

National indicator 186

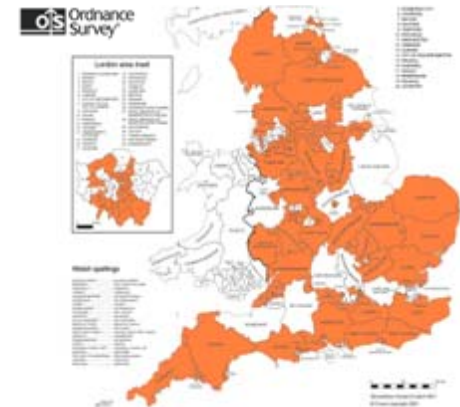
Expectations and experience

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creating

the environment

for change



Introduction

- ❑ Research into NI 186
 - with funding from Pilkington Energy Efficiency Trust and the Energy Efficiency Partnership for Homes (EEPH)

- ❑ Interviews with stakeholders and delivery partners)
 - (Central government, LGA, CAN, energy efficiency industry, EEPH etc.)
- ❑ Interviews with local authorities / LSPs
 - 25 in total, 2/3 with NI 186, 1/3 without; across England; all types of LA

- ❑ Workshop in early autumn to discuss results, issues and potential solutions

Expectations (ideal!)

- ❑ Local authority understanding:
 - Comprehensive and robust datasets on local emissions
 - Ability to design and implement a cost-effective pathway to low carbon emissions
 - Local authorities will have defined for themselves a clear role in local carbon emissions reductions

- ❑ Delivery partner understanding:
 - The best role for the Regions is understood and deployed across the country
 - Potential partners understand what they can do to help

Expectations

- ❑ Local authority attitudes
 - The leadership in local authorities recognise climate change mitigation as a priority
 - Local authorities are happy to agree to challenging targets for carbon emissions reduction for 2011-2014

- ❑ Attitudes of others:
 - Central government recognises the nature and value of the local authority role
 - There is clear ownership of the NI 186 target within the LSP
 - The public recognise and support local authorities as coordinators of local action on carbon emissions

Expectations

❑ Structures:

- Cross departmental working
- Sub-regional working
- Partnerships with other organisations in the local area
- Peer group learning
- Use of central resources

❑ Plans:

- Strategic delivery plan
- Long-terms elements in plans, beyond end of LAA
- Planning is anticipatory

Expectations

□ Action:

- Action plans fully implemented, monitored and updated
- Necessary resources can be accessed
- Local authorities actively and effectively manage their own carbon emissions
- Active procurement policies encourage the use of lower-carbon goods and services
- Employee behaviour change programmes are widespread
- Local authorities are very active in facilitating action by others

Experience

For each expectation the picture is very mixed

Local authority understanding

We're using Defra numbers *We have some data and are commissioning more*

Stakeholder understanding

- Existing local authority partners understand the new framework and some are using it
- Other potential partners do not yet know about it

Experience

- ❑ Local authority attitudes

*Remind me, which one
is NI 186?*

*Inclusion of NI 186 driven by
Leader's enthusiasm*

- ❑ Stakeholder attitudes
 - Where are central government?
 - Some LSPs driving this, some have been told that it will be a priority

Experience

❑ Structures

- Some Climate Change Partnerships in place / developing
- Regions beginning to facilitate geographic peer group learning
- Some central resources very under-used (e.g. Local Improvement Advisors)

❑ Plans

- Most are planning longer-term than the current LAA

Effect of NI 186 in LAA

- ❑ Why was 186 included?
 - Majority, but by no means all, areas where it is included were already active in carbon emissions reduction
 - Some feel that they were pushed into it, with very little information about the challenges involved

- ❑ What impact is it having?
 - Greater senior support
 - Greater co-operation from within the council
 - Buy-in from LSP members
 - Not necessarily any additional money

Questions

- Are stakeholder expectations realistic?
 - If not, what can be done about it?

- Do we understand the best role for local authorities and for the Regions?

- Is central government sufficiently engaged?

- Will authorities agree to more challenging targets for the 2011-2014 LAAs?