

ADUR & WORTHING
COUNCILS

Joint Strategic Committee
12 January 2021
Agenda Item 5

Key Decision [~~Yes~~/No]

Ward(s) Affected: All

A&W Climate Assembly: recommendations and next steps of the journey

Report by the Director for Digital, Sustainability & Resources

Executive Summary

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To report back on the highly successful and innovative online *Adur and Worthing Climate Assembly* which, following approval by Joint Strategic Committee in January 2020, engaged local residents on the community response to climate change.
- 1.2. To present the *Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly Recommendations Report* produced by DemSoc and Adur & Worthing Councils.
- 1.3. Assembly Members considered the question: *How can we in Adur and Worthing collectively tackle climate change and support our places to thrive? What does this mean for the way we live and for our local environment?*
- 1.4. At the end of the process, members put forward 18 recommendations they felt necessary for communities, organisations and the councils to take forward. These are presented to Committee members in this report.
- 1.5. This report outlines the deliberative process and proposes a series of next steps to follow through on the Assembly recommendations.

- 1.6. Forty Three Assembly members from a variety of backgrounds and ages representing all communities of Adur and Worthing took part in the Assembly. They went through an exacting process over three months, learning about climate challenges and opportunities from expert speakers drawn from national and local organisations.
- 1.7. A Survey of Assembly Members confirmed the Assembly has been a positive experience and will have positive ongoing impact:
 - 97% felt inspired by what was achieved by working together
 - 83% feel they have more knowledge about climate change
 - 89.5% felt the Climate Assembly will lead to positive changes and will support our places to thrive
 - 67% want to now get involved in actions to help tackle climate change
 - 97% were happy they took part

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that the Joint Strategic Committee:
 - 2.1.1. Note the success of the Climate Assembly and recognise the **extraordinary commitment shown by Assembly Members during the 3 month Assembly process**;
 - 2.1.2. Formally receive the Assembly recommendations, in particular those which fall within the remit of the councils to take forward
 - 2.1.3. Approve the proposed next steps (Appendix 5) to start working up the response to the recommendations

3. Background and context

- 3.1. In July 2019, Adur and Worthing Councils declared a climate emergency, strengthening the commitment to sustainability and climate change and reflected in an ambitious programme outlined in the Councils' vision *Platforms for Our Places: Going Further, Platform 3*.
- 3.2. Since July 2019, significant work has been undertaken to develop a strong response to climate change. This includes strengthening and broadening *SustainableAW*, the councils' place-based strategic framework; delivering a

highly successful community led Climate Conference in March 2020; developing a Solar Investment Strategy; progressing heat network projects; improving Brooklands Park and Highdown Gardens (Worthing); and purchasing land at New Salts Farm and Pad Farm (Adur), for ecological improvement and climate resilience.

- 3.3. The proposal to hold a Climate Assembly was approved by Joint Strategic Committee, January 2019, with the aspirations that the process would prove to be a democratic means of engaging local residents in the areawide and community level response to tackle climate change and improve our local environment. Further information on what an Assembly is in Appendix 1.
- 3.4. The question chosen for Assembly members to deliberate and consider was:
How can we in Adur and Worthing collectively tackle climate change and support our places to thrive?
What does this mean for the way we live and for our local environment?
- 3.5. The questions intentionally focused on both climate change and on thriving communities, in recognition that many of the issues causing climate change, such as poorly insulated houses, are as much social issues as climate issues.
- 3.6. To ensure impartiality, the councils commissioned The Democratic Society ([DemSoc](#)), a not for profit organisation focused on deliberative democracy, to facilitate the Assembly. Demsoc held responsibility for designing each Assembly meeting; recruitment and onboarding of all participants; and facilitation of Assembly sessions. Their report, summarising the Assembly process and its recommendations, is included in draft as Appendix 2.
- 3.7. Assembly members were provided with high quality evidence from academics, renewable energy experts, built environment professionals, environmental scientists, local community organisations and a member of the House of Lords. Speeches were published on a new [Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly YouTube Channel](#). The calibre and quality of speakers was outstanding, and included:

Sir Jonathon Porritt	Founder of Forum for a Future, eminent writer and commentator on sustainable development
Baroness Brown	Vice Chair of the UK Committee on Climate Change, Chair of the Adaptation Committee and The Carbon Trust

John Drummond	Chairman of Corporate Culture, Sustainable Behaviour Change Consultancy
Ian Roderick	Director of the Schumacher Institute
Dr Tim Foxon	Professor of Sustainability Transitions, University of Sussex
Tony Whitbread	Former CEO of Sussex Wildlife Trust
Kath Dalmeny	CEO of Sustain: The alliance for better food and farming
Matthew Turner	Regional Director at AECOM
Dr David Greenfield	SOENECS Ltd, Director International Circular Economy Network, Tech Takeback
Jenny Andersson	Really Regenerative Centre
Judy Ling Wong	Honorary President of Black Environment Network

- 3.8. An Independent Advisory Group was established to oversee the approach to Assembly design and speaker selection. Advisory Group members came from We Are FoodPioneers, Sussex Wildlife Trust, University of Brighton, Water UK, FuturEcoLogic, Worthing Climate Action Network, Green Tides, Extinction Rebellion, St Oscar Romero High School and Food Matters.

4. Success of the Climate Assembly in numbers

- 4.1. Surveys were conducted before and after the Climate Assembly and are reported in the Report at Appendix 3. The Assembly saw a significant increase in confidence in the councils through the Assembly process. This is demonstrated through to members before and after the Assembly:

	Agreement Before	Agreement After
The Climate Assembly will lead to positive changes and will support our places to thrive	70%	89.5%
Adur & Worthing Councils will act on what comes out of the Climate Assembly	58%	76%
Adur & Worthing Councils listen to residents	33%	61%

4.2. Assembly members had a positive experience though the Assembly process:

100%	rated the lead facilitator as good, very good or excellent
95%	rated the events as good, very good or excellent
97%	had plenty of opportunities to express my views
95%	had enough information to participate effectively

4.3. Assembly members felt positively about their experience:

97%	Met people I normally would not have
97%	Felt included & supported to take part
97%	Were happy they took part
97%	Felt inspired by what was achieved by working together
84%	Felt the online platform helped them feel more connected with the process

4.4. On the issue of climate change:

83%	Have more knowledge about climate change
83%	Have more confidence to talk about climate change to others
67%	Want to now get involved in actions to help tackle climate change

4.5. Some testimonials from Assembly members on what they felt was the most important thing they gained from participating in the Climate Assembly:

- Confidence that Adur & Worthing are taking climate change seriously
- To feel that my opinions will be listened to and acted upon
- A sense of place in my community and a new hope for its future, along with a sense of connectivity to other members of that community.
- It was a great insight into how passionate and engaged people from across our community are about climate change.
- It's up to everyone to spread the word about climate emergency
- Hope that our democratic system is not broken
- I met some really thoughtful and eloquent people online
- I have a new hope that the council does/will care and act upon things that are important to the residents
- Knowledge about subjects I know little about.

- I have learnt a lot more about how we need to act now before it is too late
- I learnt the council needs to engage with the public more in order to learn how our environment can be improved
- More working knowledge of who is responsible for certain things at the council
- A genuine appreciation of the serious situation that we face with global warming and a desire to help engender these feelings in my community.
- I gained confidence and felt part of the community.
- It gave me hope that people are looking into climate change.
- A deeper understanding of green issues and pride in Adur and Worthing

5. The Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly process

- 5.1. Invitations to be involved in the Assembly were sent to 8,000 households, and an incredible 400 responded with their interest. From these 45 were randomly selected to be broadly representative of the area's population in terms of gender, age, ethnicity, geography, occupation and attitude to climate change.
- 5.2. The Assembly was intended to be held in-person across three full weekends in late summer 2020. Due to covid-19 it was shifted to an online assembly, and Adur & Worthing became one of the first ever fully online assemblies.
- 5.3. The move to virtual sessions saw participants gather online over five Saturdays during a three month period. They heard live and pre-recorded talks from expert speakers, taking them on a journey of learning about the complexity and scale of ecological and climate impacts and opportunities, and the impact on the most vulnerable. Once informed about and after discussing the issues, members started to craft recommendations. The process and agenda for each Assembly day is detailed in Appendix 4 - Assembly content.
- 5.4. One of the main concerns with holding the Assembly online was accessibility and enabling participation from those with a disability, caring responsibilities, English as a second language and those not digitally confident.
- 5.5. To identify accessibility needs, each member had an hour of 'onboarding' support prior to the start. This allowed issues (such as caring responsibilities) to be identified, IT requirements solved - the majority through the generosity of IT Junction - and enabled participants to try out the different online tools (miro, google docs, google jamboard and zoom) used throughout the process.
- 5.6. In addition, a 'quiet room' host was at hand each weekend to support anyone struggling in the session. IT support was also provided and enabled people to

deal with any technical difficulties on the day. Thoughtful planning and provision of this support enabled all members to fully participate.

- 5.7. Usually a number of participants drop out of an Assembly process. At first participants in the AW Assembly were over recruited (45 instead of the 40 planned) to allow for higher dropout rates due to the online nature of this Assembly. However, apart from two who withdrew after Day One, everyone saw the process through to the end. This indicates the strong commitment by participants and the delivery of an engaging and well managed process.
- 5.8. Initial findings from those who have participated in the Climate Assembly are extremely encouraging, with trust in the councils growing, knowledge about climate change increasing and a strong willingness to stay involved, with some keeping more actively involved through an Assembly working group to take forward the community-led recommendations with community partners.
- 5.9. This feedback speaks to the power of this process as both a means of engaging with residents to find a way forward for complex issues and a means to activate our communities. Full findings of the feedback from Assembly members are laid out in Appendix 2 - the Assembly Report.

6. The Assembly Recommendations

- 6.1. The Climate Assembly developed a set of recommendations for the Council, community organisations and wider stakeholders to consider and take forward. Each of the final recommendations received over 75% support through a ballot vote on the final day.
- 6.2. The recommendations from Assembly members of the Climate Assembly fall under six clear themes:

GREEN SPACES & BIODIVERSITY	
1	Support the restoration of natural kelp - promoting the positives and managing the negative effects on the environment and the local community
2	Establish a plan for a network of small community growing spaces, focussed on food production and tackling food poverty
3	Adur and Worthing actively encourage and promote biodiversity by managing rewilding of parks, open spaces, verges, waterways, 'waste spaces' chalk banks and involve partners - for example WSCC, community and businesses
4	To protect, invest in and actively enhance biodiversity in existing outdoor

	green spaces including community gardens, allotments, nature reserves and orchards and establish more. Ensure these are promoted in and accessible to the local community.
INFORMATION & EDUCATION	
5	The Councils publish widely and act upon their annual carbon audit, share learning, enabling/incentivising local businesses and organisations to do the same so the whole community are more aware and able to make informed choices
6	Develop New Salts Farm and Brooklands as centres of excellence, educating and engaging residents and schools around key themes, e.g. growing, pollination and biodiversity, recycling, energy use, reducing plastics, sustainability
7	There should be easy to find locations and sources of key information on sustainable practices for residents (e.g. on energy use, green front gardens, travel, local food directory)
8	Collectively influence behaviour by raising awareness of our purchasing power and ability to improve our health and the planet through the food we buy, eat and by reducing the food we waste
9	Influence educational establishments to enhance their outdoor spaces for biodiversity and use them for education about growing vegetables and wild flowers, and the importance of pollinators. Councils (Adur & Worthing and WSCC) should work in partnership with community groups to provide mentoring, support and other resources.
GREEN FINANCE & ENERGY	
10	Adur & Worthing Councils will champion and support the set up of a local community energy company for green and affordable energy which benefits everyone in our area and is well promoted and advertised
11	Actively encourage and incentivise energy efficiency improvements, including insulating and green energy schemes and ensure they are accessible for all homeowners. Engage with private landlords, businesses and local authorities.
PLANNING	
12	Adur & Worthing Councils to encourage and promote planning and development that exceed national standards, must incorporate the highest standards of biodiversity and sustainability and protect environmental standards from compromise by other policy areas or subsequent changes - using conditions and enforcement, and reject applications that do not meet those standards.
TRANSPORT	
13	Promote more cycling by implementing clear and safe travel routes, ensure

	cycle safety training for all ages and ability and ensure legislative changes are pursued to promote access e.g. through parks
14	Support the national drive for electric vehicle uptake by ensuring affordable public charging points and parking spaces are accessible and compatible to all vehicles
15	Adur and Worthing needs better connected, affordable, accessible, greener public transport and more local, connected communities (both with businesses and local people) that encourages less commuting
WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING	
16	The Councils should set up, in collaboration with the community, more projects like Repair Cafes. Introducing hub(s) for upcycling, repairing, art creation and deliver training to provide skills in repairing/recycling
17	The Councils should collaborate with local allotments/groups to encourage composting. Enable people to compost with provision of free community/residents compost bins
18	Deliver ongoing awareness campaigns to eliminate unnecessary waste by promoting refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle and recover. Incentivise everybody in Adur and Worthing e.g. households, businesses, to adopt these principles

- 6.3. Assembly members have set out for each recommendation, proposed actions and who needs to be involved in delivery see Assembly Report Appendix 2.
- 6.4. The Assembly proposals highlight the importance of Council leadership and community participation in solving the climate crisis and the importance of a strong focus on education and awareness raising.
- 6.5. Some of the recommendations sit clearly within the remit of the Councils, through taking action or using influence/lobbying power to make changes at county or government level. Others sit more within the remit of the community.
- 6.6. Inevitably there are Assembly proposals that will be difficult to bring forward quickly because of cost and complexity, such as the need to improve the energy efficiency of homes across the area, including those rented by landlords. We will not shy away from these, but will bring together experts, the community and officers to look at how these can be taken forward.
- 6.7. It is proposed that a Council working group be set up to develop a more detailed action plan from these recommendations, take forward ideas which do not require funding and apply for funding - internal or external - to take forward any remaining priorities. See Appendix 5 - Next Steps.

7. Benefits of the Assembly

- 7.1. Apart from the creation of carefully crafted recommendations that outline how we might address climate change and support our area to thrive, there were some surprising benefits of investing in a Climate Assembly. They include:
- 7.1.1. **Increasing awareness** of actions the councils and local groups are taking to mitigate climate change. Few, if any, Assembly members were aware of the scale of action taking place locally - from the council's decarbonisation programme to local schemes such as repair cafes. Assembly members will be ambassadors for this work.
 - 7.1.2. **Digital upskilling** - holding an online Assembly will have a lasting legacy on digital literacy. Some Assembly members learnt the basics of how to use a computer, others received the technology to offer their families and themselves access online, others gained valuable skills in the different platforms used, such as miro and google tools.
 - 7.1.3. An Assembly 'microsite' holds all the resources from the process, including the expert speeches which can be used to **increase engagement and information for the wider public**;
 - 7.1.4. This was the first Assembly to have an 'Artist in residence' who attended each session and produced art pieces which helped participants to **connect emotionally with issues of climate change**.
 - 7.1.5. **Raising the national reputation of Adur & Worthing Councils** as one of the first councils to run a wholly online Assembly, and as an innovator and pioneer on the Climate agenda. Our learning shaped the Scottish Assembly on Climate change and we have been approached by numerous councils wanting to share our learning.

8. Communications and Engagement

- 8.1. While it was only possible to have 45 members take part in the assembly, an area wide climate survey was created to ensure as many residents as possible could input to the process. The results were presented to Assembly members as evidence for their consideration.
- 8.2. Over 800 residents completed the survey - online or on paper, providing valuable information about the collective vision for what Adur and Worthing

would look like if we collectively prevented climate change and were all thriving. The findings from this report are included as Appendix 3.

- 8.3. A number of focus groups were held with young people, allotment holders, business owners, individuals with a disability and community group leaders to inform the Assembly process.
- 8.4. The Councils provided regular updates during the process using the Climate Assembly webpage, social media channels and Chloe Clarke's staff blog.

9. Next Steps

- 9.1. Following on from the launch of the recommendations, it is proposed the councils focus on three key areas:
 - 9.1.1. Developing internal and external stakeholder groups to review and progress the recommendations
 - 9.1.2. Communicating widely about the recommendations and the work that the Councils and others are already doing
 - 9.1.3. Integrating all climate-related work into one action plan for Adur and Worthing under the Sustainable AW umbrella, ensuring Thrive is a prominent theme to alleviate inequalities.
- 9.2. By prioritising these three areas, we hope to achieve the following:
 - 9.2.1. A celebration and awareness of the Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly, the process involved and the recommendations stemming from it
 - 9.2.2. Adur & Worthing Councils, Assembly Members and the wider community continue the momentum of this process
 - 9.2.3. Residents are aware about what the Councils and other organisations are doing, and will do, to tackle climate change and protect our natural environment, they also feel supported and able to take actions themselves
- 9.3. The proposed next steps of this important journey are outlined in Appendix 5.

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1. The Climate Assembly has an approved budget of £76,000 funded by the Business Development Fund. To date the spend against this budget is £71,810.
- 10.2. Any future projects arising from the climate assembly will either be funded within existing budgets or be the subject of a further request for funding which to be approved by members.

11. Legal Implications

- 11.1. Under Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 the Council has the power to do anything to facilitate or which is conducive or incidental to the discharge of any of their functions.
- 11.2. Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 empowers the Council to do anything an individual can do apart from that which is specifically prohibited by pre-existing legislation.
- 11.3. Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 1999 contains a general duty on a best value authority to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

- **Background Papers**
- Report to JSC 09.07.19: Climate Emergency Becoming Carbon Neutral by 2030
- Report to JSC 03.12.19: Platforms for Our Places: Going Further
- Report to JSC 03.12.19 SustainableAW Refresh

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Sustainability & Risk Assessment

1. Economic

- Transition to a low carbon economy is vital to provide future energy systems resilience, and to address and reduce potential impacts of climate change

2. Social

2.1 Social Value

- The Climate Assembly has focused on local actions and activity by local organisations and will contribute to building local capacity, wellbeing and community cohesion.

2.2 Equality Issues

- The impacts of climate change are predicted to impact on all communities, but the greatest impact is predicted to impact the most vulnerable communities. It is imperative that all is done to mitigate climate change.

2.3 Community Safety Issues (Section 17)

- Matter considered and no issues identified.

2.4 Human Rights Issues

- The impacts of climate change are predicted to impact on all communities, but the greatest impact is predicted to impact the most vulnerable communities. It is imperative that all is done to mitigate climate change.

3. Environmental

- The key driver for the Councils' Climate Emergency Declaration and commitment towards becoming carbon neutral by 2030, is avert the predicted catastrophic impacts of climate change on the environment, economy and communities.

4. Governance

- Addressing the impacts of climate change is a key commitment within *Platforms for Our Places: Going Further 2020-22 and Sustainable AW 2020-23*. The delivery of a Climate Assembly is a commitment under both these adopted vision documents.

Appendix 1 - What is an Assembly

An Assembly is a panel of people who come together to learn about a topic in depth and make recommendations to elected members, councils, partner organisations, countries and citizens.

Assemblies are an innovative way to involve residents where decision makers are seeking community supported approaches to solve complex problems. Their use by local authorities is growing. There have been several assemblies run on climate change around the country, including a House of Commons led [UK-wide Climate Assembly](#).

Assemblies are set up to reflect the gender, age, ethnicity, social background of a geographical location, helping broaden debate and garner views much more widely than from the 'usual suspects'.

As part of their considerations, Assembly members consider the trade-offs faced by decision makers and are asked to produce workable recommendations, through debate and by drawing on the expert evidence presented to them in a carefully designed deliberative process.

Recommendations Report:

- How can we in Adur and Worthing collectively tackle climate change and support our places to thrive?
- What does this mean for the way we live and our local environment?

Who are the Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly?

The Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly are a group of 43 individuals who make up the diversity of the Adur District and Worthing Borough areas. They came together virtually over five Saturdays, with additional work in small groups, to consider how everyone in Adur & Worthing collectively tackles climate change whilst supporting these places to thrive. The climate assembly members are:



- | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------|
| Amanda | Hannah | Mike |
| Andy | Heather | Natalie |
| Benjaphorn | Ian | Oana-Liliana |
| Christopher A | Irena | Pamela |
| Christopher R | Jack | Patrick |
| Cody | Jacquie | Peter |
| David | James | Richard |
| Denise | Jill | Shamira |
| Edmond | John | Anne |
| Grace | Kirsty | Celina |
| Gemma | Laura E | Ben |
| Geoffrey | Laura O | Sandra |
| Graham W | Marie | Nick |
| Graham D | Mary A | |
| Guy | Mary F | |

Who was involved?

Democratic Society

Democratic Society¹(Demsoc) works for more and better democracy, where people and institutions have the desire, opportunity and confidence to participate together. They work to create opportunities for people to become involved in the decisions that affect their lives and for them to have the skills to do this effectively. Supporting governments, parliaments and any organisation that wants to involve citizens in decision making to be transparent, open and welcoming of participation.

Democratic Society led the design and facilitation of the climate assembly. They led the process by which the assembly members learn, consider and come to recommendations about the topic. Democratic Society compiled this report with support from assembly members themselves. The expert leads at Adur & Worthing Councils have reviewed this report for quality purposes only.

Adur & Worthing Councils

In July 2019, Adur & Worthing Councils² declared a climate emergency and since then we have been taking action, doing all within our power to respond to climate change and biodiversity loss. However, we recognise that we need action from everyone - residents, businesses and government alike - if we are to tackle climate change. We also know that many of the issues that contribute to climate change, such as poor insulation in housing, are social issues.

Given the complexity of the challenges at hand and the need to collectively take action, we decided to hold a Climate Assembly, bringing together a group of residents from all walks of life over a three month period to learn, debate and produce recommendations for what we should do to collectively tackle climate change and support our area to thrive.

These recommendations will be taken to our Joint Strategic Committee in January 2021. From there, we will start, in collaboration with the communities of Adur and Worthing, to put these recommendations into action.

Sortition Foundation

The Sortition Foundation³ promotes the use of sortition (random selection) in decision making. They were responsible for recruiting people to take part in the climate assembly. Their aim was to ensure the climate assembly was broadly representative of the diversity of the population of Adur & Worthing.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to everyone involved in making this online climate assembly happen. By working together, assembly members have learnt about the impacts of climate change and weighed-up and deliberated potential solutions to provide detailed recommendations for the Council to consider.

Our sincere thanks goes out to all of the participants, expert leads, guest speakers, facilitators, support team staff and the advisory group. This climate assembly, being online, was a new process for all of us - so, most importantly, our thanks goes to Adur & Worthing Councils for trusting the process and remaining solutions-focused and imaginative throughout.

¹ www.demsoc.org

² www.adur-worthing.gov.uk

³ www.sortitionfoundation.org

4 Foreword

5 Executive Summary

8 01 Introduction

9 1.1 Assembly Members

10 1.2 Table of Assembly Member Demographics

11 1.3 Welcoming, Onboarding and Tech Setup

11 1.4 Digital Tools

12 1.5 Advisory Group

12 1.6 Stakeholder and wider engagement

13 1.7 Recording and Sharing Evidence

13 1.8 Our Space

14 1.9 Extra Details - A High-Quality Experience

15 02 The Work of the Climate Assembly

16 2.1 The Assembly Process in Detail

22 03 Recommendations Made by the Climate Assembly

22 3.1 The Climate Assembly’s Guiding Principles

23 3.2 Assembly’s Recommendations and Results of the Ballot Vote

44 04 Conclusion

44 4.1 Next Steps

45 05 Member’s Views on the Climate Assembly

45 5.1 Evaluation Data

45 Overall

45 Changing views

46 Creating impact and action

46 feelings about taking part

46 What did participants gain from the climate assembly?

47 5.2 A Final Word From Assembly Members

48 06 Appendices

49 Appendix One: Conversation Guidelines

50 Appendix Two: Problem Trees

57 Appendix Three: Ideas Storm Long List

68 Appendix Four: Strongest Supported Ideas (‘thumbs up’)

74 Appendix Five: SurveyMonkey Ballot Example

75 Appendix Six: Gallery

Foreword

In July 2019, both Adur and Worthing Councils declared a climate emergency, signalling our commitment to taking action to mitigate climate change and biodiversity loss. We made the commitment to work towards the councils becoming carbon neutral by 2030, and towards 100% clean energy by 2050. We knew that it wasn't enough for us, as councils, to focus solely on what action we could take, we needed to engage and galvanise the wider community to see what could collectively be done. That's exactly what we did through the Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly, which saw 43 individuals living in Adur and Worthing (randomly selected to ensure the group represented the diversity of our area) brought together over a period of four months to develop recommendations on this topic. We didn't want to just focus on climate change - so many of the issues that cause climate change, such as poorly insulated homes - are as much a social issue as they are a climate issue. And so we purposefully included this in the question asked of Climate Assembly members, requesting them to outline how we should collectively tackle climate change and support our area to thrive. Though a complex and challenging topic to answer, we were determined to tackle it head-on as the potential benefits, not just to the current residents but those of future generations, are huge.

The Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly was our first attempt at a deliberative process which engages with residents in such depth and at such scale. We had many hopes for this work - engaging wider groups of our population, galvanising community action, hearing from a range of people about what would make them take action - and have learned a huge amount that we intend to build on going forward. We had some trepidation, especially given that covid-19 prevented us from meeting in person to deliberate on the topic and, given the urgency of change needed, we had decided to shift online to hold a virtual Assembly process. Despite our concerns, we witnessed some extraordinary benefits of holding this process online, including increased digital confidence and digital access for a number of participants and increased participation for those who would not have been able to attend an in-person event.

The creation of smaller group sessions between each large group meeting enabled relationships to be formed and individual views to be heard that may have been missed within the large group format. We also had a wonderful calibre of speakers who were willing to attend a session or record an expert talk who would have been unable to take part in a 'live' in-person event. We also saw an incredible commitment from participants, with 43 out of the 45 recruited staying through the Assembly, right to the end (including one who gave birth mid-way and attended each session nevertheless!). This speaks to a collective dedication to our place as well as to the process. It was inspiring to witness and we are extremely grateful to everyone who played a part, one of the first fully online Assemblies in the world. We're especially grateful to the residents who made up the Assembly. The recommendations within this report are testament to the hard work and commitment shown by everyone involved and the in-depth consideration that Assembly members gave to the complexity of climate change and social justice. The recommendations not only outline the role for Adur and Worthing Councils but also the vital roles that communities and businesses in the area need to play if we are to make a difference, as well as the role of central government in reforming policy to prioritise the welfare of both planet and people.

We are delighted the report will now go before the Councils' Joint Strategic Committee in January 2021 and we are determined to take forward, in partnership with our communities, these recommendations. The recommendations will be integrated into and implemented through SustainableAW, our shared programme between communities and the Councils dedicated to protecting and improving the environment in Adur and Worthing. Ultimately, the power of this Assembly will be the knowledge that the solution came from the community we serve. Adur and Worthing will be stronger for it.

Cllr. Neil Parkin
Leader, Adur District Council

Cllr. Daniel Humphreys
Leader, Worthing Borough Council

Executive Summary

The Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly brought together 43 individuals living in the areas of Adur and Worthing, in England, between August and December 2020 to develop recommendations on how everyone in Adur & Worthing can collectively tackle climate change and support the place to thrive. Members of the assembly were selected using a 2-stage lottery where;

- Firstly, addresses were randomly selected for sending invitations to, and
- Secondly, for people who expressed an interest, another random selection took place to ensure the assembly represented the diversity of the area's population.

The assembly heard from a range of subject-matter and lived experience experts, and from the wider resident views gathered from the councils climate survey.

Collectively, they provided evidence on the current situation regarding climate change, potential mitigations and adaptations available and case studies of what works from a variety of both local projects and around the world. People with lived experience (those who are or maybe most affected by climate change) were able to speak directly to assembly members to provide insights from their areas of expertise.

Through time spent learning, deliberating and working together, assembly members were able to:

- Develop, and agree by vote, the climate assembly's Guiding Principles
- Think about the wider system, exploring root causes and their effects
- Generate a long list of ideas for potential solutions
- Vote on the 'top ideas' - for taking forward to inform the assembly's recommendations
- Generate 19 recommendations, all of which were supported (over 50% support)



The Climate Assembly’s recommendation statements and levels of support they received are as follows:

GREEN SPACES & BIODIVERSITY

- Support the restoration of natural kelp - promoting the positives and managing the negative effects on the environment and the local community - **88%**
- Establish a plan for a network of small community growing spaces, focussed on food production and tackling food poverty - **95%**
- Adur and Worthing actively encourage and promote biodiversity by managing rewilding of parks, open spaces, verges, waterways, ‘waste spaces’ chalk banks and involve partners - for example WSCC, community and businesses - **100%**
- To protect, invest in and actively enhance biodiversity in existing outdoor green spaces including community gardens, allotments, nature reserves and orchards and establish more. Ensure these are promoted in and accessible to the local community - **98%**

TRANSPORT

- Promote more cycling by implementing clear and safe travel routes, ensure cycle safety training for all ages and ability and ensure legislative changes are pursued to promote access e.g. through parks - **88%**
- Support national drive for electric vehicle uptake by ensuring affordable public charging points and parking spaces are accessible and compatible to all vehicles - **91%**
- Adur and Worthing needs better connected, affordable, accessible, greener public transport and more local, connected communities (both with businesses and local people) that encourages less commuting - **98%**

WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

- The Councils should set up, in collaboration with the community, more projects like Repair Cafes. Introducing hub(s) for upcycling, repairing, art creation and deliver training to provide skills in repairing/recycling - **98%**
- The Councils should collaborate with local allotments/groups to encourage composting. Enable people to compost with provision of free community/residents compost bins **83%**
- Deliver ongoing awareness campaigns to eliminate unnecessary waste by promoting refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle and recover. Incentivise everybody in Adur and Worthing e.g. households, businesses, to adopt these principles - **95%**

INFORMATION & EDUCATION

- The Councils publish widely and act upon their annual carbon audit, share learning, enabling/incentivising local businesses and organisations to do the same so the whole community are more aware and able to make informed choices - **91%**
- Develop New Salts Farm and Brooklands as centres of excellence, educating and engaging residents and schools around key themes, e.g. growing, pollination and biodiversity, recycling, energy use, reducing plastics, sustainability - **88%**
- There should be easy to find locations and sources of key information on sustainable practices for residents (e.g. on energy use, green front gardens, travel, local food directory) - **93%**
- Collectively influence behaviour by raising awareness of our purchasing power and ability to improve our health and the planet through the food we buy, eat and by reducing the food we waste - **95%**
- Influence educational establishments to enhance their outdoor spaces for biodiversity and use them for education about growing vegetables and wild flowers, and the importance of pollinators. Councils (Adur & Worthing and WSCC) should work in partnership with community groups to provide mentoring, support and other resources **100%**

GREEN FINANCE & ENERGY

- Adur & Worthing Councils will champion and support the set up of a local community energy company for green and affordable energy which benefits everyone in our area and is well promoted and advertised - **91%**
- Actively encourage and incentivise energy efficiency improvements, including insulating and green energy schemes and ensure they are accessible for all homeowners. Engage with private landlords, businesses and local authorities - **100%**

PLANNING

- Adur & Worthing Councils to encourage and promote planning and development that exceed national standards, must incorporate the highest standards of biodiversity and sustainability and protect environmental standards from compromise by other policy areas or subsequent changes - using conditions and enforcement, and reject applications that do not meet those standards - **93%**

The assembly also voted on a 19th recommendation during the ballot vote on day five. It was supported, but received less than 75% support from members and so was not presented to the Councils at the end of day five.

GREEN FINANCE & ENERGY

- The Councils are accountable to ethical, green investment. Explore the feasibility of municipal green bonds for the benefit of our communities and the Councils - **69%**

The contents of these recommendations, including the results of the final vote and the reasons why assembly members felt they were important are explored in more detail in section three of this report.

Guiding principles

The assembly created, adopted and used its own set of ‘Guiding Principles’ as part of its work. These are set out below, with more information included in section three.

- Make decisions based on environmental criteria and people, rather than short-term financial considerations.
- Work together by engaging the whole community. The process should be financially accessible and try to include everyone in making changes.
- Guarantee a cross-section of society is actively and continually included in equitable decision making processes.
- Behavioural change must underline the council’s policy. We need accessible information and education to drive this.
- Ensure education is at the heart of what we do, so that all individuals and all communities understand the issues and are inspired, empowered and enabled to contribute.
- Climate-related decisions shouldn’t be set in stone. The situation is fluid and decisions should be reassessed if new information comes to light. Old decisions should be revisited to check if they’re fit for purpose.
- Climate-related decisions should be future proof - they should have to pass a test of 'causing no harm to future generations’.
- Act with urgency to prevent the probability of disaster if we don't do something now.
- Embrace technology to understand how climate change affects us in Adur & Worthing. This will help us understand potential solutions quicker.
- Use doughnut economic principles. Be sustainable in everything we do by using resources fairly.
- Find a way of measuring which companies are using resources responsibly and taking climate change seriously. Give contracts to those that are.
- Think global, act local. Small changes at a local level have a large impact globally when done by lots of people. Positive local changes can also benefit the local community.
- The councils must listen to communities and be open, transparent and accountable about all plans, community projects and constraints. Allow communities to get involved by having two-way communication.

01

Introduction

The Adur and Worthing Climate Assembly brought together 43 residents from the areas of Adur District and Worthing Borough. Between 19th September and 5th December, the 43 assembly members worked together over five days as a whole assembly.

Due to this being a fully online process, a model of ‘Micro Groups’ was integrated into the design of the assembly’s journey to foster closer relationships between assembly members, enable deeper participation and increase equity of access. In between each whole assembly day, assembly members met in a Micro Group session for around two hours. These small groups included four assembly members and a facilitator, and remained the same throughout the process. In total, assembly members met five times in Micro Groups.

Assembly members were supported to work together in this way to learn about, consider and make recommendations in response to the assembly’s question: “How can Adur and Worthing, as a place, collectively tackle climate change whilst supporting local places to thrive?”

1.1 Assembly Members

The members of the climate assembly were recruited by the Sortition Foundation via a two-stage lottery with invites sent to 8,000 households in the areas of Adur District and Worthing Borough. Individuals within households which received the invitation were able to register their interest to participate. Over 400 individuals registered their interest to take part in the climate assembly.

The Sortition Foundation randomly selected individuals from responses received to the invites. It was important for those selected to be diverse and broadly representative of the area’s population in terms of gender, age, ethnicity, geography, occupation and attitude to climate change.

Assembly members received a £300 Thank You Gift (made in cash or vouchers at the individual participant’s choice) to recognise the commitment and time they gave. Additional costs, such as the purchasing of headphones, webcams, devices and data were also covered - further reducing any barriers to participation within the online deliberations. More traditional inclusion resources, such as paying for interpretation or childcare services, were offered but not required by any assembly member.



The Sortition Foundation recruited 45 assembly members in total. The table below compares the demographics of the 45 participants who were confirmed to the target percentages for the key stratification criteria. 43 assembly members⁴ aged from 16 to 77 years old completed the process.

⁴45 individuals took part in day one of the assembly and attendance throughout was strong. Two individuals chose to not continue due to personal reasons.

Stratification Criteria		Population Targets	Assembly Members (45)	Variance
Gender	Female	52.3%	51.1%	-1.2%
	Male	47.7%	48.9%	+1.2%
Age	18-29	16.0%	17.8%	+1.8%
	30-44	22.0%	24.4%	+2.4%
	45-64	34.0%	33.3%	-0.7%
	65+	28.0%	24.4%	-3.6%
Ethnicity	White	94.6%	86.7%	-7.8%
	Black and Minority Ethnic	5.5%	13.3%	+7.8%
Geography ⁵	Adur	50.0%	51.1%	+1.1%
	Worthing	50.0%	48.9%	-1.1%
Occupation	Professional or technician	29.4%	28.9%	-0.5%
	Service	17.8%	20.0%	+2.2%
	Skilled trade	7.7%	4.4%	-3.3%
	Operator or elementary	7.6%	6.7%	-0.9%
	Not in the labour force	10.0%	15.6%	+5.7%
	Retired	27.5%	24.4%	-3.1%
	Very concerned	51.8%	53.3%	+1.5%
Climate concern level	Fairly concerned	33.2%	37.8%	+4.6%
	Less concerned	15.0%	8.9%	-6.1%

1.2 Table of Assembly Member Demographics

⁵ A modified target was adopted to ensure the assembly had even representation from each place. This is not meant to be representative of the total population of each place.

1.3 Welcoming, Onboarding and Tech Setup

With the climate assembly being delivered as a fully online process, great care and attention was made towards ensuring that all participants were able to fully take part. During the initial selection process, Sortition Foundation asked three questions about individuals' confidence to use digital tools, their access to devices and data (internet). The answers to these questions did not preclude any participant from taking part in the assembly.

Democratic Society also completed individual 'Climate Assembly and tech introduction' sessions with each participant. With around one hour per person, the sessions focused on introducing participants to the Climate Assembly process and the digital tools the assembly would use in a non-stigmatising way. Practice templates were set up to introduce members to the same digital tools they would use during the assembly to complete work.

If during conversation it was identified that participants would benefit from a new device, access to data or other tech equipment - headphones or a webcam, for example - in order to take part, this was noted. Through a partnership with the local provider, OneStop Junction, Adur & Worthing Councils were able to distribute restored computer equipment to all participants who required it. This was provided at no cost to the individual and they have been able to keep the equipment following the assembly.

In total, seven assembly members received a computer and an additional four received small pieces of equipment such as webcams or headphones.

1.4 Digital Tools

As this assembly took place fully online, care was taken to ensure that the correct digital tools were used during the process. The design and facilitation team reviewed a range of digital tools and made decisions about which to use based on ease of use, availability and visual appeal.

The digital tools that were selected and used throughout the assembly, each to varying degrees, were:

- Zoom
- Miro
- Google Docs
- Google Jamboard
- Google Sites
- SurveyMonkey
- Slido.

The facilitation team reviewed the activities ahead of each session of the assembly to ensure 'familiarity of use' room for adjustments embedded throughout.

1.5 Advisory Group

The climate assembly was overseen by an independent Advisory Group. The Advisory Group's role was to provide advice and oversight, ensuring the assembly's design, evidence and materials were accurate, balanced and unbiased. The Advisory Group played a critical role in the identification of expert speakers, including both subject-matter and lived experience experts.

The members of the Advisory Group were

- Debs Butler - Director, Food Pioneers ⁶
- Fran Southgate - Living Landscapes Advisor, Sussex Wildlife Trust ⁷
- Helen Walker - MSc Town Planning, University of Brighton ⁸
- Jim Marshall - Senior Policy Adviser, Water UK ⁹
- John Coote - Independent
- Michelle Furtado - Director, FuturEcoLogic, ¹⁰ member of Worthing Climate Action Network ¹¹ and Chair of Green Tides ¹²
- Nussy Haines - Extinction Rebellion, Citizens' Assembly Working Group ¹³
- Sophie H - Student at St Oscar Romero High School ¹⁴
- Steve Creed - Sustainability Coach
- Victoria Williams - Director, Food Matters. ¹⁵

Advisory Group members were invited to be part of the process because they are experts, either on topics related to climate change or to thriving communities.

The Advisory Group met on seven occasions and also undertook independent remote work to support the assembly process, such as providing support to identify suitable expert speakers and content for assembly members to explore. Advisory Group members were also able to join the assembly sessions as Observers.

1.6 Stakeholder and wider engagement

While it was only possible to have 45 members take part in the assembly, Adur & Worthing Councils created a climate survey to ensure as many residents as possible could input their views into the process. The survey received over 800 responses, with results presented to the assembly as part of the evidence it received.

The survey, completed both online and on paper, gave detailed information about the vision of what Adur and Worthing would look like if we collectively prevented climate change and were all thriving.

A number of focus groups were also held with young people, allotment holders, families, individuals with a disability, business owners and community group leaders to inform the assembly process. The Councils also provided regular updates during the process using the Climate Assembly webpage, ¹⁶ social media channels and Chloe Clarke's staff blog; Chloe is a Sustainability Officer at the Councils.

A full report that includes the activity delivered and insights gathered through the wider engagement process is available on the Climate Assembly web page.

⁶ <https://www.foodpioneers.org.uk/>

⁷ <https://sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/>

⁸ <https://www.brighton.ac.uk/index.aspx>

⁹ <https://www.water.org.uk/>

¹⁰ <https://futureecologic.co.uk/>

¹¹ <https://www.facebook.com/worthingclimateaction>

¹² <https://greentides.org.uk/>

¹³ <https://extinctionrebellion.uk/>

¹⁴ <https://stromeros.co.uk/>

¹⁵ <https://www.foodmatters.org/>

¹⁶ <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/climate-assembly/>

1.7 Recording and Sharing Evidence

All of the evidence given to assembly members throughout the process was uploaded to Adur & Worthing Councils’ YouTube channel the week after each meeting of the assembly. Assembly members were able to view all content in advance of assembly sessions by accessing their ‘Our Space’ site (see 1.8 below). Other materials were also available immediately for assembly members to access between weekends to refresh knowledge, or to refer back to in their own time.

Observers were present in some assembly sessions and were able to hear speakers giving evidence. Observers also joined breakout conversations in some cases, but were not allowed to interact with assembly members in any way, in order to prevent any undue influence.

On this occasion, applications to become an Observer were only made available to Advisory Group members. The design and facilitation team took this decision, as working in this way online is new and we wanted to make the process as comfortable and safe as possible for assembly members

1.8 Our Space

‘Our Space’ was created at pace to be an interactive website available only to assembly members taking part in the process. Our Space contained all of the necessary information assembly members needed to take part, as well as support guides and links to other resources approved by the Advisory Group.

The online space was well-used by all, with assembly members accessing the links to join assembly sessions on Zoom here, along with links to all working templates and agendas. Assembly members reported that the space was incredibly helpful in terms of being able to access content, both before and after Micro Group and assembly sessions. The space was somewhere individuals felt valued and part of the process - recognising they were part of a journey together with other members.

Our Space also hosted the assembly’s ‘Galley’ (see 1.9 for details)

1.9 Extra Details - A High-Quality Experience

Deliberative mini-public processes such as this require expert planning, design and attention to detail. Because this was an online process, each design decision was taken with great care to ensure members were able to participate in the learning, deliberation and decision-making phases in an inclusive way. Therefore, Adur and Worthing Councils and Democratic Society worked as ‘one team’ to provide additional support and context-setting, with a number of measures designed to offset the fact that the Assembly was a virtual one:

- A ‘quiet room host’ for anyone who needed some time out - with support on hand at the end of a phone or video chat to ensure members were supported in a meaningful way to participate.
- IT Support - who were on hand to help any member or facilitator should they experience tech troubles. Support was provided by IT specialists from Adur & Worthing Councils, who were regarded as absolutely critical!
- A locally-based ‘Artist in Residence’ - Pauline Rutter - became the assembly’s artist who has captured the journey with pieces of digital artwork in the assembly’s gallery on ‘Our Space’. Submissions were invited from assembly members, which created extra opportunities for expression.
- Locally-sourced food in the form of ‘snack packs’ - supporting local and community-run catering businesses. The treats, including vegan sausage rolls and chocolate brownies, were delivered to assembly members each week.
- Longer lunches were built in, recognising that working online is tiring in very different ways.
- Space was created at lunchtimes for assembly members to chat, laugh and enjoy their lunch together if they wished to.
- Facilitator and support team briefings, which were vital to ensure awareness and understanding of the local context - ensuring the best support was provided for all assembly members.
- One-to-one introduction sessions with each member to put them at ease, provide information and support around tech and digital tools and answer any questions. Support guides and a welcome pack were also posted to everyone.

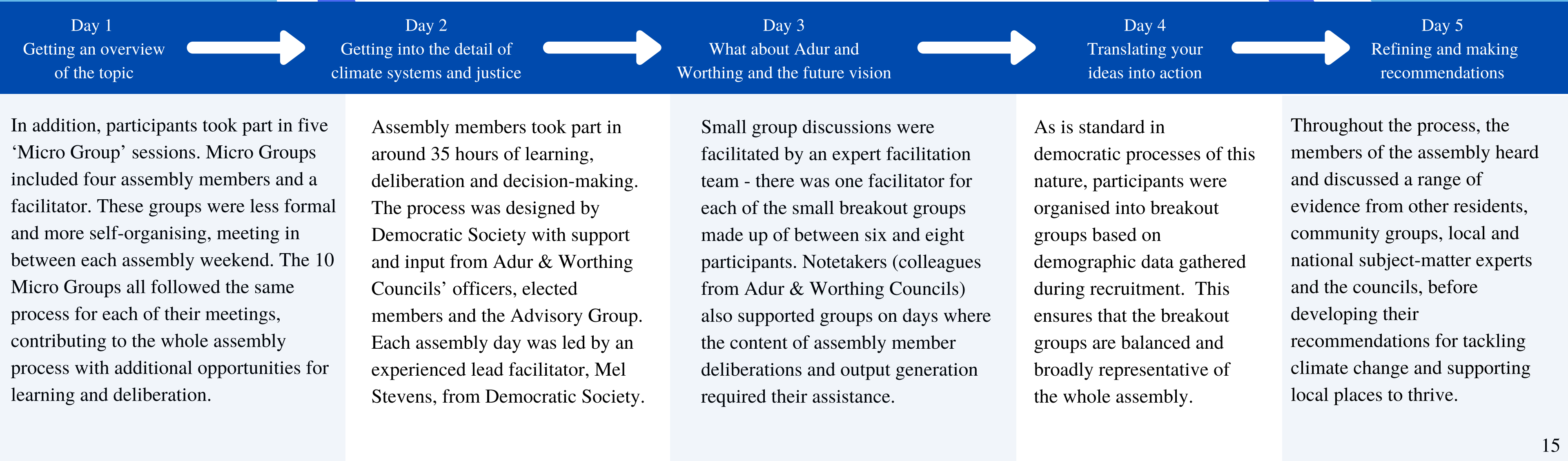
02 The Work of the Climate Assembly

The Climate Assemblies' work was to come together to find commonalities, develop ideas and shift from “what works best for me as an individual” to “what is needed for us all”. Together, assembly members created:

- A set of principles and recommendations, and
- A series of defined actions and responsibilities at the scale of individuals, communities and organisations.

The assembly met as a whole over five days between September and December 2020. The overall flow of the days took members from learning about the topic in its widest sense, into the specifics of Adur and Worthing and then onto creating a set of recommendations.

- 1. 19th September - getting an understanding of the topic
- 2. 10th October - getting into detail of climate justice and systems
- 3. 31st October - looking at Adur and Worthing - the challenges and opportunities
- 4. 21st November - translating ideas into actions
- 5. 5th December - refining proposals and making recommendations



2.1 The Assembly Process in Detail

Micro Group one

Assembly members met in their Micro Groups for the first time to get to know each other in an environment with fewer people, test and check their tech, get confident, break the ice and start to understand the journey they were embarking on together.

In the first Micro Group session, participants unpacked their hopes and fears after watching a video welcoming them from the leaders of Adur & Worthing Councils - Daniel Humphreys, Leader of Worthing Borough Council and Neil Parkin, Leader of Adur District Council.

Finally, assembly members watched and discussed videos covering unconscious bias and critical thinking.

19th September - getting an understanding of the topic and its context

The first day of the citizens assembly sought to give assembly members the opportunity to meet one another for the first time, understand why the assembly had been called, the background, context, hopes and aspirations held by the Councils. Assembly members also learned the impact they could make in their communities and the contributions Adur and Worthing are making to tackling climate change.

Morning

In the morning, after a first round of introductions including an icebreaker exercise, assembly members were asked to draft a set of Conversation Guidelines for the assembly as a whole (see Appendix One).

Assembly members were then joined by Alex Bailey, Chief Executive of Adur & Worthing Councils who gave members background information on who the Councils are, why the climate assembly was called and his hopes and aspirations for the future.

Catherine Howe, Director for Communities at Adur & Worthing Councils then explained to members why the question and focus had been chosen, exploring why “the way we live and our local environment” was an important part of the overall question. Catherine also touched on Covid-19 implications and opportunities that have arisen as a result which could be harnessed in future approaches.

Assembly members then worked in breakout groups to discuss Alex and Catherine’s presentations with an opportunity to generate questions they may have for either speaker. After formally adopting the assembly’s Conversation Guidelines, they paused for lunch.

Afternoon

In the afternoon, assembly members heard from keynote speaker, Sir Jonathon Porritt, Founder of Forum for the Future, writer and commentator on sustainable development. Jonathon helped assembly members understand what we mean by ‘climate change’ and what is causing carbon emissions.

After a brief session in breakout groups to reflect and generate any questions for Jonathon, members welcomed Kristen Guida, Manager of the London Climate Change Partnership, to enable them to understand the predicted impacts of climate change. A pre-recorded presentation from Baroness Brown, Vice Chair of the UK’s Climate Change Committee, also explored what the national approach to tackling climate change is. Assembly members then had more time in breakout groups to reflect on what they had heard and generate any questions for Jonathon, Kristen and Baroness Brown.

Afterwards, there was a session in plenary, where each breakout group had the opportunity to explore their questions with each of the afternoon’s speakers (except Baroness Brown, for whom questions were submitted in writing afterwards). Any questions which were not answered were gathered and written responses provided later.

Finally, before closing the session and to end on a lighter note, members watched a video by John Drummond, a behaviour change consultant, who explained how people can effect change.

Micro Group two

This session enabled assembly members to grasp a broader understanding of the topic of climate change and the interrelated topics.

Assembly members viewed 10 short videos which were recorded in advance by a diverse group of excellent speakers. Some videos were watched by individuals in advance of coming together as a group. The videos and topics were:

All of these videos are available to view on [Adur & Worthing Councils’ YouTube Channel](#). Each of the 10 Micro Groups worked together to reflect on what they heard and generate questions for each of the speakers, noted down for day two

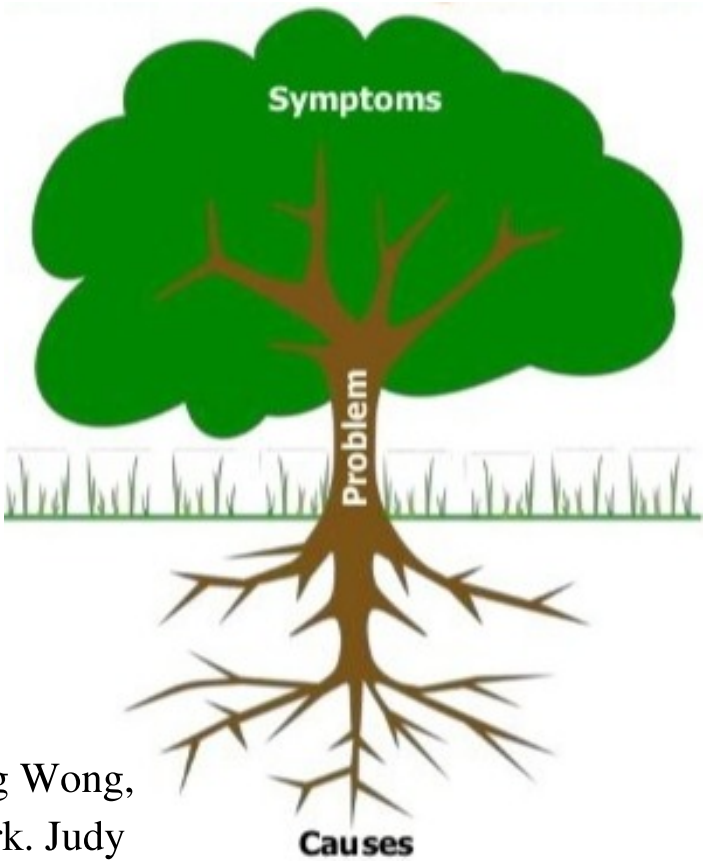
Nicola Peel	International speaker & environmentalist	Climate justice and ethics
Ian Roderick	Director of the Schumacher Institute	Systems thinking overview
Paul Brewer	Director of Digital, Sustainability & Resources - Adur & Worthing Councils	Decision making structures and responsibilities
Tim Foxon	Professor of Sustainability Transitions, University of Sussex	Infrastructure and design as a system
Tony Whitbread	Former CEO of Sussex Wildlife Trust	Ecology as a system
Jackie Strube	Consultant, Adur & Worthing Councils	Housing as a system
Kath Dalmeny	CEO of Sustain: The alliance for better food and farming	Food as a system
Matt Turner	Regional Director at AECOM	Energy as a system
David Greenfield	Director, SOENECS Ltd, International Circular Economy Network, Tech Takeback	Waste and resources
Jenny Andersson	Really Regenerative Centre	Economy as a system
Judy Ling Wong	Honorary President of Black Environment Network	Social inclusion and climate change

Morning

Assembly members spent most of the morning taking part in a ‘speaker carousel’ - a process whereby speakers were paired and moved around each of the assembly’s breakout groups. This process enabled members to have focussed time with each of the speakers to explore their thoughts and questions generated in advance during Micro Groups.

The pairs of speakers were as follows:

JUSTICE & ETHICS	Nicola Peel & Jenny Andersson
SYSTEMS & INFRASTRUCTURE	Ian Roderick & Tim Foxton
DECISION MAKING & HOUSING	Paul Brewer & Jackie Strube
ECOLOGY & FOOD	Tony Whitbread & Kath Dalmeny
ENERGY & WASTE	Matt Turner & David Greenfield



Afternoon

In the afternoon, assembly members started documenting their initial thoughts around the issues of climate change and supporting local places to thrive. They explored the symptoms of a problem, the impact and the effects that problem is causing, and tried to identify what they thought the underlying issues were that were causing that problem to occur. A ‘Problem Tree’ template was used by members in their breakout groups (see Appendix Two) with each of the breakout groups creating as many Problem Trees as they chose in the time allocated. A summary of these was then fed back during a plenary session with the whole assembly. Finally, building on their knowledge and thinking around the issues and causes, members worked in their breakout groups for the remainder of the afternoon to create a draft set of Guiding Principles. These would serve not only to underpin assembly members’ work going forward, but also to act as a set of principles for the councils and others to use for collectively tackling climate change and supporting places to thrive in Adur and Worthing.

After the speaker carousel, members watched a pre-recorded presentation from Judy Ling Wong, Artist and Environmental Activist and Honorary President of Black Environment Network. Judy explored the issue of fairness and justice in relation to tackling climate change.

Micro Group three

During this Micro Group session, assembly members worked in their groups to reflect on the hopes and fears they captured in Micro Group one at the start of the assembly’s journey.

The remainder of this session was focused on refining the draft guiding principles created in breakout groups during the whole assembly session on day two. Groups worked together to refine and combine six sets of the draft principles. Groups worked together to incorporate other’s views and comments by using Google Docs as a collaborative drafting tool.

After all 10 Micro Groups had the opportunity to review, the final Guiding Principles were reached, ready for adoption later in the process which would assist with creating and testing their recommendations.

Assembly members also had the opportunity to watch a further six videos pre-recorded by speakers:

Henri Brocklebank	Director of Conservation, Sussex Wildlife Trust	Local opportunities to enhance the natural environment
Amy Thorley	Director, Food Pioneers	Local opportunities around food
Poppy Scott	Sustainability Coordinator, Worthing Homes	Local opportunities around housing
Clive Andrews	Founder, Shoreham-by-cycle	Local opportunities for active travel
Ian McAulay	CEO, Southern Water	Local opportunities to address climate change through Utilities
Mark Rogers	Civil Contingencies Advisor, Met Office	Climate change and the expected impacts in the local area

Further videos by our many other fantastic speakers were highlighted as ‘optional viewing’ for members and are available on the [YouTube channel](#)

Morning

Day three of the climate assembly marked the moment where the process moved from learning about tackling climate change to deliberation on the task at hand - answering the question set for the assembly to address.

To focus on this, assembly members received a presentation from Paul Brewer, Director for Digital, Sustainability and Resources and Francesca Iliffe, Strategic Sustainability Manager; both from Adur & Worthing Councils. They updated members on what the Councils were doing already in the context of tackling climate change, including what opportunities exist to do even more.

Mandy Redman, Insight Manager at Adur & Worthing Councils, joined to share the findings of a recent survey the councils ran, along with a series of focus groups with those who may be most impacted by climate change. This ensured the assembly heard views from ‘those not in the room’, to ensure they were thinking about and taking into account all of Adur and Worthing when crafting their recommendations.

Taking into account what they had just heard, assembly members then moved into breakout groups to get lots of their initial ideas down through an ‘ideas storm’ activity. No idea was a bad one, and members were encouraged to generate as many ideas as possible (see Appendix Three). Finally, in the morning assembly members were joined by a couple of people who had taken part in the focus group insight-gathering exercise. This included people who were allotment holders, living with a disability, local businesses, community groups and young people.

Breakout groups of assembly members were also joined by one or two of the focus group participants to have a conversation about climate change and its impacts from their perspective.

ALLOTMENT HOLDERS	Paul Eustice & Hilde Morris
THOSE WITH A DISABILITY	TR McGowran & Pauline Croy
BUSINESS	Tim Hague & Andrew Swayne
COMMUNITY GROUP	Carrie Cort & Geoff Barnard
YOUNG PEOPLE	Elliott Meakins

Assembly members then fed back key points in plenary to reflect on what they had learned from these conversations.

Afternoon

In the afternoon, assembly members were energised by watching four short pre-recorded presentations which provided inspiration for what was possible in the future, using examples from elsewhere. These were:

Farah Ahmed	Julie’s Bicycle	How art can be used to change behaviour and address social and racial justice
Amy Robinson	Corporate Projects Manager, Triodos Bank	Financial models and levers to tackle climate change
Kayla Ente	CEO, Brighton & Hove Community Energy Service Coop	Community energy in Adur and Worthing
Liz Wrigley	Core Connections	Design and infrastructure

Assembly members then went into breakout groups (different from those in the morning session) to review some of the ideas generated from that morning’s ideas storm exercise. Each breakout group was randomly allocated a selection of topics and ideas.

Members were encouraged to think about the impact and feasibility of each of their allocated ideas in turn to explore:

- 1. What impact would it have in Adur and Worthing?
- 2. How achievable is it?

Members then ranked each of the ideas using these two questions as either

- Green - Great idea, to be progressed
- Amber - Interesting idea, but needs further development
- Red - Interesting idea, but not worth progressing further.
- A ‘dreaming big’ category was used if assembly members felt any ideas were visionary or aspirational and deserved attention, but not feasible right now.

Members then had an opportunity to improve any of the ideas or add any they thought might be missing before agreeing their top five ideas, marked by placing a star next to the idea.

The breakout groups were then given a different set of ideas ranked red, amber, or green by a previous group, and added a final set of three stars to any ideas they thought were strong.

In plenary, the breakout groups then fed back the top ideas that had been identified during the afternoon (a top idea was one which received one or more stars). At the end of this session, there were a total of 46 ‘top ideas’ generated.

Micro Group four

Before this Micro Group session, the top ideas were shared with the assembly’s expert lead on the given topic and a range of other experts for comment, advice and input.

Assembly members reviewed a document detailing the experts’ comments in advance of this session. During the session, facilitators led a discussion about assembly members’ views in light of the expert feedback on each of the ideas.

After discussion, there was a vote via SurveyMonkey where, as a group, assembly members gave each idea a ‘thumbs up’, a ‘thumbs down’ or a ‘meh - it’s alright’ vote. After all Micro Groups had voted, this created a set of the strongest supported ideas by the whole assembly (see Appendix Four).

Morning

The fourth day started with assembly members voting to adopt their Guiding Principles (see section three). This happened via a quick poll within Zoom, with members voting individually. Any draft principles which received less than 50% support by the assembly were removed.

Assembly members then moved into breakout groups to start crafting draft recommendations statements, using the ideas which received a ‘thumbs up’ through the Micro Group voting. Members could call upon four ‘roaming experts’ should they need any expert knowledge when crafting their recommendation statements. The experts were:

Catherine Howe	Director for Communities
Francesca Iliffe	Strategic Sustainability Manager, Adur & Worthing Councils
John Drummond	Behaviour Change Consultant
Pauline Cory	Transition Town Worthing

Afterwards, members were brought back together to vote on their ‘top 10 recommendation statements’ using Slido. Each member had 10 votes before breaking for lunch.



Afternoon

When assembly members came back after lunch, the lead facilitator presented the results of the Slido vote. Assembly members then spent the majority of their time in breakout groups thinking about the actions required and who needs to be involved in each recommendation.

- Only recommendations which received 15% of votes or above were worked on, meaning
- 28 recommendations received 15% of votes or more
 - Six recommendations received less than 15% of votes and were not progressed into the afternoon session.

Assembly members were encouraged to think about who needs to be involved to collectively make a recommendation real - thinking wider than only Adur & Worthing Councils to incorporate community groups, local and national organisations.

Micro Group five

This session provided an opportunity for all assembly members to review the work completed during the fourth assembly day. The group facilitator put each of the 28 recommendations on show, with group members discussing and adding feedback on the recommendations.

This process sought to make each of the 28 recommendations stronger, by giving an opportunity for assembly members to work on all the recommendations, ensuring that they were developed and owned by the whole assembly.

Assembly members also reviewed and considered, with input from our expert leads, which recommendations were similar and could potentially be merged. The final result was a set of recommendations with comments to make them better, alongside agreement from members on which of the 28 recommendations should be merged and suggested phrasings to avoid duplication.

This resulted in 19 clear recommendations that were carried through into day five.

Morning

After a general welcome to the final day and a reminder of the process they had gone through in Micro Group five, members were allocated to the same breakout groups they'd been working in during day four, to continue developing their recommendations. Some members were allocated to new groups where required due a number of recommendations being combined.

Assembly members then worked together on their allocated recommendations in breakout groups to review comments by others, document positive and negative impacts associated with the recommendations. They were also asked to think about and list any resources needed, thinking creatively so that this was more than just 'money from the Councils'.

The expert leads were available as roaming advisers again, supporting assembly members to build their recommendations well:

Catherine Howe	Director for Communities
Francesca Iliffe	Strategic Sustainability Manager, Adur & Worthing Councils
John Drummond	Behaviour Change Consultant
Pauline Cory	Transition Town Worthing

Before lunch, assembly members used SurveyMonkey to take part in a final vote on their recommendations (see Appendix Five). Individually, members voted on how much they supported or opposed each of the recommendations. Members' attention was drawn to their Guiding Principles to help them in their voting decisions.

Afternoon

In the afternoon, the lead facilitator presented the results of the vote. All 19 recommendations received a majority of support (over 50%), with 18 of these receiving strong support (over 75%).

In this afternoon's session, assembly members worked with the 18 recommendations which received the strongest support.

In breakout groups, assembly members worked together to consider why each of the recommendations was important. Finally, they prepared short presentations about each of the recommendations ready for feedback to officers and Councillors from Adur & Worthing Councils.

Present to hear the feedback from assembly members were:

Cllr Daniel Humphreys	Leader of Worthing Borough Council
Cllr Angus Dunn	Deputy Leader of Adur District Council
Alex Bailey	Chief Executive, Adur & Worthing Councils
Paul Brewer	Director for Digital, Sustainability & Resources
Catherine Howe	Director for Communities

Presentations took place in two halves, with each recommendation being presented by assembly members, with a pause in the middle for initial reflections and comments from the councils.

Finally, Cllr Humphreys, Cllr Dunn and Alex reflected final comments in closing, and invited assembly members to present their recommendations to the Joint Strategic Committee of the Councils in due course.

Final closing and thanks were made by the lead facilitator, followed by an open space which was created for members to stay on the call and share any final comments or thoughts with the councils or delivery team before the assembly was closed.

03 Recommendations Made by the Climate Assembly

A wide range of outputs were captured over the duration of the assembly's journey through learning and deliberation to creating recommendations. Each one was a crucial part of the process in creating and producing a set of final recommendations. All outputs are available in the Appendices of this report.

3.1 The Climate Assembly's Guiding Principles

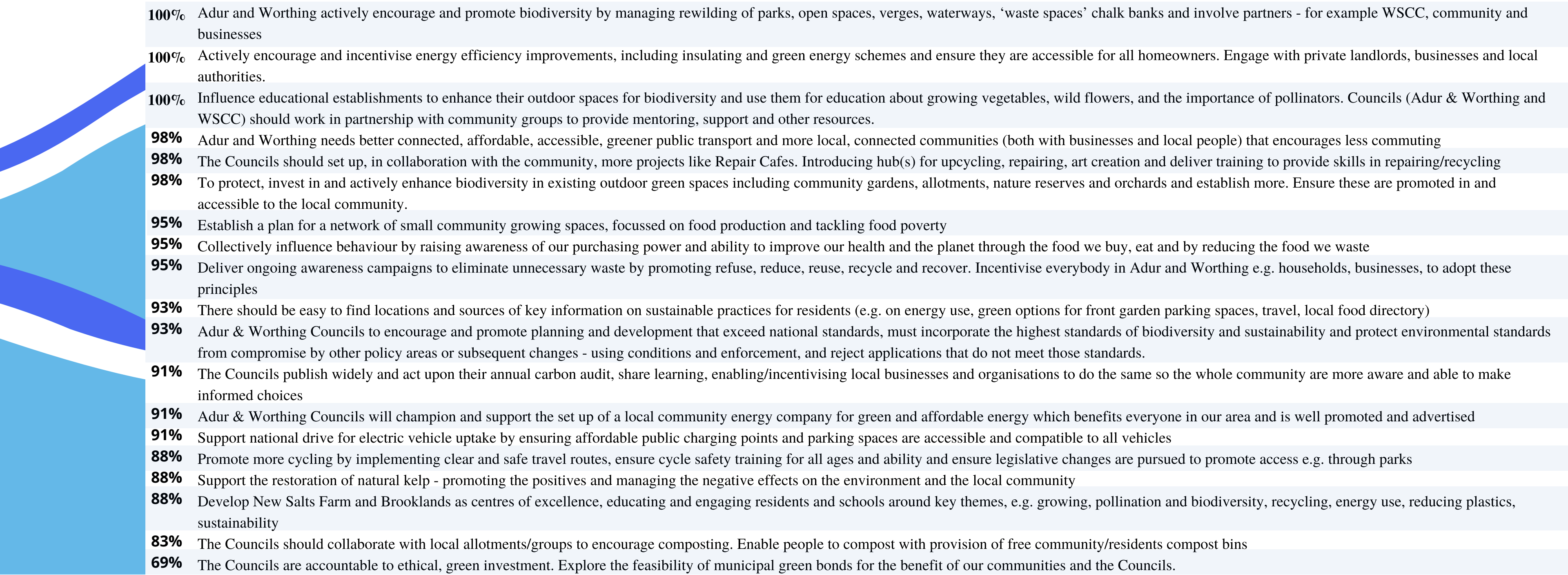
Below are the Guiding Principles which the assembly adopted as final on day four. These principles supported assembly members with the creation of their recommendations and their final vote. Members were encouraged to use them to 'test' recommendations against, ensuring that the work of the assembly remained true to the principles laid out.

- Make decisions based on environmental criteria and people, rather than short-term financial considerations.
- Work together by engaging the whole community. The process should be financially accessible and try to include everyone in making changes.
- Guarantee a cross-section of society is actively and continually included in equitable decision making processes.
- Behavioural change must underline the council's policy. We need accessible information and education to drive this.
- Ensure education is at the heart of what we do, so that all individuals and all communities understand the issues and are inspired, empowered and enabled to contribute.
- Climate-related decisions shouldn't be set in stone. The situation is fluid and decisions should be reassessed if new information comes to light. Old decisions should be revisited to check if they're fit for purpose.
- Climate-related decisions should be future proof - they should have to pass a test of 'causing no harm to future generations'.
- Act with urgency to prevent the probability of disaster if we don't do something now.
- Embrace technology to understand how climate change affects us in Adur & Worthing. This will help us understand potential solutions quicker.
- Use doughnut economic principles. Be sustainable in everything we do by using resources fairly.
- Find a way of measuring which companies are using resources responsibly and taking climate change seriously. Give contracts to those that are.
- Think global, act local. Small changes at a local level have a large impact globally when done by lots of people. Positive local changes can also benefit the local community.
- The councils must listen to communities and be open, transparent and accountable about all plans, community projects and constraints. Allow communities to get involved by having two-way communication.

3.2 Assembly’s Recommendations and Results of the Ballot Vote

The information in this section shows the detail of each recommendation as it was created by assembly members. Members were asked to consider all of the content within each recommendation to inform their voting decision. Assembly members took part in a ballot vote on day five of the citizens assembly, delivered using SurveyMonkey. This allowed them to vote as an individual on how much they supported or opposed each recommendation. Results were immediately available using the SurveyMonkey system.

All 19 of the assembly’s recommendations received majority support. Three of these recommendations received 100% support from all assembly members. All other recommendations received some opposition, with ‘The Councils are accountable to ethical, green investment. Explore the feasibility of municipal green bonds for the benefit of our communities and the Councils’ receiving the most opposition at 31%. There was one no response vote for 18 out of the 19 recommendations.



The ‘Why is it important?’ sections of each recommendation were completed after the vote had taken place, to ensure that only those that received the strongest support were considered and therefore presented to the Councils at the closing of the assembly. The results of the ballot vote are displayed next to each recommendation. Recommendations are organised into themed groupings for ease.

23

Green spaces and biodiversity

Support the restoration of natural kelp - promoting the positives and managing the negative effects on the environment and the local community.

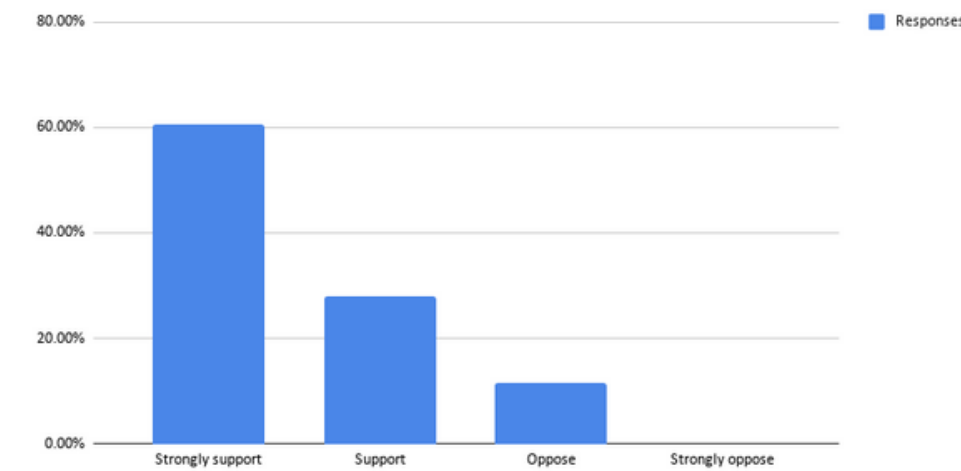
What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Need to tackle the smell
- Explain to public why we are doing this again, keep them in the loop
- Explore how it will impact on biodiversity and how we can build tourism around that
- Look at impact on local fishing industry and how to mitigate that - Supporting local fishermen and helping them transition to new fishing practices
- Create unique branding around Adur & Worthing as a biodiverse place and brand - using the kelp forest and rewilding
- Investigate why so much kelp was washing up the shoreExplore use of kelp
- Supplements and superfoods
- Use in agriculture (previously charging stopped farmers)

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Fishermen/women
- Small business owners
- Sussex IFCA
- Coast guard
- Places that have already done something like this that we could learn from
- Tourist board
- People who manage the coastline (foreshore officers)People to research the use of kelp e.g. in agriculture
- Local marine charities
- Kitesurfers etc.

Kelp - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Increased biodiversity
- Increased carbon capture
- Creating a new untapped resource
- Enhances reputation
- Potential economic benefits

Negative:

- Smell
- Seaweed on beach
- Impact on fishing community

What resources are available or are needed?

- Kelp!
- Foreshore team
- Local wildlife groups

Why is it important?

- We are reinstating something that used to be there, that has a huge impact on CO2
- The benefits it will bring outweigh the potential negatives
- It will significantly increase biodiversity
- This is unique to us in Adur and Worthing
- Due to our location and lack of green space this is what we can do

Establish a plan for a network of small community growing spaces, focussed on food production and tackling food poverty.

What needs to happen to make these recommendations real?

- Network and support existing community gardens and spaces (Support sharing/bartering between different gardens, Community soup, community fruit salad)
- Importance of supporting people rather than economy
- Mental health, physical, social impact really important (combat isolation and help people do something practical)
- Inclusion - Involve people with learning disabilities - like Buddies Cafe and Ferring Country Centre
- Encourage volunteers (particularly those with knowledge of growing)Linking people with gardens with people willing to garden to help each other
- Green spaces, but also roofs, old buildings etc.
- Reallocation of spaces that could be used in this way
- Audit of existing council spaces
- Ask people running these spaces what their challenges are and what help they need
- Use the council advertising etc to promote it
- Encourage collaboration with existing groups
- Bumper crops could be distributed by community groups e.g. food banks, community fridges

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Huge positive impact on mental and physical health
- Reducing food poverty
- Reducing food miles
- Making people feel useful
- Combating loneliness. Creating Community
- Reducing food waste
- Skill sharing
- Using unused land

(No negatives)

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Adur & Worthing councils - Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium
- Farmers
- Local environmental groups
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Learn to cook groups
- Local food producers/farmers who might be able to help with advice
- National guerrilla/community gardening groups
- Established community gardening groups
- Allotment associations (people with time and knowledge who can share)Probation servicePrison, hospitals, mental health groups
- Particularly green businesses
- Branded wheelbarrows
- Local business owners to donate tools or plants. Could sponsor this.
- Foodbanks (could signpost)
- (Good source of new locations and volunteers)

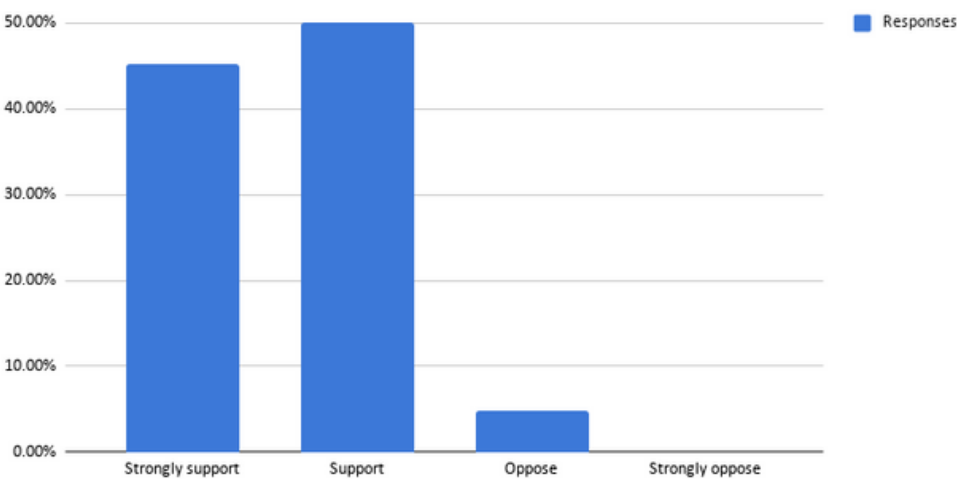
What resources are available or are needed?

- People with gardening knowledge
- Land
- Volunteers
- Access to water

Why is it important?

- See positives...
- There are no negatives!

Business plan for a community garden/space - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



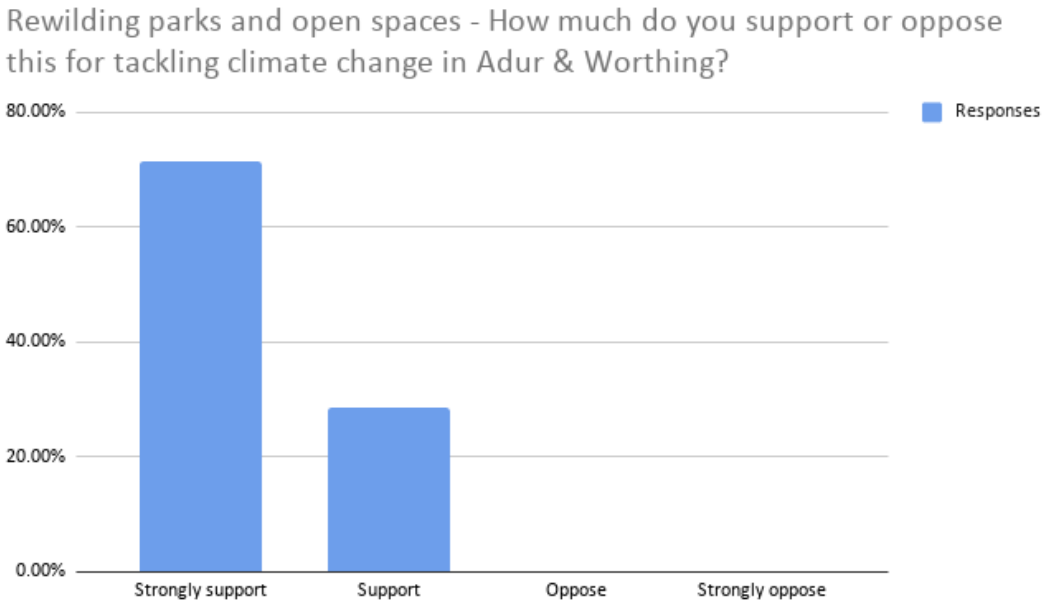
Adur & Worthing actively encourage and promote biodiversity by managing Rewilding of parks, open spaces, verges, waterways, 'waste spaces' chalk banks and involve partners - for example WSCC, community and businesses

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- A&W to influence/partner with WSCC/public bodies/developers and businesses. churches to promote cross-pollinators, rewilding and wildlife in verges, roundabouts, chalk banks and green spaces and spaces
- More staff hours freed up at A&W to make this happen
- raise public awareness for A&W residents and through schools through media, outlets, social media,existing comms, in the curriculum
- Connect with Green Tides- to raise awareness about existing community groups/wildlife gardens, community orchards
- give incentives/ encourage/provide support to residents to form community group to re-wild/encourage pollinators in public green spaces eg seeds, tools and encourage connections with/support , existing groups
- Promote and raise awareness
- all climate assembly members to plant cross-pollinators in their garden if they have one and spread word
- Be more proactive in spreading the word- guest speakers in schools
- Green dreams festivals -big publicity pushinfluence/collaborate
- Consultation with Kelp industry re re-wilding ocean with Kelp- see other recommendation
- Knepp- rewilding project- share learning.
- Create unique branding around Adur & Worthing as a biodiverse place and brand - using the kelp forest and rewilding
- Raise awareness in schools through influencing school curriculum, involve children in rewilding.

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Other local groups (churches, scouts, etc.)
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)
- Developer
- Local environmental groups
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Residents
- Schools
- Fisherman/woman - partner/ collaborate/ influence - promote and raise awareness
- Adur & Worthing climate assembly
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)



What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Helps nature to thrive
- Pleasant landscape
- Improved air quality
- Increased wildlife
- Reduces carbon emissions via trees, bushes, etc
- Nice area to live in
- Raises awareness with public
- Improves human health and wellbeing
- Rewilding capital of south - promotes green tourism

Negative:

- Consideration of cost to implement and manage
- Land for housing?

What resources are available or are needed?

- Green tides
- Green dreams festival
- Knepp
- The conservation volunteers
- Funding of environmental groups
- Provisions for seeds, tool loans
- Sponsorship from local garden centres for plants etc
- Tool library and seed swap
- More land left available

Why is it important?

- Encouraging wildlife to thrive
- Improving health & wellbeing for our community
- Mental health benefits in terms of peace of mind
- Restoration of the natural ecosystem and structure of life
- Making Adur & Worthing a more pleasant place to live
- Putting A&W on the map - Green capital of the south
- Mitigation of our current position

To protect, invest in and actively enhance biodiversity in existing outdoor green spaces including community gardens, allotments, nature reserves and orchards and establish more. Ensure these are promoted in and accessible to the local community.

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Audit which allotments and community gardens are there already and assess how well they're working
- Consult on size of allotment - could they be smaller?
- Smaller, manageable allotments made available
- Create a map/ directory of local community organisation who look after allotments so that good practice/ models can be shared
- Identify where plots are being rented but then not being used properly
- Look at surplus food production and link back into communities
- Can sell and use to invest back into allotment
- Promoting local opportunities for visiting and volunteering
- Audit of space of land available
- Make funding/ resources/ sponsorship available to community groups to use
- 'Timeshare' allotments for group use
- More flexibility in how allotments are used
- Assessment of biodiversity within these spaces so we know what to protect
- Raise resident awareness on local nature reserves we can visit
- More allotment spaces made available
- Share experience from allotments holders with volunteers establishing and managing community gardens
- Learn from other successful community groups i.e. Albion Community Garden in Brighton
- Initiatives to help communities know what space might be available
- Community groups listed who can help co-ordinate these shared gardening
- Community gardens - shared space made available
- Explore different funding and investment models, eg sponsored by local businesses and FREE days
- Make these more affordable for families
- Provide community with the choice and skills to enable them to manage community spaces
- Identify potential space (currently unused) i.e. roof space
- Identify community led/managed green space and how it can be used
- Ensure new developments have a requirement for communal spaces in the planning.
- Register of spaces. Find out what we have to work with

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Social housing providers
- Schools
- Adur & Worthing climate assembly
- Charity/third sector organisations
- Residents
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Large businesses
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Sussex wildlife trust
- Developers, Social housing partners, large and small businesses
- NHS (Community gardens in grounds of hospitals)
- Build community orchards into plans
- South Downs National Park and Sussex Wildlife Trust
- Farmers
- Sponsoring opportunities
- Local environmental groups
- Small business owner
- Higher education (colleges, universities)
- Allotment committees
- Business groups

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Improved Mental and Physical health
- Bring people closer to the benefits of biodiversity
- Improvement in carbon offsetting
- Better use of allotment space
- More biodiversity
- Empowerment of the community
- Grow more food in the community for the community and share surplus

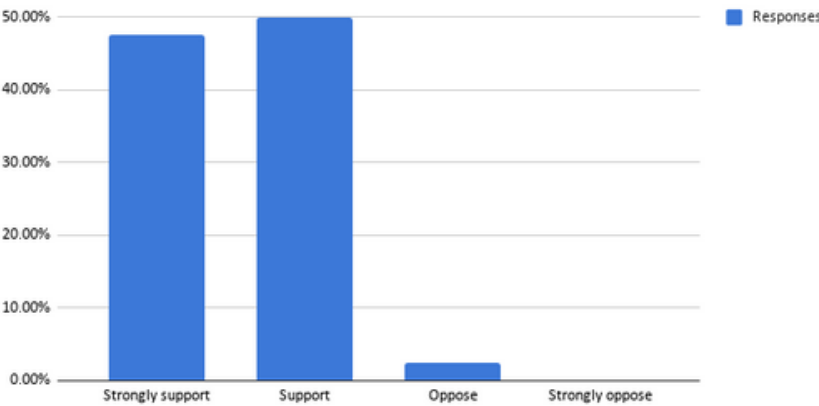
Negative:

- Conflict between groups
- Loss of space for some

What resources are available or are needed?

- More park rangers
- Community groups
- Ward councillors
- External funder
- Volunteers
- Engagement/Participation “person”

Outdoor communal spaces - How much do you support or oppose this for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



The Councils publish widely and act upon their annual carbon audit, share learning, enabling/incentivising local businesses and organisations to do the same so the whole community are more aware and able to make informed choices.

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- The Councils publish the previous year's usage each year
- Include highlights of what has happened to help reduction in carbon for others to see
- Creation of a zero carbon group
- Demonstrate a working case study of a circular economy example of how businesses can save money by making improvements in their carbon emissions whilst helping the environment
- Highlight financial savings to encourage people
- include on Council tax bills
- Share case studies of businesses that are already doing well at reducing their carbon emissions
- Create a forum to exchange ideas between residents so others can learn about what works
- Councils to make recommendations for recognised carbon audit companies
- Create an easy to read rating system for businesses and consumers
- include on Council tax bills
- Share case studies of businesses that are already doing well at reducing their carbon emissions
- Create an easy to read rating system for businesses and consumers
- Communicate information that we have had, more widely to other residents
- use street lighting more intelligently - more control/dimming where there is movement or not (see energy efficiency recc) Training for businesses, tools for use - eg. CAT training workshops
- Providing information about carbon auditing to businesses and what they can do/how they create their own audit

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Chamber of commerce/Adur Worthing Business Partnership/Worthing Town initiatives
- Small business owner
- Arts organisations (theatres, artists, festival organisers)
- Large businesses
- Business groups
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Holding the Councils and companies accountable
- Residents make more informed choices
- Reduced carbon emissions
- Greener buying and greener businesses

Negative:

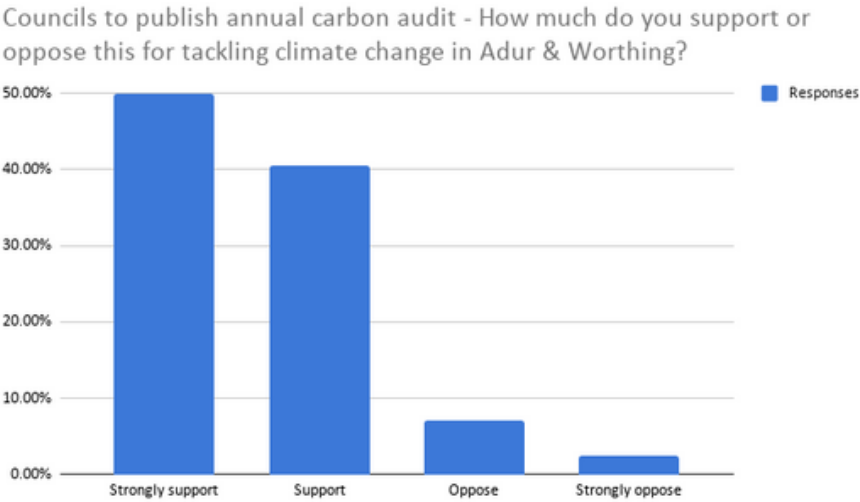
- Short term costs

What resources are available or are needed?

- Regulated audit companies
- Regulations to be established if not already
- Financial support
- Sussex green living
- Centre for alternative technology - carbon report online and potential to run workshops
- Workshops to be available for businesses & residents

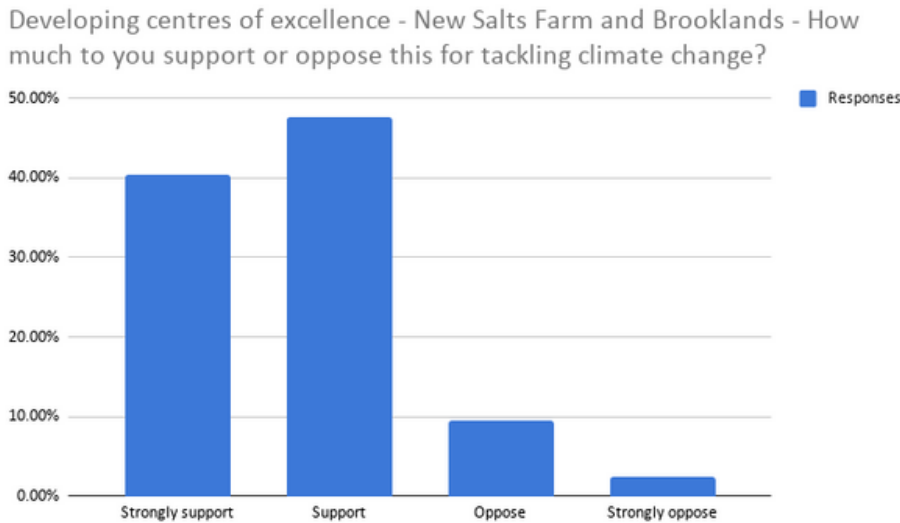
Why is it important?

- Accountability for the Councils to the community
- Taking a lead for businesses to follow
- Proof that we are moving towards the 2030 carbon target in a timely manner
- To track the impact and what we need to change
- Residents know that money is used to support sustainability
- Allowing consumers to be empowered to make good choices



Develop New Salts Farm and Brooklands as centres of excellence, educating and engaging residents and schools around key themes, e.g. growing, pollination and biodiversity, recycling, energy use, reducing plastics, sustainability.

- What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?
- Make relevant to the curriculum
 - Develop resources for teachers
 - Community awareness - promotion/marketing/engagement
 - Designing with the community
 - Co-design with potential users
 - What would they look for from an education centre (carrot)
 - Explore what are in local schools' curriculum
 - Varies school to school
 - Schools working cooperatively on this
 - Build a sense of community ownership
 - Include a nice space for the community to connect with each other and enjoy using
 - Costs people pay to attend
 - What's already in the works
 - Volunteers/paid staff
 - 'Hands-on' participative stuff
 - Avoid 'stuffy museums' at all costs!
 - Funding opportunities
 - Research
 - Staffing
 - If possible, be open throughout the year
 - Engaging things to keep it going
 - Curate a programme which is evolving and updated regularly
 - Identify a fundraiser
 - Business plan?



- Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
 - Tourism industry
 - Schools
 - Other local groups (churches, scouts, etc.)
 - Developer
 - Higher education (colleges, universities)
 - Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
 - NHS
 - A place to relax, enjoy, get well etc
 - Residents
 - Local environmental groups
 - Charity/third sector organisations
 - Adur & Worthing climate assembly - connections to get speakers/events based on the connections made to people in climate assembly

- What impact will it have?
- Positive:
- Education working collaboratively
 - Common purpose for community - coming together
 - Improves environment - public spaces
 - Learning opportunities for all
 - Intergenerational
 - Really good for biodiversity
 - Creates employment
 - Wellbeing - mental health
 - Improve local economy - tourism

- Negative:
- Hard to find funding
 - Council may be reluctant because of previous re-development
 - Ethical dilemmas - what if BP funding
 - Extra traffic & congestion

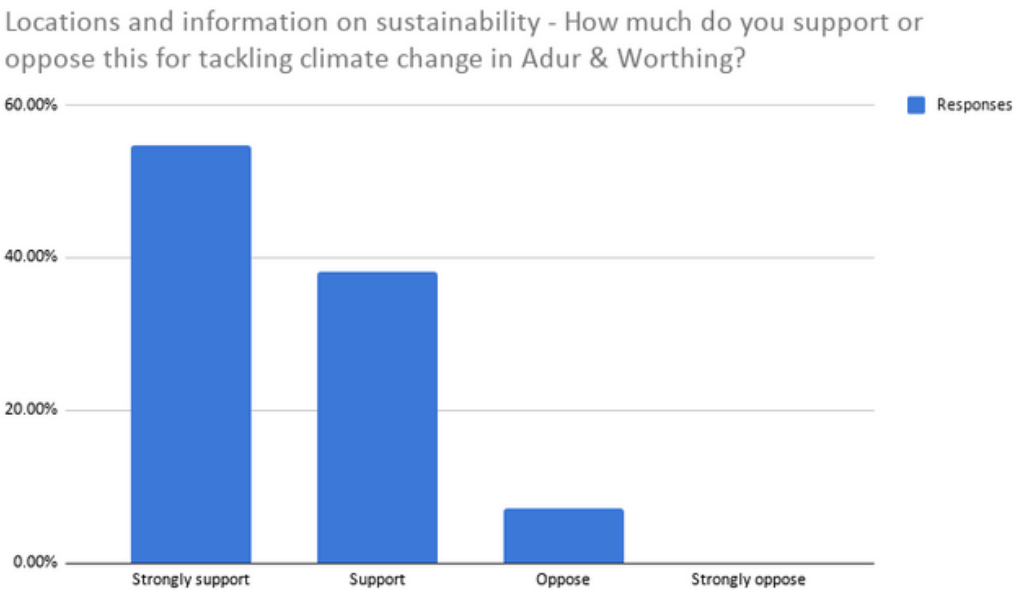
- What resources are available or are needed?
- Other projects in local area - for programming
 - Local public transport
 - The big local
 - Good public transport network to connect it to
 - The National Lottery funding
 - Large carbon neutral businesses

- Why is it important?
- More education can only be a good thing!
 - Provides a space to promote wellbeing for all
 - Promoting environmental benefits
 - Somewhere I could go and feel part of something
 - Would be able to connect with people - family/friends/neighbours

There should be easy to find locations and sources of key information on sustainable practices for residents (e.g. on energy use, green options for front garden parking spaces, travel, local food directory)

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Understand all the areas of advice needed
- Understand how to reach people
- Communicate through lots of channels
- Make use of community markets
- Make it engaging, user friendly (perhaps interactive- channelling you to the right info)
- Communicate climate targets as part of this
- Create a local food directory
- Council to provide a starting point, bringing it all together where you can find more from - (There is lots already happening eg. Transition Town)
- Mobile info van touring events
- Local papers. Through local groups
- Use library/ community centres
- Troubleshooting wizard like on computer - directing you to what you need
- Put info in with annual council tax bill about what the council are doing to tackle climate change
- Allow producers to certify and add themselves to this cheaply or for free
- Make sure accessible
- Shows/ displays for students/families (There aren't many info displays currently)
- Website, social media, newsletter
- Don't make it sound too eco-warrior
- And include advertising where to find out what you personally do
- An agency to support local businesses and help them help each other, and network together



Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Farmers
- Local environmental groups
- Linking groups like community allotments
- Fisherman/womanLocal media
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Local library staff
- Small business owners
- Citizens advice bureau
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Community centres
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Local social media influencers
- Facebook, instagram, tiktok, twitter

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Better informed residents
- Knowing where to find info
- More engagement from the community
- People making better choices
- Greater take up of council schemes
- Could generate revenue if advertising local businesses

Negative:

- Cost
- Staffing

What resources are available or needed?

- Council staff
- Physical resources e.g. an electric van

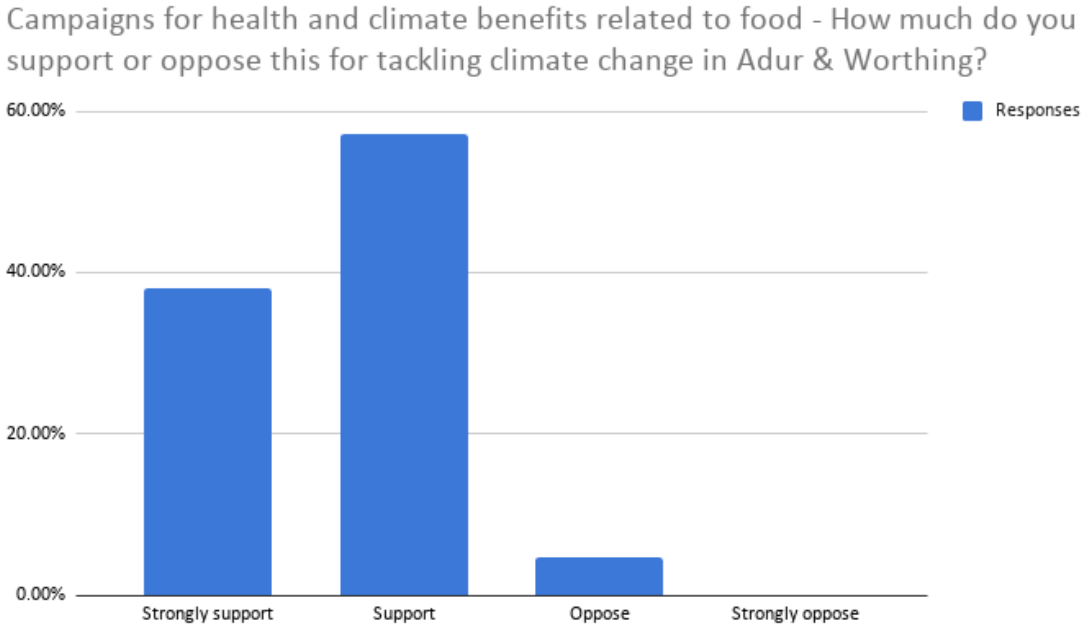
Why is it important?

- Info isn't there on the council site currently - it should be on the landing page
- It's not just about a website, but having lots of ways in e.g. open days , bringing info to people
- Allows people to make changes themselves
- Lot of small things people could be doing if they realised - they need to know about them

Collectively influence behaviour by raising awareness of our purchasing power and ability to improve our health and the planet through the food we buy, eat and reducing the food we waste

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Councils to work with local supermarkets to advocate for local food stocks
- Develop a really strong story/narrative
- Learn from some of the best campaigns e.g. David Attenborough
- Councils should promote meat free days etc for employees and encourage other employees to do the same e.g. 'mac n cheese monday'
- Connaught Theatre for example
- Lots of potential venues to utilise
- Pop-up cinema has worked nicely before!
- Street art/theatre - make spaces come alive
- Learn from current campaigns e.g. Greenpeace
- Has to be something that 'touches' people - laugh, sad, emotive - strong story!
- Animals - grab attention
- Look into best practice from around world about how to buy food more sustainably e.g. new Asda store
- National campaign - carbon content alongside fat content
- Be creative - use art etc
- People need advice and good choices - cookery classes
- Champion and raise awareness of local food producers
- Behavioural experts
- Work out who our audiences are and how we reach them - critical. Identify the right way to reach the right audience
- Share information about the benefits of reducing meat consumption
- Work with local schools/groups
- Improve school meal contract
- councils need to led by example- eg promoting food that is good for climate eg avoiding factory farmed meat in own council building/amenities



Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Media & comms (newspaper, social networks)
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Farmers
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Schools
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Arts organisations (theatres, artists, festival organisers)
- Charity/ third sector organisations
- Residents
- Local environmental groups
- Social housing providers
- NHS
- Higher education (colleges, universities)
- Fisherman/woman - really important industry/resource - get them on side early
- Adur & Worthing climate assembly - Hannah potentially has 'ways in' to experts on this

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Positive healthier diet
- Less food waste
- Less food miles

Negatives:

- Plant based school meals may be more expensive
- Financial affordability - changes in food might be more expensive

Why is it important?

- Less landfill
- Could reduce the amount of packing we use
- More resources to share if we throw away less waste
- Improving health= reducing healthcare costs
- Mental benefits - when you eat good food and know where it comes from you feel good
- Could benefit local economy if we source locally
- Reducing Co2 and cost of food if we source locally
- Reducing amounts of pesticides we use if we source locally

Influence educational establishments to enhance their outdoor spaces for biodiversity and use them for education about growing vegetables, wild flowers, and the importance of pollinators.

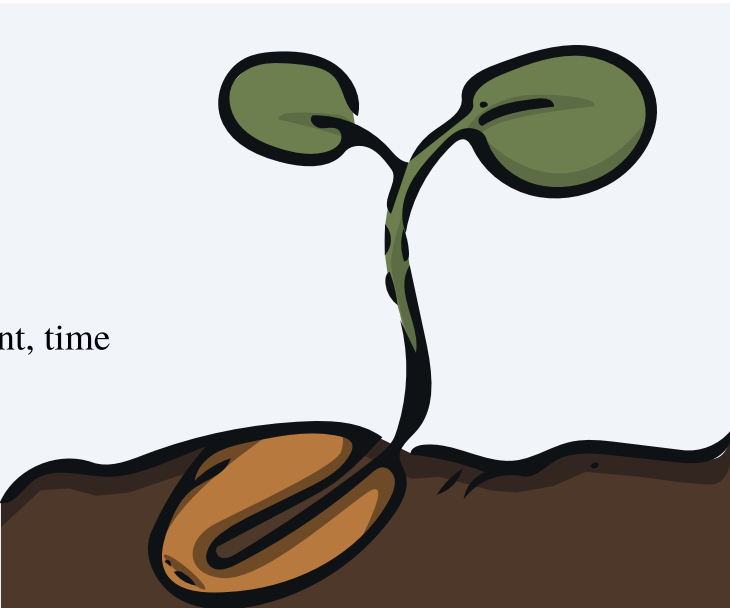
Councils (A&WC and WSCC) should work in partnership with community groups to provide mentoring, support and other resources.

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Schools need to be made aware of what they can do
- Resources made available
- Local advertising and sponsors
- Social media support
- Wildlife corridors
- Encouraging grass not being cut
- Incorporating environment education into school learning already in place
- Brooklands education centre to be included on school curriculum
- Courses for teachers - you're never too old to learn!
- Seeds to plant given
- Competition with schools
- Outdoor lessons - activities
- Is permission needed?
- Someone responsible in each school
- Schools not allowed bees, trees, ponds etc. because of H&S
- Strengthen school connections for sharing of information and collaboration
- The Haven at Homefield Park
- Use volunteers to support teachers to learn
- Directory of where to buy things
- Link in with curriculum subjects (geography, history, food tech, DT, science)
- Nursery through to secondary schools
- Funding to do this
- Engage through E.Y.E
- Getting past H&S barriers
- Finding ways to get the interaction between schools and community programs
- Use allotments as well as school spaces
- National commitment - planting tree for every school child, links with this
- Ideas of how to raise funding for this
- Correct tools and materials
- Volunteers
- Explaining that this is their future
- Behaviour change
- Make it fun
- Involve children in Green Dreams festival
- After school clubs as well as core curriculum

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Sussex Wildlife Trust
- Comms
- Schools
- Volunteers
- E.Y.E
- School boards
- Donating money, equipment, time
- Sussex Green living
- Local garden shops
- Green tides
- Farmers
- Small business owners
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Residents
- Arts organisations (theatres, artists, festival organisers)
- Large businesses
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Food pioneers pollinator project
- Local environmental groups
- Charity/third sector organisations
- West sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)Schools



What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Making children more aware of the environment
- Health benefits
- Engage and enrich education
- Better understanding about growing
- Make children aware of what they can do to help environment
- Increase awareness of where food comes from

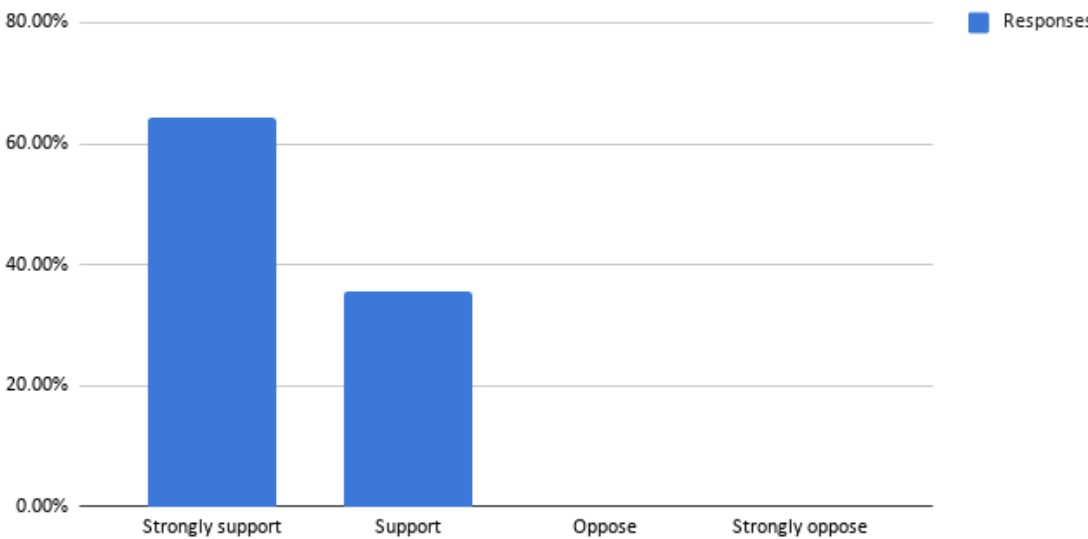
Negative:

- Health & Safety - schools may have their hands tied
- Need to fence of areas to keep it safe (but way around it - fenced area)

Why is it important?

- The children are our future - so important to equip them with the knowledge & skills
- What we enjoy, we love. What we love, we protect - Judy Ling Wong
- It will encourage children to learn about nature and protect it
- So many benefits - health, nature - in learning about food production
- Good for mental wellbeing to be outdoors
- Long-term benefits of food waste, biodiversity in teaching about these things

Rewilding in schools - How much to you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



Adur & Worthing Councils will champion and support the set up of a local community energy company for green and affordable energy which benefits everyone in our area and is well-promoted and advertised.

What recommendations need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Promote community energy to be used by developers
- Explore setting up community owned energy and/or company
- Build on feasibility study on community energy company already done by Transition Town Worthing and source funding for set up
- Work with existing companies e.g. BHESco, European Investment Bank
- Raise awareness about existing community energy schemes/providers - with colleges, businesses, large orgs (Lush), housing assoc
- Explore working on community energy schemes with residents

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Ripple?
- Community energy companies that already exist
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Developer
- Social housing providers
- Residents
- Adur & Worthing council (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Business groups

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Local energy resilience
- Reinvest in green projects
- Profits retained locally
- More control on where profits go
- Incentive through returns on shares
- Increase in community employment

Negative:

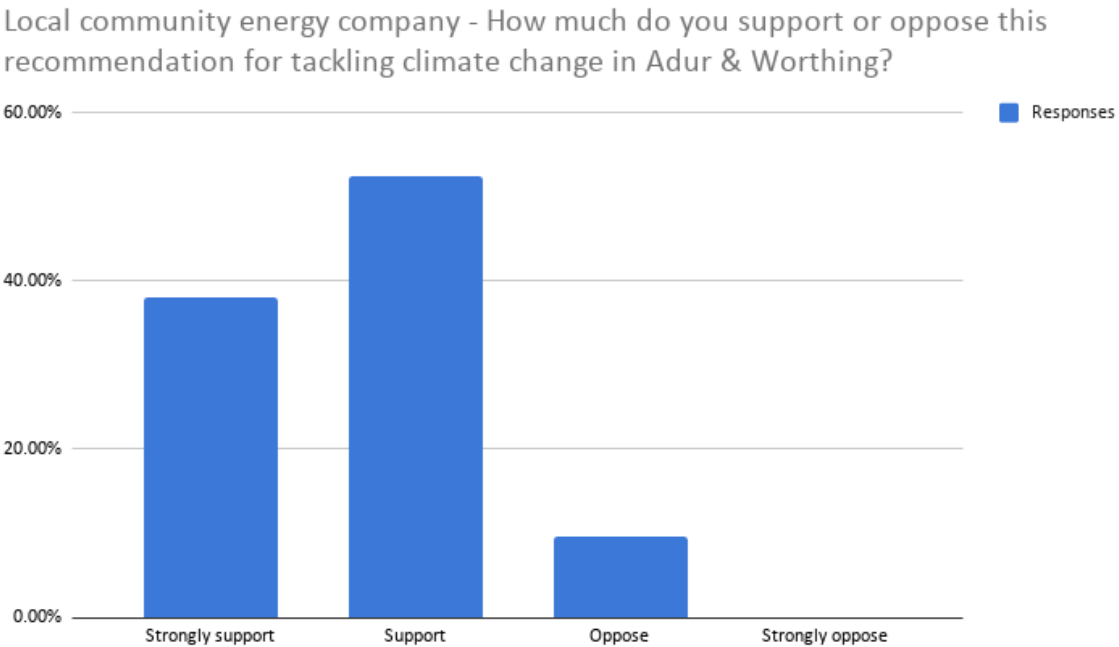
- Potential loss of space for wildlife and biodiversity

What resources are available or are needed?

- Funding
- Transition Town Worthing
- Social media channels - local press, tv
- Support from councils
- Online resource for community use
- Existing local models of greener energy companies to tap into
- EIB
- Shared expertise
- South east climate alliance

Why is it important?

- Make us more resilient by producing energy locally
- Energy profits reinvested locally
- Increase local employment
- Encourage reinvestment in green projects to help Councils be more sustainable



Actively encourage and incentivise energy efficiency improvements, including insulation and green energy schemes and ensure they are accessible for all homeowners. Engage with private landlords, businesses and local authorities.

What needs to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Set a minimum standard and reach it and incentivize to go above and beyond
- A green charge to companies who don't comply
- Council mapping areas where solar would work well and then getting in touch with the people who could make it happen
- Identify ambassadors
- A&W Council to explore how to incentivize or penalise dependent on their carbon usage
- Identify renewable energy suppliers/become a renewable energy supplier
- Council's environmental officers to provide advice to landlords and tenants for households in HIMO
- Encourage people to have more Solar Panels and what that could mean in terms of cost benefits
- Linking into a ripple energy group
- Inform local community about any available grants for solar panels for example (affordable)Audit housing stock to see where everything is at
- Promotion/ awareness raising of incentives available
- Councils to make people aware of what grants are available
- Decide how to 'means test' so it's accessible
- Multiple comm streams to provide info such as videos, free phone lines, online advice, forums
- Education around heating & insulation options available
- Bulk-buying scheme where saving is shared between buyer and businesses
- A partnership to be set up including the use of ambassadors with the Councils and local businesses to install and promote the use of more solar panels, (to include Council buildings and housing stock).
- Identify case studies
- Energy efficiency audit in public buildings i.e. Church's, community centres, Council buildings, hospitals. Need a minimum green credential to pass
- Decarbonise all large buildings - public and private sector
- Incentives to include new Green Awards Scheme
- Encourage and support facilitate public buildings being energy efficient. Can only enforce at government level
- Discount scheme for energy efficient equipment
- Eco open house events, promote best practice e.g solar projects, heat pump networks run by council
- To articulate what counts as a 'green' improvements
- Buildings and Architecture to include Green walls and roofs
- Council put business rates down for orgs with with solar panels
- Write the strategy
- Housing Policy needs to be updated to include all of the issues/actions we suggest
- Ensure aligned/ not duplicating national incentives
- Maybe Council needs to ask local businesses to tender for authorisation to provide things like solar panels, cavity wall insulation etc so that public know which firms to approach for estimates
- Council to put council tax bands down as an incentive
- Dim street lighting
- Decide how to incentivise e.g tax breaks; grants and budget set aside
- Some form of enforcement for non-compliance
- The Councils create a team or place that people/ local businesses can go to find out how they can reduce consumption
- More building regulations - nationwide and local
- More regulation for landlords around housing conditions and green energy
- Incentives for landlords to use energy efficient housing options

Who needs to be involved?

- Energy companies
- Installers
- Experts in energy
- Worthing homes
- MP's
- Residents
- Private landlords
- Small business owner
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Schools
- NHS
- Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly
- Developer
- Higher education (colleges, universities)
- Larger businesses
- Central government - responsible for setting national legislation and national policy, large scale financing
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Reduction in non-renewable energy use
- Ongoing Cost reduction for all (eventually)
- Carbon reduction

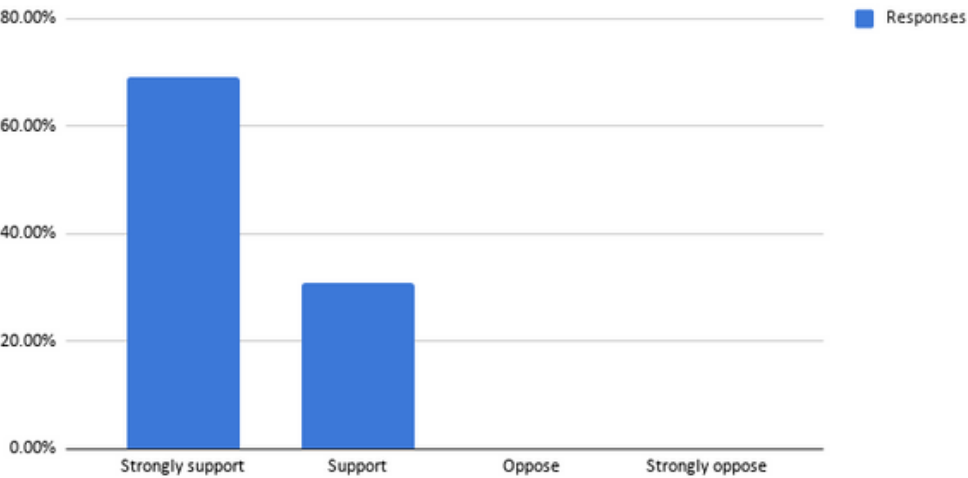
Negative:

- May be expensive to install or change

What resources are available or are needed?

- Rate relief/ Tax relief
- Government grants
- Ripple energy
- Council input
- Access to affordable renewable energy supplies

Energy efficiency improvements - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



The Councils are accountable to ethical, green investment. Explore the feasibility of municipal green bonds for the benefit of our communities and the Councils.

What actions needs to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Could make council land available as a preference for good projects that are not only private profit.
- Bonds do need a return
- Explore where this is working well and see if I can be done in W&A
- Create a small one locally and test out the need and see if people would invest - try a small project out.
- Bond around Food/waste that might be able to be offset against electricity
- A&W help to facilitate exploring schemes that can be applied in the this area
- Councils to promote that local eco warriors can invest in
- Like green bonds but recommendation does not make sense - ' explore feasibility of green bonds to ensure Council invests in a ethical and green way
- Shares made available to local residents
- local energy for local people - not profits out of the country, but without losing 'commercial' viability
- Feedback and involve the Climate Assembly on the findings
- Solar panels project could be a Bond with a small return. possibly with new estates? incentives for new builds?

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)
- Fisherman/woman
- Residents
- Adur & Worthing climate assembly Local environmental groups
- Developers
- Central Government (Central government - responsible for setting national legislation and national policy, large scale financing)

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- You may get a return or a better one than you currently get
- If successful then there will be money to invest in greet projects within W&AC
- Promotes a green environment locally, and good for the 'brand' of Worthing -Local people can invest in local project
- Profit with stay in A&W for bonds created by the council
- Uses some existing projects there already

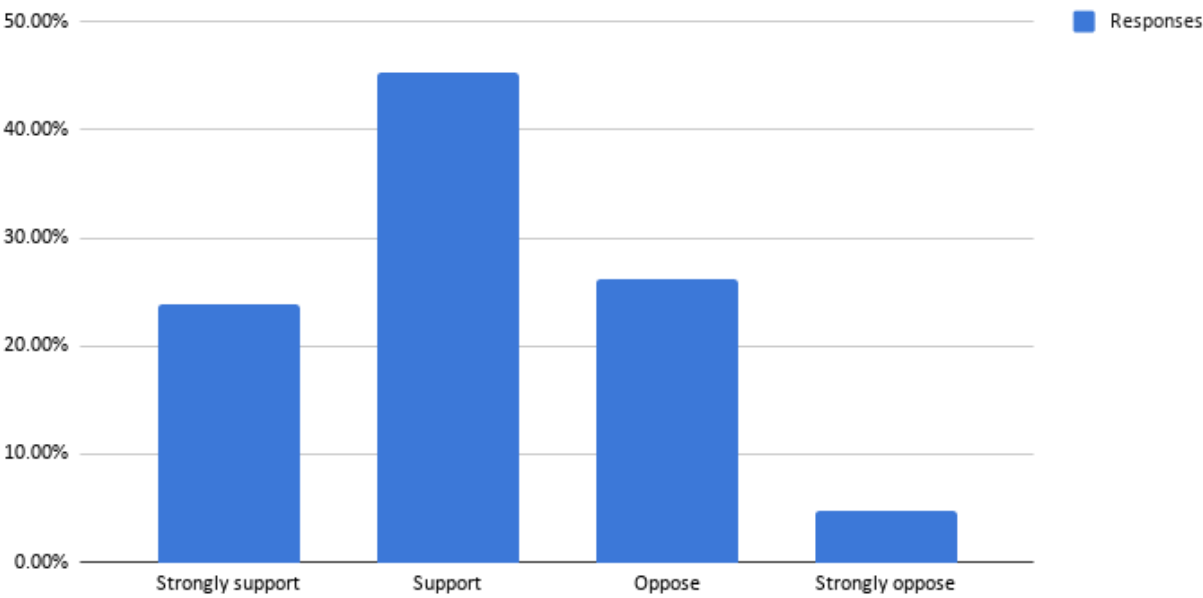
Negative:

- 0% return so not always financially beneficial
- Smaller local companies might be risky financially
- Working with third parties can cause problems as it complicates things
- Not very attractive if not a good profit
- It's complicated
- May have to bail out if companies go bustNot much return - too much competition

What resources are available or needed?

- Money and investment
- Experts
- Framework to set up and govern it/management approach
- Advertising/well promoted for residents etc.

Ethical, green investment - green bonds - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing ?



Adur and Worthing Councils to encourage and promote planning & development that exceed national standards, must incorporate the highest standards of biodiversity and sustainability; and protect environmental standards from compromise by other policy areas or subsequent changes - using conditions and enforcement, and reject applications that do not meet those standards.

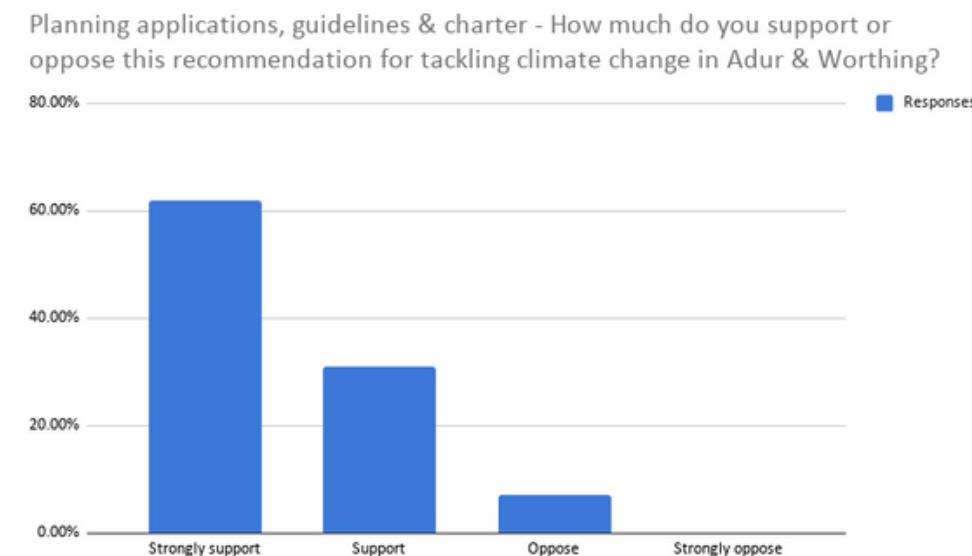
What action needs to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Need land to grow trees to tackle flooding
- ADD:Contractors chosen should be committed to being carbon neutral by 2030, in alignment with the council commitment.
- Promote permeable paving for car parks and drives
- Could we encourage a developer to use a site to showcase what green development could be like
- Communication plan/ awareness of changes to planning regs
- Housing policy/strategy to be developed/updated to include these recs
- Incentives for developers in a way that costs are not passed on to residents
- Wetland area
- Inform local community about all available green grants - local and national grants
- prototype/promote green walls on office/public buildings here? (see comments on reccs)
- Retrofitting
- e.g. using case studies, improved checklist for applications
- Demand, flats or houses
- Identify floodplains - using strategic flood risk assessment
- Use of housing stock (i.e. under occupied houses used)
- Behaviour change
- Investigate what can be included within the Charter
- clear drains in a timely way so they don't block and flood
- Land that absorbs water
- Transport consideration in these new developments
- Houses should be built for future generations - built for 300 years instead of 30 years
- Council to request future proof flood planning for any developments
- Encourage developers of new builds to utilise sustainable methods
- fines for builders that do not comply... real fines!
- Campaign Strategy to be developed
- Change of use being used more than flood plains
- Grey water use from flooding built into new builds
- Assisted living to reduce loneliness and free up spaces
- Cautious sea level rise predicted in planning and design of new builds
- planning officers need to be instructed about the priority - improve knowledge
- get local organisations to visit and see schemes that have worked well and tell the story
- Include sustainable energy within recommendation. Aims not picked up by recommendation.
- drive for this would come from Councilors
- Improve community awareness about what happens now - make it more visible and easier to understand on the website
- more training and education for planning departments and counselors etc to deliver this and what it means for them to implement
- Incentivise developers to provide green space as part of the planning process i.e. checklist of sustainable requirements.
- work with local agents/developers who create plans - provide incentives, such as fast tracking plans that have strong environmental impact locally

- have clearly visible the existing or new guidelines available locally and nationally that meet this - make visible for communities to help them respond to planning options
- Councillors and planning listen to immediate community more - find better ways to hear from local residents and involve them in decision making /answer questions
- On new developments allow wildlife to move between gardens e.g. gaps in fences/hedges etc.
- Checklist for minimum standards established
- Really important to consider natural flood management when building on flood plains
- Compliance and sanctions
- Develop strategy with council, developers and businesses
- Raising objections means my name has to be in the public domain, which puts me off - find a way for local residents to have their say/voice concerns/or object about a planning proposal without having to publicise their name, (but also making sure its authentic)
- Currently W&AC already reject applications if they do not meet green credentials. To improve this for W&AC to ensure environmental standards are always met by rejecting applications that do not meet environmental standards. to try to ensure the sustainability standards do not get compromised
- To protect Greenfields sites - they need to be the last resort for new developments, instead to always priorities brownfield sites or sites in the urban area.
- insisting contractors commit to being carbon neutral by 2030 in line with the Council's commitment
- raise awareness of the BREEAM rating
- Build of house/regs
- Eg minimum of a tree in garden
- Eg solar panels
- Inspection of green builds/house improvements
- Concentrate on getting empty houses back into use e.g. punitive rates for empty houses
- Help to buy schemes on older properties. House buying is very expensive and this scheme encourages new home owners but that's not good for flood plains. (New builds)
- how can people without internet access contribute - more well run events that are published about planning projects or local impact on diversity.
- Surrounding areas checklist
- Include sustainable energy within recommendation. Aims not picked up by recommendation.
- Councillors and planning listen to immediate community more - find better ways to hear from local residents and involve them in decision making /answer questions
- is there a percentage of any new build should be 'green' with natural drainage - find out what % would make an impact on biodiversity locally - is the guidance in place now, enough?
- Process to check and monitor implementation
- get local organisations to visit and see schemes that have worked well and tell the story
- have clearly visible the existing or new guidelines available locally and nationally that meet this - make visible for communities to help them respond to planning option

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Flood engineers
- Future thinking architects
- Builders
- Future thinking engineers
- Flood protection built into planning
- Environmental specialists
- Planners
- Councillors
- Architects
- Planning officers
- Business who are wanting to build/develop
- Supplier of eco-building supplies etc.
- Residents
- Developer
- Social housing providers
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)
- Large businesses
- Private landlord
- Local environmental groups
- Experts in eco-building measures to help divide the checklist
- Central government - (responsible for setting national legislation and national policy, large scale financing)
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Local environmental groups



What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Improve health and wellbeing
- Long-term savings - if properties fitted with consideration to environment it will benefit long term
- reduced emissions with better power provisions
- will impact people's well-being due to more green spaces
- Nicer environment
- Greenfield sites more protected
- healthier environment - air quality
- look more appealing, nicer place to live
- Improved biodiversity

Negative:

- Less profit for builders - people will want return on ethical bonds
- Big developers with lots of money can still be persistent with the council with its appeal process
- difficult to come to an agreement about this is implemented
- reduced provision of housing
- may not be able to address low cost housing

What resources are available or needed?

- Review the housing strategy and the Local plan
- Re-write some key policies
- Buy in for developers
- Training for planner
- Subsidies for green elements such as power systems
- Working with housing associations

Why is it important?

- Need to change the way applications are made to ensure developments are green
- The council need the teeth to enforce rejecting property developers despite persistence from big developers. i.e. more training for planners to support decision
- Need to push back Government & LGA so we influence locally
- we want you to be rejecting applications if not meet the standard. Once it has been approved want system behind to maintain these standards.
- Think long term
- Future proofing
- This is a real vehicle for other processes/recommendations eg. impact is more widespread
- Need to give the process more teeth - and can make some serious and positive change
- We want this to have more impact - not be restricted too much by ways we work already
- Needs to be a system change - may be a radical change in how the council work as never done this before.

Promote more cycling by implementing clear and safe travel routes ensure cycle safety training for all ages and abilities and ensure legislative changes are pursued to promote access e.g. through parks.

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Cycle training for older people that want to learn, or have a refresher/confidence building session - using the school model, and use the schools
- Bikes for all children to learn in school - a stock of bikes for schools
- Make sure that all children and young people that learn to cycle safely, as it is not consistent
- Make helmets compulsory with fines
- Sponsorship from people who sell electric/ bikes
- Look at bike routes for school areas and see where they can be improved to help encourage cycling
- Cycle and pedestrian routes
- Improved education for drivers and cyclists about each other and the challenges - how: more signage
- Make cycling a feature in tourism - also for people with disabilities and accessible countryside and town
- More cycle parking that are also secure
- Printed map of all linked cycle routes
- Have less cars on some of the/road routes or one way roads etc that improve road for cycling - e g low traffic roads for cycle routes
- Focus on bigger roads where safe and secure lanes can be made
- It takes a while to implement the behaviour change once routes are in place
- Councils survey to see where bikes routs would be most used, most effectively
- Find good routes through parks for cycling
- Consider reducing speed limits
- Routes for pleasure
- Find a way to have safe places for people who dont cycle
- Speed limits for cyclists
- To negotiate with rails companies to ease restrictions on bringing bikes on trains
- Routes to work
- Make developers building roads and estates must build cycle lanes and cycle/wheel access
- Important that people feel safe; Having more cycle lanes will mean people will not have to use such busy roads such as junctions i.e. not all roads need to be cycle roads
- Developers incorporate improved cycling in large builds
- Once routes are in place to make sure that A&W bus and car drivers are really aware of their impact on cyclist
- For example: Some one-way roads- Make some roads 5-10mph; to make them cycling roads 'naturally'
- Do some needs analysis
- (learning from other successful initiatives),
- To discuss safe cycle routes alongside train routes

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- West sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Higher education (colleges, universities)
- Local environmental groups
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Tourism industry
- Residents
- Developer
- Central government (Central government - responsible for setting national legislation and national policy, large scale financing)

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- If people feel safe about cycling more people will likely do it which will improve health
- reduce noise pollution
- reduce emissions if people cycle instead of cars.
- draw to the area for tourism when it's working well - especially if connected around the county and key towns on the coast
- Keep traffic flowing
- Can improve air quality if more people cycle, and tyre pollution
- for people living in less noise and pollution, it can also benefit mental health
- improved physical and mental health for cyclists

Negative:

- Might annoy some motorists
- initially there may be some increase in RTAs, as it takes a while for behaviour change and awareness for motorists
- not as inclusive as it could be as not everyone may be able to afford a bicycle or have access to a cycle to work scheme
- negative if impact on council tax
- might increase some traffic at certain pressure points as a result of Cycle lanes
- not a quick fix as it will take a while to implement, and to see the benefits
- Not everyone knows how to cycle
- Will not be cheap, need significant investment

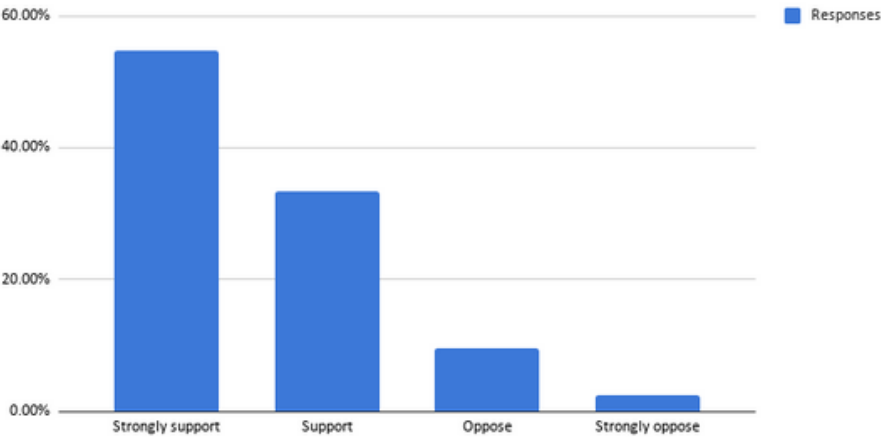
What resources are available or are needed?

- Need experts involved regarding safety and appropriate routes that fits around all the residents.
- Use unused pavements
- More signage on using shared space i.e. seafront
- segregate shared space for cyclists and pedestrian
- Government investment needed
- Attract Sponsorship from businesses
- Countywide plan with joined up thinking, that lays out the whole system ambition for cycling - so everyone at different levels can see how it all fits together
- need qualified trainers to support cycling proficiency
- 27 Billion is available for roads; doesn't have to be spent only for car users, need to use a proportion of this on cycling routes as so many cyclists use the roads.
- Business can provide more lockable facilities etc for employees

Why is it important?

- Health benefits
- Getting people out of their cars
- Reducing emissions by getting people out on their bike not cars
- Life style- a more tranquil way of life residents and cyclists
- Reduces noise pollution
- Nicer for residents if the roads are not busy with cars
- Benefit for tourism linking our towns and cities together via cycle routes

Promote more cycling - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



Support national drive for Electric Vehicle uptake by ensuring affordable public charging points and parking spaces are accessible and compatible to all vehicles.

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Reduce parking cost for low emissions vehicles but don't want penalise those who can't afford electric cars
- Audit for how many cars to houses requires charging ports
- Sponsorship from energy companies to put charging ports in. To insist the are green electricity
- Explore Green Bonds to finance
- Have free designated parking for electric vehicles. Doesn't need charging points , but incentives buying electric cars
- To identify how other places i.e Holland who utilise electric cars well.
- Install solar panels (community energy) to power EV charging points in communities / public bodies / residential streets /multi-storey car parks

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Community energy installers/company
- Energy companies (sponsorship and renewable provider)
- Utility networks for electricity supply
- MPs - central government to bring down the price
- Residents
- Small business owner
- Tourism industry
- Large businesses
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Social housing providers
- NHS
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)
- Developer
- West sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Everybody has chance to own EV vehicle as they become more affordable
- Reducing parking opportunities might encourage people towards public transport
- Part of national infrastructure
- Reduce carbon emissions

Negative:

- Infrastructure needs to be compatible - national & international
- Not inclusive - reduces parking for non EV
- If EV are silent, they could be dangerous
- Could take revenue out of A&W

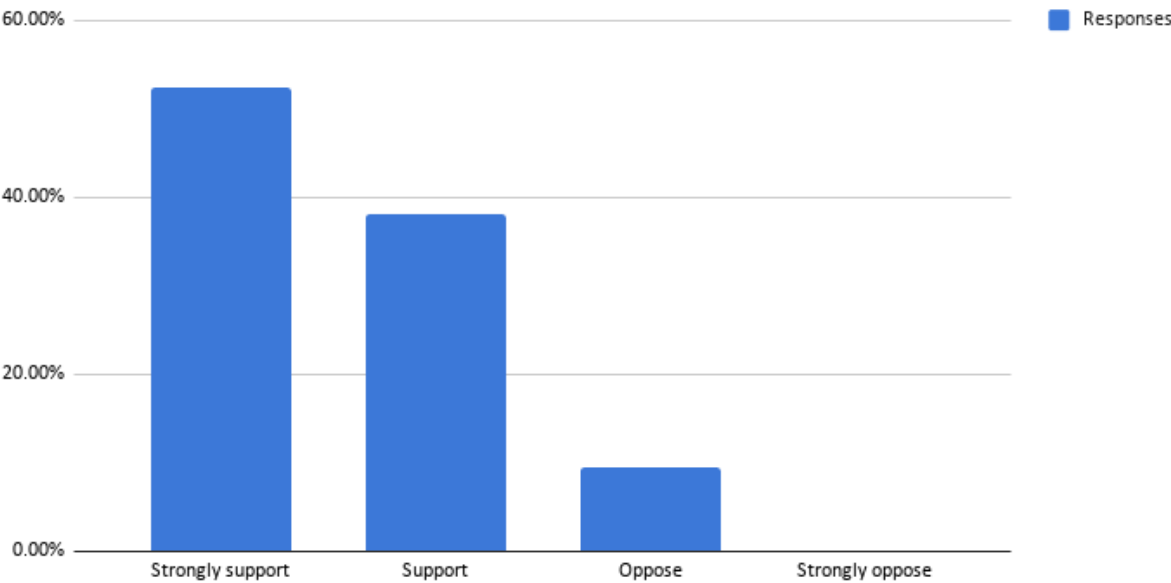
What resources are available or needed?

- Green bonds
- Green tariff
- Parking spaces

Why is it important?

- In support of national directive
- Lead the way
- End of petrol/diesel vehicles

Encourage electric vehicle uptake - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



Adur & Worthing needs better connected, affordable, accessible, greener public transport and more local, connected communities (both with businesses and local people) that encourages less commuting

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

Transport actions:

- Get larger businesses to invest in car share schemes
- Working with local residents - who work in similar areas
- Get Council to research best practice of public transport
- Reduced fares
- Create a network card (like oyster card) for the area
- Finance help to get this going - central gov?
- Advertise and market to ensure service is well used
- Travel website to connect - cheapest/quickest ways using all the operators
- Network to link businesses with needs
- Demand for what's needed to be outlined
- Bigger bike carriages on train
- Change public transport to more sustainable solutions (hybrid/ electric)
- More information on travel times
- Council study on travel patterns to inform the network
- Companies coming together to make this happen - schedules, timing etc.
- When bus is end of life, replace with hybrid

Connected communities actions:

- Hubs - libraries, offices with spare desk, community centres
- Understand travel patterns of area
- Look at how to cover cost (i.e. advertising, sponsorship)
- Bus pass age lowered & time limit removed
- Need hubs for work (office workers)
- What's within a 20 minute walk radius?
- Find out what people need locally
- Use empty shops to provide things needed in the area
- Existing newsagent/shop turned to a hub
- Improvements to streets - whether that's a bypass or improved streets
- Creation of mini-hubs to service part of area
- Public transport
- Car share

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Bus companies
- Train companies
- Council
- Vehicle supplier
- Procurement Community safety
- Marketing
- Public transport user group
- Residents
- West Sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- Adur & Worthing (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Small business owners
- Central government - responsible for setting national legislation and national policy, large scale financing

What impact will it have?

Positive:

- Less pollution
- Less people on the roads
- Bigger incentive to take up public transport

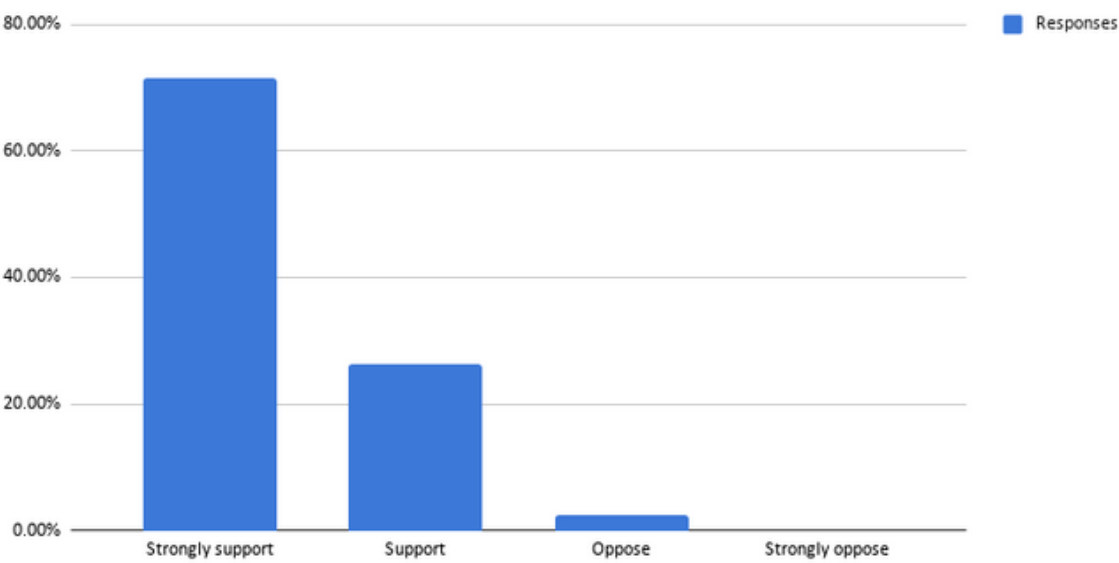
Negative:

- Car share & increased bus use - people might not feel safe with covid
- Wider accessibility - agoraphobia or people struggling to get on public transport
- Isolation with people working from home more
- Expensive in the short-term to switch
- Isolation if people stay in their local area (we're presuming everyone gets along in community)
- People misbehaving on public transport (music playing etc.)

Why is it important?

- If we don't do this, we will continue to damage the planet
- Transport is one of the key causes of Co2 emissions - we need to reduce this
- It'll make our streets safer to have less cars on it
- It'll build a stronger community by being more connected to each other
- Good for mental health, reducing isolation, increasing social support

Greener, affordable and improved public transport - How much to you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



The Councils should set up, in collaboration with the community, more projects like Repair Cafes. Introducing hub/s for upcycling, repairing, art creation and deliver training to provide skills in repairing/recycling.

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Snowball recruitment - through networks
- Work with ex-prisoners to learn new skills?
- Important to build on the success of the other repair shop
- Work within communities with retired/older people who have skills to share - Build community enthusiasm
- Art from recycled materials
- Build booking system
- Educate people on the benefits
- Set out what can actually be repaired
- Use useful topic mags/newsletters to start with to reach people
- Find the right people with the right skills to support this
- Who is going to run the training for staffing the cafe?
- Working out pricing for carrying out the repairs - Do individuals pay or is it funded?
- Work with local colleges/ education providers?
- To provide a good service
- People with the right skills to do a good job
- Ascertain what skills are actually needed
- Decide on how to ensure quality control
- Assess carbon impacts - repairing old vs. new - what's better?
- Online options for booking
- Training
- Premises
- For core staff team
- Get the word out there
- Accessible by car
- Making sure the right tools/facilities for the fixing is provided
- Somewhere easily accessible
- Virtual support?Decide on location(s)
- Crowd funding?
- Set-up Co-op business model?
- Use useful topic mags/newsletters to start with to reach people
- Find the right people with the right skills to support this
- Reachable to everyone
- Educating community on the benefits of sharing/ repairing their goods
- Find out about previous repair cafe - why is it not running now - learning/sharing/research
- Develop a business plan for the cafe(s)
- Funding!

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Become a member of Repair Cafe International?
- Contact:Martin Osmond
- Make sure on different days than current one
- Learning from Arun Waste?
- Film/media students could record resources and make available
- Think about how all sections of society are involved
- Local environment groups
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Higher education (colleges, universities)
- Adur & Worthing councils (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium.
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Residents
- Arts organisations (theatres, artists, festival organisers)

What impact will it have?

Positive

- Reduction of waste - less items in landfill
- Education opportunities
- More apprenticeships
- Equip people with skills
- Will bring people together - doing things for each other
- Vulnerable people would spend less/save money

Negative

- Charity shops - maybe less items to sell
- A place where people just dump stuff they don't want
- If funding is made available it could reduce funding in other areas
- If you're repairing something really old - it might not be good for environment

What resources are available or are needed?

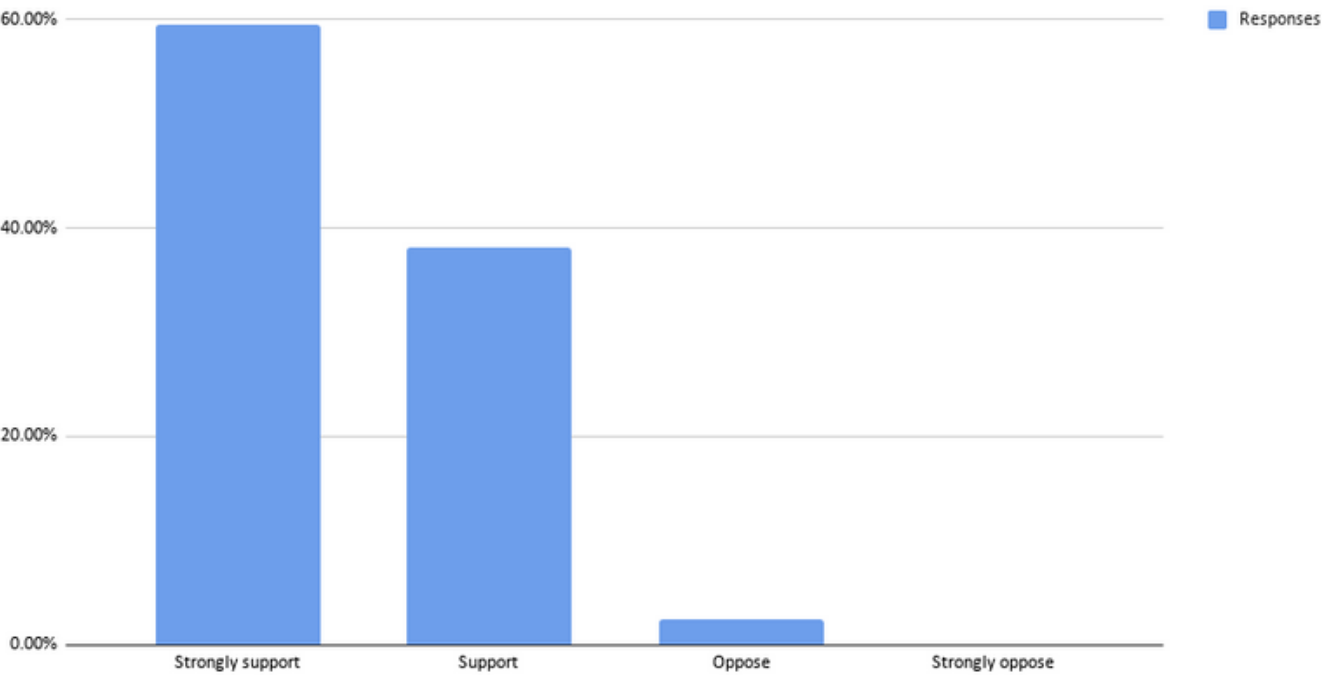
- Existing repair cafe - volunteers?
- Sharing demand between resources available
- Recycling credit money available to help fund the cafe
- Council could provide storage facilities for items
- Repair Cafe International
- South East Alliance for repair cafes - to share ideas and resources
- Inventive with funding - crowdfunding
- Opportunity to develop a shared vision for an amazing space!



Why is it important?

- Antidote to our throwaway culture
- Would help people on low incomes - borrow or reuse rather than buying new
- It's a two-way thing - opportunities for repairers and those seeking repairs
- Learning and sharing new skills
- Learning/education for apprentices - especially needed now!
- Genuine demand for another repair cafe - you can see this locally

More projects like repair cafes - How much do you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



The Councils should collaborate with local allotments/groups and farms to encourage composting. Enable people to compost with provision of free community/residents compost bins

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Awareness
- Make the process easy
- Management of the process
- Emptying
- Housing associations
- If council selling off, surely they could fund the bins this way?
- Space in school grounds?
- Where does the compost go?
- Make sure people know what they can/can't compost - so no vermin - ensure that they are vermin-proof
- Let people know how to get an allotment
- Educating school children & adults
- Free bins - for food waste & garden waste separately
- Turning compost regularly
- Provide places to compost waste as standard
- Awareness - so people know exactly what to compost to avoid vermin
- Let people know what to do with compost if they don't have a garden
- Identify location(s)
- Ensure people know the benefits
- Crowdfunding?
- Community garden?
- Link the process
- Funding
- Increase number of allotments
- Education about good composting practice & organic awareness
- Make sure the smell doesn't impact quality of life (smell/flies)

What resources are available or are needed?

- Allotment holders to share what makes good compost
- Community gardens - hotboxes & composting
- Parks could have composting facilities
- Schools - space & resource
- Composting club?
- Staffing & volunteers to turn/manage compost

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Adur & Worthing Council (Responsible for parks, waste & recycling collection, local planning, social housing, council tax, business rates, crematorium)
- Local environmental groups
- Social housing providers
- Provide places to compost waste as standard
- West sussex county council (Responsible for local transport planning, waste & recycling disposal, schools, adult & child social care, registering births & deaths, libraries)
- To collect the compost?
- More info about composting in publications and social networks
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Advice giving/education
- School
- School gardens/educating kids
- Residents
- Farmers
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Developer
- Arts organisations (theatres, artists, festival organisers)
- Adur & Worthing climate assembly
- Charity/third sector organisations
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)
- Business compost - staff waste - coffee bean waste

Why is it important?

- Because it is inclusive so that we all have an opportunity to compost
- To enjoy the benefits of the compost
- Reducing methane by not having green waste in landfill
- Health benefits when you're working outside - making friends - community spirit
- More people will learn how to compost
- Promotes a more thoughtful and kinder community
- Fosters a sense of achievement!
- Less money people have to spend on buying commercial compost
- Saves peatlands (environmental saving)

What impact will it have?

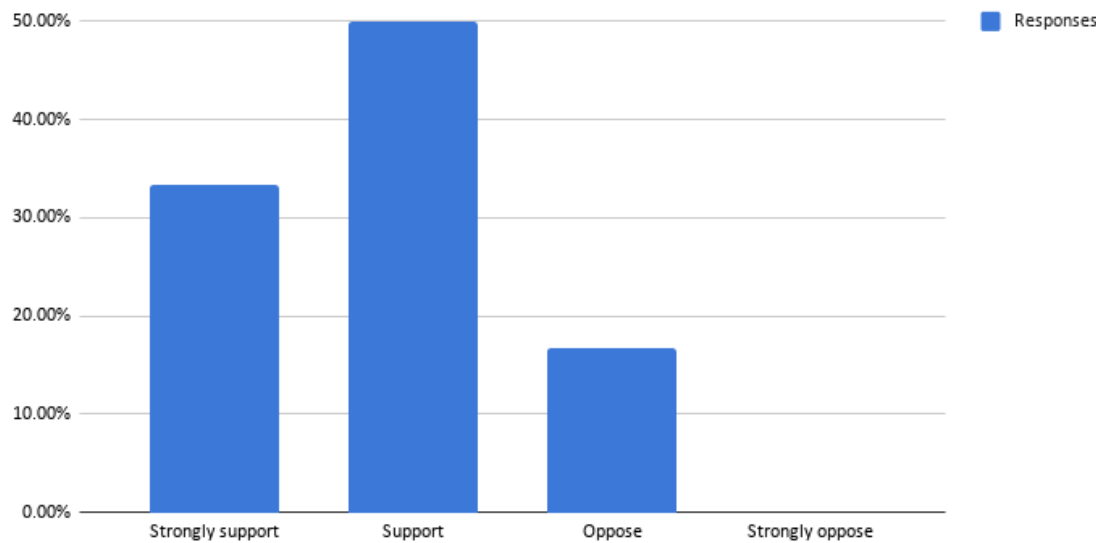
Positive:

- More compost
- Reduction of landfill waste
- Inclusive e.g. for those who live in flats
- Community - common purpose
- Reduction of landfill waste
- Wellbeing - connecting to shared spaces
- Advertising for allotments

Negative:

- Existing design of service would need amended
- Confusion of organic vs non-organic waste
- Confusion of food/garden waste
- Resource intensive
- Vermin
- Spreading of waste you don't want on your allotment

Collaboration to enable composting for communities - How much do you support or oppose this for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing?



Deliver ongoing awareness campaign to eliminate unnecessary waste by promoting Reuse, Repair, Refuse, Reduce and Recycle. Incentivise everybody in Adur and Worthing, e.g. households, businesses, to adopt these 5R principles

What actions need to happen to make this recommendation real?

- Expand / improve on existing annual leaflet re what can be recycled - pie chart of how waste is broken down (food / electrical items / plastic etc) - include vouchers for local composters / water butts - link with local businesses
- Carry out waste audit of refuse to see what is going into refuse that could be recycled and design appropriate information/education
- Encourage households to review their levels of waste
- Include information on how to reduce waste in the first place - including food waste
- Give businesses badges for those that reuse and reduce
- Identify effective incentives (e.g. star stickers)
- to publish the stats from the analysis of what is sent to the recycling centre - re what is being recycled/reused or not.- with key partners- NHS, councils ,County, colleges, businesses
- Awareness campaign to encourage consumers to demand for re-use and reducing waste
- Checklist for consumers- restaurants businesses- re waste, shifting from plastic to glass
- To connect local food businesses to the food partnership so that food can go to food banks rather than to waste/thrown away
- Trial community composting in community gardens and organisations like care homes, schools etc - compost to be used by residents
- Consumer demand
- work with Sustainability team in council to see what could come out of supply chain
- clothing retailers/charity shops- - encourage them to give to school uniform banks and clothing banks
- Green league tables for local businesses/restaurants based on consumer feedback- like hygiene rating system
- online reporting on business- trip advisor for reusing . reducing waste and recycling
- Learn from best practice elsewhere (e.g. Germany)

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real?

- Residents
- Local experts at Repair Cafes
- Repair Cafe
- Adur & Worthing councils
- Adur and Worthing Climate Assembly
- Higher education (colleges, universities)
- Small business owner
- Other Local Authorities and orgs to learn from West Sussex county council
- Other local groups (churches, scouts etc.)
- Media & comms (newspapers, social networks)
- Transition Town Worthing
- NHS
- Large businesses
- Volunteer Guiding Committee
- Business groups (chamber of commerce etc.)



What impact will it have?

Positive:

- It will positively change individuals shopping habits
- Apply pressure on food providers to also follow 5R principles
- Increased knowledge and understanding
- It will reduce waste
- Save money

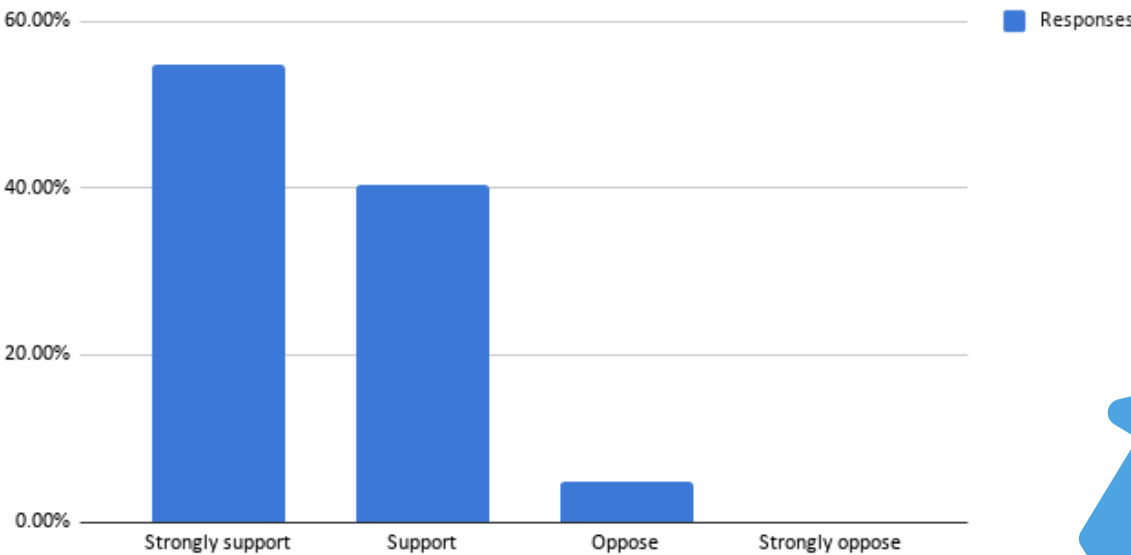
Negative:

- Shopping will be more challenging for individuals - less convenient
- Not always inclusive
- Resistance to change from individuals / businesses

Why is it important?

- A&W were pioneers with blue box scheme, good to continue leading the way
- Continue reducing our carbon footprint
- Individuals can be actively involved in helping to reduce A&W carbon footprint
- Instilling good environmental practices for current and future generations
- Reducing waste to landfill plays significant contribution in reducing our carbon emissions

Raising awareness on waste and recycling to reduce waste - How much to you support or oppose this for tackling climate change in Adur &



04 Conclusion

The Adur and Worthing Climate Assembly was one of the very first democratic processes of this nature to be delivered entirely online. It is important to remember the quality of the recommendations achieved in the context of online working, with assembly members never meeting each other face to face.

Assembly members, a randomly selected but representative group of Adur District and Worthing Borough residents, were able to work together in ways which enabled participation from all members, in a caring, respectful and inclusive manner. The way in which assembly members worked together, both between themselves, and with the design and facilitation team, to improve the process along the way was truly inspiring.

Tackling climate change and supporting local places to thrive is a complex challenge with many interrelated systems and factors to consider. This process has demonstrated that when enabled to participate through a process of learning and deliberation, citizens are able to respond to issues of this complex nature. The recommendations made by this climate assembly will be of interest to local policy-makers and those interested in the topics of both climate change and enabling thriving communities.

4.1 Next Steps

The recommendations will now be presented to the Joint Strategic Committee of Adur & Worthing Councils in January 2021. The councils will carefully consider and discuss how the assembly's recommendations can be put into action with the communities of Adur and Worthing. Actions resulting from the recommendations will be integrated into the councils' SustainableAW Framework. A response to the recommendations will also be made public soon after.

05 Member's Views on the Climate Assembly

5.1 Evaluation Data

At the beginning and the end of the process, Democratic Society completed an evaluation with assembly members to gather their views and understand in what ways the Climate Assembly had made an impact.

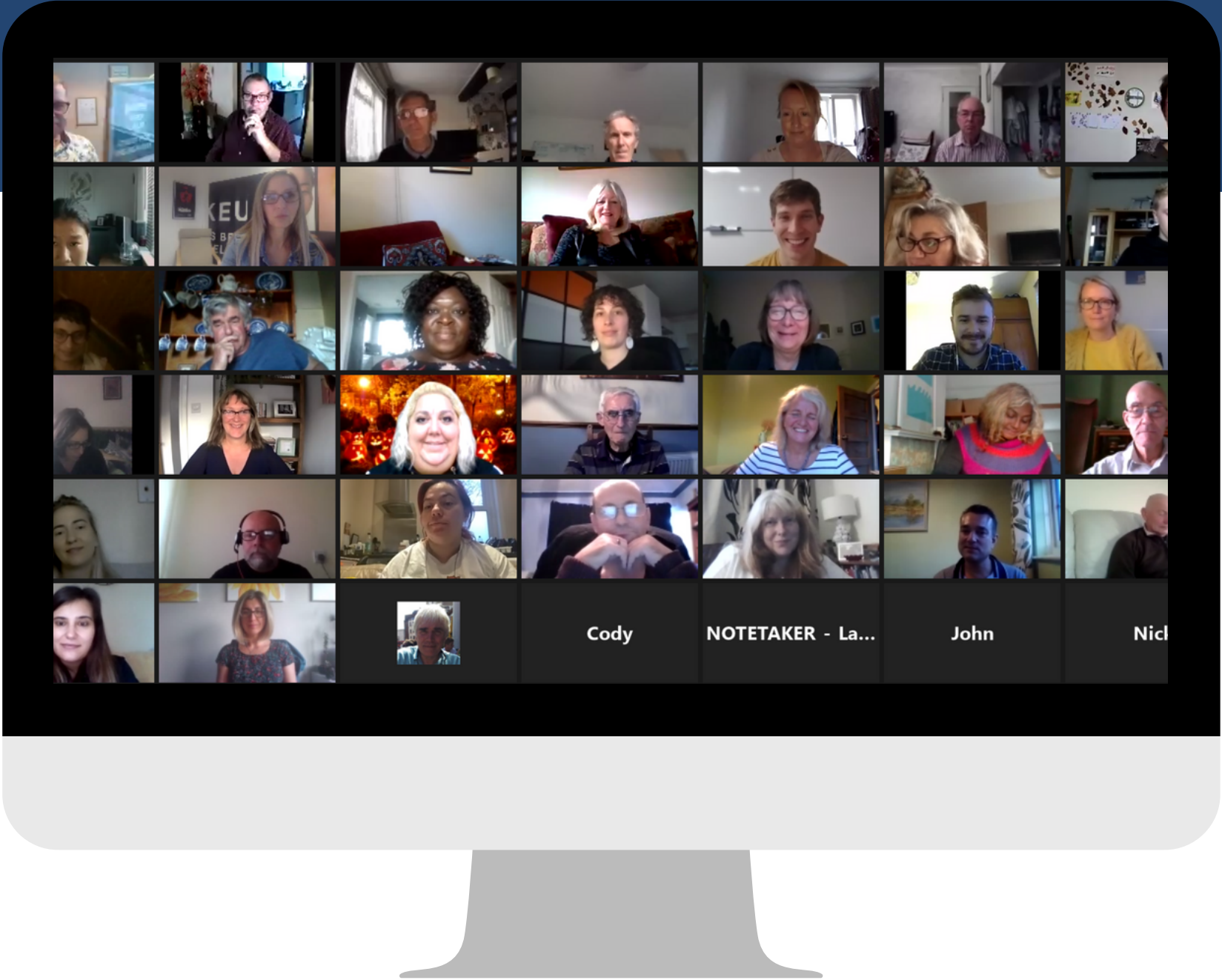
Overall



- 100% rated the lead facilitator as good, very good or excellent
- 95% rated the group facilitators as good, very good or excellent
- 95% rated the events as good, very good or excellent



- 45 participants recruited to take part in the Climate Assembly
- 43 participants completed the pre-Climate Assembly evaluation
- 38 participants completed the post-Climate Assembly evaluation



Changing views

70% Thought the climate assembly will lead to positive changes and will support our place to thrive	After 89.5%
58% Thought Adur & Worthing Councils will act on what comes out of the climate assembly	76%
33% Felt that Adur and Wothing Councils listen to residents	61%

Views were more strongly supported after the climate assembly



05 Member's Views on the Climate Assembly

97% I have had plenty opportunities to express my views

95% The information I received was fair and balanced

95% I have had enough information to participate effectively

Creating impact and action

83% Have more knowledge about climate change

83% Have more confidence to talk about climate change with others

67% Want to now get involved in actions to help tackle climate change

Feelings about taking part

97% I met people I normally would not have

97% I felt included and supported to take part

97% I am happy that I took part

97% I felt inspired by what was achieved by working together

100% My micro group was a good place to discuss learning with others

84% The online platform helped me feel more connected with the process

What did participants gain from the climate assembly?

24 participants specifically mentioned learning something new, greater insight into climate change or knowledge of what can be done as the most important thing they have gained from taking part

37 participants believed they would carry forward working together as a community or make individual changes to help tackle climate change

8 participants specifically mentioned taking part in the community more and participating in democracy as things they would do more of



5.2 A Final Word From Assembly Members

“A huge amount of information about the subject and a strong understanding of what I can personally do and encourage others to do to reduce our carbon footprint.”

“One of the key things I learnt was the council needs to engage with the public more in order to learn how our environment can be improved”

“I have gained a sense of place in my community and a new hope for its future, along with a sense of connectivity to other members of that community.”

A selection of quotes taken from the final evaluation completed by assembly members

“I gained confidence and felt part of the community. It gave me hope that people are looking into climate change.”

“From a personal growth perspective, the democratic process of sorting through information together to decide collectively what is important at a community level has taught me so much. Learning how to listen, engage, be brave enough to put myself out there and voice my opinion has been an incredibly positive aspect of being a part of the assembly. As for our topic, I will carry many of the points I learned about the climate crisis with me. I now think of my personal footprint on our planet as a literal thing, instead of a concept. This has been life changing. Thank you.”

“I have a new hope that the council does/will care and act upon things that are important to the residents of the area”

“My assumption that there was little I could personally do to make an impact has totally changed. There are many small changes to the way I live my life that I am now doing and if everyone did them it would make a huge difference.”

06 Appendices

These appendices contain further outputs and information created by the climate assembly in the order in which they were created:

1. Conversation Guidelines
2. Problem Trees
3. Ideas Storm Long List
4. Strongest Supported Ideas ('thumbs up')
5. SurveyMonkey Ballot Example
6. Gallery.

Appendix One: Conversation Guidelines

- No question is a bad question.
- Agree to disagree, address the point not the person.
- Be open to change.
- Step forward, step back - make space for everyone to share and put their point across.
- Be patient, kind and encouraging to each other (for example, if someone has a different ability to you, needs clarification, if tech stops working, or if they using a tablet or phone which makes it harder to contribute)
- Respect others - the same as you would do in a normal conversation, be respectful of people's different experiences.
- Ask for help if you need it and ask for an explanation if you don't understand.
- It's not important that we speak or write in 'perfect English' - listen for the meaning of what someone is trying to express
- Be present when listening to someone talking, let them finish before responding and build on their contributions- don't just wait for an opportunity to talk yourself.
- Show you're actively listening to each other e.g. eye contact; looking at the camera to show engagement; be as attentive as possible to each other.
- If needed, pause and check what we're bringing to the session and what we expect to get out of it.
- Wild ideas are acceptable - think outside the box and don't worry about being controversial.

- If you're not sure what someone has said, repeat it back to them to check your understanding.
- Keep the text size big for easy viewing.
- Do not take a difference in opinion personally.
- Don't use lingo/abbreviations - keep your language simple.
- Raise a hand on zoom when you would like to speak (either physically or using the zoom reactions) and mute your microphone when someone else speaks.
- Bring in your knowledge and experience of the communities in which you live.
- Keep the main topic in mind, be mindful of going off on a tangent.
- It's good to draw on your own personal experiences but be aware of how much personal information you want to share.
- Be aware of your body language/facial expressions.
- Be willing to experiment.
- If a conversation becomes heated, the facilitator should signal to move on to the next subject.
- Note taker and facilitator to monitor zoom chat to ensure all points are seen.
- Be confident to make a point but to remain mindful of others' opinions.
- Have an open mind.
- Be honest.

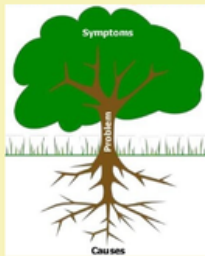
Appendix Two: Problem Trees

Instructions

Decide a problem that you would like to explore.

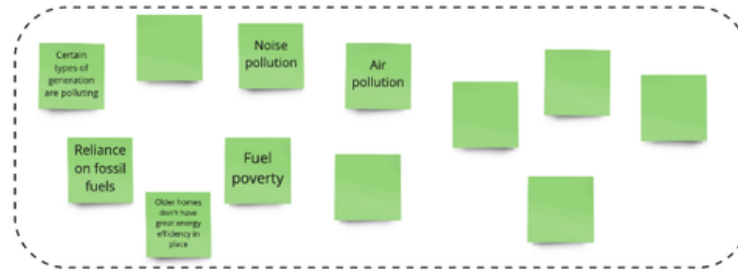
What are the symptoms of the problem (for example, the impact and the effects it is causing) - Cluster post its if they are similar.

What is causing the problem to occur? (for example, what are the underlying issues? - Cluster post its if they are similar.



Problem name: Power Generation

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?



2) What is causing the problem?



Problem name: Food production

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?

Destruction of habitat

Cheaper to buy things from hundreds of miles away

Food miles - buy a lot of food from abroad which we don't grow at home

Farm waste

Sustainably grown food is so much more expensive than things from supermarkets

We have got into the habit of not eating seasonally e.g. got used to having bananas all the time

Pesticides - polluting

Palm oil - cutting down rainforests

Soya beans farmed for animal feed

Methane

Disturbing to see how pigs/chickens are treated - enormous warehouses packed in - terrible for them

Families having to make the choice between food and electricity

'I want this and I want it now attitude'?

Poverty!

As a nation we are used to cooking meat and two veg

Lack of choice

Attractiveness of it being cheaper isn't there anymore

Factory farming- poor animal welfare

Oceans can't absorb as much carbon now as they used to

Some people in poverty don't have choice - they have to buy food because it's cheap

2) What is causing the problem?

Poverty

People have busy lives - how much they have to work to pay for necessities like housing

Farming legislation/subsidies

Lack of education/awareness

E.g. knows how to make bubble & squeak with leftovers but no time!

Used to spending little of our income on food - people rather spend money on other 'stuff' (clothes etc).

teach people what to do with leftovers - e.g. making bubble & squeak!

Land use

Capitalism - we're told we need a lot of 'stuff'

Expiry dates encourage a throwaway culture

Food waste - if we didn't waste enough we wouldn't need to produce as much

Example of the problem tree template used in Miro

Problem name: Transport

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?

Not enough cycle lanes/cycling infrastructure like lockable bike sheds

All of the component parts/raw materials of cars

Requirement to be 'in work' (place) - partly addressed due to the pandemic

Air pollution

Hope that old habits don't die hard - that everyone doesn't rush back to the office after covid

Pollution from tyres (microplastics)Active travel/cycling isn't an 'easy' choice for people

Lack of incentives to make different choices

Traffic on the roads

Busses take twice as long and cost twice as much

People have to travel long distances to work

2) What is causing the problem?

Vested interests in non-sustainable means of travel

If you live in a block of flats - where would you plug your car into?

Need to design the system to move us forward

Centralisation - tend to put business all together in a centre so that people have to travel (sometimes large) distances to their workplaces

Privatisation of public transport - why it's too expensive/no good

Lack of incentives to use public/active transport

Companies making choices which make it harder for us

Frameworks and legislation are a hindrance

& Car tax

Government too reliant on taxes that they can generate through sales of petrol and diesel

Our tax system and everything is geared up for this - but we need to look beyond

We're just living in the past - we're stuck on fossil fuels because that's all we knew

Personal choices

Not embracing new technology/ways of working

Rail fares - can only buy a weekly ticket - not one for 10 journeys (inflexible)

Huge companies employ a huge amount of people at the minute

Problem name: Power Generation

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?

Noise pollution

Certain types of generation are polluting

Air pollution

Reliance on fossil fuels

Fuel poverty

Older homes don't have great energy efficiency in place

2) What is causing the problem?

Frameworks aren't fit for purpose

Legislation

If old houses only have a fireplace for a coal fire, what retrofit options are available?

People are reliant on fossil fuels to make a living

The infrastructure isn't there e.g. selling back to grid or charging for elec. cars

Cultural - sitting around 'cosy' fires/fuel burners - seen of as a positive thing

Huge companies employ a huge amount of people at the minute

Vested interests of big coal/oil companies

Transport arrangements

Green credentials of services and providers
<p>1) What are the symptoms of the problem?</p> <p>Lots of information out there but takes time and effort to figure out</p> <p>It needs to be simpler</p> <p>How accessible is available information for everyone?</p> <p>No local produce aisle in supermarket</p> <p>Who would regulate any scheme to monitor 'green credentials'?</p> <p>How do I know a service is green?</p> <p>No choice</p> <p>Free school meal vouchers had to be spent in supermarkets, not in local stores/ markets</p> <p>Even if a rating or information out there does exist, it clearly doesn't go far enough</p> <p>No accountability to big companies / industries - how would we know if we don't have the info</p> <p>Greenwashing</p> <p>No incentives for companies to be green</p> <p>If I don't know, I contribute to the problem</p> <p>2) What is causing the problem?</p> <p>Everyone is looking in a different direction</p> <p>capitalism?</p> <p>Problem of scale - 'big boys' can afford to be green / small providers its more difficult</p> <p>Topic isnt sexy enough!</p> <p>Hard to find the info that you need to make a judgement over green credentials</p> <p>Councils aren't insisting on green credentials before they procure a service / lease land etc</p> <p>Big business keeping prices low</p> <p>Supermarkets are so big - 4 main providers / sheer buying power can't be beaten</p> <p>Big money - big orgs call the shots on my choices</p> <p>No incentives</p> <p>Lack of a nationwide labelling system - e.g. like the traffic light system used on food / kitemark like</p> <p>Investors in People</p> <p>Influencers are not paid by council to look at this topic</p> <p>Anthropocene</p> <p>Lack of impetus for consumers to make services deliver green credentials</p> <p>Penalties for big polluters - do they exist?</p> <p>Lack of green checklists for orgs</p> <p>Green Mark</p>

Problem name: Trees: ensuring there are enough to contribute towards net 0 carbon target
<p>1) What are the symptoms of the problem?</p> <p>More trees = less pressure of sewage systems, as this will be absorbed.</p> <p>Lack of consultation around the removal of trees</p> <p>More trees encourages wildlife diversity in sub-urban areas</p> <p>Not many small parks / green spaces - how can these be incorporated alongside or within buildings.</p> <p>Mental wellbeing that greenspaces provide</p> <p>Less tress = more pollution as not captured.</p> <p>2) What is causing the problem?</p> <p>To shift priority</p> <p>Urban planning</p> <p>Using trees for production</p> <p>To keep the cost down for the Councils</p> <p>More demand for roads and building of homes</p> <p>Lack of awareness on how eco-system is being impacted</p>

Problem name: Traffic Congestion: causing pollution
<p>1) What are the symptoms of the problem?</p> <p>Health issues arising from the traffic pollution</p> <p>Cars coming into the town centre</p> <p>More demand for a higher number of roads / car parks - so we become more urbanized</p> <p>Dangerous with high numbers of vehicles - more difficult for pedestrians to access safely</p> <p>Affect on public transport prices - where the majority are using vehicles</p> <p>A27 - dangerous along the cycle path. Children are in danger - not a safe route to use.</p> <p>2) What is causing the problem?</p> <p>Bad road layout - no bypass available</p> <p>Less reliance of cars</p> <p>Lack of cycle lanes</p> <p>Expensive public transport - lack of links between services (eg trains / buses)</p> <p>No bus lanes</p> <p>The number of individuals taking kids to schools - no centralized school transportation</p> <p>Lack of infrastructure - no long term thinking. We could look into other options - subways, or other transport options.</p> <p>Car manufactures could incentivize electric vehicles - more electric vehicle stations.</p>

Problem name: Waste & litter
<p>1) What are the symptoms of the problem?</p> <p>Recycling - generic waste bins rather than split recycling bins available</p> <p>Litter on the beach - as not enough bins for recycling</p> <p>Food waste - unless you have a compost bin, this has to go into general rubbish</p> <p>More education around what can/cant be recycled</p>
<p>2) What is causing the problem?</p> <p>Financial - it will cost to provide mixed recycling & compost bins</p> <p>No incentive for people to recycle correctly - Education could help.</p> <p>Cost / Education / Awareness / Business / Behaviour Change / Shifting Priorities</p> <p>Education - lack of awareness. To offer free courses that are relevant to the local area.</p> <p>Businesses - part of the problem. What percentage of the impact arises here.</p> <p>Supermarkets still not providing recyclable bags - when will this be mandatory?</p>

Problem Name: Flooding
<p>1) What are the symptoms of the problem?</p> <p>road closeures</p> <p>Blocked Drains</p> <p>Damage to property</p> <p>have to move</p> <p>insurance cost going up</p> <p>not feeling safe</p>
<p>2) What is causing the problem?</p> <p>climate change</p> <p>over farming</p> <p>Extreme Weather</p> <p>soil erosion</p> <p>Over Building</p> <p>Gulf Stream change</p> <p>not enough investment in preventionde forestation</p> <p>Management of flood defences</p> <p>Bring back beavers</p>

Problem Name: Food Waste
<p>1) What are the symptoms of the problem?</p> <p>worse to landfill food than plastic</p> <p>too much food going into landfill</p> <p>could be reused</p> <p>passing on bad habits to next generation</p> <p>increased methane</p> <p>cost to depose of it and also transport</p> <p>carbon emissions</p>
<p>2) What is causing the problem?</p> <p>lack of beavers</p> <p>panic buying but they aren't eating it</p> <p>over purchasing</p> <p>prepared food has more waste from packaging</p> <p>people not appreciating the value of food</p> <p>poor packing to reduce cost for the supplier</p> <p>sell by dates</p> <p>buying food out of season from different countries - this leads to a shorter shelf life</p> <p>3 for the price of 2</p> <p>Marketing</p> <p>best before dates</p> <p>supermarkets protecting themselves</p> <p>shortage of time</p> <p>changing peoples expectations about having food all year round</p> <p>working day is quite long</p>

Problem Name: lack of availability of public transport

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?

too much traffic
longer working day
increased car use
deylays
air pollution
increased emissions
health issues - asthma
not convenient

2) What is causing the problem?

COVID-19 - felt safer using own car to limit the risk of catching
some areas don't have public transport i.e buses don't stop of at that area
Cost - to expensive to use and provide
consideration from other passengers
frequency of the transport
unprofitable service to rural areas
not convenient
Private sector - government selling things off
not integrated
labour dispute
scars feel safer i.e travelling at night
convenience
historical attitude to getting on public transport

Problem name: Wastage

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?

Better insulation for houses
Benefits vs cons
Thinking we have time before action
People attitudes - lethargic
Lack of community opps to share resources compared to the past
Devaluing of skills to mend, fix, reuse, recycle
Accumulating waste
Lack of educational content
Ease to consume
Heating costs

2) What is causing the problem?

Energy wastage
Food wastage
Consumer wastage
Houses not being properly insulated
30% of energy goes into homes, 60% being central heating
Accountability for landlords Regulations
Lack of options for green energy sources - solar panel costs
Attitude change - making climate change more important
Council not helping - street lights on all night
Expense to change e.g cost to upgrade home for energy efficiency
Better management and accountability of wastage from the land and from Southern
Water
Leasehold rules
Consumer lifestyle - brand new rather than fixing

Problem Name: We need more people involved to help with lack of education and awareness

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?
is this just a media thing?
who is leading on climate change in our local councils?
if we are going to use less gas - what will happen to the gas companies - I get both gas and electricity from the same supplier - why aren't they education users?
the cost of food, cost of new goods etc., put people off making better choices - maybe government subsidies will help
what about the oil companies - what will they do about the promotion of electric cars?
people do want to know what they can do as individuals - check lists of easy things we can do
Education , Schools to educate pupils to be greener and the effect of climate change(Global warming)General public to be educated e.g. Facebook , Tic toc ,Cinemas ,bill boards .
Content is not engaging for most people
Industrialised mindset
how much of our council tax is spent/going to be spent on climate change reducing policies?
people dont feel connected to the area around them
We've signed up as a country to the Paris Agreement - the politicians need to have a plan as to how we get there by 2050 if not before
why are we still able to install gas boilers - without knowing that this is a negative to be doing?
I didn't know and still don't know who, in central government, is the go to person for answering questions on climate change
maybe people who don't get involved - worry that they don't know enough in order to contribute in a positive way.
lack of self esteem may put some people off from contribution
Technology and communication of information
People feel that they cant do much themselves so just do what they can
people have their head in the sand even though they do know some stuff
not enough direction from central government - who leads on Climate change in the government - is there a government department responsible for red
making wrong decisions
there probably are opportunities for getting involved - but young families - working parents, other challenges may leave people with a lack of time
Blame the issue on others
Nothing well get done there is not progress
people are reluctant to get involved in decision making processes, why get involved
Appathy - why bother
Stats are thrown around randomly without much detail behind them
General public education more important than children in schools as they will follow trends displayed by adults
lack of advertising of local schemes
Why should only one person change when other people own't

2) What is causing the problem?
Alot of big issues going on and people find it hard to separate and prioritise
Not everyone trusts science
Lack of education
Some things seems very expensive like electric cars - we need to change the image
not enough charging infrastructure for electric cars
charging times are a long time
Lack of info.
Perhaps the government can do an advert to enlighten people
Lack of incentive to get involved
People don't understand what we do affects the larger picture
general ignorance
Lack of leadership
UK hasn't seen the effects 1st person, as apposed to AUS and forrest fires
people dont always believe that this sort of thing CA, is going to make a different - so dont get involved
Unsure how to get involved
people want to know what can i do, will it be useful or a waste of time
There is no right answer in what to do, so people just argue rather than discuss the issue
Maybe people need to see concrete evidence of what difference their changes could make (examples)
will the take ownership or is it all for show
lack of knowledge as to what the council is doing for climate change
people want to know what to do - tell me!
people may not feel they know enough about the issues to help with problem solving
not sure how to get involved locally

Problem name: Waste & litter

1) What are the symptoms of the problem?
Recycling - generic waste bins rather than split recycling bins available
Litter on the beach - as not enough bins for recycling
Food waste - unless you have a compost bin, this has to go into general rubbish
More education around what can/cant be recycled

2) What is causing the problem?
Financial - it will cost to provide mixed recycling & compost bins
No incentive for people to recycle correctly - Education could help.
Cost / Education / Awareness / Business / Behaviour Change / Shifting Priorities
Education - lack of awareness. To offer free courses that are relevant to the local area.
Businesses - part of the problem. What percentage of the impact arises here.
Supermarkets still not providing recyclable bags - when will this be mandatory?

Problem name: Traffic Congestion: causing pollution
1) What are the symptoms of the problem? Health issues arising from the traffic pollution Cars coming into the town centre More demand for a higher number of roads / car parks - so we become more urbanized Dangerous with high numbers of vehicles - more difficult for pedestrians to access safely Affect on public transport prices - where the majority are using vehicles A27 - dangerous along the cycle path. Children are in danger - not a safe route to use.
2) What is causing the problem? Bad road layout - no bypass available Less reliance of cars Lack of cycle lanes Expensive public transport - lack of links between services (eg trains / buses) No bus lanes The number of individuals taking kids to schools - no centralized school transportation Lack of infrastructure - no long term thinking. We could look into other options - subways, or other transport options. Car manufactures could incentivize electric vehicles - more electric vehicle stations.

Problem name: Trees: ensuring there are enough to contribute towards net 0 carbon target
1) What are the symptoms of the problem? More trees = less pressure of sewage systems, as this will be absorbed. Lack of consultation around the removal of trees More trees encourages wildlife diversity in sub-urban areas Not many small parks / green spaces - how can these be incorporated alongside or within buildings. Mental wellbeing that greenspaces provide Less tress = more pollution as not captured.
2) What is causing the problem? To shift priority Urban planning Using trees for production To keep the cost down for the Councils More demand for roads and building of homes Lack of awareness on how eco-system is being impacted

Lack of awareness/Education/Comms
1) What are the symptoms of the problem? Lack of action No public places for climate change discussion Consumer trends Need to change lifestyle and hesitation to do this due to ease of current lifestyle Lack of insfrastructure Current lifestyle Lack of accountability Too much stuff Lack of funding Lifestyle of convenience Government driven change Type of publicity associated with climate change
2) What is causing the problem? STRUCTURE OF CURRICULUM Costs -time -money Local leadership from companies Climate change denial Not everyone accepts the science Lack of relationship to developing country Need for collective drive to resolve Lack of immediate action Lack of proactive action Don't just think, act

Appendix Three: Ideas Storm Long List

Power Generation - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

retrofitting older houses - start with large old buildings - care homes... plenty of those in worthing!
information for care home owners so that take up to green schemes is higher.
A Sea Wall/ Dam from Shoreham to Goring to provide Tidal Power & a new route for A27
Look into greener energy to use across the board but also the affordability costs
Tidal energy from The Adur river??
need to produce clean energy
all councils to have solar panels or renewable energy fitted to their buildings
Community energy like Brighton Energy Co-op
WE need more solar/wind and other local sustainable power
Industrial estates seem to be an untapped source of roofs. Could make a sizeable micro-grid with storage for grid balancing
Natura sandbanks or even human flood barriers to heighten the banks of the river to help prevent flooding
green municipal bonds for small investors
Reverse the resistance to onshore wind power which now,I believe, is the cheapest source of power generation.
Need to reduce costs of alternative energies to make accessible for all
Things like Ripple Energy - where communities can own local sustainable energy, need to be encouraged
Need to bring pressure on landlords to make their properties using alternative energy
More offshore wind
Fleet vans to be used as energy storage when not in use
Overflow reservoir so the flood water has a direction in which to travel so it does not harm the surrounding areas
Make all lighting controlled by sensors. that is they're only on when you need light.
A power generation turbine similar to the Thames
cheap solar panels for homeowners
Community solar panels - financial support/encouragement
Consider tidal power generation

Flooding - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

Plant more trees, particularly on flood plains
what are the plan for flooding
Create a Dam, which supports a road, out to sea & provides a Sea wall from Shoreham to Goring
legislate for garden frontages not to be given over to concrete. Parking space can be supplied on matting on soil which will serve as a drainage area.
Flooding from rivers is natural. Allow for some flooding.
We need to stop southern water releasing sewage when there are storm surges - we shouldn't be polluting our rivers and seas every time we have heavy rain
As part of the solution we made orchards in Cheswood allotment site (using Watershed council funds) BUT if the houses they back on to have hard drives to park cars, not gardens to soak up water, then transport is part of the flooding issue.
We need to work with natural solutions, e.g. rewilding tributaries, planting right vegetation etc
flood defences impact on flood plains. What can we do about this?
More info shared on green ways to make the front garden a car space to allow water to be absorbed.
Stop building on flood plains
grassguard permeable paving solutions for new build homes and businesses as well as public areas
Communal food waste means rats so needs proper digestive systems? Composting is always a good thing but not always an easy thing to do properly
protect the land around the coastal
More integrated drainage systems
Awareness - this is an emergency for coastal towns.

Lack of awareness/education/comms - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

new salts farm and brooklands to be used as a learning/education centre

Involve local schools - push for climate change to have more prominence in the curriculum

It seems young and old people are aware and trying to act but middle ages need to be educated and be more involved

Educate the older generations as younger people will learn the behaviours through copying adults

Avoid biases

Create competitions between schools

Create competitions between schools

Create

Accessibility very important as not everyone is using the same form of media to get their information

Do we need to educate and inform councillors

Put messaging and actions needed on side of buses, on refuse trucks, use free ad space on billboards - 10 tips and actions (see B&H buses for examples) YES YES

Get each school to run an awareness campaign - get them involved via Youth Climate Action Summit

Make environmental concerns and the issue of climate change part of the national curriculum in schools.

set up an app form or similar where people can check how safe is their home in terms of flooding

Education , Schools to educate pupils to be greener and the effect of climate change(Global warming)

Get influencers and prominent role models on board (beyond David Attenborough)

school curriculum to include compulsory subject - C Change

Twinned towns are all from developed countries - can we link-up with towns in developing countries?

Sustainability training as standard for local/ public sector organisations

Look at examples like Nottingham - easy access to affordable buses means huge numbers moved to using them instead of cars - we need the same

educating elder community members using community centres to encourage sharing ideas about recycling

Sustainability training as standard for local/ public sector organisations

The sustainability goals should be part of the curriculum in every school in Adur & Worthing
climate museum or a similar education centre, hands-on and with virtual reality, so people can experience the consequences of climate change.

Education courses in the community and within schools

Recognise your plastic training for people to know which plastic is recyclable and what to avoid by all costs

Sustainability / climate impact messaging included within induction process for EVERY new starter in Public Sector and private sector jobs

employ people to work with individual households to develop a carbon neutral plan, workout how to measure it and get rewards on how you are achieving it

Community notice board

Teaching children about gardening and recycling in school

encouraging different generations to interact with each other about climate change so much space in community centre is being wasted being left empty

Make it easy for everyone to access all the informations about the climate assembly

Encouraging the local authority to hold more events that are made compulsory to attend for people who are high energy users

Local councils to facilitate distribution of messaging re helpful actions to all local businesses, public sector orgs, schools etc - do they all have sustainability roles / green champions within those orgs?

All households should an annual account from council saying where we are on the carbon footprint process - so what current footprint is, what the council has done this year to reduce it, - so basically how we are doing - and then an explicit explanation of what we all need to do in the coming year to reduce it.

Call for volunteers, like in Covid response, to help spread messages at local events, shopping centres, focus on helpful actions NOT finger pointing

Use creative industries to educate, eg theatre and artworks

Carry out more public campaigns about enviro and make more people aware

start an education centre for ll generations to learn and experience consequences of climate change

Waste & recycling - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

advertise and promote repair cafes more clearly
advertise and promote Repair
communal composting of food waste would need a digester - composting is a skill
and cooked food attracts rats so investments in a controlled digester would work
but cost initial outlay
Secure food waste bins. Encourage people/give facilities for people in flat
dwellings with no gardens/shared gardens to recycle food waste
Incentives for the top performing recycling area/ community
Communal food waste means rats so needs proper digestive systems? Composting
is always a good thing but not always an easy thing to do properly
Reduce the charge of green waste collection
Communal garden, compost and green refuse for people who live in flats without
garden access.
More funding into the council and government locally to give more options of what
we can recycle
Encourage more projects like Repair Cafe
simplify for residents
Promote repair shops more widely
install recycling bins along the coast: what people use on the beach is all recyclable
but then it goes for the burning.
bigger recycling bins for homes to encourage more use
composting
advice on options to reduce energy use and sources of funding should be in one
easy to find place

Food waste collection

Increase recycling collection to weekly, leave refuse to every 2 weeks as now.

Could increase the amount people recycle.

That's a very good idea <<<<<<<

everything that can be recycled should be not what just generates money for the
private companies that have the contract from the councils

Supermarkets to withdraw plastic bags for fruit veg

We need more trash bins on the streets so people will not throw the rubbish on
the roads

<<<recycle bins not just trash.

Recycling vending machine/ deposit for glass and plastic bottles like Norway

In Denmark they have bottles and have recycling machines at supermarkets
where you earn money back for recycling.

offer free home surveys so people can check their energy rating

Glass, plastic and tin can recycling points outside shops, supermarkets etc where
people are buying drinks.

More recycling machines automatically for plastic and cans with money
exchange

Collect more waste for conversion into energy.

more recycling bins in public spaces, in town centres.

steel waste collection and more information about the plastic that which could
be recycled or not

Trees - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

Lots of schools have open spaces just grass create wild areas for education and diversity sort of open classrooms to educate the young
open community gardens for everyone to come and enjoy plants growing and admire wildlife. Just enjoying is ok, sometimes you need some time to touch the soils and start growing

Tree/nature play areas such as go ape

Trees are so important for our wildlife, just removing one tree will radically shift the activity of wildlife in an area.

Planning Permissions insisting on a Fruit tree in every garden

Whenever a tree is removed (for disease reasons) it should always be replaced by at least one other and preferably two

Involve local schools

As Flooding is a major future issue for Worthing then trees and their absorbance of water will really make a difference

public roundabouts should be wildflower area

MANDATORY TREE PLANTING- AT LEAST ONE PER HOUSEHOLD

Mandatory town centre tree planting, including new homes, new buildings.

Any spaces that can accommodate new tree planting should be used for this and wild flowers

No trees should be removed without advising the local area in writing and a consultation period should be allowed

Have a team for each park that involves local residents, called Wildlife in Parks Team - we can improve habitats and set up community composting

More allotments shorter waiting lists

Wilding projects in school grounds

Helping schools plant trees on their school fields.

rewilding of areas on school greens. butterfly chalk banks

permaculture community areas for learning and taking ideas home

Scheme for local people to sponsor a tree - community-funded and implemented

Urban gardens

introduce more trees into town centres and urban areas.

What can we do as an assembly to come out in support of Help the Kelp?

Protect 'pink' areas discussed by Henri Brocklebank

Kelp Forest

Work with the Woodland Trust

Traffic congestion/pollution - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

More green buses as alternative e to bus lanes not being used
Bus lanes to replace car routes
Pedestrianise as much as possible.
create permanent cycle lanes instead of pop up cycle lanes
By pass to enable through traffic
Car sharing
More buses but smaller
Limit car access to areas around towns at certain times
More community bike projects, just like Durrington
More Cycle lanes
Bus / Taxi / All in one lane also for emergency vehicles
More regular trains around west Sussex
electric school buses
Electric Vehicles create a solution for the 1st World but can be a problem for the Emerging World due to mineral extraction
Bigger penalties for polluters eg S Water
Bus Lanes to replace cycle routes.
Bear in mind that tyres are a significant source of microplastics. Just going to electric vehicles isn't the whole solution.
20 mile an hour zone

All council waste carts to run on electric/set an example
School children to go to local schools and encouraged to walk/cycle
provide map of cycle lanes they don't seem to lead anywhere -should be about getting from A to B for work if it is to reduce car use not just for leisure
Having affordable public transport is key to reducing traffic congestion
Divert A27 down a bridge over the Adur & out to a Dam. This creates a Lagoon , generates tidal power & cleans the air. Dam returns A27 to join before Littlehampton
Bus conductor at every stop
Encourage one/two car per property depending on how big the property is
Free public transport for all on buses and trains.
More zebra crossings/safe crossing areas. Reduce speed to 20mph. Discourage PAVEMENT PARKING. More traffic wardens!!
Flexible working should be a respected and 'normal' way of life to avoid unnecessary commutes
More affordability
Cheaper train and bus tickets so less pressure on cars
closing small roads in town centre to create more walking streets and green spaces
Most ideas have a downside to be allowed for to make them work. Electric cars produce problems because
limited the number of cars per family
More thought, less haste - Cycle lanes that were a brilliant idea but poorly executed.
More cycle lanes, with proper consultation

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Green credentials - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

International carbon crediting schemes

Incentives to get involved in climate change awareness. put supermarkets that are doing well in public view to encourage others to do the same

More options for reusing wasted water from washing machines

Use more water butts and connected via the drainage off the roofs to catch rainwater

help for local shops who are reducing plastic waste - weigh bins/ scales zero waste start up grants?

re-introduce weekly recycle bin collections to encourage

Plastic waste recycling schemes (refunding plastic water bottles in supermarkets for vouchers)

start kelp farming and push govt for quicker action

Promote B Corp Certificate or a different scheme to businesses to mitigate their carbon footprints

SHINE single point of contact at the council, just like Islington

Require all local businesses to file a carbon redo plan with the council

We need to measure current awareness and concern and take professional advice on successful campaigns like Specsavers

We need an awareness campaign - Like WWI "Your Country needs you" - Kitchener portrait pointing out - possibly picture of David Attenborough

Public transport - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

Animal waste gives off methane and that can be burned to produce energy and still use remaining manure as fertilizer

why do some councils give over 60 free travel but not ours it's far cheaper to use my car than a bus

Subsidise transport - buses are too expensive

Bus / Taxi / All in one lane also for emergency vehicles

Cycling Paths----- to adapted as many paths as possible into Sharing paths

More lemon buses!

Buses need to be much more affordable in order to make them affordable.

Biofuel buses and renewable fuels

Buses are privately owned. We need to bring pressure to get them to change

Trams to be installed?

more but smaller buses

stricter penalties for unsafe driving e.g. dangerous overtaking of cyclists - will address safety concerns re. cyc

More plug in parking spaces for electric cars , as and when needed ,council needs to be on top of this (individual car parks to advise when needed)

Park and ride, more of

Trams

Cycle confidence courses should be easily accessible

Cheaper life insurance if you walk or cycle a certain amount per day!

Buses----Electric buses ***cheaper fares*** (cheaper to get a taxi with two people)

Need better, more secure cycle 'parking' in more areas - people don't want to risk leaving bikes where they may get stolen.

More cycle lanes are needed

Electric/ hybrid buses to be used. Surely cheaper to run so cheaper tickets

Walking to school groups - so everyone can safely walk together

Paul Emore green buses

Cheaper train fares. no incentive to get on a train when it is cheaper and less time consuming to drive

how about a bike scheme like in London.

Cycle lessons for all school pupils

joined up parks to cycle through (like eastbourne) pedestrian blocks. make cycling and walking enjoyable and safe

school buses to reduce rush hour traffic - electric?

subsiding train travel - too costly for people to use

Need more routes to be added

Incentivise businesses to offer car pooling or sign up to 'easit' schemes that offers discounts on public transport (Crawley has an easit network)

Solar panels on public transport.

Buses are likely to be a more acceptable alternative to cycling

Emissions zone (like London). Blue/Days and red for people t come n

introduce no/low traffic areas

subsidise train travel. It costs the same to run a train if one person is on it or 100

electric bikes make it easier but they are more expensive - options for loans??

Low traffic neighbourhoods, like parts of London

free bus transport for under 18's

more cycling lanes and cheaper fee for public transport

Use school buses and minimise cars parking there

Exercise bikes inside busses to power the busses (and it will make you fitter!)

What about something exciting - Like a monorail system? And a Park and Ride - Could use the old cement factory - and Cable car transport

incentivise car sharing i.e. reduced or dedicate parking spaces for car sharers

Free public transport like in London to certain groups of people - especially young people

Transport should be more accessible. Encourages more people to use it.

more green busses

Address reliability (especially of trains)

Food Production & Food Waste - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

Encourage projects like Farm Drop/ Catch Drop

I would like an allotment but would be easier if I could do it as a group . all my family are too busy but could do it with other retirees Or even pay someone to so some of itt and I could join in as necessary

Community Composting

charge for packaging (similar to plastic bag charge - usage dropped by 95%

Reduce the amount of packaging being used or swap out for reusable boxes instead of one time waste dispenser

a local directory that tells me where I can buy locally produced food.

Public organisations e.g. hospitals and schools to not serve red-meat and/or offer extended (or exclusively?) vegetarian menu.

More recycling bins.

More recycling bins

Find the better way to manage the food waste in the similar way that you could use the compost

Change what we eat

Planning permission dependent upon Fruit Tree in every garden

In my school, we waste so much food everyday and rubbish is put in the wrong bins or littered on the floor. We need to change this. For example, we could put targets (like McDonald's) on the bins so that we can make it fun and people try to get the food in the bin and it is fun for the children.

Pre packed food creates non recyclable waste and encourages overbuying leading to food waste

Meat used to be a treat. Tasty non meat alternatives need to be cheaper by an appreciable amount

Commercial compost facilities could turn what is collected from households into usable products, with a financial value to the council (saleable).

Local farmers markets

Household food waste collections are essential - and already done by lots of councils - we need them in our area.

Where can we recycle our cooking used oil?

An easy local reference guide that tells us where to get local produce, who produces what, organic or not, sell direct to public or not etc

Use glass instead of plastic, with deposits on them so that people return it to the vendor . Like we did in the '50s

council needs to be more proactive in supporting allotment holders

More land for allotments so people can grow own food

More provision of community food spaces eg fruit trees planted on residential street

Food Waste collected from households could also be used to generate energy in anaerobic digesters

A lot of food waste is thrown away in food premises (i work with cafes) this could be collected like general or recycling are

reward and publicise good local suppliers

Labelling origin of loose fruit and veg

Allotment spaces are key

Growing own food means not much food is wasted

Pilot a partnership or mentoring scheme connecting experienced growers with families who want to grow own food in gardens or allotments

Compost bin collection

how do we go about getting the bins

more community composting

more labelling of origin of loose fruit and veg in supermarkets so you can choose local.

Pledge to solidarity with climate refugees, such as Fairbourne whose land has been decommissioned and they will all have to move away. Maybe one day that's us.

Housing - Ideas, opportunities, solutions

More accountability for energy providers in homes- some might not be regulated and can cause more harm than good
no planning permission granted without green plans i.e solar panels
Make the green energy/ home improvement grants accessible to all and easy to apply for
More incentives for developers to do the right thing
Government guidelines on the building of houses to meet eco requirements
New properties to only be built with Green Drives, electric appliances, pump heater & voltaic hot water
Financial incentives for homeowners, maybe calculating council tax by energy rating
More accessibility and affordability to solar panels on housing
The government scheme needs to be advertised more.
Rather than cramming in new builds ensure more wildlife areas are preserved.
Legislate nationally and locally for new builds to be zero carbon. devise a house building system where profit margins are a principal factor.
resources into following through recommendations
centralised person/team who can visit homes and provide support and advice
Eco requirements need to be included in planning regs locally
New builds are good at keeping heat in but become too hot in summer causing a need for air con units- surely that's a bad thing.
All new build to be at least a B energy rating if not A
Solar panels are compulsory on all future new builds.
Incentive scheme to for people you get solar panels e.g. Reduce in council tax (house band goes down)
New insulation should be eco friendly not petrol based.
Solar panels to be mandatory
Support for renters (30% of A&W) - we do not benefit from green grants

Loc
why don't we build up? more homes, less space?
More green roofs
Living roofs
More solar - loads of businesses have suitable roof spaces
planning rule should be able to insist on energy saving
Encourage people to stop paving over front gardens
A 'ground force' type idea - to come into all homes to audit and help become energy efficient
Carbon dioxide generation from buildings is by far the biggest contributor, so focus on this as a priority
Council owned buildings/ public sector building to have green roofs/ solar as standard
Loc
green architecture
Home insulation is one of the greatest opportunities - We need to spread the word and incentivise people - A campaign strategy needs to be developing
encouraging people to get free insulation in properties
Looking at council housing to give more assistance esp. flats
Why are we only building 20% affordable housing when what we are desperately short of isn't non-affordable housing! We have plenty of that already
Accountability for landlords/ landladies
Increase the energy rating requirement for landlords
those in flat being able to put compost in the local allotments
Water meters actually in doors rather than outside so we can see how much water we are using every day
Build more high rising homes to save land
Make it be affordable to change or improve your house to be able to reduce the carbon

The Garden - any ideas you might have that don't fit in any other section...

They need to be joined up as part of the plan!

Amidst a mulitu

Educating children by planting flowers and plants in schools and saying why, so that children understand why they are planting flowers and how it helps the environment.

Twin town worthing with other places in the world where climate change is happening now, to improve our connection with others and the global impact now of destruction repair cafes in schools, so that kids can bring their tech an event which shows the local impact scenarios of climate change - maybe virtual reality - so people can really imagine what will happen here if we dont act

Link up gardens as networks for nature with actual nature reserves, parks, green spaces.

Mandatory wild flowers, plants and trees to be in town centres.

Our pollinators are really struggling. We must plant wildflowers on verges and wild spaces.

A wildlife and ecology support group could be set up to hold the council accountable for actions and to advise what different local areas need to support nature

Council needs to give priority to planning applications which incorporate plans for biodiversity

Encourage green/ ethical investing

We need more green spaces

pledge for solidarity with future generations, young generations, climate refugees and other groups and communities more at risks to set up resilience plans in place

We need to both improve existing green spaces and create new ones

New builds rush building and gardens are left in poor preparation meaning artificial grass and decking is used. If more care was taken in build stage this should hopefully avoid the need for artificial grass and decking

Put pressure on companies to get rid of built-in obsolescence of products

pop up food places, shops and local markets selling fresh, local goods.

Mandy Redmans figures under 30 do it over 64 do it what's wrong with the middle aged people

Urban farms, rooftop farms, hydroponics

Give shop owners who rent space an incentive to become a greener company

Engage inspirational leaders to promote each of the key topics

Ban astroturf

The 15 minute city

Stop mowing verges

Why do our garden waste bins cost so much cheaper bins would encourage more use

set up a climate assembly board that will be overlooking implementation of recommendation, to play a similar role as other environmental groups

provide a training for climate assembly members to carry on spreading the word beyond their family and friends.

The kelp farm is a good easy idea

Let people know tips for their gardens - no pesticides, rewilding opps

Many of the polluting industries support communities (as coal used to in Wales) so you will only get buy into the scale of change you need if you provide the same number of jobs in the same place.

That means we have to invest in making our own green technologies, not buying them in - PE.

rewilding is sound practice if properly managed, but a tatty verge does nothing for tourist trade so it has to be meadow-sown not just left to go manky with couch

Kelp forest in the wind farm?

divest your pension funds from fossil fuel companies

Ground force idea - actually get support to work with neighbours to join up our gardens so wildlife can move around freely

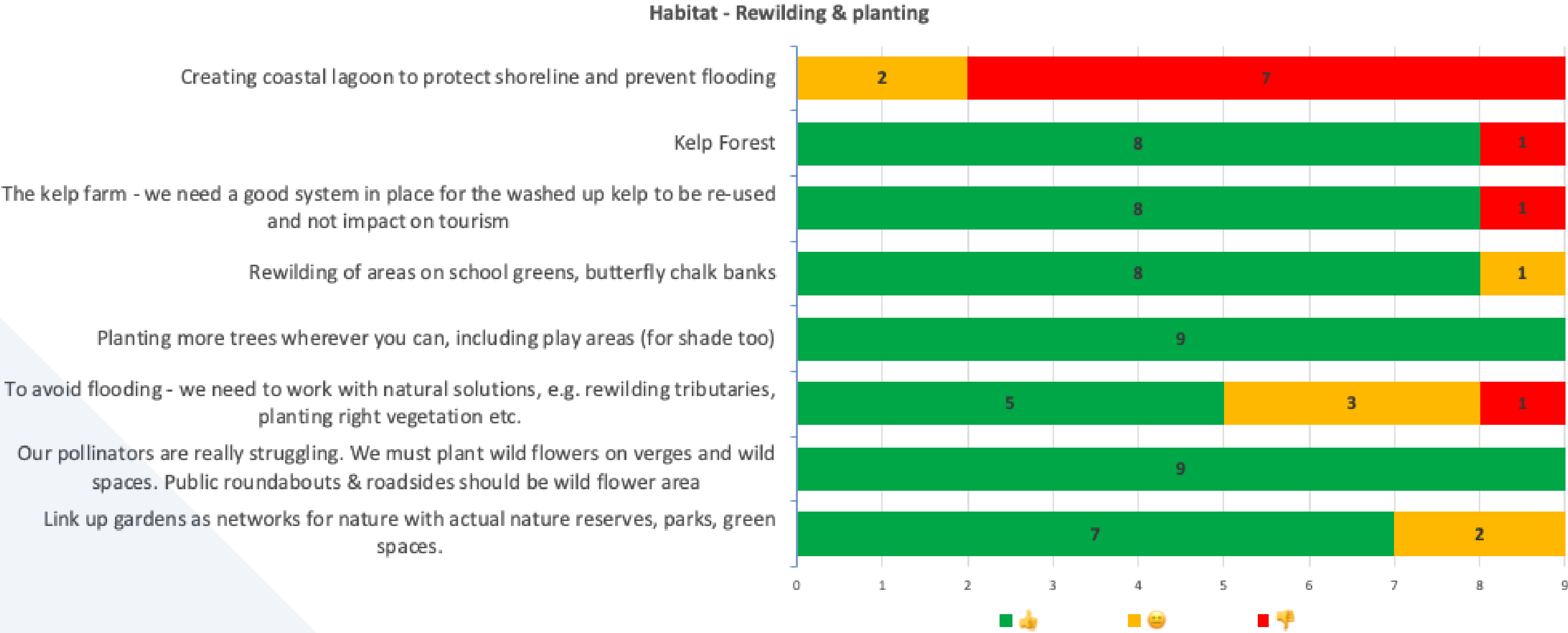
rewilding is sound practice if properly managed, but a tatty verge does nothing for tourist trade so it has to be meadow-sown not just left to go manky with couch

Council could consider providing cheap or free water butts like they did compost bins a while back

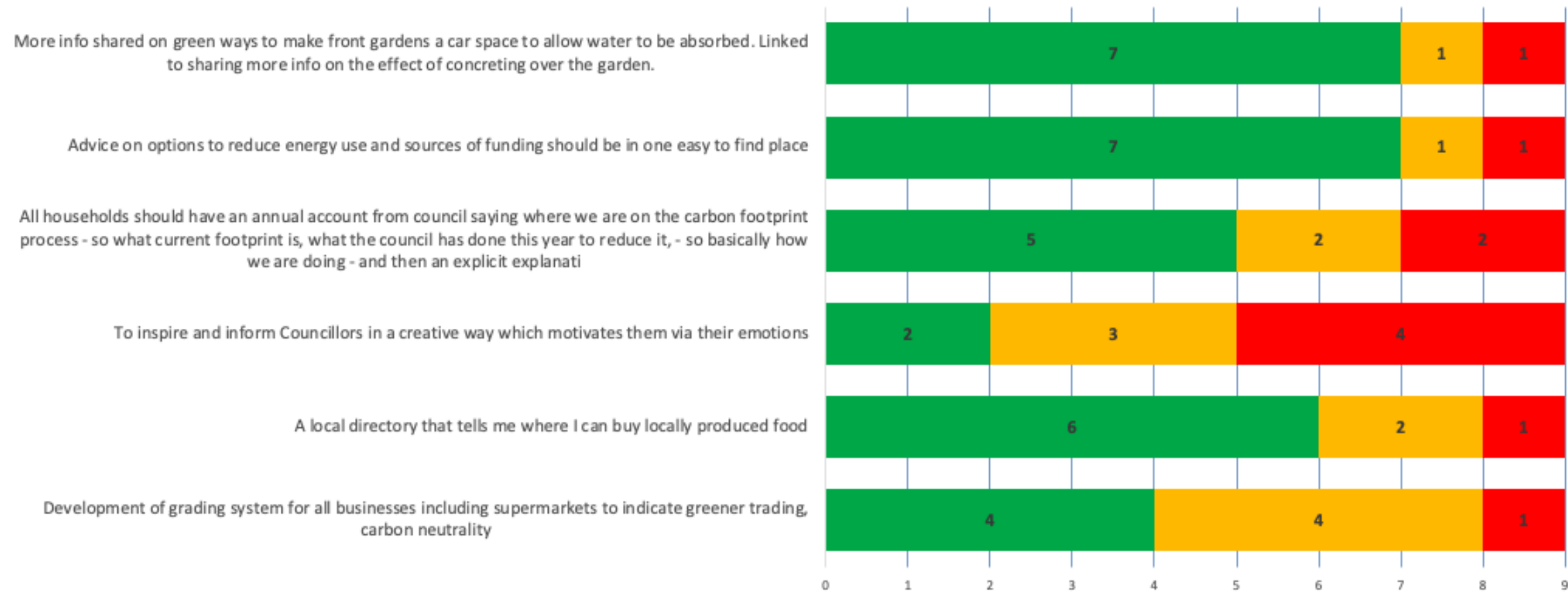
I like the idea of individual climate change plans for all areas - could be related to individuals life styles

Appendix Four: Strongest Supported Ideas (‘thumbs up’)

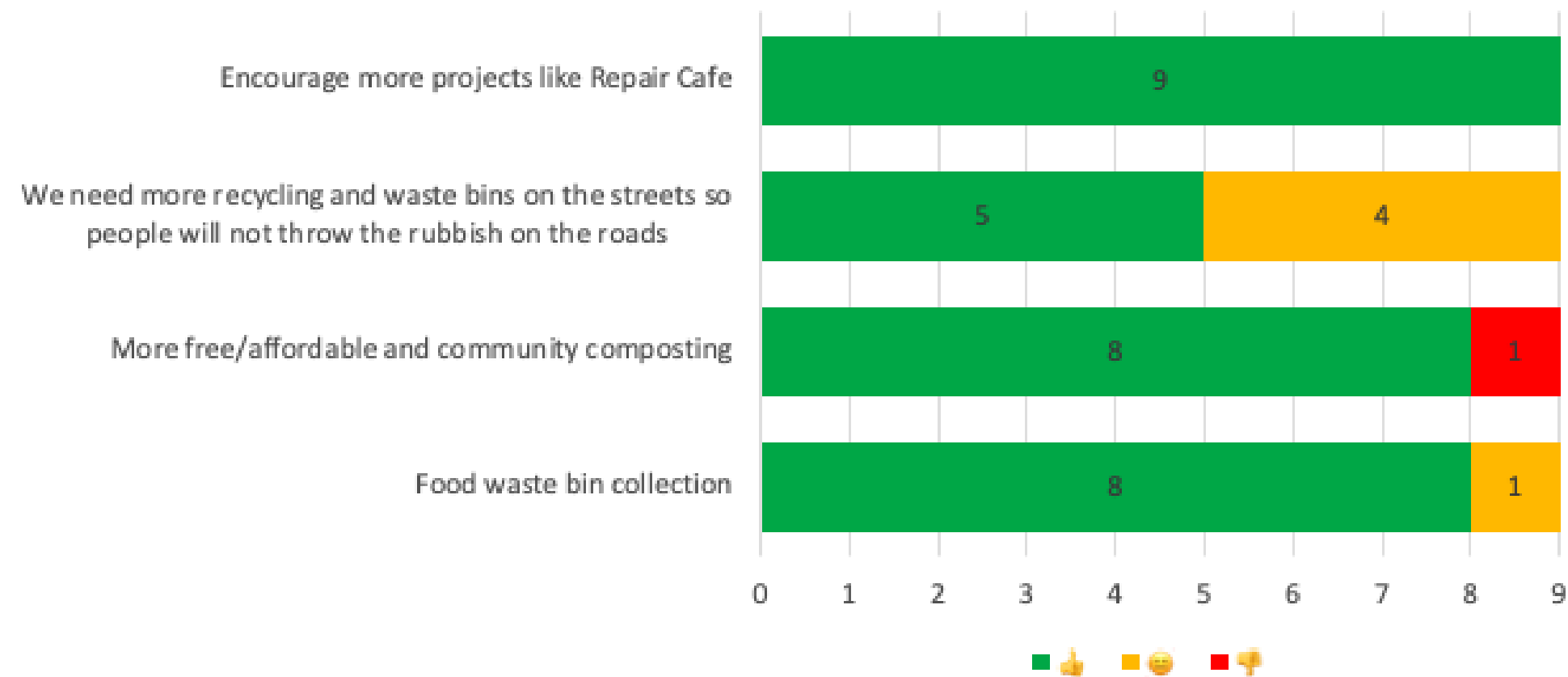
Below are the graphs from the ideas which were voted on during Micro Group four. Green indicates a ‘thumbs up’ from the group, while red indicates ‘thumbs down’ and amber is ‘meh - it’s alright’. The heading of these graphs were working theme titles, which were updated (reflected in section three of this report) once final recommendations were produced. All ideas were presented to assembly members in the format below during day four of the assembly. Members were free to incorporate the ideas in the creation of their final recommendations. Some ideas below informed the 19 recommendation statements, whilst other ideas were used as ‘actions which need to happen’ in the content of a recommendation.



Information & awareness



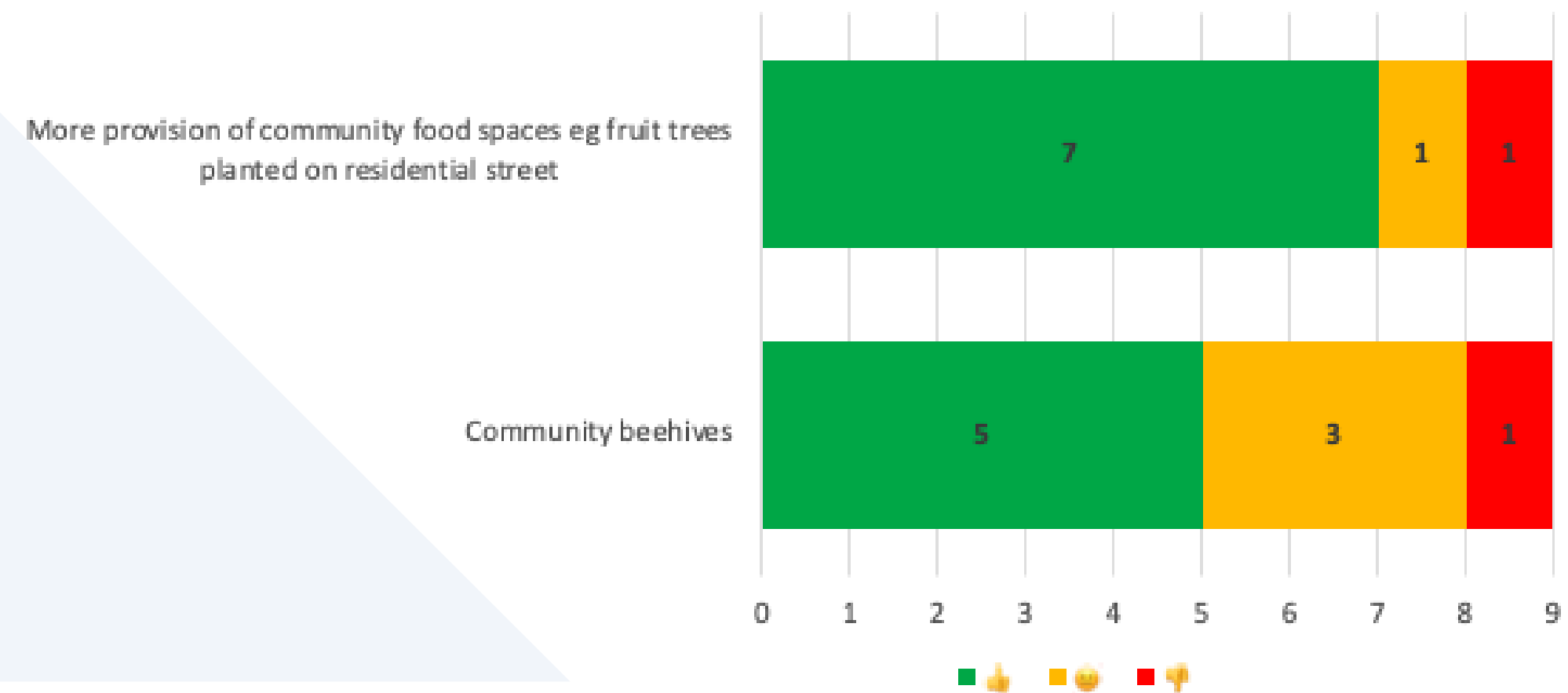
Recycling



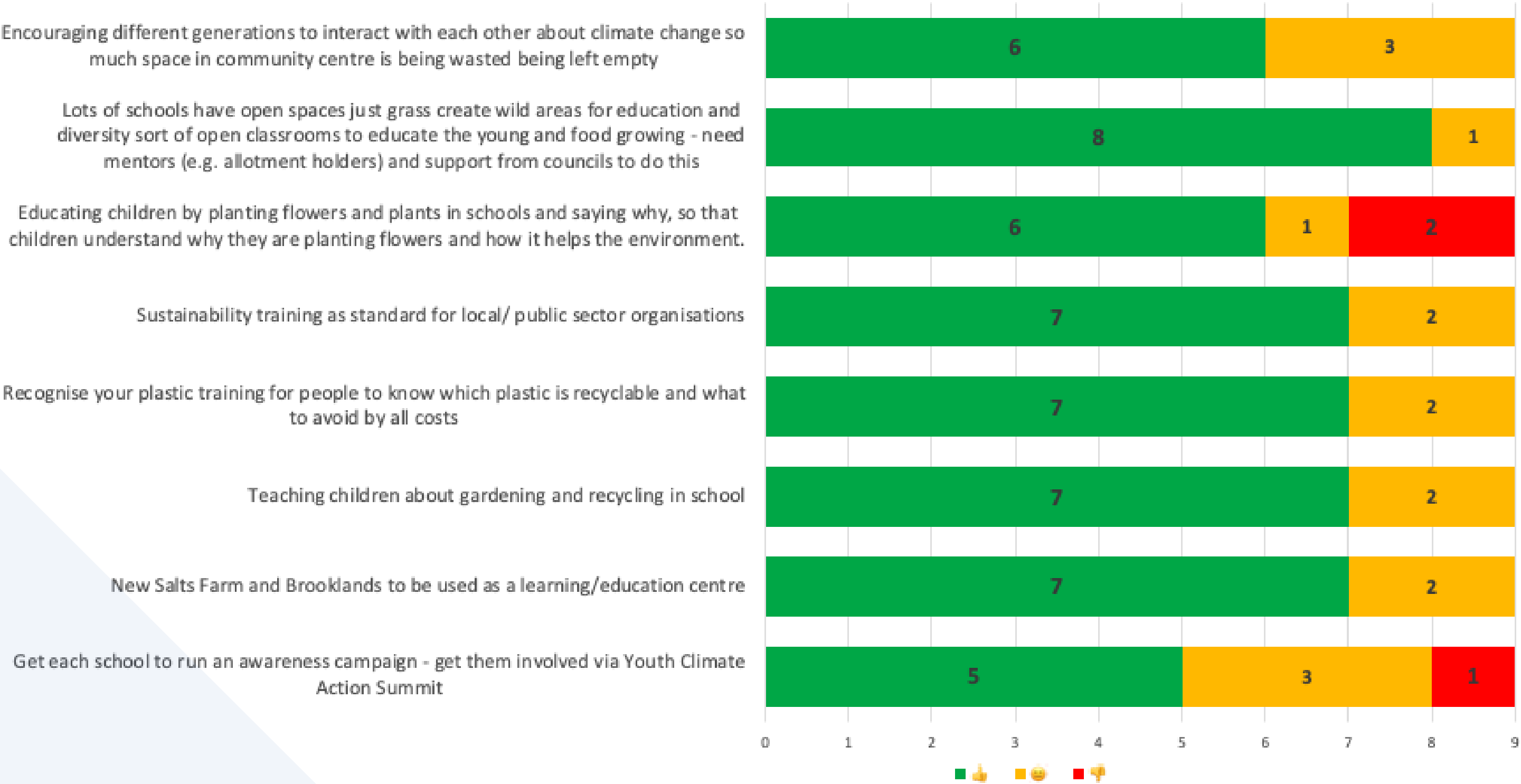
Energy



Food production



Education



Buildings



Travel



Support the restoration of natural kelp - promoting the positives and managing the negative effects on the environment and the local community.

What actions need to happen this recommendation real?

Need to tackle the smell

Supplements and super foods

Explore use of kelp

Investigate why so much kelp was washing up the shore

Explain to public why we are doing this again, keep them in the loop

Explore how it will impact on biodiversity and how we can build tourism around that

Create unique branding around Adur & Worthing as a biodiverse place and brand - using the kelp forest and rewilding

Use in agriculture (previously charging stopped farmers)

Look at impact on local fishing industry and how to mitigate that

Supporting local fishermen and helping them transition to new fishing practices

Who needs to be involved to make this recommendation real? (Collectively)

Fisherman/woman

Sussex IFCA

Places that have already done something like this that we could learn from

Tourist board

People who manage the coastline (foreshore officers)

Small business owner

Coast guard

People to research use of kelp e.g. in agriculture

Local marine charities

Kitesurfers etc.

What impact will it have?

Increased biodiversity

Creating a new, untapped resource

Potential economic benefits

Increased carbon capture

Enhances reputation

Smell

Impact on fishing community

Seaweed on beach

What resources are available or are needed?

Kelp!

Foreshore team

Local wildlife groups

Appendix Five: SurveyMonkey Ballot Example

1. Kelp - exploring effects on the community

How much to you support or oppose this recommendation for tackling climate change in Adur & Worthing and supporting our places to thrive?

☐ Strongly support

☐ Support

☐ Oppose

☐ Strongly oppose

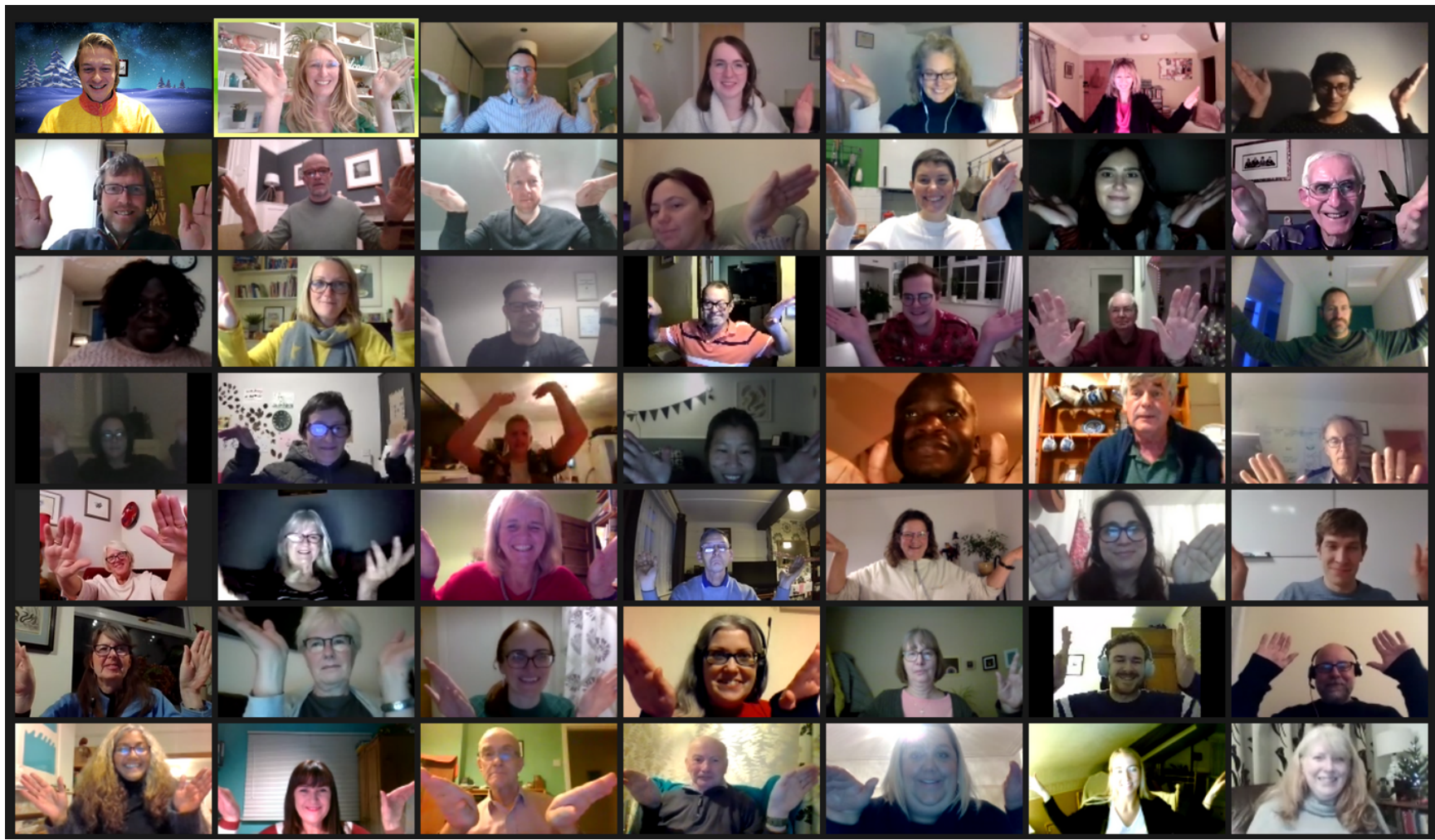
Prev

Next

74

Appendix Six: Gallery







Democratic Society
localdemocracy@demsoc.org





Adur and Worthing Climate Change Survey Results

Introduction	2
Demographics	3
Who did we send the survey to and where did we publicise it?	3
Who completed the survey?	3
Ages	3
Gender	4
Ethnicity	4
What is your link to Adur and Worthing?	4
What is your occupation?	5
Survey Questions	6
What is important to you?	6
How do you feel about climate change?	7
Tackling climate change in the home	8
Climate change in the garden	9
You can see the full breakdown of responses in Appendix 1.	9
Climate change and shopping habits	9
You can see the full breakdown of responses in Appendix 1.	10
Climate change and travel	11
Lifestyle choices and climate change	11
What is the most urgent issue?	12
Free text questions	13
What would be different in our shared spaces (green spaces, seafront, town centre)?	13
What would be different in our home life?	14
What would be different in our community life?	14
Ten words to describe how the world would be different.	15
Conclusion	15
Appendix One - full survey results	17
Tackling climate change in the home	17
Climate change in the garden	19
Climate change and shopping habits	21
Climate change and travel	22



Introduction

As part of our efforts to address the Climate Emergency, Adur & Worthing Councils have commissioned a Climate Assembly to address the following questions:

“How can we in Adur and Worthing collectively tackle climate change and support our places to thrive? What does this mean for the way we live and for our local environment?”

The Climate Assembly is made up of 45 residents of Adur and Worthing who were randomly selected to take part and demographically represent the residents of Adur and Worthing in terms of age, gender, occupation, ethnicity and attitude to climate change. From September to December 2020, these residents have met online to listen to evidence, deliberate and make recommendations that will go to Adur & Worthing Councils in Spring 2021.

To inform the Assembly members with the views of the wider community, a survey was created and residents invited to complete it. This report outlines the findings of this survey.

Demographics

Who did we send the survey to and where did we publicise it?

The survey was publicised on Adur & Worthing Councils' website and via its social media channels and was sent to several local Facebook groups and pages, for example the Worthing Journal and the Shoreham-by-Sea residents group. It was also sent to a wide range of community groups and businesses and promoted within the Councils sustainability blog. A press release was sent to the local media. A social media toolkit was created for Councillors to use to publicise the survey via their own social media channels.

Who completed the survey?

The survey was started by 829 people but not all of these went on to complete every question. All questions were optional and could be skipped if a person did not wish to answer them and some people just answered the first couple of questions but did not complete the rest of the survey.

Ages

In the survey respondents were asked their age within certain age bands. Of the 829 people who started the survey 250 people (30%) either skipped this question or preferred not to give an answer. Of those that answered the percentages per age range are shown in the table below as well as the demographic data for Adur and Worthing.

Age range	Percentage of responses	Percentage per age range 2011 Census	
		Adur	Worthing
0 - 10	0%	11%	11%
11 - 16	33%	8%	8%
17 - 29	3%	13%	14%
30 - 44	19%	19%	20%
45 - 64	28%	27%	26%
65+	17%	22%	21%

Due to the high number of 11-16 respondents and the low number of 17-29 respondents, the results for the remainder of the survey will be split into three categories

- Those aged 29 and under
- Respondents aged 30-64
- Those aged 65 and over

Gender

Of the 829 people who started the survey 31% (258) opted not to complete this question or preferred not to give their gender.

Gender	Overall	29 & under	30-64	65+	2011 census
Male	43%	63%	33%	31%	48%
Female	52%	31%	66%	66%	52%
Non-binary	1%	2%	1%	0%	-

Ethnicity

Of the 829 people who started the survey 32% (266) chose not to complete this question or preferred not to give their ethnicity.

Ethnicity	Overall	29 & under	30-64	65+	2011 census
White	93.6%	87%	97%	98%	94%
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	2.8%	5%	1%	2%	2%
Asian/ Asian British	2.7%	6.5%	1%	0%	3%
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	0.4%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Other ethnic group	0.5%	0.5%	1%	0%	0%

What is your link to Adur and Worthing?

Of the 829 who completed at least some of this survey 243 (29%) chose not to complete this question or preferred no to say what their link to Adur and Worthing was.

What is your link to Adur and Worthing	Overall	29 & under	30-64	65+
Live in Adur	36%	4%	51%	65%
Live in Worthing	57%	87%	44%	31%
Live out of area but work in Adur	0.5%	0%	1%	0%

Live out of area but work in Worthing	2%	3%	2%	1%
Live out of the area but have some link i.e. visit regularly	1.5%	1%	2%	2%
Prefer not to say	3%	5%	0%	1%

What is your occupation?

When asked what is your occupation 276 of respondents (33%) chose not to say what their occupation was. From those who did reply, the occupation of participants was as follows:

Not in the labour force	34%
Professional occupation and technicians	32%
Retired	17%
Service occupations	9%
Skilled trades	2%

Survey Questions



What is important to you?

In this first question respondents were given five statements and asked to put them in order with the most important being number 1. Of the 829 people who responded to the survey, only seven people didn't respond to this question.

The statements were:

- I believe that small individual changes can make a difference
- I believe we can act locally on national and global issues
- I believe that complicated problems need the government to take a lead
- I believe that complicated problems need the council to take a lead
- I believe that communities can make a difference when they work together

The below image shows what was important to the majority of individuals.



Although both those under 30 and those over 65 agreed that the most important statement was **“I believe that communities can make a difference when they work together”** those aged 30 to 64 felt the most important statement was **“I believe that complicated problems need the government to take the lead”**.

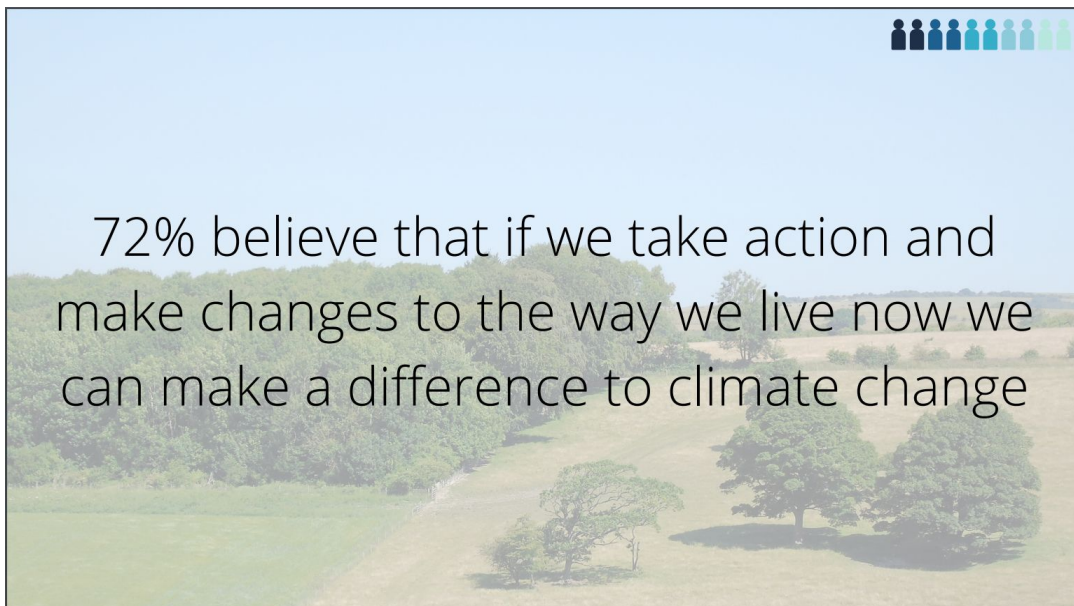
All age groups agreed that the least important statement was **“I believe that complicated problems need the Council to take a lead”**.

How do you feel about climate change?

In this question respondents were asked to choose a phrase that best describes their feelings about climate change from the following:

1. I believe that if I take action and make changes to the way I live now it can make a difference to climate change
2. I believe that if we take action and make changes to the way we live now we can make a difference to climate change
3. I believe I have time to explore new solutions to climate change before I have to change the way I live
4. I don't believe I need to change the way I live to make a difference to climate change
5. I don't believe that climate change is real so no action is needed

812 people (98% of respondents) replied to this question by choosing at least one phrase from the list above. The most popular phrase, with 72% choosing it as top response, is as shown below:



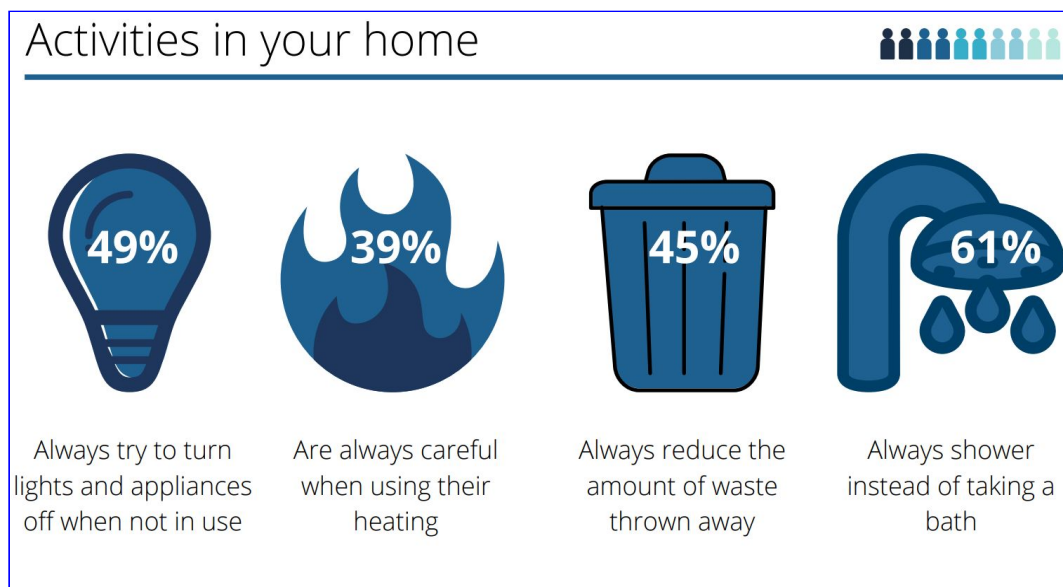
- All age groups agreed overwhelmingly with this statement (68% under 30, 82% 30-64 and 79% 65+).
- 17% of under 30's, 13% of 30-64 and 11% of 65+ chose option 1 and felt that they as an individual needed to take action
- 2% of respondents aged 64 and under felt that they climate change wasn't real. This rose to 4% of those 65 and over
- 8% of under 30s and 4% of those 65 and over believe they have time to explore new solutions. This dropped to just 1.5% of respondents aged 30-64, this age group that felt that there was most urgency about climate change

Tackling climate change in the home

In this question respondents were asked to indicate how often they engaged with different activities that impact on the environment in the home (it didn't matter why they did these things). They were asked to choose "I never do this" "I sometimes do this" "I often do this" and "I always do this" for the following statements:

- I am careful about using my heating
- I try to turn lights and appliances off when not in use
- I shower instead of taking a bath
- I reduce the amount of food I throw away
- I reduce the waste I throw away
- I reuse and repair things

Of the 829 people who answered at least one of the questions 90% (746) answered this question



When looking at the responses of the under 30s we need to keep in mind that 33% of the total responses for the survey are from children under the age of 16 and this equates to 92% of the under 30 age group. We can assume that these respondents are currently all living with parents or guardians and do not own their own homes and this may have an influence on the answers that they gave.

Across all the household questions, the answers indicate that the older we get the more careful we are about using heating, turning off the lights and appliances, reducing food waste and the general waste we throw away as well as being more likely to reuse or repair items. There may be social and financial factors such as upbringing that have a bearing on this and not just a response to climate change.

You can see the full breakdown of responses for the different age groups in Appendix 1.

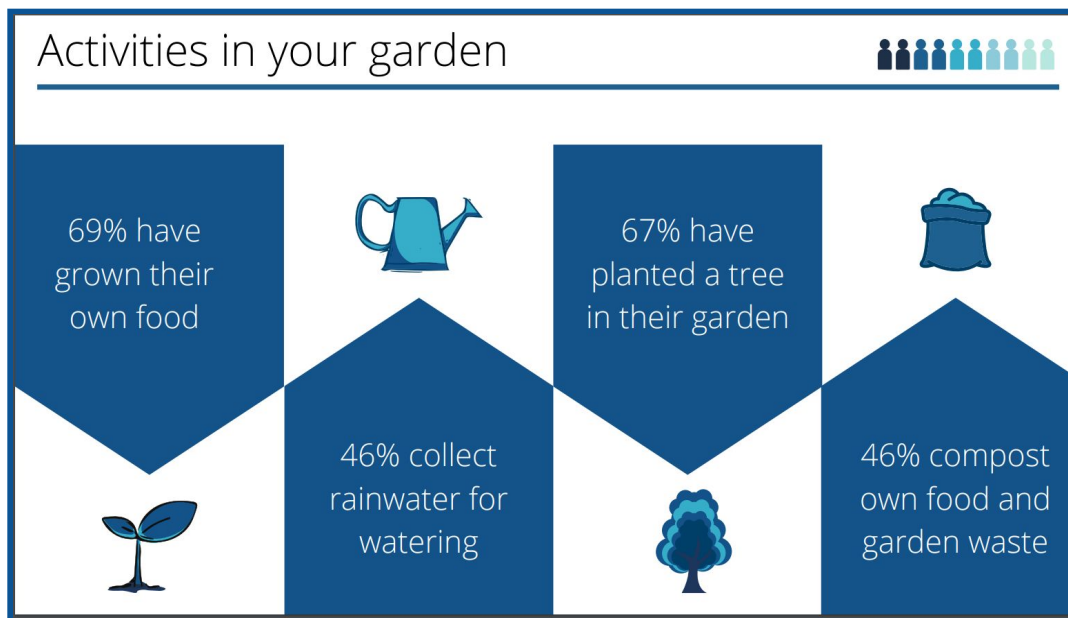
Climate change in the garden

Respondents were asked to indicate how often they engaged in the following activities in their garden (it didn't matter why they did these things)

- I grow my own food
- I collect rainwater for watering and other uses
- I have planted a tree/trees in my garden
- I compost my own food and garden waste

They were asked to choose between “I never do this”, “I sometimes do this” “I often do this” and “I always do this”

As with the previous question many of these things may not be relevant to those under 16 and may be more of a challenge or not relevant to those who do not have a garden or access to an outdoor space of their own.



You can see the full breakdown of responses in Appendix 1.

Climate change and shopping habits

In the next question respondents were asked how often they engaged in a range of activities when they shopped - again it didn't matter why they took these actions.

They were given the options of “I never do this”, “I sometimes do this”, “I often do this” and “I always do this”.

Activities when you shop

- 64% shop locally
- 34% buy organic food
- 42% buy second hand items
- 57% avoid single use plastics
- 54% buy less than in the past
- 26% buy less meat and dairy products
- 74% take unwanted items to charity shops
- 44% buy food that has been locally produced



Those aged 29 and under were more likely to choose that they “sometimes” do things rather than any of the other options whilst those in the other age groups were more likely to choose “I often do this”. However as the majority of those aged 29 and under were still in education and also the most likely to be still living at home so many of the questions may not have been relevant to them.

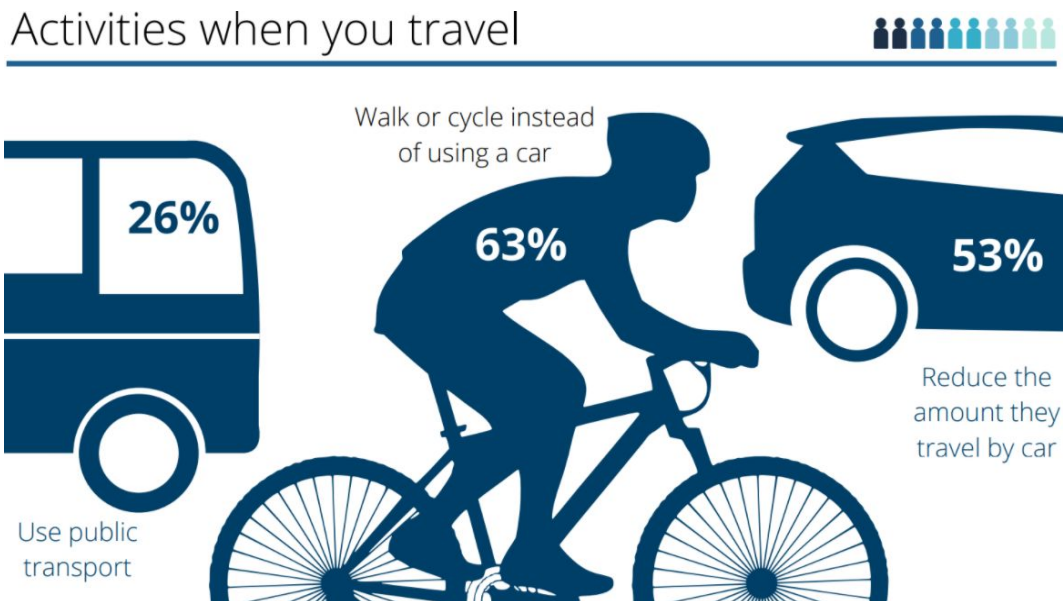
More than half of those aged 29 and under often or always liked to shop locally and took their unwanted items to a charity shop.

Although taking things to a charity shop was high in all age ranges there was not a corresponding willingness to buy pre-loved/used/second hand clothes and other items with less than a fifth of people overall always doing this.

You can see the full breakdown of responses in Appendix 1.

Climate change and travel

In this question the respondents were asked to choose from the list how often they engage in these activities. The options were “I never do this”, “I sometimes do this”, “I often do this”, “I always do this” and “not applicable”.

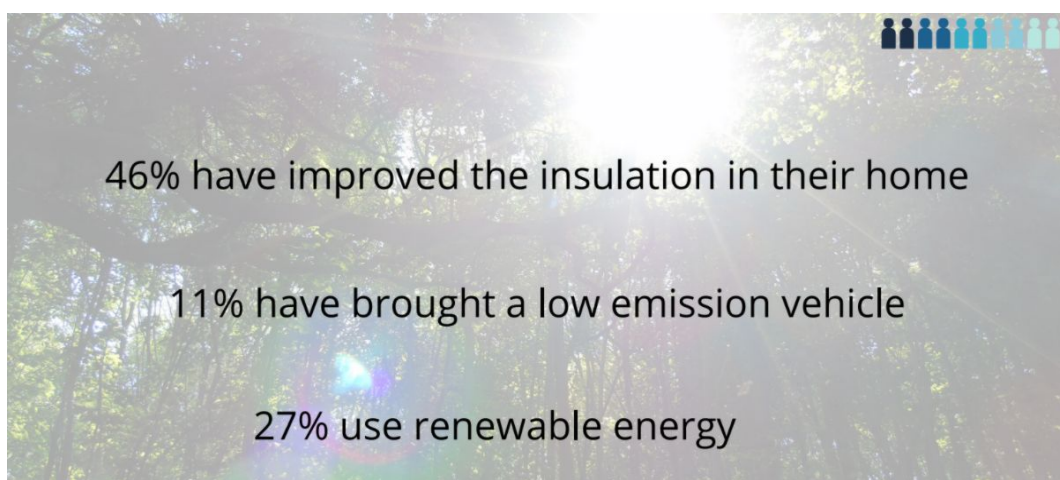


Those aged 29 and under are the least likely to use public transport with 79% either never or only sometimes using public transport. The high proportion of those aged 65+ using public transport may be due to incentives such as the bus pass.

Just over half of all respondents have reduced their car usage with 63% saying that they now walk or cycle instead of using a car.

You can see the full breakdown of responses in Appendix 1.

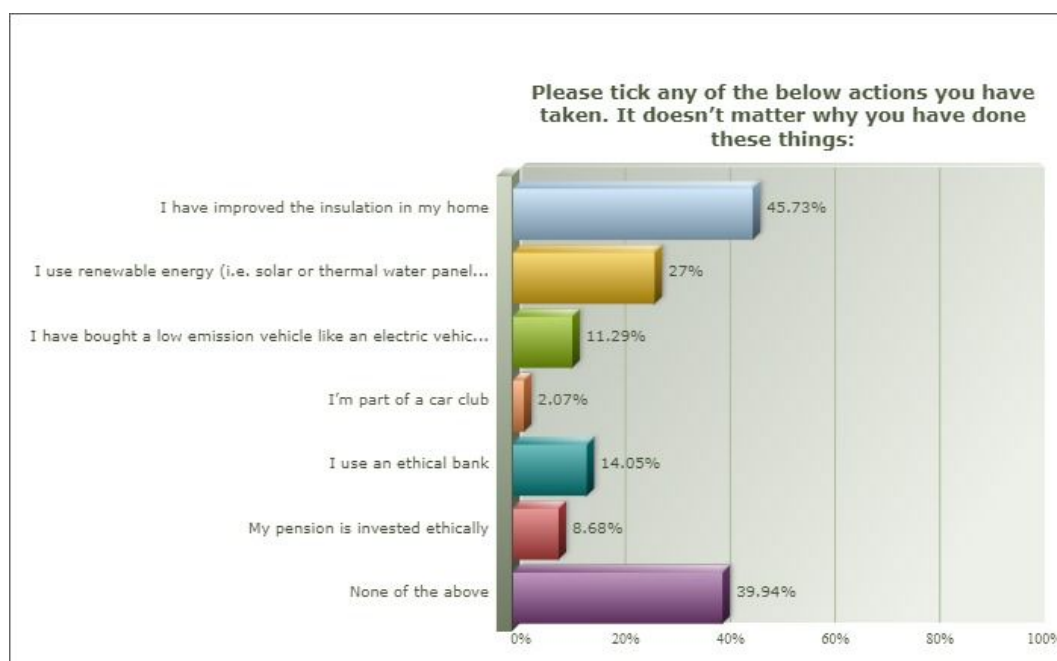
Lifestyle choices and climate change



In the next question respondents were asked to tick any actions that they had taken from a list of options.

Many of these options were not applicable to those in the age group aged 29 and under due to the high number of students and those under the age of 16 and 68% said that they have not done any of the things in the list.

Those in the age range 30-64 were the most likely to have brought a low emission vehicle such as an electric or hybrid vehicle and to have invested their pension ethically whilst those aged 65+ were the most likely to have improved the insulation in their homes, to use renewable energy, to be part of a car club and to use an ethical bank.



The main reasons given for not doing these things was expense, the lack of availability of services and not being sure what to do.

What is the most urgent issue?

The next question asked respondents to put a list of statements into order of importance. This was the order that most respondents felt was the most important.

Of the 829 people who answered at least one of the questions 82% (682) answered this question

The table below shows that the item of most importance to the majority was reducing the use of plastics, followed by making improvements to biodiversity and making active travel choices.

All age groups agreed that reducing the use of plastics and unnecessary packaging was the most important thing and that the statement that came last was that we should not be doing any of these things. Whilst those aged 30 and over felt biodiversity came second and

cycling more was third whilst those aged 29 and under felt that the second most important was that we should be walking and cycling more with increasing biodiversity in our local area third.

We should be reducing use of plastics and unnecessary packaging	1
We should be working to increase the biodiversity of our local area with ideas like rewilding	2
We should be walking and cycling more	3
We should be increasing the amount of things we recycle	4
We should be buying less, and repairing and reusing more	5
We should be encouraging local businesses to go green	6
We should be doing more to protect our oceans with ideas like 'Help our Kelp' (https://sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/helpourkelp)	7
We should be reducing the amount of energy we use	8
We should be making sure more food is grown and distributed locally	9
We should not be doing any of these things	10

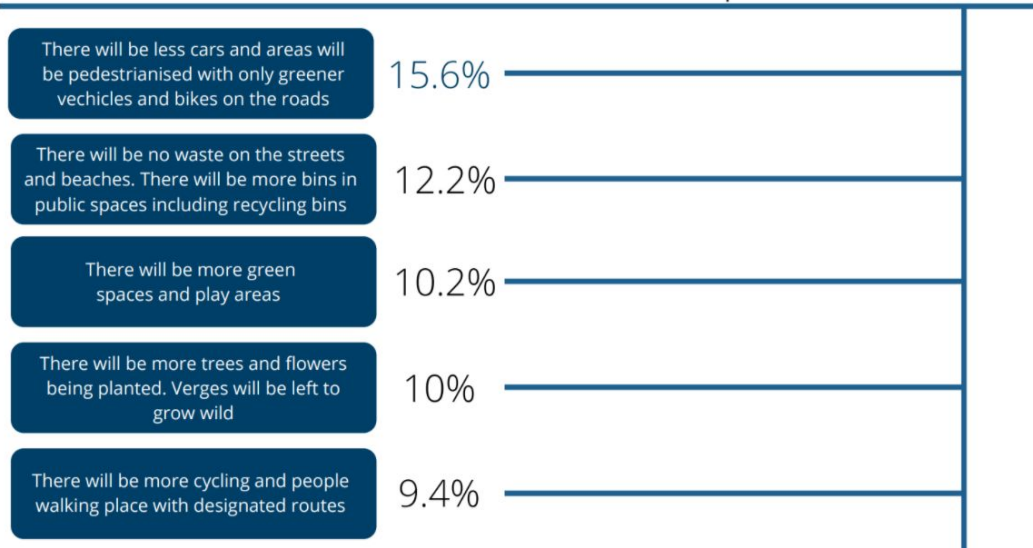
Free text questions

At the end of the survey, respondents were asked a number of questions that invited free text responses. These questions looked to explore the general themes of what they imagined our spaces, houses and lives would be like if we collectively tackled climate change.

What would be different in our shared spaces (green spaces, seafront, town centre)?

The first question looked at what would be different in our shared spaces if we managed to tackle climate change collectively. The responses are shown below:

What would be different in our shared spaces?

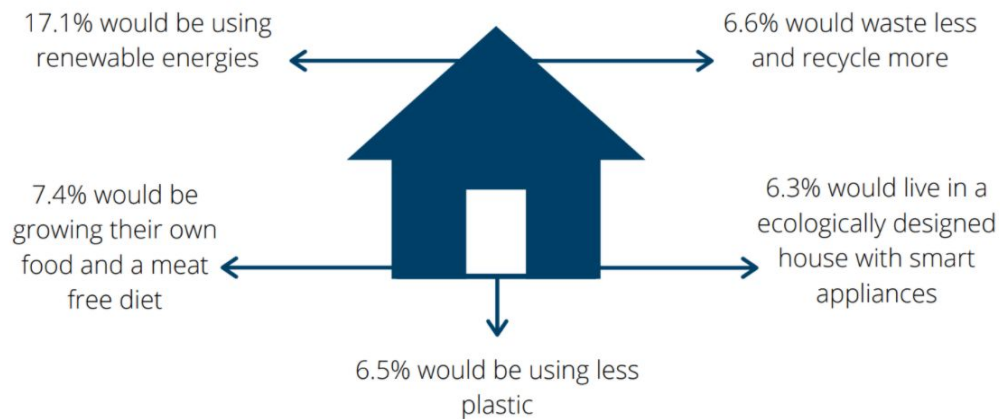


There were many different ideas about what would be different in our shared spaces but a few key themes came out of the data, including:

- Transportation
 - Less traffic with greener vehicles and cycling and walking actively encouraged
 - Access to more cycle paths and pedestrianised areas.
 - More greener and affordable public transport affordable.
- Wildlife and biodiversity
 - More green areas, picnic areas and play areas.
 - More encouragement for wildlife with tree planting and animal bridges.
 - Community-led public growing spaces for fruit and vegetables.
- A cleaner environment
 - Wind and solar generators on street furniture
 - More recycling points and litter bins.
- Sustainable local businesses
 - Incentives for local businesses such as repair shop/cafes and recycling of clothing

What would be different in our home life?

What would be different in your home life?



Respondents were asked about how their home life would be different if we tackled climate change. As with shared spaces there were lots of different responses but some clear themes, including:

- Renewable energy and energy efficient homes
- Increased recycling
- Growing food with access to community orchards and allotments
- Increased nature and wildlife
- A better work life balance

What would be different in our community life?

Again, respondents were asked about how community life would be different if we collectively tackled climate change.

The main theme that came out in this question was:

- A stronger sense of community.
- Being better connected.
- Working together for a better future.

Ten words to describe how the world would be different.

In the final question, all respondents were invited to give up to 10 words that described how Adur and Worthing would be different if we collectively tackled climate change. These words were used to create a word cloud showing the most popular responses:

There are still some issues around the cost of some of the environmentally friendly options and the availability and the ease of access to these. Finding out how and where to access environmentally friendly options seems to be a barrier.

This survey was presented to the Climate Assembly to inform them of the wider opinions and current actions of residents of Adur and Worthing.

This will help inform them as they work up their recommendations of what we should do to respond to the questions set for them by Adur & Worthing Councils:

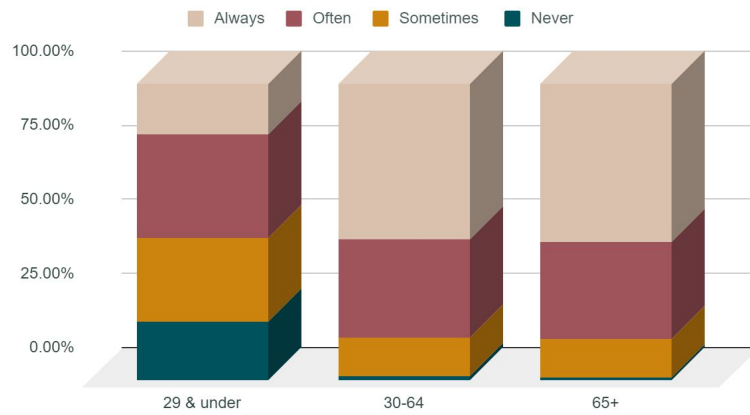
“How can we in Adur and Worthing collectively tackle climate change and support our places to thrive? What does this mean for the way we live and for our local environment?”

Follow the hashtag #AWClimateAssembly on social media to keep up to date with news about the Climate Assembly.

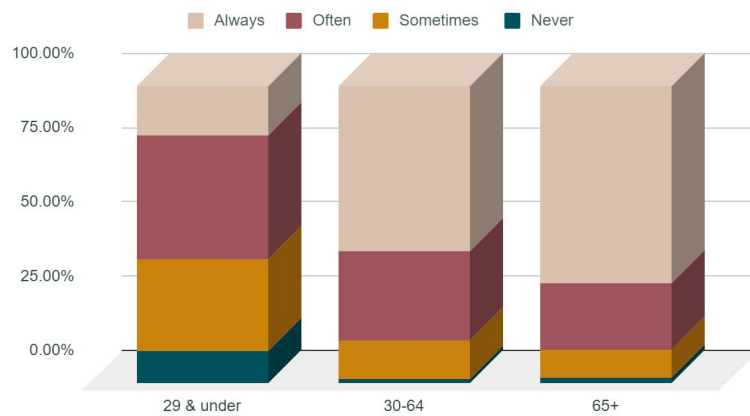
Appendix One - full survey results

Tackling climate change in the home

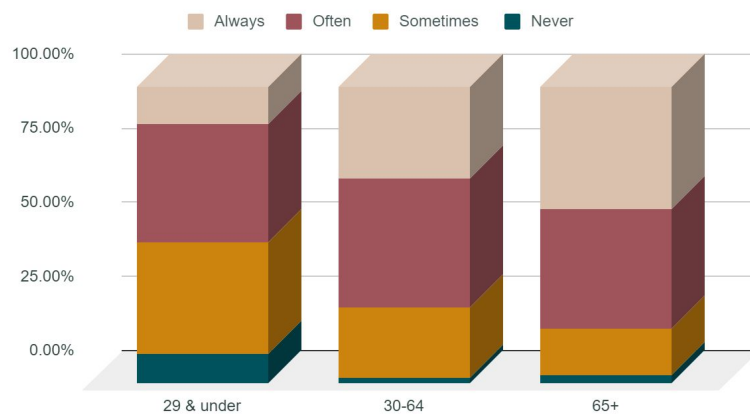
I try to turn lights and appliances off when not in use.



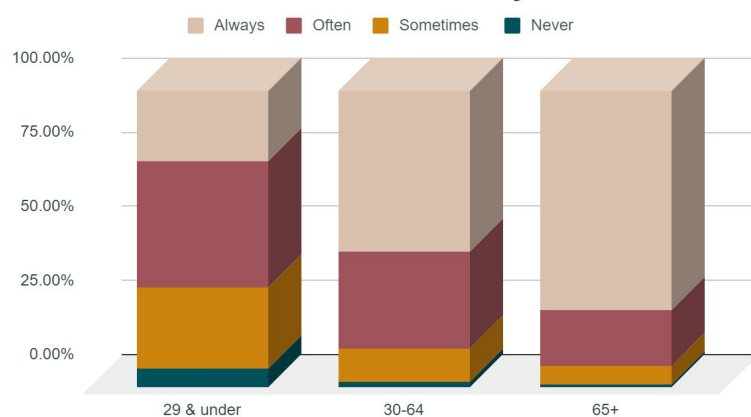
I reduce the amount of waste I throw away



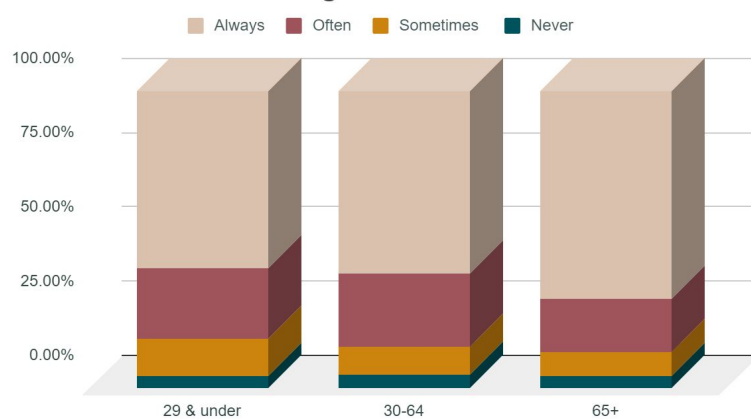
I reuse and repair things



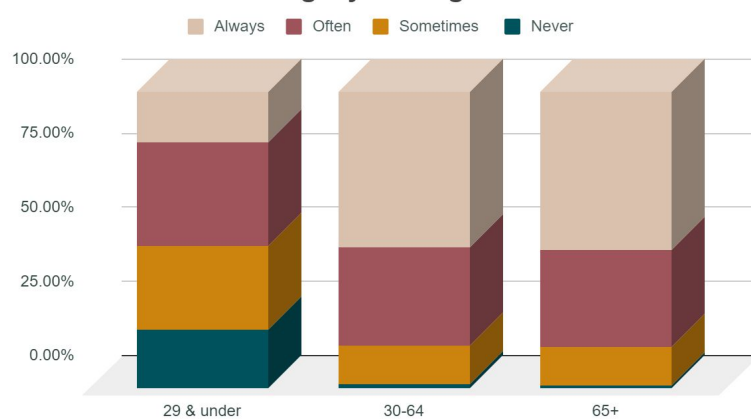
I reduce the amount of food I throw away



I shower instead of taking a bath

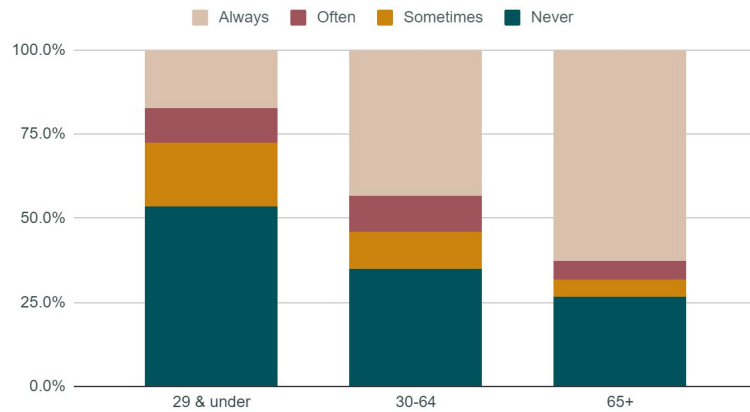


I am careful about using my heating

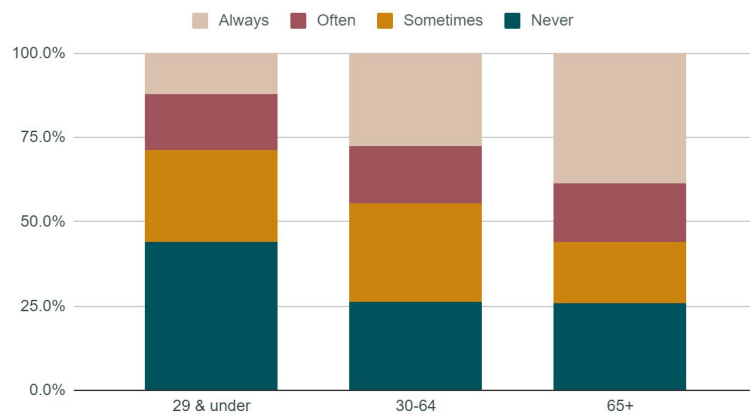


Climate change in the garden

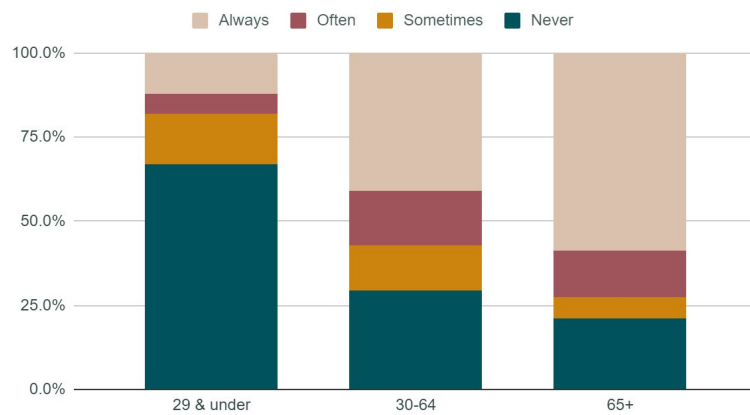
I compost my own food and garden waste



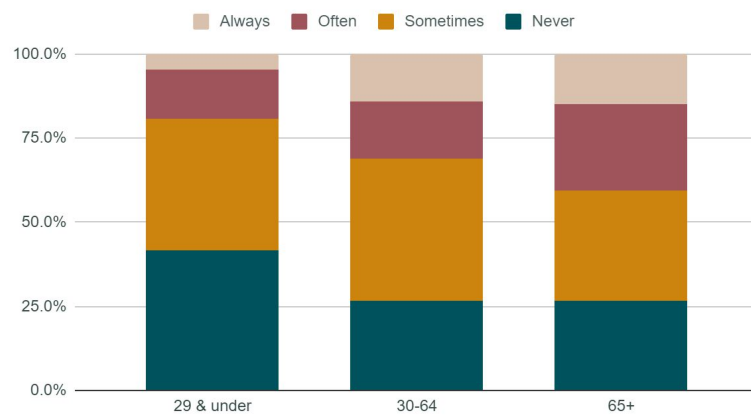
I have planted a tree/trees in my garden



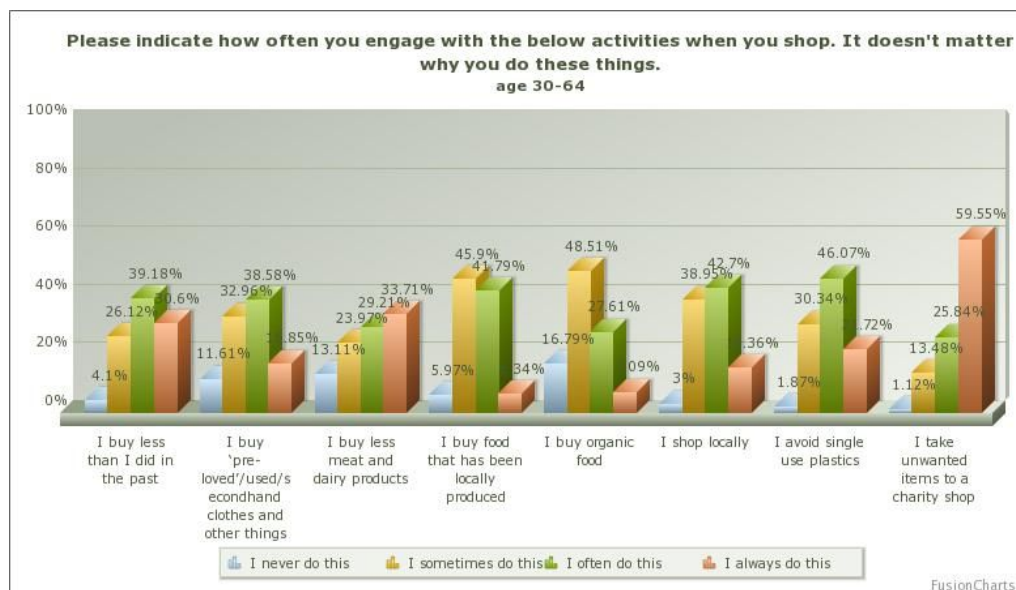
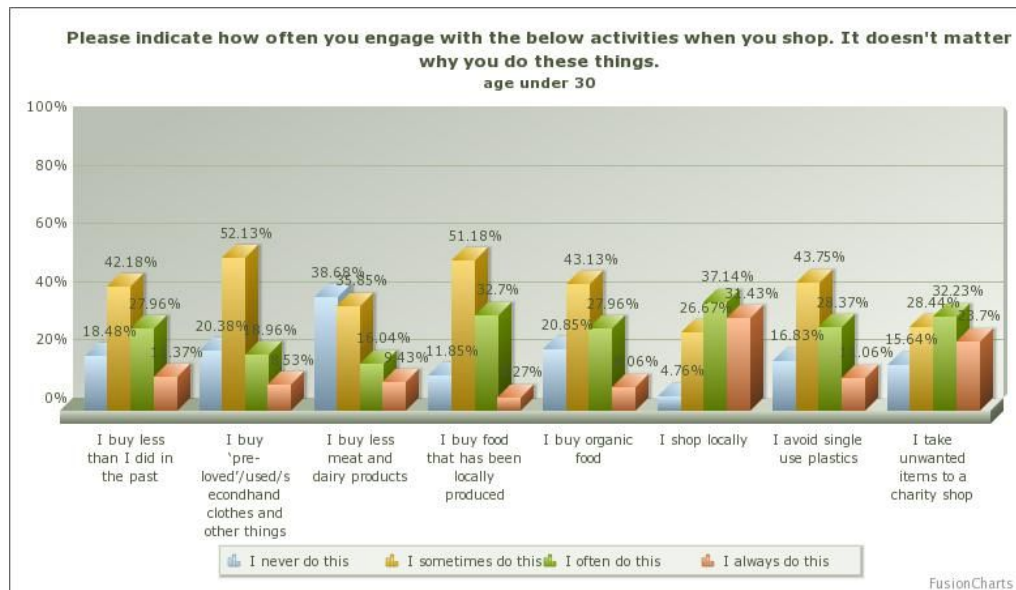
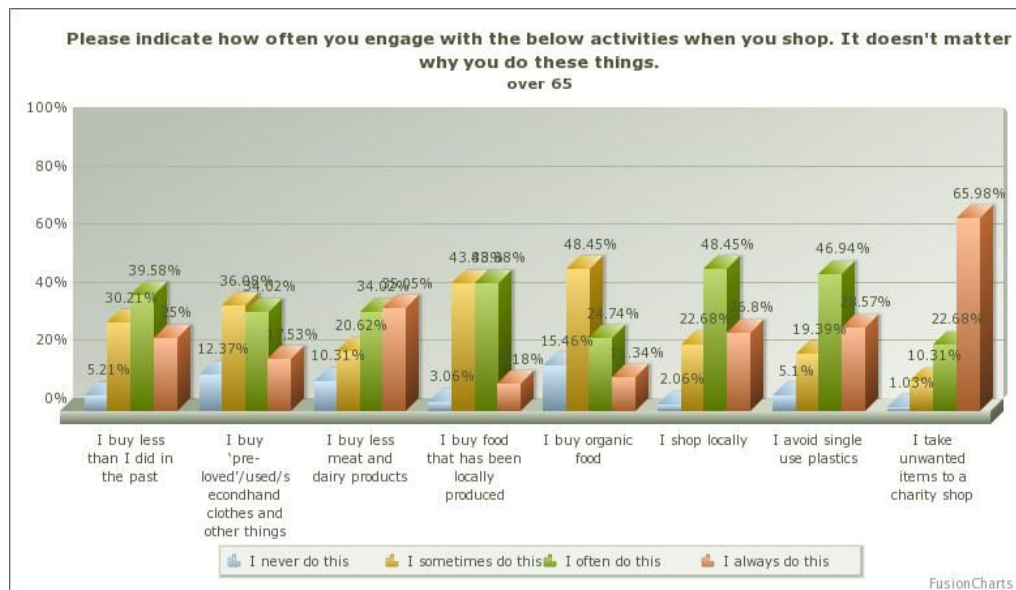
I collect rainwater for watering and other uses



I grow my own food

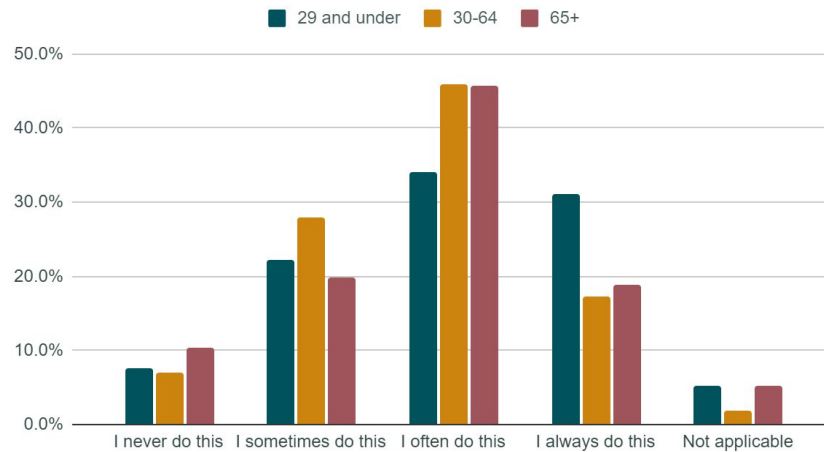


Climate change and shopping habits

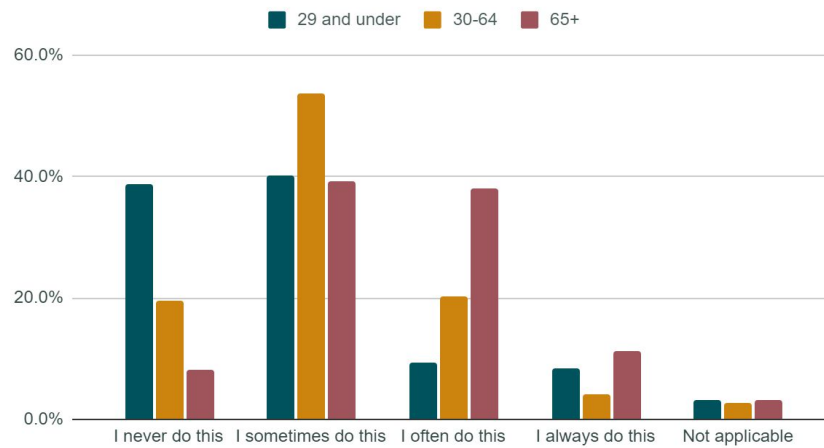


Climate change and travel

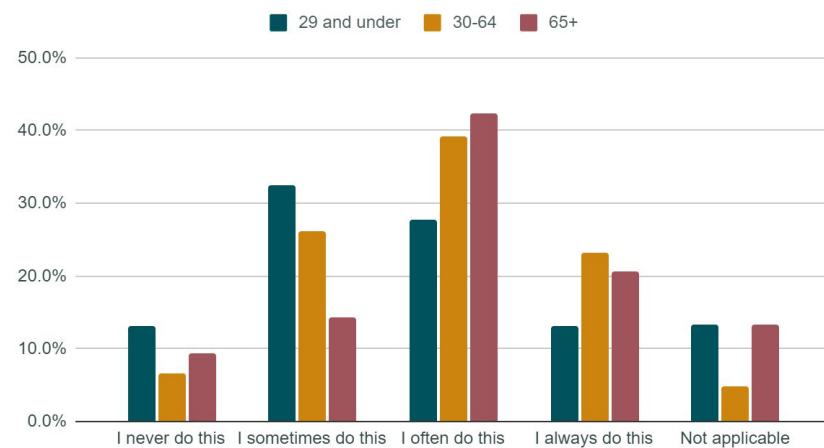
I walk or cycle instead of using a car



I use public transport



I reduce the amount I travel by car



Appendix 4 - Assembly content

Small group session one	<p>Topics learnt about Critical thinking Understanding our own bias'</p> <p>Session content Getting to know each other Understanding motivations, hopes and fears of being part of the process</p>
Day One - getting an overview of the topic of climate change	<p>Topics learnt about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction from the Councils - background and context of the Climate Assembly - What is climate change and what is causing carbon emissions? - What is the impact of climate change in the UK? What are the risks going forward? - What legislation and strategies already exist to tackle climate change? <p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating 'guiding principles' for the Assembly (i.e. allowing all voices to be heard) - Questioning the experts to gain greater understanding on the topic of climate change
Small group session two	<p>Topics learnt about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What impacts on and can mitigate climate change - infrastructure, design, ecology, food, waste, energy, the economy - The social impacts of climate change - in the UK and beyond - Linkages between all the above themes, balancing short term and long term thinking <p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watching expert videos - Crafting questions for them -
Day Two - understanding what creates or mitigates climate change and understanding about social	<p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Q&A sessions with the expert speakers to understand more about their subjects of expertise - Mind mapping to understand some of the root issues of climate change and social inequalities - Creating guiding principles to craft their recommendations

justice	
Small group session three	<p>Topics learnt about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What opportunities and barriers exist locally to taking action (food, biodiversity, housing, travel, utilities) <p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watching expert videos - Crafting questions for them
Day Three - opportunities and barriers, creating guiding principles	<p>Topics learnt about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What opportunities and barriers exist locally to taking action - the role of art, community energy, financing, design & infrastructure - Insight from Climate Assembly survey completed by over 800 residents <p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learning from 'experts by lived experience' - people with disabilities, business owners, young people, allotment holders - about barriers and opportunities - Crafting initial recommendation ideas
Small group session four	<p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviewing initial ideas and recommendations
Day Four - crafting recommendations	<p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing ideas into proposed recommendations - Looking at what action would need to happen for the recommendations and who would need to be involved
Small group session five	<p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commenting on all the drafted recommendations - Proposing recommendations that could be consolidated
Day Five - refining and voting on the recommendations and presenting to them to the councils	<p>Session content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviewing feedback and refining the recommendations - Voting to select the chosen recommendations - Presenting recommendations to the councils

Appendix 5 - A&W Climate Assembly Next Steps

Following on from the launch of the recommendations, it is proposed the councils focus on three key areas:

1. Developing internal and external stakeholder groups to review and progress the recommendations
2. Communicating widely about the recommendations and the work that the Councils and others are already doing
3. Integrating all climate-related work into one action plan for Adur and Worthing, under the Sustainable AW umbrella, ensuring Thrive is a prominent theme to alleviate inequalities.

By prioritising these three areas, we hope to achieve the following:

- A celebration and awareness of the Adur & Worthing Climate Assembly, the process involved and the recommendations stemming from it
- AWC, Assembly Members and the wider community continue the momentum of this process
- Residents are aware about what the Councils and other organisations are doing, and will do, to tackle climate change and protect our natural environment, they also feel supported and able to take actions themselves

The following is an outline of the proposed next steps of this important journey:

NEXT STEPS FOR THE CLIMATE ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATIONS

ENGAGEMENT		
What needs to happen	Who is involved	When
Council briefings Staff and Members receive a briefing around the Climate Assembly recommendations	All AWC staff and Members	Jan 2021
Creating Champions Council Staff Champions to engage with council staff Assembly Champions (from Climate Assembly members) to engage with community Establish internal and external champions groups	Staff; Assembly Members	Jan/Feb 2021 (meet bi-monthly)

to engage staff and residents, collaborate on delivering the recommendations and promote relevant information and ideas		
Themed Workshops Hold themed workshops to progress / embed the recommendations	Sustainable AW Delivery Group and stakeholders	Feb - Apr 2021
Engagement Engage with local communities of Adur and Worthing - potential for a community event / tour of recommendations/gallery - developed with local community	AWC staff; Assembly Members; community groups and organisations	Feb - Dec 2021
Communications Ongoing communications around actions and commitments being made (media releases, social media, community events, web pages etc), including storytelling about the Assembly Members journey during and following the Climate Assembly	AWC staff; Assembly Members	Jan - Dec 2021
Bi-annual Progress Forum Hold first of six-monthly progress meetings with A&W Climate Assembly Members	A&W Climate Assembly Members	June 2021 (six-monthly thereafter)
DELIVERY		
What needs to happen	Who is involved	When
SustainableAW Delivery Group Establish Sustainable AW Delivery Group - focused on collaboration and technical delivery around each recommendation - to review and establish an activities and action plan for each recommendation	AWC staff; external stakeholders (e.g. public sector orgs, community groups, businesses, Advisory Group, Assembly Members, WSCC)	Jan/Feb 2021 (meet bi-monthly following initial workshops)
Update SustainableAW Framework Sustainable AW plan is updated to incorporate relevant actions and commitments from the Zero 2030 Community Climate Conference, A&W Climate Assembly, and any new actions following engagement with the wider community	Sustainable AW Delivery Group	June 2021 JSC