













ESTG Annual Conference 2023

14th September Welcome

Conference Will Begin at 9.30am

• Welcome from Mayor of Galway City Council

Session 1- Climate Action

Chair Michael McGarvey, Donegal Co.Co.

- 1st Ireland's Climate Ambition
- 2nd National Climate Policy Direction-Cap 23/24
- 3rd Local Authority Climate Action Planning
- Join the Q&A session at Slido.com and enter #2847552 QR Code

















Environmental Services Training Group Session 1, Presentation 1 Ms. Marie Donnelly, Chair of the Climate Advisory Council

Clayton Galway, September 2023

Environmenta **I** Services Training Group Marie Donnelly 14.09.2023





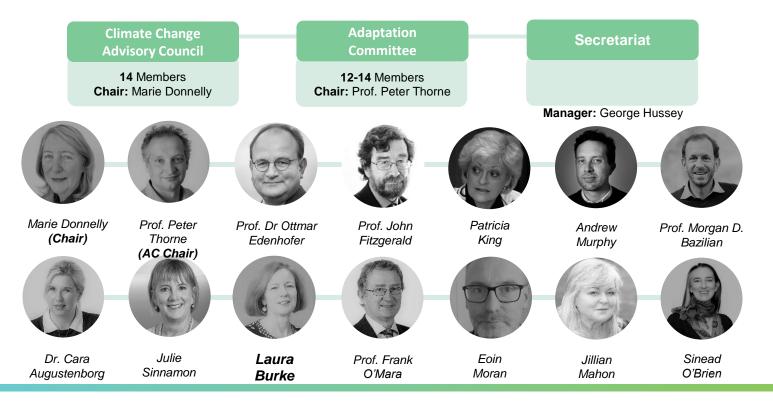
Overview

- Climate Change Advisory Council
- Global situation, structures and actions
- EU situation, structures and actions
- Ireland situation, structures and actions
- Carbon Budgets; Sectoral Emissions Ceilings; projections and inventories
- Role of Local Government
- Council's recommendations



What and Who We Are

The Climate Change Advisory Council is an independent advisory body providing evidencebased advice and recommendations on policy to support Ireland's just transition to a biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable, climate neutral and resilient society.





CCAC Annual Review - Context

Each year the Climate Change Advisory Council reviews Ireland's performance of the previous year in:

- reducing greenhouse gas emissions,
- complying with the carbon budget and each sectoral emissions ceiling for that period,
- meeting Ireland's EU and international obligations,
- moving towards the National Climate Objective and preparing Ireland for the adjustments needed to be ready for the impacts of climate change.

Ireland will not meet the targets set in the first and second carbon budget periods unless urgent action is taken immediately and emissions begin to fall much more rapidly.





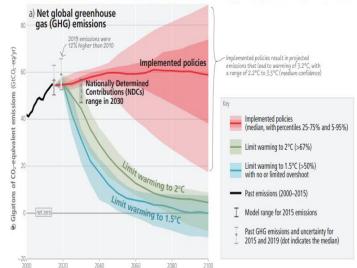
Global situation, structures and actions

Cumulative emissions over time is what counts

- There is a 66% likelihood that the annual average near-surface global temperature between 2023 and 2027 will be more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels for at least one year (World Meteorological Organization (WMO)).
- <u>UNFCCC Paris Agreement</u> set the ambition of limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2.0°C
- Conference of the Parties (COP) = annual meeting, COP 28 in Dubai in December through a Global Stocktake
- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) from each of the 190 signatory countries

Limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions

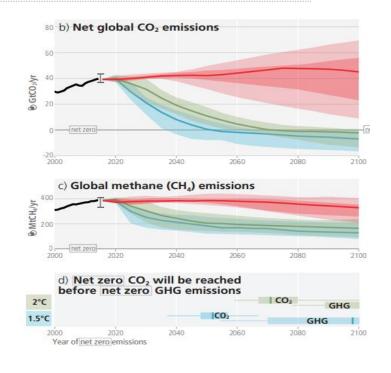
Net zero CO2 and net zero GHG emissions can be achieved through strong reductions across all sectors





Global Carbon Budgets

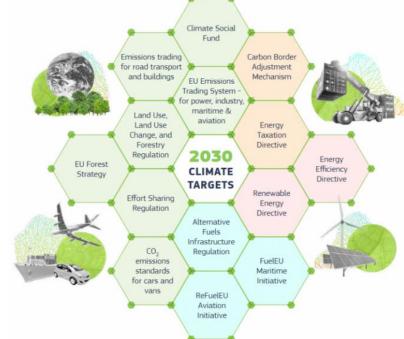
- Carbon Dioxide needs to reduce to zero
- Methane needs to reduce rapidly and stabilise
- UNFCCC will assess progress against these objectives at COP28 in Dubai (<u>Global</u> <u>Stocktake</u>)





EU situation, structures and actions

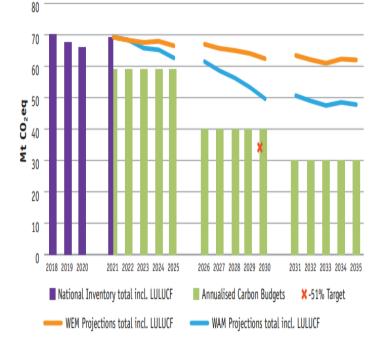
- Per capita emissions at 7.77 metric tonnes (-33% since 1990)
- EU aims for overall 55% reduction by 2030 v 1990 (approx. 30% so far)
- Emissions trading Scheme (ETS) i.e. industry emissions to reduce by 62%
- EU Non ETS i.e. buildings, transport, agriculture, to reduce by 40%
- Binding national targets for Land use land use change and forestry (LULUCF)
- Wide range of legislation
- Targets by sector / Member State
- Annual reporting by Member States





Ireland situation, structures and actions

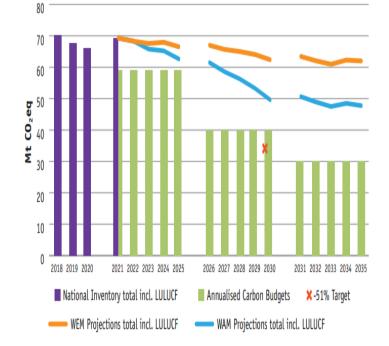
- Per capita emissions at 12.2 metric tonnes (almost static since 1990)
- Amended legislation in 2021
- Overall 51% reduction by 2030
- All economy 5 year carbon budgets
- Sector ceilings for Agriculture, Buildings, Electricity, Industry and Transport
- National Climate Action Plan (NCAP) annually
- Quarterly reporting by NCAP Delivery Board





Ireland's Carbon Budgets

- Act requires CCAC to propose Carbon Budgets
- Govt and Oireachtas adopt
- Govt allocates effort as Sectoral Emissions Ceilings





Sectoral Emissions Ceilings

| Sectors | Projected Emissions 2021-2025 (Mt CO ₂ eq) | Sectoral Ceiling 2021-2025 (Mt CO ₂ eq) | Projected Emissions 2026-2030 (Mt CO ₂ eq) | Sectoral Ceiling 2026-2030 (Mt CO ₂ eq) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Electricity | 45.2 | 40 | 28.2 | 20 |
| Transport | 55.1 | 54 | 42.4 | 37 |
| Buildings (Residential) | 29.8 | 29 | 22.9 | 23 |
| Buildings (Comm and Public) | 7.1 | 7 | 5.3 | 5 |
| Industry | 34.4 | 30 | 33.5 | 24 |
| Agriculture | 111.6 | 106 | 99.5 | 96 |
| Other ¹⁹ | 9.7 | 9 | 8.9 | 8 |
| LULUCF (no ceiling currently) | 39.1 | | 39.3 | |
| Total with LULUCF | 332.1 | 295 | 280.0 | 200 |

CCAC Annual review 2023 (selected extracts)

| Sector | Emissions in 2022 ^{MtCO2 eq} | % Change from previous year | % SEC consumed 2021– 2025 | % of SECs likely 2021– 2030 |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agriculture | 23.3 | -1.2 | 44.3 | 104.5 |
| Transport | 11.6 | +6.0 | 41.9 | 105.9 |
| Electricity | 9.8 | -2.0 | 49.3 | 123.0 |
| Industry | 6.6 | -7.2 | 45.6 | 125.1 |
| Buildings | 6.1 | -12.7 | 45.2 | 101,2 |



Local Government (selected) Recommendations

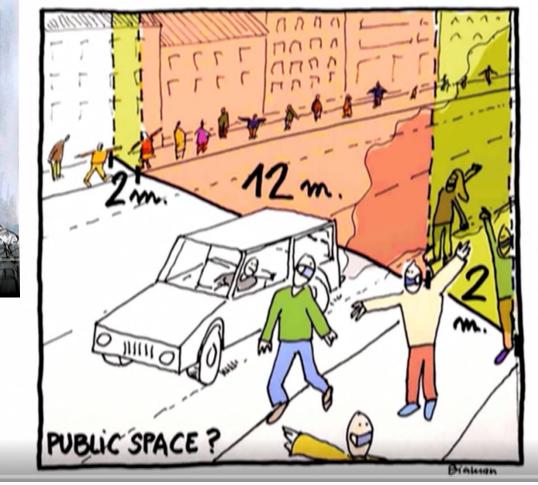
- Adaptation Given rising sea levels, a Coastal Management Strategy is urgently needed to help actively manage our changing coastlines.
- Electricity Government needs to conclude work on laying out where and what type of **onshore wind** should be located across the country.
- Electricity Local authorities need more assistance to help deliver onshore and offshore renewable energy applications more efficiently.
- Transport The local authority in each of our main cities should introduce park and ride schemes along major roads and plan to reduce the number of public parking spaces.
- Built Environment Budget 2024 should set a target of all social housing being upgraded to a building energy rating of B2 or connected to a district heating network by 2030





Before-and-after images, from Paris Mayor Anne Hildago's re-election campaign website, illustrating what could occur when cars give way to walking and biking. (Images: annehidalgo2000.com)





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Additional reading on Climate Change



- <u>National Climate Change Strategy 2007-2012</u>
- <u>Carbon Tax introduction 2009</u>
- Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015
- National Adaptation Framework 2018
- <u>Programme for Government</u> Our Shared Future
- Amendment to the Act 2021
- <u>Carbon Budgets</u>
- <u>National Climate Action Plan 2021</u>
- <u>Sectoral Emissions Ceilings</u>
- National Climate Action Plan 2023











Thank You

Questions may be asked through the SLIDO app using the QR code on the rear of your lanyard or go to

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LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES TRAINING GROUP CONFERENCE- 2023

Session 1 Presentation 2

Climate Action Plan 2023

Elaine Fitzpatrick Administrative Officer Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications









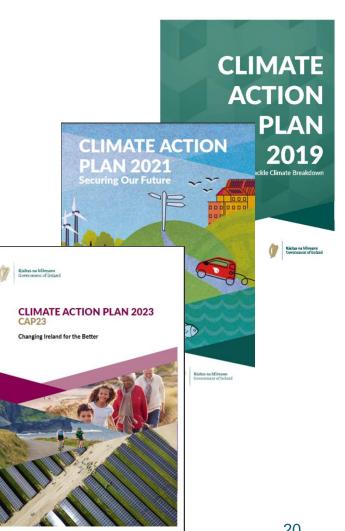




Overview

What is a Climate Action Plan?

- Annual updates on Ireland's Climate Action.
- Roadmap of actions, measures, policies and plans to meet our emissions targets and climate goals:
 - achieve 51% reduction by 2030
 - get on a pathway to net-zero by 2050
- Part of the enhanced climate governance framework set out under the Climate Action & Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021.
- Aim to put Ireland on a more sustainable path and protect us from the devastating consequences of climate change.















Climate Action Plan 2019 & 2021

Climate Action Plan 2019 (CAP19)

- Published in June 19.
- 183 actions with detailed steps to deliver these, with clear timelines and owners.
- Set various 2030 targets for carbon emissions reduction and put us on a trajectory to net zero by 2050 in line with EU ambitions.
- Structures for strong governance and oversight.

Climate Action Plan 2021 (CAP21)

- Published Nov 2021 (Annex in Dec 2021) step up in ambition.
- Roadmap to achieve 51% emissions reduction by 2030 and get on a pathway to net-zero by 2050.
- 493 actions with detailed steps to deliver and clear timelines and owners.









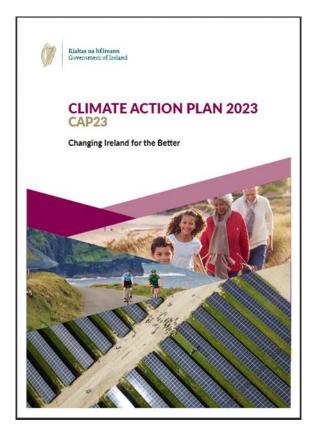






Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP23)

- Published December 2022 with Annex of Actions in March 2023.
- First Action Plan delivered under provisions of the 2021 Climate Act, which includes the legal adoption of:
 - **Carbon Budgets (CB)** represent the total amount of emissions, measured in tonnes of CO2 equivalent, that may be emitted by a country or a region during a specific time period.
 - Sectoral Emissions Ceilings (SECs) refer to the total amount of permitted greenhouse gas emissions that each sector of the economy can produce during a specific time period.











Climate Action Plan 2023 (cont.)

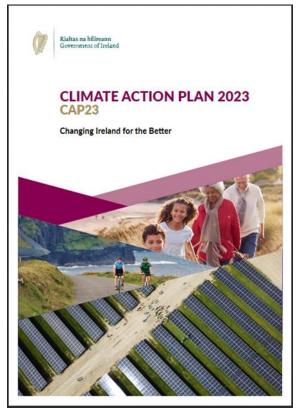
- Under the provisions of the 2021 Climate Act, CAP23 requires:
 - Roadmap of actions for each sector to ensure compliance with SECs in remainder of CB1 (2023-2025).

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- Actions to address failure or potential failure in meeting the Sectoral Emissions Ceilings.
- Potential actions and measures for CB2 (2026-2030).
- Overview of policies to consider for CB3 (2031-2035).
- Builds upon the processes and ambition set out in CAP21.
- Reflects the increased detail on emission reductions provided by the CBs and SECs.





An Roinn Comhshaoil ráide agus Cumarsáid nt of the Environment









Key Features

Sectoral Action

- Actions for chapters relating to Agriculture, Built Environment, Transport, Electricity, etc.
- Overview of emissions already produced for this Carbon Budget period (2021–2025).
- Indication of abatement delivered by 2025.

Enhancing Capacity & Strengthening Climate **Action in other Areas**

- New and expanded Research & Innovation actions.
- Considerations for improving governance, monitoring and reporting.
- Progression of Citizen Engagement initiatives.















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Annex of Actions

- Annex of Actions published on 7 March.
- Lists all CAP23 actions and corresponding steps to support delivery.
- Key tool for recording and monitoring climate action – overseen by Department of the Taoiseach with quarterly reports published.
- Number of actions relating to Local Government, for example:
 - Public sector to reduce own GHG \bigcirc emissions by 51% in 2030.
 - Development of Local Authority Climate Action Plans.
 - EU Climate-neutral & Smart Cities Mission.











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High Impact Areas

Powering Renewables

- 75% reduction in emissions by 2030.
- Through large-scale deployment of renewables, as well as enabling the electrification of other technologies.
- This includes:
 - Accelerated delivery of onshore, solar and offshore renewable energy.
 - Phasing out the use of coal and peat in electricity generation.















High Impact Areas

Built Environment

- 40% (residential) / 45% (commercial) reduction in emissions by 2030.
- Increase energy efficiency by expanding retrofitting programme and putting in place policies to deliver zero-emissions new builds.
- Key targets include:



- Retrofitting the equivalent of 120k dwellings to BER B2 by 2025 and 500k by 2030.
- Installing up to 0.8 TWh of district heating capacity by 2025 and 2.7 TWh by 2030.











High Impact Areas

Transforming how we Travel

- 50% reduction in emissions by 2030.
- Implement policies to improve rural and urban planning, public transport and active travel programmes.

- This will happen by:
 - Reallocating road space for better and more frequent public transport and active travel.
 - Ensuring that nearly one in three private cars will be an electric vehicle by 2030.









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High Impact Areas

Agriculture

- 25% reduction in emissions by 2030.
- Support farmers to continue to produce world-class, safe and nutritious food while also seeking to diversify income through energy generation and forestry.
- This will include:
 - Increase organic farming.
 - Contribute to delivery of the land use targets for afforestation.









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High Impact Areas

Greening Business & Enterprise

- 35% reduction in emissions by 2030.
- Changing how we produce, consume, and design our goods and services.
- This will include:



- $\circ~$ Growing the circular economy and bioeconomy.
- Reducing clinker content in cement and substituting new products for construction materials.













High Impact Areas

Changing our Land Use

- Exact reduction target for this sector is yet to be determined.
- The first phase of the land use review (published in Q1 2023) will tell us how we are • using our land now. We can then map, with evidence, how it can be used most effectively to capture and store carbon and to better, greener food and energy.











What Progress Has Been Made? 2023 Q2 Highlights

Overview

 An implementation rate of 63% was achieved in Q2 2023.

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Built Environment

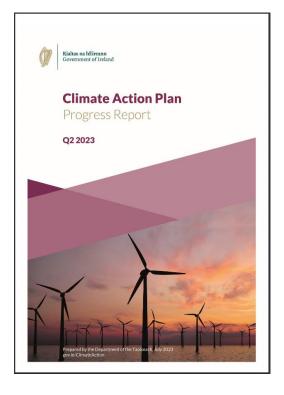
• Homeowners now have the option of only paying the cost of upgrade "net of grant".

Land Use

• Capital investments in grassland management equipment was supported.

Energy

• A policy/regulatory roadmap for green hydrogen was developed.









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Climate Action Plan 2024 (CAP24)

- Climate Action Plan 2024 is currently being developed.
- Provide an update on progress made in meeting Ireland's national climate objective and seek to identify any obstacles.
- Seek to further develop and refine the actions set out in CAP23.
- It will focus on implementation, including actions with specific timelines and steps for delivery.











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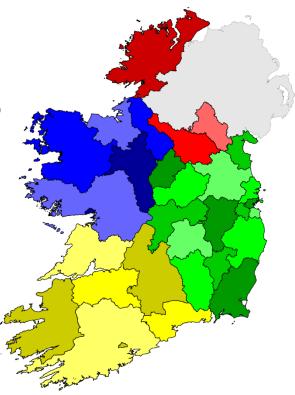
Climate Action

aining Programme



Local Government Chapter in CAP 24

- New Local Government Chapter currently being developed.
- Working Group set up by DECC with broad membership from across several different sectors.
- Will set out the role of local government in delivering Ireland's national climate objectives, focusing on levers of change at the disposal of local authorities and alignment between national, regional and local government.
- Will consider how to build on national-level climate actions by more fully integrating the local and regional scales.













Thank You

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Session 1 Presentation 3

Climate Action Plan 2023

Breda Maher A/Regional Coordinator East Midlands CARO Alex Grassick, Climate Action Coordinator, Kerry County Council

LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES TRAINING GROUP CONFERENCE- 2023

Local Authority Climate Action Planning

Breda Maher A/Regional Coordinator Eastern and Midlands Climate Action Regional Office



Alex Grassick, Climate Action Coordinator Kerry County Council

















Local Authority Climate Action Planning

- Overview: Local Authority Climate Action Plans
- Focus: Climate Risk, Vulnerability & Adaptation
- LA focus: Kerry County Council LACAP







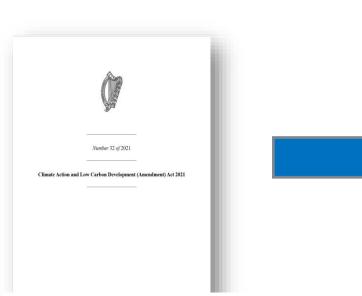








LOCAL AUTHORITY CLIMATE ACTION PLANS



S.16 Each Local Authority 'shall make' a Climate Action Plan...

...Local Authority Climate Action Plan Guidelines; Consistent with furthering the achievement of the national climate objective













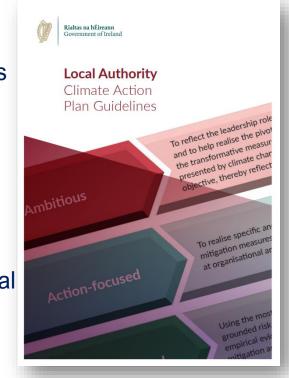




OVERVIEW: Local Authority Climate Action Plans

Local Authority Climate Action Plans:

- Bring forward Adaptation & Mitigation measures in a coherent manner.
- Provide a strong emphasis on a **place-based** approach to climate action
- Deliver and promote evidence-based and integrated climate action by way of adaptation and mitigation measures
- Translate and provide strategic direction at local and community levels on the delivery of the national climate objective







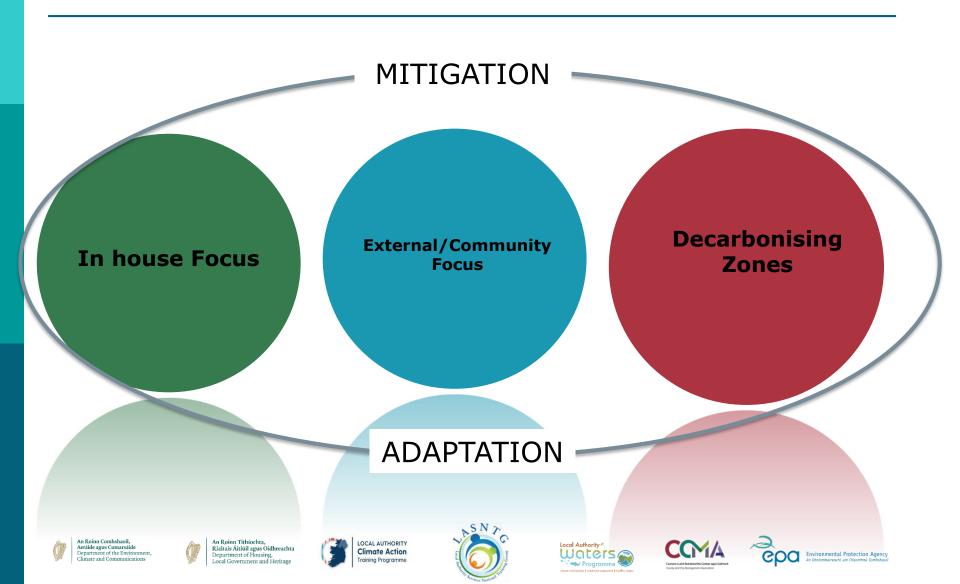




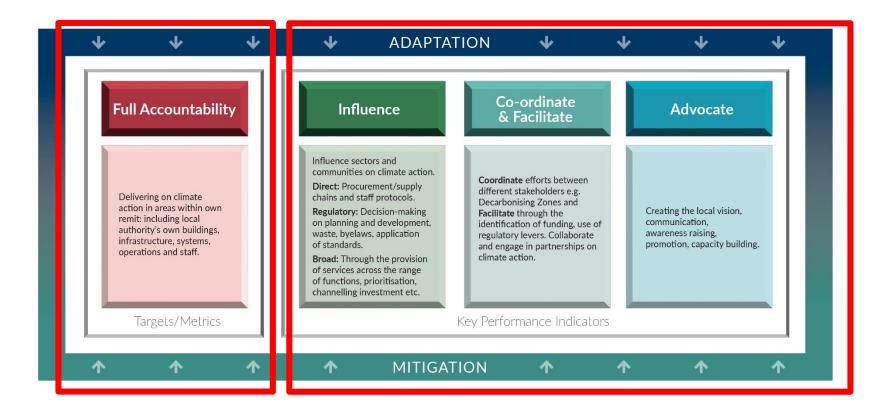




FOCUS: LOCAL AUTHORITY CLIMATE ACTION PLANS



LA SCOPE ON CLIMATE ACTION

















LA CAP Themes - Strategic Goals Areas of focus

| Governance & | Built Environment & | Natural Environment & | Communities: | Sustainability & |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Leadership | Transport | Green Infrastructure | Resilience & Transition | Resource Management |
| Commitment to: CA Resources LA Supporting governance Budget(s), alignment to & sourcing funding Alignment with higher order national climate policy CA Training for staff /EMs Promoting/nurturing Interdepartmental Co-operation Ambition/Vision/Innovation Communications campaign /promoting action from LA CAP Sustained Implementation-Devising & implementing reporting mechanisms (internal & external) Organisational Preparedness, planning & resilience (adaptation) Leading by example (own work) Alignment with SDGs | Promotion of energy efficiency in buildings Onsite renewables Promotion of compact development Urban regeneration opportunities Sustainable smart mobility Active Travel Protection of Built Heritage Social Housing retrofits Energy consumption EV Charging strategy/infrastructure Flood alleviation measures SUDs Critical infrastructure – provision & protection Offshore renewables - Marine | Promotion & integration of biodiversity Landscaping & Tree planting Protection of Natural Heritage Water protection Nature based solutions (SuDs, flood management) Coastal Protection planning & measures Landuse (LULUCF) Agricultural support & environmental protection Active land management | Citizen Engagement Behavioural change initiatives Support for community initiatives /events SECs support & promotion Awareness & Advocacy Enterprise support & economic opportunities Energy poverty CA promotion through Arts/Culture/ Creativity Alignment with LECP JT (Midlands) Collaboration with key stakeholders | Green procurement & supply chains LA own waste (generation & disposal) - Incl. roadwork materials, landscaping, housing etc. Promotion of Circular economy Enabling increase in Recycling rates Alignment with National Waste Management Plan Advocacy - reduce-reuse-recycle & source local. Air quality Capturing Co-benefits-communications. |















LA CAP TIMEFRAME

START ADVANCE PLANNING LA CAP preparation including: Governance & support, mitigation & adaptation baseline assessments Ministerial Request - c.24th 24th February 2023 MINISTERIAL REQUEST February 2023 Request from Minister to LAs to commence statutory plan making process to develop and adopt LA CAPs within 12 months 24th February - June 2023 Stages of statutory plan making **STAGE 1: INITIATION** Initiation Statutory plan-making phase: Building the evidence base, stakeholder engagement Draft Plan July - October 2023 & commencing the draft plan STAGE 2: DRAFT PLAN Completion Publication of draft plan, public consultation & invitation of written submissions November 2023 - on or before 23rd February 2024 Adopted on or before 23rd STAGE 3: COMPLETION Completion of LA CAP, consideration of February 2024 draft & Adoption by Elected Members Within 30 days of Adoption FINAL PUBLICATION From date of Final Publication Effective for 5 years from date of **Final Publication of CAP IMPLEMENTATION & REPORTING** adoption For duration of 5 years













October 2022 - February 2023

Focus: Climate Risk, Vulnerability & Adaptation

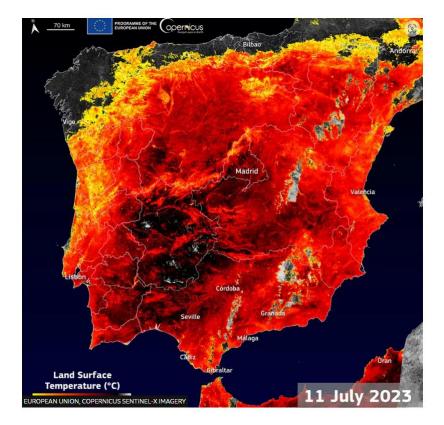
Wildfires Canada Summer 2023



Source: Extraordinary photos of July's extreme weather - BBC News

Cerberus Heatwave Europe Summer 2023





Source:Copernicus

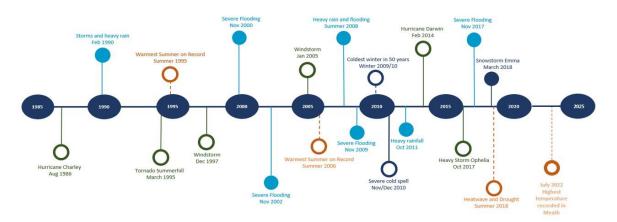
Ireland Summer 2023



Image source: Irish Times Sat Aug 5th 2023

LACAPs – Climate Change Risk/Vulnerability

Climate Change Risk Assessment

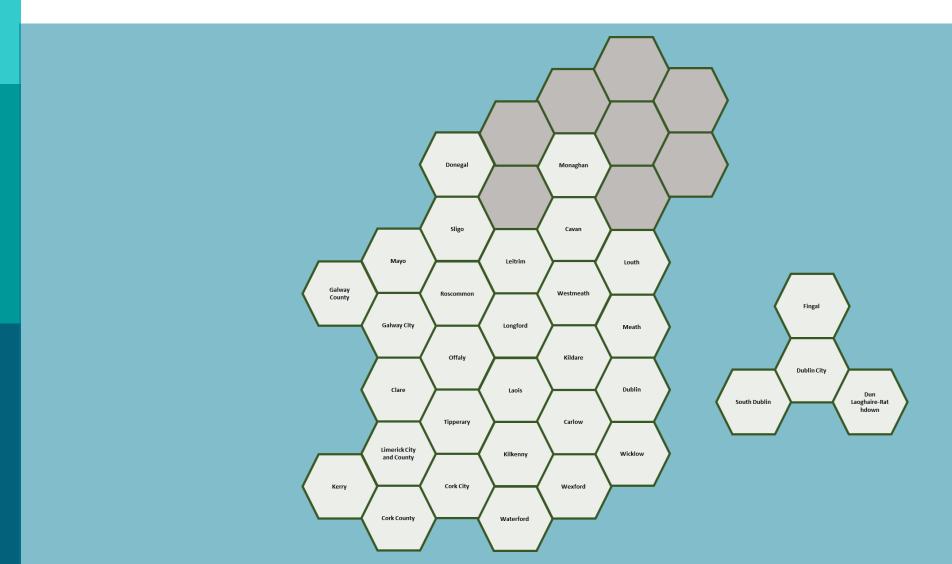


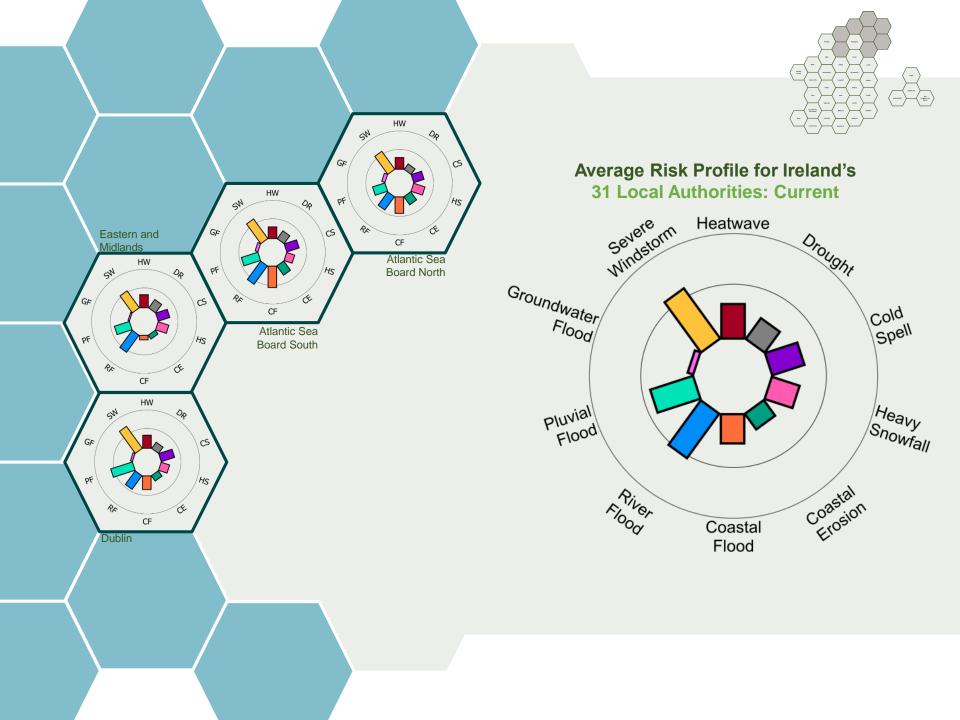
| Hazard Type | Current Frequency Ranking | LA Governance, IT, HR, Finance Planning & Administration | Roads, Transportation & Critical Infrastructure Services | Housing, Building & Built Asset Management Services | Community Services, Tourism, Business Services | Arts, Culture, Heritage, Leisure, Recreation & Library Services | Water Supply Services | Environment Services | Emergency Services & Response |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Drought | 3 - Common | 1 - Negligible | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 1 - Negligible | 2 - Minor | 3 - Moderate | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor |
| Heatwave | 3 - Common | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 3 - Moderate | 2 - Minor | 3 - Moderate |
| Windstorm | 4 - Frequent | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate |
| Flooding | 3 – Common | 2 - Minor | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor | 2 - Minor |
| Extreme Cold | 2 – Occasional | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 2 - Minor | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate |
| Heavy Snowfall | 2 – Occasional | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate | 2 - Minor | 3 - Moderate | 3 - Moderate |

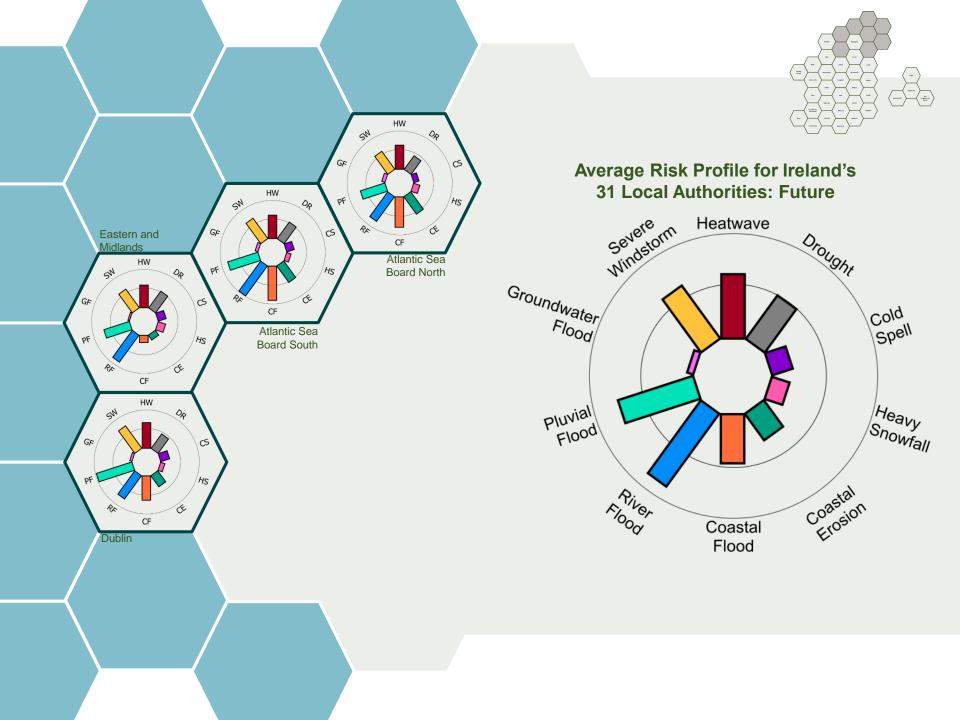




Risk Profiles for Ireland's - 31 Local Authorities







Update on Climate Action Plan Process – Kerry County Council

Alex Grassick Climate Action Coordinator Kerry County Council



Climate Action Plan Guidelines - General Overview

Guideline Document

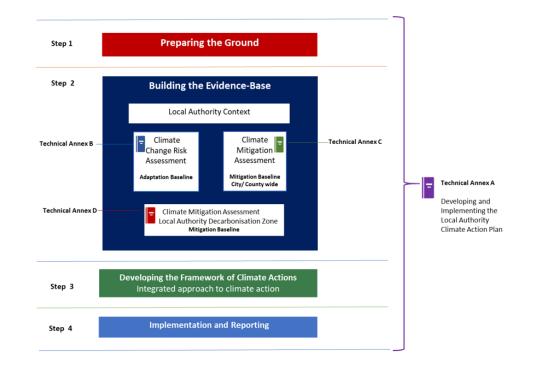
Annex A: Process

Annex B: Climate Risk Assessment

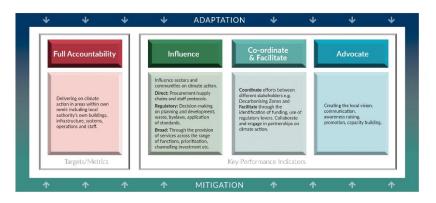
Annex C: Mitigation Assessment

Annex D: Decarbonising Zone

4 step cycle for development of LACAP



LA Scope on Climate Action



Full accountability for climate action within the local authority, which includes tracking and reporting on the reduction of emissions from their own internal operations, buildings and facilities (including, fleet, public lighting etc.) in addition to building resilience to the negative impacts of climate change, within the organisation, through the range of services and functions provided.

Key Challenges



Influence sectors, business, communities and individuals in the delivery of local climate action through the various functions and services provided, as well as using many regulatory levers and the sector's broader remit to enable, facilitate and support them.

Co-ordinate and facilitate by working and bringing together key stakeholders, engaging in partnerships to maximise efforts and creating interactions that will yield successful initiatives and projects which may not otherwise occur.

Advocate on climate action by raising awareness, communicating, informing and engaging in open dialogues on climate related issues and responses.

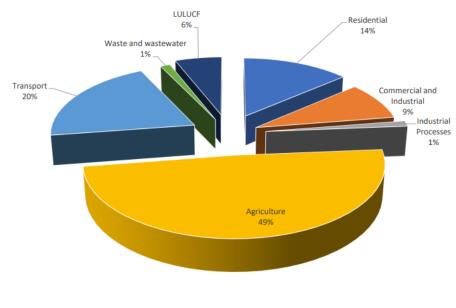
Climate Action Plan - Context

| Deadline | Policy Context | Target | Status |
|----------|--|---|---|
| 2019 | National Adaptation Framework 2018 | LA Climate Adaptation Strategy | Adopted within the statutory timeframe (2019-2024) |
| 2020 | National Energy Efficiency Action Plan | 33% Improvement in Energy Efficiency | Exceeded Target (43% Improvement |
| 2030 | Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amended) Act 2021 | 50% improvement in Energy Efficiency | Ahead of Target Glidepath. Current management Practices and RMO Public Lighting Project will ensure this target is achieved |
| 2030 | Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amended) Act 2021 | 51% reduction in Emissions (Absolute reduction based on emissions baseline 2016-2018) | Plan Making phase for Development of a Climate Action Plan began on 24 th February 2023. – 12 Month Process |
| 2050 | Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amended) Act 2021 | Carbon Neutral | As Above |

Summary of the Evidence Base



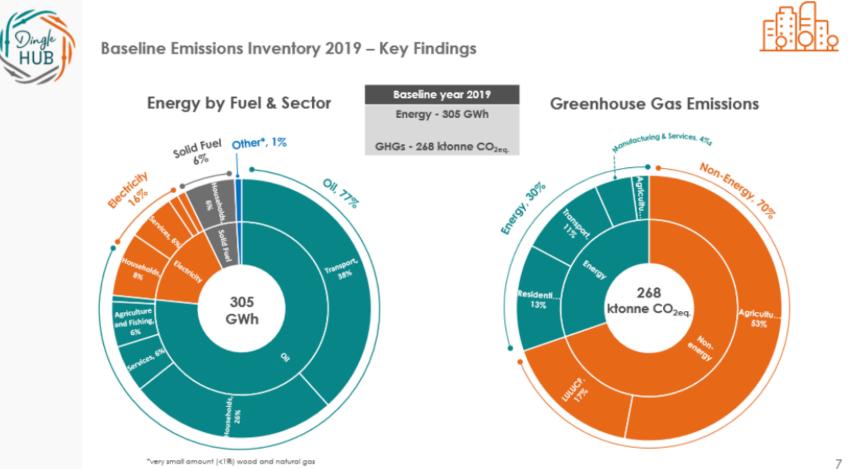
Countywide – Emissions Inventory



Emissions (KtCO2-eq) County Kerry by Sector

| Sector | KtCO2-eq |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Residential | 340 |
| Commercial and Industrial | 220 |
| Industrial Processes | 31 |
| Agriculture | 1217 |
| Transport | 503 |
| Waste and Wastewater | 31 |
| LULUCF | 148 |
| Total | 2,490 |

DZ - Emissions Inventory

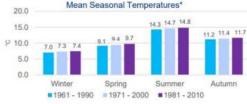


Observed Changes in local Climate

3.2.1 CCRA - Current Climate

Observed Changes in Kerry's Climate





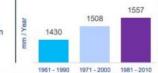
"Source: Met Éireann Long term weather station... Valentia ""Source: EPA: Climate Status Report for Ireland 2020 (2021) ""Source: Met Eireann weather stations: Listowei (Bunghara), Listowei (Gurtocloghane) In line with global trends, the climate of Ireland and Kerry is changing, temperatures are increasing and patterns of precipitation are changing. These changes are projected to continue and intensify with a wide range of impacts for Kerry and Kerry County Council. A summary of key climate and weather-related changes already observed for County Kerry are detailed below.

Highlights of Observed Climate Change for Ireland and Kerry





Average annual rainfall at Valentia Increased by 8.9% for the most recent period (1981-2010) compared to the 1961-1990 baseline of the station.*



Rainfall | 0.5°C

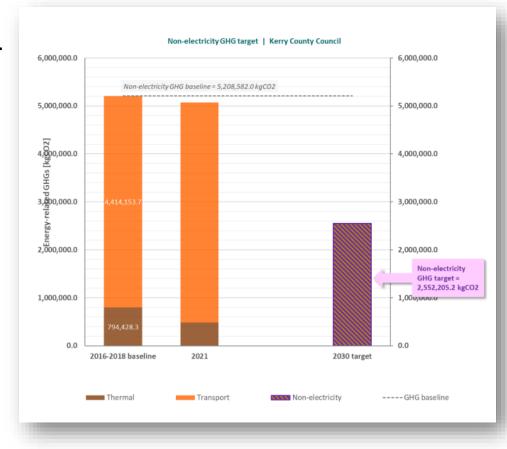
Average temperature increase for the period 1981-2010 when compared to the 1961-1990 baseline.*

5 of the top 10 wettest years on record since 1941 have occurred since the year 2000*

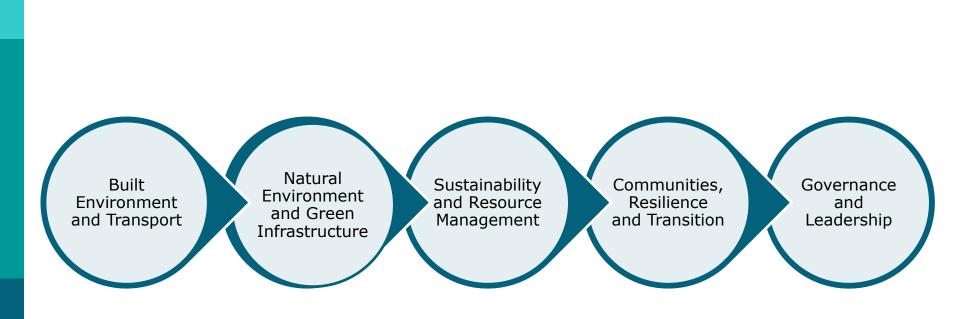
The longest running heatwave in Kerry was recorded at the Listowel Weather station during the summer of 2021, lasting a total of 10 days with maximum temperatures over 25°C***

Carbon Reduction – Kerry County Council

- 51% Target Reduction Absolute Target
- 2018 Baseline 5.5Kt CO2
- 2021 4.6Kt CO2 (12% Reduction)
- 2030 Target 2.6Kt CO2
- 2050 Carbon Neutral



Themes of LA CAP



Engagement

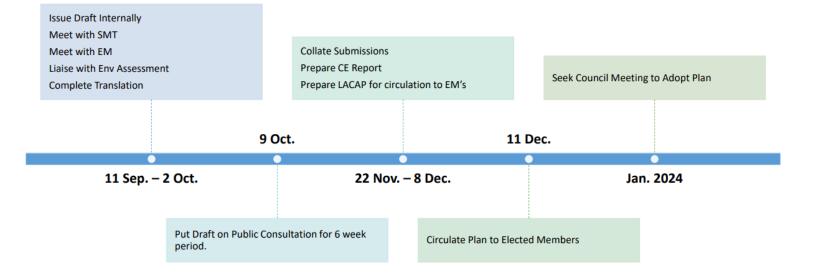
Externally (Public Engagement)

- Consult.ie
- PPN/General Public
- Questions devised to frame your answers
- Relevant to Kerry
- Aimed at getting people thinking around their own 'capacity to act'
- 65 submissions received which are being included for consideration in developing the Draft CAP
- Separate Schools Engagement Plan

Internally

- Regular meetings of SMT
- Facilitated Session for Senior Staff of KCC
- Draft actions developed
- Meetings with directorates to agree actions
- Presentation to full Council

Timeline to completion



What does success look like?

- Every meeting has 'Climate Action' as an agenda item
- Every Section budget has a climate action line
- KCC continues to meet our national targets and maintain ISO50001 Accreditation
- A-S-I approach to fleet management is fully integrated across the LA
- NZEB is the minimum building standard across the sector
- LAs provide communities with a 'Capacity to Act'
- LACAP is central to all plan making and decision making across the sector

LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES TRAINING GROUP CONFERENCE- 2023

Local Authority Climate Action Planning Thank You

Breda Maher A/Regional Coordinator Eastern and Midlands Climate Action Regional Office

Alex Grassick, Climate Action Coordinator Kerry County Council





















An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications









Questions may be asked through the SLIDO app using the QR code on the rear of your lanyard or go to

Slido.com and enter #2847552

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ESTG Annual Conference 2023

14th September

Session 2- Water Source Protection-11.45am

Chair Brian Barrett, Galway City Council

1st Water Quality Policy the transition to 3rd Cycle, Successes and area for enhancement and focus in the next revision

2nd Nature Based Solutions

3rd National Agricultural Inspection programme

Join the Q&A session at Slido.com and enter #2847552



For more information on this conference please contact the Local Authority Services National Training Group.

T: 052 616 6260E: lasntg@tipperarycoco.ie | W: www.lasntg.ie

