

Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Compliance Reporting Template 2022/23

1. Overview

This template is provided for public bodies required to report annually in accordance with the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015, as amended by the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020 which took effect for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 April 2021.

Reports must be submitted to ccreporting@ed.ac.uk by **30th November**. Late submissions will not be accepted for analysis and may be deemed non-compliant with Public Bodies Duties reporting requirements.



2. Guidance

1. The "Profile of Body" tab must be completed before proceeding to add any other data.
2. Question 1f must be completed to ensure the correct emission factors are applied in Q3b.
3. If you need to add more rows in any table please email the ccreporting@ed.ac.uk
4. More emission factors from the UK Government (DESNZ) release have been included this year. When completing Q3b you can filter by the Emission Type dropdown in column C.
5. Please only use the "Other" emission source rows (130 onwards) when there is no relevant emission source in the dropdown lists or if you have bespoke data/emission factors. Please provide a brief explanation in the comment field.
6. The water supply and sewage emission factors are based on Scottish Water's carbon intensities of service supply, one of the lowest in the UK water industry. If you still wish to use the UK DESNZ (formerly BEIS) factors (which are more than double) you will need to enter consumption data in an "Other" row.
7. Some auto-checks have been added to improve the quality of data entries, e.g. correct emission scopes where only one category ever applies.
8. More detailed reporting guidance is available [on the SSN website](#).

3. Colour Coding used in the template

	Dropdown box - select from list of options
	Uneditable/fixed entry cell
	Editable cell

PART 1 Profile of Reporting Body

1a Name of reporting body

Provide the name of the listed body (the "body") which prepared this report.

Glasgow City Council

1b Type of body

Select from the options below

Local Government

1c Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year

23,521 **THIS MUST BE COMPLETED**

1d Metrics used by the body

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

Metric	Units	Value	Comments
Population size served	population	635.100	2021 data

1e Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

Budget	Budget Comments
£2,756,575	Budget Gross Expenditure 2022/23

1f Report type

Specify the report year type

Report type	Report year comments
Financial	2022-2023 THIS MUST BE COMPLETED

1g Context

Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

Glasgow City Council is the unitary local government authority for the City and hosts the Sustainable Glasgow multi-sectoral partnership, which is leading on climate change policy and sustainability. The Council has taken a key role in the regional adaptation initiative Climate Ready Clyde and provided funding towards the early development of the partnership. The Council continues to actively participate in work alongside other neighbouring local authorities and regional organisations. The City Council established a climate emergency working group on 5 February 2019 and declared a Climate and Ecological emergency at its meeting of 19 May 2019. The City Council has since published its Climate Plan in June 2020 as a local response to the Climate and Ecological emergency. The plan includes a target to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2030. The City have also developed a Climate Adaptation Plan. The Climate Plan is reported on to Elected Members annually, and sits alongside this statutory report to Scottish Government.

PART 2 Governance, Management and Strategy

Governance and management

2a How is climate change governed in the body?

Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements. Provide a diagram / chart to outline the governance structure within the body.

Glasgow City's ambition is to build a more Sustainable Glasgow and reduce carbon emissions, while reversing ecological decline and adapting to the impacts of climate change. During any reporting year Glasgow's key actions within policy and project development require approval at Council Committee to ensure political oversight of direction. Formal reporting on carbon reduction, energy, sustainability and climate adaptation is regularly provided to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee and City Administration Committee. These Committees include elected members from all political groups who provide an active role in commenting on progress and shaping decisions. At Corporate Management level, the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods Regeneration & Sustainability has responsibility for net zero targets and climate resilience, championing and providing leadership in these areas. This is delivered through a Climate & Sustainability Board including directors from each of the Council services. The board governs the Climate & Sustainability workplan managing project issues by exception and providing resolution to issues. Beneath this board sits The Climate & Sustainability Scoping Group, the scoping group screens new projects and decides whether these need board approval to be brought onto the programme.

2b How is climate change action managed and embedded in the body?

Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body. Provide a diagram to show how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc.

Formal reporting on carbon reduction, energy, sustainability and climate adaptation is regularly provided to the Net Zero Committee and to the City Administration Committee for strategic decisions. These Committees include elected members from all political groups who provide an active role in commenting on progress and shaping decisions. The Executive Director of Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability is the council corporate champion for climate action and chairs a number of senior management meetings, including the Sustainability and Climate Change Board. The Climate Board, supported by the developing Sustainability PMO, provides over-arching scrutiny and governance for sustainability, net zero, climate adaptation and ecological emergency action at officer level. The Head of Sustainability chairs a number of internal and external meetings to discuss strategic decisions across the City Council in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Divisional Director for Planning and Sustainability works closely with the Head of Sustainability, chairing internal and external meetings to help drive forward action on climate change and embed sustainability across organisational strategy.

Strategy

2c Does the body 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	Document Link
<p>The Strategic Plan is the key plan which the Council aims to deliver on the City Governments priorities. One of the key themes of the plan is titled " Fight the climate emergency in a just transition to a net zero Glasgow". It states a number of actions to " Support the growth of an innovative, resilient and net zero carbon economy" . The Strategic Plan 2022-2027 , will support the delivery and priorities and commitments in the following areas:</p> <p>Build on the Glasgow Transport Strategy to reduce car parking spaces and reduce car vehicle kilometres travelled in the city by at least 30% by 2030.</p> <p>Deliver the City Centre Transport Plan, including support for an integrated sustainable transport network.</p> <p>Support development of business cases for the Clyde Metro project.</p> <p>Deliver Glasgow's Active Travel Strategy.</p> <p>Deliver Glasgow's Plastics Reduction Strategy</p> <p>Deliver Glasgow's Community Energy Strategy.</p> <p>Support development of Glasgow's Cultural Strategy.</p> <p>Deliver a Local Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>Establish a Built Heritage Commission.</p> <p>Develop planning policy to establish district heating networks and promote within new builds.</p> <p>Establish a Circular Economy District.</p> <p>Deliver a City Development Plan with focus on Sustainability and Climate Resilience.</p>	<p>Glasgow Strategic Plan 2022 -2027</p>	<p>https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=58784&p=0</p>

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

If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.

The City's Climate Plan is Glasgows response to the climate and ecological emergency. The Plan will set out how the city will reduce carbon emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.
<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=50623&p=0>

2e Does the body 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	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Glasgows Adaptation Plan	https://www.glasgow.gov	2022-2030	
Business travel	Staff Travel Plan		Currently being Reviewed	expected to be available 2024
Staff Travel	Staff Travel Plan		Currently being Reviewed	expected to be available 2024
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan		Currently being updated	expected an updated CMP 3 will be available in 2024
Fleet transport	Fleet Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2020 -2030	
ICT				
Renewable energy	Climate Plan	https://www.glasgow.gov	2021-2030	
Sustainable/renewable heat	LHEES			In consultation, expected to be available end of 2023.
Waste management	Resource and Recycling Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2020 -2030	
Water and sewerage	Cycle 2 CaLL Local Flood Risk Man	https://www.glasgow.gov	2022 -2028	
Land Use	Open Space Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2020-2030	
Other (please specify in comments)				
Other (please specify in comments)	Glasgow Transport Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2022 -2030	
Other (please specify in comments)	Active Travel Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2022-2031	
Other (please specify in comments)	Glasgow Local Housing Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2023 -2028	
Other (please specify in comments)	Glasgow Strategic Plan	https://www.glasgow.gov	2022 -2027	
Other (please specify in comments)	Glasgow Food Growing Strategy	https://www.glasgow.gov	2020-2025	
Land Use	Glasgow City Development Plan	https://www.glasgow.gov	2017-2027	Work underway on a replacement City Development Plan (CDP2) anticipated to be adopted 2027

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

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

In the year ahead, Glasgow City Council's priorities are: -

- Maximise the potential of Net Zero Committee and Just Transition Commission to ensure accountability and fairness in the transition to Net Zero.
- Maintain effective governance for climate and sustainability work through the Climate and Sustainability board and Project Management Office, including working with The Sustainable Glasgow Partnership to enhance and drive change.
- Support the adoption of the recently published Strategic Plan which focusses on supporting communities in a just transition to net zero.
- Develop and support the launch of the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy to support development of sustainable heating projects in the city. There is a significant opportunity for Glasgow City Council assets to be key anchor load sites for the development of any district heat networks.
- Glasgow City Council assets have also been prioritised for a programme of PV installations (approximate capacity 1000kWp) due for completion prior to the end of March 2024.
- Support the development of a Net Zero Routemap, which will provide prioritisation to the actions within the Climate Plan.
- Continue support of Glasgow's Low Emission Zone (LEZ) with the aim of removing the most polluting vehicles from Glasgow City Centre and improving air quality and public health within the city.
- Continued development of the Geothermal potential within the city, with subsequent benefit to GCC assets for use of heat.

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

If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.

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

Glasgow City Council have not used the C-CAT tool recently as there have been other tools and methodologies available, such as the Adaptation Benchmarking and Capability Framework, and the Co-Impact Tool, developed as part of the city's participation in EU Funded Connecting Nature Project. We strongly believe that these tools provide us with robust mechanisms for self assessing capability.

Further information

2h Supporting information and best practice

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

The city has participated in a pilot URBACT Network supporting localisation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The City will subsequently undertake a voluntary local review of performance in relation to the implementation of the 2030 agenda. This will include engagement with internal service departments, local organisations and communities. This will further embed sustainability across corporate policy and strategy helping to create indicator frameworks to support monitoring and evaluation of progress.

PART 3 Corporate Emissions, Targets and Project Data

Emissions

3a Emissions from the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year

Complete the following table using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the body 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 body'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 body on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.

(b) This refers to "The greenhouse gas protocol. A corporate accounting and reporting standard (revised edition)", World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland / World Resources Institute, Washington DC, USA (2004), ISBN: 1-56973-568-9.

ENSURE QUESTION 1f IS COMPLETED BEFORE STARTING THIS SECTION, THEN SELECT APPROPRIATE BASELINE YEAR. TOTAL EMISSIONS IN THE MOST RECENT FOOTPRINT YEAR IN THIS QUESTION SHOI

Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline Year	2006/07	Financial	77,790.00	109,807.00	1,583.00	189,180.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 1 carbon footprint	2007/08	Financial	71,365.00	106,601.00	1,389.00	179,355.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 2 carbon footprint	2008/09	Financial	70,686.00	109,443.00	2,657.00	182,786.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 3 carbon footprint	2009/10	Financial	75,150.00	108,727.00	2,482.00	186,359.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 4 carbon footprint	2010/11	Financial	77,494.00	107,329.00	2,054.00	186,877.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 5 carbon footprint	2011/12	Financial	69,282.00	99,986.00	1,957.00	171,225.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 6 carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial	83,743.00	104,302.00	1,856.00	189,901.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 7 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial	74,585.00	102,755.00	2,057.00	179,397.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 8 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial	71,376.00	102,801.00	1,791.00	175,968.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 9 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial	71,561.00	93,686.00	1,691.00	166,938.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 10 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial	67,434.00	81,099.00	2,334.00	150,867.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 11 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial	73,734.00	63,662.00	2,359.00	139,755.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 12 carbon footprint	2018/19	Financial	69,209.00	53,695.00	1,876.00	124,780.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 13 carbon footprint	2019/20	Financial	68,306.00	36,898.00	1,451.00	106,655.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 14 carbon footprint	2020/21	Financial	55,482.00	30,876.00	1,523.00	87,881.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 15 carbon footprint	2021/22	Financial	64,576.00	30,230.00	2,557.00	97,363.00	tCO ₂ e	
Year 16 carbon footprint	2022/23	Financial	66,379.85	27,527.67	7,544.46	101,451.981	tCO ₂ e	in scope 3 emissions (mainly homeworking) has contributed to the increase in emissions.

3b Breakdown of emissions sources

Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If there is no data consumption available for an emission source enter the emissions in kgCO₂e in the 'Consumption' column of one of the "Other" rows and assign the scope and an emission factor of 1.

(a) Emissions factors are published annually by the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Emission Factor Year

2022

The emission factor year is auto-assigned based on your answer to Q1f, if it is incorrect please contact SSN.

You can now filter emission sources by "type" in column C to enable quicker selection of emission source in column D.

User defined emission sources can be entered in rows 130 onwards. **Please only use these if you cannot find a relevant emission source in the dropdown list or you have a bespoke emission factor or non-standard derivation of emissions**

Medical gas emission sources can be found under the "Process" Emission Type. The UK emission factor for **homeworking** has now been provided in the dropdown list.

Land Use & Land Use Change emissions can be included where data/estimates are available.

Emission Type	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	142,350,158	kWh	0.19338	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	27527.67355	
Electricity	Transmission and distribution - Electricity: UK	Scope 3	142,350,158	kWh	0.01769	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	2518.17430	
Fuels	Natural gas	Scope 1	245,814,077	kWh	0.18254	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	44870.90162	
Fuels	Fuel oil	Scope 1	1,559,735	litres	3.17523	kg CO ₂ e/litres	4952.51752	
Fuels	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	5,063,695	litres	2.55784	kg CO ₂ e/litres	12952.12258	
Fuels	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	1,649,373	litres	2.16185	kg CO ₂ e/litres	3565.69699	
Fuels	Coal (industrial)	Scope 1	2.91	tonnes	2411.43000	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	7.01135	
Fuels	Gas oil	Scope 1	11,454	litres	2.75857	kg CO ₂ e/litres	31.59761	
Transport - car	Average car - Unknown	Scope 3	946,474	miles	0.27465	kg CO ₂ e/miles	259.94908	
Transport - public	Black cab	Scope 3	3,893,489	passenger.km	0.20416	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	794.89467	2022/23 data not available so 2021/22 data reported as an indicative estimate
Transport - public	Regular taxi	Scope 3	951,289	passenger.km	0.14876	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	141.51376	2022/23 data not available so 2021/22 data reported as an indicative estimate
Transport - public	Light rail and tram	Scope 3	247,727	passenger.km	0.02861	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	7.08747	
Transport - public	Flights - International, to/from non-UK - Average passenger	Scope 3	653,502	passenger.km	0.18362	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	119.99604	
Homeworking	Homeworking (office equipment + heating)	Scope 3	10,866,656	FTE Working Hour	0.34075	kg CO ₂ e/FTE Working Hour	3702.84899	HR have confirmed that one third of FTE are classified as home working
Renewables	Renewable Heat Purchase Direct Supply	Scope 2	4,671,931	kWh	0.00000	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	0.00000	Purchased heat from biomass (boilers not owned or controlled by council)
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Landfill	Scope 3	-	tonnes	446.20411	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	0.00000	Inclusion of waste statistics into our reporting is a priority for the upcoming year. We are currently unable to disaggregate our waste information to enable accurate reporting for GCC. We will include a reporting figure in Nov 2024.
							101,451.986	This figure matches that in Q3a

Total is different to that number quoted

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

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

Technology	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		Comments
	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	(kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	651,307	-	-	-	All electricity produced is consumed by body.
Other (please specify in comments)		51,116,200.00			Recycling and Renewable energy plant
Wind	8,621,000				Cathkin turbine total generation

Targets

3d Organisational targets

List all of the body’s targets of relevance to its climate change duties. Where applicable, targets for reducing indirect emissions of greenhouse gases, overall carbon targets and any separate land use, energy efficiency, waste, water, information and communication technology, transport, travel and heat targets should be included. Where applicable, you should also provide the body’s target date for achieving zero direct emissions of greenhouse gases, or such other targets that demonstrate how the body is contributing to Scotland achieving its emissions reduction targets.

Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	Boundary/scope of target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Progress against target	Comments
Net Zero Carbon by 2030	Absolute	Net Zero by 2030	total % reduction	Scope 1&2	287	189,180	tonnes	2030/31	50 percent	

3da How will the body align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emission reduction targets?

Provide any relevant supporting information **that is not already included elsewhere in this report.**

- The Council has continued to develop its thinking on climate finance and its engagement with the investor community. In 2023 it benefited from the insights of a Global Risk and Resilience Fellow, a senior seconded officer from the insurance sector, who worked across the organisation to support its thinking on the climate finance agenda. A report on developing a proposed climate finance framework has been presented to Council committee and can be viewed here, with an update on this work to be taken to committee in early 2024. Subsequently, the Council has enhanced its capacity to engage in this agenda through establishing a new climate finance manager post and a corresponding internal Climate Investment Board, chaired by the Leader of the Council.
- The Council has continued to work with the C40 Invest/Divest network, particularly in relation to its involvement with the local pension fund, and the City Treasurer is an ambassador for the Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance. Within the UK, Glasgow also works with the 3Ci collaboration to explore opportunities around climate finance and to ensure a strong urban voice to national government on this agenda. On a local basis, the Council is engaged with its partner local authorities through Glasgow City Region to look at carbon accounting and build it into business cases.
- The City approved the Climate Change Impact Assessment methodology in January 2023. This continues to build awareness of the impact strategic decisions have on our ability to meet climate targets and aspirations, and, importantly, ensure that both the city council and city-wide emissions reduction efforts are accelerated.

3db How will the body publish, or otherwise make available, its progress towards achieving its emissions reduction targets?

Provide any other relevant supporting information. In the event that the body wishes to refer to information already published, provide information about where the publication can be accessed.

Simply referencing this report or its availability on the SSN website is insufficient information.

The City Council provides an update to committee on its progress towards achieving carbon emissions reduction targets, this information then becomes publicly available. Furthermore, the city committed itself to sharing updates with communities via social media and the council's website.

Projects and changes

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

If no projects were implemented against an emissions source, enter "0".

If the body does not have any information for an emissions source, enter "Unknown".

If the body 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	174	LED upgrades Glasgow Life
Natural gas	139	Insulation and BMS upgrades Glasgow Life
Other heating fuels	-	
Waste		N/A - not included in footprint
Water and sewerage	-	
Travel	-	Staff Travel Plan being refreshed in 2023/24, data is not available
Fleet transport	229	Diesel vehicle replacement with EV
Other (please specify in comments)		
Waste		Campaign with G.C.C. and waste , electrical and electronic equipment contractor Valpak to promote collection of (WEEE), donated items tested and re-distributed to Glasgow charities and Glasgow tool libraries.
Travel		Glasgow Low Emission Zone came into effect 31May 2022,minimum of 1 year grace period required by legislation, therefore enforcement of LEZ entry conditions will begin on 1st June 2023.
Other (please specify in comments)		Green Connectors Project 15ha of Oak woodland mix planted to support climate mitigation and biodiversity at Cart and Kitoch SSSI and Cathkin Braes LNR.
Travel		Glasgow Transport Strategy final policy framework approved by Committee to set out a comprehensive framework to reduce car dependency, car vehicle kilometres travelled, and a shift towards sustainable travel choices.
Total	542	

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year

Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.

Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO ₂ e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	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)	Behaviour Change	Comments
LED upgrades Glasgow Life	Salix and GL CEEF	2020/21	Actual	1,682,850		20	Please select from drop down box	312	128729.35	Please select from dropdown box	

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year

3g

If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes		Please select from drop	N/A
Service provision		Please select from drop	N/A
Staff numbers		Please select from drop	N/A
Other (please specify in comments)		Please select from drop	N/A
Total		-	

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body 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	238	Lighting upgrades to Glasgow life estate
Natural gas		Unknown.
Other heating fuels		Unknown.
Waste		N/A - not included in footprint
Water and sewerage		Unknown.
Travel		Unknown. Staff travel plan being refreshed
Fleet Transport		Unknown
Other (please specify in comments)		
Total	238	

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

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes		Please select from drop down box	
Service provision		Please select from drop down box	
Staff numbers		Please select from drop down box	
Other (please specify in comments)		Please select from drop down box	
Total		-	

3j Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body used as a baseline for its carbon footprint

If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Total savings	Total estimated emissions savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Total project savings since baseline year	46,543	<p>We have generated a methodology for assessing this which will be used in future reporting. This has been based on the difference between baseline and 22/23 emissions, minus proportion of carbon reduction associated with electrical grid decarbonisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Conversion factor for electricity (grams CO₂ per kWh consumed) has reduced 59% from 06/07-22/23 •Assuming electricity emissions in baseline year are 115,629tns, grid decarbonisation has accounted for 47,407tns of emissions reductions •GCC has reduced total emissions across estate by 93,949tns •93,949 - 47,407 = 46,543tns •GCC has reduced emissions through its own activity by 46,543tns

Further information

3k Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to corporate emissions, targets and projects.

Glasgow City Council were a partner in a Horizon 2020 funded project, RUGGIDISED, looking at smart grid capacity, renewable technologies and intelligent street lighting, EV Charging hubs and demand site management. The city were a lighthouse city alongside partners from Rotterdam and Umea. The project has now come to an end. This was an opportunity for the city to participate in knowledge exchange, fostering innovation locally.

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

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

The Glasgow's Climate Adaption Plan and Action Plan was approved at Committee in August 2022. The plan includes more robust risk management strategies to give prominence to climate change issues and aid informed climate resilience planning. The Council worked with SEPA and other local authorities to develop and publish the Cycle 2 Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) in December 2022. The LFRMPs provide more detail of the Actions to be undertaken during Cycle 2 (2022-2028) to manage flood risk. The LFRMP is available here - <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/clydeandlochlomond>
The LFRMP supports the CaLL Flood Risk Management Plan that was published in January 2022 by SEPA, and is available here - <https://www2.sepa.org.uk/frmplans/>

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

Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.

Glasgow Climate Adaptation Plan 2022-2030 -
<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewSelectedDocument.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLZLDNDNZ3>

Taking action

4c What action has the body 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. The body may wish to make reference to the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme (“the

The City Council has : -

- continued to deliver the actions identified in the Cycle 1 LFRMP, and published the Section 38 Final Report for Cycle 1 -

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/clydeandlochlomond>;

- commenced the construction of Hillington / Cardonald Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) Phase 2 project at Queensland Gardens, in partnership with SouthSide Housing Association, to deliver retrofit SuDS to manage flood risk;

- commenced the construction of Hillington / Cardonald SWMP Phase 3 project at Penilee, to deliver retrofit SuDS to manage flood risk;

- started to progress the actions identified in the Cycle 2 LFRMP - <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/clydeandlochlomond>;

- continued working with SEPA to draft a scope for the next phase of work to update the tidal River Clyde flood model, which was produced in 2022 - <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/riverclydemodelguidance>

- continued to deliver action in the Local Biodiversity Plan and Pollinator Plan

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZ30GDNZLZL>

- continue to deliver the Glasgow Tree Plan and develop the Forestry and Woodland Strategy.

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZ30GDNZLZL#>

- continue to support new and further extensions to Local Nature Reserves in the city, protecting and enhancing biodiversity and habitat connectivity. <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLZ381T1ZL>

- continue to deliver the Glasgow Food Plan.

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLDXDNZ3Z3>

- continue to deliver Glasgow Active Travel Strategy 2022-2031.

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLDXDNZ3Z3>

4d Where applicable, what contribution has the body made to helping deliver the Programme?

Provide any other relevant supporting information

- The Glasgow Climate Adaptation Plan was approved by Committee in August 2022. The report from the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee can be found at

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLNT0G81UT>. The plan includes more robust risk management strategies to give prominence to climate change issues and aid informed climate resilience planning. The plan can be found <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewSelectedDocument.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLZLDNDNZ3>.

- The Council worked with SEPA and other local authorities to develop and publish the Cycle 2 Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) in December 2022. This Plan can be found here:

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=58993&p=0>

- The Council continued to support the MGSDP and collaborative working to deliver water resilient places.

Review, monitoring and evaluation

4e What arrangements does the body 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, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).

The city Council developed a set of indicators alongside its Adaptation Plan, these will be used to assess progress annually and report this to the city's relevant policy development committee. Furthermore:

- The Council continues to work with SEPA to update and refine the SEPA Flood Maps, which show areas at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea and surface water – <https://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/water/flooding/flood-maps/>.
- Local Flood Risk Management Plan Actions (projects) being delivered by the Council will utilise integrated catchment modelling to assess current and future climate risks for key areas of the city.
- The Council worked with SEPA and other local authorities to develop and publish the Cycle 2 Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) in December 2022 - <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/clydeandlochlomond>

4f What arrangements does the body 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).

The Climate Board, with support from Sustainable Glasgow PMO, monitors implementation and progress in relation to the action plan, through regular reporting and project management structures.

The City, through its participation in EU project, Connecting Nature, developed co-impact app. This is being used within project development to identify outcomes across the nature-based solutions spectrum (health& wellbeing, social cohesion, environment, economy and biodiversity). The tool, based on the EU NBS impact assessment guidebook, ensures that high level outcomes are covered and that projects adopt a place-based approach, using nature-based solutions to create climate resilient places which generate multiple health and social benefits beyond economic outcomes.

The feasibility and impact of Flood Risk Management Plan actions (projects) is considered during project development using integrated hydraulic modelling and UK Treasury Green Book to assess the benefits. Following project implementation, the Council gathers data on the performance of assets after significant storm events to assess effectiveness.

Future priorities for adaptation

4g What are the body's top 5 climate change adaptation priorities for the year ahead?

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

- The Council will continue to work with our academic partners and civic society on the NERC GALLANT Work Packages, including Climate Resilience.
- The Council will implement the Actions (projects) in the Cycle 2 Local Flood Risk Management Plan.
- Raise awareness of flood risk with local communities, including options for adaptation to create water resilient places.
- Continue working with SEPA to draft a scope for the next phase of work to update the tidal River Clyde flood model, which was produced in 2022 - <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/riverclydemodelguidance>

Further information

4h Supporting information and best practice

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

- The Council continued to work with the University of Glasgow as part of NERC GALLANT research project, including developing a City Portrait as part of Thriving Cities Cities Network, as well as climate adaptation research and innovation.
- The Council continued to support the MGSDP and collaborative working to deliver water resilient places.

5a How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

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

The new Sustainable Procurement Strategy (SPS) 2023-2027 went live in early 2023, this strategy replaces the previous Procurement Strategy 2018-2022. There are 6 key objectives within the SPS covering the following areas listed below. A number of the objectives were shaped following two public consultations as we received a strong response in regards to sustainability.

- Support the Council's Net Zero, Ecological and Adaptation Ambitions
- Provide Effective and Efficient Procurement for our Stakeholders
- Shape and Drive Innovation
- Support Local Wealth Building and Economic Growth
- Procurement to be a Strategic Partner for Council Services
- Support the Council Financial Challenges

Of the 29 actions we have over 50% with a sustainable output against them. Please see a list of some of the key sustainable actions below

1.01 - Ensure our sourcing strategies and tender evaluation align and support suppliers which have net zero goals.

1.02 - We will work with the Scottish Government/Council Depts and partners such as Skills Development Scotland and Chamber of Commerce to identify and consider practicable carbon counting methodologies that allow suppliers to quantify embodied carbon within the procurement process.

1.03 - We will work with our suppliers to improve the climate resilience of our supply chains and reduce their vulnerability to climate risks.

1.04 - To support the climate change agenda we will explore how we can reduce our carbon emissions within our supply chain regarding scope 1,2,3 emissions. (cotd. across)

1.07 - Continue to build on our approach in utilising life cycle mapping, whole life costings and circular economy throughout the procurement process.

4.01 - Further investigation for SME'S, Social Enterprises, supported businesses and third sector against workplan/commodities and engagement with Economic Development/SDP and running a number of events during the year.

4.02 - Work more closely with Economic Development and SDP to shape new businesses (SME, Third Sector and Social Enterprises) that are pertinent and relevant to the council procurement workplan.

4.03 - Explore how procurement can support Community Benefits Wishlist's and community priorities such as poverty reduction and improve equality.

The CPU are also are also a key contributor to the Glasgow City Region Sustainable Procurement Strategy. The CPU will support the delivery of the action plan which consists of 14 actions spread across 5 themes. The themes are as follow 1. Encouraging Collaboration Across Glasgow City Region 2. Supporting Local Businesses to thrive 3. Creating Opportunities for Employment and Jobs 4. Skills, Training and Fair Work and 5. Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change

Engagement with supported businesses continues to be one of the council's procurement objectives and the council currently utilise Royal Strathclyde Blindcraft Industries (RSBI) for the delivery of furniture and confidential waste requirements. The combined annual value of these contracts is £8m FOR fy22/23.

The Corporate Procurement Manual requires our Strategic Operational Teams to consider Supported Businesses as part of the strategic and quick quote process. This consideration is captured within the CPU's procurement sourcing strategy template which must be approved at line manager and at senior management level within the relevant service areas which are intending to utilise the contract. This has now been expanded to include Social Enterprises to ensure they are also invited to submit bids for quick quotes. A number of key strategies are also approved at the Stategy support board within is attended by the CPU SMT.

The Initial Procurement Assessment document (IPA), which is utilised by service areas to instruct the CPU to undertake a procurement activity, also asks if the goods, service or works can be provide by an in-house provision or outsourced to a third sector organisation.

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

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

Procurement is undertaken in line with all relevant procurement rules and regulations and includes the utilisation of various Scottish Government tools and applications such as the Sustainable Test and the Public Contracts Scotland Tendering portal.

Examples of contracts awarded in FY 22/23 and the sustainability considerations associated with these are outlined below.

- **Connecting woodside** - This Procurement will have positive impacts through new and improved travel routes to include cycling lanes and junction modifications
 - **Byres Road Phase 1 Public Realm** - These works include the installation of rain gardens. The benefits of planting rain gardens are numerous and include pollution control, habitat creation and water conservation. Rain gardens are shown to provide the highest carbon sequestration which can offset its carbon footprint. Carbon sequestration of bioretention basins, green roofs, vegetated swales, and storm water ponds can mitigate against 70%, 68% , 45% and 8% of their carbon footprint respectively.
 - **Holland and Pitt Street Public Realm** - These works support decarbonisation of transport systems by helping to improve infrastructure for walking , cycling , wheeling and reducing the need to travel. The installation of rain gardens will deliver new habitat creation and water conservation.
 - **Supply and Delivery of Janitorial Cleaning Products, Chemicals and Paper Products** – reduction in single use plastics, The supplier will work with the Council to uplift packaging that can be refilled in a closed loop system.
 - **Catering Sundries** - With the plastic reduction strategy being introduced, putting a contract in place for catering sundries will encourage the use of reusable materials and facilitate the implementation of the plastic reduction strategy. Use of delivery vehicle to transport the goods to the final destination for use by user groups will create carbon emissions. The recommended supplier's delivery vehicle use computerised routing systems to optimise delivery routes and reduce fuel usage. Currently 33% of the recommended suppliers fleet of vehicles are electric and they have implemented a phased move towards 100% electrical vehicles by 2027 in anticipation of Glasgow Cities Phase 2 roll out of the low emissions zone.
 - **MGSDP Hillington and Cardonald Surface Water Management Plan Construction Phase** - Promote and enhance our city's natural resources including nature reserves and public parks. To protect and enhance local habitat connectivity and biodiversity in the city. Positive impact expected due to improving the open spaces for the community and residents.
 - **Disposable Catering Products** – Our contracted supplier has adopted energy efficiency measures in its warehouses. Working towards 100% renewable energy to only be used in their offices and warehouses. Efficiencies in transport by reducing the amount of fuel used by investing in energy efficient vehicles, routing systems, monitoring of driving efficiencies and continued training for drivers. 25% Improvement in carbon efficiency by 2025. Working with it's supply chain to reduce material content and make it easier to recycle. Providing regular reports to show the footprint for all current products purchased if there are better options and costs. Remove all unnecessary plastics from packaging. Transition fleet to low and zero carbon solutions including electric vehicles and renewable HVO fuel.
 - **Bedding Plants and Hanging Baskets** - This contract will result in more plants in and around Glasgow City Centre. This will not only help to bring nature into the city centre and potentially improve the health and wellbeing of residents but may also help to protect and enhance local habitat connectivity and biodiversity in the city by providing connections/highways for pollinators. As part of this contract we will be exploring and trialing the production of plants in a peat free compost with the supplier recommended for award. This should result in all plants purchased via this contract grown in peat free compost. This will support Glasgow's Climate Action Plan in relation to peatland restoration. A peat free compost is better for the environment in terms of the volume of carbon produced when extracting peat from compost. This will contribute to Glasgow's net zero carbon target through peatland restoration.
 - **Banking of Landfill Leachate at Cathkin and Summerston** - Glasgow City Council Landfills are in very close proximity to and have a direct impact upon good quality open spaces around Glasgow . The control of landfill leachate is critical to protecting the health of our water course which runs directly through these good quality open spaces. The effective control and disposal of leachate ensures that the water courses are in good health, thrive and flourish and make a positive contribution to the good quality open spaces throughout Glasgow.
- Secure City Cycle scheme - Potential for reduction in vehicle use with the option of secure cycle storage within the city centre at an affordable rate.
- **Energy Advise and related services** - The ABS program helps deliver the Climate Plan actions to reduce fuel poverty to householders. The Scottish Governments ABS allocation contributes to the uptake energy efficiency improvements in the City. The installation of external wall insulation and the provision of energy related advice services to householders will result in energy and carbon savings. This program also helps mitigate against fuel price increases and the rising cost of inflation.
 - **Hogganfield Landscape Designs** - Well connected and thriving city by creating improved infrastructure for walking, cycling and wheeling. Supporting green recovery through tree planting and investment in green infrastructure. Health and wellbeing by creating good quality, multifunctional open space and equitable access to open space. Encouraging people to walk and cycle to reduce carbon emissions.

Further information

5c Supporting information and best practice

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

Public Sector Report on Compliance with Climate Change Duties 2023 Template

PART 6 Validation and Declaration

6a Internal validation process

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

The City council undertaken an internal validation by sharing the return with colleagues across relevant departments for comment and appraisal.

6b Peer validation process

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

No peer validation was undertaken at this time.

6c External validation process

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

No external validation was undertaken at this time.

6d No Validation Process

If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.

The information in the report has been validated internally and will be verified again through committee processes, when it will be discussed prior to submission.

6e Declaration

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

Name:	George Gillespie
Role in the body:	Director of NRS
Date:	

Wider Impact and Influence on GHG Emissions

Q1) Historic Emissions (Local Authorities Only)

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO₂e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).

Please note : territorial emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) are provided, but not fluorinated gases, which are also included in the UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions statistics. Prior to the 2005 to 2020 publication the statistics covered emissions of carbon dioxide only

(1) UK local and regional CO₂e emissions: **subset dataset** (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities):

(2) UK local and regional CO₂e emissions: **full dataset**:

<https://data.gov.uk/dataset/723c243d-2f1a-4d27-8b61-cdb93e5b10ff/emissions-of-carbon-dioxide-for-local-authority-areas>

Local Authority:(Please State)	Glasgow City														
DESNZ Dataset:(full or sub-set)	Full														
Source	Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Units	Comments
DESNZ Sectors	Total Emissions	4,353.67	3,994.48	4,140.10	3,868.70	3,445.74	3,474.16	3,163.29	3,053.11	2,966.23	2,809.69	2,403.48	2,709.32	ktCO ₂ e	
	Industry and Commercial	1,373.76	1,292.58	1,400.38	1,291.19	1,068.59	1,042.38	866.62	785.91	747.10	662.74	546.12	623.15	ktCO ₂ e	
	Domestic	1,297.08	1,144.31	1,215.28	1,162.42	978.42	957.79	864.24	831.75	802.05	787.60	741.61	773.90	ktCO ₂ e	
	Transport total	859.52	842.95	850.53	842.70	828.72	822.20	833.97	824.30	802.21	784.45	627.82	761.42	ktCO ₂ e	
	Per Capita	7.42	6.74	6.96	6.50	5.76	5.75	5.17	4.94	4.77	4.47	3.81	4.27	ktCO ₂ e	
Other Sectors	Please select from drop down box													Please select from drop down box	

2a) Targets

Please detail your wider influence targets

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target	Target/End year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest Year Measured	Comments
Overall Reduction Target	Net Zero Carbon Reduction by 2030	Percentage Emissions (%)	4215 ktCO ₂	2006	Net Zero by 2030 - set in 2021	2030	1765ktCO ₂	2021	Glasgow's CO ₂ emissions in 2021 totalled 2,435 kilo-tonnes ¹ of carbon dioxide (ktCO ₂). This represents a 12.8%

2b) Does the organisation have an overall mission statement, strategies, plans or policies outlining ambition to influence emissions beyond your corporate boundaries? If so, please detail this in the box below.

Glasgow City Council published it's 'Climate Plan' in 2021. This Strategy outlines how the city will respond to the climate and ecological emergency and meet it's Net Zero Carbon target.

Q3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions

Please detail any of the specific policies and actions which are underway to achieve your emission reduction targets

Sector	Start year for policy/action implementation	Year that the policy/action will be fully implemented	Annual CO ₂ saving once fully implemented (tCO ₂)	Latest Year measured	Saving in latest year measured (tCO ₂)	Status	Metric/indicators for monitoring progress	Delivery Role	During project/policy design and implementation, has ISM or an equivalent behaviour	Please give further details of this behaviour change activity.	Value of Investment (£)	Ongoing Costs (£/year)	Primary Funding Source for Implementation of Policy/Action	Comments
Overall Reduction Target	2021	2030		2021		In Implementation	CO2 Emissions	Influencing	No		Estimated 40bn		Other (please specify in comments)	Multiple sources, capital investment and public/ private finance
Transport	2022	2030	193,560.00	2022		In Implementation	Vehicle KM	Enabling	No				Capital investment	

Please provide any detail on data sources or limitations relating to the information provided in Table 3

The City have started work on a net zero carbon feasibility study, this will highlight more specific emissions data, mitigation pathways and potential costs. It will better inform future action and measurability.

Q4) Partnership Working, Communications and Capacity Building

Please detail your Climate Change Partnership, Communication or Capacity Building Initiatives below.

Key Action Type	Description	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Partnership Working	The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership - www.mgsdp.org	Participant			SEPA, Scottish Water, Clyde Gateway, Scottish Canals and other local authorities			The MGSDP is a non-statutory, collaborative partnership.
Partnership Working	Glasgow Biodiversity Partnership	Participant			NatureScot, Scottish Environment Protection Agency	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Scotland, Butterfly Conservation Scotland and other environmental interest groups	Currently working together to produce new Local Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation Plan	The Biodiversity Partnership consists of representatives from 18 organisations working collaboratively to protect and enhance Glasgow's biodiversity and support the national Scottish Biodiversity Strategy
Partnership Working	Climate Ready Clyde	Participant	Sniffer	SGN	North Lanarkshire Council, Glasgow City Council, East Renfrewshire Council, South Lanarkshire Council, Scottish Government, West Dunbartonshire Council, East Dunbartonshire Council, Inverclyde Council, Renfrewshire Council, SEPA, NHS Great Glasgow and Clyde, University of Glasgow and University of Strathclyde		Adaptation Strategy for the City Region, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment for Glasgow City Region	The Partnership has entered a new phase, aiming to engage with private and third sector organisations. Fostering collaboration between public, private and third sector organisations to affect transformative adaptation action.
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development)	Climate Literacy Training	Lead					Keep Scotland Beautiful	Accredited Climate Literacy Course for Glasgow City Council Employees
Communications	Get Ready Glasgow	Lead					Webpage with information in relation to COP 26 and 27.	This is aimed at citizens and community organisations.

Partnership Working	Glasgow Biodiversity Partnership	Lead			NatureScot, Forestry and Land Scotland (FLS), Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (Scotland) (RSPB) along with other environmental interest groups.	Working Group set up, workplan to be agreed	The Council established a Glasgow Biodiversity Partnership consisting of representatives from 18 different environmental organisations.
Partnership Working	Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance	Participant			Cities		Developed a framework for addressing scope 3 emissions. Focus on Biobased Materials and Embodied Carbon in Construction.	Network of Cites, including 23 cities worldwide
Partnership Working	C40 Cities	Participant			CDP World Bank	Networks of cities: ICLEI UCLG Cities Alliance Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy	A Currently developing a City Portrait as part of the 'Thriving Cities' Initiative.	Global network of Mayors, including 96 Cities worldwide
Partnership Working	Sustainable Glasgow	Lead		SPEN	Clyde Gateway University of Glasgow University of Strathclyde Glasgow Chamber of Commerce Wheatley Group	GCPH	Sustainable Glasgow Charter and Website	
Partnership Working	Cities 4 Forests	Supporting		Laudes Foundation		Glasgow Institute of Architects, Scottish Ecological Design Association and Royal Incorporation of Architects Scotland	Policy, knowledge sharing, peer to peer learning and exploring potential for a sustainable timber installation with a partner forest.	
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development)	Circular Glasgow	Participant			Chamber of Commerce and Net Zero Waste Scotland		Circular Supper Club, Glasgow Circular Network and Step Up to Net Zero	

Partnership Working	CIRCuiT - Circular Construction in Regenerative Cities Horizon 2020 Project	Participant	CIRCuiT		Consortium of 31 organisations across four cities (London, Copenhagen, Hamburg and the Helsinki region)	ReLondon	Exploration of three innovative intervention areas: urban mining and reverse cycles (the re-use and recycling of materials); extending building life through transformation and refurbishment; and designing for disassembly and flexible construction. Glasgow participated as a follower city for peer to peer learning.	Network of European Cities to include Barcelona, Dreasden, Glasgow, Copenhagen, Hamburg, Helsinki, Lisboa, London, Milan, Vantaa and Wien.
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development)	Ellen MacArthur Foundation Partner City	Participant	Ellen MacArthur Foundation				Independant Review of the Circular Economy Route Map.	Network of Cities worldwide
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development initiatives)	Public Sector Climate Adaptation Network	Participant	SNIFFER		North Lanarkshire Council, Glasgow City Council, East Renfrewshire Council, South Lanarkshire Council, Scottish Government, West Dunbartonshire Council, East Dunbartonshire Council, Inverclyde Council, Renfrewshire Council, SEPA, NHS Great Glasgow and Clyde, Scottish Government, Nature Scot,		Adaptation Benchmarking and Network for Peer to Peer learning.	Network of Public Sector Bodies

Other Notable Reportable Activity

Q5) Please detail key actions relating to Food and Drink, Biodiversity, Water, Procurement and Resource Use in the table below

Key Action Type	Key Action Description	Organisation's Project Role	Impacts	Comments
Other (please specify in comments)	Publication of the Cycle 2 Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Flood Risk Management Plan in December 2022 - https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/clydeandlochlomond	Lead	Identification of Actions to be delivered in the period 2022-2028 to manage flood risk.	Local flood risk management plan.
Biodiversity	Refresh of Glasgow's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) for 2024-2029 to support the draft Scottish Biodiversity Strategy Delivery Plan , Nature Networks and 30x30 Framework	Lead	Increased and enhanced biodiversity	
Biodiversity	LBAP notable action: Over 6300 trees were planted; 88063 records were added to the city's biological audit database, managed by Glasgow Museums Biological Records Centre, which included 59 new species; 6 meadow sites were managed by contractor covering 17 Hectares with volunteers managing a further 5 sites; across the city unmown grassland was enhanced by planting 22260 bulbs, 16500 wildflower plugs over 5500 m2 and 250,000 daffodils planted city-wide over 10,000m2	Lead	Increased and enhanced biodiversity	
Food & Drink	Glasgow Food Growing Strategy Noteable Actions - Current allotment provision 1657 plots available citywide covering 27 hectares (27000m2) including 72 additional plots delivered in year 1 of the strategy, with a further 99 plots to be delivered in year 2, 76 plots in year 3, 78 in year 4, and 30 in year 5. Additional food growing opportunities have been created through the Let's Grow Together Fund which in year one has provided an additional 150 new growing spaces of various sizes being delivered . Draft rules and regulations moving to consultation in Sept 2023 encourages more use of mulching, organic and permaculture growing techniques to increase carbon sequestration capacity of soils utilised for food growing across the City. increasing rain water harvesting capacity on sites across the City and new site developments based on rain water harvesting. Encourage reduction in the use of chemical and inorganic inputs into soils.	Lead	Developing the Food Growing Strategy.	
Other (please specify in comments)	A cross-party Just Transition Working Group was established by the Council and reported its recommendations to committee on 8 August 2023, with the key aim of supporting communities, businesses and organisations in Glasgow to build a justice component into all activities around the shift to net zero and climate resilience.	Lead	Developing the Just transition Implementation Plan.	
Resource Use	The Council has established a Green Business Support Fund, using UK Shared Prosperity Fund resources, to provide grant funding to local businesses in their work to decarbonise and take a more sustainable approach to resource use.	Lead	Circular Economy Action Plan and Resource Efficiency Measures.	
Other (please specify in comments)	A Climate Finance Senior Project Manager post has been appointed by the Council to support its thinking on how to acquire and pay back the significant capital investment needed to achieve the 2030 net zero carbon emissions target. It has also benefited from the secondment in 2023 of a senior leader from the insurance sector to enhance its approach to this agenda, called a Global Risk & Resilience Fellow.	Lead	Green Economy and Investment Pathways for our Net Zero Targets.	

Q6) Please use the text box below to detail further climate change related activity that is not noted elsewhere within this reporting template