

**Climate Change Action Tool (CCAT) Report
Angus Council September 2016.**

The Climate Change Action Tool (CCAT) was developed by Resource Efficient Scotland to help public bodies self-evaluate their performance under Scottish climate change legislation. An in-house annual assessment identifies strengths, weaknesses and produces a series of recommendations to drive continuous improvement. Figure 1 below, summarises Angus Council's current performance.

Overall results - Run 1				
	Organisation score	Total score available	Percentage score	Traffic light assessment
Governance	12	28	43%	43%
Emissions	23	30	77%	77%
Adaptation	12	28	43%	43%
Behaviour	10	20	50%	50%
Procurement	3	16	19%	19%
Overall	60	122	49%	49%

Figure 1 - Angus Council Overview of Climate Change Performance, September 2016.

OVERVIEW

1. Governance

Strengths - strong track record in terms of external reporting and validation – climate change in general and energy. Internal governance and reporting on energy related carbon is strong. Commitment already made to production of Strategic Energy Action Plan (SEAP).

Recommend – strengthen governance by extending remit of current MOG to include adaptation and sustainability with terms of reference to reflect reporting structure. Fill any gaps in policy threads by ensuring that climate change is specifically mentioned in Corporate Plan and SOA replacement framework. Embed consideration of sustainability and climate change in all Council operations through committee report template.

2. Emissions

Strengths – buildings related energy management has strong performance in terms of target setting, project delivery, data management internal reporting and external validation. Street lighting shows steady carbon reduction. Commitment to estate rationalisation and agile working offer significant potential.

Recommend – extend scope of Carbon Management Plan currently from largely buildings to include waste, staff travel, street lighting and fleet. Projects, data and reporting should match standard set by Energy Management Unit.

3. Adaptation

Strengths - many examples of effective resilience work by individual departments e.g. flood management, biodiversity, community emergency planning.

Recommend - strategic approach essential. Adaptation must be embedded in the corporate risk management process with annual reviews of climate readiness at corporate and Service level. Essential that this is built into the SEAP process.

4. Behaviour

Strengths - some staff have climate change tasks written into their job descriptions with other specialist staff supporting. Various departments are already engaged in climate change related areas although with an alternative primary focus e.g. estates management.

Recommend - Services should commit to and report on climate change related actions through Service Plan reports, aligning with commitments in Corporate Plan. Produce and implement a Climate Change Communications Strategy to highlight existing and developing good practice. Reinstate 'EARS' staff engagement programme.

5. Procurement

Strengths – procurement staff fully understands and support principles of sustainable procurement. There is some evidence of directorate best practice and corporate commitment

Recommend – Services have devolved procurement responsibilities and have to meet new sustainable procurement legislation. Review of processes and reporting required.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

