

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 9 January 2024

City-wide Carbon Emissions and 2030 Climate Strategy update

Executive/routine
Wards

All

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that Committee:
 - 1.1.1 Notes that this report combines progress against action in the Climate Strategy and the Council's commitment to report annually on city-wide carbon emissions;
 - 1.1.2 Notes that city-wide carbon emissions increased by 12% between 2020 and 2021. Against the baseline year of 2018, they have decreased by 9%;
 - 1.1.3 Notes that the main increase has come from a post-Covid 'rebound' caused by the resumption of commercial activities and motorised travel which were largely suppressed during the pandemic;
 - 1.1.4 Notes progress on the 107 Climate Strategy actions since November 2022 (Appendix 4);
 - 1.1.5 Notes that this follows the Council Emissions Reduction Plan, from October's Policy and Sustainability Committee, which focused on progress to reduce Council emissions, which represent on average 3% of the city's carbon emissions; and
 - 1.1.6 Agrees that the scale and importance of this challenge requires a review of the Climate Strategy implementation plan, attempting to set out new ways of unlocking barriers to the delivery of high impact actions.

Paul Lawrence

Executive Director of Place

Contact: Christine Downie, Sustainability and Climate Strategy Manager

Report

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides the second annual overview of progress made by the Council and partners to deliver the actions set out in the 2021 Climate Strategy and sets out a programme of action to achieve net zero by 2030.
- 2.2 An update on citywide carbon¹ emissions was previously reported separately and has now been included in this report, recognising that delivery of the Climate Strategy will reduce emissions. There is a two-year lag in emissions data meaning this report covers calendar year 2021. City emissions have increased by an estimated 12% compared to 2020 due to post-pandemic recovery. Against the baseline year of 2018 emissions have decreased by 9%.

3. Background

- 3.1 In October 2023 Committee reviewed progress on the [Council Emissions Reduction Plan](#) (CERP) against the Council's corporate net zero target, which represents 3% of city-wide carbon emissions.
- 3.2 This report updates against the climate strategy actions which influence and correlate directly to the city-wide emissions. The full list of climate reports brought annually to Policy and Sustainability Committee, with accompanying descriptions, is attached in Appendix 1.
- 3.3 In October 2023, [Climate Emergency UK](#) rated the City of Edinburgh Council first in Scotland and fourth in the UK for its action on addressing the climate crisis. The Council received an overall performance score of 58%, indicating that while it is sector leading, there is still much work to be done.
- 3.4 In November 2023, Edinburgh received its 3rd consecutive Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) 'A' rating for its environmental action. The Council has participated in the CDP on behalf of the city since 2020. CDP is the largest climate change focused data collection and assessment programme in the world. The A-list status means that Edinburgh has been recognised by CDP as a city that is taking bold leadership on environmental action and transparency.

¹ In this report, "carbon emissions" is used as a shorthand to refer to the release of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

4. Main report

Summary of citywide carbon emissions for 2021

- 4.1 Progress against the city-wide net zero target is monitored using national data sets with a two-year time lag, meaning the most recent data available covers 2021 emissions. The 2021 data shows that emissions increased predominantly from the transport sector as COVID-19 pandemic restrictions were lifted.
- 4.2 Data also shows that there has been a 12% 'rebound' in carbon emissions in Edinburgh from 2020 to 2021, following a 15% drop in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4.3 2021 emissions are still 5% below 2019 data, and have fallen by 9% since 2018, which was identified as the baseline year to measure progress towards the city-wide net zero target.
- 4.4 Appendix 2 provides further information on the emissions data as well as on the provisional change in the methodology used to report emissions.

Progress on Climate Strategy actions

- 4.5 As set out in November 2022, the Council's [priorities](#) for climate action have been centred around transport, climate change adaptation and the delivery of infrastructure to enable a 'net zero' city, such as energy efficient buildings.
- 4.6 Progress updates on the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for each chapter of the Climate Strategy can be found in Appendix 3. Where comparison is possible to previous years, most indicators have either remained consistent or shown some improvement. The KPIs will be reviewed in advance of the next annual update.
- 4.7 Progress updates against each of the 107 strategic actions in the Climate Strategy are in Appendix 4.

Climate Strategy Progress

- 4.8 Since November 2022, key areas of progress on actions tackling the city's emissions have been as follows:

Net Zero Infrastructure

- 4.8.1 The draft Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) has been approved for consultation and sets out a citywide approach and potential heat network delivery zones. The next stage is to develop the plan further to look at investment opportunities for delivering heat networks across the city;
- 4.8.2 A delivery partner for the heat network in Granton has now been appointed to support the city's first large scale net zero housing development, subject to the wider development moving forward; and
- 4.8.3 Between 2022 and 2023, 1,299 homes were retrofitted across different tenures and under different funding and works packages.

Transport

- 4.8.4 Purchase of 50 electric buses by Lothian Buses (Action no.T3.1);
- 4.8.5 Opening of trams to Newhaven line. Passenger numbers since opening the line to Newhaven have been strong and are growing steadily (Action no. T2.1);
- 4.8.6 Construction of City Centre West to East Link cycle route, the city's first major segregated cycling route, along with neighbourhood interventions in Leith and Corstorphine (Action no. T1.1);
- 4.8.7 Development of City Mobility Plan action plans to progress citywide action on public transport, active travel, as well as air quality, parking and road safety (Actions T1.1 and T2.1); and
- 4.8.8 Launch of initial engagement on a Workplace Parking Levy (in November 2023) to explore sustainable transport funding opportunities (Action no. T8.2).

Climate Adaptation

- 4.8.9 The city has surpassed its tree planting target for this point in time on its journey to becoming a one million tree city by 2030 (Action no. D6.3);
- 4.8.10 The draft Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan has been published for consultation and work has begun on the regional climate change risk assessment (Action D4.2);
- 4.8.11 Edinburgh's outline Blue-Green Network has been identified, with the work winning a prestigious Landscape Architects Institute award (Action no. D5.3);
- 4.8.12 The sustainable drainage partnership has begun work on plans for Drylaw and Craigmyle to reduce future flood risks (Action no. D5.1); and
- 4.8.13 Once adopted, City Plan policies will ensure new development is both net zero and resilient to the changing climate (Action D1.1).

Partnership Working

- 4.9 Delivery on actions within the Climate Strategy requires the trust and collaboration of the public, private and third sector, as well as Edinburgh's citizens. Partnership working remains a key success and enabler to delivering the Climate Strategy. An update on the work from the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board and the data-based decision-making investment mapping is at Appendix 5.

Education

- 4.10 Additional resource has been secured for academic year August 2023 - June 2024 from the Scottish Government for Learning for Sustainability in Edinburgh schools (Action no. E4.3).

Barriers to delivery

- 4.11 Transitioning to net zero is complex. The following barriers identified are challenges faced by the Council and the city. Further work will be undertaken to identify barriers for city partners. The main barriers identified by the Council are as follows:

- Resource and skills;
- Increased costs and funding;
- Market pressures and supply chains; and
- Behaviour change and engagement.

4.12 Resource and skills: delivering on Edinburgh's Climate Strategy and adapting the city to unavoidable climate change requires using existing resources differently. Investing in teams across the Council to ensure they have the right skill set is challenging. Securing the right type of resource can also be a challenge due to a skills shortage in key disciplines.

4.13 In 2022, a loss of staff in the corporate sustainability team was due to the end of external funding which, combined with the competitive external market for sustainability skills, has resulted in reduced capacity to monitor and enable delivery of the Climate Strategy. Four new team members have been recruited since November 2022. In the course of 2024, the team will be:

4.13.1 Developing a performance framework for the Climate Strategy to report back to the All Party Oversight Group (APOG);

4.13.2 Ensuring future reporting on the Climate Strategy comes with a comprehensive action tracker; and

4.13.3 Reviewing and streamlining actions in both the Climate Strategy and supporting strategies.

4.14 Increased costs and funding: inflation has caused a significant rise in the cost of materials. This has had a significant impact on the scale and rate at which projects can be completed within existing budgets. This is impacting planned and future developments, including retrofit programmes and transport infrastructure.

4.15 The cost of delivering the climate strategy actions is significant and, in many cases, access to sufficient funding is a barrier to delivery at the pace required. To deliver on net zero infrastructure projects, the Council also needs longer-term financial security from external funding sources. Planning and delivering large scale infrastructure projects is challenging, particularly if funding is in annual or short-term cycles. Key programmes such as the Green Growth accelerator have recently had funding removed, placing additional pressures on the Council's budget. Fragmented pots of funding also add to pressures on Council resource.

4.16 Market Pressures and Supply Chains: availability of contractors to deliver key strategy actions, such as whole house retrofit, continue to be a barrier to deliver at the pace and scale required. The time required for the market to respond with fully developed work plans and delivery programmes is an ongoing pressure, resulting in delays and further increased pressure on annual funding cycles. More needs to be done with local suppliers to ensure economic opportunities are unlocked across the city and region to reduce the need for imported materials whilst supporting a Just Transition.

- 4.17 Behaviour Change and Engagement: community engagement has been uneven due to capacity and funding restrictions, leading to less support for community groups than had been envisaged. Working with grassroots organisations is key to behaviour change both individually and collectively, and the Council needs to find new ways to unlock funding for, and increase take up of, actions at the very local level.

The Climate Intelligence Service

- 4.18 The Council supported the development of the [Net Zero Local Authority Powers](#) report (published in December 2022), which has led to the Scottish Government setting up a Climate Intelligence Service (CIS). The initiation of this Service is underway.
- 4.19 The national CIS will support all public bodies in Scotland with their climate change duties. One key priority of the CIS is to centrally procure an online platform that can be used by all 32 Scottish Local Authorities to report on city wide emissions. The exact capabilities of the platform are still being finalised. It is hoped that it will offer a more dynamic, interactive, and engaging way of reporting on both city emissions and progress against the climate strategy at the city level. This new platform is expected to be in place in 2024. The Sustainability, Climate and Nature Emergency APOG will be regularly updated as this work progresses.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 Subject to the approval of Committee, the way in which the progress on the city's emissions and Climate Strategy actions are reported on an ongoing basis will be reviewed and developed. How this looks and the timescales for this being completed will depend on the outcomes of the platform procurement and development process being led by the CIS.
- 5.2 It is anticipated a dashboard will be developed to allow more interactive reporting to Policy and Sustainability Committee, the APOG, and the Sustainability Board. When in place, the outputs from this dashboard will also be used to help engage with Edinburgh's citizens to drive behaviour change. An interim six-month update on progress with this work will be prepared for the APOG.
- 5.3 The corporate sustainability team will undertake a review of the climate strategy implementation plan to prioritise actions and milestones. Timescales will be updated, where required, with changes highlighted in the next annual Climate Strategy progress report. This work will also be presented to the Sustainability and Nature Emergency APOG.
- 5.4 To support work on public engagement and helping to drive behaviour change in the city, the recruitment of a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Climate Change Officer is underway and expected to be completed early 2024.
- 5.5 The work to ensure action is being taken to both mitigate and adapt to climate change will continue, building on both the Climate Strategy and the Climate Ready

Edinburgh Plan, and ensuring interdependent actions are aligned and a comprehensive reporting programme developed.

- 5.6 The corporate sustainability team will develop a programme of engagement with Scottish Ministers and Government on the key barriers to delivery that have been identified as part of this Climate Strategy update.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 Whilst unquantified specifically for Edinburgh, the financial risk of inaction on climate change is significant. The future costs of the impacts of climate change are expected to far exceed the current costs of funding the transition^{2,3}. To better understand the cost of inaction locally, some costing for adaptations has been done as part of the Climate Change Risk Assessment which was presented to Committee in December 2023.
- 6.2 As mentioned in the latest CERP progress report, greater progress to net zero could be achieved if further capital and revenue investment was available in some areas.
- 6.3 Whilst the investment required to deliver the Climate Strategy is larger than just the Council's budget alone, the capital budget makes a significant contribution to many actions in this plan. A new methodology developed by the Institute for Climate Economics (I4CE) has been trialled to better understand the climate impacts of the Council's capital budget strategy 2023-33 (£1.414 billion analysed). This exercise has been renewed for the 2024-34 strategy and [reported](#) to Finance and Resources Committee in November 2023.
- 6.4 Key findings show that, for the expected expenditure for 2024-34:
- 55% of the total investment (£ 771m) is labelled as either “favourable under conditions”, or “very favourable” according to the I4CE methodology⁴ (this covers expenditure which will help reducing emissions, e.g. building retrofit, public realm and active travel projects, Low Emission Zone (LEZ) development, maintenance of green spaces);
 - 38% is considered as neutral;
 - 2% is unfavourable; and
 - 5% is classified as “undefined” as the expenditure did not match with any item in the taxonomy.

² The UK National Audit Office estimates that for every £1 spent on protecting communities from flooding, around £5 in property damages and wider impacts can be avoided. National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England, Environment Agency, 2020

³ Source: Rising J, Dietz S, Dumas M, Khurana R, Kikstra J, Lenton T, Linsenmeier M, Smith C, Taylor C, Ward B (2022) **What will climate change cost the UK?** Risks, impacts and mitigation for the net zero transition. London: Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics and Political Science. “Combined, the net-zero transition (estimated to cost a maximum of 2% of UK GDP) is expected to have a net benefit of around 4% of GDP.”

⁴ This covers expenditure which reduces emissions.

- 6.5 Work is ongoing to ensure more effective read across between the Council Business Plan and the revenue and capital budget planning process. This will be reflected in the budget report to Finance and Resources Committee in February and officers will be available to brief political groups in the preparation of budget motions for the Council's 2024/25 budget.
- 6.6 However, even further allocation of Council funding will not be enough to deliver the 2030 Climate Strategy in full. While many of the short-term actions outlined in the plan have resources assigned, or are supported by external funding, additional investment will be required to secure change at the pace needed to remain within the city's carbon budget. The corporate sustainability team will continue to take advantage of opportunities to leverage new forms of innovative financing. This will include working with partners through the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board to develop a pipeline of business cases to apply for external funding and, where feasible, secure investment.

7. Equality and Poverty Impact

- 7.1 Overall, the actions within the Climate Strategy have co-benefits for reducing poverty and reducing inequalities in Edinburgh. This includes tackling transport poverty through investment to improve affordable, sustainable transport options in the city.
- 7.2 Actions that address the carbon emissions of social and Council housing through a fabric-first retrofit approach will also contribute to lower heating and energy costs for these tenants. These households are amongst the city's residents most at risk of fuel poverty.
- 7.3 Actions can also contribute to health improvements for residents, through development of higher quality green spaces and improved air quality.
- 7.4 Individual large-scale projects that contribute to the strategic actions of the climate strategy will have undertaken an integrated impact assessment (IIA). These IIAs will provide full scheme-specific reviews of equalities and poverty impacts.

8. Climate and Nature Emergency Implications

- 8.1 The actions and recommendations from the Strategic Environmental Assessment have been considered and embedded in the climate strategy action updates. Many of the recommendations will be addressed through the [draft Climate Ready Edinburgh plan](#).
- 8.2 This progress report is aligned with the Climate and Nature Emergencies as it reports on city-level emissions and the progress the Council (and its partners) have been making across all thematic areas to tackle climate change.
- 8.3 Many of the actions within this plan also have a co-benefit for supporting a nature recovery, as well as helping adapt the city to future climate change. For example, the Climate Strategy includes actions relating to:

- Greenspace management plans;
- Developing the city's blue-green network;
- Supporting the wilding of small green spaces for schools; and
- Delivering additional tree cover in the city to become a one million tree city.

8.4 Many of the projects that are being or will be undertaken to deliver on the climate strategy will also have a positive impact on air quality. This includes transport projects that will enable people to travel around the city by active travel or public transport, instead of by private vehicle.

9. Risk, policy, compliance, governance and community impact

9.1 There are no direct risks associated with this progress report. Some of the major actions of the plan (e.g., deep retrofit of Council buildings and the delivery of transport infrastructure) will have their own separate risk registers. Risks related to the Climate Strategy will be aligned with the corporate risk register.

9.2 More generally, there are reputational risks associated with progress made on the net zero target.

9.3 An Integrated Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment have been undertaken on the 2030 Climate Strategy. Further IIAs will be reported to various committees via project-specific committee reports as appropriate.

10. Background reading/external references

10.1 [2030 Climate Strategy and Implementation Plan](#), Policy and Sustainability Committee, November 2021

10.2 [City 2030 Net Zero Target Annual Report](#), Policy and Sustainability Committee, November 2022

10.3 [2030 Climate Strategy - Environmental Assessment Consultation and Review](#), Policy and Sustainability Committee, November 2022

10.4 [Council Emissions Reduction Plan – Annual Progress Report](#), Policy and Sustainability Committee, October 2023

10.5 [Draft Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan](#), Policy and Sustainability Committee, December 2023

10.6 For all other committee reports relating to actions in the Climate Strategy, see Appendix 6.

11. Appendices

Appendix 1: Overview of Climate reports for Policy and Sustainability Committee

Appendix 2: City Emissions Report

Appendix 3: Updates on the Climate Strategy Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Appendix 4: Updates on the strategic actions from the Edinburgh Climate Strategy

Appendix 5: Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board

Appendix 6: Committee reports from December 2022-present relating to actions from the Climate Strategy

Appendix 1: Annual Climate Reports

Reporting	Report title	Corporate or city wide activity	Description
Considered by P&S Committee	Council's Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)	Corporate activity	Covers emissions reductions across the councils' operational estate. Updates on progress made against each action with performance ratings, monitoring of KPIs, progress against carbon budget and analysis of emissions trends for each of the 5 key sources of emissions.
Considered by P&S Committee until 2023 - <i>to be circulated as a business bulletin from 2024 onwards with prior members and APOG engagement going forwards.</i>	Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Report (PBCCD)	Corporate activity	Annual update for the council's statutory return on climate action to the Scottish Government. The reports cover governance, strategy, emissions targets, emissions data (detailed breakdown by source), sustainable procurement and adaptation.
Considered by P&S Committee	Climate Ready Edinburgh (draft plan for consultation)	City wide activity	Draft adaptation strategy focusing on preparing the city and increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change. City wide plan developed by Edinburgh Adapts partnership of which the Council is a member.
Considered by P&S Committee	2030 Climate Strategy and city-wide Emissions	City wide activity	Combined reports for 2023. Updates on the city wide 2030 Climate Strategy which focuses on emissions reductions and working in partnership with key organisations. City emissions update covers all sectors for the city and has been added in as an appendix to the 2024 climate strategy update, recognising the strategy supports and influences emissions and emissions reductions.
Considered by P&S Committee	International Travel Emissions Report	Corporate activity	This is a short committee report with a detail on train trips and flights, reasons for the trips, and associated emissions. <i>Note: Emissions from business travel are included in the CERP and in the PBCCD. This annual report is brought as standalone report as requested by Policy & Sustainability Committee in March 2023.</i>
Not going to P&S Committee	Carbon Disclosure Project (official name is now just CDP)	City wide activity	CDP is the largest environmental global disclosure platform. Unlike the PBCCD which covers our corporate activity, CDP covers city-wide activity. We report on behalf of the whole city and try to capture initiatives from other partners (not just the Council). It's a comprehensive report (over 100 pages) which represents a useful snapshot of all the climate activity in Edinburgh.

Appendix 2 - Citywide Emissions Reporting

Data source:

- The data presented in this Appendix is based on the [UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics](#) published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) and represents the most recent data available.
- Data is reported two years in arrears due to availability of data sets, therefore the available data in 2023 represents the 2021 emissions.
- Prior to this, a dedicated methodology was developed in partnership with the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute and [approved](#) by Committee in April 2021. It was developed in the absence of an existing nationally consistent means of tracking progress against the city-wide emissions target and was therefore before DESNZ revised their dataset to include all greenhouse gases in 2022.
- 'Carbon footprinting' is not an exact science and it is common to find discrepancies between datasets. While the gap between the DESNZ dataset and previously reported figures using the Council methodology previously was acceptable (between 1 and 5%), there appears to be a larger gap this year. Emissions from the DESNZ dataset are now 6% higher than the Council methodology, while they were 5% lower in 2020. This means the Council dataset is showing a more continuous decline in carbon emissions, whereas DESNZ is showing there was a sharper drop in 2020, with a much stronger rebound in 2021.
- The recent development of the Climate Intelligence Service should help to standardise emissions reporting across all Scottish local authorities in the coming years, which will likely have an impact on the way city-wide emissions are calculated.
- Therefore, the Council methodology is now under review until a consistent approach is adopted for Scotland. We have used the DESNZ dataset in the interim to provide an indication of the direction of travel.

Change in emissions compared to 2020:

- According to the data published by DESNZ, there has been a **12% rebound** in greenhouse gas emissions in Edinburgh from 2020 to 2021, following a significant drop due to the Covid pandemic in 2020.
- Emissions have fallen by **9% since 2018**, which was identified as the baseline year to measure progress towards the city-wide net zero target. As can be seen in Figure 1, emissions would need to drop by a substantial 18% to achieve the indicative target of 25% reduction set for 2022 (represented by the first diamond).

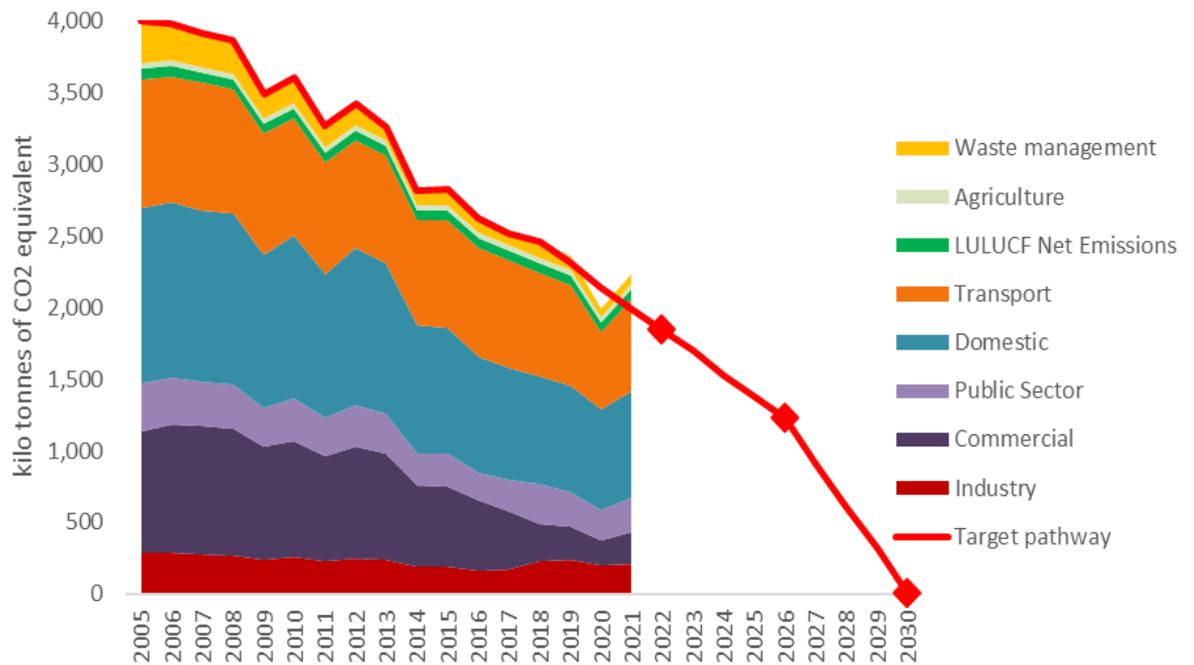


Figure 1: City of Edinburgh Council – evolution of emissions. LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

- The four sectors where emissions have increased the most in 2021 are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Sources of emissions which increased the most in 2021 compared to 2020

	2021 versus 2020	2021 versus 2019	Contribution to the 12% rebound
Commercial energy consumption	+25%	-3%	18%
Transport	+20%	-8%	44%
Waste	+19%	-22%	5%
Public sector	+13%	-1%	11%

- Despite this increase, 2021 emissions are still **5%** lower than 2019 data.
- The 12% rebound observed in Edinburgh is higher than in the rest of Scotland, which recorded a 7% increase overall. This is likely because the drop in emissions in 2020 was larger in Edinburgh (-15%) than for Scotland (-11%).
- The 20% increase in transport emissions is the main factor behind the rebound in 2021. According to the Department for Transport, around 80% of vehicle mileage in Edinburgh comes from cars and taxis, and the latest figures show that the upward trend has continued in 2022, with mileage for cars and taxi at 93% of pre-pandemic levels, and for all motor vehicles, at 96%.
- This dataset shows a 13% increase in public sector emissions in 2021. This is not the case for the Council's corporate emissions, which had remained stable in 2021/22.
- Emissions from the domestic sector have increased by 5% in 2021, whereas a fall was expected compared to 2020, a year in which people spent a lot of time at home. This may be because 2021 was a slightly colder year than 2020 (average temperature was 0.4°C lower).

Emissions breakdown:

- Figure 2 shows the breakdown of emissions. In line with previous years, the two largest sources of emissions are the energy used in industrial, commercial, public and domestic buildings (63% in total), and transport emissions (29%).

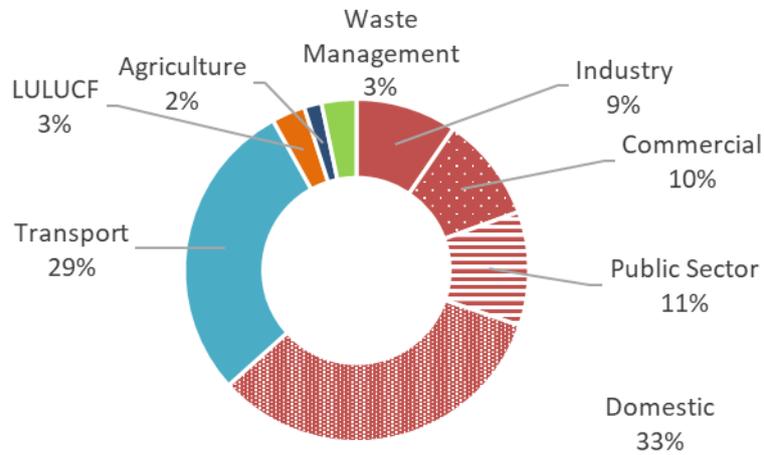


Figure 2: Breakdown of emissions in Edinburgh – 2021. LULUCF stands for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

Appendix 3 – Climate Strategy Key Performance Indicators

The tables below list the Key Performance Indicators that were agreed when the Climate Strategy was approved in 2021. They will be reviewed in 2024 to make sure there are still fit for purpose.

1) Net zero development and growth

Table 1: KPIs for Outcome a) People can access the support they need in the places they live, and work and local neighbourhoods are resilient to the impacts of climate change.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Percentage of people very or fairly satisfied with the quality of public services delivered (local health services, local schools and public transport) by year. Source: Scottish Household Survey.	68% (2018)	2019: 70% 2021: 64%* *Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, data from 2020 and 2021 is not directly comparable to previous years' data. More information can be found on the Scottish Government website).
Resilience measures to be developed following completion of citywide climate change risk assessment – using best available data sets.	N/A	KPIs for the Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan are being developed as the draft plan will be consulted on in February 2024. Therefore, this is an ongoing process and will be reported as part of the first-year progress report on the plan.
20 Minute Neighbourhoods to be developed in line with Business Plan and 20-minute neighbourhood strategy. Will be reported when available.	N/A	20- minute neighbourhood strategy published and refreshed 2023

Table 2: City development and investment deliver net zero growth and economic opportunities that protect and enhance the environment.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Proportion of sustainability labels for all new completed buildings exceeding the statutory minimum of bronze standard. Source: 'Completion Certificates - Statements of Sustainability' submitted to Building Standards authority'.	2022/23*: 77% *2022/23 is the first year for which this data is available	2023/24 data not yet available
Extent of tree canopy coverage in Edinburgh Source: Update to the 2011 i-Tree Eco survey – a report of Edinburgh City Council and Forestry Commission Scotland.	62 trees per hectare (average) Canopy cover 17%. (2017)	New tree survey to be commissioned shortly, once budget is secured. See Appendix 4, action D6.3 for further information.

Ecosystem health indicator in development through Edinburgh Biodiversity 2030 Strategy and 6th Biodiversity Action Plan - will be available in 2022.	Data available from 2023/24	The Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan was approved by Committee in 2022. It sets out that this indicator is now targeted to be developed in calendar years 23/24
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2) **Net Zero Energy Generation and Energy Efficient Buildings**

Table 1: KPIs for Outcome a) Heat and energy generation and distribution is clean and renewable, and buildings are energy efficient and resilient to climate change

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Total electricity consumption generated from renewable and waste related sources (GWh/year). Source: DESNZ (spreadsheet)	27 GWh (2019)* (*Note – baseline was changed to 2019 as 2018 data was not comparable due to a change in methodology)	2020: 29 GWh 2021: 31 GWh 2022: 34 GWh
Estimated Percentage of Edinburgh domestic properties meeting EPC C or above energy efficiency rating. Source: Energy Saving Trust Local Homes Portal – Home Analytics	51% (2020)	2022: 54%
Total non-domestic citywide buildings CO2e emissions. Source: DESNZ	771,028tCO2e (2018)	2019: 708,500 tCO2e 2020: 589,692 tCO2e 2021: 675,356 tCO2e

Table 2: KPIs for Outcome b): The cost of heating and powering the city's homes and other buildings is reduced, helping to tackle fuel poverty.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Percentage of households in fuel poverty Source: Scottish House Condition Survey	21% (2019)	Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, data from 2020 and 2021 is not directly comparable to previous years' data. Local authority breakdowns of the data are not available. More information can be found on the Scottish Government website .
Average household fuel bill in Edinburgh Source: Home Analytics v3.7 and v3.8)	£836 pa (Nov 2020)	£830pa (Oct 2022)

Table 3: KPIs for Outcome c): Retrofit and energy infrastructure projects are delivering economic and social benefits to businesses and citizens, supporting a just transition

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Benefits realisation (community benefits) - work in progress bringing together different procedures across the region, to ensure benefits are maximised and outcomes captured centrally. Relevant indicators from this work be reported when available. Source: Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal - Benefits Realisation Plan	N/A	Greater climate response measurements are in the process of being developed as part of the City Region Deal approach to Benefits Realisation
Mean household income Source: Scottish Housing Condition Survey	£32,800 (2019)	Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, data from 2020 and 2021 is not available. More information can be found on the Scottish Government website .
Social capital - National figure available with work to understand if this can be replicated at Edinburgh level is possible to be undertaken. Will be reported if possible.	N/A	National social capital figures rely on Scottish Household Survey. Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on this data, work yet to be done on Edinburgh specific figure.

3) Net Zero Emission Transport

Table 4: KPIs for Outcome a) A city where travelling by foot, wheel, or by bike is the easiest and cheapest option.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Proportion of people travelling to work by foot and bike for journeys up to 2 miles. Source: CMP – citywide survey 2019 <i>Note: in line with CMP approach to measuring mode share – future approach will be based on vehicle kilometres travelled</i>	55% (2019)	Updated KPI to be provided as part of biennial CMP update in February 2024
Proportion of trips to school by active and sustainable modes Source: CMP – citywide survey 2019 <i>Note: in line with CMP approach to measuring mode share – future approach will be based on vehicle kilometres travelled</i>	69% (2019)	Updated KPI to be provided as part of biennial CMP update in February 2024

Table 5: KPIs for Outcome b) the city has a well-connected sustainable transport and active travel network.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Proportion of residents in areas with low levels of public transport. Source: City Mobility Plan	31% (2019)	Latest figures to be provided as part of biennial CMP update in February 2024

<p>Kilometres of active travel network Source: Bike Life 2019 / Walking and Cycling Index 2021</p>	<p>2019*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110 miles of traffic-free cycle routes away from the road • 1 mile of cycle tracks physically separated from traffic and pedestrians • 20 miles of signposted routes along quieter streets <p><i>*Baseline data updated to reflect data used by Council Service area</i></p>	<p>2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110 miles of traffic-free cycle routes away from the road • 2 miles of cycle tracks physically separated from traffic and pedestrians (+ 22 miles of trial cycle tracks) • 15 miles of signposted routes along quieter streets* <p><i>*Change due to the tightening up of the mapping against the Walking and Cycling Index criteria</i></p>
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Table 6: KPIs for Outcome c) Investment in neighbourhoods, town and city centres improves citizen health and wellbeing.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
20 Minute Neighbourhoods to be developed in line with Business Plan and 20-minute neighbourhood strategy.	N/A	20- minute neighbourhood strategy published and refreshed 2023

4) **Net Zero Circular Economy**

Table 7: KPIs for Outcome a) Edinburgh's economy recovers from recession and key sectors are sustainable and resilient to future crises, such as those related to climate change.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Number of businesses signed up to Edinburgh Climate Compact	18 (Nov 2021)	2023: 27

Employed residents as a percentage of all residents Source: City of Edinburgh Council – Planning and Performance Framework	77.9% (April 2020- Mar 2021)	2021/22: 77.9% 2022/23: 79.2%
Business births per 10,000 residents Source: City of Edinburgh Council – Planning and Performance Framework Annual Report 2022/23	54.96 (2019)	2021/22: 42.4%
Percentage of Council procurement spend with local suppliers Source: Annual report from Procurement Team/ Scottish Procurement Information Hub. (Annual procurement report 2022/23)	41% (2020/21)	2021/22: 37.8% 2022/23: 37.3%

Table 8: KPIs for Outcome b) Edinburgh has a vibrant circular economy, improving resource efficiency and enhancing citizen wellbeing

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Edinburgh business waste Source: SEPA - Scottish Business Waste Data Tables 2018	149,165 tonnes (2018)	2021 (published June 2023): 65,576 tonnes
Social capital - National figure available with work to understand if this can be replicated at Edinburgh level is possible to be undertaken. Will be reported if possible.	N/A	As per Table 3.

Table 9: KPIs for Outcome c) Edinburgh's economy is built on good, green jobs which people from all backgrounds can access through education, skills and retraining.

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Number of living wage employers Source: Living Wage Scotland	450 (Nov 2021)	640 (Council annual performance report 22/23, 643- Living Wage Scotland 2 nd Oct 2023)
Number of clients support by employability and skills services Source: City of Edinburgh Council – Planning and Performance Framework, (Council annual performance review 2021/22 , Council annual performance review 2022/23)	3,551 (March 2021)	2021/22: 3,842 2022/23: 4,148
People accessing green skills related education and training in South East Scotland Region/Edinburgh Skills Development Scotland: Ekosgen Report (October 2021) <i>Note: Sourced from Skills Development Scotland with ongoing engagement on longer-term reporting</i>	New baseline under development	New definitions of green skills have been established since original baseline figures. These will give more scope for regional and sub-regional monitoring. Further work is underway to report on this

Split of green jobs fund being allocated to Edinburgh businesses <i>Note: Baseline data to come as is first time funding has been offered. Developing future measures in line with actions in development.</i>	Scottish Enterprise administering fund and undertaking work to identify successful Edinburgh applicants and amounts awarded.	Scottish Enterprise administering fund and undertaking work to identify successful Edinburgh applicants and amounts awarded.
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5) Engaging and empowering citizens to help tackle climate change

Table 10: KPIs for Outcome a) Citizens are engaged and empowered to respond to the climate emergency

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Percentage of respondents who believe that climate change is an immediate and urgent problem Source: City of Edinburgh Council – Planning and Performance Framework	72% (2019)	2020: data not available 2021: 90%* *data not comparable to 2019 due to change in data collection methodology as a result of Covid-19
Percentage of respondents that agree ‘I understand what actions people like myself should take to help tackle climate change’ Source: Scottish Household Survey	74% (2018)	Data not available.

Table 11: KPIs for Outcome b) Citizens are acting to influence the public and private sector to go further on tackling climate change

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Residents engaged through the Climate Forum Source: Edinburgh Community Climate Forum	N/A	700 residents engaged through the Forum’s direct involvement in five communities

Table 12: KPIs for Outcome c) Edinburgh is a city where sustainable choices are cheaper and easier to make, and people are taking action to reduce their carbon footprint

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Percentage of citizens who feel they have a say on local services and issues. Source: Scottish Household Survey	36% (2018)	Data not available.

6) Investing in Change

Table 13: KPIs for Outcome a) City partner budgets are aligned towards a just transition and net zero place-based investment

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Indicators to be developed with city partners through delivery of strategy/implementation plan using best available data sets	N/A	No indicators developed. Mapping exercise undertaken with ECCI to look at aligning capital budgets. Data sharing agreements have been finalised and the mapping is underway. Refer to action B9.2 in Appendix 3 for more info.

Table 14: KPIs for Outcome b) Edinburgh is a centre for global capital investment, supporting the net zero infrastructure projects needed to transition the city to net zero

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
New net zero infrastructure development projects attracting external capital investment - Indicator in development and will be reported using best available data sets	N/A	Data sharing agreements have been signed by board members. KPI development will be reviewed by the board and KPIs will be updated following this.

Table 15: KPIs for Outcome c) Investment in Edinburgh is also delivering social, economic and environmental benefits for citizens

Key indicator(s) and data source	Baseline	Updates
Environmental, Social and Governance investment KPIs indicators to be developed with partners using best available data sets	N/A	As per Table 14.
Employed residents as a percentage of all residents Source: City of Edinburgh Council – Planning and Performance Framework and Council annual performance review 22/23	77.20% (2021)	2022/23: 79.2%
Number of living wage employers Source: Living Wage Scotland	450 (Nov 2021)	643
Positive Destinations for School Leavers Source: City of Edinburgh Council – Planning and Performance Framework and 22/23 Council Annual Report	92.5% (2021)	2021/22: 96.1%
Social capital - National figure available with work to understand if this can be replicated at Edinburgh level is possible to be undertaken. Will be reported if possible.	N/A	As per Table 3.
Resilience measures to be developed following completion of citywide climate change risk assessment – using best available data sets	N/A	KPIs for the Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan are being developed. This is an ongoing

		process and will be reported on as part of the first-year progress report on the Plan.
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Appendix 4: Progress updates on strategic actions in the Climate Strategy

Actions on Net Zero Development and Growth

Action	Progress Update	Change in Resources?	Other barriers to delivery?
<p>D1.1 Set new planning policy and guidance within the City Plan 2030</p>	<p>City Plan 2030 sets out ambitious policies to ensure new development is low carbon in terms of the design, construction and location of new homes and streets. City Plan also provides a framework to ensure all new developments protect and enhance the city’s Green-Blue network, strengthening the city’s resilience to climate change.</p> <p>City Plan 2030 should be adopted early to mid-2024, depending on when the Council receives feedback on the plan following the hearing with Scottish Government reporters.</p> <p>The new supporting guidance to accompany the City Plan (the Edinburgh Design Guidance) is currently being developed for consultation in 2024. A review is planned of the Guidance for Listed Building and the Guidance for Householders, which will also look to address climate adaptation of existing buildings, development sites to encourage both net zero development and sustainable water management.</p>	<p>As per 2021- work resourced through the Council planning service</p>	
<p>D1.2 Work with developers, investors, and landowners to deliver net zero climate resilient development of the city.</p>	<p>The Council consulted with stakeholders on its net zero requirements for new buildings as part of the development of City Plan 2030.</p> <p>The Edinburgh Design Guidance is being updated to reflect the new net zero and climate resilient requirements for new development under National Planning Framework 4. These updates will include</p>	<p>As per 2021- work resourced through the Council planning service</p>	<p>Further updates to legislation to remove or limit permitted development for demolition would be of assistance. The</p>

	<p>setting out the requirement for whole life carbon assessments for new development.</p> <p>Consultation on the updated guidance, including with developers, will take place during 2024.</p>		Council is feeding this back to Scottish Government via Heads of Planning Scotland.
<p>D2.1 Re-design services and amenities to deliver sustainable 20-minute neighbourhoods across hub locations.</p>	<p>The Council's 20-minute neighbourhood strategy was refreshed in August 2023. The updated strategy highlights how the Council is embedding the principles across a variety of Council projects.</p> <p>New community hubs are being delivered as part of regeneration work in Pennywell (the Macmillan Hub, due for completion Q1/2 2024) and as part of new high schools at Currie and Liberton (due to complete Q1 2025 and Q1 2026 respectively).</p>	<p>Council budget for 20 minute neighbourhoods team still in place, £600k secured through Transport Scotland's Places for Everyone funding for two town centre projects.</p> <p>The Council's use of the Scottish Government's Place Based Investment Fund for previous and future years was set out to the Housing, Homeless and Fair Work Committee in August 2022.</p>	
<p>D3.1 Work with public sector partners to identify opportunities for exemplar policy approaches for new build operational estate.</p>	<p>The Council is taking a leadership role in Scotland and has shared findings and experience from deep retrofit feasibility studies undertaken on 12 buildings with other local authorities and stakeholders. The delivery of two pilot retrofit projects (Brunstane Primary School and Liberton Nursery) will help build more knowledge and experience.</p> <p>Learnings are also shared at the Passivhaus Retrofit Delivery Forum established and chaired by the Council, or at various events such as</p>	<p>As per 2021 - work resourced through capital programme spending</p>	

	the workshop held by the University of Edinburgh in September 2023.		
D3.2 All new Council-led housing developments within the 10-year sustainable housing investment plan will be net zero.	<p>Every new build has an energy strategy that considers best approach to delivering net zero carbon ambition. Alignment with future heat networks as set out in the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) will be explored as appropriate.</p> <p>First next zero housing blocks at Western Villages site are under construction, due to be complete and occupied by 2025. Further major Council-led net zero developments at Fountainbridge, Powderhall and Meadowbank are to be delivered 2025-2028.</p>		Largest challenge is the recent increases in construction costs and managing these in line with committed funds in the Council Business Plan. Colleagues are working with developers to try and tackle costs of programmes already committed.
D3.3 All new build learning estate projects will meet the Scottish Government's Learning Estate Investment Programme energy target and work towards the Scottish Net Zero Public Sector buildings standard.	<p>The Council has committed to adopt Passivhaus as a default standard for all new operational buildings.</p> <p>Work is progressing to deliver the Council's first complete Passivhaus new build schools in 2024 (Currie High School and Maybury Primary School).</p> <p>The opening of Sciennes Primary School extension, in August 2023, was the first Passivhaus project to be completed on the Council's estate.</p>	As per 2021 - work resourced through Council capital programme spending	Rising construction costs placing pressure on Passivhaus standard for all new builds
D3.4 Develop innovative approaches to net zero development and construction which address both operational and embodied emissions.	<p>A variety of programmes have been developed between business, university and college partners to increase the availability of the net zero construction workforce in the city region. These programmes include the Energy Training Academy in Midlothian, the timber Technology Engineering and Design (Timber TED) training programme and the Housing Construction gateway supported skills training programme (HCI).</p> <p>The Timber TED course launched in January 2023, is underpinned by the Timber Skills Action plan that was developed in partnership with</p>	As per 2021 – work being delivered within existing city region deal resources	

	<p>industry. By September 2023, Timber TED had supported 32 learners. The HCI training programme includes the likes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCQF Level 12 - 9 co-funded PhD research in sustainable construction topics including digital twins, carbon emissions value chains, and dynamic timber longspan floors • SCQF Level 11 - 64 Masters scholarships with a requirement to focus research on sustainable construction challenges for industry • SCQF Level 5 - 50 funded places for local authority and education leads to undertake an Introduction to Domestic Retrofit qualification <p>A study is underway exploring the offsetting options to bring all new housing stock to operational net-zero.</p> <p>As per the new Edinburgh Design guidance, work will be done on undertaking lifecycle carbon assessments for Council-led new builds, followed by collecting monitoring data on new builds to better understand both operational and embodied carbon.</p>		
<p>D3.5 Develop an off- site net zero construction methodology through the Edinburgh Home Demonstrator (EHD) project.</p>	<p>The Edinburgh Home Demonstrator Project has completed its first pilot of off-site construction methodologies as part of the Granton D1 affordable homes site. Post occupancy energy efficiency monitoring will begin early 2024, followed by an interim report and a final report to Scottish Government in 2024/25. Learnings from this first project will be applied to further pilot projects, such as at Greendykes.</p> <p>Following adoption of City Plan, all new builds will need to undertake lifecycle carbon assessments, the details of which will be set out in the updated Edinburgh Design Guidance (see D1.1 for more information).</p>	<p>£0.5m from Scottish Government has been spent. This work is now funded through the City Deal partners.</p>	

<p>D4.1 Undertake a city-wide climate change risk assessment and cost analysis (CWCCRA).</p>	<p>The city-wide climate change risk assessment was completed in 2022 which informed the development of the draft Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan. In depth economic assessment is being undertaken, this work will be reported to Policy and Sustainability committee in Spring/Summer 2024.</p>	<p>CEC budget (£24k) complete for the CWCCRA, economic assessment work being completed (£100k from sustainability budget).</p>	
<p>D4.2 The City of Edinburgh Council will convene city and region partners to collaborate on a long-term 'Climate Ready Edinburgh' plan taking full account of the city's natural assets.</p>	<p>Edinburgh Adapts Partnership has been strengthened with additional members and new Chair from Scottish Water. Edinburgh Adapts reports to the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board and links to supporting workstreams.</p> <p>The draft Climate Ready Edinburgh (CRE) Plan is currently out for consultation and will be finalised Summer 2024. Once the final plan is adopted, the Edinburgh Adapts Partnership will lead on collating a pipeline of adaptation investment proposals.</p>	<p>Work on CRE Plan and the Edinburgh Adapts Partnership is resourced through staff time of all organisations.</p>	
<p>D4.3 Adapt Edinburgh's World Heritage Site to be resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>A climate change risk assessment and report for the world heritage site was completed in August 2022. This included the production of a risk and vulnerability assessment and a draft climate action plan for the Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World Heritage Site (EWS).</p> <p>The climate change risks, impacts and adaptation actions are being integrated into the next World Heritage Management Plan, which is currently under production.</p> <p>Match-funding is required to begin a feasibility study for a retrofit pilot in the EWS. Recruitment of building owners to take part in this pilot will commence early 2024.</p> <p>Funding has been secured through the Horizon Europe research programme for a 4-year study looking at the retrofit of historic buildings. This work will help to define a sensitive and replicable approach to retrofit of historic buildings in the World Heritage site.</p>	<p>Dedicated PCAN budget for the climate change risk assessment has been fully spent (£29k).</p> <p>Partial funding secured by Edinburgh World Heritage for feasibility study. Match funding between £47,5k-£83,5k for the feasibility study for a retrofit pilot in the EWS is still required.</p>	

<p>D4.4 Develop a regional approach to climate change risk assessment and adaptation maximising opportunities to enhance the natural environment.</p>	<p>The business case for the regional climate change risk assessment was undertaken. The risk assessment work has now commenced and is due to complete Spring 2025.</p> <p>This work will provide detailed evidence of climate risks and will include an economic assessment of risks and extensive public engagement. The assessment will enable the six local authority partners to identify priority actions to address climate risk. Identification of investment opportunities to address these risks will follow the completion of this risk assessment.</p>	<p>£306,000 of revenue funding secured to fund staff time to develop and deliver the risk assessment, resource community involvement and commission expert input. Funding is a combination of UK Shared Prosperity and Scottish Government Funding.</p>	
<p>D5.1 Deliver a Water Management Vision and Strategy identifying the risks and co-ordinating actions to alleviate impacts from all sources of flooding in the city.</p>	<p>The Water Vision was completed in November 2020 and widely communicated to stakeholders and is now embedded in Council and third-party projects.</p> <p>Initial Surface water management plans are complete but will be continually refined as understanding of flood risk improves.</p> <p>Design work on high-risk flood areas has begun, with Climate Ready Craigleith RIBA Stage 2 work due to commence in January 2024 for selected interventions, and the Orchard Park Swale due for construction in 2024.</p> <p>The initial development of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) projects within schools has started, however due to complexity of the projects, they are likely to take several more years.</p>	<p>Partial construction funding for Craigleith is being secured from Scottish Water and Sustrans. Proportion of remaining funding still outstanding.</p> <p>Insufficient resource to progress SuDS in schools projects in line with initial milestone set in the climate strategy.</p>	
<p>D5.2 Integrate design for water and flooding within the urban landscape using blue-green infrastructure</p>	<p>The Strategic flood risk assessment was completed in 2021 and the outcomes incorporated into City Plan 2030.</p> <p>Updates to the Edinburgh Design Guidance underway to incorporate updated flooding design principles. The Sustainable Rainwater</p>	<p>Completion of factsheets funded by Sustrans, SEPA, Nature Scot and HES. Funding now fully utilised,</p>	

	<p>Design Guidance and factsheets have been developed and are ready for internal consultation.</p> <p>Work to develop the Council process (including planning, road construction, documentation and mapping, sign off, and charging mechanisms) to support the introduction of water/drainage maintenance agreements with Scottish Water is to begin in 2024.</p>	<p>further funding required for factsheet on rain gardens in streets still required (~£15k).</p> <p>Work on Edinburgh Design Guidance is being resourced internally by the Council.</p> <p>New post to be appointed in the near future to work on drainage maintenance agreements and priority SuDS projects.</p>	
<p>D5.3 Deliver a network of green and blue spaces across the city which help protect our communities from climate change impacts, provide active travel routes, and protect and enhance the city's natural environment and biodiversity</p>	<p>The draft 'Green-Blue' network for the city has been developed and internal and external stakeholder consultation is ongoing.</p> <p>Further work is required for public consultation and to refine the boundaries of the network.</p>	<p>Previously secured external funding (Scottish Water, SEPA, Sustrans) sources now fully utilised.</p> <p>Further funding will be required for the next stages of work (expected approx. £150k)</p>	
<p>D6.1 Deliver a co-ordinated approach to managing and enhancing Edinburgh's natural assets across key public sector operational estate sites</p>	<p>Policies are written into City Plan 2030 to protect the city's greenspaces (see action D1.1 for City Plan updates).</p>	<p>As per 2021 – work delivered through existing CEC and NHS Lothian biodiversity /</p>	

	<p>A greenspace and biodiversity audit of NHS sites is complete and now being used to develop site management plans, as well as a Biodiversity Action Plan. A management plan is now in place for Astlie Ainslie site and Royal Edinburgh hospital is the first hospital in Scotland to gain and retain Green Flag status.</p> <p>Council greenspace and biodiversity information is built into the Edinburgh Nature Network programme and incorporated into the draft Green-Blue network. Park management plans are in place for Edinburgh’s 35 public green flag parks. The Thriving Greenspaces Vision and Strategy 2050 update (due at Culture and Communities committee in February 2024) will set out actions on ensuring new council greenspaces are of a high standard.</p> <p>The upcoming Nature Vision will set out the framework for the Council’s response to the nature emergency, and incorporate the role of green and blue spaces for nature recovery, adaptation and all ecosystem services.</p>	greenspace investment	
<p>D6.2 Deliver a city-wide programme to manage, protect and enhance greenspace and biodiversity – addressing the ecological and climate emergencies.</p>	<p>Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2027 (EBAP) was published in December 2022. It was co-created with the Edinburgh Biodiversity Partnership and sets out actions and delivery partners.</p> <p>Delivery against the EBAP is underway, next annual delivery report is due Spring 2024. Council activity to deliver biodiversity outcomes was reported in the public bodies statutory biodiversity duty report in December 2023. Work on biodiversity website has not yet started.</p>	<p>Some delivery is funded through core partner budgets, some through external funding accessed by partners or Council services</p> <p>Resource constraints have delayed website work. Additional resource due to be in place in 2024.</p>	

<p>D6.3 Deliver nature-based solutions to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>Over 55k trees planted in total since the Edinburgh Million Tree City initiative was approved in October 2021. This exceeds the initial target that the project was intending to reach by 2023/24. The city now has over 200 areas subject to Tree Preservation Orders, with 15 new Tree Preservation Orders introduced since 2021.</p> <p>Edinburgh's Thriving Greenspaces Strategy was presented to committee in March 2023 and will be followed by a draft action plan to support the strategy in February 2024. This will include proposals for income generation from the parks. This income will enable the delivery of nature-based solutions contained within the Thriving Greenspaces Strategy. See I4.2 for update on FIRNS project.</p> <p>A pilot of the Nature Network has been done, in which green connections between 6 parks in Leith were co-designed with the community.</p>	<p>£80k required for an updated tree survey, which will establish up-to-date tree canopy cover for the city. A further £5k are required to develop a tree canopy guidance factsheet.</p> <p>Funding secured to date for Million Trees project due to come to completion in March 2024. Further funding to be sought, expected total project cost is £2.5m.</p> <p>Funding secured from Greenspace funding (£41k) for the co-design pilot connecting 6 parks in Leith</p> <p>A national heritage stage 1 bid is currently being prepared for ~£5m. This funding would allow the scaling up the nature network pilot in Leith</p>	<p>Resource was in place until March 2022, further Council recruitment now underway.</p>
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		to 4 areas of the city, across 24 parks and greenspaces.	
D6.4 Develop and deliver an Edinburgh Nature Network for the city.	Edinburgh's nature network has been developed and work to deliver this network has begun with the pilot project in Leith. See D6.3 for more information.	See D6.3 update	
D7.1 Adapt the city's coast to be resilient to climate change, beginning with delivering around 200 hectares of new and enhanced coastal park in Granton in north west Edinburgh.	<p>Edinburgh Coastal Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) is underway. This was initially planned to commence in 2025/26, but there is a more urgent need to inform and support coastal adaptation. CCAP will take 3 years to complete, 2023-2026. See update D4.4 for update on regional work.</p> <p>The Council continues to develop its plans for the Coastal Park in Granton. Delivery is identified within phase 3 of the regeneration plans and likely to commence from 2030 onwards. A green space strategy for the coastal park and the surrounding areas has been completed and will help inform what is delivered.</p>	<p>See update D4.4</p> <p>The total cost for delivering the park is projected at over £20m and therefore this cost is a major barrier to delivering this quickly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land for the proposed coastal park currently has operational industrial units upon it. Delivery requires managing and purchasing the ground leases that the current industrial units sit upon. • Businesses that occupy the industrial units will also need help relocating to elsewhere in the city. This is challenging as

			<p>industrial space is at a premium.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some parts of the proposed coastal park land are heavily contaminated and will require extensive decontamination works.
D8.1 Call on the Scottish Government to use the lessons from responding to Covid to enable accelerated local action and decision making on tackling the climate emergency.	The Council responded to the Parliamentary call on the Green Recovery in July 2020. The submission asked for greater fiscal devolution to Council, greater budget and funding certainty, more coherent and empowering legislative frameworks and streamlined legislative processes for decision making.		
D9.1 Call on the Scottish Government to collaborate with the City of Edinburgh Council on shared risk-taking to develop innovative solutions to tackling climate change.	<p>The Council responded to the Parliamentary enquiry call for written evidence on the role of local government and its cross-sectoral partners in financing and delivering a net-zero Scotland in January 2022.</p> <p>An officer was formally seconded from the Scottish Government to support the collaboration with the Council. Further discussions will take place to see if the relationship can be re-established.</p> <p>See D10.1 for updates on engagement with Scottish Ministers through Scottish Cities Alliance.</p>	Loss of Scottish Government embedded senior advisor on investment & finance within the Council	
D10.1 Call on the Scottish Government to embed net zero and climate resilience requirements into new and existing policy, legislation, regulations and statutory guidance	Edinburgh Climate Change Institute (ECCI) were commissioned to develop a study into net zero powers for local authorities. This work was supported by the Council, the SCA and COSLA. The full report can be found at: Edinburgh Climate Change Institute (ECCI) (edinburghcentre.org) . This has led to the Scottish Government co funding a new Climate intelligence Service for Scotland.		

<p>D10.2 Call on Scottish Government to ensure Local Authorities have the powers and resources required to accelerate the pace of energy efficiency and climate resilience improvements to multi tenure tenement buildings.</p>	<p>The LHEES delivery plan includes an action for the LHEES Office to engage with the Scottish Government around the scope to amend the Tenements (Scotland) Act 2004 to make it easier for residents to agree to instruct energy efficiency upgrades and changes to heating systems within tenements.</p>	<p>Resourcing of the LHEES Office still required. Details set out in the Edinburgh LHEES Delivery Plan.</p>	
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Actions on Net Zero Buildings

Action	Progress Update	Change in Resources?	Other barriers to delivery?
<p>B1.1 Set progressive planning policies to increase energy standards in new buildings.</p>	<p>See D1.1 for update on status of City Plan 2030. City Plan policy requires new developments in Edinburgh to achieve “a ‘net zero’ level of operational greenhouse gas emissions”. This means that all new developments in Edinburgh following the adoption of City Plan 2030 will require to be developed to a net zero carbon standard.</p>		
<p>B1.2 Require the use of low and zero emissions technologies to heat and power the city’s buildings.</p>	<p>The new version of the Energy Standards in Scottish Buildings came into force February 2023. As a result, any new domestic or non-domestic builds subject to a building warrant application are required to demonstrate compliance energy, ventilation and overheating standards. The Electric Vehicle (EV) charge point requirements were introduced in June 2023. Further improvements to the Energy Standards are anticipated in 2025.</p>		
<p>B2.1 Convene a City Heat and Energy Partnership</p> <p>N.B. All deliverables and milestones for actions to be led by the City Heat and Energy Partnership will be reviewed by the partnership once established</p>	<p>The City Heat and Energy partnership was formed in 2022 and streamlined in 2023. The group has approximately 30 experts from the likes of the universities, NHS, council, Scottish Water, SGN, and is chaired by SPEN and the University of Edinburgh. The group will support the delivery of the LHEES and energy masterplan.</p>		

<p>B2.2 Develop a city-wide heat and energy masterplan.</p>	<p>Updated statutory requirements meant the production of the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy was prioritised ahead of the heat and energy masterplan. A draft regional Local Area Energy Plan has been produced by the City Region Deal partners. Work on this is due to commence again in January 2024, for completion by mid-2024. For the Edinburgh City Region, this will form this regional energy masterplan.</p>	<p>Resourced by existing CEC and partner resources. However, LHEES identifies need for additional LHEES PMO resource to progress the actions in the LHEES delivery plan.</p>	
<p>B3.1 Develop a long-term City Partner shared investment strategy to deliver the city-wide heat and energy masterplan</p>	<p>The Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board have jointly procured the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute (ECCI) to start delivery of an investment map. This will be done by combining all the investment plans for the board members. This is the first stage in developing a long-term investment plan for the city.</p>	<p>£20k contributed from CEC sustainability budget, plus £20k contribution from other board members. Funding and project to complete in 2024.</p>	<p>Putting in place the necessary data sharing agreements between all organisations took a notable amount of time and slowed initial progress for this work</p>
<p>B3.2 Agree appropriate delivery mechanisms for the energy investment strategy.</p>	<p>This work will follow on from the work currently being undertaken by the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute.</p>	<p>Further Council resource may be required to support this work</p>	
<p>B4.1 Establish a strategic partnership with SP Energy Networks.</p>	<p>SPEN are a key member of the Edinburgh Net Zero Leadership Board and co-chair the City Heat & Energy Efficiency Partnership group.</p> <p>SPEN have petitioned the UK government and Ofgem to decouple price of electricity from price of barrel of oil. This would reduce the cost of electricity, a critical step in the transition to more low carbon heating systems that rely on electricity.</p>		<p>A reduction in electricity prices is likely to be pivotal to the decarbonisation of heat in Edinburgh. Presently the high cost of electricity relative to gas can make the viability of solutions such as heat pumps</p>

			and direct electric heating a challenge.
B4.2 Align current and future grid development to the city's energy needs.	<p>SPEN's investment plan will be released early 2024. This will map the funded developments over the next 5 years, alongside the 20-year plan. This will inform the shared investment planning work mentioned in B3.1.</p> <p>SPEN have created a portal that enables partners to check proposals under the new Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy against the local grid capacity and planned investment. The first draft of the regional Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) has also been completed and further work on this will begin in January 2024. The city's future energy needs identified through this work will inform SPEN's negotiations with Ofgem for further investment in 2024.</p>	SPEN currently have £3.4bn in funding from Ofgem and will negotiate for further investment during 2024. This further investment will be sought for where clear need has been identified. The mapping work being undertaken by ECCI is supporting this.	
B5.1 Develop regional renewable energy solutions which draw on the area's wind, geothermal, hydro and solar assets.	<p>A strategic business case for the development of regional Sustainable Energy Management Systems has not yet been developed. See B4.2 above for information on the regional LAEP.</p> <p>At present, the regional focus has been on delivering the LHEES. The Council is continuing to work across the city region on regional energy projects to explore collaboration opportunities.</p>	No dedicated resource available within City Region to deliver this work.	
B5.2 Learn from the H100 hydrogen pilot.	The Council is maintaining a watching brief on the H100 hydrogen pilot and on the wider developments in the hydrogen sphere. There is further work to do on realising the benefits of hydrogen as a potential heating option. SGN are a member of the NZELB and the Council will continue to work with them as they progress their research.		

<p>B5.3 Collaborate with regional partners to decarbonise the region's energy infrastructure.</p>	<p>Regional partners have agreed the Local Area Energy Plan will also function as the Regional Energy Masterplan. See action B4.2 for further update.</p> <p>Discussions are underway with regional partners to develop the brief for a shared regional data asset to support this work.</p>	<p>This work is supported through the Regional Prosperity Framework for the Edinburgh and South- East of Scotland City Region.</p>	
<p>B6.1 Identify heat network zones across the city</p>	<p>The LHEES (brought to December 2023 Policy & Sustainability Committee) sets out the areas of Edinburgh with the greatest potential for heat network zones. This analysis, along with additional data from building assessment reports, will form the basis of recommendations around the formal designation of heat network zones in Edinburgh in line with the emerging regulatory regime stemming from the Heat Networks (Scotland) Act 2021.</p>	<p>As per D10.2</p>	
<p>B6.2 Ensure all Council-led infrastructure investment plans consider opportunities to connect to heat networks, beginning with our learning estate programme</p>	<p>Learning estate in Granton intending to connect to the heat network that is under development. The LHEES delivery plan and City Plan 2030 set out the need to design all new buildings to ensure they can connect to heat networks in the future "<i>if practical</i>".</p>		
<p>B6.3 Work with communities and developers to deliver heat networks which meet the needs of key public sector buildings and major new developments across the city, beginning with Granton, Waterfront and the BioQuarter.</p>	<p>The LHEES identifies 17 areas in Edinburgh where a heat network may be possible. The LHEES delivery plan sets out next step actions to progress this work.</p> <p>The Council has appointed a private sector delivery partner for the heat network at Granton. The partner will deliver pre-development services required to support the Final Business Case. Following this, a concession agreement will be signed with the partner for delivery of this heat network.</p> <p>Partners at the Bioquarter are developing plans for the heat network. The Council will undertake a business case assessing the potential for Council buildings to connect to the network.</p>	<p>As per D10.2</p>	

<p>B7.1 Collaborate on place-based joint energy infrastructure projects which maximise opportunities to deliver low-cost, clean, renewable energy to neighbourhoods and communities, with a focus on areas experiencing inequalities</p>	<p>See B6.3 for updates on heat network in Granton.</p> <p>Opportunities for local energy generation communities to be considered as part of Phase 2 of the Net Zero communities project, led by the Corporate Sustainability team and Changeworks. See B8.1 for further information on the Net Zero Communities Pilot.</p>	<p>Due to loss of resources within the Corporate Sustainability team, progress on the Net Zero Communities pilot has been delayed. Resource now in place within the Council, new timeframe for this work to be established.</p>	
<p>B7.2 Align strategic investment in the electricity grid with development plans, to support increased local energy generation</p>	<p>SPEN have accounted for new areas of development in the city, alongside areas programmed for retrofit, into their grid expansion planning. Aligned with this, there are 4 new sub-stations scheduled for delivery within the next 3 years in the city. See B4.2 for further information on grid development.</p>		
<p>B8.1 Explore the potential for creating local energy generation communities as part of proposed net zero communities' pilots</p>	<p>Net zero communities pilot brought together Dark matter Labs and Changeworks to develop an initial plan to engage with communities. Phase 1 identified 3 areas in the city to look at detailed archetypes. Phase 2 is under development and will lead to the creation of a toolkit for homeowners to enable retrofit of private properties. Green finance options are being explored.</p> <p>The LHEES delivery plan looks to take forward the ParkPower project, which looks at the potential to export heat from green and blue spaces in Edinburgh.</p>	<p>As per B7.1</p>	
<p>B8.2 Develop a city-wide programme of community energy generation investment opportunities</p>	<p>30 solar installations were installed so far by the Edinburgh Community Solar Coop, generating around 1.5 GWh of electricity each year. Discussions are underway with local community groups to install new solar panels on their roofs. There are 18 projects</p>	<p>As per B7.1</p>	

	proposed as part of Phase 3, which is planned to be installed in 2024.		
B9.1 Develop a Whole House Retrofit (WHR) delivery programme for retrofitting social housing across the city to the highest energy standards, to reduce energy demand and tackle fuel poverty	<p>Stock condition surveys of the Council's housing stock are underway, as are pilots of Whole House Retrofit (WHR) in different areas and housing types. Currently there are 12 multi-storey blocks in various stages of design, as well as 3 low-rise schemes. These pilots will run into 2024/25.</p> <p>A full retrofit investment and delivery plan will be developed once the stock condition survey work is complete. Specific business cases will be brought forward once the WHR programme is further developed.</p>	<p>Due to inflationary and other external pressures, costs for delivery of this full programme of work are likely to significantly increase relative to 2021 estimates.</p> <p>Anticipate seeking funding from the Social Housing Net Zero Heat Fund once designs are further developed.</p>	
B9.2 Establish an Energy Efficient Public Buildings Partnership (EEPBP) to collaborate on retrofit, align investment plans and encourage confidence in, and planning for, the business and skills supply chain needed to deliver. <i>N.B. Actions to be led by the EEPBP will be reviewed by the partnership once established</i>	<p>The EEPBP has been established and to streamline working, has since been combined with the heat and energy partnership. The mapping being undertaken by ECCI (see action B3.1) will support joint place-based retrofit pilots and investment including, where required, in the energy grid.</p> <p>See D3.1 for updates on feasibility studies for Council building retrofits. Delivery of this work is subject to funding.</p>	<p>Council budget (£1.1m) for feasibility studies identified in 2021 now spent.</p> <p>Scottish Government has withdrawn Green Growth Accelerator funding due to need for overall efficiencies within the public budget (see B10.1)</p>	
B10.1 Call on the Scottish Government to work with city partners to identify and	In the past two years, the Council closely engaged with Scottish Government as part of the Green Growth Accelerator programme, through which they had committed £10m to support the deep		

<p>deploy sufficient resources to deliver net zero public buildings</p>	<p>retrofit of up to 12 Council buildings. The Government are now no longer investing the anticipated £10m. Further engagement will be needed to ensure public sector bodies are adequately supported to retrofit their buildings in line with government’s targets.</p> <p>The Scottish Government has deployed the Scottish Central Government Energy Efficiency Grant Fund and Scottish Public Sector Energy Efficiency Loan Scheme to support the costs of retrofitting national public sector bodies’ buildings. However, the costs of fully retrofitting all public sector buildings in Edinburgh is unlikely to be capable of being funded by the public sector directly. Therefore, alternative funding mechanisms will require to be researched and discussed with delivery partners such as the Scottish Government and other public sector organisations.</p>		
<p>B11.1 Develop a new mechanism and business plan to support small businesses, owner-occupiers and private landlords to affordably retrofit their properties</p>	<p>Work on Edinburgh’s LHEES has helped to identify the potential opportunities for different low carbon heating systems and energy efficiency retrofit across different areas of the city.</p> <p>Further work is required to support named parties with financing retrofit works. The LHEES delivery plan includes an action to engage with financial providers with a presence in Edinburgh to better understand their products with respect to retrofit and energy efficiency, for example green mortgages.</p> <p>Further work is required to engage with existing grant providers to see how the existing grant processes could be streamlined.</p>		<p>While grant funding from bodies such as Home Energy Scotland and Business Energy Scotland is available, it is recognised that the process is incredibly complex and challenging to be able to secure funding.</p>
<p>B11.2 Develop electricity grid infrastructure and capacity to respond to increased demand from electric-powered heat</p>	<p>The LHEES delivery plan identifies the areas of the city that may be suitable for heat pumps, the main potential form of low carbon electric heat. This information has been fed into SPEN’s investment planning. See action B4.2 for further information.</p>	<p>As per 2021, this work is resourced via SP Energy Networks</p>	

<p>B11.3 Work with SP Energy Networks and the Scottish Government to identify measures to reduce the cost of electricity and support citizens to transition away from gas.</p>	<p>See B4.1 for updates on SPEN’s advocacy work on reducing the cost of electricity.</p> <p>Scottish Government are currently working on reforming permitted development rights, which should make installing micro-generation renewable energy schemes easier for citizens. We are awaiting further updates from Scottish Government.</p> <p>Further engagement with Scottish Government and any support they can offer in influencing UK Government is still required.</p>		
<p>B11.4 Call on the Scottish Government to bring forward at speed improved schemes to support citizens to fund energy efficiency upgrades and decarbonise heat in their homes</p>	<p>The Scottish Government recently published their Part 1 Green Heat Finance Taskforce report (Nov 2023), looking at how the government can unlock public and private finance measures to support citizens to fund energy efficiency upgrades and decarbonise heat in their homes.</p> <p>Engagement with Scottish Government will continue following the publication of Edinburgh’s Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy, as well as through the NZELB Heat and Energy partnership.</p>		
<p>B12.1 Scope and test innovative approaches to retrofit in challenging mixed-tenure settings, to develop models and accelerate progress.</p>	<p>The Council established the Mixed Tenure Improvement Service (MTIS) to support repairs and Energy Efficiency measures in mixed tenure blocks. The original pilot programme in Murrayburn, Dumbryden and Hailesland will be complete in 2024 and is on target to deliver upgrades to approximately 170 blocks. Work has begun to develop a programme for around 230 blocks in Restalrig and Lochend. Delivery for each area-based scheme will take approximately 3 years. Future programmes will be developed based on the results of surveys on the condition of the housing stock.</p> <p>The Novoville app has been set up in Edinburgh and allows tenement owners to plan retrofit and shared repairs work together. To date, over £1m of work has been done using the app. Novoville are exploring the potential to support economies of scale with street-level works.</p>	<p>The £30m Mixed Tenure Improvement Pilot funding will be spent by mid-2024. The Scottish Government Green Heat Finance Taskforce Part 1 report, published November 2023, explores potential future funding mechanisms for energy efficiency and zero emissions heating for private home-owners.</p>	

		Recommendations for financing work to social housing will follow in their Part 2 report, date TBC.	
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Actions on Net Zero Emission Transport

Action	Update	Change in resource?	Other barriers to delivery?
T1.1 Prioritise investment in expanding the active travel network, connecting communities to services and amenities in their neighbourhoods.	<p>The draft Active Travel Action Plan (ATAP) was published and consulted on in 2023. The new ATAP builds on the Council's existing Active Travel Investment Programme scheduled to 2026. February 2024's Transport and Environment Committee (TEC) will be presented the final draft as part of an updated City Mobility Plan.</p> <p>Several major active travel schemes have started construction in the past few years, including the City Centre West to East Link route and a trial liveable neighbourhood scheme in Leith. 180 secure cycle parking hangers have been installed on our streets, with a further rollout of 200 units due to begin in summer 2024. Improved active travel connections for communities to their local services are currently being designed for Gorgie Dalry and Portobello.</p>	Staffing and funding in place to support Active Travel Investment Programme (ATInP) to 2026. Additional resources likely to be needed for full implementation of all actions within the City Mobility Plan. A report will be brought to February 2024 Transport and	

	<p>The ATInP also includes a package of high-priority actions from the Local Development Plan Action Programme. These are currently being designed and due for delivery summer 2025-2027. The full list of schemes being delivered to 2026 and the delivery dates will be provided to February’s TEC.</p>	<p>Environment Committee with more details.</p> <p>Future funding pathways from Transport Scotland are currently under review.</p>	
<p>T2.1 Improve the integration of our public transport system, and review routes and interchanges, within a city and regional context.</p>	<p>The tram to Newhaven line opened in June 2023, on time and budget. Integrated ticketing between trams and Lothian Buses due to begin in Q1 2024. See T11.2 for updates on integrated ticketing for public transport providers beyond Edinburgh trams and Lothian Buses.</p> <p>The finalised CMP actions on Public Transport will be taken to committee in February 2024. These include actions on upgrading bus stop positions, shelters and lighting. The ‘future streets – streetspace reallocation framework’ being presented to Transport and Environment Committee in February will highlight the opportunities for improving the effectiveness of bus routes around the city.</p> <p>Improving regional transport is one of the pillars of Edinburgh and South-East Scotland’s City Region Deal work. The West Edinburgh Transport Improvement Project is looking to improve public transport from Broxburn into Edinburgh. The draft business case has been completed and public consultation on the proposals took place in Summer 2023.</p> <p>The Strategic Business Case (SBC) for Bus Priority Measures along eight key corridors between the region and Edinburgh has been concluded and £1.05m provided from Transport Scotland for doing</p>	<p>Free tram travel already in place for under-22s until 31st December 2023, however this is currently funded by Edinburgh Trams, unlike the bus travel which is funded by Scottish Government. In May 2023, the Council reaffirmed its position that the Scottish Government should expand U22 free travel to light rail.</p> <p>Significant resource will be required to deliver all actions within the City Mobility Plan. A report will be brought to</p>	<p>Integrating Lothian Buses and Edinburgh Tram ticketing systems requires integrating the back-office systems for both. This requires an extended period when the buses aren’t in operation. This is the cause of delay to date for this action. A solution has been found to allow integration in Q1 2024.</p>

	<p>the Outline Business Case. The SBC presented a strong positive case for investment on all 8 corridors.</p> <p>The strategic business case for the expansion of the tram network from Granton to Bioquarter is ongoing.</p>	February Transport and Environment Committee with more details.	
T3.1 Work with the Bus Decarbonisation Taskforce and private sector partners to develop a plan to decarbonise the city's bus fleet.	Lothian Buses have completed successful trial of electric buses and have undertaken a limited hydrogen trial. Lothian Buses have now ordered 50 electric double decker buses to commence service in Spring 2024. This makes 10% of the total city fleet electric. Further expansion of the fleet to hydrogen or electric depends on the bus depot strategy, which will be in place by 2025.		
T4.1 Implement a Low Emissions Zone scheme to reduce harmful emissions from transport and improve air quality.	<p>The Edinburgh LEZ was introduced on 1 May 2022 and enforcement will begin from 1 June 2024 when the grace period ends. The Council will continue to engage with the Scottish Government on LEZ policy development.</p> <p>The draft Air Quality Action Plan consultation ran from April to July 2023. The final plan due to be published by early Feb 2024.</p>		
T5.1 Create a city-centre operation plan to reduce emissions by improving the way goods and service vehicles move around the city, supporting the use of innovative zero emission solutions for 'last mile' deliveries.	Current best practice and innovation in urban logistics has been reviewed and continues to be tracked. Phase 1 of the City Centre Operation Plan is being prepared and "Quick Wins" and transition arrangements identified. Further updates to be brought to Transport & Environment Committee in 2024.	Edinburgh City Centre Transformation funding (~£400k) to complete in March 2024. Additional funding for further development and implementation work still to be identified/secured. Expected further development costs for 2024/25 to be in the region of £1 million.	

		Intention to secure funding through the Places for Everyone fund.	
T6.1 Identify opportunities to align to investment in EV infrastructure for public service and blue light fleet at strategic locations across the city, which also delivers ‘down-time’ availability for citizens and businesses where possible.	<p>A strategy for EV infrastructure in the city has been developed, including forecasting scale of publicly accessible EV chargers to be required by 2025/26. The Council are working on developing a private-public partnership approach to delivering future EV charging infrastructure in the city and expect to take this offer to the market in Spring 2024.</p> <p>As reported to committee in March 2023, the Council is adapting its tariff regime for EVs and traffic Regulation Orders and fines are being implemented to ensure EV bays are used appropriately.</p>	<p>Work is supported by the Transport Scotland EV Infrastructure Fund.</p> <p>The Council is working with Scottish Futures Trust to develop proposals on how Transport Scotland funding could best be used to incentivise better contractual outcomes for the city</p>	
T7.1 Develop electricity grid infrastructure and capacity to respond to increased demand from growth in EV use.	<p>SP Energy Network have undertaken future scenario mapping, including of future EV demand by region, to inform their future investment plan. SP Energy Network will publish their grid investment plan spring 2024 – see B4.2 for more information. Engagement with SPEN is underway on the outline feasibility studies looking at where EV infrastructure may be installed in Edinburgh in the future.</p>		
T7.2 Develop pilot proposals for blended finance public-use EV charging hubs in locations which align with the City Mobility Plan’s aims of increasing sustainable travel and avoid adding to city-centre congestion	<p>316 charging bays have been installed as part of the On Street EV Charger Project. The installation of a further 113 charging bays is being finalised. This includes 44 chargers through the On-Street Residential Charging scheme, and 74 charging bays for exclusive use by car club vehicles, funded by Transport Scotland. 46 charge points for Council fleet vehicles have been installed so far. 4 additional ones are due to be installed by Q1 2024.</p>	<p>Financial support for the work to date from Transport Scotland and the Office for Zero Emission Vehicles, the Energy Savings Trust and a £250k Council</p>	

	Further potential sites for EV charging infrastructure have been identified and the Council are working with SPEN on outline feasibility studies for these sites. Future public-private EV charging expansion will need to take account of EV charging infrastructure expansions that are private-sector led.	budget allocation in 2021/22	
T8.1 Deliver public awareness raising campaigns on sustainable and active travel.	<p>Specifically in transport related campaigns, the Council references and links to information on the net zero target, and the Council's aims to reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality and provide more sustainable travel choices. Environmental messages are front and centre in campaigns for example for George Street and First New Town, City Centre West to East Link, LEZ and 20 minute neighbourhoods.</p> <p>The Council has run several sustainable and active travel awareness raising campaigns, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places we can all go. A behaviour change campaign, encouraging groups of families and friends to get outside and enjoy different areas of Edinburgh using film to show the routes. This includes information about commuting, particularly around the BioQuarter. • Individual campaigns to promote progress on new active travel links such as the City Centre West to East Link. • Paths for Everyone. A campaign to promote considerate behaviour on our network of off-road routes, so everyone can enjoy walking, wheeling or cycling in safety and comfort. 	<p>Recruitment of new Corporate Sustainability Communications Officer is underway. Work on sustainable transport campaigns led by existing CEC comms resource.</p> <p>Resource from the Council Communications team.</p>	Loss of corporate communications staff member has prevented work with city partners on wider campaigns
T8.2 Engage with citizens and businesses on the potential benefits of introducing a Workplace Parking Levy as part of a range of measures to deliver the City Mobility Plan	Phase 1 engagement with citizens on a Workplace Parking Levy began in November 2023, as approved by Transport and Environment Committee. This consultation will run until January 2024, following which results will be reported back to committee and will await further decision from members.	Work currently resourced through the Council Corporate Sustainability and Policy and Insight team.	

<p>T8.3 Support the creation of 20- minute neighbourhoods and streets for people</p>	<p>The Council's updated 20-minute Neighbourhood Strategy was agreed by the Culture and Communities Committee on 10 August 2023. This sets out how the Council is applying the 20-minute neighbourhood approach across the city, from planning of new development to projects that bring the principles to life in existing neighbourhoods, such as Gorgie Dalry town centre.</p> <p>The new Council corporate property strategy, adopted August 2023, embeds 20 minute neighbourhoods as a key theme that will shape delivery priorities in the Corporate Property Action Plan.</p>	<p>20-minute neighbourhood team has been established</p>	
<p>T9.1 Encourage partner organisations to sign up to the Edinburgh Climate Compact</p>	<p>The Climate Compact hosted a sign-up session in January 2023. There are now 27 climate compact signatories. There are quarterly climate compact meetings to share best practice between signatories.</p>	<p>No dedicated resource as Climate Compact is now run by in-kind resource from compact members. Secretariat support has been lost and is being reviewed.</p>	
<p>T9.2 Work with citizens and city partners to support staff and residents to make more sustainable travel choices in their professional and personal lives</p>	<p>See T8.1 for information on the Council's sustainable travel campaigns.</p> <p>The Council continues to deliver its annual Smarter Choices, Smarter Places sustainable travel behaviour change programme. Work undertaken in recent years to better understand key audiences for behaviour change programmes. This is now being applied in the current programme.</p>	<p>~£0.5m received annually from Scottish Government's Smarter Choices, Smarter Places programme.</p>	
<p>T9.3 Call on the UK Government, the aviation sector and other stakeholders, to develop a national plan for managing aviation emissions that is fully in line with the Paris Agreement</p>	<p>This work is still to be progressed.</p>		

<p>T10.1 Call on the Scottish Government to work with the UK Government to ensure the national public transport infrastructure supports sustainable travel.</p>	<p>The Council regularly engages with Transport Scotland and Scottish civil servants, who are present on a variety of Council transport boards and key members of several stakeholder groups. This includes work on the Bus Partnership Fund project. Council Officials met with the Transport Minister in November 2023 to discuss the future extension of Edinburgh’s tramline.</p> <p>A meeting between the Council Leader and Council Leader and Cabinet Secretary for Transport and Net Zero is planned in January 2024.</p>		
<p>T11.1 Call on the Scottish Government to remove barriers to rapid action on local transport infrastructure</p>	<p>The Council has engaged with Scottish Government and Transport Scotland on the need for orders reform. A letter was sent to the Transport Secretary in early 2022 and engagement took place with Transport Scotland as part of their consultation on Traffic Orders reform in 2022. Whilst changes were made to Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders, there appears to be little further movement on changes to TROs and other order issues.</p>		
<p>T11.2 Call on Scottish Government to accelerate integrated ticketing for public transport.</p>	<p>This ask will be brought into future conversations with Scottish Government.</p>		

Actions on Net Zero Circular Economy

Action	Update	Change in resource?	Other barriers to delivery?
C1.1 Develop a mechanism for connecting those looking to invest in a net zero city, with the businesses and organisations looking to drive the changes that support speed and scale of net zero action.	<p>Whilst a mechanism for investment is still to be developed, individual investment opportunities have been taken to the market, such as the heat network in Granton.</p> <p>The Council continues to promote Edinburgh's Net Zero aspirations with the Consular Corps, international agency visits and at international conferences such as EUROCITIES and in Taiwan. The Edinburgh International Group (EIG) partners continue to support Edinburgh's and Scotland Net Zero aspirations through their own networks. Once definitive investment propositions have been scoped out and finalised, the EIG will raise awareness of these opportunities.</p>		
C1.2 Deliver implementation plans for the Regional Prosperity Framework that drive investment which supports inclusive growth and transition to a net zero economy.	<p>The Regional Prosperity Framework delivery plan was approved by Policy and Sustainability committee in January 2023. Work is underway with the Scottish and UK Governments to look at how best to utilise future potential funding streams to support this work.</p>		
C2.1 Establish a new business-led forum to provide leadership on a just economic transition to a net zero city.	<p>The Just Economic Forum has been established as part of the Edinburgh Net Zero Leadership Board. This forum is led by the Chamber of Commerce. Objectives have been developed for the forum.</p>		
C2.2 Ensure Edinburgh's tourism sector leads the way in sustainable urban tourism	<p>A Net Zero workshop session took place in July 2022 to inform the Tourism Action Plan for Edinburgh's 2030 Tourism Strategy. The accompanying action plan has now been developed and agreed, delivery is ongoing.</p>		
C3.1 Support and encourage city businesses to sign up to the Edinburgh Climate Compact and commit to reduce their emissions.	<p>See action T9.1.</p>		

<p>C4.1 Explore establishing a finance scheme to complement the Edinburgh Climate Compact, stimulate new lead markets, and support Edinburgh businesses to play a full part in a net zero economy and a green recovery.</p>	<p>High-level options have been developed for how a fund could operate that provides financial support to enterprising businesses who meet sustainability and net zero eligibility criteria. Further investigation is underway of these options, including talks with potential partners.</p>		
<p>C5.1 Deliver business mentoring and business support programmes to help employers take practical steps to realign their operations towards becoming net zero</p>	<p>Post established post within Business Growth & Inclusion team in the Council to lead on sustainability. This post supports and promotes external programmes and provide specialist support/guidance through BGI and Business Gateway programmes. Mapping of available business support is ongoing as landscape and available support changes, and as new funding and resources become available. For more information, see Net Zero Edinburgh and Everyone's Edinburgh Business for Good resources. Information for businesses, such as useful events and webinars, are also shared through these platforms.</p> <p>A new project to help Edinburgh's SMEs participate in the just transition to a net zero carbon economy has been launched by Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce. Supported by the City of Edinburgh Council through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, the project will run over three years until end of March 2025. Businesses taking part in the project will enjoy a range of free support including events, training, group mentoring and access to toolkits.</p>	<p>Business Gateway specialist support available as a component of Expert Help programme funded via Shared Prosperity Fund.</p>	
<p>C5.2 Deliver a new Business for Good programme to provide practical support and training for city businesses to transition to net zero, aligned to and complementing Council and other partner offerings.</p>	<p>Business for Good online portal launched in April 2022, programme of supporting actions is under way.</p> <p>The Council and partners are using funding from the Shared Prosperity Fund to deliver a single, clear strategy and message via the newly formed Partner Alliance to drive business engagement with the principles and practice of 'business for good'. The intention is to create a critical mass of businesses actively using the advice, education, training and network to positively shift the business ecosystem.</p>	<p>CEC allocated budget of £50k fully spent. Everyone's Edinburgh are currently looking at the resources required for the next phase of this work.</p>	

<p>C6.1 Increase participation in the Circular Edinburgh programme which supports businesses to reduce, re-use and recycle as part of embedding circular economy principles into their ways of working.</p>	<p>Businesses are supported to consider circular economy opportunities through the business support programmes outlined in C5.1 and C5.2.</p> <p>The Council has embedded circular economy principles into its sustainable procurement strategy.</p>		
<p>C6.2 Increase the proportion of the City's food and drink sourced from sustainable local and regional supplies.</p>	<p>A Sustainable Food Directory for Edinburgh has been developed. Work on mapping regional producers has yet to progress. Learnings will be taken from Fife's pilot.</p> <p>Work is ongoing on increasing participation in food growing across the city. This includes through the development of increased food growing spaces through Cultivating Communities, Edinburgh's third allotment strategy, on Council housing land and proposed food growing site allocations in City Plan 2030. The creation of new land for growing and food-related projects in Council parks, greenspaces, and schools is being delivered by the Council's parks and Thriving Green Spaces Team and Schools and Lifelong Learning. Further details and figures will be provided to Policy & Sustainability Committee in March 2024.</p> <p>The Good Food Nation Act will lead to new requirements for council regarding food procurement. The existing governance arrangements are being renewed with a view enabling new developments in the sustainable food space for the city.</p>		
<p>C6.3 Ensure that all public sector procurement spend actively supports this strategy so that by 2030 all new investment and purchase decisions are net zero.</p>	<p>The measurement of supply chain emissions is highly complex and there is no existing methodology recommended by the Scottish Government to calculate them. The timescale set for this action was 2027/28. There are existing tools that could be used, and discussions are ongoing with the Sustainable Scotland Network about the potential to procure a Scotland-wide license for these.</p> <p>The Corporate Sustainability Team also engaged - through the Sustainable Scotland Network - with the ClimateXChange Research on Scope 3 supply chain emissions, as well as with the Environmental</p>		

	<p>Standards Scotland investigation, which covered the reporting of Scope 3 supply chain emissions.</p> <p>A new Scottish Government procurement strategy due, with consultation in 2024. This refreshed statutory guidance is expected to include an action to develop a standardised tool for local authorities, which measures supply chain emissions.</p> <p>SPPN 3/2022 policy note now requires all public sector organisations to focus on just transition, circular economy, fair work etc. This policy note highlights that public bodies should use their public procurement spend to support climate and circular economy ambitions, signposting sources of support to embed this policy in practice.</p> <p>Since June 2023, suppliers are required to provide carbon reduction plans as standard for all relevant and priority contracts based on Scottish Government SSPD.</p> <p>Some Community Benefits are supporting the ‘Million Tree City’ projects and other Council nature initiatives such as urban gardening projects and working with schools. The Council has also hosted community benefits discussions with other public bodies to identify opportunities for benefits that support net zero outcome and liaison with Scotland Excel on future community benefits programme.</p>		
<p>C7.1 Scope skill needs and align workforce development programmes to meet the requirements of net zero businesses and ensure Edinburgh’s workforce can deliver on new heat and energy, retrofitting, transport and other investments.</p>	<p>See update D3.4 for details of skills and workforce development programmes that are in place to support the needs of the region’s net zero businesses.</p>		

<p>C7.2 Support people from all backgrounds to access good quality jobs in a net zero economy, and ensure that new green job opportunities are accessible to, and targeted towards, those at greatest risk of poverty</p>	<p>The Council, through the Business Growth & Inclusion team, and its partners in the Edinburgh Local Employability Partnership administer, monitor and promote a range of employability support and skills training schemes. These include Edinburgh Guarantee, Edinburgh Employer Recruitment Incentive (EERI), Flexible Workforce Development Fund, and the Joined up for Jobs/Business/Young People programmes. Programme development is ongoing and adapted as required depending on Council priorities, and funding and support available. There is ongoing engagement with businesses and employers to both promote programmes and understand their requirements to develop programme content. See also D3.4 for updates on green skills training opportunities.</p>		<p>Resource in key Council delivery teams including transport, housing, planning, development and regeneration represent barriers to delivery, with securing resource providing challenging due to a skills shortage in the market in certain disciplines.</p>
<p>C8.1 Call on Scottish Government to empower public sector partners to collaborate on net zero joint public procurement approaches.</p>	<p>The Council was represented on the Climate & Procurement Forum with representative bodies from across the public sector, alongside Scottish Government officials. Scottish Government have reviewed the membership of the group in 2022 and the Council is no longer directly involved. However, the Council Procurement Service continues to be updated via general policy forums, Scottish Local Government Procurement Forum and Heads of Procurement events as well as a regular meetings with the Head of SG Procurement. The forum achieved a number of outputs over the last three years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Ministerial Call to Action letter - National Policy Guidance, SPPN 1/2021, and the update to this in SPPN 3/2022, bringing the work of the forum and work streams together as a single source of support. - Key enablers to underpin local action, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Updated Sustainable Procurement Tools o Climate Literacy eLearning o Other signposted training, guidance, case studies and model Sustainability tests; 		<p>Joint procurement and delivery of largescale infrastructure projects between public sector partners will involve significant shared risk between organisations. Mechanisms and governance for underwriting this risk still need to be developed.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ FNT2030 templates; ○ procurement guidance (Primary Impact Area for Climate Change – PIACC) on several areas such as ICT, travel, food, waste. ○ Standardised statements and guidance for the environmental management question in the SPD to set out what good looks like, supporting conditionality; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bringing key players together to share what is being done in specific sectors and industries; - Targeting decision makers to understand key enablers for Procurement; - Hosting events to raise awareness and promote action. 		
<p>C8.2 Call on the Scottish Government to build coherent and flexible legislative and regulatory frameworks that empower local government, business and city partners, so they can rapidly respond to the climate emergency in an agile and adaptive way</p>	<p>The Council has made representation to the Scottish Government through COSLA and consultations on the government’s legislative programme. The Net Zero: Local Authority Powers report by the Scottish Cities Alliance and Edinburgh Climate Commission and Edinburgh Climate Change Institute sets out a series of recommendations on how Scottish Government can unlock delivery of net-zero by local authorities. The formation of the Scottish Climate Intelligence Service is an outcome of this report.</p>		

Actions on engaging and empowering citizens to help tackle climate change

Action	Update	Change in resource?	Other barriers to delivery?
<p>E1.1 Maintain an ongoing open dialogue with citizens about the transformation that needs to happen in the city, sponsoring a new independent Edinburgh Community Climate Forum to collaborate on how we take decisions and deliver change together</p>	<p>The Council part funds a Co-ordinator for the Edinburgh Community Climate Forum (ECCF) who sits in Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations Council (EVOC) and acts as the community link.</p> <p>The Forum successfully supported with the development of Edinburgh's first building repair, retrofit and improvement collective, EdinBRIC. ECCF has also facilitated community events across Edinburgh, looking at Local Place Planning and Climate Action Planning, Improving Energy Efficiency of Community Buildings, Waste Management and Circular Economy.</p> <p>The Forum actively engages over 53 Community, voluntary and social enterprise organisations in Edinburgh.</p> <p>Additionally, the council works closely with Edinburgh Communities Climate Action Network (ECCAN) and has supported an application for a Community Climate Hub for Edinburgh.</p>	<p>Unknown budget for 2024/25 leading to uncertainties around the continued funding of the Climate Forum coordinator post.</p> <p>Unknown funding for future years to continue support of participatory budgeting initiatives.</p>	

	<p>Edinburgh Community Climate Fund was successfully launched in 2023, and £140k were offered to the 8 most voted projects, based on a participatory budgeting process (see interim evaluation report). Local Improvement Plans are currently being refreshed and will look to incorporate net zero actions as part of this work.</p>		
<p>E1.2 Maximise opportunities to focus on climate change across our whole education system, all City of Edinburgh and other schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and secondary schools: 17 schools (13 primary, 4 secondary) have participated in “Live Lessons” provided by Keep Scotland Beautiful to support their climate education work. All Primary Schools (P6 and P7) will participate in the Climate Ready Classrooms programme run by Keep Scotland Beautiful (1 day course about climate change and biodiversity) from January to March 2024. More than 15 colleagues in Education have been trained to deliver Climate Fresk workshops in schools. • Edinburgh College holds its Sustainable Education Week every October, with even more participation annually from staff and students across all campuses. Edinburgh College Students Association continued to deliver a number of key legacy projects from its Climate Challenge-funded going green project, including the community fridges which continued to provide free food from local supermarkets to students and staff. The College has two community gardens, which are used extensively as part of the learning experience of students in the College. • The University of Edinburgh developed and launched the Earth Fellowship Programme in 2022, a flagship student internship programme for undergraduate and postgraduate students focused around climate, environment and sustainability. 	<p>Additional resources: One Learning for Sustainability lead (0.1 FTE – 0.5 day a week) has been allocated to all CEC school. This incorporates Global Citizenship, Sustainable Development Education as well as Outdoor Learning.</p>	
<p>E1.3 Call on the Scottish Government to work with city partners on awareness raising campaigns which support a frank discussion on climate change action.</p>	<p>Scottish Government’s “Let’s do Net Zero” campaign on-going. The Net Zero Scotland Facebook page is regularly updated.</p>	<p>Loss of a senior communications officer in the sustainability team. This post is due to be filled in 2024.</p>	

<p>E2.1 Develop sustainable models of public services interventions which deliver improved environmental and population health outcomes.</p>	<p>The NHS and Public Health Scotland sit on the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board. Further work will be done to bring together population health outcomes with climate change objectives. See I.2 for more information.</p>		
<p>E2.2 Develop a city-wide programme of community energy generation investment opportunities</p>	<p>See action B8.2 for further information.</p>		
<p>E3.1 Deliver awareness-raising campaigns</p>	<p>The Net Zero Edinburgh website has been developed and is regularly updated with events and case studies. The following campaigns have happened:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Christmas campaign - Winter energy campaign - Schools recycling campaign - Be Bright Be seen campaign - Paths for everyone - Sustainable Food Campaign - Engagement around Climate strategy <p>The Council regularly communicates around major Council programmes, such as the Communal Bin Review project, new low carbon homes, food growing initiatives etc.) There are also dedicated pages on the Low Emission Zone.</p>	<p>Initial sustainability comms budget for 21/22 spent. As yet, no set budget allocated to sustainability communications campaigns.</p> <p>Loss of a senior communications officer in the sustainability team. This post is due to be filled in 2024.</p>	
<p>E3.2 Support citizens to make informed choices that help to tackle climate change</p>	<p>Dedicated climate change pages have been developed on the Council website: https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/climate-2/climate-action-edinburgh More work needs to be done to make information and resources to take action on climate change and nature easily accessible to the public.</p>	<p>Loss of a senior communications officer in the sustainability team. This post is due to be filled in 2024.</p>	
<p>E4.1 Work with young people in schools and in communities, to embed a legacy of change, drawing on COP26 coming to Scotland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Youth Climate Action Summit in February 2020 was attended by over 100 S1-S3 young people. In October 2021, a follow-up event for primary-aged children took place on-line. More than 		

	<p>500 children took part. There are plans for a further pupil climate summit in March 24.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 1.5 Max event ran in 2022 with 17 schools including 2 from Edinburgh, 6 from Malawi and 3 from Nepal. A 1.5 Max ran in Nov. 2023 edition with 10 youth and school groups. A further edition is planned for Spring 2024 		
<p>E4.2 Maximise opportunities to use school buildings and grounds to engage young people on climate change, help reduce schools’ emissions and increase their contribution to greenspace and biodiversity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eco-schools: 19 schools have submitted evidence of their Eco Schools work to Keep Scotland Beautiful to successfully renew their Green Flag this session. • Biodiversity & nature: In 2022/23, 28 schools in Edinburgh took part in the John Muir Award scheme. Wilding Wee Spaces’ Programme has been trialled successfully in Leith. The programme provides schools with access to space and resources that they can use for growing or re-wilding and education opportunities for the children. Initial planning for sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDs) has started however due to complexity of the projects, there are likely to take several more years. • Active travel and road safety: School travel plan work ongoing, with 2/3 of school plans complete. Delivery of improvements around schools expected to begin ~April 2024. • Recycling: All Schools are now equipped with comprehensive recycling facilities. An engagement campaign which included a lesson plan on reuse and recycling ran alongside the roll-out of the new bins. Three schools are participating in a 3-year project with Ostrero, an Edinburgh-based company which works to grow the Circular Economy in Scotland. • Energy: Five schools have signed up to Energy Sparks, an online portal sharing the schools' consumption data with the community and providing learning resources. Learners from Currie PS Eco club will create a video and campaign to showcase their work undertaken around energy saving and use of Energy Sparks which will be shared with all Edinburgh schools in 2024. 	<p>Additional resources: One Learning for Sustainability lead (0.1 FTE – 0.5 day a week) has been allocated to all CEC school. This incorporates Global Citizenship, Sustainable Development Education as well as Outdoor Learning.</p> <p>Resources need to be secured in future years for the SuDS projects.</p> <p>Organisational review and change/loss of resource in the road safety team has reduced capacity and delivery for school travel plan improvements.</p>	

<p>E4.3 Strengthen climate change within our curriculum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Fresk and Climate Ready Classrooms are provided for staff and learners - See action E1.2 for more information. • Every school has a Learning for Sustainability (Lfs) champion who will become members of a Community of Practice (CoP). Communities of Practice are networks of senior leaders with strategic responsibility for a theme. There will be three focus areas: Exploring Sustainable Practices, Global Citizenship & International Education, and Outdoor Learning. CoP have been launched in Nov 23 and materials and resources will be collated and shared with staff. All schools are going to be asked to ensure Lfs focus is included within their school improvement plan. Lfs champions will participate in self-evaluation session to ensure that their plan is robust, demonstrable and is supported by leadership at all levels. • Learners are benefitting from a wide range of Learning for Sustainability experiences including participating in planting and growing food in school allotments and community gardens, planting trees, rewilding community spaces, learning about biodiversity, and participating in litter picking and clean up campaigns in their local community. • An Outdoor Learning toolkit has been launched to support schools with their improvement planning and self-evaluation. A council wide subscription for 'Love Outdoor Learning' has been purchased for all schools to support practitioners in providing outdoor learning experiences within their school grounds, local community and beyond. 	<p>Additional resources: One Learning for Sustainability lead (0.1 FTE – 0.5 day a week) has been allocated to all CEC school. This incorporates Global Citizenship, Sustainable Development Education as well as Outdoor Learning.</p>	
<p>E4.4 Deliver a hydrogen education programme and schools challenge</p>	<p>Eight Edinburgh schools (700 pupils) took part in the Scottish Hydrogen challenge in 2021. Seven High schools (S2 pupils) participated in the challenge in 2023. Two Edinburgh schools were national winners. Boroughmuir HS took 1st place and Leith Academy took 3rd place.</p>		
<p>E5.1 Work with communities to develop proposals and seek funding for a pilot, to</p>	<p>See action B8.1 for further information on the Net Zero Communities project.</p>		

understand what it would take for one of the 20-minute neighbourhood hubs to become a net zero community			
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Actions on Investing in Change

Action	Update	Change in resource?	Other barriers to delivery?
I1.1 Develop Edinburgh's Carbon Scenario Tool (CST) to build capacity for evidence-based decision making and benchmarking across cities	The CST has been developed and used to carbon cost relevant projects of the Council Emissions Reduction Plan. It then led to the Carbon Scenario Tool pathfinder project which aimed at helping local authorities how to tackle area-wide emissions. The final report with recommendations and findings was published in May 2022. This work also helped inform next steps for the emerging Climate Intelligence Service (CIS) set up by the Scottish Government. The CIS will support public bodies with their climate change duties. One key priority of the CIS is to centrally procure an online platform that can be used by all 32 Scottish Local Authorities to report on city wide emissions. The exact capabilities of the platform are still being finalised. This new platform is expected to be in place within 2024.		
I1.2 Ensure population health data drives strategic planning for action on climate change	Key strategies highlighting the population health impacts of climate change have been published by NHS Scotland and Public Health Scotland (NHS Scotland climate emergency and sustainability strategy: 2022-2026 and PHS Climate change and sustainability strategic plan 2023) Reports from NHS Lothian and Edinburgh Health & Social care partnership found that those living on lower incomes and / or in more deprived areas already suffer the highest burden of disease in the city, and adverse impacts from climate change are likely to compound this. The Council is currently working with various partners to unlock funding to enable studies to commence into the links between	Potential UKRI funding in 2024	

	climate and health at the local level. Outcomes will be known by March 2024 (UKRI funding bids).		
I1.3 Harness the city’s intellectual capital to support the development of innovative and financially sustainable interventions to tackle the climate emergency	<p>Higher education partners as well as the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute are members of the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board. They sit on several sub-groups, such as the Just Economic Transition and the Edinburgh Adapts partnership.</p> <p>In particular, the city heat and energy efficiency partnership works to unlock expertise across the city and partners to support innovation on energy systems. It is co-chaired by SPEN and the University of Edinburgh.</p> <p>The Council and the University of Edinburgh are working in partnership under the Impact Acceleration Account Strategic Partnership, funded by the University, to build and deepen strategic research relationships between the two organisations, enable the establishment of strategic networks, advisory input, and data gap analysis.</p>		
I2.1 Establish thematic city partnerships to identify opportunities for collaboration, align investment plans, and develop joint place-based approaches to net zero infrastructure investment in support of a city Green Investment Plan.	<p>The Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board (NZELB) has been established in 2022. The Council’s Executive Director of Place chairs the board and core partner organisations include public sector organisations in the city with significant control over public buildings and homes (NHS, the City of Edinburgh Council, Edinburgh universities and colleges), the private sector utility companies investing significantly in the infrastructure of the city (SP Energy Networks, Scottish Gas Network, Scottish Water) as well as the Edinburgh Chamber for Commerce representing business, employment and economic interests.</p> <p>More information on the NZELB can be found on the Council website.</p>		

<p>13.1 Develop innovative finance models that share risk and reward and deliver economic and social benefits for Edinburgh's citizens by exploring, for example, city investment bonds.</p>	<p>This piece of work around community municipal investment bonds is currently on hold due to capacity issues.</p> <p>The Council has secured £100k funding in 2023 from NatureScot and National Lottery Heritage fund to create an evidence base and methodology for potential investors to value and monetise ecosystem services by improving the natural capital assets (eg reduction of flood risk, value of meadows for pollinators) in the urban environment. This FIRNS (Facility for Investment Ready Nature in Scotland) funding will help building capacity around attracting private sector investment for natural capital projects. Stage 1 of project to be completed by end FY23/24</p> <p>The corporate sustainability team will continue to take advantage of opportunities to leverage new forms of innovative financing. This will include working with partners through the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board to develop a pipeline of business cases to apply for external funding and where feasible, secure investment.</p>	<p>Loss of green finance officer in the corporate sustainability team and loss of Scottish Government embedded senior advisor on investment & finance within the Council in 2022.</p> <p>New FIRNS funding (£100k)</p>	<p>Before identifying innovative finance models, projects with financial returns need to be identified.</p>
<p>13.2 Seek funding to deliver scalable tests of change which use innovative finance models to deliver place-based net zero projects</p>	<p>This piece of work was funded by the EIT-Climate KIC Healthy Clean Cities programme. This 5-year European funding ceased in 2021 due to Brexit, which means this action can no longer be delivered.</p>	<p>EIT-Climate KIC funding ceased.</p>	
<p>14.1 Increase capacity and resources to develop feasibility studies and business cases that enable the development of a pipeline of investible projects.</p>	<p>A senior advisor on investment and finance was on secondment with the Council, but the Government was unable to commit to this embedded post which has been lost in 2022.</p> <p>This post was due to undertake scoping to establish potential projects across the city to establish a pipeline of investible projects, and engage with the finance sector and investors to better understand what makes projects attractive to investment.</p> <p>The Council needs to re-engage with Scottish Government around joint collaboration and explore best use of resources to secure funding.</p>	<p>Loss of green finance officer in the corporate sustainability team and loss of Scottish Government embedded senior advisor on investment & finance within the Council in 2022.</p>	

<p>14.2 Collaborate with green finance experts to support the resourcing and delivery of major city climate projects, beginning with the City Water Vision</p>	<p>See action I3.1 for more information around the FIRNS project underway. Dedicated projects related to the Water Vision have started, and other projects have been expanded to include more adaptation aspects. The draft Climate Ready Edinburgh (CRE) plan brings together all adaptation projects.</p>		
<p>14.3 Develop a Green Investment Plan and programme for the city, aligning investment and infrastructure proposals to support increased net zero investments in the city</p>	<p>See action I4.1 Business cases are required to support inward investment. Investment opportunities are being taken directly to the market for individual projects.</p>	<p>Loss of green finance officer in the corporate sustainability team and loss of Scottish Government embedded senior advisor on investment & finance within the Council in 2022.</p>	
<p>15.1 Develop strategic approaches to mobilising place-based finance for net zero development and investment</p>	<p>See action I3.1 for more information around the FIRNS project underway.</p>		
<p>15.2 Call on the Scottish Government to work with public bodies to develop joined-up funding streams to deliver place-based investment at a scale which supports the transition to net zero.</p>	<p>The Council will continue to liaise with ECCI and the newly set up Climate Intelligence Service. This will help inform targeted funding engagements. The City Region Deal team is engaging with Scottish Government on place-based investment needs to support net zero objectives.</p>		
<p>15.3 Call on Scottish Government to ensure Edinburgh retains the economic benefits flowing from city partner investment in net zero action.</p>	<p>This action has been delayed. Further engagement with Scottish Government is required on the topic of ‘carbon insetting’ (including learning from best practice from other Councils), and skills and supply chains. See action D3.4 about development of skills in the regional.</p>		
<p>16.1 Develop a city-wide approach to offsetting residual emissions in support of achieving net zero by 2030</p>	<p>The Council participated in Anthesis’ Area-Based Insetting pilot alongside a dozen of other UK local authorities.</p>		<p>Offsetting is a complex area with many challenges. The only</p>

	<p>Scottish Government have published an offsetting guidance in 2023 but further engagement is needed to better understand how offsetting can be delivered and monitored in practice.</p> <p>The Council is not yet in a position to develop an approach to offsetting with other key city partners through the NZELB. Once further clarity has been gathered in this space, information will be brought back to members through the APOG.</p>		<p>two Government accredited schemes (Woodland Carbon Code and Peatland Code) are not going to be sufficient to meet the growing demand for offsets and alternative options need to be developed.</p>
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Appendix 5 - Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board (formerly Infrastructure Investment Programme Board)

Members: University of Edinburgh (representing the further and higher education sector), SP Energy Networks, Scottish Gas Network, NHS Lothian, Scottish Water, Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce and City of Edinburgh Council

Advisors to the Board: Edinburgh Climate Change Institute, Climate-KIC, plus members of City of Edinburgh Council

Many of the partners who contributed to the initial development of the climate strategy, continue to work closely with us through the Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board (NZELB), formerly the Infrastructure Investment Programme Board). The NZELB is the main avenue through which partners are meeting to collaborate and contribute to actions in the climate strategy, with the group meeting quarterly.

Outputs from the Board are reported back to the Edinburgh Partnership and the Climate Compact signatories who serve as 'critical friends' to ensure the work remains on track.

Since November 2022, the Board has been rebranded, with the sub-groups of the NZELB refreshed and better aligned to actions within the Climate Strategy. In particular, the Heat and Energy and the Energy Efficient Public Buildings Partnerships have been combined, to enable more efficient partnership working and avoid any duplication of workstreams.

The four NZELB sub-groups are:

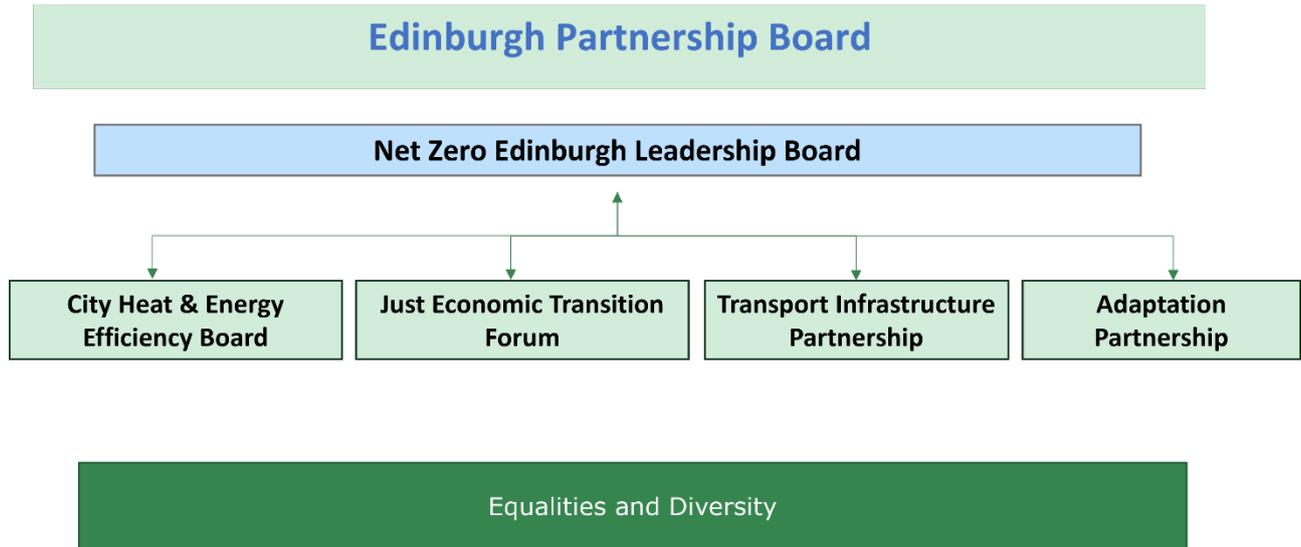
- City Heat and Energy Efficiency
- Edinburgh Adapts
- Just Economic Transition
- Transport Infrastructure

Data Based Decisions

Through joint partnership finance, the NZELB has undertaken extensive combined citywide data analysis mapping on heat and energy demand and supply. This covers buildings, land ownership and investments, relevant transport infrastructure, areas vulnerable to climate change, as well as wider socioeconomic spatial data.

NZELB members are now collaborating to deliver a single combined data map to underpin organisational operation and financial planning through the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute. This will enable a first opportunity appraisal at place level with a view to progressing deeper data analysis and targeted feasibility work in more places. This will include the identification of project pipelines, project readiness and a feasibility assessment of collaborative opportunities and options. This work, supported by the pipeline development activity of the thematic partnerships will be further progressed into a Green Investment Prospectus and a green infrastructure investment plan subject to continued funding from the board.

Net Zero Edinburgh Leadership Board governance structure



Appendix 6: Council scrutiny of Climate Strategy actions and milestones

Within a Council context, actions described in this report are delivered and scrutinised through the work programmes of all Council services and all executive committees of the Council. Since the last update in November 2022, planning, development, delivery and scrutiny of these actions has been reviewed and conducted across more than 73 reports to 10 of the Council’s committees.

The below reports relate to citywide climate action. The Council Emissions Reduction Plan is reported to committee separately. The [last update](#) on this was brought to Policy and Sustainability committee in October 2023.

These reports include:

- **Reports on the development and delivery of programmes of work** identified in the Climate Strategy actions and milestones, such as the Whole House Retrofit Programme, The Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy and deliver plan and reports on the delivery of City Mobility Plan actions and major transport investment projects
- **Updates on key corporate strategies**, the development of which support actions within the Climate Strategy, such as the 20-minute strategy, the Corporate Property Strategy and the City Plan 2030
- **Reports on the allocation and use of strategic grants and the funding of key programmes** such as UK Shared Prosperity Fund, funding for housing and the Council’s revenue budget
- **Reports covering additional areas of work**, which whilst not explicitly referenced in climate strategy implementation plan, will complement or interact with Edinburgh’s 2030 net zero target. These include the declaring of a nature emergency, work on developing Edinburgh’s future tram network and the Plant-based treaty.
- **Responses to motions**, where the motion interacts with an action in the climate strategy.

City of Edinburgh Council

Committee date	Report
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing Approvals 2022/3
November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millerhill Energy from Waste Plant Heat Offtake Unit
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council Business Plan 2023-27 • Revenue Budget 2023-24 update
February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motion by Cllr McVey – Tram Extension

Policy and Sustainability

Committee date	Report
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan • LHEES Strategy and Delivery Plan
August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Property Strategy • Energy for Edinburgh Options Appraisal • Annual Performance Report • Edinburgh Community Climate Fund

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaring a Nature Emergency • Heat and Building Assessment Reports
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme Heat, Climate Adaptation and Resilience • City Strategic Investment Fund – allocations
January 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorsement of Plant-based Treaty • Energy for Edinburgh • Regional Prosperity Framework Delivery Plan
November 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City 2030 Net Zero Target Annual Report • 2030 Climate Strategy – Environmental Assessment Consultation and Review • Climate Change Adaptation Update • Draft Council Business Plan
November 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm and Welcoming Spaces and the Cost of Energy Crisis • Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2022 – 2027 and Scottish Biodiversity Strategy Consultation • Towards West Edinburgh 2050: A Spatial Strategy for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth • Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Annual Report 2021/22

Transport and Environment Committee

Committee date	Report
November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communal Bin Review Update
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Safety – Service and Delivery Plan Update for 2023/24 • Actions to Deliver Edinburgh’s City Mobility Plan – Consultation Update
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh Workplace Parking Levy
August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circular Economy (Scotland) Bill - Draft Consultation Response • George St New Town project
May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure On-Street Cycle Parking Project - Progress Report • Bus Partnership Fund - Strategic Business Case • Under 22 Concessionary Travel on Trams
April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustrans ‘Places for Everyone’ Funding for Projects
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Business Case for an Edinburgh Workplace Parking Levy • Response to motion by Councillor Arthur and Project Update - Electric Vehicle Charging • Leith Connections Phase 1A Representations to Traffic Regulation Orders and Redetermination Order and General Project Update
February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulation Plan – Delivering the City Mobility Plan • Public Transport Action Plan 2023 – Delivering the City Mobility Plan • Active Travel Action Plan 2023 – Delivering the City Mobility Plan • Parking Action Plan – Delivering the City Mobility Plan • Update on Council Transport Arms Length Companies
December 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulation Plan: Delivering the City Mobility Plan • School Travel Plan Review Update

Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee

Committee date	Report
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Shared Prosperity Fund Update
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whole House retrofit programme • Retrofitting Strategy – response to motion by Councillor Watt • Housing Revenue Account Budget Strategy 2024/25
August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place Based Investment Programme allocations
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to motion by Councillor Dalglish Energy Efficiency Taskforce • 2023/24 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme

Finance and Resources Committee

Committee date	Report
November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Capital Budget Strategy Update 2024-34 • Award of Contract for Pre-Development Services for the Proposed Granton Heat Network
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Procurement Strategy Annual Report
April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory Budgeting (PB) Progress Report
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inchmickery and Oxcars Courts, Design and Development Commission for Full Block Upgrade and Improvement • Cables Wynd and Linksvie House – Design and Development Commission for Full Block Upgrade and Improvement
February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Capital Budget Strategy 2023-2033 • Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget Strategy 2023/2024 – 2032/2033

Planning Committee

Committee date	Report
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Edinburgh Placemaking Framework and Strategic Masterplan
November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation and Adaptation
April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh Local Development Plan: Action Programme 2023 - adoption
November 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Plan 2030 – Approval of Schedule 4 documents and Proposed Plan for Examination

Culture and Communities Committee

Committee date	Report
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh Million Tree City Update=
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees in the City- Tree Management Policies
August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 minute neighbourhood strategy update
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thriving Greenspaces March 2023 progress update

Education, Children and Families Committee

Committee date	Report
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learning for Sustainability

Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

Committee date	Report
June 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transport Programme – Annual Update
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 – Progressing Regional Interventions

Edinburgh Partnership

Committee date	Report
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK Shared Prosperity Fund Update