REPORT TO: **POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE – 11 JANUARY 2016**

REPORT ON: **PUBLIC SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES – MANDATORY REPORTING**

REPORT BY: **CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

REPORT NO: **4-2016**

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To inform Committee of the work undertaken over the last year in support of the Council's duties under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that Committee note the contents of the attached Public Sector Climate Change duties – Annual Report 2014/15.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 Any anticipated costs associated with the implementation of the public sector climate change duties will be contained within existing capital and revenue budgets.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 In 2009, the Scottish Parliament passed the Climate Change (Scotland) Act, Part 4 of which states that a public body must, in exercising its functions, act:

- in the way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of Scotland's climate change targets
- in the way best calculated to help deliver any Scottish adaptation programme
- in a way that it considers most sustainable

4.2 To date, Local Authorities in Scotland have a good track record of voluntarily publishing their climate change performance under the duties of the Act via the Scotland's Climate Change Declaration (SCCD) annual reports. The Council's last SCCD report (Year 6, 2013/14) was submitted to Policy and Resources Committee in January 2015 (Article XII of the Minute of Meeting of Policy and Resources Committee, 12 January 2015, Report No 4-2015 refers).

4.3 In November 2014, the Scottish Government announced its intentions to make climate change reporting mandatory across the public sector, reflecting the expectation that the public sector will lead by example in tackling climate change.

4.4 Required reporting is therefore to be introduced for all public sector major players (superseding SCCD reporting) with a new climate change reporting template being piloted to record and publish 2014/15 data. It will then come into force with a first mandatory reporting deadline of 30 November 2016 for reporting on 2015/16 data and activities.

4.5 The introduction of a new standard reporting regime aims to improve the quality of climate change information being reported and ensure that a consistent approach is adopted across the public sector in Scotland. Required reporting focusses on corporate emissions arising from organisational operations and service delivery, as well as key information on: Organisational Profile, Governance, Management and Strategy; Adaptation; Procurement; and Validation.

4.6 The pilot Public Sector Climate Change Duties Report 2014/15 for Dundee City Council is appended as appendix 1.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management. There are no issues in this regard to report on.

6.   **CONSULTATIONS**

6.1   The Council's Management Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

7.   **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None.

David R Martin
Chief Executive   …………………………… 30/12/2015

1   ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

1a   Name of the organisation

Provide the name of the organisation that is the subject of this report ("the organisation").

Dundee City Council

1b   Type of organisation

Select from the options below

Local Authority

1c   Number of FTE staff in the organisation

6,296

1d   Alternative metrics used by other organisations

Specify any other metrics that the organisation uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.

Metric	Units	Value	Comments
Floor Area	m2	527,160.00	
Population Size Served	population	148,260.00	NRS, 2014
Other (specify in comments)			

1e   Overall budget of the organisation

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

£344,450,000.00

1f   Report year

Specify the report year e.g. 2015/2016

2014/15 (financial year)

1g   Organisational context

Provide a summary of the organisation's nature and functions that are relevant to Climate Change reporting.

The Council has four broad roles on climate change:

1) as a user of resources and own of facilities
2) as a provider of services which will be affected by climate change
3) as a body whose policies can affect change in others
4) as a community leader which can encourage others to take action on climate change.

2   GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

Governance and management

2a   How is climate change governed in an organisation?

The Council's Climate Change Board is responsible for overseeing progress on climate change activity and in turn reports to the Council's Policy and Resources Committee. The Board is chaired by the Chief Executive and comprises Directors from relevant departments, who are responsible for leading on aspects of climate change work as well as Elected Member representation. The Board meets every two months to discuss Energy, Transport and Waste issues. Wider sustainability issues (e.g. policy, procurement, biodiversity) are considered when required and annual reports are provided on Adaptation and Air Quality. Support to the Board is provided in the form of advisors, officers involved in the day to day implementation of climate change related activities. Performance is reported via the Council's Covalent database.
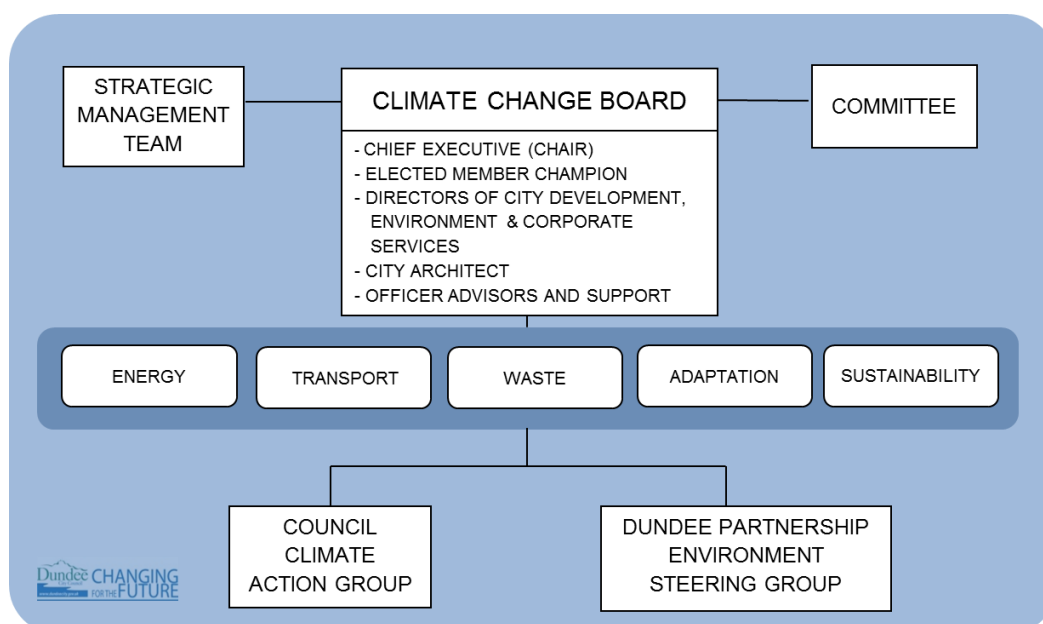
2b   How is climate change action managed and embedded in the organisation?

For reporting period 2014/15, the Council was structured as seven Strategic Departments each having roles within climate change activity. Main roles can be categorised as follows:

- Chief Executives (strategy, reporting, adaptation, behaviour change);
- City Development (asset management, transport, land use planning, street lighting, adaptation);
- Corporate Services (Procurement, ICT, staff travel);
- Environment (fleet, waste);
- Housing (energy efficiency);

Responsibility for Climate Change activity is led by City Development with input from Chief Executives Dept. An internal Climate Action Group meet every 6 weeks to embed carbon management across departments and assist with the communication, facilitation and promotion of initiatives.

Current arrangements for assessing committee reports prior to submission require officers to screen their reports for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability and Strategic Environmental Assessment.

A Sustainable Development E-Learning module was introduced in 2013 that enables staff to better understand the statutory and other drivers for the Council regarding sustainability; what strategic action the Council is taking to meet its sustainability duties and what actions staff can take to help make Dundee more sustainable.

Strategy

2c   Does the organisation have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.

Wording of objective	Name of document
5% CO_2 reduction target from Council properties (per annum to 2020).	Energy Management Policy (2012-2020)
Our People will live in a low carbon, sustainable city.	Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017)
Dundee mitigates and adapts to the effects of climate change for the transition to a low carbon economy.	Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017)
Dundee has an accessible, integrated and sustainable travel network.	Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017)
Dundee has sustainable waste management systems that reduce environmental impacts of waste production.	Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017)
Dundee has a clean, healthy and safe environment with improved air, land and water quality.	Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017)
Dundee has an attractive and sustainable natural environment where the built heritage is valued and protected.	Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017)

2d   Does the organisation have a climate change plan or strategy?

If yes, provide the name and/or link to any such document.

No strategic 'Climate Change Plan' as such. The Council's first Carbon Management Plan was adopted in 2009 with the Energy Management Policy and target revised in 2012.

2e   **Does the organisation have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?**

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2	2013-	Identifies a framework within which local flood alleviation and coastal erosion defence schemes are developed at different locations along Dundee's 16.9km of coastal frontage.
	Local Flood Risk Management Plan	2016-2022	In partnership with other responsible authorities, the Council is preparing a plan to reduce flood risk within Dundee City as required by the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act.
Business travel	Staff Travel Policy	2011-	This policy will reduce staff need to travel for work and, when they do need to travel, explicitly prioritise walking, cycling, public transport and car share over single-occupancy car. This will not only reduce carbon emissions from travel, but also contributed to cost savings and the Council's duty of care to its employees and others. The increased use of Electric Vehicle pool cars also ensures that those trips made by car are as sustainable as possible.
Staff travel (commuting)	TACTRAN Regional Transport Strategy (RTS)	2008-2023	RTS sets out a vision for improving the region's transport infrastructure, services and other facilities to 2023. It aims to deliver 'a transport system, shaped by engagement with its citizens, which helps deliver prosperity and connects communities across the region and beyond, which is socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable and which promotes the health and well-being.
Energy efficiency	Energy Management Policy	2012-2020	The adoption of the Energy Policy demonstrates the City Council's commitment to the principles of responsible energy and water management in its operational buildings. The City Council will aim to improve its energy and water efficiency and reduce its energy and water consumption in line with the targets set out in this policy.
	Local Housing Strategy (LHS)	2013-2018	The LHS is the primary strategy for the provision of housing and associated services to address homelessness, meeting housing support needs and tackling fuel poverty. Tackling climate change has been identified as one of a number of main areas for consideration within the strategy given the major role housing can play in reducing emissions.
Fleet transport	*see comments*		A Plant and Vehicle Asset Management Plan is to be developed.
ICT	Corporate Asset Management Strategy	2011-2015	Guides the acquisition, use and disposal of the Council's assets to make the most of their service delivery potential and manage the related risks and costs over their entire life. The six key areas of asset ownership (Buildings and Property; Roads Infrastructure; Council Housing; Open Space; Vehicle Fleet and ICT) recognise the need to minimise their impact on the environment and reduce carbon emissions.

Renewable energy/ Sustainable/ Renewable heat -			Local Development Plan contains a number of policies that act as enablers to the development and generation of renewable energy and low carbon heat technologies: - Policy 29:Low and Zero Carbon Technology in New Development - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant - Policy 31: Wind Turbines These policies are to be reviewed as part of the new LDP2 in line with Scottish planning policy
Waste management	Internal Waste Management Strategy	2014-	Adopted in 2014 to ensure the Council becomes more resource efficient, compliant with new legislation, lessen our impact on the environment and ensure that the Council leads by example. Site Waste Management Plans have also been made mandatory on all Engineering Construction and Demolition Projects.
Water and sewage			
Land use	TAYplan	2012-2032	Recognises the long term implications of climate change and sea level rise. It supports the switch to a low carbon economy and zero waste economy by providing for appropriate infrastructure and improvements in our resilience to climate change and other potential risks. It seeks to deliver better quality development and places which respond to climate change by ensuring resilience built into the natural and built environments through a presumption against development in areas vulnerable to coastal erosion, flood risk and rising sea levels.
	Local Development Plan	2014-2019	In considering the delivery of the TAYplan vision there are several cross-cutting issues relating to climate change resilience that have informed the preparation of the Dundee Local Development Plan: - Recognising that new developments will have to contribute positively to mitigating the causes of climate change and put in place adaptation measures to future proof places. - Recognising the need to ensure that climate change resilience is built into the natural and built environment. - Recognising the need to ensure that high resource efficiency and low/zero carbon energy generation technologies are incorporated within development to reduce carbon emissions and energy consumption to meet Scottish Government standards.
Other	Dundee Air Quality Action Plan	2011-	Defines the scope for the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and sets out measures together with targets and indicators to achieve the compliance with the objectives for PM_{10} and NO_2. It supports the integration of local air quality considerations within the Council's wider policies, strategies and plans to deliver co-benefits, particularly those relevant to sustainable development, reduction in greenhouse gases and carbon emissions.

2f **What are the organisation's top 5 priorities for climate change, governance, management strategy for the year ahead?**

Provide a brief summary of the organisation's areas and activities for the year ahead.

1) Carry out a Climate Change Assessment Tool (CCAT) workshop to self-evaluate current performance   in Governance, Emissions, Adaptation, Behaviour and Procurement.
2) Undertake and exercise to re-scope the organisation's carbon footprint and review Carbon Management Plan where necessary.
3) Start collating a Project Register of measures estimated to return the greatest reduction in emissions.
4) Prepare a Plant and Vehicle Asset Management Plan.
5) Introduce an online Integrated Impact Assessment tool to assist Committee report authors to consider the likely impacts of their report (including climate related issues) and provide details on any required mitigating action to overcome negative impacts.

2g **Has the organisation used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability / performance?**

If yes, please provide details of the findings of the self-assessment.

This refers to the tool developed by Resource Efficient Scotland for the purposes of self-assessing an organisation's capability / performance in relation to climate change.

An internal CCAT workshop will be held in August 2015.

Further Information

2h **Supporting information and best practice**

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the organisation in relation to governance, management and strategy.

None.

3   CORPORATE EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECT DATA

Emissions

3a   Corporate emissions from start of baseline year to end of report year

Complete the table below using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the organisation calculated on the same basis as for its annual carbon footprint / management reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the organisation's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1&2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b). If data is not available for any year from the start of the baseline year to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column.

(a) No information is required on the effect of the organisation on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.
(b) This is the Greenhouse Gas Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development which sets the global standard for how to measure, manage and report greenhouse gas emissions.

Reference Year	Year	Year Type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2007/08	Financial (April to March)	15,552	21,348		36,900	tCO$_2$e	Current carbon footprint includes emissions from property only. It is proposed to review the scope of the Council's carbon footprint during 2015/16 in light of recommendations arising from the CCAT process.
Year 1 carbon footprint	2008/09	Financial (April to March)	16,236	21,152		37,388	tCO$_2$e	
Year 2 carbon footprint	2009/10	Financial (April to March)	16,286	21,119		37,405	tCO$_2$e	
Year 3 carbon footprint	2010/11	Financial (April to March)	15,967	24,365		40,332	tCO$_2$e	
Year 4 carbon footprint	2011/12	Financial (April to March)	13,986	22,447		36,433	tCO$_2$e	
Year 5 carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial (April to March)	17,039	22,531		39,570	tCO$_2$e	
Year 6 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial (April to March)	13,928	20,717		34,645	tCO$_2$e	
Year 7 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial (April to March)	13,357	20,645		34,002	tCO$_2$e	

3b **Breakdown of emission sources**

Complete the table below with the breakdown of emission sources from the organisation's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table above. Use the comments box to explain what is included within a category. If it is not possible to use a simple emissions factor (a), leave this field blank and provide the total in emissions column.

(a) Emissions factors are published annually by the UK Government for environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

Emission Source	Scope	Consumption Data	Units	Emission Factor	Units	Emissions (tCO$_2$e)	Comments
Natural Gas	Scope 1	69,176,974	kWh	0.18497	kg CO$_2$e/kWh	12,795.7	
Gas oil	Scope 1	2,061,648	kWh	0.27212	kg CO$_2$e/kWh	561.0	
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	38,410,156	kWh	0.49426	kg CO$_2$e/kWh	18,984.6	
Grid Electricity (transmission &distribution losses)	Scope 2	38,410,156	kWh	0.04322	kg CO$_2$e/kWh	1660.1	
					Total	34,001.4	

3c **Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy**

Provide a summary of he organisation's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the organisation.

Generation of renewables	Total generated (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Comments
Renewable electricity				
Renewable heat	82,690	82,690		The Crescent, Whitfield – Biomass
Other 1 (specify in comments)				

Targets

3d   Organisational targets

Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	Boundary /scope of target	Baseline year	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Carbon Management Plan target	Percentage	5	Annual % reduction	Energy use in buildings	2007	36,185	tCO$_2$e	2019/20	Current carbon footprint includes emissions from property only. It is proposed to review the scope of the Council's carbon footprint during 2015/16 in light of recommendations arising from the CCAT process.
Fleet	Percentage	5	Annual % reduction	Transport	2007	5,975	tCO$_2$e	2019/20	Reduction of 199 tCO$_2$e achieved in 2014/15.
Reduction of construction waste	Percentage	95	Other (specify in comments)	waste	2013/14	52,511	M3	2016/17	95% of all construction waste arising from Engineering Construction and Demolition Projects to be recycled

Project and changes

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

If no projects were implemented against and emissions source, enter "0". If the organisation does not have any information for an emissions source, enter "Unknown". If the organisation does not include the emissions source in its carbon footprint, enter "N/A".

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO$_2$e)	Comments
Electricity	Unknown	
Natural Gas	Unknown	
Other heating fuels	Unknown	
Waste	N/A	
Water and sewerage	N/A	
Travel	N/A	
Fleet transport	199	
Other 1 (specify in comments)	-	
Total	**199**	

3f   Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects implemented by the organisation in the report year

Provide details of the top 10 projects (based on estimated emissions savings) implemented in the report year.

Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO$_2$e savings	Capital cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	Primary fuel/ emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO$_2$e/annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)	Savings figures are estimated or actual	Behaviour Change	Comments
Energy saving in schools - Behaviour	N/A	2015/15			1		1,639	300,000	Actual	Yes	Electricity and Gas
Street Lighting programme	SALIX	2015/2016	930,000	193,189	8	Grid Electricity (generation)	1,069	141,262	Estimated	No	Change to LED Lighting
Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) Caird Hall		2014/15			5	Natural Gas	333	60,000	Actual	Yes	Proactive management of settings
Craigiebarns Primary School – Heating Upgrade from electric to gas	CEEF	2017/18	236,524.45	12,750	20	Grid Electricity (generation)	101	22,452	Estimated	No	Change fuel type from electric to gas
DCA – BEMS upgrade	CEEF	2016/17	90,000		25	Grid Electricity (generation)	92	16,016	Estimated	No	
Reduction in fuel/ mileage/new technology		2014/15			7		88		Estimated	Yes	Driver training and behaviour change
Replacement vehicles	Capital Plan	2014/15	1,500,000		7		75		Estimated	Yes	Ongoing replacement programme
LLC Pool Hall AHU Replacement	CEEF	2015/16	70,000	11,290	20	Natural Gas	65	7,889	Estimated	No	
DCA – Chiller Upgrade	CEEF	2015/16	166,188	11,737	20	Grid Electricity (generation)	63	10,963	Estimated	No	Installed April 2015
LLC Changing Village AHU Replacement	CEEF	2015/16	30,000	4,704	20	Natural Gas	13	2,058	Estimated	No	

3g **Estimates Decrease or increase in emissions from other sources in the report year**

If the organisation's corporate emissions increased or decreased for any other reason in the report year, provide an estimate of amount and direction.

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO$_2$e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate change	3,171	Increase	The Crescent, Barnhill PS extension, Ice Arena plus others
Service provision	unknown		
Staff Numbers	unknown	Decrease	A reduction in staff numbers may lead to a decrease in emissions, although guidance required on how to estimate this.
Other 1 (specify in comments)			
Total		**3,171**	

3h **Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the organisation in the year ahead.**

If no projects are expected to be implemented against an emissions source, enter "0".
If the organisation does not have any information for an emissions source, enter "Unknown".
If the Organisation does not include the emissions source in its carbon footprint, enter "N/A"

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO$_2$e)	Comments
Electricity	Unknown	
Natural gas	Unknown	
Other heating fuels		
Waste		
Water and sewerage	Unknown	
Travel		
Fleet Transport		
Other 1 (specify in comments)		
Total	-	

3i **Estimated decrease or increase in emissions from other sources in the year ahead**

If the organisation's corporate emissions are likely to increase or decrease for any other reason in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and the direction.

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO$_2$e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	281	Increase	
Service provision			
Staff numbers			
Other 1 (specify in comments)			
Total		281	

3j   **Total carbon reduction project savings since baseline year**

If the organisation has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the organisation's baseline year.

Total savings	Total estimated emissions savings (tCO$_2$e)	Comments
Total project savings since baseline year	unknown	Data not available

4   ADAPTATION

Assessing and managing risk

4a   **Has the organisation assessed current and future climate-related risks?**

If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

Detailed analysis of long terms trends used to prepare Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2 (Aug 2013) and as part of ongoing flood risk management. The Study identifies a framework within which local flood alleviation and coastal erosion defence schemes are developed at different locations along Dundee's 16.9km of coastal frontage. As part of the development of the programme, an Options Workshop was held to consider the types of coastal defences in each of the nine geographical management sections. The study identifies that there is a risk of coastal flooding within Central Dundee, Broughty Ferry, Riverside Drive and Dundee Airport.

In terms of wider adaptation threats and opportunities, no holistic risk assessment undertaken.

4b   **What arrangements does the organisation have in place to manage climate-related risks?**

Provide details of any climate change adaptation risk management procedures, strategies, action plans and any adaptation policies and actions included across policy.

The Council's Generic emergency and Business continuity Plans are wide enough in scope to apply to risks associated with:

- − Disruption to energy, transport, water and ICT infrastructure and delivery networks;
- − Rising sea levels for coastal communities
- − Impacts on health and well being of individuals and communities

Departmental Risk Registers may include 'climate-related' risks but unlikely to be referenced as such (e.g. severe weather impacts).

All Council strategies, plans and programmes continue to undergo Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to assess their environmental impact including climate change adaptation risk and opportunities.

Taking Action

4c   **What action has the organisation taken to adapt to climate change?**

Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.

Building adaptive capacity:

Two climate change adaptation workshops held in 2013 in partnership with Adaptation Scotland to raise awareness and train TAYplan colleagues on adaptation, as well and identify where policy changed could be made to promote greater integration of climate change adaptation measures.

'Low Carbon and Climate Change Adaptation Opportunity Assessment' published in Feb 2015

which provides a high level indicative assessment of the economic risks of potential adaptation impacts at the city level.

Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Tay Estuary currently in preparation with Angus, Aberdeenshire, PKC, Scottish Water and SEPA. To be published in 2016 and reviewed after a maximum of 3 years after publication.

Integrated Catchment Model developed to assist above which models combined sewer and surface water systems within Dundee and Tayside. Led by Scottish Water and completed up to Optioneering stage. Outputs will be used to prepare a Surface Water Management Plan for Dundee.

Delivering adaptation action:

As part of the preparation of the Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, a full Economic Appraisal was carried out and demonstrated that the upgrading of flood defences along the Dundee frontage could be economically justified. From the appraisal process, progression of four flood protection schemes are currently underway:

- Broughty Ferry – Glass Pavilion to the Bridge Street to the Council Boundary (construction of rock armour revertment works currently underway);

- Central Waterfront (works to raise height of sea wall to start Sumer 2015 as part of V&A development);

- City Quay to Central Waterfront and Central Waterfront to Dundee Airport (design works utilising set back walls and flood gates. Consultation carried out in Jan 2015); and

- Broughty Ferry Esplanade – Car Park to Glass Pavilion (progressing design works on soft flood protection measures utilising and existing sand dunes).

4d **Where applicable, what progress has the organisation made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Programme(a) ("the Programme") ?**

If the organisation is listed in the Programme as an organisation responsible for delivery of one or more policies and proposals under the objectives N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3, provide details of the progress made by the organisation in delivering each policy or proposal in the report year. If it is not responsible for delivering any policy or proposal under a particular objective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery progress' column for that objective.

(a)   The Programme aims to address impacts identified for Scotland in the UK-wide climate change risk assessment which are not otherwise addressed by the UK-wide National Adaptation Programme through policy in relation to reserved matters.

Objective	Objective Reference	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment	N1	Natural Environment	N1-10	Analysis of long term trends used to inform Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2 and as part of ongoing flood risk management	
Support and healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	Local Development Plan contains policies on green networks, habitat enhancement. LDP non-statutory planning guidance on the Dundee Green Network published for public consultation 1 October – 13 November 2015. Key development principles outlined in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation; improve quality of place; facilitate people to lead healthier lives; protect and enhance the city's green and blue assets	
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides	N3	Natural Environment		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	Dundee City Council is engaged in the development of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan through membership of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) Local Plan District. Local Development Plan Policy 41 recognises the implications of climate change and sea level rise and there is a presumption against development in areas vulnerable to coastal erosion, flood risk and rising sea levels	

Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure	B2	Building and infrastructure networks		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective	
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-3	Adopted LDP policies encourage installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in new buildings, active travel and development of network of green infrastructure. Review in forthcoming Main Issues Reports/SEA process and supplementary planning guidance. New non-statutory planning guidance published for public consultation on the Dundee Green Network to promote opportunities to enhance and protect. Investment in housing stock to meet SHQS	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities	S1	Society		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective	
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events	S2	Society		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective	
Support of our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate	S3	Society		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective	

Review, monitoring and evaluation

4e **What arrangements does the organisation have in place to review current and future climate risks?**

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

Briefing paper on adaptation to be prepared for Climate Change Board providing information on policy context, terminology, climate projections, impacts on services and resources available to help organisation. Council to sign up Adaptation Scotland's 'Adaptation Learning Exchange' in summer 2015 to help officers better understand and manage impacts.

4f **What arrangements foes the organisation have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?**

Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d)

Surface Water Management Planning Group will be set up prior to publication of Local Flood Risk Management Plan to monitor the effectiveness of flood prevention and protection measures carried out.

Annual surveys carried out to monitor coastal erosion.

Working in partnership with SEPA to review and update flood risk maps.

Future priorities for adaptation

4g **What are the organisation top 5 climate change adaptation priorities for the year ahead?**

Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

1) In partnership with members of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) Local Plan District, prepare a Local Flood Risk Management Plan.
2) Sign up to Scotland's 'Adaptation Learning Exchange'.
3) Prepare climate/weather impacts profile.
4) Strengthen role of adaptation in new Local Development Plan.
5) Incorporate adapting to changing climate into Council's Risk Register where appropriate.

5   PROCUREMENT

5a **How do procurement policies contribute to compliance with climate change duties?**

Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the organisation have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

5b **How has procurement activity contributes to compliance with climate change duties?**

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the organisation has contributed to its compliance with climate change duties.

The Council has launched an innovative resource-redistribution tool – WARPit – making it easy for staff to obtain unwanted resources within the council and beyond, reducing procurement spend and waste disposal costs, as well as minimising waste and reducing carbon emissions.

> By the end of March 2015, WARPit had helped the council divert almost 20 tonnes of waste, saved 56 tonnes of CO_2 and saved the Council its partners £139,000 in avoided procurement costs.
>
> The Council made a silver pledge under WWF's 'What Wood You Choose' campaign to improve our procurement of sustainability timber products for Council construction and maintenance/ repairs projects. The Council has exchanged gathered evidence with WWF throughout 2013, undertaking additional checks on the level of compliance being achieved, and continuing to encourage contractors to achieve chain of custody.
>
> The Tayside Procurement Consortium (TPC) is the collaborative procurement team created by Dundee, Angus and Perth and Kinross Councils, in association with Tayside Contracts to manage collaborative procurement activity on behalf of the three Tayside Councils. All TPC contracts are now awarded on Most Economically Advantageous Terms which takes into account corporate social responsibility and considers Sustainability; Environmental management; Fair trade and ethical procurement when awarding contracts. A local 10 point Supplier Support Plan was approved by the TPC Board in April 2013 with progress made on all ten targets over the reporting period. In addition, a community Benefits in Procurement (CBiPs) policy has been agreed and currently being implemented.

Further information

5c**Supporting Information and best practice.**

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the organisation in relation to procurement.

6   VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6a**Internal validation process**

Briefly describe the organisation's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

> Data and information sourced from relevant departments and collated by Sustainability and Climate Change Manager.

6b**Peer validation process**

Briefly describe the organisation's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

> None.

6c**External validation process**

Briefly describe the organisation's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

> None.

6d**No Validation Process**

If the organisation has not undergone any peer or external validation that relates to the information in this report, indicate this in the space provided and the reasons why this has not been undertaken.

> Awaiting national confirmation on any arrangements for peer validation as well as guidance on processes/ requirements for external validation.

6e **Declaration**

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

Name:	Bryan Harris
Role in the organisation:	Sustainability and Climate change Manager
Date:	