

# Hung, Drawn and Quarterly 2:



*An analysis of Manchester City Council's progress  
against its climate emergency declaration*

January 2020

"The real danger is when politicians and CEOs are making it look like real action is happening when in fact almost nothing is being done apart from clever accounting and creative PR."

**Greta Thunberg, 11 December 2019**

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## Acronyms

- CEM** Climate Emergency Manchester
- CCSG** Climate Change Subgroup
- GMCA** Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- GMPF** Greater Manchester Pension Fund
- MCC** Manchester City Council
- MCCP** Manchester Climate Change Partnership
- NESC** Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee
- ZCCG** Zero Carbon Coordination Group

## Summary

Following the climate emergency declaration in July 2019 by Manchester City Council, Climate Emergency Manchester (CEM) decided to produce a quarterly report to offer independent assessment of the council's progress. This process involved submitting a set of Freedom of Information Act requests (FOIAs) that each related to one of the 23 elements stated in the climate emergency declaration. This is the second such report, dated January 2020, following the [first report](#) in October 2019. There was also an [accompanying set of proposals](#) generated by citizens produced to coincide with the first report.

The present report shows that little progress has been made in the last 3 months against the declaration and the broader council decisions. It demonstrates that the council is still very much in business-as-usual mode, focussing on planning rather than investing the time and resources required to deliver tangible action and change.

Within the period of this report, aside from the creation of the Zero Carbon Coordination Group, no progress has been made in a number of key areas:

- **No meaningful speeches on climate change by senior officers and elected leaders** and no attempt to talk to wider audiences and engage new groups
- **No meaningful engagement with residents** or citizen involvement in ward plans and no information on the declaration even on the city council website
- **No carbon literacy training for any councillors / council staff** in the whole of Q3
- **Attempts to wash hands of grey fleet** despite examples of good practice elsewhere

Action could have been taken on all of these points in the period covered by this report. These failures are significantly more important than the creation of the Zero Carbon Coordination Group.

There are a number of steps that need to be taken immediately. These are:

- Senior officers and elected leaders need to talk about climate emergency at every opportunity
- MCC needs to establish an additional scrutiny committee dedicated to climate and the environment
- Climate change needs to be a standing item in all executive reports and at full council
- All plans must agree targets, set milestones and identify what needs to be done, by when, to meet the target
- Regular qualitative and quantitative reporting on a quarterly basis must be available on the council website. In particular the quarterly reports on council's own emissions must be reinstated
- Collaboration with Manchester citizens must take place through ward meetings

We recognise that budgets are restricted and changes to policy and procedures cannot happen overnight. However, this is an *emergency* declaration; resources need to be found to progress at an accelerated pace. With little priority likely to

be given at national government level, it becomes all the more critical that local government takes a lead on moving the agenda forward. More than 100 councils have declared a climate emergency and are all looking for solutions to this challenge. Councils urgently need to be sharing best practice and collaborating to make progress, rather than reinventing the wheel. In particular, at a Greater Manchester level, councils should be working closely together.

We await the anticipated Climate Action Plan in February but this must be a substantial improvement on the draft action plan produced in March 2019. As this is an emergency, the plan must be bold with considerable changes required to policies and procedures and smart measurable targets for achieving them. Importantly, it must also align with [GMCA's Climate Plan](#). Finally, opportunities must be provided for citizens and other interested groups and organisations to engage constructively and meaningfully in both the development and delivery of this plan.

## Table of updates

The following table shows a summary of questions and responses received following submission of FOIAs to Manchester City Council to assess progress against the 23 elements outlined in the climate emergency declaration. Analysis is provided for each element on whether progress has been achieved against the previous update provided in October 2019 and also any suggested recommendations on future steps. Where appropriate, reference is made to examples of good practice by other councils. Full transcripts of FOIA questions and responses can be found in Appendix A at the end of this report.

Key to progress indicators used in the table are as follows:

-  - Little or no progress
-  - Some progress
-  - Good progress

Elements of the declaration	What we asked	Responses ( <i>Italics = direct quote from FOIA</i> )	Our analysis and recommendations for action (including progress since Oct 19 and against other cities actions)	Progress indicators
<b>1. Declare a Climate Emergency</b>	<p>How many speeches have Richard Leese, Joanne Roney or Angeliki Stogia given where the core topic of the speech was the climate emergency and its implications for Manchester; where were these speeches given, to what audiences?</p> <p>What web pages are available that provide information about this?</p>	<p>Neither Richard Leese nor Joanne Roney have given any speeches in this time.</p> <p>Cllr Stogia has spoken at 6 events, all involving climate change action groups.</p> <p>MCC states it is working to update the climate pages on manchester.gov.uk as part of a wider project to communicate previous and planned work.</p>	<p><i>Recommendations:</i> Have leaders show leadership, by speaking about the climate emergency to a much wider and less informed audience</p> <p>Put in place web pages as soon as possible showing at least the current declaration and recent update on progress. Look at best practice among other councils: Bristol and Leeds both make information more readily available online.</p>	

			GMCA has also declared a climate emergency but are the only body in Greater Manchester to set out a detailed plan of action over the next 5 years to accompany this.	
<p><b>2. Continue working with partners across Manchester and GMCA to deliver the 2038 target, and determine if an earlier target can be possible, through a transparent and open review.</b></p> <p><b>Explore the possibility of introducing a 2030 target in line with the IPCC report and request that a</b></p>	<p>Which other actors besides the Tyndall Centre have been invited to take part in the review?</p> <p>After the climate change emergency motion was passed by Full Council, on what date did the Executive member for the Environment commission the work by the Tyndall Centre on the viability of moving the target date for zero carbon to 2030?</p>	<p>“The Manchester Climate Change Technical Advisory Group supported the review. This group includes representatives from the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, Anthesis, University of Manchester and CDP. The group first met to kick off the work on 21 November 2019.”</p> <p>At the final Executive meeting of 2019, the leader has stated that the expected date will be the end March 2020 rather than December 2019</p> <p>This work was commissioned by the Manchester Climate Change Agency. A draft brief was developed in August 2019 which incorporated a review of the science based targets, options to account</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i> The groups involved are not representative of the wider community.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> It is too late to now hold a transparent and open review with a wider audience. This should be addressed in the future</p> <p><i>Comments:</i> The spirit of the motion was that this review would inform the action plan and galvanise attention. Manchester Climate Change Agency will report on progress to the Climate Change Sub Group 23rd January 2020. This may make it too late to inform the action plan.</p>	●

<p><b>report on its viability be brought back to the Executive before the end of the year.</b></p>		<p>for aviation emissions and a review of consumption based emissions. Further details can be found on their website here: <a href="http://www.manchesterclimate.com/targets-review-2019">http://www.manchesterclimate.com/targets-review-2019</a></p>	<p><i>Recommendations:</i> Produce as soon as possible.</p> <p>Learn from the review processes of other councils. Sheffield have also commissioned and made publicly available a report by the Tyndall Centre.</p>	
<p><b>3. Become carbon neutral by the earliest possible date.</b></p>	<p>Please provide the definition of 'carbon neutral' that the Council is using in its work on this element.</p> <p>In the last year for which there is data, what was the council's total CO2e profile, expressed in tonnes of CO2?</p>	<p>“The definition of carbon neutral will be included in the Council’s Climate Change Action Plan which will be discussed by Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee on 5 February 2020 and Executive on 11 March 2020.”</p> <p>“The Council’s CO2 emissions in 2018/19 were 37,418 tonnes.”</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i> This definition should be used consistently to measure progress against the target.</p>	
<p><b>4. Encourage involvement in all wards by</b></p>	<p>Which wards have had meetings "as part of the Our Manchester strategy,</p>	<p>The council’s commitment with respect to the declaration is to encourage</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i> There is a long response provided to this question in the Appendix. Whilst</p>	

<p><b>April 2020 through meetings as part of the Our Manchester strategy, to identify residents and partners who want to be actively involved in achieving the target, with provision for those who cannot attend. Ensure ward plans contain specific, measurable, achievable steps</b></p>	<p>to identify residents and partners".</p> <p>How many ward plans have been reviewed, by whom, and how many contain specific, measurable, achievable steps?</p>	<p>involvement in all wards: this does not necessarily mean that each ward is to have separate meets on 'Climate Emergency.'</p> <p>"Each ward is implementing an approach that works in that ward."</p>	<p>some activity has been planned, the declaration element clearly states that there will be meetings involving residents and strongly implies that citizens will be involved in creating ward plans but this does not seem to have been the case.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Encourage a more proactive citizen-involved approach and provide the mechanisms to facilitate that. Look at best practice by other councils, e.g. Oxford and Leeds City Councils have held citizens' assemblies; an assembly is planned in Newcastle. Edinburgh Council has an online consultation survey.</p>	
<p><b>5. Review all policies, processes and procedures to ensure the council can become carbon neutral</b></p>	<p>As part of the action plan from the MCC climate emergency declaration, it was stated that all policies, processes and procedures would be reviewed to ensure the Council can become carbon neutral.</p>	<p>"The Staff Travel Policy review is underway and is scheduled to be discussed at Personnel Committee in February 2020. The review of procurement and commissioning is ongoing including agreeing the wording for the</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i> Some progress has been made in terms of scheduled reviews of travel and procurement policies. No other policies are mentioned although the council's climate emergency update does reference that the Zero Carbon Coordination Group will oversee a review of all policies and procedures.</p>	

	As of 2 December 2019, please state which policies, processes and procedures have been reviewed.	additional 10% social value. A meeting is also being arranged in early 2020 to discuss shared approaches to zero carbon and procurement which will include Council officers and MCCP partners. Climate change will be a key theme at the Council’s annual procurement event in February 2020.”	<i>Recommendations:</i> Tangible progress needs to be made sooner on this area.	
<b>6. Present an action plan by March 2020 detailing how the city can stay within its carbon budget.</b>	As part of the action plan from the MCC climate emergency declaration, it was stated that an action plan would be presented by March 2020 detailing how the city can stay within its carbon budget. Is this action plan still on target for production? Will a summary of the action plan, due to be presented to NESC in February 2020, be provided in other languages?	A draft climate emergency action plan will be considered by Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee on 5 February 2020 and Executive on 11 March 2020.	<i>Comments:</i> This must be a substantial improvement on the previous draft action plan produced in March 2019  <i>Recommendations:</i> As this is an emergency, the plan must be bold with considerable changes required to policies and procedures and smart measurable targets for achieving them. It must align with the GMCA Climate Plan.	N/A
<b>7. Report back regularly to the NESC (Neighbourhood</b>	As part of the action plan from the MCC climate emergency declaration, it was stated that progress	“There are currently no plans to reinstate the quarterly quantitative and qualitative carbon reports,	<i>Recommendations:</i> The council must establish a specific, dedicated scrutiny that is dedicated to climate and the environment.	

<b>s and Environment Scrutiny Committee)</b>	would be reported back regularly to NESC. Will the quarterly carbon reports about the Council's own emissions be reinstated?	however, a new area of the Council's website has been developed."	Quarterly reports must be reinstated.	
<b>8. Review the corporate plan</b>	No FOIA request submitted in relation to this element.	N/A	<i>Recommendations:</i> Future FOIA requests will be submitted.	N/A
<b>9. Work with the Tyndall Centre to review the actual emissions from aviation. Investigate the best way to include aviation in our overall carbon reduction programme in the long term.</b>	This element was not pursued as a <a href="#">brief</a> for this work has been provided.	N/A	N/A	
<b>10. Make climate breakdown and the environment an integral part of activity</b>	For the period July 11th 2019 - present, please provide details of all planning applications that have been refused because of their carbon/ climate impacts.	Council do not record this separately therefore this would require a manual search of all applications refused over this period.  Information withheld -	<i>Recommendations:</i> Recording separately may be necessary to fulfil this promise. Lack of transparency does not garner trust.  Climate change must be a standing item in all executive reports and at full	

<p><b>throughout the Council, including all decision making, ensuring key decisions take into account the impact on achieving the zero-carbon target and including an environmental impact assessment in all relevant committee reports.</b></p>		<p>considered manifestly unreasonably (public interest).</p>	<p>council.</p>	
<p><b>11. Ensure that everyone in the council receives carbon literacy training by the end of 2020. Make attendance easier by varying times and length of sessions.</b></p>	<p>How many carbon literacy training sessions have been held for councillors and staff from 1 September 2019 to present date?</p>	<p>No planned or cancelled carbon literacy sessions in Q3.</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i> No carbon literacy training sessions whatsoever in the whole of Q3 is a breach of the motion.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Book in sufficient sessions for all staff and publicly report on progress.</p>	
<p><b>12. Encourage</b></p>	<p>What actions have been</p>	<p>Review of staff travel policy</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i></p>	

<p><b>all staff on council business to use the lowest carbon, appropriate travel.</b></p>	<p>taken to encourage staff and elected members on council business to walk or cycle instead of taking taxis?</p> <p>What action has the council taken to implement a bike share scheme for its own staff?</p> <p>What actions have been taken to improve the efficiency of the City Council's grey fleet?</p> <p>Please provide a list of all flights taken by any elected member / staff between the 11th November 2019 and the present.</p>	<p>is currently being undertaken, will be considered in early in 2020. Staff newsletter in September included a section on sustainable staff travel.</p> <p>Between 2009/10 and 2018/19 there has been a reduction in emissions resulting from staff using taxis by 58.5% and of grey fleet by 46.1%.</p> <p>Discussions underway with TfGM about a more coordinated approach to bike sharing.</p> <p>“Grey Fleet refers to private vehicles that staff use on council business. Therefore it is not the councils responsibility to improve the efficiency of these vehicles.”</p> <p>As well as many international flights, MCC has paid for staff to fly to and from Edinburgh, Exeter and Southampton in the</p>	<p>Staff numbers decreased between 2009 / 10. This will account for some reduction in emissions.</p> <p>Tameside Council, which has not declared a Climate Emergency, has nevertheless supported the ‘Active Soles’ initiative. This allows all council staff to wear comfortable shoes to work to increase the chance of them walking to / during work.</p> <p>Discussions with TfGM around bike share have been ongoing for some time.</p> <p>The Council seems to be washing its hands of the grey fleet.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Look at best practice, for example, Croydon council undertook a review of its staff transport and replaced grey fleet with a hire-by-the-hour scheme. Leicester and Bristol have reward schemes for staff taking public transport.</p> <p>Make tangible progress on bike share scheme.</p>	
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		past 3 months.	Leaders should lead by example by using alternative methods of transport to flying. Create an online database of staff flights and update on a regular basis.	
<b>13. Investigate measures to ensure future procurement is carbon neutral. Increase the percentage of social value with an additional environmental element.</b>	<p>Previous FOIAs have revealed that the Council is currently reviewing the feasibility of increasing the social value weighting on tenders to 30% with the additional 10% focussing on the environment.</p> <p>Is this review now complete? If not, when will it be complete?</p>	<p>Review of additional 10% social wording is ongoing. Additional 10% is being trialled by Highways and developed by tenders. The suppliers toolkit is being updated to include clearer guidance on greening the supply chain.</p> <p>A meeting is being arranged in early 2020 to discuss shared approaches to zero carbon and procurement with council officers and MCCP partners. Tyndall Centre report on Scope 3 emissions for the city will inform this work.</p> <p>Climate change will be a key theme at the Council's annual procurement event in February 2020 which focuses on social value and community wealth building. The additional 10%</p>	<p><i>Comments:</i> Some progress has been made with launch in Feb 2020.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Ensure tangible progress is made in rolling out trial recommendation and review in 12 months. Discuss best practice with other local authorities.</p>	

		weighting will be launched during this event.		
<b>14. Work with suppliers to green their supply chains, and support local production.</b>	What work has been undertaken with suppliers to green their supply chains?	Example of recent activity in this area is the Information Communications and Technology (ICT) suppliers' session that took place on Tuesday 17 September which incorporated discussions about zero carbon.	<p><i>Comments:</i> If this the only progress made, this is not sufficient.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Consider processes for greening supply chains across all procurement. Look at best practice. Bury council has pledged to be a plastic free community by 2022</p>	
<b>15. Work with training providers to ensure Manchester residents can take on green jobs.</b>	What have you done since we last asked?	Council officers also attended a Clean Energy Skills Summit hosted by Manchester Metropolitan University on 6 September. A <a href="#">Green Economy report</a> was considered by Economy Scrutiny Committee. The Work and Skills Board in January 2020 will focus on Green Skills and a plan is being developed with training providers in the city.	<p><i>Comments:</i> Despite discussion about the "Local Green Economy" over the last 25 years, we are still in the planning stage.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Tangible progress on delivery needs to be made rather than just plans.</p> <p>Look at best practice elsewhere. For example, the Glasgow 'Green Wardens' scheme gives employment opportunities in the green sector to people with low employability through a traineeship scheme with the city council.</p>	
<b>16. Investigate and introduce</b>	What new policies/schemes/ grants	"No new policies/schemes/ grants have been made	<p><i>Comments:</i> No progress made.</p>	

<b>measures to help reach domestic zero carbon levels including addressing fuel poverty and retrofitting existing homes.</b>	have been made available to help Mancunians in fuel poverty?	available during this period."	<p><i>Recommendations:</i> Tangible progress on delivery needs to be made rather than just plans.</p> <p>Look at best practice elsewhere. Frome, Haringey and Nottingham are making progress in retrofitting homes.</p>	
<b>17. Investigate ways to ensure that future local plans place a mandatory requirement for all new development to be net zero carbon by the earliest possible date.</b>	What new policies/schemes/ grants have been made available to help Mancunians retrofit homes they own or rent?	"No new policies/schemes/ grants have been made available during this period."	<p><i>Comments:</i> No progress made.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Tangible progress on delivery needs to be made rather than just plans.</p> <p>Look at best practice elsewhere. For example, Reading Council's new plan requires all new large residential developments to be zero carbon. Not all developments elsewhere are positive, for example Salford approved housing on council-own park <a href="http://www.salfordstar.com/article.asp?id=5291">http://www.salfordstar.com/article.asp?id=5291</a></p>	
<b>18. Push GMCA to decarbonise public transport, heat and energy as early as possible.</b>	Please provide copies of any correspondence between the Executive Member for the Environment with GMCA/TfGM about decarbonising public	A response to our FOIA request was due on January 6, 2020. At time of going to press on 7th, it had still not arrived. Once received, the information will be added to the online version of this	N/A	

	transport/heat/ energy that were sent after September 1st 2019 to the present, and the reply from GMCA/TfGM.	report.		
<b>19. Through our role on GMPF, encourage divestment in fossil fuels as early as possible.</b>	Since 1st October 2019, what representations has Manchester City Council made to GMPF about the earliest possible divestment from fossil fuels?	Executive member Cllr Paul Andrews has written to GMPF. The letter has been acknowledged but no formal response received.	<p><i>Comments:</i> No progress made. A number of councils have divested their pension funds, e.g. Southwark, Cardiff.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> Councillors and citizens should support Fossil Fuel GM which is campaigning for GMPF to divest.</p>	
<b>20. Call on the government to provide powers and resources to make the zero-carbon target possible including funding for big capital projects.</b>	What representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this?	“Through Manchester City Council’s membership of Core Cities UK, Sir Richard Leese, Leader of the Council, was a signatory to the <a href="#">attached document</a> which was submitted to HM Government. No formal response has been received.”	<p><i>Comments:</i> MCC has delegated this to Core Cities rather than addressing their own responsibilities as part of the declaration.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> MCC should lobby on its own behalf.</p>	
<b>21. Accelerate the reduction of carbon emissions from aviation.</b>	What representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this?	“The recent focus has been on procuring the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research to undertake research into the options for considering aviation	<p><i>Comments:</i> This does not answer the query. If there is no progress on this, it should be stated.</p>	

		emissions at a city level.”		
<b>22. Accelerate the decarbonisation of the electricity grid, funding low carbon energy generation.</b>	What representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this?	“Through Manchester City Council’s membership of Core Cities UK, Sir Richard Leese, Leader of the Council, was a signatory to the <a href="#">attached document</a> which was submitted to HMG Government. No formal response has been received.”	<p><i>Comments:</i> MCC has delegated this to the Core Cities rather than addressing their own responsibilities as part of the declaration.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> MCC should lobby on its own behalf.</p>	
<b>23. Ensure that the UK prosperity fund focuses on enabling the transition to a low carbon economy.</b>	What representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this?	“Through Manchester City Council’s membership of Core Cities UK, Sir Richard Leese, Leader of the Council, was a signatory to the <a href="#">attached document</a> which was submitted to HMG Government. No formal response has been received. Councillor Sue Murphy is the Council’s representative on the Local Government Association Brexit Delivery Board. She has led on pushing for the Shared Prosperity Fund to be in place quickly, and for local authorities to be in control of setting priorities for their own areas and distributing funds.”	<p><i>Comments:</i> MCC has delegated this to the Core Cities rather than addressing their own responsibilities as part of the declaration.</p> <p><i>Recommendations:</i> MCC should lobby on its own behalf.</p> <p>GMCA mandate the GM Mayor to write to the PM.</p>	

## Timetable

### Key documents referred to in this report:

- [Draft Manchester Zero Carbon Framework 2020- 2038](#) produced Feb 2019
- [Zero Carbon Annual Review 2019](#) produced by MCCP
- [Manchester Climate Change update](#) produced on 11th December detailing current progress and next steps
- [GMCA 5 year Environment Plan for Greater Manchester](#)

### Key upcoming dates:

Date	Event
8th Jan 2020	Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee meets.
17th Jan 2020	A report titled 'Update on increased efficiency & deployment of low energy transport, low carbon infrastructure and plan for progressing to zero emissions vehicles by 2038,' requested from TFGM by Executive Member for the Environment, Planning and Transport, to be considered at Greater Manchester Transport Committee.
23rd Jan 2020	Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research commissioned by the Manchester Climate Change Board to review the options. A review of the science-based targets, options to account for aviation emissions and a review of consumption based emissions in Manchester's carbon reduction programme to be reported to the Climate Change Sub Group.
23rd Jan 2020	Detailed report on neighbourhood activity prepared by the Strategic Director Neighbourhoods to be delivered to the Climate Change Sub Group.

5th Feb 2020	Draft action plan scheduled to be discussed by Neighbourhoods & Environment Committee.
11th Mar 2020	<p>The Council's new 5 year action plan will be considered by the Executive alongside a new Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25 and summary of Partnership Action Plans. It will then become part of the final citywide framework which will include action plans from organisations responsible for over 20% of the city's emissions.</p> <p>As the plan develops, the financial implications will be considered as part of the Council's Revenue Budget proposals and Capital Strategy from 2020/21.</p>

## **Thanks and about CEM**

### **Thanks**

Thanks to the Council officers who dealt with these Freedom of Information Act requests. Thanks to our researchers - Mags Casey, Helen Clare, Francesca Heffernan, Chris Jeffries.

Thanks in advance to all those citizens of Manchester who lobby their councillors on the basis of having read this report.

### **Climate Emergency Manchester**

Established in March 2019, CEM is a voluntary, non-partisan group which exists to examine the performance of Manchester City Council on its climate (and other environmental) policies. It also seeks to provide examples of 'best practice' from other local authorities, and to make it easier for citizens of Manchester to understand how the Council operates, and how they can have an influence.

## Appendix A - Full Transcript of FOIAs

<b>Element 01</b>	<b>Declare a Climate Emergency</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>Since July 10 2019, how many speeches has Richard Leese given where the core topic of the speech was the climate emergency and its implications for Manchester (I.e. we are not interested in speeches where climate change is mentioned 'in passing'). When (dates) were these speeches given, to what audiences? Please provide the transcripts of speeches if they exist.</p> <p>Since July 10 2019, how many speeches has Angeliki Stogia given where the core topic of the speech was the climate emergency and its implications for Manchester (I.e. we are not interested in speeches where climate change is mentioned 'in passing'). When (dates) were these speeches given, to what audiences? Please provide the transcripts of speeches if they exist.</p> <p>Since July 10 2019, how many speeches has CEO Joanne Roney given where the core topic of the speech was the climate emergency and its implications for Manchester (i.e. we are not interested in speeches where climate change is mentioned 'in passing'). When (dates) were these speeches given, to what audiences? Please provide the transcripts of speeches if they exist.</p> <p>Currently if you search on Manchester City Council's website with "climate emergency" you get "nothing found":</p> <p><a href="https://www.manchester.gov.uk/site/scripts/google_results.php?q=%22climate+emergency%22">https://www.manchester.gov.uk/site/scripts/google_results.php?q=%22climate+emergency%22</a></p> <p>Without quote marks, you are directed to a climate change page which seems to have been last updated in 2016. What work has been done to create pages on the City Council's website to provide at the very least the text of the July 10 declaration and links to organisations in Manchester trying to take action?</p>
<b>Answers</b>	<p>We are working to update the climate pages on manchester.gov.uk as part of a wider project to communicate the work the Council has been doing over the past 10 years, and continues to do, to tackle climate change. The Climate Emergency Declaration part of this work, alongside a wider zero carbon narrative.</p> <p>We do not routinely record the information you have requested. However on this occasion Councillor Stogia has been able to confirm the following. No transcripts are available:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Wednesday, 10 July 2019 Speaking: Climate Emergency, Energy Democracy and the Labour Movement - Audience: labour movement activists</li> <li>● Thursday, 11 July 2019 Speaking: Climate Change Youth Summit Meeting (with Cllr Luthfur Rahman)- Audience: young people</li> <li>● Thursday, 3 October Speaking: Climate Change C-Change meeting and study visit - Audience: international project partners and local stakeholders</li> <li>● Saturday, 12 October Speaking: Faith and the Environment Global Climate Crisis Policy Workshop - Audience: faith leaders and open for everyone to attend</li> <li>● Tuesday, 12 November Speaking: Deansgate Climate Change Action Group (with Cllr Marcus Johns) - Audience: Deansgate residents</li> <li>● Monday, 25th November Speaking: Triangulum workshop- Audience: Triangulum partners</li> </ul>
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<b>Element 2</b>	<p><b>Continue working with partners across Manchester and GMCA to deliver the 2038 target, and determine if an earlier target can be possible, through a transparent and open review.</b></p> <p><b>Explore the possibility of introducing a 2030 target in line with the IPCC report and request that a report on its viability be brought back to the Executive before the end of the year.</b></p>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>After the climate change emergency motion was passed by Full Council, on what date did the Executive member for the Environment commission the work by the Tyndall Centre on the viability of moving the target date for zero carbon to 2030?</p> <p>Please provide me with all the relevant documentation and correspondence relating to this decision.</p> <p>The element calls for a "transparent and open review". Which other actors besides the Tyndall Centre have been invited to take part in the review? Please provide a complete list of actors, and the dates on which they were invited to participate.</p>
<b>Answers</b>	<p>This work was commissioned by the Manchester Climate Change Agency. Further details can be found on their website here:</p>

	<p><a href="http://www.manchesterclimate.com/targets-review-2019">http://www.manchesterclimate.com/targets-review-2019</a></p> <p>A draft brief was developed in August 2019 which incorporated a review of the science based targets, options to account for aviation emissions and a review of consumption based emissions. The brief addresses a number of key elements of the 10 July Climate Emergency Motion which means that the scope of the work with the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change is larger than just a review of the target date. The Manchester Climate Change Technical Advisory Group supported the review. This group includes representatives from the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, Anthesis, University of Manchester and CDP. The group first met to kick off the work on 21 November 2019.</p> <p>As Manchester Climate Change Agency but they were unable to secure funding from partners, Manchester City Council agreed to fund the work in October 2019 but the funds have not yet been transferred to the Manchester Climate Change Agency.</p> <p>The Action Plan is being informed by the work the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research and Anthesis undertook in 2018. The Council’s measurable direct emissions cover scope 1 and 2 emissions.</p> <p>The Manchester Climate Change Technical Advisory Group supported the review. This group includes representatives from the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, Anthesis, University of Manchester and CDP. The group first met to kick off the work on 21 November 2019.</p>
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<b>Element 03</b>	<b>Become carbon neutral by the earliest possible date.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	Please provide the definition of 'carbon neutral' that the Council is using in its work on this element. In the last year for which there is data, what was the council's total CO2e profile, expressed in tonnes of CO2. How many buildings has the council sold since the 1st January 2019, and what is the estimated saving to the council in tonnes of CO2 from these sales.
<b>Answers</b>	<p>An extract from page 15 of the Technical Appendix Report by Anthesis (UK) Ltd is provided below for reference.</p> <p>“To become a “zero carbon” city by 2038, it is assumed that all sectors will need to reduce emissions by at least</p>

	<p>95% from current levels, with the residual 5% being reduced over the period 2038 to 2100. This is due to the difficulty in making further marginal reductions at these reduced levels. This is consistent with the definition of “Carbon Neutral” provided by the Tyndall Centre. For completeness, “net zero carbon”, commonly refers to the position achieved via carbon offsetting instruments, an approach that has not been assumed within either the carbon budget or intervention modelling. Further information on Carbon Offsets, please refer to page 6 of the Tyndall report for the Greater Manchester Combined Authority under the ‘Offsetting’ section.”</p>
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<b>Element 04</b>	<p><b>Encourage involvement in all wards by April 2020 through meetings as part of the Our Manchester strategy, to identify residents and partners who want to be actively involved in achieving the target, with provision for those who cannot attend. Ensure ward plans contain specific, measurable, achievable step</b></p>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>As of 2nd December 2019, which wards have had meetings "as part of the Our Manchester strategy", to identify residents and partners". Please provide a list of the dates on which these meetings took place, the publicising that was done beforehand, and the nature of the provision for those who could not attend.</p> <p>How many ward plans have been reviewed, by whom, and how to contain specific, measurable, achievable steps? Copies of completed reviewed and updated ward plans would be appreciated.</p>
<b>Answers</b>	<p>The Council's commitment with respect to the declaration that you refer to is to encourage involvement in all wards; this does not necessarily mean that each ward is to have separate meetings to discuss 'Climate Emergency'. Each ward is implementing an approach that works in that ward and the communities they are working with. Climate Change/Climate Emergency is an ongoing discussion item at many Ward Coordination meetings, as it needs to be embedded in all aspects of planning and activities at a Ward level. In addition, there have been a number of public events and discussions at meetings other than Ward coordination meetings.</p> <p>Please see attached document that sets out how ward coordination meetings are embedding Climate Change/Climate Emergency discussions, planning and activities at ward level.</p> <p>Please note that Ward coordination meetings are not public meetings; they are meetings intended for Ward Officers, Councillors and other relevant agencies. Community representatives are invited to these meetings as appropriate. The Council (Officers &amp; Members) work closely with communities through the Ward coordination</p>

processes, with links to existing community meeting structures, where whole place priorities are agreed on an annual basis and form a Ward Plan of Action.

Tackling climate change has been both implicit and explicit in the Ward Plans. It has been an agenda item at meetings, Neighbourhood Investment Fund (NIF) has been targeted on climate change projects, and the support of the wider Council, other public sector partners, businesses, residents, the voluntary & community sector, and charitable organisations, has been instrumental. It is also very clear that residents, officers & members, have some experience and skills in delivering activity that is contributing to tackling climate change, and there is a strong appetite to share ideas, learning & carbon literacy training, across the City to accelerate impact. Activities will continue, and Ward coordination meetings will continue to be a forum to drive local delivery, while linking to any other relevant forms, but going forward, there will be an even stronger emphasis on actions that help to reduce our carbon footprint as the key driver.

A detailed report on neighbourhood activity 'Climate Emergency and Community Engagement' has been prepared by the Strategic Director

Neighbourhoods for the Overview and Scrutiny Climate Change Sub- Group.

This report will be considered at the next scheduled meeting on 23 January 2020. See link below for the report:

<https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s10931/Engagement%20Report.pdf>

We do not hold any specific post-meeting internal assessment notes, we focus on implementing actions / making links with relevant stake-holders.

As explained above, ward coordination meetings are not open to the public; therefore meeting information is not routinely published. Ward meetings are for Ward Officers, Councillors and other relevant agencies. Community representatives are invited to these meetings as appropriate. In a large number of wards, ward coordination meetings are linked to Community Forums which are attended by residents. Residents who would like to get involved in Community Forums should contact their Neighbourhood Teams for further information (Central Team 0161 234 4000; North Team 0161 234 5116 and South Team 0161 219 6391). Residents groups/community forums publicise their own meetings as they are not Council-organised meetings.

The attached document provides information on how events / ward coordination meetings that have involved the public were publicised.

The Council will not be providing this online resource for residents due to limited resources to develop and maintain

	<p>such a system. However, Council organised meetings that are open to the public and are specifically focused on climate change, will be published on the Council's website/your neighbourhood pages. These meetings will also be promoted on social media and our existing email groups/networks. The Council will keep this approach under review as part of its ongoing communications work.</p>
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<b>Element 05</b>	<b>Review all policies, processes and procedures to ensure the council can become carbon neutral</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>As part of the action plan from the MCC climate emergency declaration, it was stated that all policies, processes and procedures would be reviewed to ensure the Council can become carbon neutral. As of 2 December 2019, please state which policies, processes and procedures have been reviewed. If not included in your answering the question above, please state when the review process will start for the following policies: staff and elected member travel procurement and commissioning capital and revenue gateway grants.</p> <p>How long is the review process for each of these expected to take?</p> <p>Will expertise from outside the Council be sought for this review?</p> <p>Will members of the public be able to provide their expertise? If so, how. If not, why not?</p>
<b>Answers</b>	<p>The Staff Travel Policy review is underway and is scheduled to be discussed at Personnel Committee in February 2020. The review of procurement and commissioning is ongoing including agreeing the wording for the additional 10% social value. Alongside the additional 10% social value weighting which has been trialled by Highways and is being developed for tenders, the suppliers toolkit is also being updated to include clearer guidance on greening the supply chain. This will reference work to reduce scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.</p> <p>Additional environmental element social value weighting of 10% being developed and supplier and commissioner toolkits being updated. The additional 10% was recently trialled on two Highways tenders.</p> <p>A meeting is also being arranged in early 2020 to discuss shared approaches to zero carbon and procurement which will include Council officers and MCCP partners including representatives from Manchester Foundation Trust,</p>

	<p>University of Manchester, Manchester Metropolitan University and City Football Group. Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research report on Scope 3 emissions for the city will also inform this work. Climate change will be a key theme at the Council’s annual procurement event in February 2020 which focuses on social value and community wealth building. The additional 10% weighting will be launched during this event. Capital and revenue gateway review is underway.</p> <p>All of the above reviews are ongoing and do not have fixed end dates. Policies, processes and procedures will need to be continually reviewed as the Council and the city progress towards zero carbon.</p> <p>Expertise is being sought from outside the Council where relevant.</p> <p>There are no plans to develop a call for evidence from the public for these reviews but constructive external input is always welcome.</p>
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<b>Element 06</b>	<b>Present an action plan by March 2020 detailing how the city can stay within its carbon budget.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>As part of the action plan from the MCC climate emergency declaration, it was stated that an action plan would be presented by March 2020 detailing how the city can stay within its carbon budget. Is this action plan still on target for production?</p> <p>Will a summary of the action plan, due to be presented to NESC in February 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● be provided in any other relevant languages</li> <li>● be formatted to meet government accessibility guidelines</li> <li>● be written to take into account plain language and health literacy guidelines</li> </ul> <p>If not, how does the Council plan to engage with these communities?</p>
<b>Answers</b>	<p>Yes, the draft action plan will be considered by Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee on 5 February 2020 and Executive on 11 March 2020.</p> <p>There are currently no plans to provide the action plan in other languages. The document is predominantly an internally facing document which summarises the Council’s actions on climate change over the next 5 years. Other</p>

	communications will be produced and will be written in plain language.
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<b>Element 07</b>	<b>Report back regularly to the NESC (Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee)</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>Will a summary of the action plan, due to be presented to NESC in February 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● be provided in any other relevant languages</li> <li>● be formatted to meet government accessibility guidelines</li> <li>● be written to take into account plain language and health literacy guidelines.</li> </ul> <p>If not, how does the Council plan to engage with these communities?</p> <p>As part of the action plan from the MCC climate emergency declaration, it was stated that progress would be reported back regularly to the NESC. Will the quarterly carbon reports about the Council's own emissions be re-instated (These were abolished in late 2018)? If so, when? If not, why not?</p>
<b>Answers</b>	<p>There are currently no plans to reinstate the quarterly quantitative and qualitative carbon reports, however, a new area of the Council's website has been developed. This area will be updated with information of use including data and progress against the climate change action plan:</p> <p><a href="https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/500002/council_policies_and_strategies/3833/">https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/500002/council_policies_and_strategies/3833/</a></p>

<b>Element 08</b>	<b>Review the corporate plan</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>It is good to know that the review of the Council's Corporate Plan. Please provide the relevant section of the minutes of the Council's Strategic Management Team (SMT) on 8 October 2019. Please provide a timescale by which the review will be complete? Will interim progress reports be provided to elected members at scrutiny committee meetings? Have staff been seconded to help Mr James Binks, Director of Policy, Performance and Reform in this work which he is leading? Please also provide a copy of the Corporate Plan.</p>

<b>Answers</b>	FOIA not submitted
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<b>Element 09</b>	<b>Work with the Tyndall Centre to review the actual emissions from aviation. Investigate the best way to include aviation in our overall carbon reduction programme in the long term.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	Question not asked as brief for work published and work appears to be underway

<b>Element 10</b>	<b>Make climate breakdown and the environment, an integral part of activity throughout the Council, including all decision making, ensuring key decisions take into account the impact on achieving the zero-carbon target and including an environmental impact assessment in all relevant committee reports.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	For the period July 11th 2019 to the present, please provide details of all planning applications that have been refused because of their carbon/climate impacts.
<b>Answers</b>	<p>The Council do not record this separately therefore this would require a manual search of all applications refused over this period.</p> <p>Following careful consideration, I can inform you that we have decided to withhold the requested information because it is considered to be manifestly unreasonable.</p> <p>Whilst the Council wishes to be as open and transparent as possible regarding environmental information, there are exceptions under the EIR which allow a public authority to withhold information in certain circumstances. All exceptions under the EIR are subject to the public interest test, and the Council must apply a presumption in favour of disclosure when considering that test.</p> <p>The detailed reasons for withholding information, including the public interest test for each exception relied upon in relation to your request, are set out below.</p> <p>Manifestly unreasonable (Regulation 12(4)(b)) - A public authority may refuse to disclose information to the extent</p>

	<p>that the request is manifestly unreasonable.</p> <p>Public interest factors in favour of disclosure There will always be some public interest in disclosure to promote transparency and accountability of public authorities, greater public awareness and understanding of environmental matters, a free exchange of views, and more effective public participation in environmental decision making, all of which ultimately contribute to a better environment. Other factors in favour of disclosure, include accountability for spending public money, the number of people affected by a proposal or any reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing.</p> <p>Public interest factors in favour of maintaining the exception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The public interest in maintaining this exception lies in protecting public authorities from exposure to disproportionate burden or to an unjustified level of distress, disruption or irritation in handling information requests;</li> <li>· Dealing with manifestly unreasonable requests can place a strain on resources and get in the way of public authorities delivering mainstream services or answering other requests</li> </ul> <p>Taking the above factors into account, and having applied the presumption in favour of disclosure, I have determined that the public interest favours maintaining the exception.</p>
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<p><b>Element 11</b></p>	<p><b>Ensure that everyone in the council receives carbon literacy training by the end of 2020. Make attendance easier by varying times and length of sessions.</b></p>
<p><b>Questions</b></p>	<p>How many carbon literacy training sessions have been held for councillors and staff since from September 1<sup>st</sup> 2019 to the present date?</p> <p>Please provide the names of councillors who attended and the total numbers (not names) of other officers/employees who attended.</p> <p>Please provide details of any sessions that have not taken place (dates proposed, dates cancelled, reason for cancellation).</p>

	<p>Please provide dates of scheduled sessions yet to be held.</p> <p>Please provide the slides used for the workshop on 14 October 2019 at the Council's Leadership Summit.</p> <p>In addition, please provide details on the agreed actions arising from the meeting with Phil Korbel from Cooler Projects on 13 November 2019.</p> <p>How many of the Council's members are now fully carbon literate?</p> <p>How many of the staff are now fully carbon literate?</p> <p>What budget allocation has the council made to complete the training by the end of 2020?</p> <p>How and when will progress reports towards this ambitious target be made?</p>
<p><b>Answers</b></p>	<p>There were not any planned or cancelled carbon literacy sessions in Quarter 3 2019/20; however, a programme of activity is scheduled for Quarter 4 2019/20 which is open to both officers and councillors. This planned activity includes a 2 part Carbon Literacy programme which is open to 100 delegates and has been promoted to both councillors and employees at Grade 10 and above. Further events are also being planned for February and March.</p> <p>Actions from the meeting with Phil Korbel on 28th November 2019 (The Council are not aware of a meeting on 13th November)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Phil Korbel to discuss the potential for an (approximately) 1 hour introduction to Carbon Literacy e-learning module with the team at Cooler and the Carbon Literacy Project. Council agreed to develop the module as a foundation course for staff and elected members.</li> <li>● Phil Korbel to come up with a summary of potential options for more specialist training for staff who have completed the full day of Carbon Literacy Training and need specific training related to their occupation/profession.</li> <li>● Carol Culley to follow up on the work being done between Cooler/Carbon Literacy Project and CIPFA</li> </ul> <p>25 Members and 383 employees are now fully carbon literate.</p> <p>Carbon literacy training is approximately £700 per day, so during January three sessions are being offered to employees and Members. The 2020/21 training budget is yet to be agreed.</p>

	The new Climate Change Action Plan will be approved in March 2020 which will set out how the staff training will be delivered.
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<b>Element 12</b>	<b>Encourage all staff on council business to use the lowest carbon, appropriate, travel.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<p>Besides posting sustainable travel information on the council's Intranet site, and sending emails, what OTHER actions have been taken between 1 September and the present to encourage staff (and elected members) on council business to walk instead of taking taxis?</p> <p>Are there any success metrics in place to measure impact of these actions?</p> <p>We see that Tameside's CEO has given explicit permission in a weekly staff newsletter for people to wear "active soles":</p> <p><a href="https://hayleyleverblog.wordpress.com/2019/09/05/active-soleseadershipstevenpleasants-staff-briefing-for-tameside">https://hayleyleverblog.wordpress.com/2019/09/05/active-soleseadershipstevenpleasants-staff-briefing-for-tameside</a></p> <p>Is Manchester City Council changing HR policy to make this permission explicit for its staff? If so, when will this become the case? If not, is it being considered?</p> <p>What actions have been taken between September 1st and the present to encourage staff (and elected members) on council business to cycle instead of taking taxis? A Cycle to Work scheme has been available to staff for some time which can provide interest free credit for staff members to purchase a bike to assist in their journey to and from work but also allows the bike to be available for business use as well. The Council has bike storage facilities at the Town Hall Extension including lockers and showers for staff use. Information relating to employee benefits and wellbeing initiatives, including cycling initiatives, are communicated regularly to staff via weekly newsletters.</p> <p>Since last asked, what further action - if any- has the council taken on "considering" implementing a bike share scheme for its own staff?</p>

	<p>With regards to car clubs and grey fleet  Since September 1st 2019, what actions have been taken to improve the efficiency of the City Council's grey fleet?</p> <p>Please provide a list of all flights - dates and destinations and return journeys to Manchester - taken by any elected member and staff for the period between the 11th November 2019 and the present For flights taken by elected members and members of the Strategic Management Team, please also provide the name(s) of the individuals flying and the class they flew (business, economy, steerage).</p> <p>Please supply details of any who is developing the staff travel policy "which will include guidance on all travel for Council business, including by air."</p> <p>Given that FOIAs are expensive, and given that activists will almost certainly keep FOIAing about the Council's air journeys, will the Council be creating an online database of flights its members and officers take on Council business that is updated on a regular (weekly or monthly) basis? If not, why not?</p>
<p><b>Answers</b></p>	<p>Managers do encourage staff to use sustainable means of transport when on council business where possible. A review of the staff travel policy is currently being undertaken, with a view to encourage sustainable travel. This will be considered at a meeting of the Personnel Committee early in 2020.</p> <p>The Buzz monthly staff newsletter, sent to council staff by Joanne Roney, the Chief Executive, often features articles relating to the climate emergency. The September edition was dedicated to this topic, and included a section on sustainable staff travel.</p> <p>Staff trips involving walking are rarely recorded and for many are the natural choice. To record these trips would be very resource intensive. A way in which success is measured is by monitoring the use of other means of transport by staff on council business. Between 2009/10 and 2018/19 there has been a reduction in emissions resulting from staff using taxis by 58.5% and of grey fleet by 46.1%. These figures are calculated using a standard conversion of mileage claims to CO2.</p> <p>The Council is aware of the "active soles" initiative and will consider this as part of the current review of the staff travel policy. This will also be considered as part of the current review of the employee code of conduct, which includes a section relating to dress codes.</p> <p>A number of departments have worked with Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM) to be provided with a pool of bikes for staff use. Further discussions are ongoing with TfGM to develop a more coordinated approach to bike</p>

	<p>sharing across the Council.</p> <p>Grey Fleet refers to private vehicles that staff use on council business. Therefore it is not the councils responsibility to improve the efficiency of these vehicles. The Council have not explicitly recommended that staff purchase greener cars since 1 September 2019. The Council do promote greener commuting and are helping staff make the switch from driving and become one of the 5%+ of Greater Manchester residents who usually cycle to work. No members of the Senior Management Team took flights between the 11 November 2019 to the 2 December 2019.</p> <p>The Staff Travel Policy is also currently being reviewed by HROD.</p> <p>The Council are currently looking at publishing certain information on their Website but The Council are currently looking at publishing certain information on their Website but a final decision has not been made regarding this.</p>
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<p><b>Element 13</b></p>	<p><b>Investigate measures to ensure future procurement is carbon neutral. Increase the percentage of social value with an additional environmental element</b></p>
<p><b>Questions</b></p>	<p>In a previous FOI regarding element 13 of the Climate Emergency declaration.- where the Council committed to "Investigate measures to ensure future procurement is carbon neutral. Increase the percentage of social value with an additional environmental element", in your reply, you informed me that "The Council are currently reviewing the feasibility of increasing the social value weighting on tenders to 30% with the additional 10% focussing on the environment."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Is this review now complete? If so, please provide a copy.</li> <li>● If it is not, when will it be complete?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Answers</b></p>	<p>This review is ongoing including agreeing the wording for the additional 10% social value. Alongside the additional 10% social value weighting which has been trialled by Highways and is being developed for tenders, the suppliers toolkit is also being updated to include clearer guidance on greening the supply chain. This will reference work to reduce scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.</p> <p>Additional environmental element social value weighting of 10% being developed and supplier and commissioner toolkits being updated. The additional 10% was recently trialled on two Highways tenders. A meeting is also being</p>

	<p>arranged in early 2020 to discuss shared approaches to zero carbon and procurement which will include Council officers and MCCP partners including representatives from Manchester Foundation Trust, UoM, MMU and City Football Group. Tyndall Centre report on Scope 3 emissions for the city will also inform this work.</p> <p>Climate change will be a key theme at the Council's annual procurement event in February 2020 which focuses on social value and community wealth building. The additional 10% weighting will be launched during this event.</p>
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<b>Element 14</b>	<b>Work with suppliers to green their supply chains, and support local production</b>
<b>Questions</b>	Excluding work already mentioned at the Economy Scrutiny Committee in November 2019, from September 1st 2019 to the present, what work has been undertaken with suppliers to green their supply chains?
<b>Answers</b>	An example of recent activity in this area is the Information Communications and Technology (ICT) suppliers session that took place on Tuesday 17 September which incorporated discussions about zero carbon.

<b>Element 15</b>	<b>Work with training providers to ensure Manchester residents can take on green jobs</b>
<b>Questions</b>	With regard to element 15 of the declaration, excluding work already mentioned at the Economy Scrutiny Committee in November 2019, from September 1st 2019 to the present, what work has been undertaken with training providers to ensure Manchester residents can take on green jobs?
<b>Answers</b>	<p>Council officers also attended a Clean Energy Skills Summit hosted by Manchester Metropolitan University on 6 September, which considered what skills will be required within the Green Economy to reach zero carbon targets, and how higher education can help support the development of that pipeline.</p> <p>A Green Economy report was considered by Economy Scrutiny Committee on 7 November and a number of businesses attended the meeting:</p> <p><a href="https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=11317">https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=11317</a></p> <p>The Work and Skills Board in January 2020 will focus on Green Skills and a plan is being developed with training</p>

	providers in the city.
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<b>Element 16</b>	<b>Investigate and introduce measures to help reach domestic zero carbon levels including addressing fuel poverty and retrofitting existing homes.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	With regard to element 16 of the declaration, from September 1st 2019 to the present, what *new* policies/schemes/grants have been made available to help Mancunions in fuel poverty?
<b>Answers</b>	No new policies/schemes/grants have been made available during this period.

<b>Element 17</b>	<b>Investigate ways to ensure that future local plans place a mandatory requirement for all new development to be net zero carbon by the earliest possible date.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	From September 1st 2019 to the present, what new policies/schemes/grants have been made available to help Mancunians retrofit homes they own or rent?(i.e. while it is great to be told about existing schemes, sometimes being told about business as usual/existing efforts can occlude how much additional work has been undertaken).
<b>Answers</b>	No new policies/schemes/grants have been made available during this period.

<b>Element 18</b>	<b>Push GMCA to decarbonise public transport, heat and energy as early as possible.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	Please provide copies of any correspondence between the Executive Member for the Environment with GMCA/TfGM about decarbonising public transport that were sent after September 1st 2019 to the present, and the reply from GMCA/TfGM. Fingers crossed that this time there IS some correspondence.
<b>Answers</b>	A response to our FOIA request was due on January 6, 2020. At time of going to press on 7th, it had still not arrived. Once received, the information will be added to the online version of this report.

<b>Element 19</b>	<b>Through our role on GMPF, encourage divestment in fossil fuels as early as possible</b>
<b>Questions</b>	On element 19 “Through our role on GMPF, encourage divestment in fossil fuels as early as possible” Since 1st October 2019, what representations has Manchester City Council made to GMPF about the earliest possible divestment from fossil fuels? Who made the representations, when, how? What response, if any, has been received?
<b>Answers</b>	A letter from Cllr Paul Andrews was sent to the chair of the GMPF. Cllr Andrews is the Council’s member on the GMPF. A holding response has been received but no formal response to date. A copy of the letter is attached.

<b>Element 20</b>	<b>Call on the government to: Provide powers and resources to make the zero-carbon target possible including funding for big capital projects</b>
<b>Questions</b>	On element 20 “Ask the government to provide powers and resources to make the zero-carbon target possible including funding for big capital projects”. Since 1 September 2019 to the present, what representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this? Who made the representations, when, how? What response, if any, has been received? (please provide copies of all correspondence)
<b>Answers</b>	Through Manchester City Council’s membership of Core Cities UK, Sir Richard Leese, Leader of the Council, was a signatory to the attached document which was submitted to HMG Government. No formal response has been received.  <a href="https://www.corecities.com/cities/agenda/environment/core-cities-uk-climate-emergency-declaration">https://www.corecities.com/cities/agenda/environment/core-cities-uk-climate-emergency-declaration</a>

<b>Element 21</b>	<b>Accelerate the reduction of carbon emissions from aviation.</b>
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<b>Questions</b>	Since 1 September 2019 to the present, what representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this? Who made the representations, when, how. What response, if any, has been received? (please provide copies of all correspondence).
<b>Answers</b>	The recent focus has been on procuring the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research to undertake research into the options for considering aviation emissions at a city level.  This work will be discussed at the Climate Change Sub Group on 23 January 2020. Some initial verbal discussions have also taken place with CDP about developing a network of UK cities/local authorities with airports within their boundaries to support representations to HMG Government on this issue.

<b>Element 22</b>	<b>Accelerate the decarbonisation of the electricity grid, funding low carbon energy generation.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	Since 1 September 2019 to the present,, what representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this? Who made the representations, when, how. What response, if any, has been received? (please provide copies of all correspondence)
<b>Answers</b>	Through Manchester City Council's membership of Core Cities UK, Sir Richard Leese, Leader of the Council, was a signatory to the attached document which was submitted to HMG Government. No formal response has been received. <a href="https://www.corecities.com/cities/agenda/environment/core-cities-uk-climate-emergency-declaration">https://www.corecities.com/cities/agenda/environment/core-cities-uk-climate-emergency-declaration</a>

<b>Element 23</b>	<b>Ensure that the UK prosperity fund focuses on enabling the transition to a low carbon economy.</b>
<b>Questions</b>	In the past 5 months, what representations has Manchester City Council made to HMG about this? Who made the representations, when, how. What response, if any, has been received? (please provide copies of all correspondence)
<b>Answers</b>	Through Manchester City Council's membership of Core Cities UK, Ekosgen were commissioned to produce a report on the future of the Shared Prosperity Fund. The report references Copies of the Core Cities and Scottish

report can be found at the link below. No formal response has been received.

<https://www.corecities.com/publications/core-cities-uk-and-scottish-cities-publish-research-eu-funding-replacement>

Councillor Sue Murphy is the Council's representative on the Local Government Association Brexit Delivery Board. She has led on pushing for the Shared Prosperity Fund to be in place quickly, and for local authorities to be in control of setting priorities for their own areas and distributing funds.