

Climate Change

Recovery Planning v3.0
13 May 2020



Approach to Recovery

- The Recovery plan for Climate Change has three key objectives:
 - Continue to support Response
 - Review and reset our existing Climate Emergency Action Plan.
 - Deliver our climate change priorities, where possible.
- **Continue to support response:** We will continue to support the organisation in the response phase of COVID-19, for as long as this phase continues, recognising that this will be a longer period of time for some business areas than it is for others.

Emerging Priorities: Climate Change

Immediate Priorities

- Review response and recovery plan to see if activity:
 - **contributes** to mitigating climate change through reducing contributions to GHG emissions; and
 - **supports** protection of the economy, people and environment from the impacts of climate change
- Review and reset our existing 12-month **Climate Change Action Plan**.
- Develop guidance/project sustainability assessment to help the organisation implement those considerations.
- Secure resources to progress delivery where required.
- Review of governance to take forward delivery – consideration of a board to co-ordinate the organisation's response.

Opportunities

- Positive environmental impact arising from reduced congestion and increased WFH – air quality, congestion
- Build on the flexibility and adaptability the organisation has shown to develop a similar organisation wide response to the climate change emergency.
- Opportunity to move to generate a higher-value, skilled, more green economy
- Increased agile working means we have an opportunity to ensure that the offices we retain have the lowest carbon footprint of our property portfolio.
- Changing lifestyles may mean people are more receptive to climate change messaging
- Identification of vulnerable self-isolators highlights cohorts of residents that may also be susceptible to climate change implications. We may be able to take the lessons learnt from Covid19 response to develop an model of support for these people during of extreme weather.
- Increase in recent active travel (mainly leisure) presents an opportunity to increase active travel for all travel journey – less carbon, improved air quality and reduction in obesity.
- Opportunities to implement systems innovation decision making across the organisation to identify where current changes can be implemented long term to ensure the organisation is more resilient and adaptable to the emerging needs from a changing climate

Risks

- Lack of dedicated resource to tackle climate change within the organisation alongside other response and recovery activity.
- Climate change is deprioritised whilst managing COVID.
- Any benefits from carbon footprint arising from increased working from home is dependent on the quality of housing stock and how staff routinely travel to work.

Indicative Timeline

Priority	Activity	Date
Continue to support Response		Ongoing during response
Resources and governance	Confirm and secure resources to take activity forward	June
Reset Climate Change Strategy & Plan	Review the priorities to re-assess what is now deliverable	June/July
	Review the response and recovery plans across SCC to identify if there are any opportunities for climate change	May-August
	Develop guidance/project sustainability assessment to help teams implement those considerations	September/ October
	Refresh the Climate Change Strategy and Climate Emergency Action Plan	December
Deliver new climate change priorities	SCC support to deliver programme	Ongoing during recovery and beyond