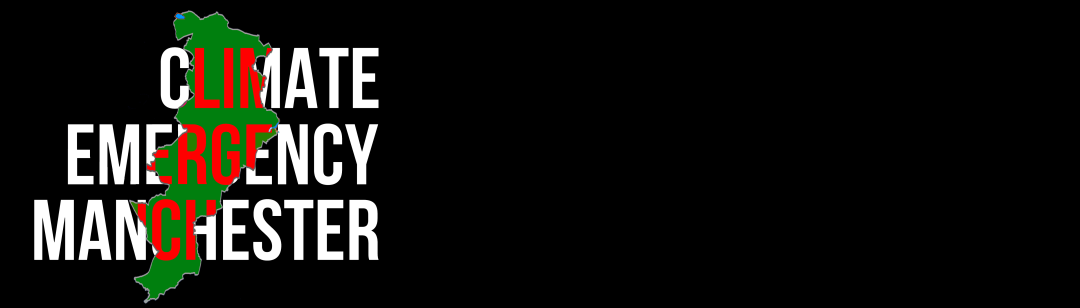
**Hung, Drawn and Quarterly 6:**

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

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# Acronyms

**CEM** Climate Emergency Manchester

**GMCA** Greater Manchester Combined Authority

**GMPF** Greater Manchester Pension Fund

**MCC** Manchester City Council

**MCCA** Manchester Climate Change Agency

**MCCP** Manchester Climate Change Partnership

**NESC** Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee

**ZCCG** Zero Carbon Coordination Group

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# Summary

Following the climate emergency declaration in July 2019 by Manchester City Council, Climate Emergency Manchester (CEM) has 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 sixth such report, dated January 2021. There was also an [accompanying set of proposals](http://s521233466.websitehome.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/cem-with-love-and-rocketst-2019-10-21.pdf) generated by citizens to accompany the first report.

The [first](https://climateemergencymanchester.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/hung-drawn-and-quarterly-01-final..pdf) and [second](https://climateemergencymanchester.net/2020/01/07/6-months-since-manchester-city-council-declared-a-climate-emergency-virtually-nothing-done/) report showed that much time was lost following the climate emergency declaration. In the eight months it took to produce the MCC Climate Change Action Plan 2020-25, the council remained in business-as-usual mode, focussing on planning rather than investing the time and resources required to deliver tangible action and change. The [third](https://climateemergencymanchester.net/2020/05/20/new-report-shows-challenges-facing-manchesters-zero-carbon-recovery/) report, published in May 2020, showed the challenges facing a zero carbon recovery and highlighted that even before the crisis of COVID-19 there was uncertainty about how carbon savings were calculated and which actions should be prioritised. The [fourth](https://climateemergencymanchester.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/J10-Report.pdf) report, published on the one year anniversary of the climate emergency declaration, brought together the views of a range of political parties, community groups and campaigning organisations across the city. A picture of disappointment emerged. The [fifth](https://climateemergencymanchester.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/HDQ-05-2020-11-03.pdf) report in November 2020 revealed more PR than progress, with large sums spent on publicity campaigns and data not being collected on flagship ‘zero carbon’ projects.

The present report shows that the Climate Change Action Plan is not being scrutinised, with confusion around the reporting formats. Policies on staff travel have been delayed by at least 12 months, and staff continue to take internal flights. Most worryingly, there has been little measurable progress in creating green jobs.

Within the period of this report, no progress has been made in a number of key areas:

* **Uncertainty around green jobs** withno meeting of the ‘Skills for a Zero Carbon Economy’ group since March 2020 and no work undertaken with training providers.
* **Major delays to carbon reduction policies,** with theStaff Travel Policy pushed back at least 12 months.
* **Few meaningful speeches on climate change by senior officers and elected leaders** and no attempt to talk to wider audiences and engage new groups.
* **Carbon literacy training abandoned** with no plans for resuming for the majority of councillors and council staff who have not yet received training.

Even more positive developments around procurement remain stuck at the ‘trial’ stage. We recognise that budgets are restricted and changes to policy and procedures cannot happen overnight. COVID-19 has undoubtedly presented additional challenges, but we cannot wait for this crisis to be ‘over’ before tackling the climate emergency.

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

* MCC needs to establish an additional scrutiny committee dedicated to climate and the environment;
* Senior officers and elected leaders need to talk about climate emergency at every opportunity;
* Collaboration with Manchester citizens must take place through ward engagement events and revised ward plans published, with climate change front and centre.

# 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 updates provided 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**

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| **Elements of the declaration** | **What we asked** | **Responses**  **(Italics = direct quote from FOIA)** | **Our analysis and recommendations for action** | **Progress indicators** |
| **1. Declare a Climate Emergency** | Since 10 July 2019, how many speeches have Richard Leese 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? | Richard Leese has given 2 speeches  (Manchester Climate Change Annual Conference July 2020, ‘Coming together to combat climate change’, November 2020)  Angeliki Stogia has given 2 speeches  (Manchester Climate Change Annual Conference July 2020, ‘Powering Up’ event organised by EnergyNW and DevoConnext, November 2020). | *Comments:*  The ‘conference’ is an audience of usual suspects. Some of the events classed here as speeches were actually MCC leaders serving as [‘moderators’ in panel discussions](https://www.pro-manchester.co.uk/coming-together-to-combat-climate-change/), rather than setting out a vision.  *Recommendations:*  Have leaders show leadership, by speaking about the climate emergency to a much wider and less informed audience. The enforced move to online events has provided new opportunities, and there is now ample good practice and expertise. |  |
| **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.**  **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.** | We did not ask a question about this for the present report. It is now too late to hold a transparent and open review with a wider audience. | We have previously been told that the Manchester Climate Change Technical Advisory Group supported the review. | *Recommendations:*  Future reviews should be timely and find some way to involve wider audiences.  The spirit of the motion was that the review would galvanise attention as well as inform the action plan. |  |
| **3. Become carbon neutral by the earliest possible date.** | We did not ask a question about this specifically for the present report. We have previously asked about the definitions of carbon neutral that will be used. | We have previously been told that emissions will be measured in tonnes of CO2. | *Comments:*  We welcome reporting of tonnes, but this must be used consistently to measure progress against the target. |  |
| **4. 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 steps** | **Please provide a copy of any written assessment about whether this has been achieved, and what action is being taken in the coming year to meet any short-falls.**  **Please provide copies of 5 ward plans that contain specific, measurable, achievable steps.** | Table provided showing progress made in all wards by April 2020 to identify residents and partners in the production of climate ward plans.  The pandemic has impacted on progress (demands on Council and partners, lockdown and Tier changes prevented public meetings taking place).  Additional officers to work on climate change activities will be recruited in coming year. We anticipate local activity will be able to resume as pandemic recedes.  Copies of Climate Change Plans / Outcomes provided to show “specific, measureable and achievable steps”. These are live document at different stages of development. Some include SMART objectives, others are being developed.  Wards documented: Hulme, Whalley Range, City Centre (Deansgate and Picadilly wards), Chorlton, Chorlton Park. | *Comments:*  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 the original target was nowhere near being reached before the pandemic. Activity to date is patchy. Although there are some encouraging ward plans and events, these have been driven by individual councillors. There has been little support from Neighbourhoods Directorate bosses.  *Recommendations:*  Provide coordinated support for engagement with residents across all wards, encouraging a more proactive citizen-involved approach. Learn from the wealth of good practice (much of it developed in the past year) about online engagement. By now every ward should have a ward champion and a ward plan, which foregrounded climate change. Citizens should contact their ward councillor. |  |
| **5. Review all policies, processes and procedures to ensure the council can become carbon neutral** | In the last 8 months, how many reviews have begun? Of which policies? How many reviews have been completed? Of which policies? What have been the outcomes of these reviews? (i.e. please provide ‘before’ and ‘after’ copies). | [Capital Investment](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s19028/Capital%20Budget%20Monitoring%20Report.pdf) - section 2 on new Build Standard  Procurement – see response on social value / procurement [element 13].  Staff Travel Policy - delayed due to COVID-19,planned for 2021/2  [Economic Recovery](https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/7313/powering_recovery_manchester_s_recovery_and_investment_plan) - Zero Carbon and Climate Resilience section (p.43) identifies £289.4million of projects  [Local Plan Refresh](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s18928/Appendix%203%20Local%20Plan%20Issues%20Consultation%20Comments.pdf) ongoing, summary of responses submitted to Economy Scrutiny Committee 8 October 2020  [Draft City Centre Transport Strategy](https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/7277/draft_city_centre_transport_strategy_2020)  went out to public consultation between 23 September and 4 November 2020  Strategic Regeneration Frameworks - The Council continues to embed the city’s zero carbon objectives into Strategic Regeneration Frameworks for those areas of the city which are being developed. Examples from the past 8 months: Wythenshawe Hospital, St Mary’s Parsonage, NOMA, Ancoats and New Islington - Poland Street, First Street, North Manchester Health Campus. | *Comments:*  We were not provided with ‘before’ and ‘after’ documents. This makes it difficult to assess in some cases what has actually changed as a result of the climate emergency declaration, and what is ongoing work or double counting.  The responses to the Local Plan consultation demonstrate that climate change is important to citizens. |  |
| **6. Present an action plan by March 2020 detailing how the city can stay within its carbon budget.** | We did not ask a question about this for the present report. | The [Manchester City Council Climate Action Plan 2020-2025](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s16275/Final%20MCC%20Climate%20Change%20Action%20Plan%202020-25.pdf) was approved by the Executive on 11 March 2020. | *Comments:*  The MCCA annual report published July 2020 showed that the city is not staying within its carbon budget (it has already burned through a quarter of its budget for the entire 21st century). Sustained, thorough scrutiny of the action plan is urgently needed. |  |
| **7. Report back regularly to the NESC (Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee)** | Following the promise made at NESC in February 2020 to reinstate publishing quarterly reports on the Council’s own emissions, why have the reports not been uploaded onto the Council’s website? | The [Quarter 1 quantitative report](https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/100004/the_council_and_democracy/8016/quarterly_carbon_emissions_report_q1_202021) has now been published on the ‘[Our Carbon Emissions](https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/500002/council_policies_and_strategies/3833/climate_change/4)’ page.  The Quarter 1 (April-June 2020) qualitative report has not been published due to its not meeting accessibility guidelines.  Similar reports for Quarter 2 (July-September 2020) were not signed off by the Zero Carbon Coordination Group who requested a combined format and further information. This new format. A hybrid report is being finalised for Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, and a new format being worked on which should be complete for Quarter 4. The Q2 and Q3 reports will be added to the website once they meet accessibility guidelines. In the meantime, Quarterly Reports can be shared upon request and a list of requests is being kept. | This confusing situation does not inspire confidence. We will continue to monitor the reports, checking that these deadlines are met. The Zero Carbon Coordination Group has not met since lockdown began in March 2020 and is therefore not embedded into other discussions. |  |
| **8. Review the corporate plan** | Is this review complete? In light of the climate emergency, what, if anything, changed? | A review of the Corporate Plan was completed. The Council’s Corporate Plan is contained in the [Council Business Plan 2020/1](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s15548/Council%20Business%20Plan%202020-21.pdf). Zero Carbon was included as a key priority (p.4). A further review of the Corporate Plan is scheduled for January 2021. | It is difficult to assess what has changed. This review is not aligned to promises made elsewhere (reporting in tonnes of CO2). It does not acknowledge the role of austerity and decarbonisation in reducing emissions so far. The review scheduled for 2021 must be more honest, and consistent with other formats. |  |
| **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.** | How much money has the Tyndall received from the Council to participate in this work, since July 2019?  What have the outputs / deliverables been?  What future work is happening on this with Tyndall? | Tyndall was commissioned by MCCA to review the city’s direct CO2, indirect /consumptions based CO2 emissions and Manchester Airport and aviation emissions. The work was funded by MCCA and MCC and cost £19,069.  All the information relating to this work including the aviation report can be found [here](https://www.manchesterclimate.com/sites/default/files/Manchester%20Aviation%20Emissions_Review%202020.pdf). The Tyndall presented their interim findings to the 23 January 2020 Climate Change Sub Group, presentation [here](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s14342/2%20Manchester%20Aviation%20Preliminary%20Findings.pdf)  The Council is not currently funding Tyndall to do any work, however they are a member of the [Zero Carbon Advisory Group](https://www.manchesterclimate.com/zero-carbon-advisory-group) which has an aviation sub-group. Manchester Airport recently joined the Manchester Climate Change Partnership and will participate in this group. | *Comments:*  It looks like work in this area has stalled. The Tyndall report makes a number of recommendations (p.8., p.10). With no next steps planned, this scientific advice risks being ignored or at best delayed for an indefinite amount of time. |  |
| **10. 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.** | We did not ask a question about this for the present report. | N/A | *Recommendations:*  Climate change must be a standing item in all executive reports and at full council. |  |
| **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.** | As of 29 November 2020, how many councillors of the 96 have completed their carbon literacy?  How many of these did the training in 2020?  Is there a new target or date for all councillors and staff to complete their training? | 45 of the 96 have completed their carbon literacy training.  18 of these did the training in 2020.  *There are currently no plans for setting a new date.* | *Comments:*  Carbon literacy training has been effectively abandoned, and the majority of councillors have still not completed training.  *Recommendations:*  Restart Carbon Literacy training online and book in sufficient sessions for all councillors and staff, then publicly report on progress. |  |
| **12. Encourage all staff on council business to use the lowest carbon, appropriate travel.** | What actions have been taken to encourage staff and elected members on council business to walk or cycle instead of taking taxis?  What action has the council taken on considering implementing a bike share scheme for its own staff?  What actions have been taken to improve the efficiency of the City Council’s grey fleet?  Please provide a list of all flights taken by any elected member / staff between the 10th July 2020 and the present. | The salary sacrifice scheme for cycle purchase has been actively promoted through staff bulletins and increased take-up has been noted.  The team responsible for this were redeployed in March 2020, but will relaunch a rewards package with increased sustainable travel options in 2020/1  No specific actions have been taken to improve the efficiency of the Council’s ‘grey fleet’ i.e. the privately owned cars used by staff when claiming business mileage. Reducing emissions from ‘grey fleet’ will be part of the Council’s new Business Travel Policy which has been delayed until 2021/22.  3 members of staff travelled from Manchester to Belfast in October 2020. | *Comments:*  Increased use of cycles is a good news story that should be communicated to a wider audience.  We appreciate that there has been redeployment in this period, but had previously been told that a bike share scheme was under discussion with TfGM (and discussions have been ongoing without tangible progress for some time). We will ask about the date planned for the staff sustainable travel relaunch.  The Council still seems to be washing its hands of the grey fleet. This is a substantial setback to the Council’s new Business Travel Policy.  *Recommendations:*  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.  Leaders should lead by example by using alternative methods of transport to flying. |  |
| **13. Investigate measures to ensure future procurement is carbon neutral. Increase the percentage of social value with an additional environmental element.** | Is this investigation complete yet? If yes, what were the conclusions of the investigation and what happens next? | The Council’s approach to Social Value has been reviewed in light of the Climate Emergency. Piloting of additional 10% environment weighting on tenders has demonstrated that this can have a positive impact on construction, especially on highways. Existing toolkits for commissioners and suppliers are now being redrafted and a formal decision on a change in policy will be required at the Executive in 2021.  A task and finish group has been established to progress the work on the environment and they are currently categorising Council contracts by type and then will overlay the known or estimated environmental impact of each category. | *Comments:*  This review has been ongoing for some time, and has not been rolled out any further beyond highways in the last 12 months.  *Recommendations:*  Ensure this trial becomes policy at the earliest possible meeting of the Executive in 2021 (there are meetings in January, February…) |  |
| **14. Work with suppliers to green their supply chains, and support local production.** | Please provide a progress report. What work with which suppliers has been done? Has this work been scrutinised yet? When will progress on this work next be scrutinised? | The Council continues to trial an additional 10% weighting for the environment (on top of its 20% social weighting) in evaluating tenders for goods, services and works | *Comments:*  It is not clear why this is still a ‘trial’.  *Recommendations:*  Make the trial policy at the next Executive meeting and roll out more widely. Consider processes for greening supply chains across all procurement. |  |
| **15. Work with training providers to ensure Manchester residents can take on green jobs.** | What work has been done with which training providers? To what effect - what has been achieved? What is the Council’s definition of a Green Job? Has this work been scrutinised yet? When will progress on this work be scrutinised? | Green Skills was the theme for the 28 January 2020 Works and Skills Board. The Board agreed to establish a sub-group to take forward this work. An action was included in the Council’s Climate Change Action Plan 2020-25.  The ‘Skills for a Zero Carbon Economy’ group was established and met on 2 March 2020, however this has not progressed any further due to capacity issues resulting from COVID-19.  The Council’s Economy Scrutiny Committee previously received a [report](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s11317/Green%20Economy.pdf) on the ‘Green Economy’ on 7 November 2019 which includes definitions. The Committee currently receives a monthly ‘Sit Rep’ on economic recovery which includes activity to support residents into employment. | *Comments:*  Despite discussion about the ‘Local Green Economy’ over the last 25 years and now facing the biggest unemployment crisis since the Great Depression, we are still in the planning stage.  *Recommendations:*  Tangible progress on delivery needs to be made rather than just promises. |  |
| **16. Investigate and introduce measures to help reach domestic zero carbon levels including addressing fuel poverty and retrofitting existing homes.** | We did not ask a question about this for the present report. | N/A | *Comments:*  We have previously been disappointed by the lack of new measures and funds.  *Recommendations:*  Tangible progress on delivery needs to be made rather than just plans.  Look at best practice elsewhere. Frome, Haringey and Nottingham are making progress in retrofitting homes. |  |
| **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.** | We did not ask a question about this for the present report. | N/A | *Comments:*  We have previously pointed out that any new homes which are built without a net zero requirement will have to be retrofitted later down the line.  *Recommendations:*  Consider moving forward the date for all new development to be zero carbon. |  |
| **18. Push GMCA to decarbonise public transport, heat and energy as early as possible.** | We did not ask about this question for the present report. | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **19. Through our role on GMPF, encourage divestment in fossil fuels as early as possible.** | In the last 3 months, what representations has the Council made and what has GMPF had to say for itself in response to those representations? | Cllr Paul Andrews (the Council’s representative on GMPF) wrote in September 2020 (after receiving no formal responses to two previous letters). Cllr Angeliki Stogia subsequently wrote to GM LA counterparts with lead responsibility to seek to convene a meeting to discuss further lobbying activity. Cllr Stogia received a response from the Chair of the Pension fund which set out the view that the financial returns of the past three years justified investment in fossil fuels. | *Comments:*  No progress. A number of councils have divested their pension funds, e.g. Southwark, Cardiff.  *Recommendations:*  Councillors and citizens should support Fossil Free GM which is campaigning for GMPF to divest. Recent [analysis](http://fossilfreegm.org.uk/index.php/2020/12/08/greater-manchester-pension-fund-suffers-375m-hit-oil-gas-stocks/)  showed that GMPF has lost the largest percentage value from their holdings equivalent to £375m or £1000 per pension member. |  |
| **20. Call on the government to provide powers and resources to make the zero-carbon target possible including funding for big capital projects.** | We did not ask about this for the current report. | We have previously been told that Manchester has been progressing this through membership of the Core Cities network. | *Recommendations:*  MCC should lobby on its own behalf. Working together is important, but responsibility should not be delegated. |  |
| **21. Accelerate the reduction of carbon emissions from aviation.** | We did not ask about this for the present report. | N/A | *Comments:*  If there is no progress on this, it should be stated. |  |
| **22. Accelerate the decarbonisation of the electricity grid, funding low carbon energy generation.** | We did not ask about this for the present report. | N/A | *N/A* |  |
| **23. Ensure that the UK prosperity fund focuses on enabling the transition to a low carbon economy.** | We did not ask about this for the present report. | N/A | *Comments:*  There is continued uncertainty around the UK prosperity fund and it should not be relied on to implement critical measures. |  |

# Key documents and dates

**Key documents referred to in this report:**

* [Manchester City Council Climate Change Action Plan 2020-5](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s16275/Final%20MCC%20Climate%20Change%20Action%20Plan%202020-25.pdf)
* [Manchester Climate Change Agency Annual Report 2020](https://www.manchesterclimate.com/sites/default/files/Mcr%20Climate%20Change%20Annual%20Report%202020%20Single%20Pages.pdf)
* [GMCA 5 year Environment Plan for Greater Manchester](https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/1975/5_year_plan_exec_summ_digital.pdf)

**Key upcoming dates:**

**Tuesday 9th February 2021** - CEM petition for a seventh scrutiny committee dedicated to climate goes to Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee. Councillors can make a recommendation to the Executive.

**Thursday 6th May 2021** - Local elections. CEM will be campaigning to get candidates to make bold, concrete promises on climate action.

# Thanks and about CEM

**Thanks** – to the officers who dealt with these Freedom of Information Act requests. Thanks to our CEM researchers, proofreaders and supporters. 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.

If you have any comments or suggestions on how we can make the next Hung, Drawn and Quarterly Report better, please do get in touch contact@climateemergencymanchester.net

# Appendix A – FOIA requests and responses

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| **Element 01** | **Declare a Climate Emergency** |
| **Questions** | 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.  Since July 10 2020, 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. |
| **Answers** | The Council does not routinely record this information and is therefore unable to provide a record of events where Councillor Richard Leese may have spoken on this topic. However a search of his diary has indicated 2 events likely to be relevant to your request. We do not hold transcripts of what was said at the events.  22nd July 2020 - Manchester Climate Change Annual Conference Webinar via Zoom  A recording of this event can be found at - [MANCHESTER CLIMATE CHANGE ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2020 | Manchester Climate Change](https://www.manchesterclimate.com/news/2020/07/manchester-climate-change-annual-conference-2020)  13th November 2020 - Coming together to combat Climate Change B2B Webinar via Zoom  We have identified 2 events relevant to your request. We do not hold transcripts of what was said at the events but you are able to view recordings of them online.  22/07/20 Manchester Climate Change Conference 2020  01/12/20 'Powering Up' - an event organised by Electricity NW & DevoConnect and included political and business leaders from Greater Manchester, Lancashire and Cumbria. Councillor Stogia provided a short introductory speech and then did a panel Q&A. A recording of this event is available to view on the DevoConnect You Tube channel. |

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| **Element 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.**  **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.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 03** | **Become carbon neutral by the earliest possible date.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 04** | **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** |
| **Questions** | **One element of the Climate Emergency Declaration was to “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 steps.”**  **Please provide a copy of any written assessment about whether this has been achieved, and what action is being taken in the coming year to meet any short-falls.**  **Please provide copies of 5 ward plans that contain “specific, measurable, achievable steps.”** |
| **Answers** | I have attached a table shows progress made in all wards by April 2020 to identify residents and partners in the production of climate ward plans.  The coronavirus pandemic has directly impacted on our progress due to extreme demands on Council and partner services.  In addition, lockdowns and Tier changes have prevented public meetings from taking place, and the focus of communities has been on supporting vulnerable residents and local groups. For all these reasons, the development and delivery of climate action plans in all wards have been delayed.  In the coming year, we are recruiting additional officers to work on climate change activities.  As the impact of the pandemic recedes over time, we anticipate that local activity will be able to resume.  The requested information for “specific, measurable and achievable steps” is set out in Climate Change Plans/Outcome of Workshops not Ward Plans. Therefore, I have provided copies of Climate Change Plans/Outcome of Workshops. In some cases, Climate Change Plans are given a draft version number because the plans are live documents which are amended as required. The Climate Change Plans are at various stages of development. Some of the Plans do include SMART objectives, others are being developed.  Hulme: Nature of Hulme Plan 2020 to 2021  This details the actions, locations, timescales and lead roles for the climate change activities in Hulme. This plan is referenced in the Hulme Ward Plan 2020-21.  Whalley Range: the Whalley Range Climate Action Plan 2019-21 was produced after April 2020. The Whalley Range Ward Coordination group uses the Whalley Range Climate Action Plan to track and update progress against the agreed objectives.  The Plan contains actions which are specific, measurable and achievable.  Chorlton: Tackling Climate Change in Chorlton  This Plan was produced through two engagement meetings with residents - the Great Get Together on 17 November 2019 and 23 January 2020.  The Communications Plan was developed by a group of Chorlton Park and Chorlton residents on 20 February 2020. It is referenced in the Chorlton Ward Plan.  Chorlton Park: Chorlton Park Climate Change Plan (also known as Tackling Climate Change in Chorlton Park Ward)  This Plan was produced through two engagement meetings with residents on 13 November 2019 and 30 January 2020. The Communication Plan was developed by a group of Chorlton Park and Chorlton residents on 20 February 2020. The Climate Change Plan was signed off at the Ward Coordination meeting in March 2020.  City Centre (Deansgate and Piccadilly wards): City Centre Climate Change Plan  This plan was produced following a public event in March 2020 and some further consultation with residents.  The document attached is still a draft version and will be developed further to ensure that actions are SMART. |

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| **Element 05** | **Review all policies, processes and procedures to ensure the council can become carbon neutral** |
| **Questions** | The Council committed to “Review all policies, processes and procedures to ensure the council can become carbon neutral.”  In the last 8 months, how many reviews have begun? Of which policies? How many reviews have been completed? Of which policies? What have been the outcomes of these reviews (i.e. please provide ‘before and after’ copies. |
| **Answers** | Please see update below on the key reviews which are helping to ensure that the Council and the city transition to zero carbon.  Capital Investment  Section 2 of the report below to Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee summarises the progress that has been made in relation to the Council’s approval process for capital investment and the development of a Manchester Build Standard for all new build and refurbishment capital projects delivered by the Council. <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s19028/Capital%20Budget%20Monitoring%20Report.pdf>  Procurement  Please see update on progress in the attached response to FOI/000003478  In addition to this update, £7,000 of funding has been made available through the CChange Project to support the Council’s Events team with research and collecting baseline data on single use plastics.  Staff Travel Policy  The development of a new staff travel policy has been delayed due to COVID-19 and is now planned for 2021/22.  Economic Recovery The Council has worked with partners including the Manchester Climate Change Partnership to develop an Economic Recovery and Investment Plan in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The full document can be found at the link below. The zero carbon and climate resilience section is on page 43 and identifies £289.4 million of projects. <https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/7313/powering_recovery_manchester_s_recovery_and_investment_plan>  The Manchester Local Plan refresh The refresh of the Local Plan is continuing and a summary of consultation responses was submitted to Economy Scrutiny on 8 October 2020. <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s18928/Appendix%203%20Local%20Plan%20Issues%20Consultation%20Comments.pdF>    Draft City Centre Transport Strategy The draft strategy (see below) went out to public consultation between 23 September 2020 and 4 November 2020. <https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/7277/draft_city_centre_transport_strategy_2020>  Strategic Regeneration Frameworks The Council continues to embed the city’s zero carbon objectives into Strategic Regeneration Frameworks for those areas of the city which are being redeveloped. Please see examples below from the last 8 months.  Wythenshawe Hospital Campus Strategic Regeneration Framework March 2020 <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s16557/Wythenshawe%20Hospital%20SRF%20report.pdf>  St Mary’s Parsonage - Strategic Regeneration Framework July 2020 <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s17810/St%20Marys%20Parsonage%20Regeneration%20Framework.pdf>  NOMA Strategic Regeneration Framework Update 2020 <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s17813/NOMA%20Regeneration%20Framework.pdf>  Refresh of the Ancoats and New Islington Neighbourhood Development Framework – Poland Street Zone July 2020 <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s17833/Refresh%20of%20Ancoats%20New%20Islington%20NDF.pdf>  First Street Development Framework Addendum 2020 July 2020  <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s17814/First%20Street%20Development%20Framework%20Addendum.pdf>  Draft North Manchester Health Campus Strategic Regeneration Framework November 2020. <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s20545/North%20Manchester%20Hospital%20SRF.pdf> |

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| **Element 06** | **Present an action plan by March 2020 detailing how the city can stay within its carbon budget.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 07** | **Report back regularly to the NESC (Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee)** |
| **Questions** | In August 2020, in response to another FOIA, I was told by a council officer that "As per the covering report, the Q1 2020/21 quantitative report (when complete) and the Q1 2020/21 qualitative report will be uploaded the Council’s website at www.manchester.gov.uk/zerocarbon” Why have the quarterly reports, quantitative and qualitative, not been uploaded where they are supposed to? Is the council actually committing to; a) publishing these b) presenting them at Scrutiny Committees Or are the promises at Feb/March 2020 at NESC worth as much as all the other promises? |
| **Answers** | In my response to your previous request for information (Ref. 2914) on the 6 October 2020, I stated that, The Quarter 1 2020/21 quantitative report has now been published on the ‘Our Carbon Emissions’ page.  [https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/500002/council\_policies\_and\_strategies/3833/ climate\_change/4](https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/500002/council_policies_and_strategies/3833/%20climate_change/4%20)  [https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/100004/the\_council\_and\_democracy/8016/qu arterly\_carbon\_emissions\_report\_q1\_202021](https://secure.manchester.gov.uk/info/100004/the_council_and_democracy/8016/qu%20arterly_carbon_emissions_report_q1_202021)  The Quarter 1 (April – June) 2020/21 qualitative report detailing progress against the Climate Change Action Plan had not been published due to its current format not meeting Government Accessibility Guidelines, therefore a copy of this report was attached to my previous response.  Colleagues working on programme management of the Climate Change Action Plan and monitoring of the Council’s carbon emissions produced similar reports for Quarter 2 (July-September) 2020/21, however, these were not signed off by the Zero Carbon Coordination Group, who rather than having two standalone reports (data and narrative) requested one combined report showing the Council’s carbon emissions data supported by further information outlining the activity that had caused the variance in data. Colleagues are currently working on an accessible format for this combined report, which they are aiming to have finalised for Quarter 4 (January – March) 2020/21 report. The new reporting format will suit a variety of audiences from the Coordination Group, Neighbourhoods & Environment Scrutiny Committee and will also be uploaded onto the Council’s website. Colleagues are in the process of finalising a hybrid report for the Quarter 2 (July – September) 2020/21 and Quarter 3 (October – December) 2020/21 reports, providing quantitative and qualitative data that will also meet the accessibility guidelines and will be uploaded onto the Council’s website in early 2021. In the meantime, a statement has been added to the website to say that the Quarterly Reports can be shared upon request (once signed off by the Zero Carbon Coordination Group) and we are keeping a list of these requests so that we can share the reports until they are uploaded onto the Council’s website. I will add you to the list to receive the Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 reports once signed off. |

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| **Element 08** | **Review the corporate plan** |
| **Questions** | Is this review complete? In light of the climate emergency, what, if anything, changed? If it isn’t complete, when will it be? |
| **Answers** | Yes, a review of the Corporate Plan was completed. The Council's Corporate Plan is contained in the Council Business Plan 2020/21, which is available on the Council's website from the 12 February 2020 Executive meeting. The link for the webpage is below, and the Council Business Plan is item 15. The Corporate Plan is shown in Appendix 1 of the report. Zero Carbon was included as a key priority in the updated Corporate Plan priorities. [Agenda for Executive on Wednesday, 12th February, 2020, 10.00 am (manchester.gov.uk)](https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=147&MId=624&Ver=4)  A further review of the Corporate Plan is scheduled to take place in January 2021, to align with the Council's Budget and Business Planning processes for 2021/22 |

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| **Element 09** | **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.** |
| **Questions** | The Council committed to “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.” Okay, so How much money has the Tyndall received from the Council to participate in this work, since July 2019. What have the outcomes/deliverables been? Please provide copies of relevant powerpoints etc. What future work is happening on this with Tyndall? By when? For how much money? |
| **Answers** | The Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research were commissioned by the Manchester Climate Change Agency to undertake a piece of work to review the city’s direct CO2 emissions, indirect/consumption based CO2 emissions, and Manchester Airport and aviation emissions. This work was funded by Manchester City Council via the Manchester Climate Change Agency and the total cost was £19,069. All the information relating to this work including the aviation report can be found here: <https://www.manchesterclimate.com/targets-2020>  The Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research presented their interim findings to the 23 January 2020 Climate Change Sub Group and the presentation can be found at the link below.  <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s14342/2%20Manchester%2Aviation%20Preliminary%20Findings.pdf>  The Council is not currently funding the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research to undertake any work, however, they are a member of the Zero Carbon Advisory Group <https://www.manchesterclimate.com/zero-carbon-advisory-group> which has an aviation sub-group. Manchester Airport Group recently joined the Manchester Climate Change Partnership and will also participate in this group. |

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| **Element 10** | **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.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 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.** |
| **Questions** | As of 29 November 2020, how many councillors of the 96 have completed their carbon literacy?  How many of these did the training in 2020?  And what are there names?  Is there a new target date for all councillors and staff to complete their training? 2025? 2030? Never?  Is it still the case that, despite it being suggested repeatedly, and it being one way to a) save money and b) create trust, there is no plan to have an online register of which councillors have completed their training? |
| **Answers** | As of 29 November 2020, how many councillors of the 96 have completed their carbon literacy?  **Response:**  45.  How many of these did the training in 2020?  **Response:**  18.  and what are their names?  **Response:**  Information withheld.  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.  **Third party personal data (Regulation 13 (1)(a) and 13 (2A))**  A public authority may refuse to disclose third party personal data to the extent that its disclosure would contravene one or more of the data protection principles under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018). This information is therefore exempt under Regulation 13(1)(a) and 13(2A) of the EIR  Is there a new target date for all councillors and staff to complete their training? 2025? 2030? Never?  **Response:**  There are currently no plans for setting a new date.  Is it still the case that, despite it being suggested repeatedly, and it being one way to a) save money and b) create trust, there is no plan to have an online register of which councillors have completed their training?  **Response:**  There are currently no plans for this. |

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| **Element 12** | **Encourage all staff on council business to use the lowest carbon, appropriate, travel.** |
| **Questions** | What actions have been taken between March 1st 2020 and the present to encourage staff (and elected members) on council business to cycle instead of taking taxis?  Since we last asked, what further action - if any- has the council taken on "considering" implementing a bike share scheme for its own staff?  Since July 2020 what actions – if any- have been taken to improve the efficiency of the City Council's grey fleet?  Please provide a list of all flights - dates and destinations - taken by any elected member and staff for the period between July 10th 2020 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).  Please provide an update on the development of this new staff travel policy "which will include guidance on all travel for Council business, including by air." If it exists, please provide it. If it is still not published, when is it expected? |
| **Answers** | Due to Covid restrictions approximately 50% of Council staff have been home based since March, and using video conferencing platforms to attend meetings. Those staff who are not exclusively home based deliver community based services so have been on site when the legal framework has permitted. The salary sacrifice scheme for cycle purchase has been actively promoted through staff bulletins during the period, and increased take up has been noted.  HROD staff responsible for reward and recognition were redeployed from March to work on Covid response activities. The team has now been bought back together and are reviewing the total reward package for staff to incorporate more sustainable travel options which will be launched during 2021/22.  No specific actions have been taken since July 2020 to improve the efficiency of the Council's 'grey fleet' i.e. the privately owned cars used by staff when claiming business mileage. Grey fleet emissions in Quarter 2 2020/21 were 77% lower, or 155 tonnes CO2 lower than in the same quarter in 2019/20 due to a reduction in staff travel as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Ensuring that emissions from 'grey fleet' continue to reduce will be covered as part of the Council's new Business Travel Policy which has now been delayed until 2021/22. Alternative options for travel and incentives for greener travel are currently being considered as part of the research for the development of the new policy.  *For flights - Please see the attached spreadsheet*    Due to Covid response activity within HROD staff have been redeployed for prolonged periods to focus specifically on operational delivery as opposed to policy development. As a result, the timetable for the publication of a staff travel policy has been delayed, and it will not be available until 2021/22. |

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| **Element 13** | **Investigate measures to ensure future procurement is carbon neutral. Increase the percentage of social value with an additional environmental element** |
| **Questions** | The council committed to “Investigate measures to ensure future procurement is carbon neutral. Increase the percentage of social value with an additional environmental element.” Is this “investigation” complete yet? If yes, what were the conclusions of the investigation and what happens next. If not, when will it be complete? |
| **Answers** | The Council’s approach to Social Value has been reviewed in the context of the Climate Emergency and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The piloting of an additional 10% environment weighting on tenders has demonstrated that this can have a positive impact on contracts especially within construction and highways. Existing toolkits for commissioners and suppliers are now being redrafted and a formal decision on the change in policy will be required at Executive in 2021. A task and finish group has been established to progress the work on the environment and they are currently categorising Council contracts by type and will then overlay the known, or estimated, environmental impact of each category. |

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| **Element 14** | **Work with suppliers to green their supply chains, and support local production** |
| **Questions** | The council committed to “Work with suppliers to green their supply chains, and support local production” Please provide a progress report. What work with which suppliers has been done? Has this work been scrutinised yet? When will progress on this work next be scrutinised? |
| **Answers** | Manchester City Council has been working with suppliers on several fronts to improve the environment. A key plank of the work has been taken forward through the Council's social value policy, where the Council applies a minimum 20% weighting (significantly higher than most other authorities) to social value in its evaluation of tenders for goods, services and works. The Council includes dedicated evaluation questions specifically on the environment, to further understand current and future environmental commitments from providers. The Council is also strengthening how it monitors delivery of social value and environmental comments, through tools like the Social Value Portal which the Highways and Capital Programmes Directorates use. This year, the Council started and continues to trial an additional 10% social value weighting (i.e. on top of the Council's minimum 20% social value) specifically in relation to the environment. We collect learning from these tender exercises to refine our approach for future tenders, which is also overseen by a social value group made up of senior Council officers. The Council’s Zero Carbon Programme also has a dedicated workstream focused on influencing suppliers that meets monthly to look at opportunities, review action plans and share good practice for supporting a greener environment.  More generally, officers regularly engage with suppliers through ongoing contract management and market / supplier sessions to convey the Council's priorities, including its zero carbon ambition. This includes an annual conference hosted by the Council and the Centre for Local Economic Strategies on the impact of procurement on social value, including the environment. The next one of these will be virtual and is being planned for the first quarter of 2021. Over 2021, officers will continue to explore and advise Council members on further opportunities, particularly in light of the economic recovery needed post-pandemic. |

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| **Element 15** | **Work with training providers to ensure Manchester residents can take on green jobs** |
| **Questions** | The council committed to “Work with training providers to ensure Manchester residents can take on green jobs” What work has been done with which training providers? To what effect – what has been achieved? While we are at it, what is the Council’s definition of a “green job”? Has this work been scrutinised yet? When will progress on this work next be scrutinised? |
| **Answers** | Green Skills was the theme for the 28 January 2020 Work and Skills Board and the Board agreed to establish a sub-group to take forward this work. An action was included in the Council’s Climate Change Action Plan 2020-25. The ‘Skills for a Zero Carbon Economy’ group was established and met on 2 March 2020, however, this work has not been progressed any further due to the major capacity issues resulting from the Council’s response to COVID-19 including working on the food response and business grants programme. The Council’s Economy Scrutiny Committee previously received a report on the ‘Green Economy’ on 7 November 2019 which includes definitions. Please see the link below. <https://democracy.manchester.gov.uk/documents/s11317/Green%20Economy.pdf>  The Committee currently receive a monthly ‘Sit Rep’ on economic recovery which includes activity to support residents into employment. |

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| **Element 16** | **Investigate and introduce measures to help reach domestic zero carbon levels including addressing fuel poverty and retrofitting existing homes.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 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.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 18** | **Push GMCA to decarbonise public transport, heat and energy as early as possible.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 19** | **Through our role on GMPF, encourage divestment in fossil fuels as early as possible** |
| **Questions** | The Council said it would through its role on GMPF, “encourage divestment in fossil fuels as early as possible.” In the last 3 months, what representations has the Council made and what has GMPF had to say for itself in response to those representations? |
| **Answers** | Please see attached copies of correspondence including the most recent letter sent on 14 September 2020 by Cllr Paul Andrews, the Council’s representative on the Greater Manchester Pension Fund. Cllr Angeliki Stogia subsequently wrote to her Greater Manchester local authority counterparts with lead responsibility for the Environment to seek to convene a meeting to discuss further lobbying activity. |

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| **Element 20** | **Call on the government to: Provide powers and resources to make the zero-carbon target possible including funding for big capital projects** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 21** | **Accelerate the reduction of carbon emissions from aviation.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 22** | **Accelerate the decarbonisation of the electricity grid, funding low carbon energy generation.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |

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| **Element 23** | **Ensure that the UK prosperity fund focuses on enabling the transition to a low carbon economy.** |
| **Questions** | N/A |
| **Answers** | N/A |