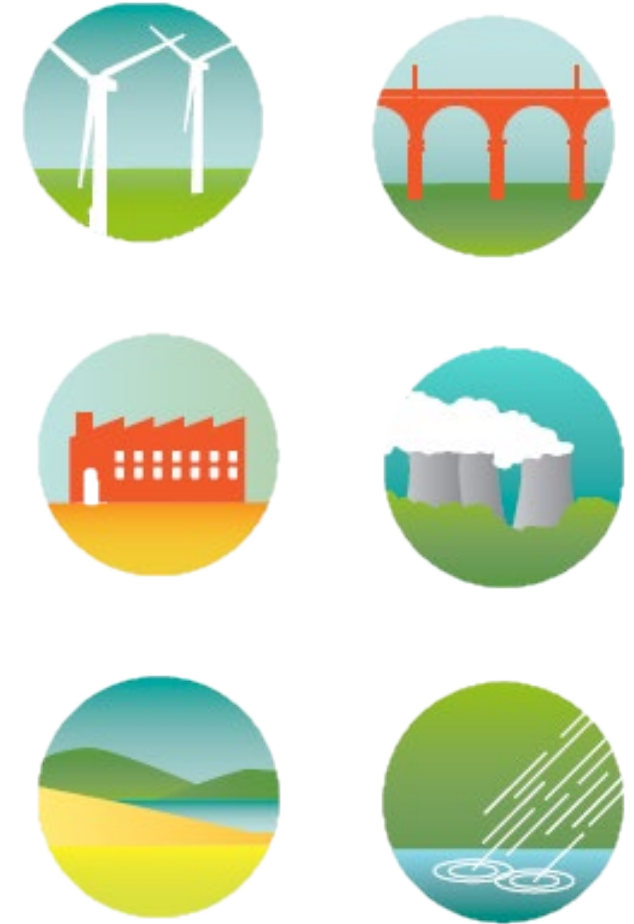


LOCAL CLIMATE ACTION PRACTICES GREATER MANCHESTER (UK)



#GMGreencity

**GREATER
MANCHESTER**
DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY

We face environmental threats and challenges, but tackling them will present opportunities for Greater Manchester...

5 environmental threats and challenges to Greater Manchester

Climate change – mitigation

More radical local and national action to accelerate CO₂ emissions reductions

Air Quality

Health impacts of particulates and nitrogen dioxide – NO₂ levels in breach of legal limits

Production and consumption of resources

Throwaway society and particular issues with plastic and food waste

Natural Environment

Multiple benefits still yet to be fully realised or accounted for – lack of other sources of investment

Climate change – resilience and adaptation

Increasing risk of extreme weather events – particularly flood risk but also heat stress

3 opportunities in tackling them

People

Improve health and quality of life, increase productivity and reduce inequality

Places

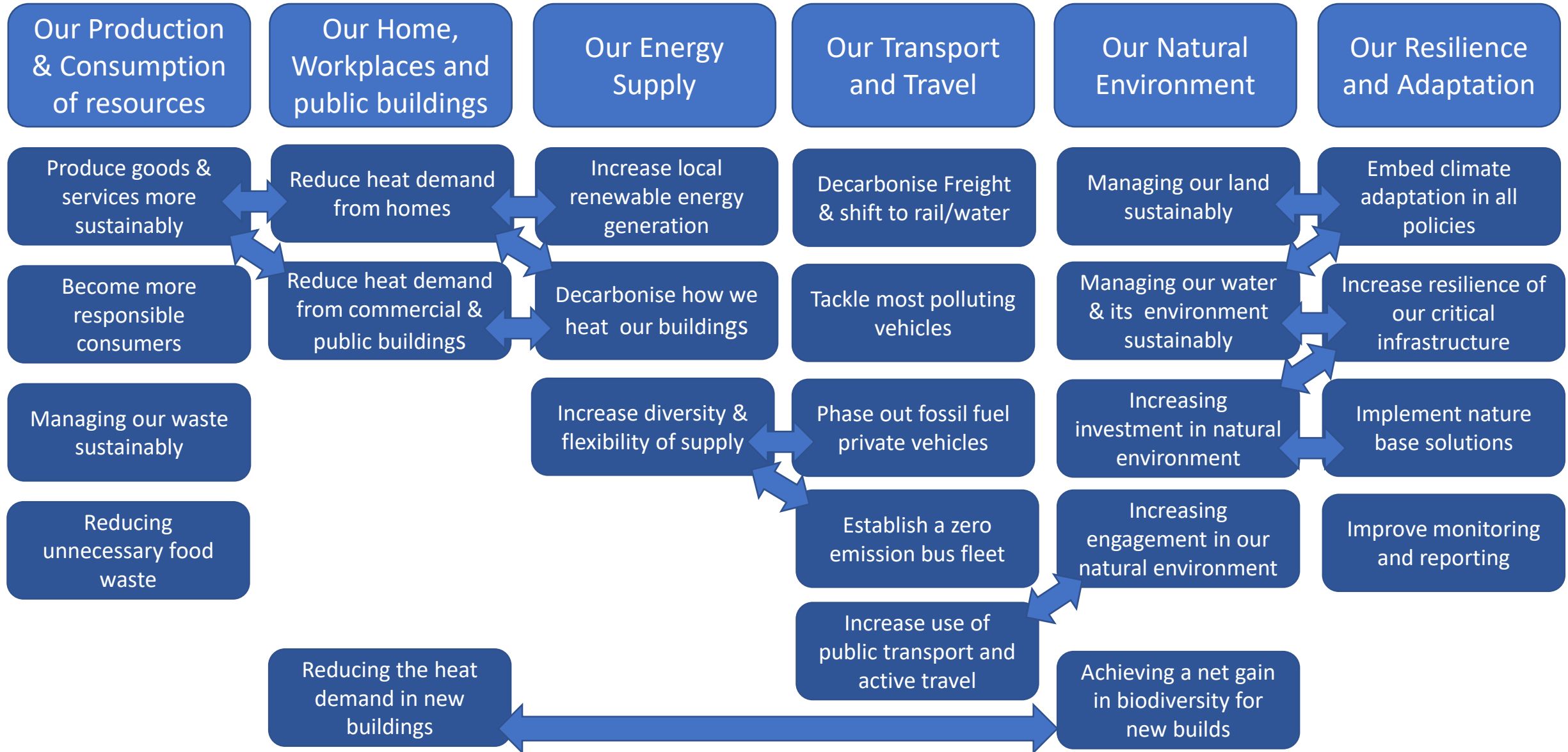
Create vibrant and sustainable places and good quality homes

Economy

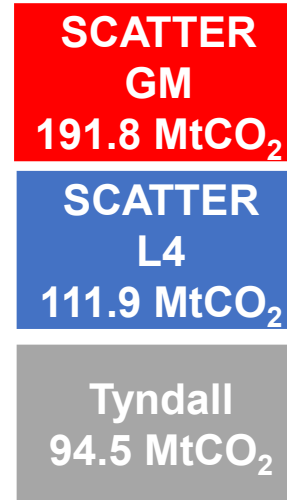
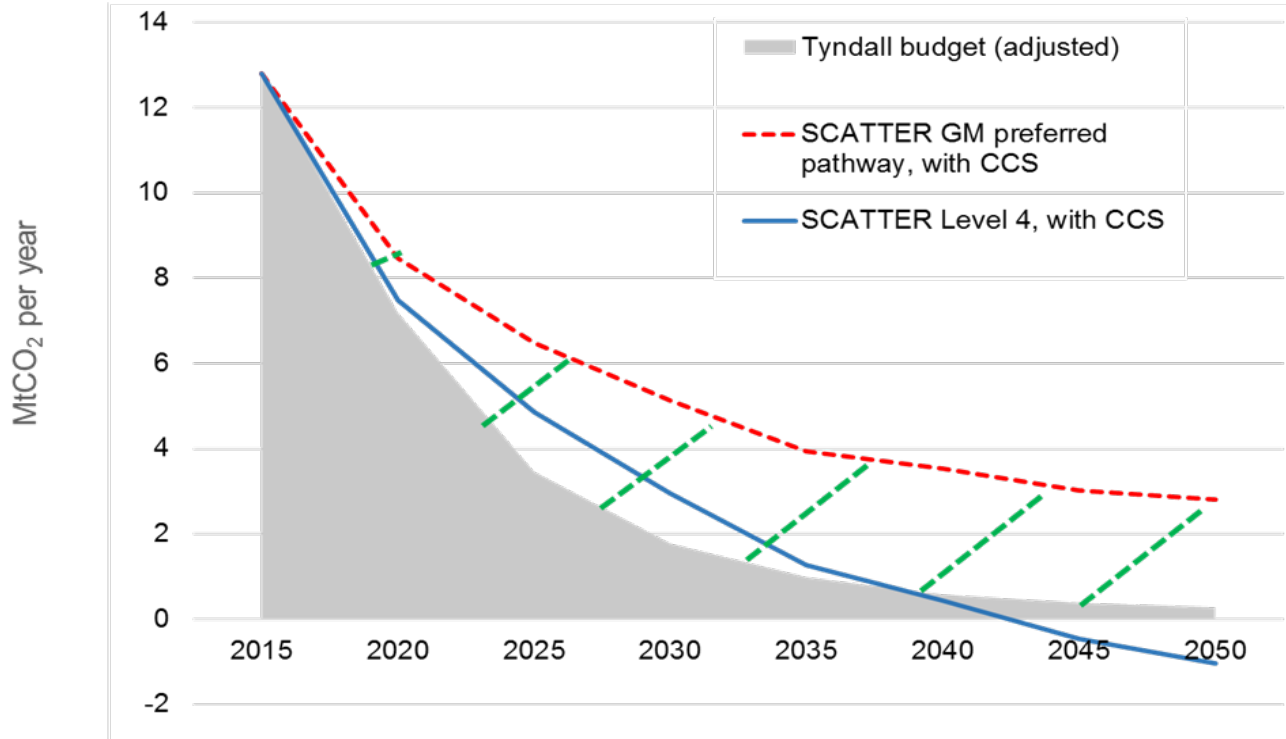
First mover advantage – increase prosperity and productivity

5 Year Plan Priorities

↔ Key Inter-relationships



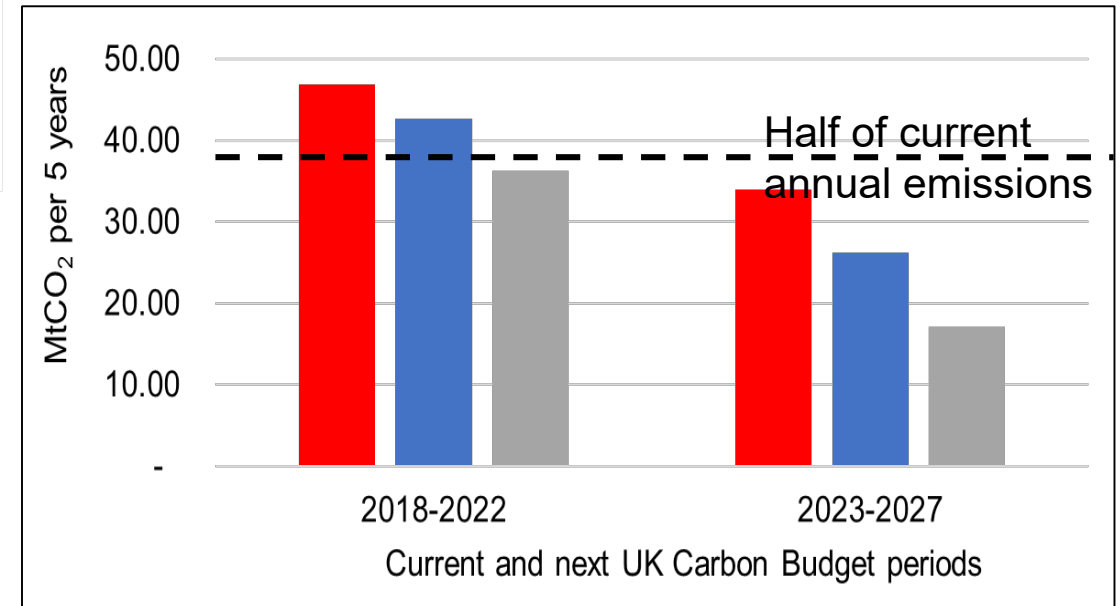
Models are useful in informing the pathway....



Focus on the innovation that can close the gap:

- Technology
- Finance and funding
- Partnerships
- Leadership
- Engagement and education
- Skills

they show us that we all need to take action now...



...identify where emissions reductions come from...

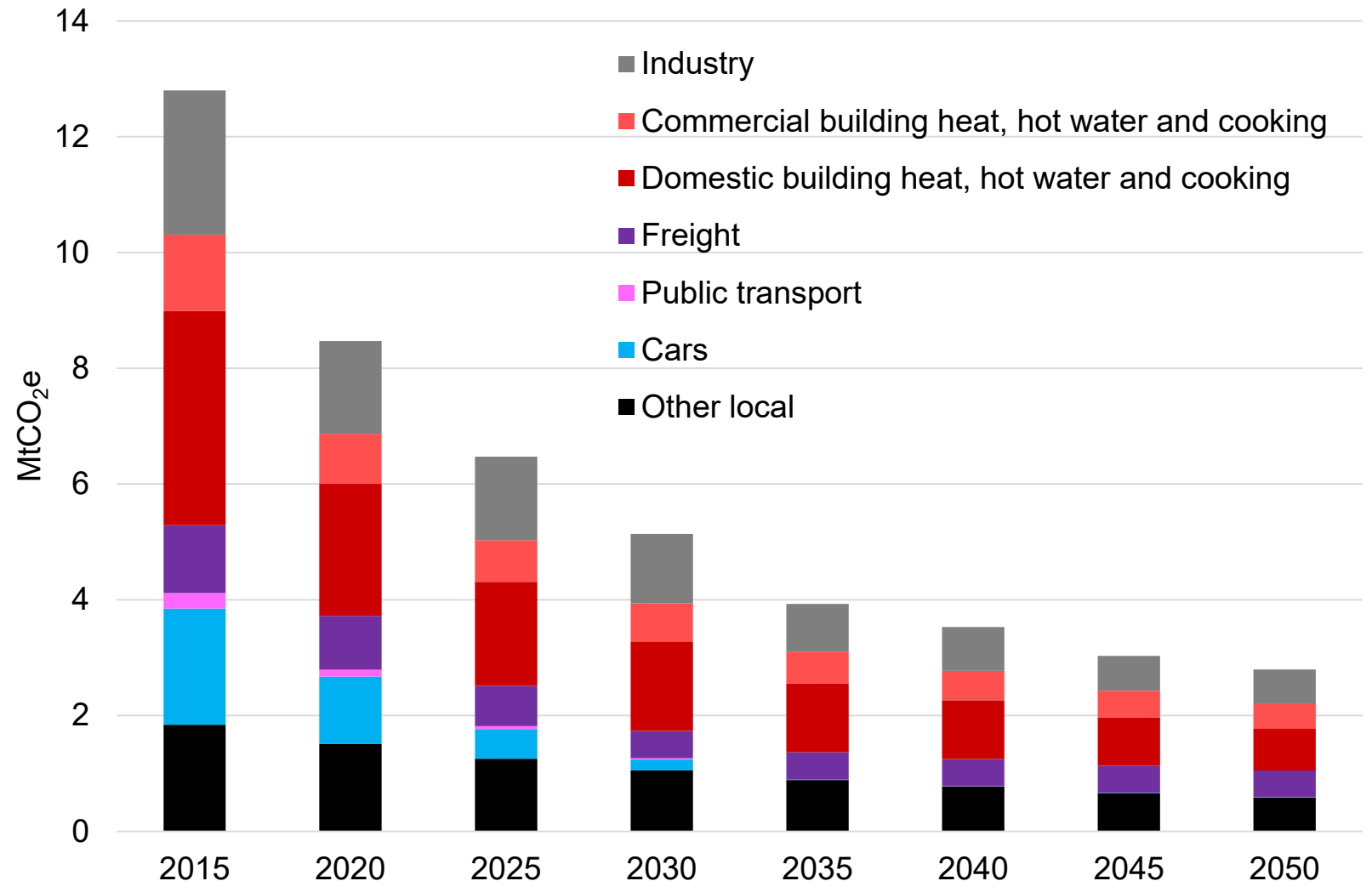
Most significant drivers:

- Homes & Buildings
- Cars, vans, taxis, motorcycles

Need decarbonisation of electricity supply to support this

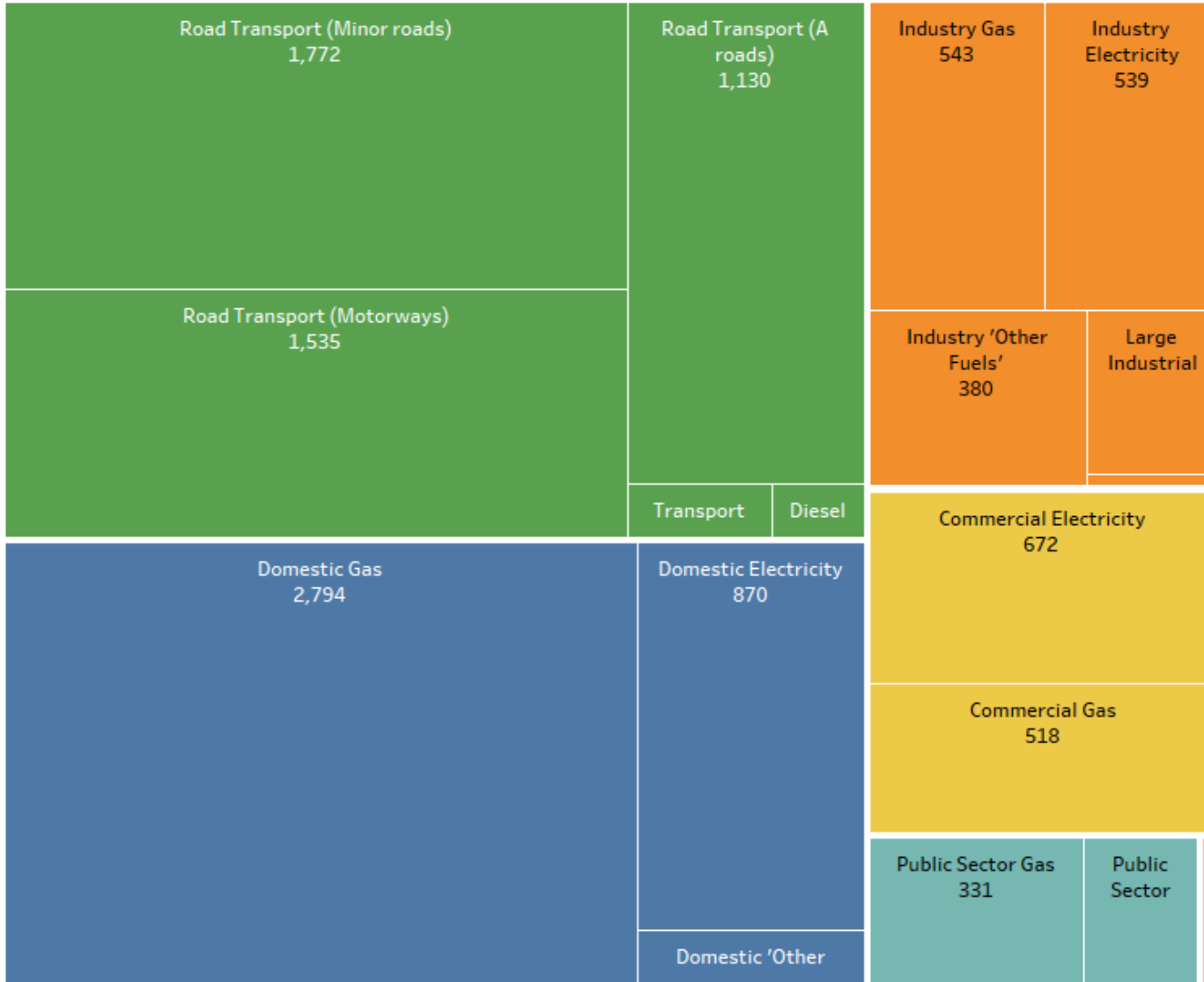
Less significant drivers:

- Industry
- Freight
- Public transport
- Other local (e.g. waste, agriculture)



The Mission: Carbon Neutral by 2038

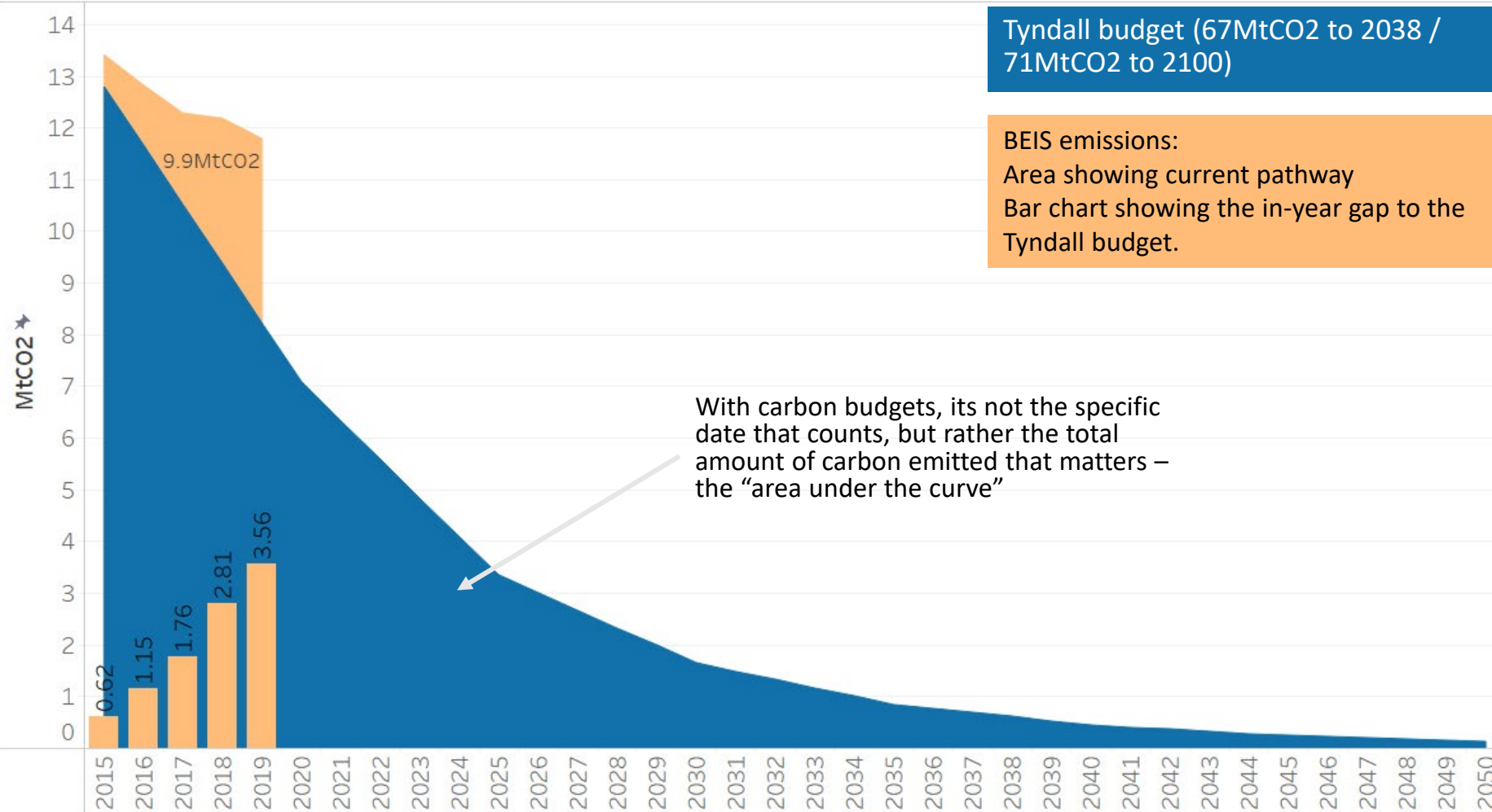
Emissions magnitude by sector (ktCO₂ / 2019)



- Transport and domestic gas are currently our largest two largest sources of carbon emissions and the two areas where we are failing most significantly to make the progress we need
- We need to transition away from the use of fossil fuels, towards zero emission solutions
- This will require the region to electrify its heating and local transport and move heavy haulage and industry towards hydrogen
- To enable this the region will need to generate more renewable energy locally that can meet our increasing demands (including green hydrogen production)
- **A whole system approach needs to be adopted.**

The Mission: Carbon Neutral by 2038

The Mission: GM pathways to net zero



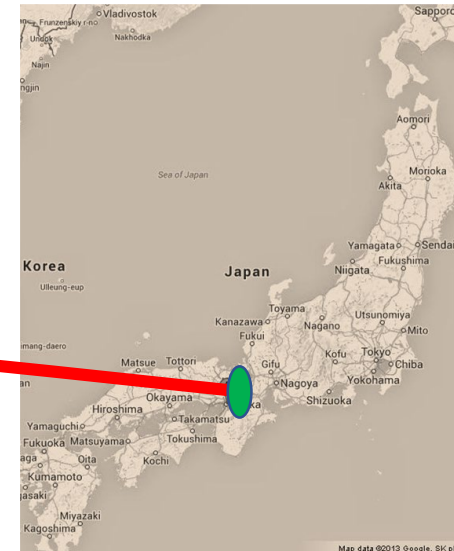
To achieve the 2038 mission, the GM 5-Year Environment Plan outlines our ‘fair’ carbon budget contribution of **67 mega tonnes for 20 years**. The critical focus is not exceeding our total budget.

Across 2015-19, GM’s emissions were 9.9MtCO₂ **above** the Tyndall budget, i.e. an additional 9.9MtCO₂ savings need to be made **on top of** the Tyndall budget. **This gap has been increasing year on year.**

Key point is that significant cuts must happen now.

IURC Project with Osaka

- Japan an international priority for Greater Manchester
- IURC Partnership started in 2021
- Focused on Climate Change and Environment
- First Virtual Meeting in December 2021
- Webinar in spring 2022 – Waste and decarbonization of heating.



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