

Title	Actions	Partners	Indicators	Timescale	RAG	Comments
<p>1 Develop a dynamic Climate Change Communications strategy for the city. This will be developed with Sustainable Glasgow and aligned with COP 26.</p>	<p>We will establish who we need to engage with, the principles and purpose of the engagement.</p> <p>We will launch a Sustainable Glasgow Website where clear and concise information about the challenge of climate change and local policy and action can be found. This will include space for collaboration such as blogs and collaborative documents</p> <p>We will create a network that brings communities and organisations together to share ideas and projects.</p> <p>Co-Develop a Children's Climate Change Charter with children and young people in the city</p> <p>The city will work with local partners to achieve measurable progress in embedding children's rights within local systems and services, embedding the principles of the UN Child Friendly City. Work with partner organisations and communities to implement the principles of the City Charter</p>	<p>Sustainable Glasgow, COP26 Collective and Stakeholders, Communities of interest, place and identity</p>	<p>Number of organisations engaged with.</p> <p>Number of individuals engaged with.</p>	<p>2021</p>	<p>Yellow</p>	<p>- Currently being developed in collaboration with Sustainability Team and Corporate Communications. To be informed via community climate conversations, following a co-design approach. This will build on a number of Climate Cafes which were delivered in collaboration with Glasgow Science Centre and in the context of URBACT network Global Goals for Cities, looking at localising UN Sustainable Development Goals. The city co-developed the children's climate charter in collaboration with children and young people. This was published in November 2021.</p> <p>- In the lead up to and during COP 26, the city developed collaboration with multiple local partners, international networks, local communities, including young people and the Scottish Government. Glasgow welcomed the largest number of delegates of any COP – more than 38,000 delegates from 197 countries attended COP26, a major increase on previous COP numbers and a tangible sign of the significance which the world placed on this particular COP in this city.</p> <p>- The largest gathering of world leaders in Scottish and UK history – there were 120 world leaders in attendance at the gathering which took place in the Kelvingrove Art Gallery on Monday 1 November 2021.</p>
<p>2 Glasgow Community Planning Partnership, Glasgow Life and Glasgow City council engage in a series of climate conversations across the city, in collaboration with community institutions. Fostering community confidence, empowerment and participation using the Place Standard tool and participatory budgeting.</p>	<p>We will work with our partners to enable a conversation about declaring a climate emergency and communicate clearly progress to address climate change locally.</p> <p>We will ensure that all equality groups are included and enabled to participate.</p> <p>We will ensure that the proposed actions align with the National Standards for Community Engagement.</p> <p>We will align the communication strategy with community conversations, Place Standard Tool and other democratic participation tools such as participatory budgeting and community wealth in order to enable community action.</p> <p>We will support and promote, local environmental volunteering groups to enhance biodiversity locally, including working with the SSPCA to raise awareness of wildlife crime and responsible pet ownership.</p>	<p>GCC, Creative Carbon Scotland, SNIFFER, GCPH, Greenspace Scotland, Sustainable Glasgow.</p>	<p>Number of organisations participating in conversations.</p> <p>Number of individuals participating in the conversations.</p> <p>Number of recommendations/proposals referenced in policy development.</p> <p>Local action taken forward as a result of the engagement.</p>	<p>2021</p>	<p>Yellow</p>	<p>- Work is underway to engage with colleagues in democratic services to adopt a strategic approach to meaningful climate change conversations across the city, particularly areas of highest vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>- The City will take learnings from recent citizen engagement activities across the city, including the COP 26 Citizens Assembly, legislative theatre, Climate Cafes (in partnership with the Science Centre), engagement with local communities and Friends of Parks Groups on climate action through participation in local events, but particularly through testing the Place Standard Tool with a climate Lens as part of a pilot project in collaboration with the Scottish Government and Public Health Scotland. In total, the City and partners have engaged with around 200 people, with some going on to secure funding to develop local projects. An example of this is Zam'unda, social enterprise project, looking to grow african food in Bellahouston Park. Furthermore, the City Council engaged with Pupil Councils across Glasgow to develop the Children's Climate Charter - this included participation of all the schools in the city.</p> <p>- climate adaptation benchmarking and adaptation capability framework have enabled conversations internally with three distinct groups of the Council family – the climate liaison group which is a cross section of council staff; senior management team and elected members. This is proposed to be an annual conversation which will develop a narrative through the years, allowing progress to be monitored and engagement maintained.</p>
<p>3 Create a declaration for city institutions to pledge to become Carbon Neutral by 2030 or sooner.</p>	<p>Create a declaration for city institutions to pledge to become Carbon Neutral by 2030 or sooner.</p> <p>Develop Scope of the declaration.</p> <p>Engage with Sustainable Glasgow Partners to develop a City Charter</p> <p>Partners sign up to the declaration</p> <p>Establish a Climate and Ecological Emergency City Awards for (i) innovative development (reversing biodiversity decline, net zero carbon, net zero emissions) and (ii) for net zero businesses Partners report on commitments</p>	<p>Sustainable Glasgow</p>	<p>Number of partners signing up to the city declaration.</p> <p>Local action reported.</p>	<p>2021</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>- Sustainable Glasgow Charter was developed by the sustainable Glasgow partnership in 2021. This was endorsed by all Sustainable Glasgow Partners.</p> <p>- The city are working with partners to develop and establish city awards for different climate action categories.</p>

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4	The city commits itself to become a Climate Literate organisation through the roll out of Carbon Literacy and Ecological Emergency training. The city also commits to advocating the roll out of climate literacy training in other organisations across the city.	Develop and accredit a mandatory carbon literacy course in collaboration with local partners. Deliver course to elected members and senior management. Develop a GOLD course to be mandatory and complement the carbon literacy course. Assess progress and evaluate course, reflecting on need to updates. Deliver train the trainer climate literacy course to build capacity internally for rolling out carbon literacy. Deliver mandatory course to all in the Glasgow Family. Develop a mandatory Climate and Ecological emergency course to complement the carbon literacy training.	Glasgow Community Planning Partnership, Keep Scotland Beautiful (KSB), Sustainable Glasgow.	Number of employees trained. Level of climate change action embedded in decision making.	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City developed and rolled our Carbon Literacy Training between 2020- 21. - This was offered to elected members, senior management initially before being offered to all officers within the organisation. The city council also delivered training to COP 26 Volunteer Ambassadors and Police Scotland. - The course is currently being reviewed to reflect recent policy developments, to include more recent guidance and data, as well as an enhanced focus on transport and food sectors. - The City Council have also developed place literacy training which includes the roll out of the place standard tool (including the young person and climate version). - The city are eligible for bronze accreditation as a carbon literate organisation and will pursue this process.
5	The city and partners will continue to invest in programmes to enable young Glaswegians to access and succeed in new green job opportunities.	Engage with early years, primary schools, secondary schools, further and higher education institutions. Work together to ensure that the curriculum and training they offer supports climate and ecological emergency awareness and access to green job opportunities in the city.	Skills Development Scotland, Local Universities and Colleges Development Scotland.	Number of schools engaged with. Number of green job opportunities taken up by Glasgow residents.	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCC - Economic Development, in collaboration with Skills Development Scotland, has developed a draft Just Transition Skills Action Plan, involving a wide range of colleagues from Universities, Further Education, Colleges and climate planners from across the region. The Action Plan is largely complete, with five areas of focus , and is now with the City Region team for consideration on approval and sign off. The Economic Development division has begun discussions on the role of green skills bootcamps and has included money for their development as part of the Shared Prosperity Fund. - The city is supporting the Nature based accelerator programme that has been piloted with The melting Pot and Glasgow Caledonian University. The first cohort was implemented in 2021 and the second cohort is ongoing. While the initiative didn't specifically target young people, it does include young adults within the cohorts and who are developing green business ideas.
6	Develop a first of its kind Net Zero Plan for the city to achieve its net zero carbon emissions target.	Engage with Sustainable Glasgow Partners and other organisations in the city to understand current challenges and opportunities. Establish baseline data and information. Explore a method for benchmarking the city's yearly climate, resources, environmental impact and carbon offset data (a city or community environmental impact assessment) to target net zero criteria. Publish Net Zero report and implement recommendations	Sustainable Glasgow, Connected Places Catapult, Energy Systems Catapult, City Stakeholders	% Emissions reduction.	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City Council secured £500K Climate Action fund to continue to develop net zero pathways for the City, supporting the development of a Net Zero plan for the Glasgow, a key step in achieving our bold 2030 target and aspirations. - This will support and inform an evidence based and data driven approach to benchmarking the city's current performance in relation to greenhouse gas emissions, setting out clear pathways towards achieving a net zero carbon emissions by 2030.
7	Promote homeworking and videoconferencing to reduce traffic congestion, as part of a range of effective working practices in post COVID 19 world.	Building on effective home working during the pandemic, city council to develop and implement remote working policy. The city will enable staff to work remotely where possible reducing the need to travel and identifying emissions savings	Scottish Government	Number of staff working remotely % Emission reduction	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glasgow Transport Strategy Policy Framework was approved - Policy 3 states that "Glasgow City Council continues to explore ways to reduce the carbon impacts of Council-related travel – the journey to work as well as business travel - including flexible working for its own workforce where practicable, along with hybrid models of working to reduce the need to travel to the office where reasonable." - Action 3.A (in particular) states that the Council will "deliver an updated Staff Travel/Mobility Plan for Council & ALEO staff by spring 2023. This should include promotion of active and sustainable travel choices for the journey to work as well as business travel, rationalisation of staff parking and include promoting homeworking and videoconferencing, localised hubs and more as part of a range of effective working practices in a post COVID 19 world." - The City will present an initial scoping paper to Committee in the autumn of 2022. This will set out the principles and scope of this proposed staff policy, particularly in relation to air travel, prior to undertaking consultation to further inform its development ahead of presenting the proposed policy to Committee in Spring of 2023.

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8 Continue to work with Scottish Government to maximise funding for Area Based Schemes to invest in improving energy efficiency and tackling fuel poverty in private sector.	Implement HEEPS:ABS	Private Landlords, Scottish Government, RSL's Owner Occupiers- (in mixed tenure blocks) Contractors ECO providers - (fuel utilities) Home Energy Scotland (HES) EST - (HEEPS Loans) Energy Advice provider	£Million budget for HEEPS: ABS £Million spend achieved £ Million additional resources leveraged (ECO funding and others) Number of households benefiting from improvements	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Area Based Schemes (ABS) approach delivers insulation measures, mainly external wall insulation(EWI), to owner occupied and private landlord properties. It is supported by funding from the Scottish Government and is delivered by local authorities. It is a voluntary scheme whereby owners opt in to participate in the projects. It is recognised that a finite number of contractors are delivering the Scotland wide ABS programme. - This contributes to delivery and timescale issues with all local authorities working to the same deadlines in relation to grant expenditure and completion of works. - To address local authority concerns, the Scottish Government aims to introduce a 3-year programme to commence in financial year 2022/23. The Council is working to develop a 3-year programme of works which it hopes will help to alleviate delivery issues and ensure a more flexible approach to drawdown of future grant awards. - This should include consideration of retrofit for flood risk also.
9 Prepare an investment improvement plan for older (pre-1919) tenements and private sector housing.	Data baseline Retrofit demonstrator Pilot projects in strategic partnership initiative area Agree investment improvement plan	Housing Association Development Sector, Scottish Government, Private Sector Landlords	Baseline established Demonstrator complete including cost: benefit analysis Pilot project completed £million total financing for IIP Projected number of households (count)	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCC - Economic Development has been working with the Connected Places Catapult on the 3Ci initiative, funded by BEIS which is developing a new, innovative blended finance model for city scale, street by street retrofit, known as Net Zero Communities. - Funding for piloting of this new model has been included in the Shared Prosperity Fund, and work has begun to engage colleagues in housing to understand and engage in this process. - In parallel, GCC - Economic Development has also been working with Dark Matter Labs and Edinburgh City Council to explore the potential for a shared delivery mechanism for a large scale demonstrator. - GCC - Economic Development have also provided funding to <i>Loco Home Retrofit</i> to support the ongoing development of organisations that may be able to act as delivery mechanisms for some of the advice and support at City level. - A report on Safeguarding Pre 1919 Tenement Stock was approved by the City Administration committee in March 2021. Engagement with the Scottish Government is underway on jointly resourcing a programme of works developed from the strategy. - A stock condition survey has been undertaken and based on the information from this, Ibrox/ Cessnock has been designated a Housing Partnership Initiative Area. - The next step is to establish a similar type partnership agreement with Southside Housing Association in East Pollokshields to tackle the condition of the pre 1919 stock and introduce factoring services and common building insurance. - This should include consideration of retrofit for flood risk also.
10 Undertake a Carbon Impact Assessment for every key action taken by the city, by making it a requirement of all committee papers - similar to the Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) process.	Engage with Internal stakeholders. Develop a process for assessing carbon impact of strategic decisions. Develop and deliver staff training on Carbon Impact Assessment. Explore a method of assessing the impact of new development on city's resources and infrastructure aimed at reducing carbon impact at planning stage to target net zero development.	Glasgow City Council	Number of strategic decisions and projects undertaking carbon impact assessment Emissions reductions as a result of impact assessments	2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCC Sustainability Team currently working with Corporate Policy and Economic Development to develop and test a CCIA methodology that includes Carbon, but also other aspects of climate and ecological emergency drivers. - GCC - Sustainability are working with other Local Authorities and Improvement Service to develop a consistent approach to CCIA in Scotland, this will be proposed to COSLA and the Scottish Government for consideration/ adoption as part of their national Climate Plan commitments. - GCC Economic development in collaboration with Sustainability and Corporate Governance teams to include a Carbon Impact Assessment as part of a wider piece around the Council's Green Budgeting Framework - Green budgeting is an overarching term used for ensuring fiscal policy is optimised to achieve climate and environmental objectives. - To support this work, GCC Economic Development commissioned a review of green budgeting approaches, and also engaged the OECD and C40 to understand previous work to date. From this, Economic Development and Corporate finance selected three tools - green budget tagging, shadow carbon price, and have worked closely to integrate the Carbon Impact Assessment proposals into it too. - The project team are now collectively preparing a paper for Committee in september to set out the phased approach for implementing, and get sign off for this approach before rolling out the first phase of training and support over the next year. - This methodology will require to be embedded into delivery plan for Development Plan, Open Space Strategy and the emerging Forest and woodland strategy – these are good opportunities to pilot how the assessment methodology.

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11 Set Up Glasgow's Just Transition Commission to ensure the burden of climate impacts is shared equitably and that all in Glasgow have equitable opportunities of access and success in our low carbon economy.	Engage with Sustainable Glasgow Partners to establish a local Just Transition Commission. Develop an understanding of the recommendations made by the Just Transition Commission and how they relate to the city. Develop a Just transition implementation plan for Glasgow in collaboration with Unions, employers, academic institutions and communities of place, identity and interest in the city.	Community Planning Partnership, Scottish Government	Number of local young people accessing green job opportunities. Number of local businesses supported through transition to zero carbon and circular economy. Number of people supported to retrain and transfer skills to access green job opportunities. Number of people with access to good quality open and green space. Number of people with access to accessible, affordable.	2021		- To coordinate engagement with the Scottish Just Transition Commission and other national and UK stakeholders, Glasgow City Council has established the Just Transition Working Group (JTWG). - The group includes a cross party membership and has been established to support the implementation of the recommendations of the national Just Transition Commission within the City and will convene its first meeting in Autumn 2022. - It is proposed that the JTWG will enhance the evidence base on the implications of, and opportunities for ensuring a just transition for the City, including through a call for evidence to local stakeholders and citizens. - Transport Scotland have invited Glasgow to be a pathfinder for citizen engagement on car demand management -this will be aligned with the just transition principles.
12 Sign the Edinburgh Declaration on post-2020 global biodiversity framework as part membership of ICLEI cities for nature.	Engage with other cities in Europe. Sign the Edinburgh Declaration. Knowledge exchange with other cities in Scotland and beyond. Report on progress against commitments made.	ICLEI, Scottish Government, Nature	Level of awareness of ecological emergency and potential solutions.	2021		- The City Council signed the Edinburgh Declaration in 2021. Glasgow was named as a Scottish hub for ICLEI UrbanBYNature in Spring 2022. - Glasgow University have agreed to partner with Glasgow City Council and ICLEI to develop a series of lunch and learns that share knowledge on Technical solutions; impact assessment; co-production; governance; reflexive monitoring; nature-based enterprise, as well as financing and business models. - The knowledge sharing under the themes mentioned above will support planning, delivery and stewardship of projects, tasks, strategies, supporting knowledge exchange aligned with the Edinburgh Declaration. - The city's role as an ICLEI City with nature is to support the peer to peer sharing from our local community to the wider world.
13 Undertake a Voluntary Local Review (VLR) to confirm Glasgow's commitment to the UN SDGs.	Engage with internal and external stakeholders to understand the UN SDG's and 2030 agenda. Assess current progress against UN SDG's. Prioritise action in collaboration with city organisations and communities. Publish VLR report and commitments to SDG's.	Potential for knowledge exchange with Bristol, Helsinki and Pittsburgh	Number of groups engaged in the process. Local climate and sustainability action as a result of engagement	2021		- The City has not yet completed the VLR. Work is underway to localise the 17 UN SDG's, helping to inform the VLR while also building capacity and raising the profile of the global goals and the 2030 agenda. - The City portrait work and Doughnut Economics Model will also inform the VLR - Engagement with the City Portrait team has begun. - The VLR is expected to be completed by Summer of 2023.
14 Adopt the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) which will identify areas suitable for investment in renewable energy generation and heating in the city.	Undertake stakeholder consultation on plans and proposals made by the LHEES. Engage with Sustainable Glasgow Partners to secure funding and resources to support implementation of LHEES. Adopt LHEES and implement projects to increase investment in renewable energy and heat.	Scottish Government, Sustainable Glasgow, All development sector	% renewable energy generated. % renewable heat generated. % Emissions Reduction.	2022		The LHEES is currently being developed and will be presented to committee in early 2023.
15 Deliver projects that utilise the recovery of heat from geothermal sources learning from Duke Street and Tennent's Brewery projects.	Engage with Sustainable Glasgow Stakeholders. Establish learnings from geothermal energy projects. Secure funding and identify appropriate locations in the city.	Sustainable Glasgow	% Renewable heat generated. % Emissions reduction.	2022		- Funding has been allocated by GCC to support the feasibility study into a 6km deep geothermal well located on the River Clyde at the SEC. This work will inform the viability of a geothermal heat and power source in the city with an estimated capacity of 100MW of power and 60MW of heat. Should this be viable, it will then be included in the LHEES and taken to market for delivery. - Phase 1 of the climate neutral innovation district feasibility has been completed and an extensive city centre heat network utilising heat, provisionally from river-source heat pumps, has been identified. The viability of a geothermal source will have an important influence on how this is taken forward. Sustainable Glasgow is being toolled up to dedicate a hub to working through phase 2 and a delivery plan. - This work will be further supported by the LHEES and will align with the work on the Environmental digital twin being developed for the PV / wildflower project.

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16	Develop a Green Deal for Glasgow, including a portfolio of investable projects and exploring new green financing models.	Appointment of Green Economy Manager Engagement with Scottish Government and other organisations globally, nationally and locally. Explore and establish new green finance models including green affordable loans, green mortgages offered to city residents.	Scottish Government	£ Millions investment	2022		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCC appointed a Green Economy manager, along with a wider budget allocated to recruit a unit to support the work of developing a Green New Deal. The team is currently in the process of recruiting the support unit. - GCC - Green Economy unit commissioned a review of the economics and finance of the green deal to develop a high level resource mobilisation approach, identifying 7 areas for future development. The unit is now sharing this with the Council's climate board with a view to developing a draft Glasgow Climate Investment Framework. The framework will set out how the Council can mobilise the ~£40bn required for the net zero, climate resilient transition, and will be developed with members before being brought Committee for approval. - As part of the 3Ci initiative, GCC- Economic Development has compiled a draft City's project pipeline, and submitted this to the Connected Places Catapult as part a national project to aggregate and standardise projects. - GCC - Economic Development also worked with the Green Finance Institute to review its bankability, and also engaged with the UK Infrastructure Bank on the potential to finance as well as provide technical support as part of an advisory pilot. - The City has also successfully secured participation in the Horizon Europe Mission on Climate Neutral and Smart Cities, which is developing an overarching investment approach for 112 cities in europe, alongside the wider systems innovation needed to bridge the gap for climate neutrality. - The City is facilitating conversations with private investors and projects in the Greenprint for Investment about the potential interest in collaboration, financing or provision of development capital, notably Meridiam.
17	Deliver heat and energy generation projects including distribution of heat and energy from parks in Glasgow based on existing feasibility studies.	Engage with the Scottish Government, Greenspace Scotland and Sustainable Glasgow to develop feasibility studies around potential for parks to generate heat and energy.	Greenspace Scotland, Scottish Government & Sustainable Glasgow.	% Renewable heat generated % Emissions reduction	2022		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City Council supported and funded the Green Heat in Green Spaces (GHIGs) which provided GIS on where the best places to get heat out of the ground were within our open spaces. - This will be further supported by the LHEES. - This work will also cover all Vacant and Derelict Land and look for its "fit for functionality", so that the opportunity to extract heat from the ground can analysed through this lens.
18	Enable and encourage all households in Glasgow to minimise waste arisings and to repair, reuse and recycle	Implement and resource the Resource and Recycling Strategy. Engage with local communities to deliver a recycling campaign encouraging and enabling recycling.	Zero Waste Scotland, Scottish Government.	% Recycled materials	2022		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Resource and Recycling Strategy is being implemented and updates are provided annually to the ESCRC (or equivalent) annually. - Building on an previous initiative in 2021, during August 2022, a campaign was undertaken with the Council's waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) contractor, Valpak, to promote the collection of WEEE at the Council's Household Waste Recycling Centres. Donated items were tested by Valpak sub-contractors and re-distributed to Glasgow based Charity Refuweegee and Glasgow Tool Libraries.
19	Develop a Climate Risk assessment for the City, highlighting risks and opportunities of climate impacts on the city and its people.	Engage with internal stakeholders including elected members to raise awareness of climate impacts in the city. Undertake a climate risk assessment for the city considering the findings highlighted in the next UK Climate Change. Risk Assessment and Climate Ready Clyde Risk and Vulnerability Assessment for the city region. Develop a city-wide climate adaptation strategy embedded in city planning policy.	Sustainable Glasgow, Climate Ready Clyde	Number of organisations engaged with. Number of people with reduced risk of flooding and overheating Number of properties with reduced risk of flooding/ overheating. Number of businesses protected from extreme weather events. Number of infrastructures with reduced risk of flooding and extreme heat.	2022		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The council developed an adaptation plan which includes a high level Climate Risk Assessment for the city. This is included in the Adaptation Plan for the city approved and adopted by elected members in June 2022. - The actions contained within will be incorporated into a programme of work to be overseen by the Climate & Sustainability Programme Management Office that has just been recruited.
20	Implement the Fairer Scotland Duty in decisions and actions made in response to the Climate Emergency, ensuring that strategic decision-making helps to tackle socio-economic inequality by following Fairer Scotland Duty's guidance for public bodies	Engage with the Scottish Government's Fairer Scotland Duty consultation Engage With internal stakeholders and communities of place, identity and interest to develop implementation plan delivering on Fairer Scotland Duty.	Community Planning Partnership, Sustainable Glasgow.	Number of strategic decisions considering Fairer Scotland Duty.	2022		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fairer Scotland Duty considerations are being embedded in the green and Climate Change Impact Assessment approach being developed with sustainability, corporate governance and economic development. - These considerations are also being included as a subset of criteria in the green budget tagging activity proposed for the overall Council budget process.

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21	Develop a Peat Free Procurement Strategy for the city council	Sustainable Glasgow Partnership	% peat free products	2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City Council - Parks Development are working with corporate procurement and suppliers to develop this policy. - The City Council - Parks Development have amended the specifications and award criteria for the bedding plants tender after publishing to accommodate this. - The City will be looking to trial a peat free compost to grow bedding plants either as a percentage of our order or for a separate amount and if successful look to scale this up to 100% of our requirement over the duration of the agreement in line with the timescales. This is dependant on the suppliers in the market ability / willingness to change their normal processes to accommodate our requirements.
22	Explore options to utilise the ongoing development of the city centre. Glasgow's Low Emission Zone to contribute towards carbon reductions from transport in the city centre.	Scottish Government, Sustainable Glasgow. City Development Plan 2 and Glasgow Transport Strategy support Low Emission Zone and reduce the number of private vehicles on the road.	% transport emissions	2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Glasgow Low Emission Zone scheme design received final approval from the City Administration Committee on 10 March 2022. The scheme design was further submitted to Scottish Ministers for their review. Formal approval from Ministers was received on 19 May 2022 and the LEZ came into effect on 31 May 2022. - A minimum of one year grace period is required by legislation, therefore the enforcement of the LEZ entry conditions will begin on 1 June 2023. A further year grace period will apply to residents of the zone, meaning enforcement for these vehicles will begin on 1 June 2024. - The period leading up to enforcement will see development of the enforcement and back office systems, including development of systems for exemptions such as for blue badge holders. Signage and enforcement infrastructure development is also underway. - A major focus will be on communications in the lead up to LEZ enforcement with the aim to raise awareness of the LEZ, the entry conditions that apply and the support available for adaptation. The aim is to reduce to as low as possible the number of non-compliant vehicle entries into the zone. - The period leading up to enforcement will see development of the enforcement and back office systems, including development of systems for exemptions such as for blue badge holders. Signage and enforcement infrastructure development is also underway. - A major focus will be on communications in the lead up to LEZ enforcement with the aim to raise awareness of the LEZ, the entry conditions that apply and the support available for adaptation. The aim is to reduce to as low as possible the number of non-compliant vehicle entries into the zone.
23	Require Glasgow's Gold Hybrid plus 20% low and zero carbon generating technologies (LZCGT) or better, to be achieved for all new build new homes.	Engage with developers. Engage with planning professionals. Develop tools to enable effective monitoring.	All development sector. Number of developments implementing Glasgow's Gold Hybrid Plus	2018 Significant progress by 2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of this action is ongoing through the City Development Plan. - Tracking and monitoring requires to be put in place for future reporting and further work is being undertaken by the City Development and Building Control teams.
24	Require Glasgow's Gold Hybrid plus 20% low and zero carbon generating technologies (LZCGT) or better, to be achieved for all new non-domestic development.	Engage with developers. Engage with planning professionals. Develop tools to enable effective monitoring.	All development sector. Number of developments implementing Glasgow's Gold Hybrid Plus.	2018 Significant progress by 2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of this action is ongoing through the City Development Plan. - Tracking and monitoring requires to be put in place for future reporting and further work is being undertaken by the City Development and Building Control teams.
25	Develop a Glasgow Bus Partnership in line with the provisions of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2019.	Continue to engage with transport operators, neighbouring local authorities Transport Scotland, SPT and interest groups to set up the partnership. Continue to engage with Bus partnership to agree and develop a workplan. Formally constitute the Bus Partnership pending Transport Scotland regulations to further inform the Act.	SPT, GCC, Transport Scotland, Transport Operators, Transport interest groups Formally Setting Up the Bus Improvement Partnership.	2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The BSIP element of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2019 has not yet been enacted, though it is expected to take place in 2023. A voluntary Glasgow Bus Partnership exists for the region, regularly meets and is making progress on a number of topics funded by Transport Scotland's Bus Partnership Fund. - It is the intention to move towards a formal Bus Service Improvement Partnership to lock in benefits from the Bus Partnership Fund, subject to agreement from all parties and as part of a longer-term routemap on bus governance in Glasgow.
26	Explore alternative options for bus delivery in Glasgow in line with those options laid out in the Transport (Scotland) Act 2019.	Appraisal of bus ownership options. Publication of findings.	SPT, GCC, Transport Scotland, Transport Operators, Transport interest groups. Report highlighting preferred options and supporting evidence	2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research was co-commissioned by SPT and GCC in 2021, published on SPT website, and reported to GCC CAC in March 2022, this informed the development of the Glasgow Transport Strategy Final Policy Framework by helping to reshape policy on bus governance options. - A committee report will be presented, expected October 2022, which will outline the councils' approach to the establishment of the BSIP in relation to the Bus Partnership Fund, as part of a longer term routemap on bus governance.

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33 Undertake a feasibility study about a Workplace Parking Licensing (WPL) scheme, ring fenced to fund sustainable transport in the city.	Engagement with Scottish Government and Local stakeholders. Undertake a study about challenges and opportunities of a Workplace Parking Licensing scheme. Publish report and findings.	Scottish Government	A report and recommendations will be published.	2025		- Scoping study and initial outline business case on Workplace Parking Levy for Glasgow was carried out & reported to CAC in March 2022. Guidance and Regulations for its implementation will be in place in 2022.
34 The city will work with Strathclyde Pension Fund and other pension fund investors in the city to develop and adopt climate change strategies, with a view to ensuring that those funds can, in meeting their objectives, align with the objectives of the Paris agreement and subsequent national and international agreements.	SPFO will specifically develop a Climate change strategy to support transition to net zero carbon economy, investing in local green infrastructure and renewable energy projects SPFO continues to support the TCFD framework and disclosure.	SPFO Pension Fund investment managers.	% investments in local renewable energy. % of investments in Green Infrastructure projects. % reduction in 'polluting' investments. With reference to the full council motion, stating that formal commitments to fossil fuel divestment are made by SPFO ahead of COP26, SPFO and their Board of trustees will consider the motion and publish their response. We will work with pension operators across the city (including SPFO) to respond appropriately. The intention would require pension operators across the city to ensure divestment is undertaken as quickly as possible and no later than 2029.	2025		- Strathclyde pension Fund (SPF) have a Climate Change Strategy and have recently undertaken a review of their carbon footprinting and are committed to continuing to engage with its investment managers to transition to net zero emissions. - SPF have committed to: (a) produce a high level climate action plan to support its transition to net zero and associated targets ; (b) adopt an interim target for carbon reduction of at least 45% from the baseline by 2030; (c) use the IIGCC Net Zero Investment Framework as the basis for producing its climate action plan; (d) join the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative (PAII); and (e) adopt and implement the energy company standards framework. - GCC - Economic Development team have been working with Strathclyde Pension Fund to discuss the potential to mobilise pension funds into climate investment through the Direct Investment Portfolio. This has included discussions on the investment terms for SPFO, asking them to review the City's overall pipeline of investment. - Through the Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance, GCC - Economic Development team have also provided a review of a policy brief on barriers to how pension funds can invest into local climate infrastructure and potential solutions.
35 Develop an Urban Woodland Strategy for the city.	A Tree Forum of stakeholders is established to oversee the development of the strategy. Engagement with internal and external stakeholders. Explore barriers to tree planting and maintenance of existing trees. Develop a costed implementation plan, which delivers increased canopy cover, considers biodiversity net gain, habitat connectivity and carbon management.	GCVGN, GAT, Greenspace Scotland, NatureScot	% canopy cover in the city.	2025		- GCC - Planning are currently developing a Forestry and Woodland Strategy (FWS) for the city - this is to be aligned with the Open Space Strategy, Clyde Climate Forest and the forthcoming NPF4. Work is underway to understand how many trees, species, location, ownership and condition across the city. - The FWS (a requirement under the 2019 Planning Act) and will also require to be aligned with the next iteration of the City Development Plan. - A report was submitted to ESCR and then CAC (March and June 2022 respectively) updated on progress towards developing the forest and woodland strategy. - Committee requested that the FWS be prepared in 2023. - This work is aligned with TreesAI, in collaboration with Drak matters lab and NatureScot, which is moving towards a soft launch in September 2022. - The City are also a partner in 'Every Tree tells a story' which has developed an education pack for primary children; several podcasts - a youtube video by Cadder primary and a postcard project that is being launched on the University of Strathclyde and University of Glasgow campuses to capture the lived experience with trees in the city. - Engagement between GCC and Cities4forests, which looks at the circular economy and the journey of hard wood from sustainable global south communities to use in the global north, is exploring the carbon capture of the journey and lifespan of hard wood versus local soft wood. - The City Council are facing imminent loss of 30k council owned mature ash trees due to Ash die back. GCC - Parks Development have costed the replacement of those trees which are on council owned land. - There are a number of other tree diseases on a warning list and this can potentially result in a long term reduction of the tree canopy and the unlocking of a large amount of embedded carbon.

Title	Actions	Partners	Indicators	Timescale	RAG	Comments
36 Accelerate Implementation of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Blueprint for a Green Network to create green & biodiversity corridors in the city by improving open space provision and increasing tree cover, while also providing opportunities for active travel corridors.	<p>The city will support engagement with our city-region partners. The city will seek to address existing barriers to implementation of green network Blueprint.</p> <p>The city will ensure that habitat connectivity, biodiversity corridors and active travel network enable better connectivity of people and nature across the city.</p> <p>The city will support the green network blueprint through accelerating the delivery of the Open Space Strategy and Local Biodiversity Action plan.</p>	GCVGN, GAT, Greenspace Scotland, NatureScot, MGSDP.	<p>% Tree cover Air quality levels.</p> <p>Length of hedgerows and wildflower strips planted (Km)</p> <p>Length of active travel network</p>	2025		<p>- This is being implemented through Open Space Strategies; Vacant and Derelict Land (VDL) fit for function work, the Local Biodiversity Strategy and the emerging work on the Forest and Woodland Strategy, which is supported by the TreesAI project of Dark Matters Lab and NatureScot.</p> <p>- This action aligns with the NERC Gallant project - a collaborative research project with the University of Glasgow. As well as the work with Strathclyde University and Trinity College Dublin on 'Every tree tells a story'.</p> <p>- There are continued issues with the lack of dedicated funding for the delivery plan for the Open Space Strategy (OSS) and this is likely to be a challenge in relation to implementation of the Forest and Woodland Strategy, as mentioned above.</p> <p>- The Biodiversity Strategy, Local Biodiversity Action Plan and Food Growing Strategy align with the Open Space Strategy (OSS).</p> <p>- Work is starting, as noted above, on the Play Sufficiency Assessment and this will identify the under 18's perceived gaps in the network of spaces (both formal and informal) for play. Note these spaces that young people identify for play will include grey, blue and green spaces and therefore will have links to Glasgow Transport Strategy and liveable streets desire for playable streets.</p> <p>- Ongoing GCC delivery of surface water management plans continues to focus on blue-green / nature-based approaches to sustainably manage flood risk and provide a home for biodiversity (as well as other benefits of air quality, urban cooling and health / wellbeing).</p> <p>- Options for delivering active travel routes utilising the green network are being examined through the Open Space Strategy process and through work to identify and develop a recreational cycling strategy and network to complement the largely on road active travel strategy network.</p>
37 Identify and utilise Vacant and Derelict Land for greening and rewilding in combination with renewable energy generation measures and reducing flood risk.	<p>undertake a of vacant and derelict land relating to opportunities for these sites to contribute to renewable energy generation, Open Space Strategy and the Local Biodiversity Action Plan. This will consider potential to retain, where present, the priority habitat. Open Space Delivery Plan help manage competing demands on land use.</p>	GCVGN, GAT, Greenspace Scotland, NatureScot.	<p>% VDL protected by the CDP</p> <p>% VDL used for renewable energy generation</p> <p>% VDL used for flood risk management</p> <p>OSS will determine best future use for Vacant and Derelict Land to meet targets for housing, food growing. It will ensure that the city protect & develop in a way that protects urban biodiversity.</p>	2025		<p>- The Open Space Strategy is looking at some of the opportunities to use vacant and/or derelict land to deliver new open space for communities in areas of deficiency and to deliver opportunities for growing, expanding tree cover and extending habitats and habitat connections.</p> <p>- Work has started on gathering quality as well as quantity data for a "fit for functionality" GIS dashboard for Vacant and Derelict Land.</p> <p>- Early work is the creation of the environmental digital twin as part of the PV / wildflower project. Following stages will include identifying the ask for each potential use of Vacant and Derelict Land, so that a prioritisation discussion can be undertaken and land allocated for climate adaptation; carbon capture or to lock benefits as well as community resilience; health & wellbeing; reduced inequalities, economic and biodiversity positive benefits. The aim is to take a place-based approach using nature-based solutions to create climate resilient spaces and places.</p> <p>- The council have secured £75K funding through the Scottish Government Vacant and Derelict Land fund to carry out a viability study, cost benefit analysis, design and statutory approvals of a 2.5ha PV Biodiversity park on GCC owned land. The proposed IMW PV park will be hardwired to a council asset, such as a museum or school.</p> <p>- Work is underway to scope out a suitable site, which is data driven through GIS, providing a specification for a wider Vacant and Derelict Land environmental Digital Twin. The project hopes to secure a further 1.25m of Vacant and Derelict Land funding to deliver the project 2023/2024, with further sites planned if successful.</p> <p>- Ongoing GCC delivery of surface water management plans continues to consider opportunities for utilising Vacant and Derelict Land to manage flood risk.</p>
38 Support new and further extensions to Local Nature Reserves in the city, protecting and enhancing biodiversity and habitat connectivity	<p>The Council engages with other stakeholders in the city to increase investment and secure support from landowners and communities for protection of existing LNR and SINC's, as well as extending and creating new.</p> <p>The city will take forward 30+ Aspirational LNRs.</p>	GCVGN, GAT, Greenspace Scotland, Scottish Government NatureScot.	Area hectares of LNR's per capita.	2025		<p>- On 9 June 2022, the City Administration Committee approved the creation of 22 additional proposed Local Nature Reserves for future designation- 14 meadow sites across city managed by contractor with TCV managing a further 8 meadow sites.</p> <p>- A Site of Interest for Natural Conservation (SINC) review is currently underway to re-assess existing SINC's and potential for additional sites to be created.</p> <p>- Hamiltonhill Claypits Local Nature Reserve opened to the public on 31st July 2021. A greenspace in the heart of local communities with wooded walks and paths alongside the Forth & Clyde Canal between Firhill and Applecross. https://claypitslnr.co.uk/.</p> <p>- This will require alignment with the Open space strategy and new Development Plan.</p>

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39	Encourage and enable retrofit of all existing owner-occupied housing to EPC level C or above, and to reduce flood risk (where appropriate.)	The City will undertake engagement with owner occupiers in the city. The city will explore potential for financial incentives and enforcement powers, subject to national legislation.	Scottish Government Home Energy Scotland.	Number of housing with EPC level C or above.	2025	Yellow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Autumn 2022, the City will be consulting on Glasgow's next Local Housing Strategy 2023-28, which will set out priorities in relation to tenement retrofit and improving the condition and energy efficiency of existing homes. - GCC Flood Risk Management supports the inclusion of retrofit flood risk interventions as part of programme of energy retrofit interventions, however, funding remains a significant challenge.
40	The city and partners to support the adoption of circular practices across the city through capacity building programmes, in line with the new Circular economy route map for the city.	Engagement with local businesses and academic institutions. Engagement with Schools and Community organisations. Training for public sector and private sector leaders. Implementation of Circular Economy route map.	Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS)	Level of awareness of sustainable production and consumption % Jobs in circular economy	2025	Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the Circular Economy Routemap is ongoing. The city is working with academia, the Chamber of Commerce, Zero Waste Scotland, and Local Organisations to embed circularity in all sectors in the local economy, including textiles, food and construction. - Working with the OECD framework launched in November 2021, with work ongoing to implement the recommendations laid out in the case study document. - The city continues to work with C40 cities on developing Glasgow as a Thriving City, this includes collaboration with the University of Glasgow to develop a City Portrait based on Doughnut Economics and is supported by the NERC GALLANT research project. Multiple workshops across different sectors in the city are ongoing including work with council officers, politicians, university academics. Further workshops with communities and business stakeholders will take place in October 2022. - The council has signed partnership agreements with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and the environmental charity Hubbub to help deliver circular solutions for projects around construction, textiles, food, and household energy. - Work is ongoing with both Strathclyde and Glasgow universities to provide specialised research support to develop feasibility studies for the circular economy action plan around proposals such as urban farming, circular retail clusters, remanufacturing support, textile/clothing closed loop systems, digital marketplaces and online platforms. - GCC has been part of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Public Procurement project for the past 18 months. This is a peer to peer learning project to uncover best practice and solutions for enhancing procurement arrangements across the public sector. - Procurement officers from GCC have undergone capacity building training in both the circular economy and sustainability. Work began in November 2021 on revising the procurement prioritisation toolkit across multiple commodities aligning those requirements to council policies on sustainability and circularity. This is near completion.
41	Upgrade insulation and heating of all building stock in the city and install measures to reduce flood risk, city council leading by example.	Thermographic survey to identify where each of the properties are poorly performing Architectural appraisal and design of proposed insulation and new windows for the property to avoid unintended consequences in later years. Mechanical and Electrical design for new low energy heating and ventilation systems. Considering where applicable heat networks to join a series of buildings.	Sustainable Glasgow	Number of buildings insulated. Building performance. Number of buildings with property flood resilience measures installed.	2025	Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City will continue to work with local and regional partners, as well as the Scottish Government to progress this action. - GCC Flood Risk Management supports the inclusion of retrofit flood risk interventions as part of programme of energy retrofit interventions, though no evidence that this is happening. Funding remains a significant challenge.
42	Ban gas heating systems in all new buildings within the city boundary.	The city council will collaborate with local partners to implement and enforce guidance established through updated Building Regulations for Housing.	Scottish Government, Sustainable Glasgow.	Number of new developments with low carbon heating system.	2025	Yellow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This will be supported by national policy and guidance. However, further work is required with Housing, Planning Services and Developers to better understand the drivers, enablers and potential barriers to implementing this ban.
43	Introduce appropriate resourcing dedicated to monitoring and enforcement of kerbside waste recycling in the city in line with the new Resource and Recycling Strategy and Scottish Government Circular Economy Bill.	Implementation of the City's Resource and Recycling Strategy. Resourcing of Kerbside recycling education and enforcement Engagement with local communities.	Scottish Government.	% Materials recycled in the city.	2025	Yellow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A city wide communication campaign, 'Stop talking Rubbish', across multi-media including television, radio and social and digital media channels promoting the Council's recycling services was undertaken from January 2022- March 2022. - A Resource and Recycling Summit is scheduled for October 2022, followed by additional summits at a local level. These summits will highlight the impact current and future national policies will have on Council recycling and waste collection services and how proposed service changes will be delivered in the future. - The Council is seeking to align kerbside services to the Code of Practice (CoP) supporting the Charter for Household Recycling. In conjunction with Zero Waste Scotland and external consultants an options appraisal was undertaken to align collection services to future national policy changes. A comprehensive communication campaign will target affected households when these service changes are introduced in 2023/24. - Changes will also be made to collection services for flatted properties to align services towards the CoP. Similar to kerbside properties an Options Appraisal will be undertaken for flats. - In addition, a project will commence within the Dennistoun area to change how waste and recycling bins are collected and will contribute to informing how future collection services are provided to these property types across the city.

Title	Actions	Partners	Indicators	Timescale	RAG	Comments
44 Develop a Carbon Neutral Innovation District in the GCID. This will act as a catalyst and exemplar for rolling out across the city.	Engage with local stakeholders. Develop concept of the Carbon neutral innovation district. Pilot zero carbon innovation solutions and nature-based solutions. Share lessons learnt and secure resources to roll innovation districts out across the city's localities and adapted to individual needs.	Sustainable Glasgow.	% Carbon emissions saved. % Biodiversity gain. % community's connection to nature. Number with sustainable surface water management (i.e. capture, storage and local use)	2025		- Phase 1 of the climate neutral innovation district feasibility has been completed and an extensive city centre heat network utilising heat, provisionally from river-source heat pumps, has been identified. The viability of a geothermal source will have an important influence on how this is taken forward. Sustainable Glasgow is being toolled up to dedicate a hub to working through phase 2 and a delivery plan. -GCC - Economic Development have been working to broker financial and commercial support from the UK Infrastructure Bank to support the project development. - GCC - Sustainability will work with colleagues in City Development to embed the necessary information into the City Development Plan to support this development.
45 Support the delivery of the plastic reduction strategy to achieve its goal of no unnecessary plastic by 2030.	Engage with local schools and businesses. Identify a location to pilot banning use of unnecessary single use plastics. Share lessons learnt. Resource roll out across the city.	Zero Waste Scotland, Scottish Government, Glasgow Chamber of Commerce.	Number of facilities where unnecessary single use plastics are banned. Level of plastic waste reduction.	2025		- The Plastic Reduction Strategy includes a target to eliminate unnecessary plastic in Glasgow by 2030. - The Strategy sets out a 24-point action plan for preventing and reducing the amount of plastic used and then disposed of in city. - Recent action include a one year pilot project with Marine Scotland, this includes the planned installation of a plastic barrier in the river Clyde with the objective of tackling waste in the River Clyde and its tributaries as a preventative approach to marine pollution.
46 Establish a framework of engagement with local energy cooperatives, enabling them to be set up and providing support.	We will map out local energy cooperatives active in the city. We will engage with local cooperatives to understand their needs, challenges and opportunities. We will engage with Scottish Government to develop policy framework and align with national legislation. We will develop a framework to support local energy cooperatives, help overcome challenges and capitalise on opportunities.	Scottish Government Sustainable Glasgow.	Number of energy cooperatives engaged with. Number of energy cooperatives created	2025		- Due to resource constraints in year one this has not been progressed. - Now that resource is back to full complement, a plan will be developed for this in year two pushing for implementation in year three.
47 Increase investment in peatland restoration in the city region to enhance biodiversity and increase capacity for carbon sequestration.	The City will develop engagement with all local and regional stakeholders, including land owners to ensure that Glasgow's peatlands are restored and protected. Council and partners recognise importance of peatlands for carbon sequestration and biodiversity. The city and partners commit investment to protection and restoration of peatland to prevent carbon emissions and also biodiversity loss. The city develops proposals to ensure that the peatlands are enhanced, including quantifying carbon capture storage and their impact. The city monitors and quantifies progress.	Scottish Government, NatureScot, Local landowners, Neighbouring Local Authorities.	Carbon impact of peatland restoration Increase in indicator species.	2026		- The Seven Lochs Nature Reserve currently have funding to maintain peatland and are looking to undertake an assessment of the overall health of the site and its carbon offsetting potential. - The Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network have secured funding for peatland restoration and are in the process of recruiting an officer to this end.

Title	Actions	Partners	Indicators	Timescale	RAG	Comments
48 The Council works with partner organisations, adjacent local authorities, the city's academic institutions to fund accelerated implementation of the Glasgow LBAP, Open Space Strategy Delivery Plan and Pollinator Plan.	Sustainable Glasgow, NatureScot, GCVGN, RSPB, Butterfly Conservation & Neighbouring Local Authorities.	Sustainable Glasgow, NatureScot, GCVGN, RSPB, Butterfly Conservation & Neighbouring Local Authorities.	<p>Number of actions within LBAP and PP</p> <p>Number of LNRs and SINCS maintained and protected</p> <p>Level of community interaction with biodiversity through awareness, engagement or local activity.</p> <p>Number of biodiversity enhancements to existing open spaces delivered and recorded through the OSS Delivery Plan process</p>	2026		<p>- Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report for April 2021-March 2022 currently being prepared which will report on progress with LBAP and Pollinator Plan actions.</p> <p>- The Glasgow Green Urban Connectors project received £88,419.65 from the Biodiversity Challenge Fund (BCF) Round 3 with the project completed in March 2022.</p> <p>- The project involved Glasgow City Council working in collaboration with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Scotland (RSPB Scotland) and involved other volunteers and community groups in practical conservation/biodiversity enhancement tasks thus providing green skills and training.</p> <p>- Green Connectors project (Rosshall/Nitshill area): wildflower plugs (total planted no. 14,725), spring bulbs 0.6ha (5,840m2) meadow created through maintenance change 16.5ha (165,405m2) meadow created through cultivation 2.3ha (23,612m2) hedgerow linear 1,425m, woodland edge whips 1.1ha (11,440m2), total planted no. 13,730), hedgerow/ woodland seeding, linear 4,765m.</p> <p>- 15 ha of oak woodland mix (minus ash) planted to support biodiversity and climate mitigation as well as creating valuable foundation for future physical and access links from Cart and Kitchoch SSSI to Cathkin Braes LNR for wildlife and people. https://greenactiontrust.org/new-woodland-takes-root-in-glasgow/</p> <p>- Lost Woods along with 1,200 children, representing 148 schools from all across the city, planted thousands of oak saplings grown by pupils on a 13ha site at Cart & Kitchoch in the run up to COP26 to create the Glasgow Children's Woodland. https://www.thelostwoods.earth/</p> <p>- The first Tiny Forest for Scotland planted at Avenue End Road, Easterhouse and 6 other Tiny Forests across the city including at Glasgow Green and Maxwell Park. https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=27626</p> <p>- There has progress in relation to Open Space Strategy – positive links are being built with the academic community and</p>
49 To continue to invest in the school estate, for both carbon reduction, biodiversity gain, reduce flood risk and climate education as core principles.	<p>Continue to engage with Education Services</p> <p>Develop an investment and improvement plan for the education estate.</p> <p>Embed carbon reduction and biodiversity enhancement measures and surface water management in business cases.</p> <p>Continue to deliver improvements to the education estate by investing in low carbon energy technologies.</p> <p>Design and implement sustainable and wildlife friendly green landscaping, including planting and greening infrastructure, such as green walls and roofs, with support for the provision of natural play areas and school gardens.</p>	Sustainable Glasgow, City Building	<p>Number of renewable energy solutions.</p> <p>Number of Green walls, roofs and natural play areas in local schools.</p> <p>Number of retrofit surface water management intervention.</p>	2026		<p>- Ongoing GCC delivery of surface water management plans continues to consider opportunities for interventions within the education estate to manage flood risk and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>- Ongoing GCC delivery of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy in the school estate, including solar PV installation.</p>
50 Review the need for an energy services company (ESCO) for the city as appropriate in relation to local energy generation and distribution projects.	<p>Develop engagement with local stakeholders and the Scottish Government to understand demand for an ESCO.</p> <p>Consider ownership; clients; technology; project financing.</p> <p>Publish a report outlining findings and recommendations.</p>	Scottish Government.	<p>Uptake of ESCO.</p> <p>Number of Local Energy Projects.</p>	Report progress annually.		<p>- Options for delivery of renewable power and heat are being explored, with efforts being made to drastically increase the amount of renewable energy in the city, primarily through power from solar and heat from heat-pumps and geothermal.</p> <p>- The development of these projects may present the opportunity to develop Special Purpose Vehicles or Joint Ventures, and at some point may benefit from the creation of an ESCo to oversee their ongoing management post delivery.</p> <p>- The type of delivery model is considered at an early stage during the creation of business cases. This approach will continue as projects are developed.</p>

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51	Deliver a comprehensive active travel network, incorporating the spaces for people measures (following consultation) and enabling 20-minute neighbourhoods through the liveable neighbourhood's plan.	Sustrans, Scottish Government	The percentage of journeys less than 2 miles that are made by walking.	2030		- Progress is ongoing on delivery of an active travel network, and a new Active Travel Strategy and associated City Network has been approved by Elected Members and published in early 2022.
52	Enable a rapid and strategic shift to electric vehicles through increasing the current rate of deployment of EV charging infrastructure.	Scottish Government, Transport Scotland, Sustainable Glasgow	Share of low emission vehicles in the overall modal split – % change	2030		- GCC is utilising funding from Scottish Futures Trust in 22/23 to commission a public EV charging strategy via Glasgow City Region. - This work will explore the viability of a regional EV network as well as looking into the specific requirements of the city. - This will also consider the role of the private sector and the ongoing role of the public sector. - This work should be completed by early 2023 and be informative in the council's strategy for EV charging networks moving forward.
53	Work with transport stakeholders in the city to support rapid transition to cleaner public transport as part of the City's Low Emissions Zone.	Scottish Government, Transport Scotland, SPT & Bus Operators.	Change in NO2 at each monitoring location, averaged over a three-year period. % change in PM 10 at each monitoring location, averaged over a three-year period. Share of public transport journeys in the overall modal split – % change.	2030		Bus operators are continuing to invest in low carbon vehicles, and vehicle specifications is a workstream within the Glasgow Bus Partnership.
54	Deliver rapid transition of council's fleet to electric, supporting the city's existing fleet strategy's target of becoming low carbon by 2030.	Scottish Government.	Share of low emission vehicles in the overall modal split – % change	2030		This will be delivered through the Fleet Strategy which is aligned with the Climate Plan and 2030 net zero targets.
55	Transition the fleet of private hire vehicles to zero emission vehicles by 2030.	Local Taxi Operators, Scottish Government.	Share of low emission vehicles in the overall modal split in the sector – % change	2030		Work on this action has yet to start and a plan of engagement with the private hire sector is required in collaboration with GCC Licensing.
56	Reduce the need to own and use a car through measures in the City Development Plan 2, Glasgow Transport Strategy and the Liveable Neighbourhoods.	Transport Scotland, SPT, Sustrans & Scottish Government.	Share of cycling and walking journeys in the overall modal split – % change. Share of public transport journeys in the overall modal split – % change and/ or comparison to the national average.	2030		- Glasgow Transport Strategy Policy Framework was approved by Elected Members and published in March 2022, and it sets out a comprehensive framework to reduce car dependency, car veh kms and a shift towards sustainable travel choices. A number of indicators are set out in the Policy Framework and will be monitored subject to data availability in coming years. - This will embed as policy within Development Plan but is also likely to be set at a Scottish level by NPF4.

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57 Explore the feasibility of subsidised public transport through salary sacrifice scheme similar to that available to on site staff.	<p>City Council to identify barriers to implementing subsidised public transport.</p> <p>City council to share experiences with other organisations in the city and beyond to identify benefits of the approach.</p> <p>City to implement a subsidised public transport scheme for staff.</p>	SPT, Scotrail & Bus Operators	<p>Level of uptake of the scheme.</p> <p>Number of staff utilising public transport to travel to work</p>	2030		<p>- The City has yet to start work on this action. It will require further internal discussions to understand and overcome potential barriers.</p> <p>- This is likely to be supported by the new staff travel plan currently being developed and due in 2023.</p>
58 The City to incorporate the principle of biodiversity net gain into the Community Planning Partnership decision making.	<p>Engagement with Community Planning Partnership and Strategic Board.</p> <p>Co-develop a process for assessing biodiversity impacts and net gain of strategic decision-making Training for Key Community Partnership staff on Ecological emergency and biodiversity net gain and assessment process.</p> <p>Implement Biodiversity net gain assessment in all CPP strategic decisions.</p> <p>Monitor progress and review process iteratively.</p>	Community planning Partnership & NatureScot.	Number of decisions acknowledging assessment of biodiversity net gain.	2030		- This action will be supported by national legislation and guidance. National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) is due to be adopted as part of the development plan by the end of this year and includes a policy (policy 3) that requires biodiversity enhancement in new development.
59 Work with partners in the city to accelerate the transition of Glasgow's economy from linear to circular, making it more inclusive and sustainable	<p>Continue to engage and educate internal and external stakeholders to support strong leadership, communicate the vision and concept set out in the Circular Economy Route map for the city, strategically and operationally.</p> <p>Resource and support projects identified in the circular economy route map in collaboration with the green finance manager for the city region.</p>	Scottish Government, Zero Waste Scotland & Sustainable Glasgow Partnership.	<p>% of resource demand in the city.</p> <p>Number of Eco innovation activities following the principles of a circular economy.</p> <p>Uptake of new forms of consumption (sharing, repair and repurpose.)</p>	2030		<p>- The council is working with the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance to further the knowledge around carbon emissions within the organisation. The consultancy One Click LCA will carry our embodied carbon assessments on construction projects for educational premises undertaken by GCC to provide baseline datasets to make more informed design decisions in future projects.</p> <p>- The council has been working with ICLEI to develop a toolkit to help unlock vacant and derelict land through the Urban Transitions Alliance. This is a network of cities across the globe facing similar challenges and assisting each other with attainable and evidenced solutions.</p> <p>- GCC - Economic Development have worked with the chamber of Commerce to provide £600k of support to the development of the Circular Economy through the Step up to Net Zero programme - this will provide 40 businesses with circularity assessments and 40 placement opportunities for young people or those changing careers to support businesses to implement them.</p>