

Borough Climate Conference

19 October 2021

Retrofit London Programme



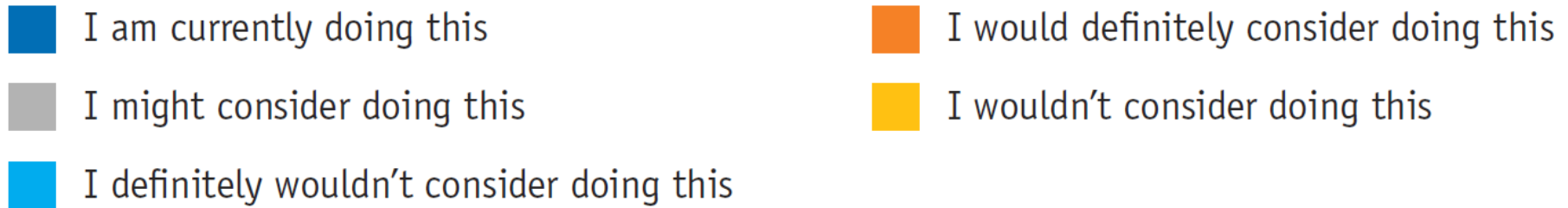
James McHugh, Head of Housing Strategy, Waltham Forest
Dominic Millen, Head of Climate Action & Sustainability, Enfield

#BeTheSolution



A priority for the Capital

- Homes account for around a third of London's emissions and quality impacts on health and wealth.
- Action on retrofit is supported at all levels of government, as well as by people on the street:



Insulate home



Replace gas



Objective and challenges

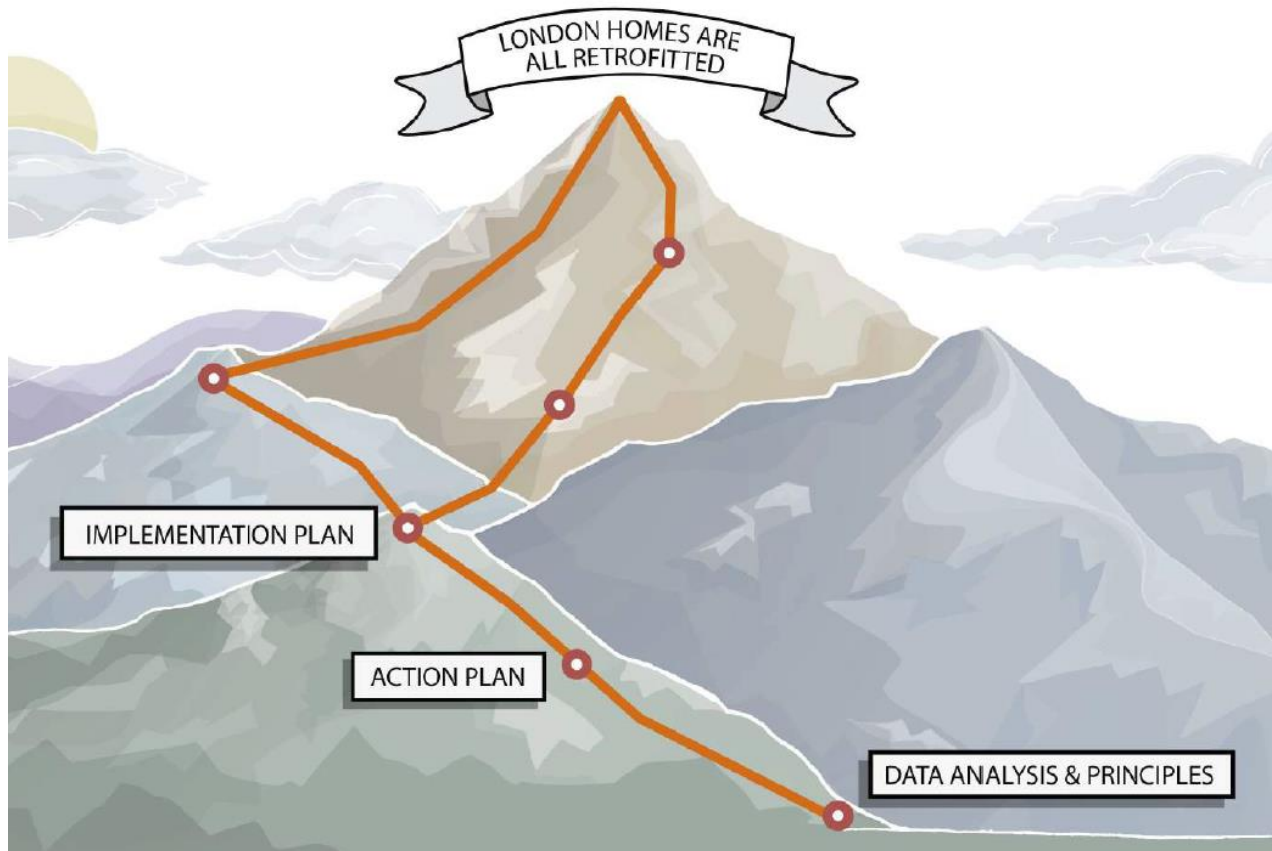
Retrofit all domestic and non-domestic buildings to an average level of EPC B (or equivalent) by 2030.

Will require fabric improvements, heat decarbonisation and renewable energy.

Overarching challenges include:

- Demand and take up
- Delivery and supply
- Technical
- Finance

Programme overview



The scale of the challenge

Data analysis looked at two pathways:

**EPC B average interim
target**

Net zero as a final target

Total investment

£49.3bn

£98bn

Average investment per home

£13,000

£25,900

Final average carbon in tonnes CO2 (average reduction)

1.59 (-1.69)

0.48 (-2.79)

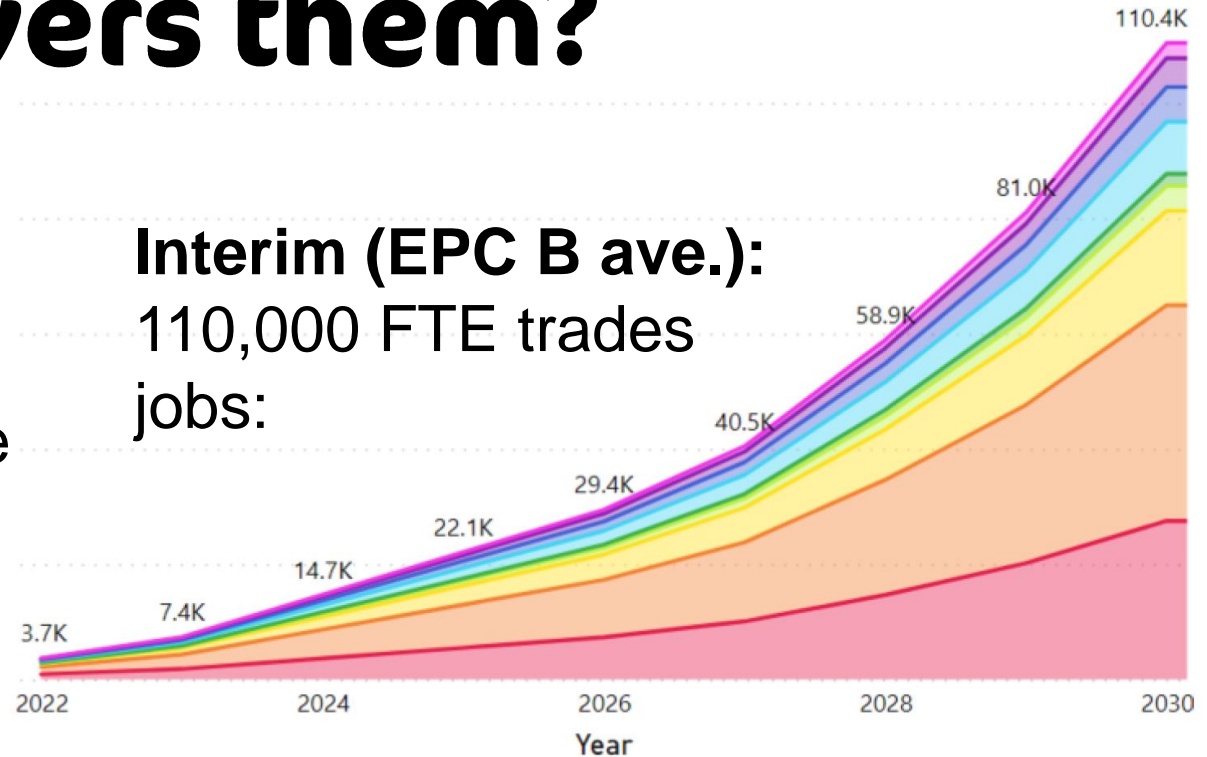
What measures are needed?

	Value (£ millions)	No. measures (thousands)
EPC B	Fabric	23,994 (49%)
	Heating & Hot Water	7,335 (45%)
	Photovoltaics	5,762 (35%)
	Lighting	1,369 (8%)
Net Zero	Fabric	84 (0.2%)
	Heating & Hot Water	1,811 (11%)
	Photovoltaics	37,169 (38%)
	Lighting	9,286 (55%)
		4,182 (25%)
		3,178 (19%)
		12 (<1%)
		226 (13%)

Who delivers them?

Skills and employment a significant challenge and massive opportunity!

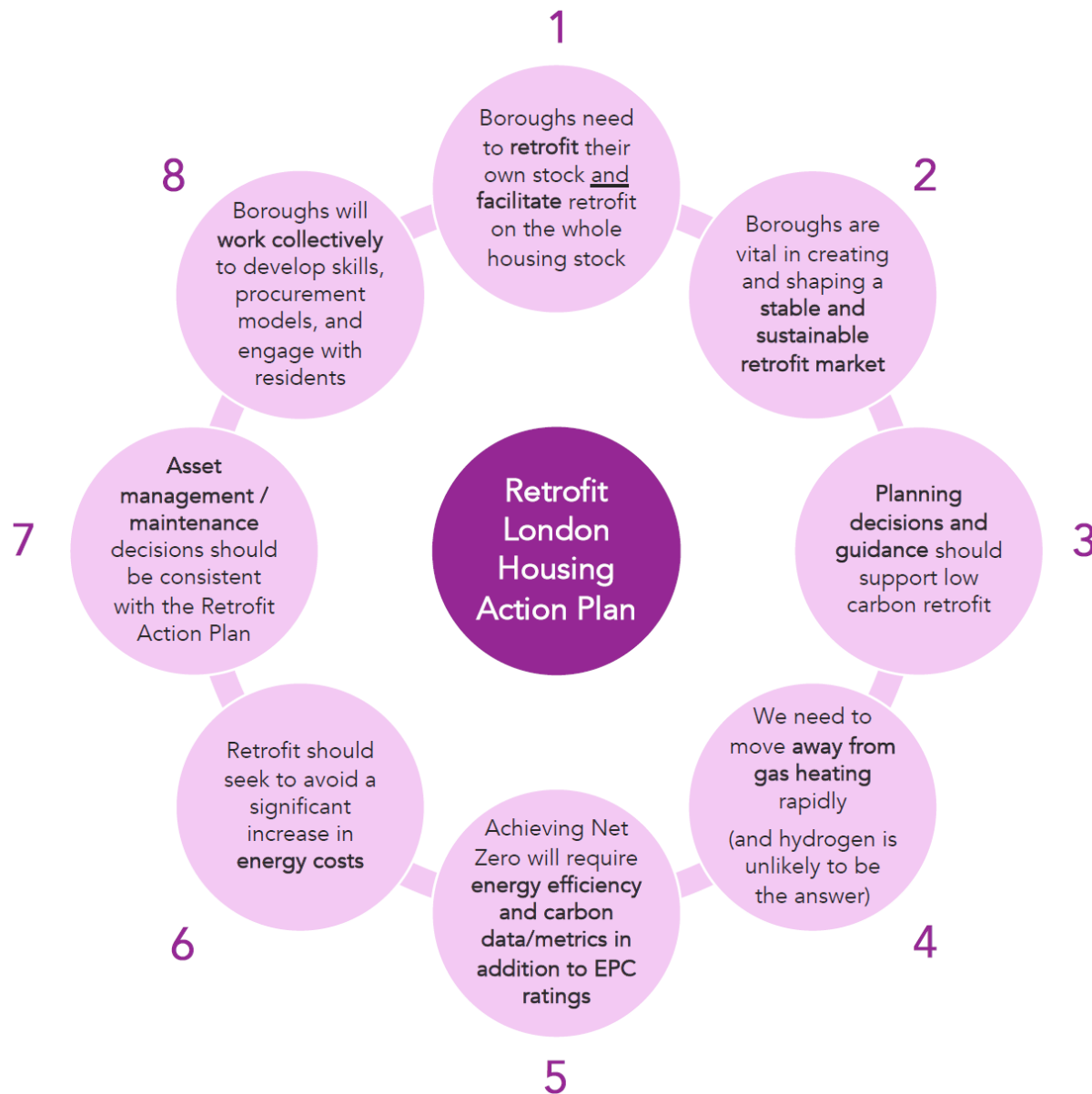
Interim (EPC B ave.):
110,000 FTE trades jobs:



Net zero: 196,000 FTE trades jobs:

	General Builders	Insulation Specialists	Plasters & Renderers	Window Fitters	Carpenters	Electricians	Heating Engineers	Renewable Heat Specialists	Retrofit Coordinators
No. FTE at the peak	49,433	66,602	30,592	4,286	1,769	17,084	5,996	16,366	4,223

Principles



The Action Plan

Retrofit measures and plans

1. Fabric
2. Ventilation
3. Electrify heat
4. Smart controls
5. Solar energy
6. Retrofit plan for every house

Costs, funding and finance

1. Establish costs and business case
2. Maximise capital for Council stock
3. Retrofit finance task force
4. Private investment for private properties

Delivery models, skills and supply chain

1. Maintenance programmes
2. Large scale procurement
3. Planning as an enabler
4. Develop retrofit skills
5. Reporting and monitoring

Engagement, take up and lobbying

1. Social housing engagement
2. Private sector engagement
3. Lobby Government
4. Implement the Action Plan together!

Archetypes and area based

Delivery could be scaled up by looking at sets of common measures for certain building types and areas.



Solid brick mansion blocks & converted street properties (3)



Homogenous housing estates (4)



Solid brick terraces (1)



Where do we start?

By delivering early activities such as:

“Run a London-wide information campaign on retrofit”

This will:

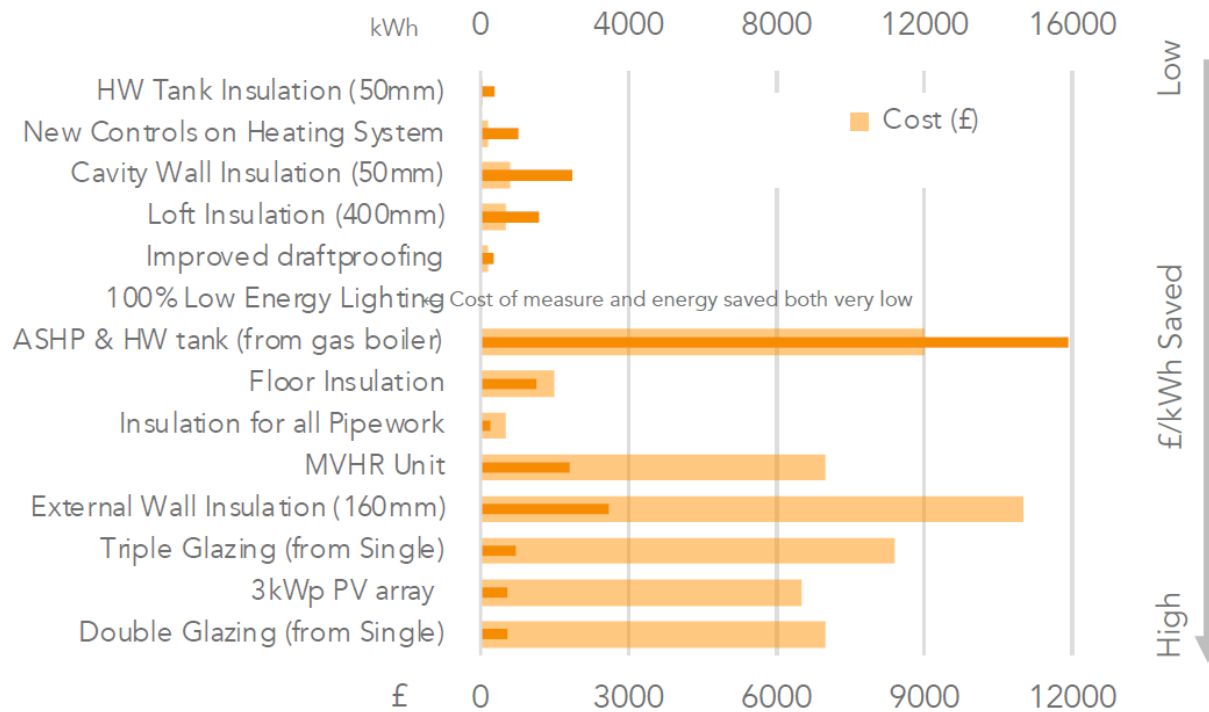
- Raise awareness of retrofit opportunities particularly at key interventions points.
- Shed light on the unknown to inform people and demystify retrofit.
- Amplify resident voices to communicate positive messages from individuals.

Why is the Action Plan so important?

Robust	Developed by experts in collaboration with key stakeholders.
Starting	Massive first step, because it sets out a considered and comprehensive approach, backed by analysis of London's entire housing stock.
Point	Identifies that London's local authorities have a key role to play if there is to be successful delivery but that all stakeholders must take up the challenge.

Also helps inform decisions

For example, there is analysis of the indicative cost of measures versus potential carbon savings:



Now we have an Action Plan, what shall we do next...

- Prepare the implementation plan which will cover wider Programme delivery elements (governance, engagement, etc.) and translate the Action Plan into shorter term deliverables.
- Set up practitioner's group to share knowledge and get into the detail.
- Develop a delivery approach that can support a programme of this scale.
- Secure resources for programme management.

Key asks

- Recognition that Retrofit London is a nationally important infrastructure project.
- Consistent and flexible central government funding for social housing retrofit to kickstart the wider revolution.
- Collaboration and coordination including between the 33 London Local authorities.
- London local authorities work with us to start delivering the Action Plan, for example by:
 - Developing a retrofit action plan for their own stock.
 - Prioritising whole house retrofit where possible.

Questions?

Borough Climate Conference

19.10.2021

Low Carbon Development

Aled Richards - Strategic Director Sustainability and Public Realm

Natalie Broughton - Head of Planning and Building Control

What is low carbon development?



What is low carbon development?

1. Spatial planning approach integrating green infrastructure corridors, active travel routes, a spatial framework for a greener future
2. Embedding new build development sustainability consistency standards across London
3. Greening buildings other than retrofit
4. Improving planning/building control process
5. Engagement with communities

Why we can make a difference



control and influence



innovation



economic benefits



**Construction = 10%
UK CO2 emissions**

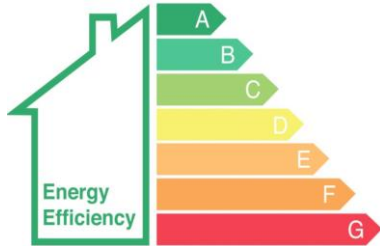


**52,000 new homes
per year**



inspiration

The scope of what we can achieve



**operational
performance**



circular economy



embodied carbon



**resilience, green
infrastructure and
biodiversity gains**



**whole life-cycle carbon
assessment**

How will we get to zero carbon?

1. Collaborate

- Working across policy, development management, building control - creating understanding, a common approach, measurable outcomes
- Create dialogue with communities and industries to understand barriers and opportunities
- Establish the links to other climate programmes, particularly retrofit, low carbon transport, and resilient and green
- Cross boundary initiatives

2. Innovate

- Develop low carbon research and guidance to enable boroughs to develop low and zero carbon policies, implement policy and monitor delivery



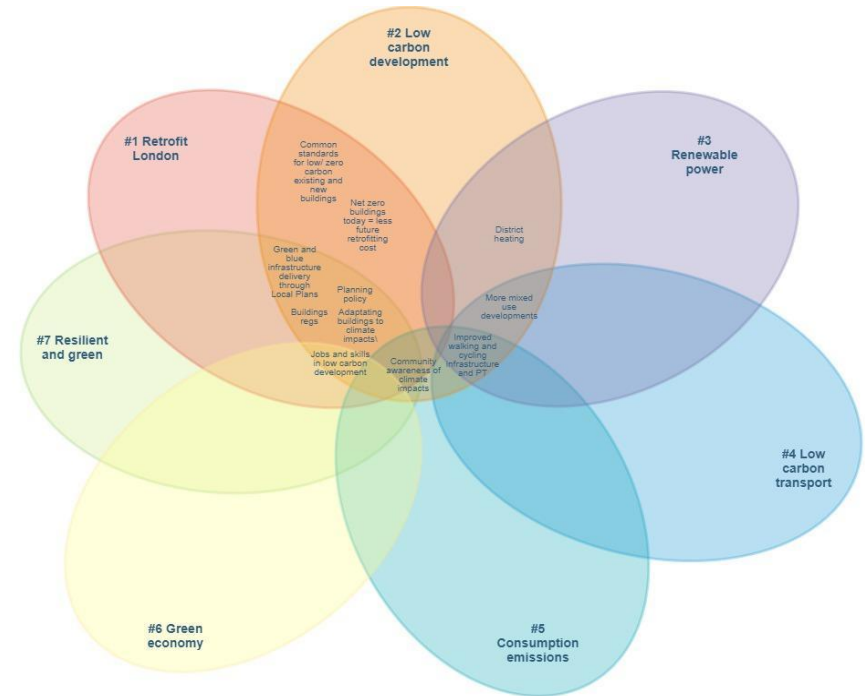
How will we get to zero carbon?

3. Simplify

- Simplify by establishing pan-London approaches where appropriate
- Push for effective national policy and legislation in planning and building control

4. Upskill

- Boost understanding and skills within local authorities
- Create confidence amongst professionals on what can be achieved
- Develop essential skills/jobs for green economy



Partnership approach

Developers

Politicians

Manufacturers

Communities

Engineers

Architects

Planners

Housing

Academics

Viability experts

Associations

Sustainability professionals



To hear more and join us on this exciting project:

Aled Richards - Strategic Director Sustainability and Public Realm
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Natalie Broughton - Head of Planning and Building Control
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Get walking, get talking

Choose walking and cycling to get around



Be the solution to pollution in Kingston



London boroughs' climate change action plan: Low Carbon Transport Programme

Matthew Hill, Royal Borough of Kingston &
Sarah Rye, City of Westminster

19 October 2021

#BeTheSolution



Be the solution to pollution in Kingston



Purpose & Scope of Low Carbon Transport Programme (LCTP)

- The Low Carbon Transport ambition is to **halve petrol and diesel road journeys 2020-2030**
- **[via combined measures that can restrict polluting journeys & incentivise sustainable/active travel options?]**
- Is designed to support all boroughs to achieve the headline ambition, whilst recognising requirements & resourcing will vary across boroughs.

Background

- Transport is currently the largest contributor to UK domestic greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for 27% in 2019.
- In 2021 the Department for Transport published the Decarbonising Transport: A Better, Greener Britain.
- Emphasises need for public transport and active travel to become the first choice for all daily activities.
- Also sets out the need to move towards all road vehicles being zero emission – with diesel and petrol vehicles to be phased out from 2030.

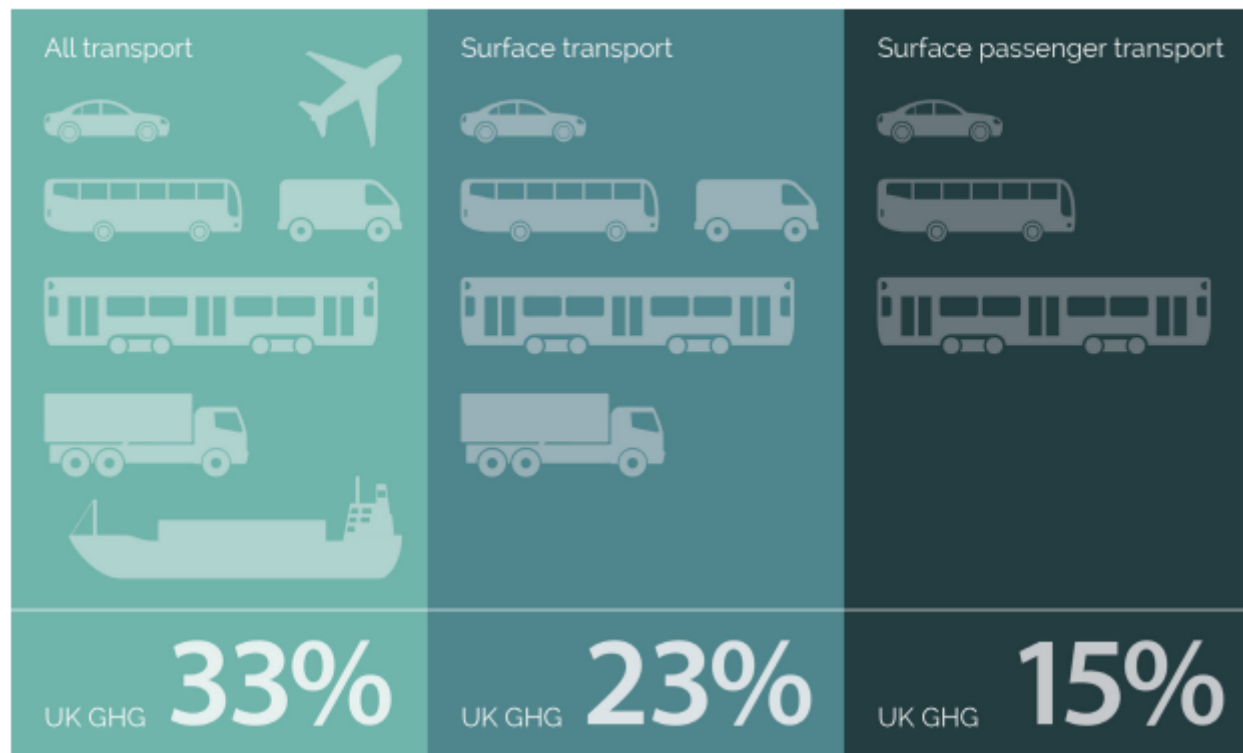
Background...

Decarbonising transport Getting carbon ambition right – Local Government Association, 2020, prepared by Leeds University

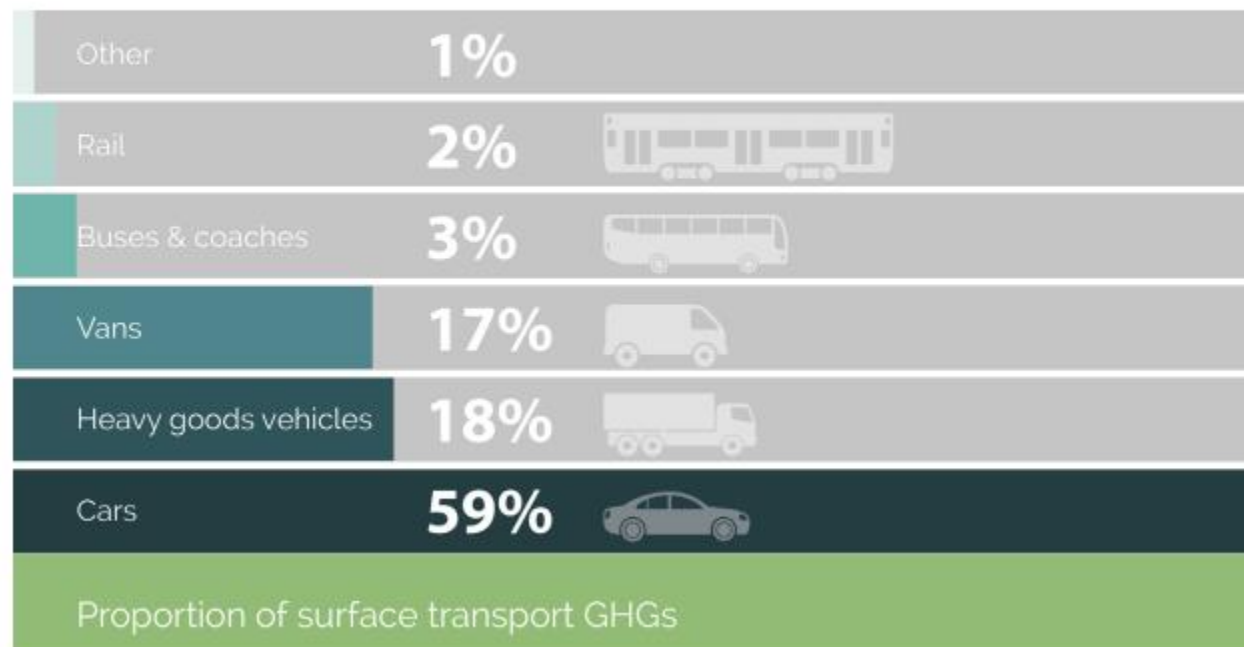
Transport as a per cent of all UK emissions



Percent of UK greenhouse gases (GHG) from transport



Proportion of surface transport GHGs from each mode of transport



Can electrification solve our problems?

- So to hit our target, we can just get every petrol and diesel journey swapped to an EV - right?
- not if we remember that we are part of a wider target to meet **net zero**...
- and some emerging research that suggests EV owners drive their vehicles more than ICE ones - perhaps because of lower marginal cost, and 'guilt free' driving...
- and a range of other impacts - congestion, health, etc

Can electrification solve our problems?

- LGA quotes research conducted in Scotland to meet an 80 per cent target for reduced emissions (i.e. **not** net Zero).
- Research looked at a lifestyle change scenario, a vehicle electrification scenario, and a combined scenario.
- **It was only in the combined scenario** that delivered outcome required.
- This required significant reduction in car mode share and length of trips and significant increase in active travel and bus **as well as** huge uptake in EVs by 2030

Co-benefits

Even aside from decarbonisation, there are well documented huge individual and societal co-benefits from supporting a shift to low carbon transport

- Air Quality (3600 – 4100 deaths in London attributable to air pollution in 2019)
- Noise (social cost of urban road noise in England estimated at c£7bn/yr)
- Safety (23k people killed or seriously injured in 2020, social cost of road collisions estimate at c£9billion/yr)
- Congestion (annual social cost c £7bn/yr, but estimates vary)
- Improving health through more physical activity (inactivity costs NHS c£7.4bn/yr)
- Supporting Jobs and Growth

Action Plan Development – Consultation to date

- Royal Borough of Kingston and City of Westminster were agreed as joint lead boroughs of the LCTP in the summer of 2021.
- we asked boroughs what they wanted us to focus on...
- core themes around data, London-wide thinking and support, and advocacy

Action Plan Development – Consultation to date

- Recognise that this is a **really crowded space**. Need to make sure LCTP is adding real value and not duplicating the knowledge/activity that is already there/ongoing
- Care in particular not to duplicate the work of other London Councils' Climate challenge groups but also making sure things don't fall between them
- Advice on **guidance and best practice**, driving towards consistency on some key interventions (e.g. LTNs, parking policy, school streets) would be helpful
- Support on providing high quality marketing collateral to **make the argument** for difficult interventions

LCTP Reference Group

- Core Steering group, and Reference Group, set up, with representation from

Richmond, Wandsworth, Merton, Enfield, Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea, Brent, Bromley, Redbridge, Islington, Ealing, Sutton, Waltham Forest, Hounslow, Croydon

- as well as other key stakeholders

Key Topics – Avoid// Shift// Improve

Avoid unnecessary travel

- Home working
- Digital infrastructure
- Freight consolidation

Shift to more sustainable transport

- Active Travel
- Public transport
- Micromobility

Improve efficiency of transport

- Parking policy
- Emission Zones
- Road user charging
- Electrification
- Sustainable Freight
- Efficient car use (car sharing, car clubs etc)

Data – understanding current emissions and plausible trajectories across central/inner/outer London

Advocacy – lobbying government for funding, powers and support in positive messaging to support behaviour change

Emerging Objectives for LCTP

- Develop a **pan-London data framework** for understanding and tracking transport carbon emissions, in context of decarbonisation goal
 - Particular need to understand the varying role electrification (vs 'avoid' & 'shift' tools) might play in delivering net zero across different London geographies
- Construct an evidential case for London local transport schemes to help boroughs 'make the case'
- Lobby Government to **secure a fair funding strategy** for London local transport schemes and provide further messaging to **increase the confidence** of the public in using Public Transport - avoid car-led recovery

Emerging Objectives for LCTP

- Enable boroughs to collaborate and work towards support for a **London-wide policy for parking and road pricing**
- Increase the **uptake of active travel and sustainable travel** choices across London
- Reduce the **number and emissions of freight and servicing journeys** whilst ensuring a thriving economy
- Map **current activity in the EV space**, and identify any gaps
- work with other 6 programmes to ensure full decarbonisation agenda is tackled (eg considering SUDS and construction carbon)

Key Questions

- Balancing the objective to halve petrol and diesel journeys with modal shift
- Resourcing
- Understanding crossovers with other groups and activity
- Uncertainty about Covid recovery - help or hinder?
- are we relevant to boroughs' needs and adding value?

Your feet don't need a parking space

Choose walking and cycling to get around



Questions?

to get involved with the programme, please
contact us directly -

matthew.hill@kingston.gov.uk

srye@westminster.gov.uk

Burn calories, not fuel

Choose walking and cycling to get around



Be the solution to pollution in Kingston





Together we can make
Islington net zero carbon
by 2030



ISLINGTON

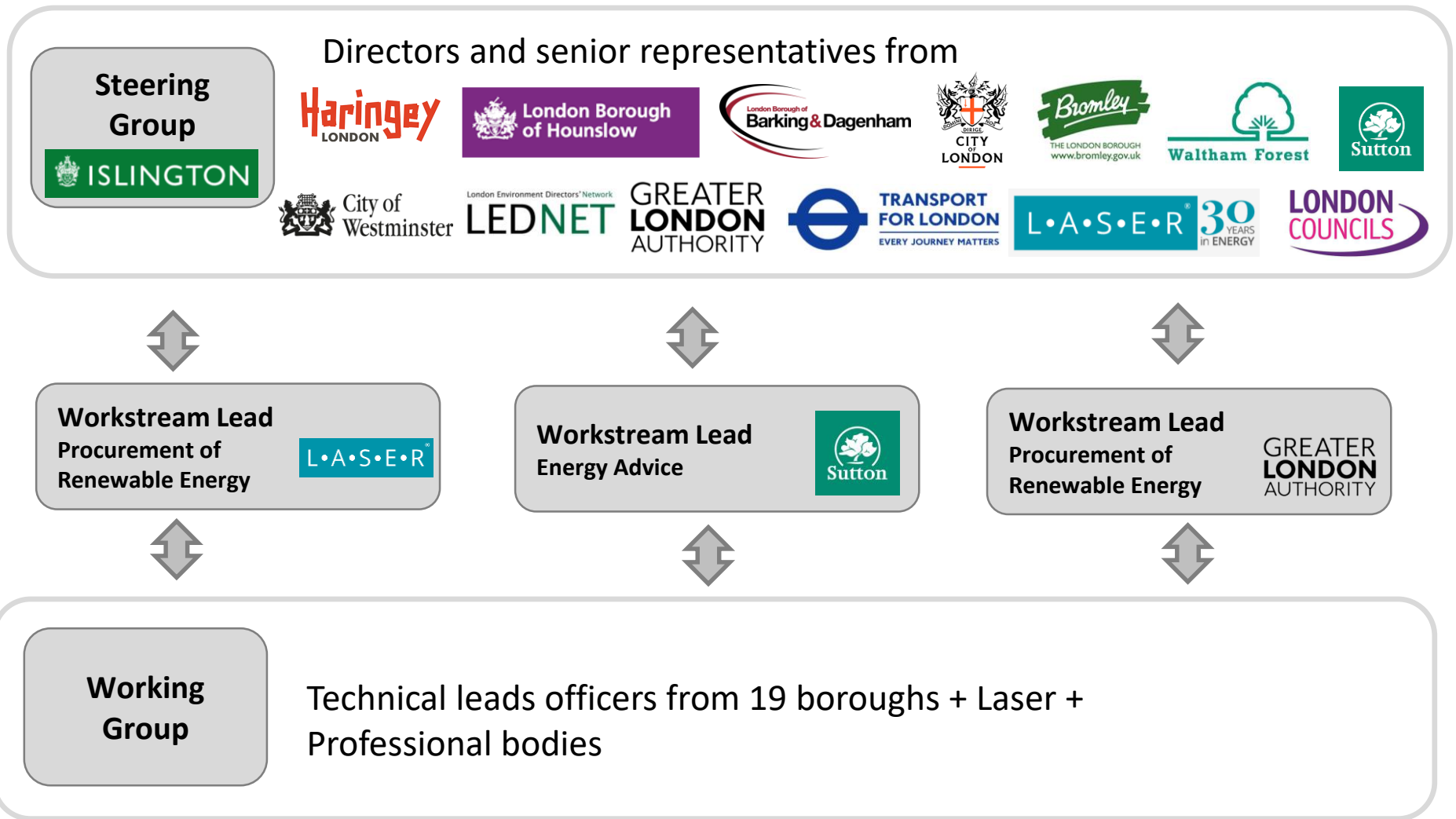
Renewable Power for London

London Climate Change Conference

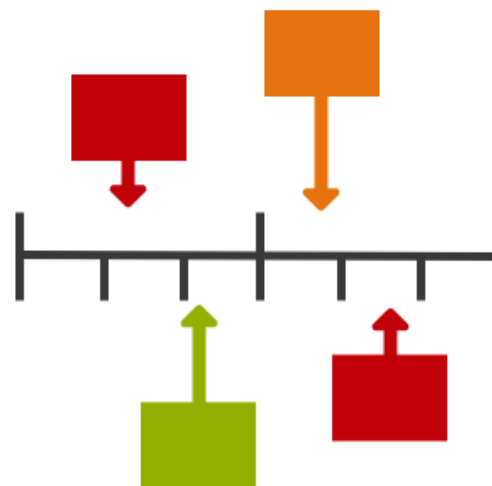
19th October 2021

Introduction and Vision for Renewable Power for London

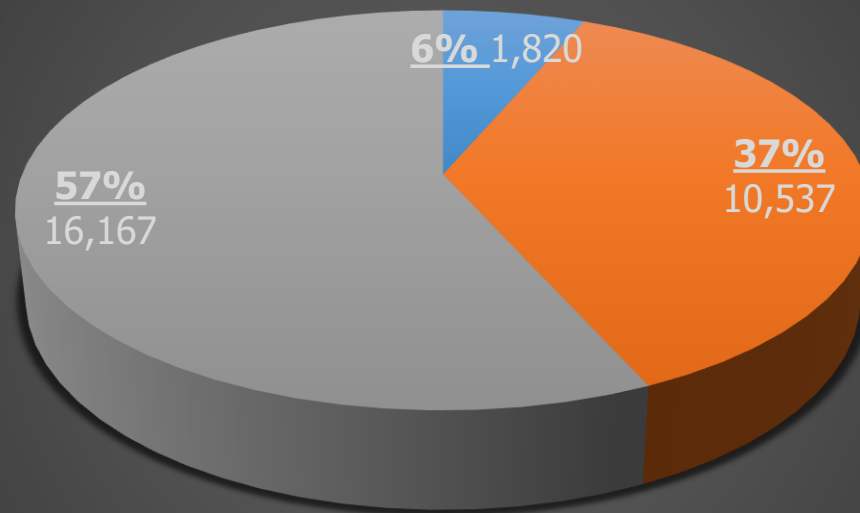
- Ambition is to **‘secure 100% Renewable Power for London’s public sector now and in the future’**. With this ambition running until 2030.
- Our **vision (statement)** is that we:
 - Buy 100% renewable power in collaboration
 - Support Londoners to source 100% renewable power, reduce consumption and save money
 - Supply renewable power through innovative energy generation and storage projects
- Our **objectives** are:
 - To procure public sector energy for ourselves and our residents that is 100% renewable through collaboration
 - To support and influence residents, to reduce energy consumption, move to renewables and save money
 - To maximise local innovative energy generation and storage projects to meet zero carbon energy demand
- The **work streams** are:
 - Accessing or buying more affordable renewable energy
 - Energy Advice (access to fairer renewable tariffs & reduction in carbon usage of buildings)
 - Decentralized energy projects, which covers opportunities relating to district heating and power networks



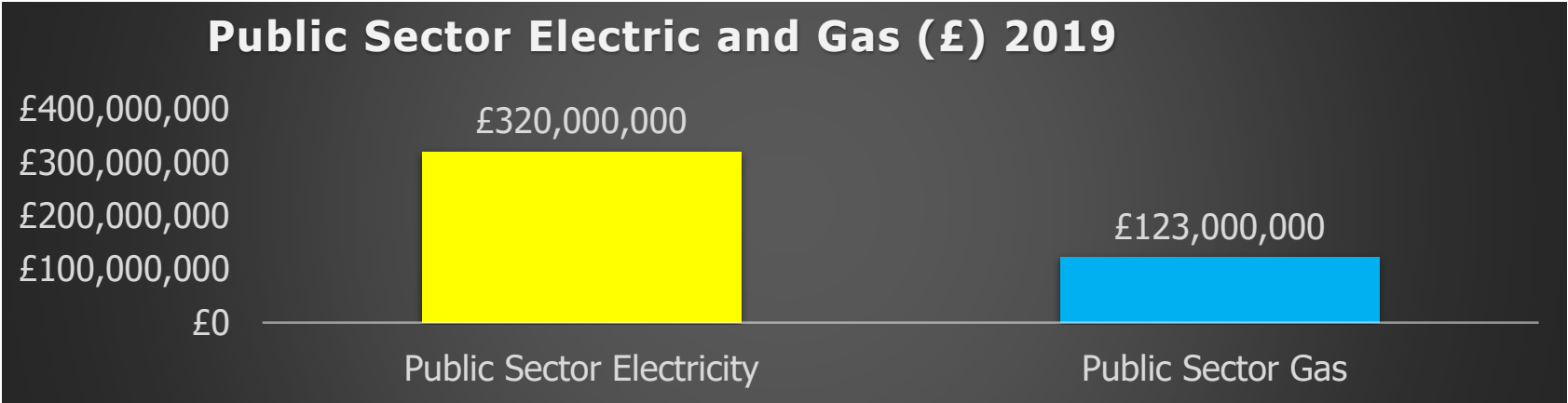
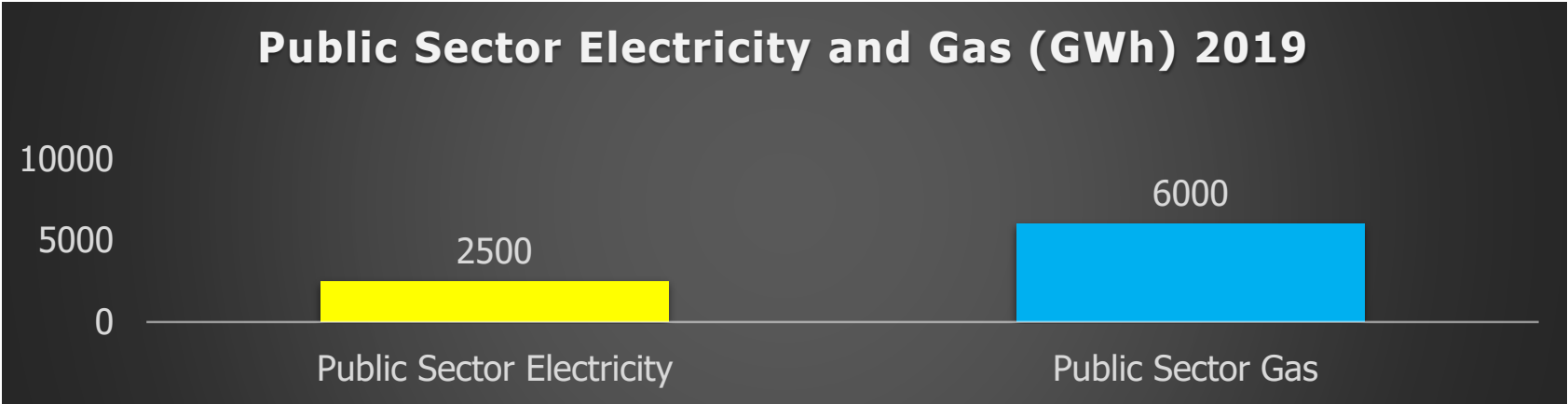
- Steering Group formed in June 2021
- Renewable Power For London Workshop (Priorities) – August 2021
- Creation of workstreams & Leads – September 2021
- Workstream action plan development meetings – November 2021
- Action Plan Challenge session – November / December 2021
- Draft action plan – December 2021



London Emissions 2019 (kt CO₂)

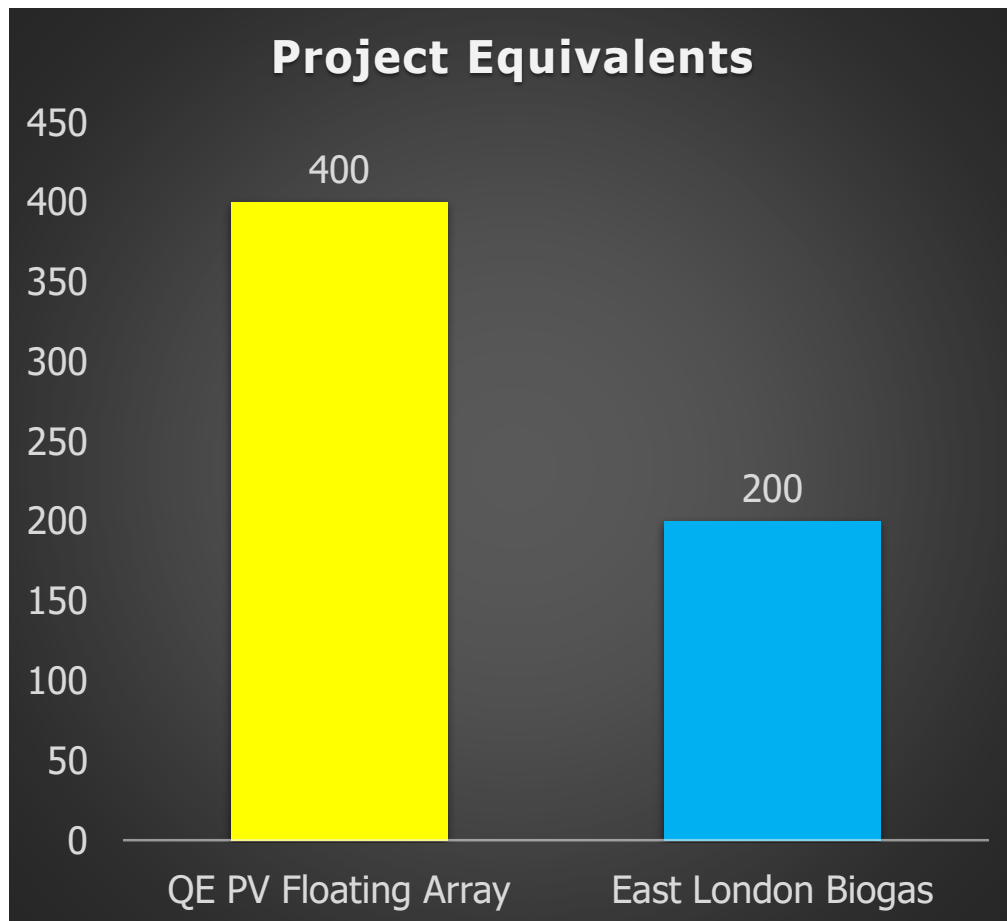


■ Public Sector ■ Domestic ■ Other

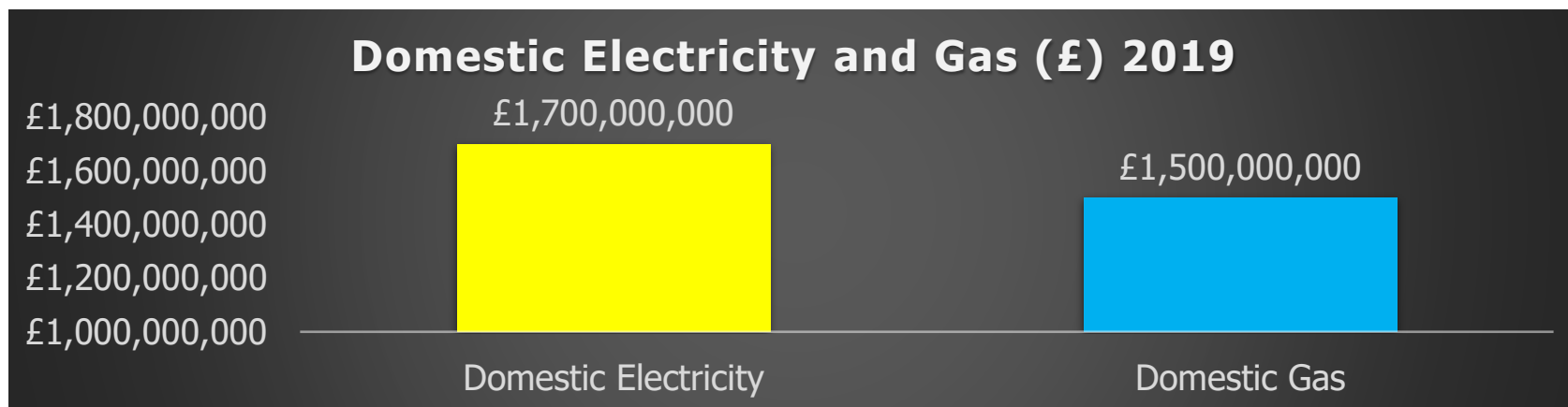
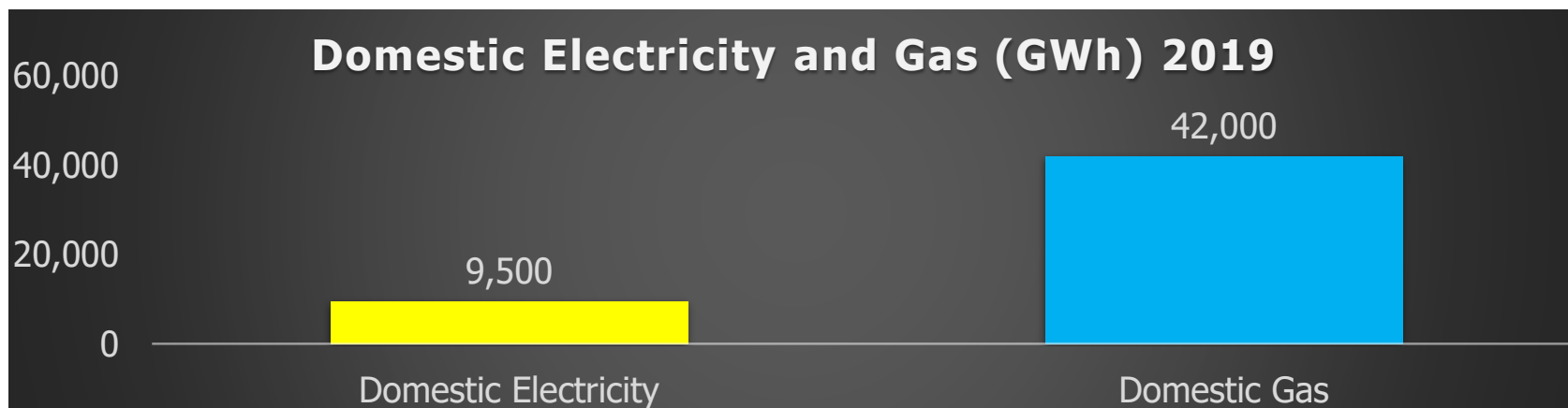


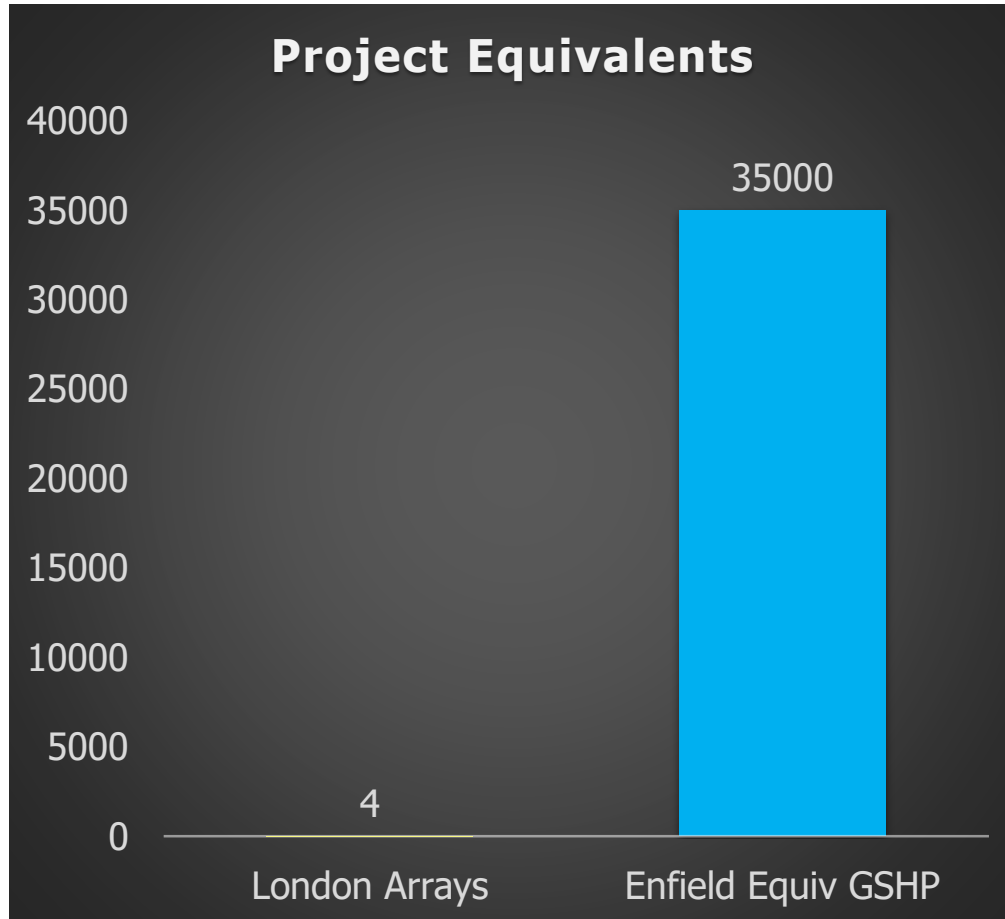
* Figures are estimates based on BEIS carbon emissions data, carbon conversion factors and energy prices for non-domestic large consumers

Accessing or buying more affordable renewable energy Opportunity *

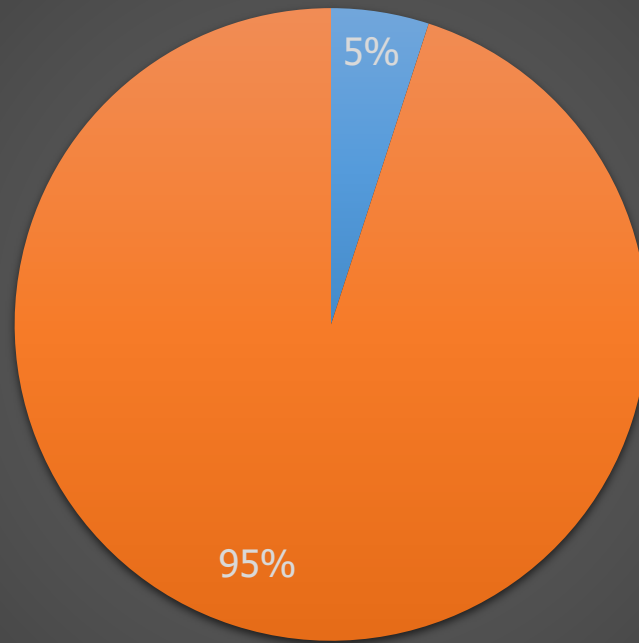


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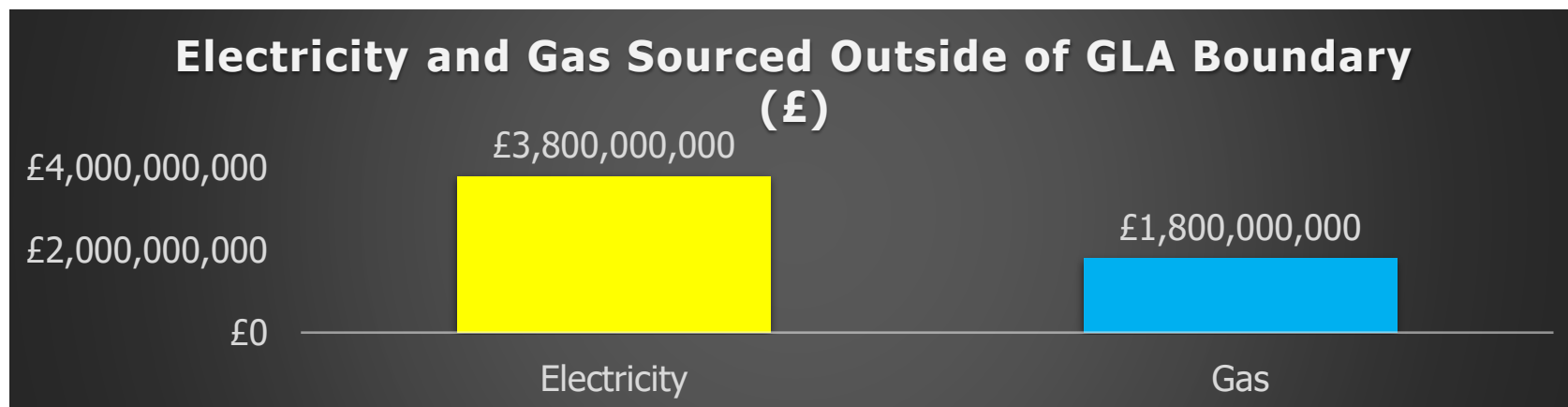
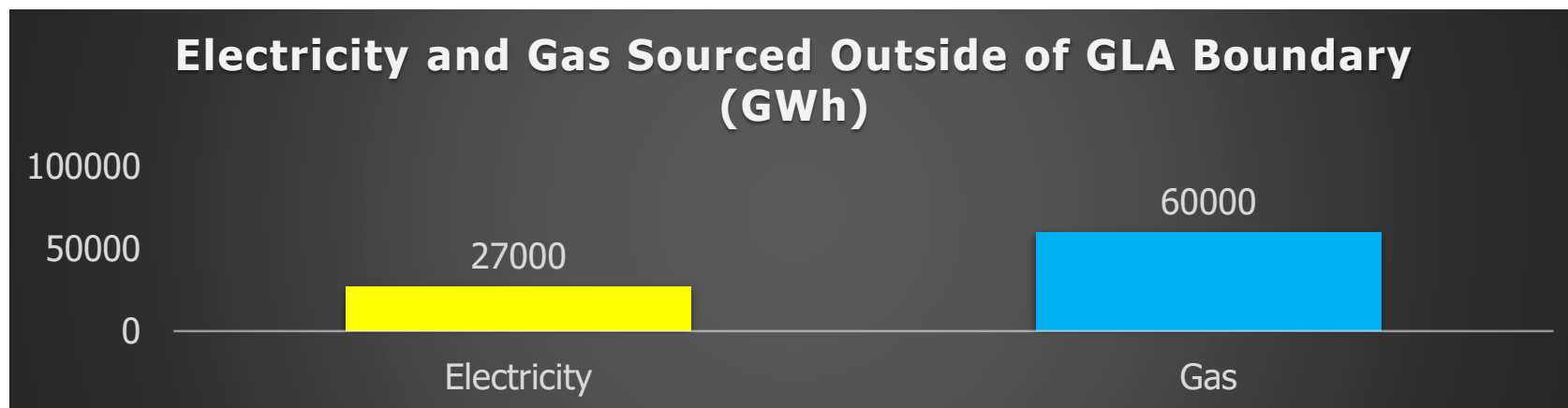


London's Energy Source

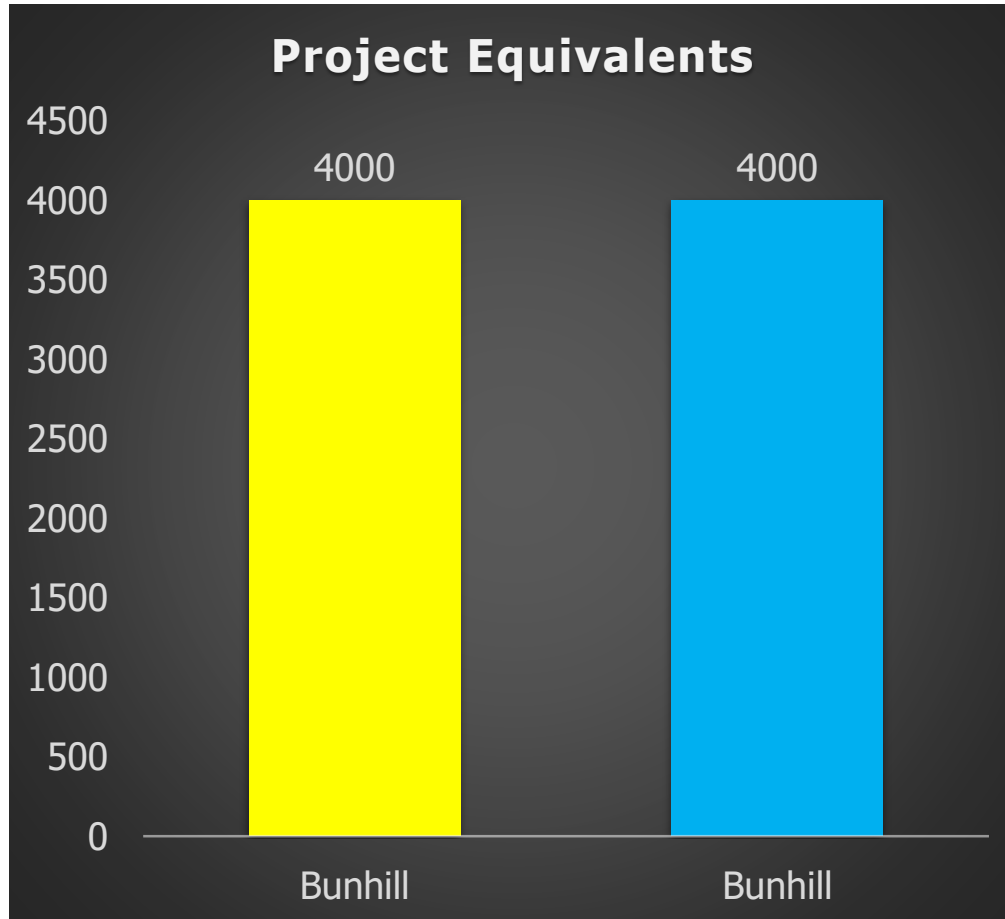


■ Energy Sourced within GLA boundary

■ Energy Sourced outside of GLA boundary



* Figures are estimates based on BEIS carbon emissions data, carbon conversion factors and energy prices for non-domestic large consumers



What we want from you!

To be as engaged as much as possible based on your capacity. We want you to support your officers to participate in the programme. Your ideas, your feedback and to be an integral part of the programme.



Across all three work streams:

- Data Analysis
- London wide strategy reports
- Stakeholder engagement plans

Accessing or buying more affordable renewable energy

- Conduct a collaborative procurement exercise for a London wide PPA agreement
- Establish position on reporting Renewable Energy including REGO's

Energy Advice

- Pan London one stop energy advice shop for residents

Decentralized energy projects

- Set up sub regional Decentralised Energy working groups across London

Are there any immediate thoughts for the programme?



ONE WORLD LIVING – REDUCING LONDON'S CONSUMPTION EMISSIONS

Programme Overview

Matthew Adams
Harrow Council
19th October 2021



One World Living - Reducing London's
Consumption Emissions

One World Living Programme

Aims to reduce consumption emissions across London, focussing on the categories of **food, textiles, plastics & electricals**. Aviation to also be considered in due course.

The provisional target is to achieve a **2/3 reduction in emissions** across these areas by 2030 (Leeds Data for 2018 shows eg Harrow average per capita emissions of 8.6tCO₂e tonnes, IGES in 2019 estimated that cities would need to reach 2.5tCO₂e per capita by 2030 to stay within 1.5 °C – a reduction of 71%)

Harrow, assisted by **West London Waste Authority**, providing overall programme coordination

Theme working groups being lead by **Hackney** (Food), **Hammersmith & Fulham** (Electricals), **WLWA** working with **Wandsworth** (Textiles) and **Richmond** (Plastics)

Why One World Living?

One World Living - Reducing London's
Consumption Emissions

How many countries are required to meet the demand of its citizens...



Source: Global Footprint Network National Footprint Accounts 2018

How many Earths do we need if the world's population lived like...



World 1.7

Source: Global Footprint Network National Footprint Accounts 2018

Ocean plastics – the Blue Planet effect . . .





MAKING THE INVISIBLE VISIBLE

Small Change Big Difference Campaign

Representing 3.75
tonnes of edible
waste food binned
by 14 households in
one year

One World Living - Reducing London's
Consumption Emissions



1.4 MILLION wearable school uniforms are thrown away each year

81% of parents buy their children brand new school uniforms



Nearly half of parents don't want their children wearing second-hand clothing

Source: 2020 survey by
www.mynametags.com

CHANGING ATTITUDES & HABITS

In 2018 research from Hubbub has also identified an estimated **183 million items of outgrown baby clothing** stored in UK homes.

That is enough to provide over 250 items for each baby born in the UK every year.



OVERCOMING THE BARRIERS

A 2020 survey by giffgaff estimated that over **55 million unused phones** are languishing in the UK's drawers - equivalent to 5.7 million tonnes of embodied greenhouse gas emissions, or 19% of London's yearly direct footprint.

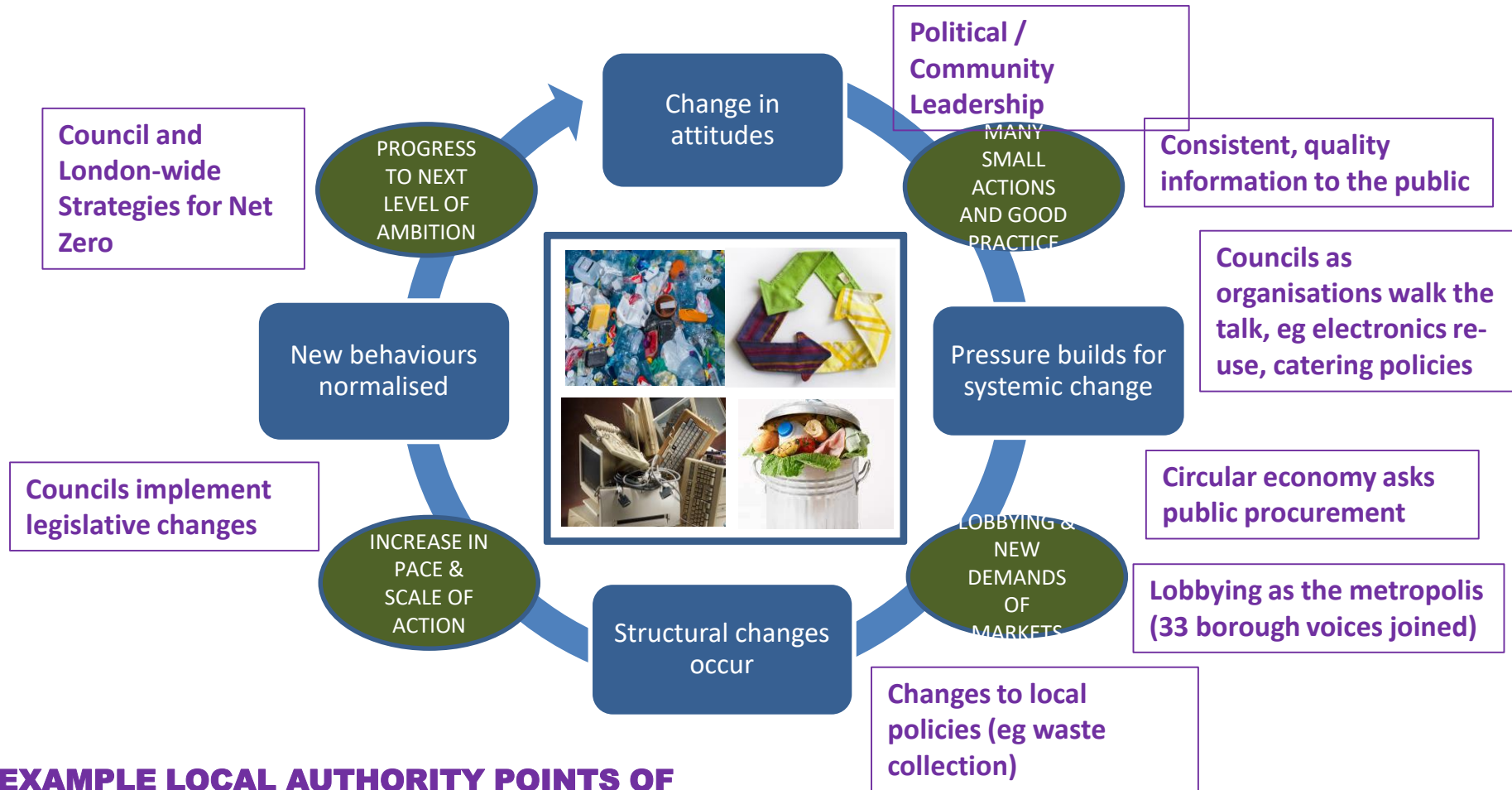
The main barriers to giving our forgotten devices a second life are:

- **Fears** over the loss and security of data
- **Poor understanding** of devices' potential
- **Lack of knowledge** about what to do with them
- **Lack of convenient ways** to pass them on

One World Living - Reducing London's Consumption Emissions

The Little Big Things – Taking a bottom-up approach

Bottom up action can build a virtuous circle of change



EXAMPLE LOCAL AUTHORITY POINTS OF LEVERAGE

One World Living - Reducing London's Consumption Emissions

How do we engage people?

A human centred programme engaging Head, Hands and Heart



Head – the programme and the proposed actions make sense. They are based upon good data and information, applying our collective intelligence to find better ways of living - **THINKING & ANALYSIS**



Hands – everyone is given the opportunity to get involved in the programme through taking practical action themselves. Rolling up our sleeves and getting stuck in, and we apply our many small actions to make a big change - **MAKING & DOING**



Heart – the programme engages people emotionally. The actions we are taking are linked to those things that we hold dear - **FEELING & CONNECTION**

Some questions for discussion . . .

1. *How can we identify the barriers to change at scale?*
2. *What role can local authorities play in helping to unlock / remove those barriers?*

Baseline survey: If you haven't already please do help us by undertaking our programme survey:
https://wlwa.formstack.com/forms/lednet_rcbe_baseline_information_survey

Programme contacts: matthew.adams@harrow.gov.uk MotokoDoolan@westlondonwaste.gov.uk



London Borough
of Hounslow

Stimulating a Green Economy

BUILDING A GREEN ECONOMY FOR LONDON

ONE
HOUNSLOW

The Ambition

Tackle the climate and ecological emergencies and improve air quality by doubling the size of the London's green economy by 2030 to accelerate job creation for all.

The Challenge



Impact of COVID on the London economy and on exposing inequalities in the capital



Ability to take advantage of emerging funding to support a transition to a low carbon economy e.g. green homes grants



Ability to stimulate green roles in a range of sectors e.g. products, construction, energy, building maintenance, services, ground transport, aviation



Ability to create sufficient pathways and careers to support a low carbon economy



Ability to collectively galvanise around the issues to deliver significant change e.g. investment, capital

The Big Idea

- We want to create a low carbon economy for London focused on four key areas: jobs and skills, business and enterprise, innovation and tackling inequalities
- This programme should demonstrate:
 - Effective job creation and business creation in the low carbon and green sector.
 - Skills and education pathways increasing opportunities into the low carbon and green sector
 - The opportunities for the transition of skills and businesses
 - Innovation and different thinking
 - How it will tackle inequalities and increase access and opportunities

Potential Benefits

Business
recovery
through low
carbon
economy

Stimulating
new sectors –
resilience in
diversity

Innovation and
Enterprise

Investment

Job and Skills
Creation

Job and Skills
Transition

Tackling
Inequalities

The Programme

Vision

**Data &
Evidence**

**Innovate
Engage**

**Roadma
p**

Working with...

- Kingston
- Sutton
- Hackney
- Kensington and Chelsea
- Tower Hamlets
- Hammersmith and Fulham
- London Councils

1. Vision

- Create a clear understanding and definition of 'green economy'
- Articulate the key foundations of a green economy
- Identify international and national best practice in stimulating a green and low carbon economy
- Bring together stakeholders to create a compelling vision for the programme

Vision: what is the Green Economy?

- A narrow definition restricts green economy to the Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Economy (LCREE) and Environmental Goods and Services Sector (EGSS).
- A broad definition of the green economy recognises the potential contributions of all economic activity to the net zero target.
- Due to London's industries and commitment to net-zero, a broad definition is preferable.
- Any definition must recognise where we have influence, equality challenges, local industry and skills base
- Green Economy includes:
 - Green Skills
 - Green Enterprise
 - Business
 - Green Finance
 - Green Investment
 - Green Operations (internal)
 - Transition



Our idea for a definition.....

The Green Economy is any activity that directly or indirectly contributes to London achieving a net-zero economy, provides cleaner air for all, promotes a circular economy, works to develop Green Industries whilst promoting businesses towards greening and achieves equality of opportunity and inclusion across London.

2. Data and Evidence

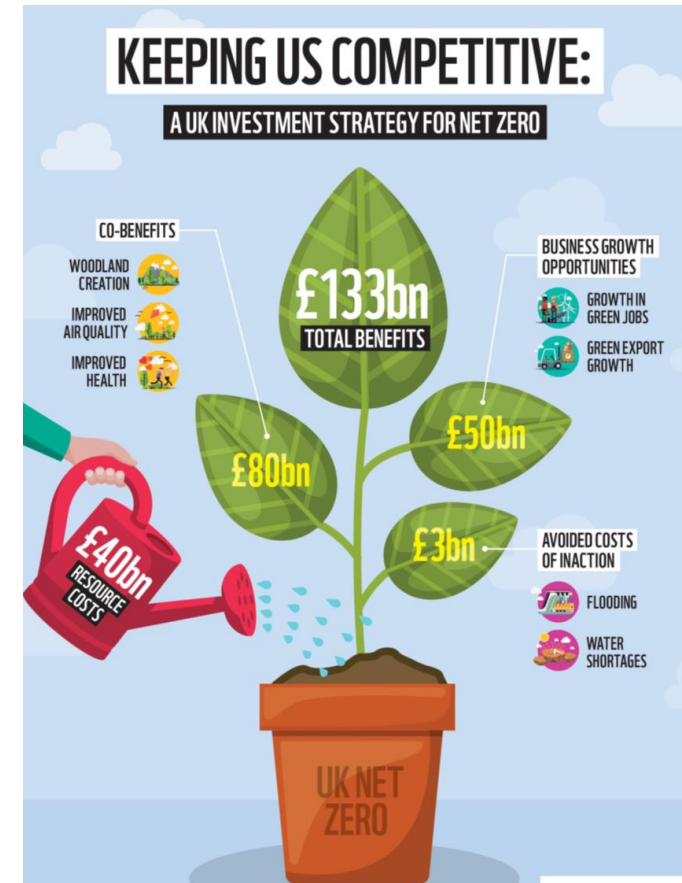
- Collation of evidence related to understanding the green economy for London underway
 - e.g. general economic position, inequalities, green skills, transition opportunities, green businesses
- Understanding of both supply and demand for the green economy
- Identify the growth sectors which will be drivers of the Green Economy and “traditional” vulnerable sectors which are at risk of jobs losses and unstable employment.
- Speed of transition and capability to accelerate Green Growth opportunities offsetting losses from traditional industry. Creating the right conditions
- Then, scrutinise the data available and identify gaps

Green Economy in Figures

- **£205.7bn** is the current value of the Green Economy
- **7.4%** Growth of the low carbon sector 2019-2020
- **1.2m+** people employed in the UK Green Economy

The Scale of Opportunity, Change and Challenge

- 46% of an estimated 693,628 total low-carbon jobs by 2030 will be in clean electricity generation
- 21% of jobs by 2030 will be involved in installing energy efficiency products, a further 19% will be based on providing low-carbon services and producing alternative fuels
- 14% of jobs will be directly involved in manufacturing low-emission vehicles and the associated infrastructure.
- Between 2030 and 2050, the low-carbon workforce in England could increase by a further 488,569, taking the total level of jobs to more than 1.18 million by 2050.



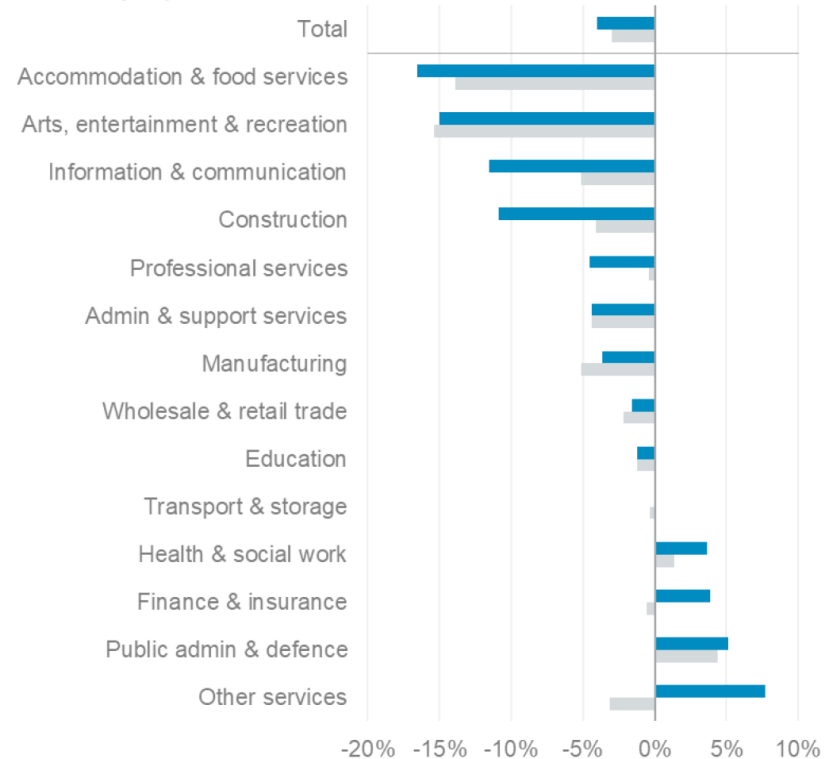
Industry Developments

London's job market is changing...

- Covid-19: Quick or slow recovery?
- Brexit: Towards isolation or new trade opportunities?
- New technologies: Uncertain how new ways of working and new technologies will impact London's economy
- Transition towards green industries

Percentage change in Workforce Jobs by selected industry groups between March 2020 and March 2021

Seasonally adjusted, **London** and UK



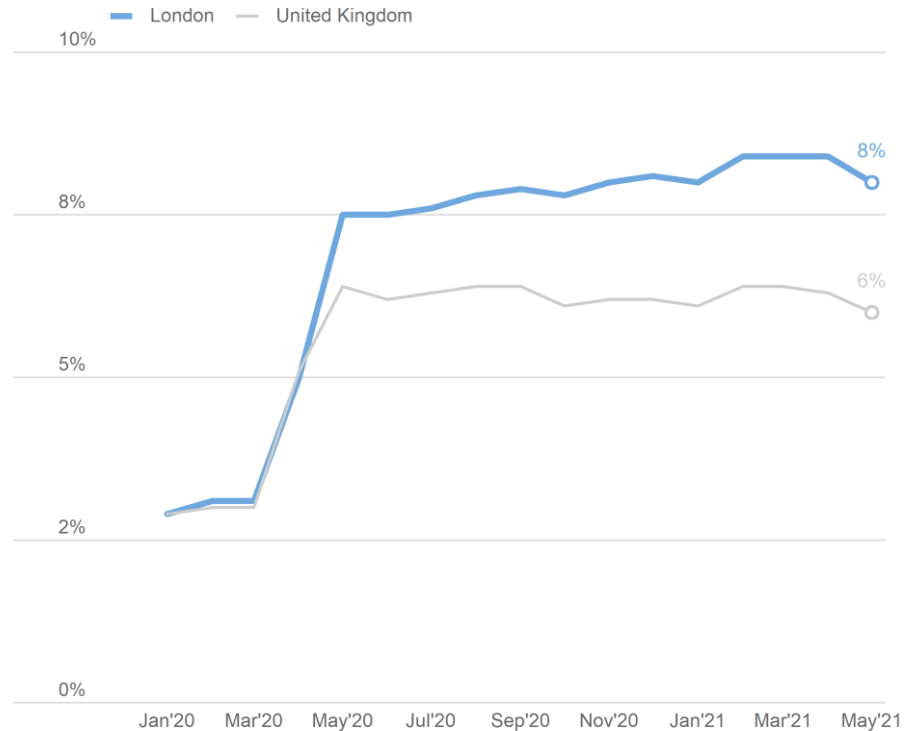
Claimants % Working Age Residents

London & UK

- Pre January 2020, economic predictions for London were largely optimistic
- Year on year, claimants are up 8% in London and 6% nationally
- This data does not include residents who were on furlough – numbers are expected to rise

Claimant count (as a % of residents aged 16 to 64)

Latest data for period May 2021



Claimants by age group

London & UK

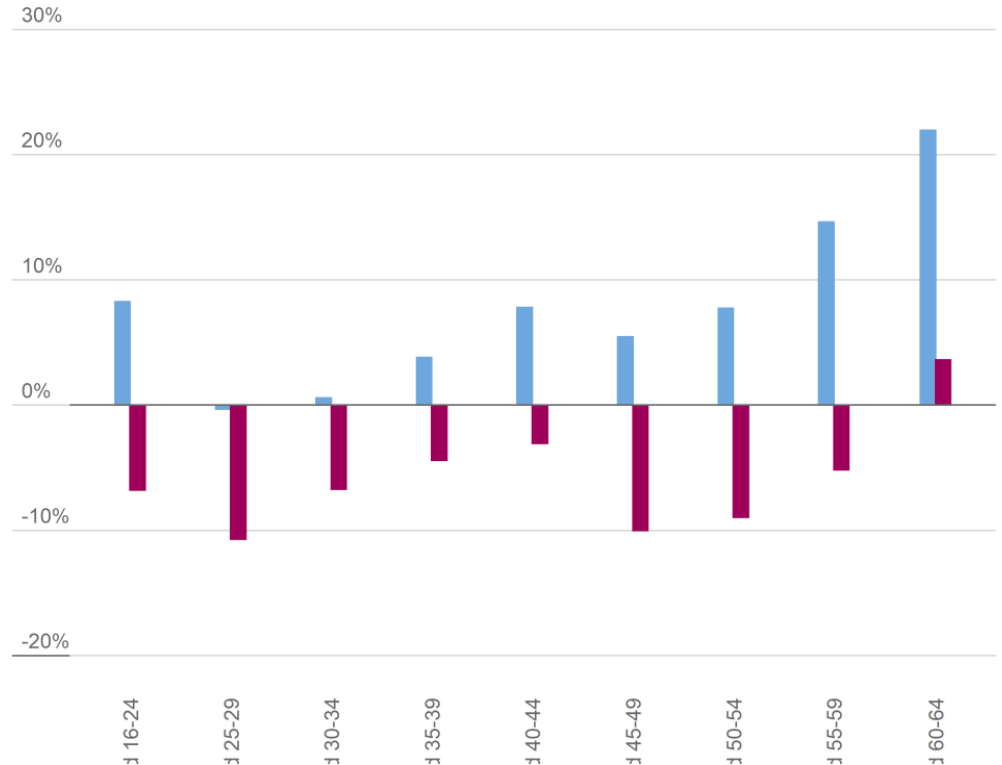
Breaking down claimants by age group, we can see that:

- Young people (16-24) in London saw a significant increase in claimants from May-20 to May-21.
- Similarly, older people (50-64) saw a significant rise in claimants from May-20 to May-21.
- The least impacted age groups in London were people aged between 25-39.

Year-on-year percentage increase in claimant count

Latest data for period May-2021

London United Kingdom



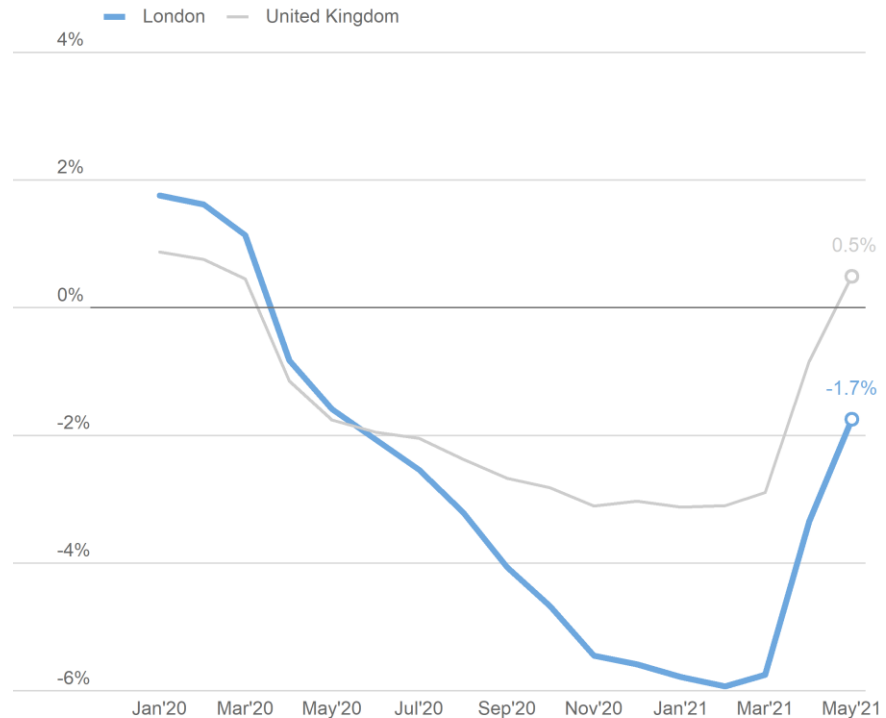
PAYE Staff % Change

London & UK

- 0% on the x-axis represents no changes to the number of payrolled employees between May-20 to May-21
- London is one of the few regions in the UK where number of payrolled employees has decreased.

Payrolled employees, change on previous year

Latest data for period May 2021



Total UK City Investment Need Connecting with opportunities and investment



Commercial and industrial property decarbonisation



£97bn



£43bn



£19bn

Domestic decarbonisation



£136bn



£95bn



£53bn

Renewable electricity generation



£26bn



£17bn



£9bn

Transport decarbonisation



£70bn



£48bn



£29bn

Waste decarbonisation



£4bn



£3bn

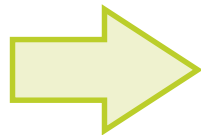


£2bn

*Rounding may mean that the figures do not exactly add up

Summary

£206bn



Delivering Net Zero will require substantial finance. Stage 2 will explore financing opportunities in more detail. Launch at COP26

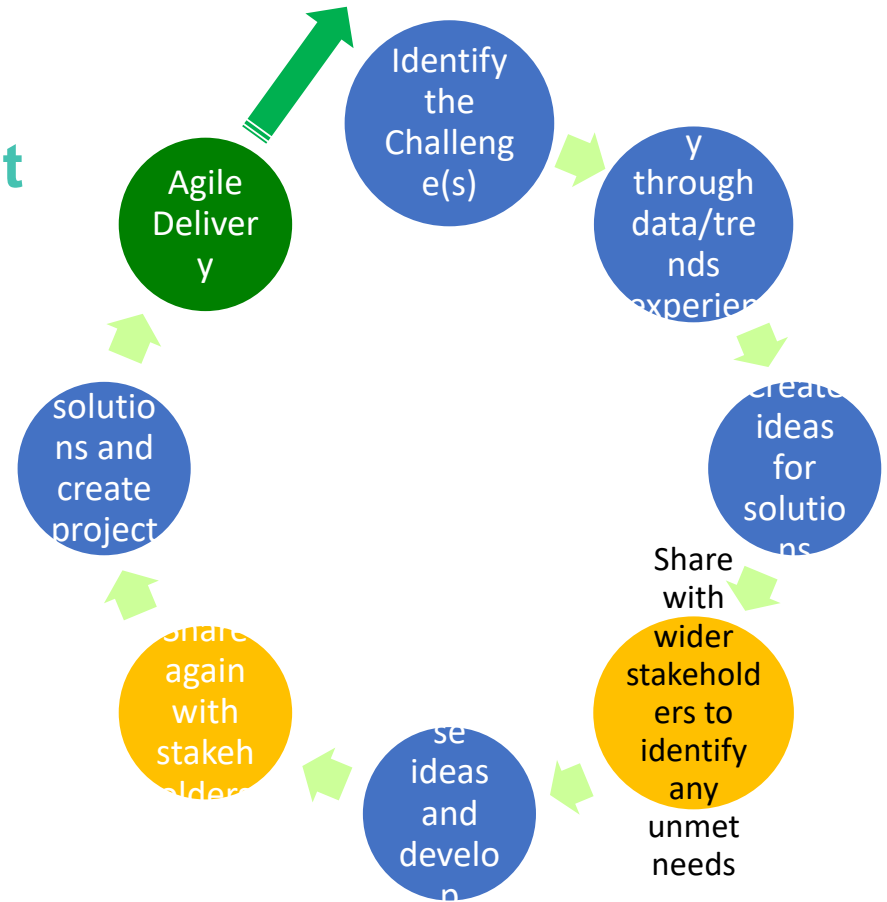
Domestic retrofit presents the greatest investment need, warranting particular focus.

Cities would benefit from further support to address gaps in decarbonisation plans, focusing on the type and scale of interventions required to meet Net Zero, and the specific costs that will be relevant in their areas.

Next Steps: Investigating financing solutions to deliver these investment needs.

3. Innovation and Engagement

- iLabs Programme to shape and define, identify demonstrator projects; moving through discovery, design, and delivery.
- Identify flagships and demonstrator projects for London
- Create an Innovation Network for London



4. Roadmap

- Develop a roadmap for delivery against the vision for the next two years
- Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework to demonstrate how the programme will reduce carbon and tackle inequalities
- Investment strategy for the roadmap, flagships, demonstrators and prototype interventions. Opportunities from UKCCIC/post COP26
- Advocacy and communications strategy
- Green Economy Steering Group in November 2021

Programme Outcomes

- Supporting London-wide efforts to reach carbon neutrality by 2030, creating a compelling narrative for the programme
- Understand and respond to the 'supply' that will be needed to stimulate a green economy. Identify the opportunities in the other six programmes.
- Understand and respond to the demand for a green economy – business development, how we incentivise businesses to adopt green strategies and approaches.
- Develop a plan of action setting out what boroughs can do individually and collectively to support the ambition to double the size of the green economy in London
- Work with the other programmes to identify opportunities re: green economy
- Support the development of investment strategy and lobbying asks to central Government.

Any questions?

Resilient & Green London

Borough Climate Conference - Oct 21

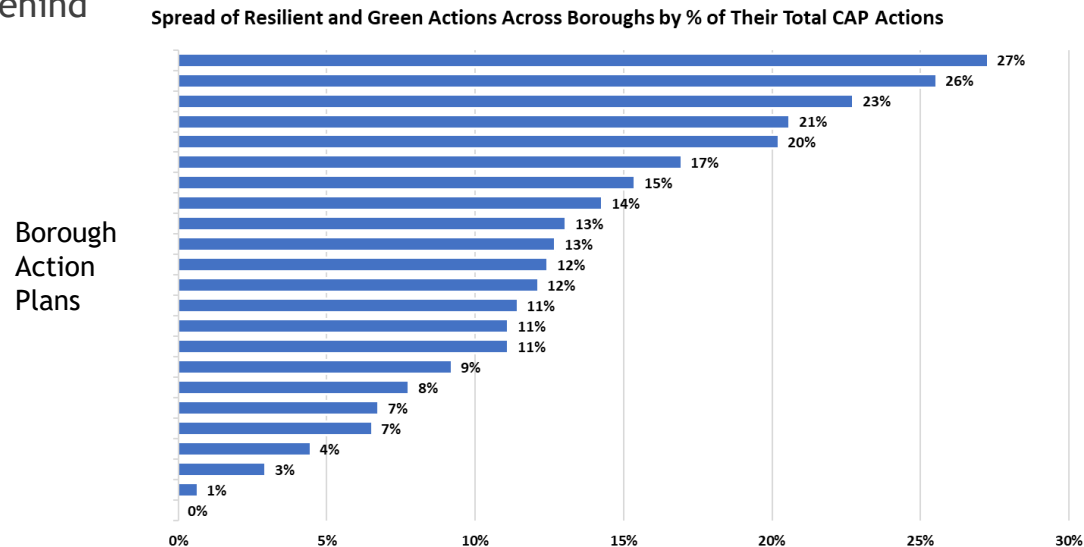
Tom Sharland - LB Southwark

Working collaboratively to ensure a resilient and green city of the future

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Action Plan
- ▶ Recent Progress
- ▶ Collaboration

Background

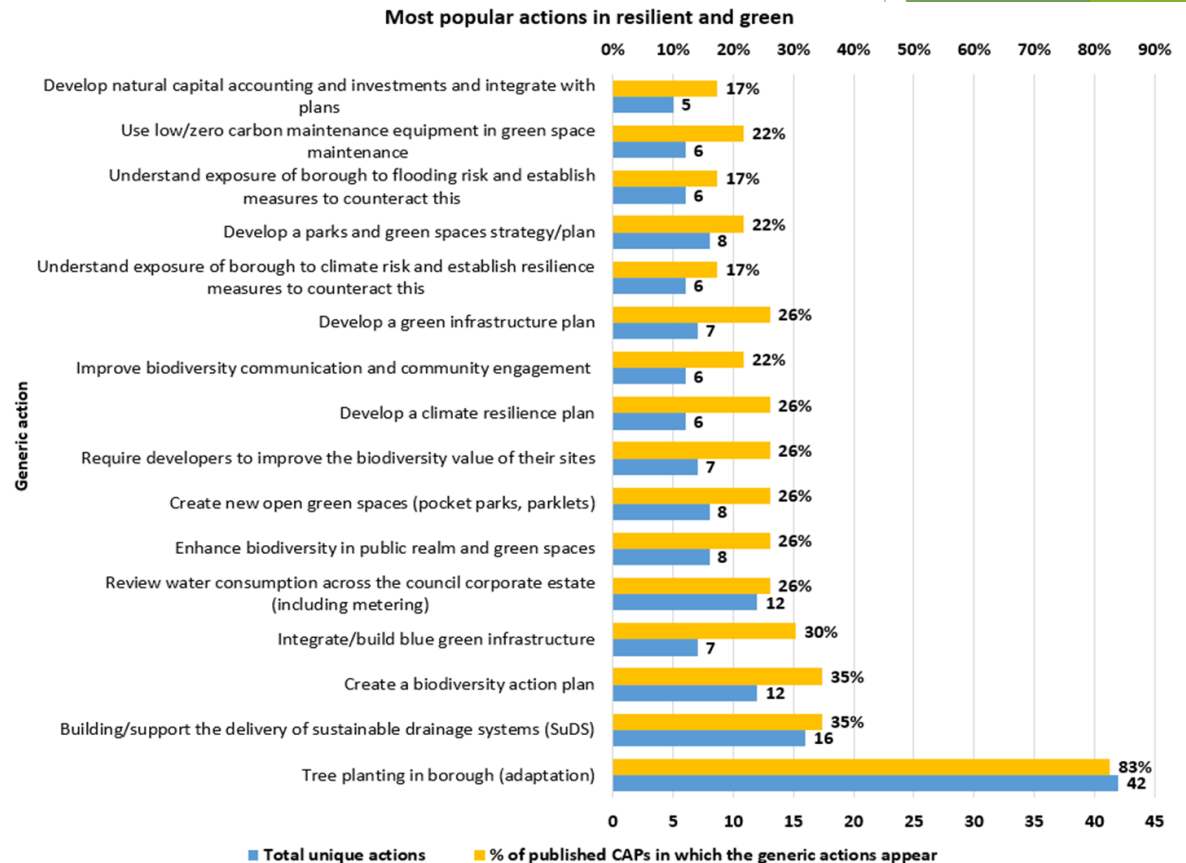
- ▶ Originally 6 programmes, R&G added as a 7th in March 2020
- ▶ Identified due to a lack of adaptation across other programmes
- ▶ Increased focus on net zero, however adaptation and resilience often left behind



Source: London
Councils

Background

- Majority of actions relate to tree planting
- Large variety in other types of action being undertaken
- The R&G action plan aims to encourage consistency, collaborative working and shared learning



Source: London Councils

Why?



London flooding hits Tube services and roads



UK temperatures pass 34C for six days in row for first time since records start

Heatwave continues to cause disruption as flooding and storm warnings issued

'Adapt or die': resilience to climate change needed, says Environment Agency

Report warns England faces more floods and droughts, rising sea levels and greater demand on water supplies



Action Plan

- ▶ Initial working group established Jun 2020
- ▶ Membership: London boroughs, London Councils, London Tree Officers Association, London Climate Change Partnership, EA, GLA...
- ▶ Series of meetings covering; heat stress, water stress, flooding, pests/diseases and natural capital
- ▶ Draft Action Plan
- ▶ The purpose of this action plan is to achieve the ambition set out in [London Councils Joint Statement on Climate Change](#), to ‘create a resilient and green London’. By this, we mean **[that London should be environmentally, socially and economically resilient to the changing climate, in a way that safeguards and enhances green and blue infrastructure and ensures that they are equally accessible to all]**.

Action Plan

- ▶ Policy Review (Green Recovery to Covid)
- ▶ Contains holistic, cross-cutting actions and activities that should be taken across the 5 key areas, including associated benefits and risks, and potential costs (2021-2030)
 - ▶ Overheating
 - ▶ Flooding
 - ▶ Water Scarcity
 - ▶ Pests & diseases
 - ▶ Enhancing natural capital
- ▶ Two year priority work plan (2021-23)
- ▶ Identifies the additional powers and resources that will be needed
- ▶ Reviews activities currently being undertaken at a borough level
- ▶ Identified external partners needed to support the work of this group

Recent Progress

- ▶ Established a new working group to review and agree the action plan
- ▶ London Councils, GLA, London Climate Change Partnership, TfL, City of London, LB Bromley, LB Hammersmith & Fulham, LB Hounslow, LB Southwark
- ▶ Senior steering group meeting being planned for Oct/Nov 21
- ▶ Draft Action Plan shared, initial review underway focused on structure, definition, key themes and overarching actions
- ▶ Second stage review will focus on 2 year work plan
- ▶ Target of end Dec 21 for agreed action plan

Collaboration

- ▶ Want to ensure we capture best practice from across London (and wider)
- ▶ Develop an action plan that provides council's with a starting point in developing their own adaptation strategies
- ▶ Collaborative approach, challenge not defined by administrative boundaries
- ▶ We want to hear about best practice and innovative projects (this month!)



Thanks

Questions?

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