

ADDITIONAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Ref	Summary of Commission's recommendation for action	Action to be considered by:
Ov2	Undertake Climate Change assessments for decisions, including procurement: A set principles should, as far as practical, form part of this climate assessment tool	All
Ov5	<p>Support for assemblies or other engagement events on key climate and policy decisions.</p> <p>Provide information on climate and nature, in particular covering actions that people can take, to all communities in the region, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate citizen's climate advice initiatives across CPCA area, in partnership with the local authority and local civil society - Develop a network of local climate and nature champions - Implement community led and community-based communications and engagement work, including engaging schools and young people. 	Local councils (all tiers) / Civil society and advice networks / Communities
En3	Support the activity of community based and grassroots initiatives that help local people lead climate delivery alongside government, businesses and other actors.	Community initiatives and Local councils (all tiers)
En4	Give increased focus on the distributional impact of climate change within local risk assessment and policy responses for adaptation	Local Resilience Forum
BC1	Embrace the economic and business opportunities arising from the transition to net zero. Co-develop with the CPCA a bold vision for what the CPCA area economy should strive towards by 2030 and 2050 to meet climate goals. Industry commitment to the measurement and reporting of emissions.	Businesses
BC2	<p>Use innovation opportunities across all three of the region's economies and ensure that networking, expertise, leadership, policy clarity and funding are in place to link research, solutions and skills to opportunities. Catalyse cross-fertilization between sectors and technologies to deliver decarbonisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - attract green demonstrations to the region, through partnerships, financing and local procurement options; - encourage the inclusion of net zero into the education system and in school careers advisory services. 	<p>Businesses</p> <p>Businesses and Government agencies for innovation funding</p> <p>Government and education providers for the curriculum</p>
BC3	Expand net zero awareness raising and advice services for business, using CPCA's convening power to bring together local initiatives and organisations; consider establishing a net-zero innovation prize and use of trade fairs.	Local business networks and organisations
BC4	Businesses should prioritise actions towards reducing own emissions (for example, using a shadow carbon price in procurement and investment decisions); look to collaborate and where appropriate play a leadership role helping others to reach net zero, locally and in the supply-chain, and with employees (such as through supporting sustainable travel modes).	Businesses

A1	<p>The CPCA should work with partners to significantly accelerate the delivery of the doubling nature ambition, recognising the contributions that large-scale nature recovery can make to climate change adaptation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - through the establishment of a multi-million pound ‘Doubling Nature Fund’ that can operate a portfolio of funding models to -finance habitat creation and nature recovery across public, private and third sector investment -through the development of a high-level spatial and landscape framework that ensures we create sufficient space for environmental recovery and integrated water management across the CPCA area, planning for future environmental gains that allow for large-scale natural capital solutions to help with the adaptation agenda - the introduction of transition measures for landowners and farmers to avoid delays ahead of the roll out of Environmental Land Management Schemes -to consider the case for adopting biodiversity net gain targets that are higher than the proposed mandatory minimum, recognising that the area is one of the most nature depleted in the country and therefore needs to kick-start its recovery faster than other areas -creating and fostering community-led nature recovery programmes in both rural and urban areas, that help communities adapt to climate change and particularly the local impact of severe weather events 	<p>Local partners on nature, including Local Nature Partnership, environmental organisations managing sites, businesses and landowners CPCA and investors/donators</p> <p>Multiple stakeholders</p> <p>Government</p> <p>Local planning authorities / Government (OxCam Arc Spatial Framework)</p> <p>Multiple stakeholders</p>
A2	<p>Encourage place-based approaches to climate change adaptation such as the joint Anglian Water, Environment Agency and Water Resources East ‘Future Fens’ initiative</p>	CPCA /Others
A3	<p>Call on government to support new land management/farming techniques</p>	Government
A4	<p>Call on government to reform the Water Industry National Environment Programme, and broadening the Peatland and Woodland Codes to bring in sequestration opportunities within wetlands, inter-tidal habitat and minera soils</p>	Government
A5	<p>Local Resilience Forum to undertake a regular review of risks of interconnected / cascade failures as a result of climate incidents and develop mitigation plan as a response. To review climate risks to public buildings and public spaces.</p>	Local Resilience Forum
A6	<p>Consider demonstration projects for public and commercial premises, linked where possible to nature-based solutions e.g. building shading and adjacent surfaces, green roofs/walls, porous surface drainage and local green space. Prioritise at-risk locations when considering building retrofit programmes.</p>	All

A7	CPCA and partners to address the lack of public awareness and preparedness of extreme heat and water events including: Building awareness of need for property-level resilience measures. Local public engagement campaign(s) that link climate impacts to nature, river health and need for water conservation and carbon sequestration Promote the actions that can be taken individually to help people and communities prepare Clarifying responsibilities of different parties / property owners Explore the potential for grant-based scheme to increase action	CPCA / Others
W1	The waste management strategy for the area should be revisited as a matter of urgency. Plans should include the development, by June 2022, of a communication programme with the public for waste reduction, waste separation and recycling, building on existing activities.	RECAP
W2	Collection of data to enable the annual estimation and publication of estimates of emissions from waste collection and disposal services.	RECAP
W3	Government to provide clarity on the provision of resources to local authorities to deliver changes required by the Environment Bill, including help with dealing with any revisions to existing waste management contracts.	Government
W4	Roll-out of zero carbon collection vehicles should start in urban areas, as existing vehicles need replacement, aiming for full replacement by 2030. This will be aided by Government development of a national framework for the procurement of zero carbon collection vehicles, providing information on suppliers who can meet requirements (in the same way it currently has such a framework for diesel vehicles).	RECAP / Industry / Government
W5	There should be a target, across the CPCA area, for at least a 37% reduction in residual waste by 2030. Reduction in the amount of waste should also be supported by: encouragement of the replication of good practice examples of re-use and repair activities across the area; measures to encourage repair cafes should be considered. Use of procurement contracts by the CPCA and constituent authorities to specify stringent waste reduction and recycling targets of any local authority funded building work; the use of planning powers should be explored, to pursue these waste objectives in respect of building work more generally. development of procurement policies to exclude single-use plastics, reduce excess packaging and specify recycled content	RECAP
W6	The recycling rate target for household waste should be 65% by 2030 and the combined municipal recycling rate (household and commercial waste) target should be 70% by 2030	RECAP
W7	Preparations need to be made for the separate collection of recyclable and compostable materials. Preparations undertaken by RECAP for the possible introduction by government of mandatory separate food waste collection should continue, with a view to introduction as soon as possible.	RECAP

W8	New EfW plant should only go ahead with public agreement, and on the basis that the economic case stands up in the light of projections taking account of ambitious targets for waste reduction, resource efficiency and recycling, and with CCS fitted from the outset.	Industry / Planning Inspectorate / Waste Planning Authorities (note decisions need to be made in accordance with planning legislation)
W9	Existing EfW waste plant should be retrofitted with CCS by 2035.	Industry
W10	The potential for demonstration of methane oxidation through use of biocovers should be considered within the CPCA area	Industry