through the Flexible Framework action plan; training opportunities on use of prioritisation and sustainability tools; updating our Sourcing Strategy to further embed sustainability measures from evaluation to contract management; and using the prioritisation tool undertake prioritisation assessments for construction, social care and information technology categories.

We will also further our progress on adaptation and behaviour change through our new strategy and action plan.

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

It was agreed at a full Council meeting on 25th September 2019 that a climate change and sustainability committee would be established. This was in response to both the UK and Scottish Governments declaring a climate emergency in May 2019 and new national climate change targets introduced of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and 2045 respectively.

To support the work of the committee a cross-Resource climate change and sustainability steering group was established to provide senior-level management and guidance on the action required in the Council's transition to a net-zero economy and society, help to build resilience to climate risks, and address the climate emergency. In addition to the steering group, climate change and sustainability project review groups are established to work on specific projects to help deliver the outcomes in the sustainable development and climate change strategy. The project groups have an identified lead and work within set timescales to meet set outcomes and regular progress of each of the projects is reported regularly to the steering group and in turn to the climate change and sustainability committee.

South Lanarkshire Council is represented on the Sustainable Scotland Network Steering Group and has been an active member of the network with participation in both Finance and Reporting Action Groups and presenting at member events.

Part 3: Emissions, targets and projects

3a Emissions from start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year

Reference Year	Year	Scope1	Scope2	Scope 3	Total tCO2e	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2005-06	42,014	50,836	63,115	155,965	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet. Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel.
Year 1	2006-07	40,119	49,806	61,956	151,881	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 2	2007-08	39,655	52,085	59,597	151,337	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 3	2008-09	38,168	52,797	56,658	147,623	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 4	2009-10	41,637	50,846	52,349	144,832	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 5	2010-11	40,263	50,645	50,356	141,264	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 6	2011-12	36,510	51,081	47,665	135,256	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars.
Year 7	2012-13	39,999	53,216	46,226	139,441	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 8	2013-14	37,119	51,383	47,513	136,015	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 9	2014-15	35,269	47,850	42,084	125,203	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 10	2015-16	35,498	45,071	39,707	120,276	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 11	2016-17	34,017	38,950	37,927	110,894	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 12	2017-18	34,599	36,860	42,656	114,115	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 13	2018-19	32,863	35,378	31,942	110,183	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 14	2019-20	33,583	14,966	18,783	67,282	Water is not included. Emission factors are updated annually. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet Scope 2= buildings and street

						lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars
Year 15	2020-21	32,530	12,256	9,805	54,591	Comment as above (in year 2019-20)
Year 16	2021-22	31,989	11,807	12,002	55,798	Comment as above (in year 2019-20)

3b Breakdown of emission sources - complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If, for any such category of emission source, it is not possible to provide a simple emission factor(a) leave the field for the emission factor blank and provide the total emissions for that category of emission source in the 'Emissions' column.

Total 58,703 Figures in this section do not match the total in section 3a due to differing conversion factors used in 3a (3a uses 2022 factors and 3b uses 2021 factors). Home working and biomass emissions are included in 3b but not in 3a.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Units	Source
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	52,771,028	kWh	11,204.9	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	52,771,028	kWh	991.6	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Natural Gas	1	130,587,218	kWh	23,918.4	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Gas Oil	1	6,035,110	kWh	1,549.8	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Biomass	1	5,132,550	kWh	77.7	kg CO2e/kWh	Buildings
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3	20,061	tonnes	8,952.1	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to combustion	3	74,260	tonnes	1,581.3	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to mixed recycling	3	49,265	tonnes	1,049.0	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to composting	3	19,693	tonnes	176.3	kg CO2e/tonne	Waste
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	2,241,482	litres	5,631.3	kg CO2e/litre	Fleet
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	82,907	litres	181.9	kg CO2e/litre	Fleet
Gas Oil	1	246,016	litres	678.7	kg CO2e/litre	Fleet
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	8,287,285	kWh	1,759.6	kg CO2e/kWh	Street Lighting
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	8,287,285	kWh	155.7	kg CO2e/kWh	Street Lighting
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	4,525	litres	11.4	kg CO2e/mile	Pool cars
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	3	1,438,955	miles	246.8	kg CO2e/mile	Staff travel
Car - Battery Electric Vehicle (Small) miles	2	55,282	kWh	12.7	kg CO2e/kWh	Electric vehicles
Home working	3	14% workforce	kWh	524.4	kg CO2e/FTE/annum	Estimated figure

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

	Renewable Electricity	Renewable Heat	
Technology	Consumed by organisation (kWh)	Consumed by organisation (kWh)	Comments
Solar PV	1,175,587		62 sites with PV systems installed
Biomass		5,132,550	Installed in 48 schools and 1 sheltered housing complex

3d Targets

Name of Target	Target	Scope of Target	Baseline Year	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Zero direct emissions	Reduce to zero emissions	Energy use in buildings	2021/22	25,387	2037/38	Scope 1 gas and oil in buildings
Zero direct emissions	Reduce to zero emissions	Transport	2021/22	6,614	2037/38	Scope 1 fossil fuels for fleet vehicles and pool cars
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Energy use in buildings	2021/22	10,205	2045/46	Scope 2 electricity in buildings
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Waste	2021/22	11,755	2045/46	Scope 3 waste collected from households
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Staff travel	2021/22	235	2045/46	Scope 3 staff travel in personal vehicles
Reducing indirect emissions	Reduce to as close to zero as soon as possible	Street lighting	2021/22	1,603	2045/46	Scope 2 electricity for street lighting
Reduce overall carbon footprint	5% reduction	Council carbon footprint	2019/20	67,282	2022/23	Scope 1-3 buildings, waste, fleet, street lighting, staff travel

Percentage of household waste to be recycled	50%	Household waste	2021/22		2022/23	Scope 3 Household waste
Percentage of household waste at the council's recycling centres to be recycled	64.5%	Household waste	2021/22		2022/23	Scope 3 Household waste
Percentage of household waste sent to landfill	less than 10%	Household waste	2021/22		2022/23	Scope 3 Household waste
Percentage of material accepted by council's paper and card processor	97%	Household waste	2021/22		2022/23	Scope 3 Household waste

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

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

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

Performance on all actions relating to the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change strategy are reported annually on the Council's website. This includes reporting on progress towards emissions reduction targets.

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

Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
Electricity	46	As per project list below - LED lighting and PV installations

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

Project	Funding source	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Project lifetime (years)	Fuel/ emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/ annum)
LED lighting Dollan Aqua Centre	CEEF	Estimated	90,750	10	Electricity	7
LED lighting Hamilton Central library	CEEF	Estimated	22,776	10	Electricity	4
LED lighting Primary school x 9 sites	CEEF	Estimated	151,863	10	Electricity	15
PV panels Primary school x 2 sites	CEEF	Estimated	100,038	10	Electricity	20

Fewer than 10 projects due to reporting schools LED and PV as two projects - this is the complete set

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.
 2,905 tonnes increase from estate changes, due to new sites coming onto billing, sites re-opening and re-billing again after close down due to Covid19 plus additional heating usage on a weather corrected basis due to continuing covid ventilation controls

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

Source	Saving	Comments
Electricity	75	7 LED projects and 1 PV installation and battery system

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

unknown

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

599,374 tonnes This is the sum of annual carbon savings since the baseline year of 2005-06

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

A Carbon Management Plan has been in place since 2008, with update reports issued in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018. This demonstrates our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and reporting in a transparent manner.

Part 4: Adaptation

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

Assessing Current Climate Risk

A Local Climate Impacts Profile was carried out for South Lanarkshire back in 2008. The outcome of the Impact Profile coupled with our knowledge of past impacts and contributory factors indicated flooding as the biggest risk for South Lanarkshire and will be a more frequent problem in the area which the Council and partners will respond to.

A Council-wide climate change adaptation workshop was held in 2011 involving the most relevant services and managers that contribute to meeting the Council's climate change adaptation duty. The event was facilitated by Adaptation Scotland, and it helped raise awareness of climate change and the potential risks and opportunities to service delivery.

The outcome from the event was also used to help shape the Council's sustainable development and climate change strategy and the local development plan at the time. The local development plan has recently been renewed with a new LDP2 adopted in 2020.

https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/2

The Council's risk management team assists in the identification and evaluation of risks associated with the delivery of the Council's objectives and provides support to help manage these risks. The risk management team manage the Council's risk register and one of the top risks identified is 'Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives'. The risk scorecard identifies the business impacts of climate change now and in the future and contains a number of control measures - such as ensuring that the climate change duties are embedded in policies, plans and strategies, working with services to raise the awareness of the business risks of a changing climate, to be an active member of the 'Climate Ready Clyde' partnership - to mitigate the risk and impact of climate change. The scorecard is reviewed annually.

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

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

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

The CRR is the result of risk assessments carried out by the multi-agency resilience partnership to identify the likely risks in the area and rate them in terms of their potential impact and likelihood of occurring. The results of these assessments are used to inform the partnership and produce agreed and effective multi-agency plans and procedures

Assessing Future Climate Risks

The Council has a dedicated flood risk management team who manages flooding priorities and delivers prioritised flood protection schemes. In accordance with the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, the flood risk management team has been involved in the publication of the Clyde and Loch Lomond and Tweed Local Flood Risk Management Plans. The production of these plans has involved a national flood risk assessment and identification of potentially vulnerable areas. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable

drainage systems are required as part of the planning process for any new builds/developments. These future flood risks are also incorporated into the local development plan 2.

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

<http://climatereadyclyde.org.uk/>

The partnership started in 2017 the first major piece of work was to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change for the city region. The risk and opportunities assessment were launched in October 2018 and sets out the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the end of this century, and highlights areas where more action is needed in the next five years. The risks and opportunities assessment is supported by a technical report and in parallel an economic assessment was undertaken which provides an evidenced baseline cost of doing nothing

The assessment identified 70 risks and opportunities which can be found on the website and have been grouped into four categories of urgency: - more action needed, build capacity and understanding, sustain current action, and a watching brief. The findings and recommendations in the assessment were used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region which was launched in June 2021.

Climate Ready Clyde has also developed and piloted a toolkit for screening capital investment and major projects. Informed by world leading thinking from development banks, the toolkit will enable a common approach to embedding adaptation into new investment to maximise its performance. South Lanarkshire Council hosted training on the toolkit for both Climate Ready Clyde partners, and officers of the Council, for use on large scale investment projects.

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

The Council's **sustainable development and climate change strategy** 2017-2022 includes the Council's approach to managing climate change adaptation. Within the strategy's Sustainable Council theme, the intention is to take account of the public sector climate change duties (reduction, adaptation and acting sustainably) when making decisions about the use of our assets and capital investment in our estate. Incorporating climate screening as part of the capital programme submission process would help to manage this. Within the Sustainable Communities theme the intention is to work in partnership to ensure local infrastructure, buildings and local communities are resilient to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The strategy links with the work of Climate Ready Clyde.

The **Climate Ready Clyde** board, subgroups and networks provide a forum for the Council to engage with other stakeholders to understand the collective risks from the City Region. Doing so will also enable dialogue between the Council and others about the wider consequences of one organisation's climate risks on other organisations (for example, disruptions to transport network affecting the ability for employees to get to work).

The Council has a **Risk Management Strategy** which aims to provide a sensible and proportionate approach to risk management that promotes awareness rather than avoidance. Resources are required to ensure that risk management is embedded in service planning and delivery; in the way they make decisions; in major projects; and in their dealings with partners and contractors.

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

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

Core Path Plan – Adopt a path is an environmental volunteering opportunity in South Lanarkshire to report the condition of paths within the Council's path network. An interactive comprehensive map of all core path routes in South Lanarkshire can be found on the Council's web-site.

Local Development Plan 2015 - 2020 - Supplementary Guidance to the Local Development Plan, such as Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Green Network and Greenspace, Natural and Historic Environment. A key theme running through the Local Development Plan is the need to address the land use issues arising from the impact of climate change.

- Policy 2, Climate Change – proposals for new development must, where possible, seek to minimise and mitigate against the effects of climate change.
- Policy 14, Green network and Greenspace - any development proposals should safeguard the local green network and identify opportunities for enhancement and / or extension which can contribute towards: - place-making; mitigating greenhouse gases; supporting biodiversity; enhancing health and quality of life; providing water management including flood storage, and buffer strips; providing areas for leisure activity; and promoting active travel.
- Policy 17, Water environment and flooding - the avoidance principle of flood risk management as set out in Scottish Planning Policy must be met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Council has an **'Energy Framework Group'** which has representation from Housing and Technical Resources and Community and Enterprise Resources. The group discusses the delivery of actions which includes energy efficiency measures, carbon reduction and climate change adaptation.

The Council's **'Environmental Statement'** is for all employees and sets out the environmental commitments and how employees can contribute to the commitments. Meeting our climate change duties is one of the high-level commitments which includes preparing for a future where the climate is changing.

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

Delivering adaptation actions

- Ongoing peatland conservation at Langlands Moss to help ensure the long-term viability of the site as a peat bog that can contribute to biodiversity, flood management and carbon storage
- The Council has adopted and implemented a number of practices to adapt to climate change through both building design and management: - Natural Ventilation, SUDS, Insulation, low carbon technologies (Air Source Heat Pumps, Ground Source Heat Pumps, PV, LED, Combined Heat and Power systems, Biomass).
- The Council's Flood Risk Management team continue to be consulted regularly during the Planning and Development Management process to ensure all new developments are being designed in accordance with the latest guidance on flood risk, climate change and the sustainable management of surface water.
- Contributing to the flagship actions in Climate Ready Clyde's climate adaptation strategy and action plan.

Building adaptive capacity

- Flagship action 1 in the adaptation strategy is 'Local authorities in the region working together to build capabilities and deliver collaborative adaptation'. A local authorities working group is being established to take forward this action.
- Raising the awareness of the Risk and Opportunity Assessment and the Climate Adaptation Strategy
- The Council has starting using Adaptation Scotland's Benchmarking Tool. The tool provides a baseline assessment of the Council's current adaptation capabilities and how we can development progresses over time. The Council's Sustainable Development Officer also attends the Capability Benchmarking Assessment Network meetings to share experience and knowledge amongst peers.
- The Council is also part of the Transboundary Adaptation Learning Exchange' (TalX) which is a collaborative project working across Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales and is an EPA-funded research project. TalX aims to establish an innovative learning network to enable a cohesive approach for measuring and acting on climate change adaptation across boundaries.
- As members of Climate Ready Clyde, the Council has been involved in training in adaptation skills and competencies including the business case for action and the co-benefits; training on Climate justice and the new projections of future flood disadvantage; and have access to an advisory board which is a virtual group of practitioners cities and adaptation experts to inform and challenge the City Region's approach to adaptation.

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

Local Flood Risk Management Plans were published in June 2016. South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) was involved in the production of the Clyde and Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the

areas at risk of coastal flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation.

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

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

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

SNH published a survey of the River Clyde Catchment to establish the extent of riparian transported Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) plants, Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam. SLC collect data on reported occurrence, principally Japanese Knotweed and undertake some control of the species on SLC land.

Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Scheme (EES:ABS) programmes were developed to install external wall insulation in privately owned and council properties and are prioritised to target fuel poor areas and households in most need of assistance. There are significant changes to the way in which these programmes can now be delivered, with the introduction of PAS2035, market supply of materials and significant increase in costs. In the financial year 2021-22 61 private properties and 81 council properties had external wall insulation applied.

Programmes of works for energy efficiency measures – loft and cavity insulation, external wall insulation and heating upgrades – have been developed to increase energy efficiency in tenant's homes. 98% of SLC housing stock complied with EESSH as of March 2022. 6.48% of SLC housing stock complied with EESSH2 as of March 2022.

The Council facilitates the council LA Flex Scheme. Energy Company Obligation (ECO) programme is funded from the large energy suppliers who provide funding for the installation of energy efficiency measures to owner occupied homes across the UK in order to reduce the country's carbon emissions. Each LA is responsible to complete and submit their annual return to BEIS (Business Energy & Industrial Strategy) Last financial year under ECO 3 1,560 homeowners have 3,536 energy efficiency measures installed for example first time central heating, replace of gas boilers and new heating controls, loft and cavity wall insulation, unfloor insulation and internal wall insulation.

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

SCCAP2 and the Risk and Opportunity Assessment for the city region will provide a basis for climate adaptation in the development of the Council's next sustainable development and climate change strategy 2022-2027. The strategy will review current and future climate risks and an action plan will be prepared with improvement actions as required.

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

The local development plan (LDP) was renewed in 2020. Climate change mitigation and adaptation are key themes throughout the LDP2.

The new Biodiversity Strategy 2018-22 and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan were launched in 2018. The Strategy is reviewed every five years and the BDIP every three years. Action planning takes place on a rolling programme and kept under continual review. The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership meets once a year, but the project development is largely driven by subgroups that meet more regularly.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment process is well embedded within the Council and provides an opportunity to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change in new or revised plans, policies and strategies. The next sustainable development and climate change strategy will undergo a full SEA. The climate adaptation strategy for the city region is also undergoing a full SEA.

The first cycle of Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP), which were published in 2016 will be updated in 2022. The monitoring of weather patterns, including rainfall statistics, continues to be carried out to help inform how the Council allocates resources and tracks the observed effects of climate change.

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

Climate Ready Clyde launched the first comprehensive risk and opportunity assessment for the Glasgow City Region, in October 2018. The findings and recommendations in the assessment were used in the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region. The risk and opportunity assessment provides context for the Council's risk management approaches to climate change adaptation.

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

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

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

https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/13578/south_lanarkshire_state_of_the_environment_report_2019

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

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

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

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

1. Continue to raise awareness of the risks and opportunities for the city region with elected members and officers of the Council and how these could impact service delivery and local communities
2. Continue Climate Ready Clyde development work for the flagship actions in the city region's adaptation strategy and action plan
3. Continue involvement in the TalX project.
4. Work with the equalities team to further understand the effects of climate change on vulnerable groups and how Climate Justice can be incorporated in equality impact assessments
5. Continue progressing the Adaptation Scotland's benchmarking toolkit

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

South Lanarkshire Council is a member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership. Climate Ready Clyde is a place-based approach to adapting to the impacts of climate change. Initially, a three-year initiative to assess the risks and opportunities and develop a comprehensive adaptation strategy and action plan for Glasgow City Region.

Glasgow City Region now has its first Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment which sets out the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the end of this century, and highlights areas where more action is needed in the next five years. The assessment is supported by a technical report and an economic study of the costs and benefits of Glasgow City Region's climate risks and opportunities. The full assessment, methodology, technical report and economic study are available on the Climate Ready Clyde website.

The findings and recommendations in the assessment were used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region. A Theory of Change was developed and the strategy and action plan – along with the SEA – was published in June 2021.

The Strategy aims to ensure Glasgow City Region's economy, society and environment is not only prepared for, but continues to flourish in the face of the impacts arising from the climate crisis. The Strategy:

- outlines the processes and early interventions needed to manage climate risks and realise opportunities in line with our Theory of Change
- provides a strategic framework for adaptation in and by the Glasgow City Region that fits alongside and supports key plans, policies and activities to enable delivery
- sets out how Glasgow City Region will 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
- sets out how progress in increasing climate resilience will be monitored, evaluated and learnt from to improve policies, strategies, programmes and projects.

The Strategy is supported by the Action Plan which contains the concrete actions being taken in the City Region between 2020 and 2025 that will move the City Region towards its vision.

Part 5: Procurement

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

The Council continues to consider environmental and social issues when purchasing goods and services. From June 2016, South Lanarkshire Council was subject to a new Sustainable Procurement Duty, whereby the Council must demonstrate that it has considered sustainability in all of its regulated purchases over £50,000. Consequently, whenever anyone makes a purchase above £50,000 on behalf of the Council they need to consider how the purchase can:

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

One of the key objectives in the Council's Procurement Strategy is "Sustainable and Ethical" in recognition of our responsibility to secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits through contracts as set out in the Sustainable Procurement Duty.

The Council uses the Sustainable Flexible Framework to measure organisational progress in embedding sustainable outcomes: the framework measures performance across the following areas:

- People: training on sustainable procurement tools is progressing across the organisation
- Objective, Strategy and Communications: sustainable procurement duty embedded in Procurement Strategy
- Process: Development of the prioritisation and sustainable tools is scheduled for 2021/2022
- Stakeholders: improved engagement for stakeholders
- Monitoring and Reporting: Sustainable procurement outcomes are included in the Annual Report

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

In 2021/2022, the Council completed the Scottish Government's Prioritisation Framework with the support of Sustainable Development Scotland: this identifies the key categories of spend where the Council can influence and improve sustainability, including climate impacts. The Procurement Service is also reviewing the scoring approach to tenders to improve the consideration of climate and this is expected to be implemented in 2022/2023.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

The output from the Sustainable Procurement tools can be accessed through the Council's Annual Procurement Report 2021/2022.

Part 6: Validation and declaration

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

This report has been reviewed by the Corporate Management Team and Climate Change and Sustainability Committee prior to submission.

Finance and Corporate Resources have previously carried out an internal audit of the climate change duties report. The audit interrogated the data compilation and evidence pack and reported that the methodologies and processes were robust and sound. The 2021-22 report has not been audited however the same methodologies and processes have been applied as previous years.

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

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

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

Portions of the data and information used are reported and have been audited externally, for example energy use within building and street lighting for CRC purposes, and waste figures by SEPA.

6e - Declaration

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

Name	Role in the body	Date
David Booth	Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources	November 2022