

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

9 November 2022

ANNUAL CLIMATE ACTION REPORT AND ACTION PLAN UPDATE

Report by Executive Director (Communities)
(Report No. 22/272)

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report is the first annual Climate Action Report. It provides the Council with an update on Perth and Kinross Council's (PKC) progress delivering its Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. It reviews overall performance and progress along with the progress in each of the eight themes identified in the plan. It also proposes an annual update to the action plan for 2023/24.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the Council:

- declares a Climate and Biodiversity Emergency
- approves the Climate Action Annual Report (Appendix A) and the associated detailed Action Plans for 2023/24 (Appendix B)
- requests that the Council Leader raises the resource and delivery challenges associated with addressing the climate and biodiversity emergency with COSLA, Scottish and UK Governments and other relevant bodies as appropriate.

3. STRUCTURE OF REPORT

3.1 This report is structured over the following sections:

- Section 4: Background
- Section 5: Climate and Biodiversity emergency
- Section 6: Progress since December 2021
- Section 7: Proposal for action in Year 2
- Section 8: Conclusion
- Appendices
 - Appendix A: Annual Climate Change Progress Report
 - Appendix B: Updated Climate Change Action Plan

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In December 2019, Perth and Kinross Council approved an Interim Climate Emergency Report and Action Plan ([Report No 19/362 refers](#)). This highlighted the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concerns in relation to keeping the global average temperature rise below 1.5°C, which was also reflected at COP26 in Glasgow last year.

- 4.2 To keep the global average temperature rise below 1.5°C, dramatic emissions reductions are required by 2030. To ensure Scotland plays its role in meeting this, the Scottish Government has set a 75% emissions reduction target by 2030.
- 4.3 Perth and Kinross Council has a legal responsibility for emissions reductions and climate resilience both within the Council's operations as well as across the entirety of Perth and Kinross. In December 2021, the Council approved its Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (Report No 21/245 refers), which covers the identified necessary actions for the Council to undertake to address both Council operations and build resilience and reduce emissions across Perth and Kinross. This report set the strategic principles for the Council's approach to addressing the climate emergency and provided detailed action plans for eight key thematic areas. These are Transport, Buildings & Energy, Waste & Circular Economy, Business & Industry, Land Use, Resilience, Education & Engagement and Governance.
- 4.4 The report acknowledged that as climate change action is a rapidly changing environment, this plan will need to be constantly evolving and included a requirement to provide an annual update to the Climate Change Action Plan.
- 4.5 The Council agreed, at its meeting on 6 October 2021, to establish the Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission (Report No. 21/142 refers). The Commission met for the first time in July 2022. The Commission is still itself in its development phase, but it will help shape further development or iterations of the roadmap through coproduction, guidance, and feedback.
- 4.6 In February 2022 (Report No 22/35), the Council approved an additional revenue budget of £440,000 to address the high priority items identified in the action plan.
- 4.7 In addition, the Council has also signed up to several initiatives. By becoming signatories to the Covenant of Mayors, the Edinburgh Declaration and the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration (Report No. 21/209 refers), the Council has further evidenced its commitment to its responsibilities.

Legislation and targets

- 4.8 The report approved by Council in December 2021 outlined the main legislation and targets set by both the UK and the Scottish Government and include:
- the UK Climate Change Act 2008,
 - the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019,
 - Securing a green recovery on a path to net zero: climate change plan 2018 – 2032 update (Scottish Government), and
 - the second Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme (SCCAP2).

- 4.9 The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019 has also given local authorities the duty to ensure their local authority areas decarbonise in line with the Scottish Government Target; are resilient to the impacts of climate change; and promote sustainable development. Compliance with this means climate change should be considered at the heart of every council decision, as well developing new streams of activity.
- 4.10 There are several pieces of corresponding legislation that put additional climate related duties onto local authorities. This year, the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (Scotland) Order (2022) was published. This has put a legal duty on Local Authorities to develop Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES) and associated action plan that covers both domestic and non-domestic sectors across their whole geographical remit by December 2023.

5. CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCY

- 5.1 The Council was one of the first local authorities in Scotland to support the Scottish Government's declaration of a Climate Emergency in June 2019 and to acknowledge the Biodiversity Emergency through sign-up to the Edinburgh Declaration in 2021. However, given the Council's Strategy and Action Plan, it is considered that it is important for PKC to re-iterate its commitments and formally declare its own Climate and Biodiversity Emergency. Declaring a climate emergency is a subtle shift – from it being an emergency in Scotland that the Council is supporting the Scottish Government with, to the Council taking greater ownership for addressing the emergency within Perth and Kinross. This would recognise the significance of both climate and biodiversity emergencies and would allow PKC's commitments and efforts to address these crises to be better reflected when external benchmarking exercises are undertaken or and audits carried out.
- 5.2 As such, to reflect the Council's strong commitment to these themes, it is recommended that the Council declares a Climate and Biodiversity Emergency and refers to them as such going forward.

6. PROGRESS TO DATE

- 6.1 This report covers the progress made between December 2021 and September 2022. The Perth and Kinross Climate Change Update - 2022 (Appendix A) provides a full summary of progress, performance, and next steps. The key points are summarised below.

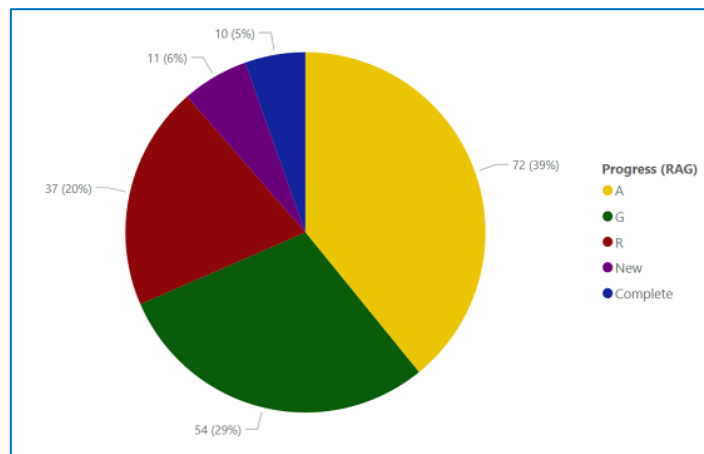
Key Achievements

- 6.2 There has been progress to note across all eight climate action themes. Highlights of this progress, including which strategic theme it relates to, include:
- establishment of a Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission with over 25% membership by young people (Governance);
 - launch of a [dedicated website](#) that is a one-stop shop for climate change information. This has already received over 14,000 views as well as launching dedicated social media channels (Education and Engagement);
 - the Perth and Kinross Youth Climate Conference organised on 4 November 2022, is a first step in meaningfully engaging with children and young people about climate change. The matters raised will be considered going forward (Education and Engagement);
 - an expansion to the home energy advice services available to residents with our partners SCARF and The HEAT Project was commissioned which will double the capacity of these services (Buildings and Energy);
 - Building Management Systems were further expanded across the non-domestic estate that will help to save 347 tonnes of CO2 per year (Buildings and Energy);
 - a 7.2% reduction in recycling contamination was achieved through a successful stick-to-the-six Campaign (Waste and circular economy);
 - £2.36M in funding from the Recycling Improvement Fund was secured to be able to roll out twin-stream recycling across Perth & Kinross (Waste and circular economy);
 - the Electric A9 Project has been completed in partnership working with Transport Scotland to provide a strategic corridor of rapid EV chargers. This was designed to give a 20% increase in public EV charger capacity, which will help give drivers the confidence/impetus to transition to EVs. These have been strategically placed in communities near the A9 to help boost trade and footfall within these areas (Transport);
 - the Dunkeld Road Corridor engagement/option development work is being progressed as part of the transformative Perth, People Place programme (Transport);
 - successful engagement with large employers SSE, Aviva, Stagecoach, Highland Spring and Binn Group has identified key areas of collaboration (transport, energy, waste, skills and jobs) (Business and Industry);
 - positive Council/Large employers joint initiatives have been agreed. These will raise awareness and provide info/advice to wider business community starting with a Perth and Kinross wide business survey in October 2022 (Business and Industry);
 - successful outcomes from the Nature Restoration Fund – Year 1 both across the Council Estate and within communities including the Kinross Raingarden Project, which won the CIRIA award for ‘Best Community SuDS project’(Land Use);

- Blairgowrie is Scotland's First Biodiversity Town (Land Use);
- through continued delivery of Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 projects, we are reducing the flood risk to our communities and infrastructure (Resilience);
- a new bridge scour assessment programme has started, focused on helping to proactively reduce the risk of future bridge damage and the associated impact to our communities (Resilience).

Delivery

6.3 At the end of September 2022, 29% of actions were classified as Green (completed or on-track) and 39% as Amber (some progress, but not progressing as quickly as envisioned). When looking at the actions classified as 'Top' in the prioritisation list for 2022, all actions have progressed this year. Appendix B provides an update on progress with a green, amber and red classification for each action.



6.4 One of the key challenges to progress actions this year has been as a result of either financial resources (none or limited) or staff resources. Recruitment delays meant several of the appointed officers were unable to commence their roles until Autumn 2022. Now that these officers are in post, it is expected that progress can increase in speed.

Resources allocated through February 2022 Budget Motion	RAG Status	Comment
Mobility Strategy	A	Part-time post in place since April 2022, with full-time officer in post from end of October 2022
Electric Vehicle Transition	A	Officer in place since September 2022
Mobility Strategy Development	G	Baseline modelling commissioned
Non-domestic Property	A	Officer in place from October 2022
Green spaces tree planting strategy	A	Officer in place from October 2022
Tree planting	G	To be delivered over the winter 2022/23 tree planting season
Community Support/Private sector engagement – Smart Perth Energy	A	Consultancy brief drafted with procurement planned for October 2022
Community Support – Building and Energy Support	G	Service expanded from September 2022, with initial contracts in place through January 2024
Climate Change – PKC Support (Lead by Example)	G	Resource in place from June 2022 - work initially focused on actions in schools

Challenges and barriers

- 6.5 **Resources and capacity** – The available financial and staff resources have been a barrier to progress some of actions classified as red. Most actions were therefore delivered by Council officers in addition to other duties and therefore progress has been slower than planned or action not delivered as intended. Of the 184 actions identified in the Action Plan, 83 (45%) are fully resourced, 38 (21%) have resources for feasibility or design, but not yet delivery and 63 (34%) do not have delivery resources identified.
- 6.6 **Embedding climate change into decision making and across all Council decisions and operations** - The formation of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee by the Council is a positive step towards helping to embed climate change into Council’s decisions. There is still work to be done

to ensure that the cultural change approach is in place so that climate change is considered consistently across the Council. It should be noted that a key finding of a recent Accounts Commission update in Scotland is that "... Councils need to put Climate Change at the heart of decision-making.....which is complex and will take time but key challenges of a lack of resources, a lack of data and a lack of skills and capacity raised by focus groups."

- 6.7 **Influencing others to take action** - While the Council has a responsibility for overall climate emissions reductions across Perth and Kinross, the public sector is only directly responsible for less than 3% of emissions. However, the Council does have wider influence, through policies, land use planning and infrastructure provision. The Climate Change Commission recognises that it has a significant role to play in this area and is committed to doing so.

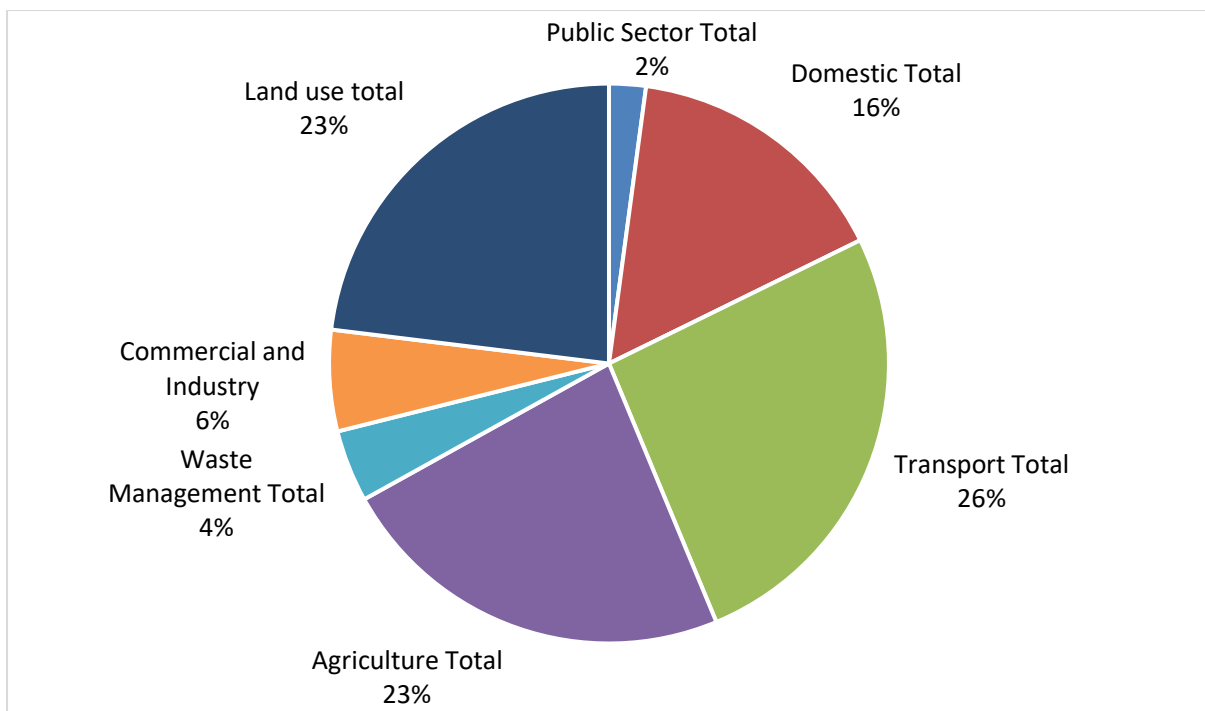
Performance

- 6.8 Six high-level key performance indicators (KPIs) have been established to give an overview of the Council's progress towards net zero. Due to the data lag, the values reported are for 2020 or 2021, so will not reflect changes due to the implementation of the Climate Action Plan. It should be noted that values for 2020 are likely to be lower due to the impacts of Covid-19 and may not follow the trend. Appendix A provides more details and analysis of the performance data and theme specific performance data.
- 6.9 A summary of the key performance data is shown in

Table 1. For the Perth and Kinross-wide emissions, the significant drop in emissions is primarily associated with a 23% reduction in year-on-year Transport emissions, the largest emissions source. All other categories, except land use, experienced small emissions reductions, while land use had a small emissions increase.

6.10 In the 2020 Local Authority emissions data, published by the UK Department of Business, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (June 2022), additional greenhouse gases to CO2 were included in the emissions account, for the first-time. This meant that land use and agriculture are now the 2nd and 3rd highest emissions categories, responsible for 46% of total emissions. The new composition is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Perth and Kinross Territorial Emissions 2020 (BEIS, 2022)



6.11 The Council's own emissions increased by 3% and is primarily linked with increased fleet usage in 2021/22 in relation to 2020/21. This would be expected due to impacts of Covid-19 on operations and, over 2021/22, returning to business-as-usual operations. In comparison with 2019, the overall total emissions have stayed relatively flat. An increase in progress will be required to meet our statutory targets.

Table 1 2022 KPI Data

KPI	Target	Current value	% change against baseline	% change over previous year
Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial greenhouse gas emissions (kt CO ₂ e)	75% reduction on 1990 levels by 2030 and zero net emissions by 2045. The Scottish Government has not released the baseline data required to set the target	1229.4 (2020)	16%	13%
Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial greenhouse gas per Capita emissions (t CO ₂ e)	75% reduction on 1990 levels by 2030 and zero net emissions by 2045. The Scottish Government has not released the baseline data required to set the target	8.1 (2020)	16%	13%
Perth and Kinross Area-wide CO ₂ emissions (kt CO ₂ e)	376kt CO ₂ e by 2030 (75% reduction on 1990 levels)	692 (2020)	24%	19%
Perth and Kinross Council Scope 1,2, and 3 emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Net zero by 2045	36,008 (2021/22)	17%	-3%
Carbon Disclosure Project (City Score)	'A' by 2024	C (2021)		D to C
% of Climate Change Indicators showing positive change	100% - due to many KPIs being new in 2022, this KPI cannot be meaningfully calculated this year	N/A	N/A	N/A
Climate Change Grant Funding secured (£k)	No target set 2021/22 taken as baseline year	646	N/A	N/A

Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission

- 6.12 The Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission was formed following an application process and subsequent selection of an Independent Panel. The Commission has 21 Members, 6 of whom are young people in the age range of 14-24. The Convener and Vice-convener of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee, along with the Executive Director of Communities, represent the Council on the Commission.
- 6.13 The Commission had its first official meeting on 5 July. The Commission has held two workshops, focused on developing the goals and operational approach of the Commission, on 1 August 2022 and 8 September 2022. The Commission has agreed to select four priority areas to do initial deep dives into. Work is progressing on identifying these.

- 6.14 The Commission had its second formal meeting on 20 September 2022. Richard Oram and Jess Pepper were elected as co-Chairs of the Commission and Erin Fowler, Emily McGregor and Carys Campbell were selected as Young People’s Champions. At this meeting, the Commission was given an opportunity to feed back on the Council’s proposed action plan and comments include:

Table 2 Feedback from the Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission

Commission feedback	Council response
<i>Transport behavioural change could be a low resource way to achieve significant impact. Need a robust mechanism to check whether behavioural change has been achieved.</i>	<i>Actions related to behavioural change have been included, but we will explore what additional actions can be taken or improved.</i>
<i>With the fabric first approach, it is important that materials are not just replaced with a material that will need to be replaced in 10 years’ time. There should be a focus on maintaining and improving as possible</i>	<i>This was a general comment on best practice and when reviewing with Property officers, reflects the Council’s current approach.</i>
<i>There are limits to PKC’s ability to influence the private domestic sector. It is important for both PKC and the Commission to work to raise this with the Scottish Government to help deliver the necessary funding and policy changes.</i>	<i>A recommendation has been included in this report, asking the Council Leader to raise these issues as appropriate.</i>
<i>The Commission noted that Building and Energy Actions No BE 15 & BE 20, were on-hold due to budget constraints and wanted to express its support for funding of these actions.</i>	<i>Consideration will be given as to how best to achieve this.</i>

<p><i>The Commission noted that there were limited actions related to landowners and agriculture, given the high-emission focus of these areas.</i></p>	<p><i>It was explained that the Perthshire Nature Connections Partnership (Action No L1), supported by the Council, is focused on this. On the Resilience Action Plan, there are several actions related to this including: Exploration of the Kinross Natural Flood Management Scheme, which has been added to the Resilience Action plan. How best to deliver the catchment scale work would be given consideration.</i></p>
<p><i>The Commission asked if the Council could do more to influence behavioural change with respect to reducing food waste.</i></p>	<p><i>This is included as an action as part of the Food Waste Action plan (Action No W9)</i></p>
<p><i>The Commission noted that the Resilience theme focused primarily on Perth and Kinross rather than PKC operations and questioned whether it should do both</i></p>	<p><i>The preparedness of the Council has been included in the Terms of Reference for the Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment being carried out. The outcomes from this assessment can help identify necessary actions to be taken forward in future years.</i></p>

7. PROPOSED YEAR 2 ACTION

- 7.1 Appendix A contains an overview by theme of the priorities for climate action in 2022/23 and the detailed action plans are contained in Appendix B. Across all themes, there are only minor adjustments to the Action Plan to reflect lessons learnt and progress made so far.
- 7.2 In October 2022, Members of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee together with officers identified the top 25 priority climate actions for Year 2. These cover Perth and Kinross area-wide emissions, Council emissions and adaptation. These priorities are indicated in the detailed list of actions listed in Appendix B (Column I 'Prioritisation 2022' - marked 'Priority').

7.3 Some of the priority actions include the development of several key pieces of strategy. These include the Mobility Strategy, Domestic and Non-domestic estate decarbonisation strategy, and the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES). Key projects include delivering the Recycling Improvement Fund Twin Stream Rollout, expanded work to improve the energy efficiency and removing high-carbon heating sources in our estate, land use management improvements, the flood risk management programme delivery and bridge scour management.

Resources and capacity

- 7.4 Limited financial and staff resources will continue to be a barrier to progress actions. The resource gaps below refer to what is needed to deliver the priority projects described above::
- landscape intervention projects – including natural flood risk management, peatland restoration, land use and biodiversity projects to help address the 46% of emissions associated with land use and agriculture;
 - Surface water management,
 - Support the delivery of the Recycling Improvement Fund Project
 - Undertaking energy improvement projects to the Council's non-domestic estate.
- 7.5 The resource shortfall to deliver the priority projects in 2023/24 has been estimated as £2.42M, of which £2.0M is capital funding and £423k is revenue funding. These items will be included in the 2023/24 budget process for due consideration by Members alongside other Council needs. It is worth highlighting that in 2023/24 there is development work of many critical strategies – the Mobility Strategy, the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy, as well as domestic and non-domestic estate decarbonisation plans. However, at this time, the full extent of the expenditure required is not yet known, it is likely to run into several hundreds of millions of pounds over the following 15 years.
- 7.6 While the future challenges are significant, the Council is already investing resources in its revenue and capital budgets to adapt its estate to meet the demands of the climate change agenda. However, in line with all local authorities, compared to the scale of investment required with the looming statutory intermediate targets, in or around 2030, Council's resources will not be sufficient to change the pace of action.
- 7.7 Officers will pursue all available funding sources. However, the achievement of net zero at the required pace will not be possible without external funding solutions. In seeking solutions on how best to address this challenge, there is an ongoing need to raise the resource and delivery challenges associated with addressing the climate and biodiversity emergency with COSLA, Scottish and UK Governments and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, and seek external funding solutions.
- 7.8 The response to the behavioural and cultural change required by residents and businesses is also a significant unknown but is key to the success of addressing and mitigating the impact of climate change.

8. CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The Council has made good progress in the first year of delivery of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan – helping to lay a foundation for the work in increasing years. However, to meet our statutory targets and organisational commitments and play an appropriate role in addressing the climate emergency, the Council will need to increase pace and scale of action in future years. However, given the scale of the financial challenges facing the Council, this will be increasingly difficult. As such, there is a need to advocate for more external funding solutions or reduce ambitions, making the achievement of the targets unlikely.
- 8.2 As seen by weather related events throughout 2022, climate change can no longer be thought of as a future risk but is a real and pressing current emergency. While there are other on-going crises, including the current cost of living crises, many of the actions proposed to address climate change would also help businesses and residents manage those. For example, improving energy efficiency cuts both bills and emissions, as can household renewables. Improving public transport and active transport can be the most equitable and cost-effective mode of transport; and helping our businesses prepare for the green economy can help create attractive, well-paying local jobs.

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Approved

Name	Designation	Date
Barbara Renton	Executive Director (Communities)	3 November 2022

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 - Appendix A: Annual Climate Change Progress Report
- Appendix B: Updated Climate Change Action Plan

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You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Strategic Implications	Yes / None
Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement	Yes
Corporate Plan	Yes
Resource Implications	
Financial	No
Workforce	No
Asset Management (land, property, IST)	No
Assessments	
Equality Impact Assessment	Yes
Strategic Environmental Assessment	Yes
Sustainability (community, economic, environmental)	Yes
Legal and Governance	Yes
Risk	Yes
Consultation	
Internal	Yes
External	Yes
Communication	
Communications Plan	Yes

1. Strategic Implications

Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement/Corporate Plan

- 1.1 Climate change clearly links to the Objective: 'Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.' It is also beneficial interlinked in multiple ways to all of the other priorities of the Community Plan and Corporate Plan.
- 1.2 Examples of the benefits are included below:
- (i) Giving every child the best start in life – Addressing fuel poverty
 - (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens – Engagement and climate literacy
 - (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy – Supporting the Development of green skills and jobs
 - (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives – Increased levels of active transport and improved air quality
 - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations – The overarching ambition of the Climate Action Strategy

2. Resource Implications

Financial

- 2.1 This report has no direct resource implications, but the Head of Finance has been consulted on the resource requirements for the delivery of this Strategy which would be considered as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process or via existing budgets.

Workforce

- 2.2 This report does not directly have workforce implications, but full delivery of the plan and if the resources identified are approved during the budget setting process, there will be.

Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 This report does not directly have asset management implications.

3. Assessments

Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties.
- 3.2 This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:
- (i) Assessed as **relevant** for the purposes of the EqIA (with both positive and negative likely effects):
 - a. Equalities impacts were identified using the Integrated Appraisal Toolkit as part of the initial approved interim Climate Change Plan in 2019. The proposed Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2021 builds on the interim strategy, with relevant general impacts as highlighted in b). All actions proposed in the new action plan were considered for their equalities impacts during the plan development phase. Once the action plan has been approved, actions will be periodically assessed as they progress, and if necessary, a full EqIA will be undertaken, and appropriate mitigation taken as described in c).
 - b. The report recognises that the most severe impacts of climate change are likely to be felt by people experiencing greater risks of poverty and disadvantage. It also recognises that by promoting future mitigation measures in the move towards zero carbon, certain groups may be disproportionately impacted.

- c. The strategy and action plan seek to create a net zero economy that is fair for all, minimises potential for inequalities, and maximises the socio-economic opportunities for all. As part of the action plan, a decision-making toolkit will be established to consider future climate change mitigation and adaptation actions, to ensure just transitions are prioritised.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.3 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.
- 3.4 This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Act and pre-screening has identified that the PPS will have no or minimal environmental effects, it is therefore exempt, and the SEA Gateway has been notified. The reason(s) for concluding that the PPS will have no or minimal environmental effects is that the Strategy is unlikely to trigger the Act as will not lead to future development by itself but rather other sector and subject plans, programmes and strategies will provide the detail which if appropriate will be assessed at the time.

Sustainability

- 3.5 The proposal has been considered under the provisions of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2019 and it has been assessed that:
- 3.6 A large number of positive climate change and sustainable development outcomes are likely as a result of this proposal being implemented, across all eleven sections of the Integrated Appraisal Toolkit. The screening undertaken for the Interim Climate Emergency Report was reviewed and determined to be still applicable.
- 3.7 All actions proposed are likely to contribute to the provisions of the Act and will be reported as part of the annual Public Sector Climate Change Duties Reporting process.

Legal and Governance

- 3.8 The Head of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report.

Risk

- 3.9 Climate Change is recognised as the joint-top corporate risk to the Council. The proposals focus on addressing and reducing the risks that Climate Change poses.

4. Consultation

Internal

- 4.1 The Council's Climate Change Board and Climate Change Working Groups were consulted on the report and appendices.
- 4.2 The Communities SMT was consulted on 29 September 2022.
- 4.3 The Council's Climate Change and Sustainability Committee were consulted on 24 October 2022.

External

- 4.4 The Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission were consulted about the proposed action plan on 22 September 2022.

5. Communication

- 5.1 Communication is addressed by the actions under the Education and Engagement theme action plan.

2. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 2.1 No additional documents have been relied on in preparing the report, other than those committee reports already referenced within the main body of the report.