Manchester City Council Report for Resolution

Report to:	Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee – 4 March 2020 Executive - 11 March 2020
Subject:	Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25
Report of:	Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer

Summary

In November 2018, the Council's Executive agreed to establish a science-based carbon reduction target for Manchester, which required the city as a whole to adopt a carbon budget of 15 million tonnes of CO_2 between 2018 and 2100. This would require a year-on-year reduction of at least 13%, emissions to be halved within five years, and lead to the city becoming zero carbon by 2038 at the latest. In March 2019 the Council's Executive endorsed the Manchester Zero Carbon Framework 2020-38, as the city's outline approach to meeting its targets, as proposed by the Manchester Climate Change Partnership.

In February 2020 the Climate Change Partnership published a final version of the Framework, the Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25. The Partnership has invited the Council to consider three proposals in relation to the document, as set out in the recommendations section of this report.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Neighbourhoods and Environment Committee:

1. Note and comment on the content of the Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25.

It is recommended that Executive:

- 1. Formally adopt the Manchester Climate Change Framework's aim, vision, objectives and targets as the definition of what Manchester needs to achieve in order to 'play its full part in limiting the impacts of climate change';
- 2. On behalf of the city, endorse the Manchester Climate Change Framework as Manchester's high-level strategy for achieving the aim, vision, objectives and targets; and
- 3. Deliver the Manchester City Council Climate Change Action Plan for the period 2020-25 in order to contribute towards the successful implementation of the citywide Framework.

Wards Affected: All

Environmental Impact Assessment - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

Developing a citywide climate change framework is fundamental to ensuring that everyone in the city plays their full part in addressing climate change. The Council is one of the key stakeholders who have committed to producing an action plan by March 2020 which sets out the Council's role in tackling our own emissions and influencing and supporting a reduction across the whole city. Delivering the 5 year plan will require a significant level of new revenue and capital investment to build on the existing resources which are already committed to improving the city's environment.

Manchester Strategy outcomes	Summary of how this report aligns to the OMS	
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	The transition to a zero carbon city will help the city's economy become more sustainable and will generate jobs within the low carbon energy and goods sector. This will support the implementation of the Our Manchester Industrial Strategy.	
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	Manchester is one a small number of UK cities that have agreed a science based target and is leading the way in transitioning to a zero carbon city. It is envisaged that this may give the city opportunities in the green technology and services sector.	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	Transitioning to a zero carbon city can help to tackle fuel poverty by reducing energy bills. Health outcomes will also be improved through the promotion of more sustainable modes of transport and improved air quality.	
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	Becoming a zero carbon city can help to make the city a more attractive place for people to live, work, visit and study.	
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	A zero carbon transport system would create a world class business environment to drive sustainable economic growth.	

Contact Officers:

Name: Jonny Sadler Position: Programme Director, Manchester Climate Change Agency Telephone: 07572 419150 E-mail: jonny.sadler@manchesterclimate.com

Name: David Houliston Position: Strategic Lead Policy and Partnerships Telephone: 0161 234 1541 Email: d.houliston@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Richard Elliott Position: Head of Planning and Critical Infrastructure Telephone: 0161 219 6494 Email: r.elliott@manchester.gov.uk

Background documents (available for public inspection):

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

Playing Our Full Part: How Manchester's Residents and Businesses can benefit from Ambitious Action on Climate Change 2018
Manchester Climate Change Strategy 2017-50
Manchester Climate Change Strategy Implementation Plan 2017-22
Manchester: A Certain Future Annual Report 2018
Manchester City Council Climate Change Action Plan 2016-20
Manchester Zero Carbon 2038, Manchester City Council's Commitment, March 2019

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides the Committee and Executive with the final version of the Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25 which has been developed by the Manchester Climate Change Agency on behalf of the Manchester Climate Change Partnership.
- 1.2 The document has been informed by the additional analysis undertaken by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. The draft findings of this work were presented and discussed at 23 January Climate Change Sub Group, 5 February 2020 Neighbourhoods and Environment Scrutiny Committee and 12 February 2020 Executive. The final version of the Tyndall Centre research has been published on the Manchester Climate Change website at the following address: http://www.manchesterclimate.com/targets-2020

The reports are Appendix 1 of the Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 In November 2018, following analysis by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, the Council adopted a science-based carbon budget of 15 million tonnes of CO₂ between 2018 and 2100, and committed the city to becoming zero carbon by 2038 at the latest.
- 2.2 In March 2019, the Council endorsed the draft Manchester Zero Carbon Framework as the city's overarching approach to meeting science-based targets on tackling climate change, as part of the wider Our Manchester Strategy. This report included draft action plans from a range of organisations who are members of the Manchester Climate Change Partnership and are collectively responsible for approximately 20% of the city's emissions.
- 2.3 In July 2019, Manchester City Council declared a climate emergency. This declaration recognised the need for the Council, and the city as a whole, to do more to reduce its carbon emissions and mitigate the negative impacts of climate change. It also demonstrated the Council's commitment to be at the forefront of the global response to climate change and to lead by example.

3.0 Tyndall Centre Research

- 3.1 The carbon budget for the city outlined in the Framework is based on recommendations from the Tyndall Centre for Climate Research at the University of Manchester. In order to ensure that Manchester plays its full part in helping to meet the objectives set out in the Paris Agreement the city has committed to limiting its direct CO₂ emissions within a specific carbon budget.
- 3.2 There are three sources of CO₂ emissions that Manchester is responsible for and have influence over. These are:

- Direct emissions from homes, workplaces and ground transport within the city;
- Aviation emissions from flights taken by Manchester residents and organizations, from Manchester to other UK airports; and
- Indirect / consumption based emissions from things that we buy and dispose of for example food, clothes and electrical equipment.
- 3.3 The budget for Manchester's direct CO₂ emissions from 2018 to 2100 is 15 million tonnes CO₂. At our current rate of carbon consumption (2.1 million tonnes per year in 2017) we will run out of budget in 2025. In order to remain within our budget we will need to reduce our direct emissions by at least 50% between 2020 and 2025. In line with this budget Manchester will need to emit:
 - A maximum of 6.9 million tonnes during 2018 to 2022; and
 - A maximum of 3.6 million tonnes between 2023 and 2027.

4.0 Manchester Climate Change Framework 2020-25 and Partnership Action Plans

- 4.1 The Manchester Climate Change Framework focuses on the period 2020-2025 but is set within the context of a limited carbon budget for 2018-2100.
- 4.2 During the production of the framework, the Manchester Climate Change Partnership and Agency have chosen to alter their approach from one single action and implementation plan to produce a suite of bespoke commitments and plans for every household, community, school and organisation. They believe that this is the most effective way to build a citywide movement of climate action. As such, the Framework is accompanied by a summary of the action plans from members of the Partnership.
- 4.3 The Partnership is the city's main mechanism for engaging and inspiring organisations and residents to act. The Partnership currently has 60 members, across 10 sectors, with responsibility for over 20% of Manchester's direct CO₂ emissions. Its members also have 'reach' into the remaining 80% through their staff, students, customers, tenants, football fans, theatre-goers, worshippers, and others. By working with their supply chain members they are also starting to reduce the city's consumption-based CO₂ emissions. Partnership members have developed their own bespoke action plans, setting out how they will contribute towards the successful delivery of the Framework. A summary of the Partnership members' action plans is provided as Appendix 2 to the Framework.
- 4.4 The Framework also takes on board comments from CDP¹ and their recommendation to include a new adaptation and resilience objective in order for the city to be in line with international best practice

¹ CDP work with investors, companies and cities to help them take action to build a truly sustainable economy by measuring and understanding their environmental impact; <u>www.cdp.net</u>

- 4.5 The Framework is intended to provide the overarching structure for organisations to 'plug-in' their own bespoke plans, guided by the 15 actions listed below:
 - 1. Commit to zero carbon and taking urgent action now
 - 2. Measure and report your CO₂
 - 3. Climate change education and Carbon Literacy
 - 4. Existing buildings
 - 5. New developments and construction
 - 6. Renewable energy
 - 7. Transport
 - 8. Flying
 - 9. Reduce, reuse and recycle our stuff
 - 10. Food
 - 11. Green space and gardens
 - 12. Water conservation
 - 13. Where you put your money
 - 14. Spread the word
 - 15. Ask politicians and decision-makers for help
- 4.6 The delivery of organisations' plans is to be supported and enabled by incentives, standards and infrastructure provided by the Manchester Climate Change Agency, Manchester City Council, Manchester's strategic partners, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, UK Government and their agencies.
- 4.7 To realise the zero carbon vision for the city the Framework commits to achieve four headline objectives. These are:
 - Staying within the carbon budget for the city;
 - Climate adaptation and resilience;
 - Health and wellbeing; and
 - Inclusive, zero carbon and climate resilient economy.
- 4.8 In addition to the four headline objectives, the Framework at sets out seven key areas where urgent action is required. These are:
 - 1. Buildings (new and existing);
 - 2. Renewable energy;
 - 3. Transport and flying
 - 4. Food
 - 5. The things we buy and throw away;
 - 6. Green infrastructure and nature-based solution; and
 - 7. Supporting and enabling residents and organisations to act.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The recommendations are summarised at the beginning of this report.