

Local sustainability action on COP28 goals and themes

International, national, and local
climate action



James Jamieson and 3 others



Decision -/CP.26

Glasgow Climate Pact

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.19, 1/CP.20, 1/CP.21, 1/CP.22, 1/CP.23, 1/CP.24 and 1/CP.25,

Noting decisions 1/CMP.16 and 1/CMA.3,

Recognizing the role of multilateralism and the Convention, including its processes and principles, and the importance of international cooperation in addressing climate change and its impacts, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Acknowledging the devastating impacts of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic and the importance of ensuring a sustainable, resilient and inclusive global recovery, showing solidarity particularly with developing country Parties,

Recognizing the important advances made through the UNFCCC multilateral process since 1994, including in the context of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris

Recognizing the important role of indigenous peoples, local communities and civil society, including youth and children, in addressing and responding to climate change, and **highlighting the urgent need for multilevel and cooperative action,**

Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including in forests, the ocean and the cryosphere, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and *also noting* the importance for some of the concept of 'climate justice', when taking action to address climate change,

Expressing appreciation to the Heads of State and Government who participated in the World Leaders Summit in Glasgow and for the increased targets and actions announced and the commitments made to work together and with non-Party stakeholders to accelerate sectoral action by 2030,

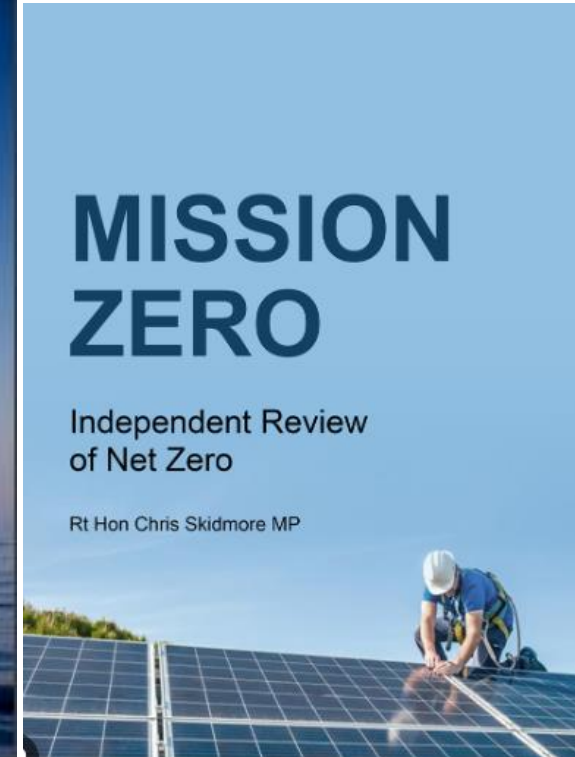
Recognizing the important role of indigenous peoples, local communities and civil society, including youth and children, in addressing and responding to climate change, and **highlighting the urgent need for multilevel and cooperative action,**

Recognizing the interlinked global crises of climate change and biodiversity loss, and the critical role of protecting, conserving and restoring nature and ecosystems in delivering benefits for climate adaptation and mitigation, while ensuring social and environmental safeguards,

I. Science and urgency

1. *Recognizes* the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking;

In words, there's unanimous agreement on the importance of local government



COP28 cross-cutting themes

- Theme 1. Technology and innovation
- Theme 2. Inclusion
- Theme 3. Frontline communities
- Theme 4. Finance

Theme 1. Technology and innovation

“It is really all about that interface between technology, infrastructure and also people. People are really critical to this process and it is absolutely crucial to bring people along to get these things done.”

Ofgem green lights regional energy planning roles to speed up net zero transition

Press release



Publication date

15 November 2023

Industry sector

Distribution Network

Related links

[Decision on future of local enerav](#)

Ofgem has today announced it will create regional energy planning roles across Great Britain to improve local energy planning and speed up the transition to net zero.

The Regional Energy Strategic Planners (RESPs) will work with organisations at a local level including local government and gas and electricity networks, to improve understanding of the infrastructure needed in different parts of the country and attract investment for projects.

Theme 2. Inclusion

- Just transition in emissions reductions and adaptation
- Plugging market gaps, enabling market growth



For example, adaptation

“About 16 percent of the world’s population is thought to be disabled, but they are 2 to 4 times more likely to be injured or killed in a natural disaster than those who are not disabled.”

Theme 3. Frontline communities

The LGA's survey found 40 per cent of residents trusted their council most to address the climate emergency, followed by the Government (28 per cent) and world leaders (15 per cent).

For example, neighbourhood decarbonisation

Community engagement



- Community engagement is a fundamental element of successful projects.
- Councils recognised varying levels of engagement across communication channels. A range of platforms were used: neighbourhood events, street-level drop-in surgeries, best practice webinars, leafleting and newsletters.
- Some community groups took the lead with local engagement, though building wider community consensus can be challenging.
- Utilising trusted messengers and face to face conversations appeared to generate traction with the public.

Barnet London Borough Council	Decarbonisation of Public Sector Buildings	Royal Borough of Greenwich	Energy Heroes - Smart Energy Devices
Devon County Council	Sustainable Warmth - Community Energy Groups	Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	Notting Dale Future Neighbourhood
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	Hard to Treat Housing Retrofit, Intake Suburb	Sandwell Council	Net Zero Innovation Programme
Hampshire County Council	Greening Campaign – community initiatives	South Cambridgeshire District Council	Zero Carbon Communities Programme
Lancaster City Council	Salt Ayre Leisure Centre Decarbonisation	South Gloucestershire Council	Electric Vehicles - Revive Network
Leeds City Council	Retrofit Project in Low Socio-Economic Areas	Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	Homes Retrofit Measures within a Holistic Approach
Milton Keynes City Council	Netherfield Domestic Energy Efficiency Upgrades	Worcestershire councils - Midlands Net Zero Hub	Effective carbon reduction approaches for large developments
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council	Community Orchards; Schools Incentive Scheme		

Theme 4. Finance

Accelerating net zero delivery, Innovate UK/ PwC, 2022	National model	Devolved model
Total investment needed to deliver net zero by 2050	£195 billion	£58 billion
Total financial returns from delivering net zero by 2050	£444 billion	£825 billion

For example, local climate bonds



Date of issuance

[16 July 2020](#)

[25 August 2020](#)

[29 October 2021](#)

[8 March 2022](#)

Sum raised

£1m

£1m

£1m

£1m

Investor return

1.20%

1.20%

1.55%

1.75%

Use of Funds

(not exhaust.)

- **Solar PV** roof on council facilities
- Urban **tree planting**
- **Wildlife** improvements



- Co-funded development of **ground mounted solar system** with addition of battery storage



- **Zero carbon recycling**
- **EV charging** infrastructure
- Initiatives aimed at improving **air quality**



- **EV charging** points
- Replacing **council's fleet** with green alternatives
- **Solar panels**





*Back
Local Climate
Action*