# Engagement for a just transition



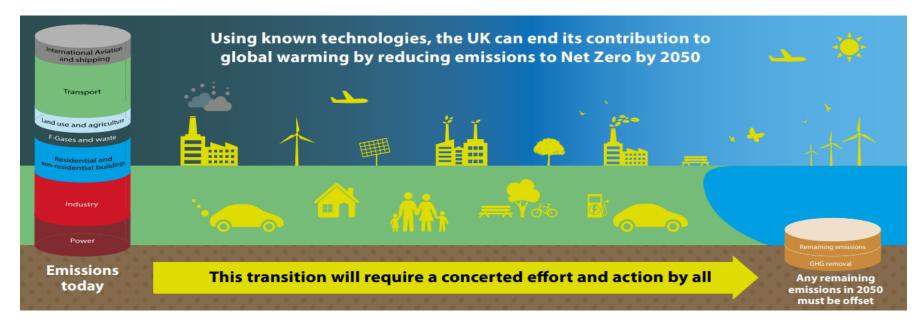
## The Just Transition

Climate action + tackling inequality = the just transition

<u>Maximising the benefits of climate action</u> <u>Minimising the negative impacts for workers and their communities</u> <u>Meaningful engagement and involvement in transition</u>



# The Just Transition



#### 62% of the UK's net zero target requires some form of individual action

Disconnect in concern about climate change (high) and awareness of what it means for their lives and how people can participate (low), and the benefits



- 73% of workers globally believe that climate change and climate policy will have a major impact on their jobs in the next decade<sup>2</sup>
- 74% of people more likely to support policy addressing climate change and social justice<sup>1</sup>
- 86% globally believe a just transition to a zero-carbon economy is possible<sup>3</sup>

1 Climate Outreach Information Network 2 International Labour Organisation

3 World Economic Forum



## What can we learn from successful social shifts







- Public understanding and awareness of issue.
- Social norms already heading in that direction.
- Public consultation and comms.
- Demonstrate some immediate benefits.



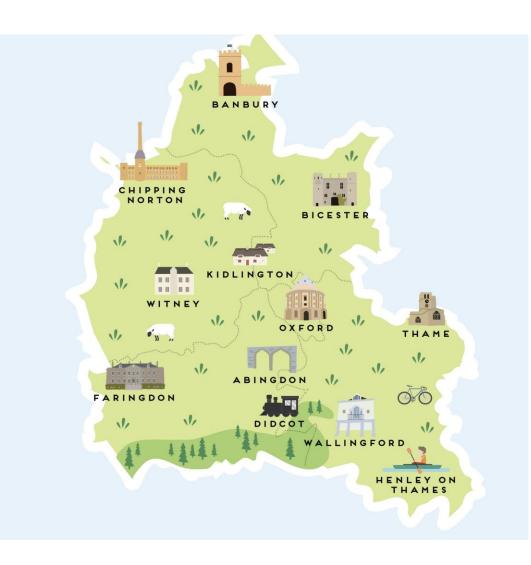
## When not everyone agrees



- Balancing multiple interests
  Interests from outside the locality
- Nature of funding



## Oxfordshire



- Affluence with pockets of significant deprivation
- High levels of house building
- Urban and rural divide on pace of climate action
- Strong community capacity
- High cost of living
- £3.5bn investment in net zero by 2030

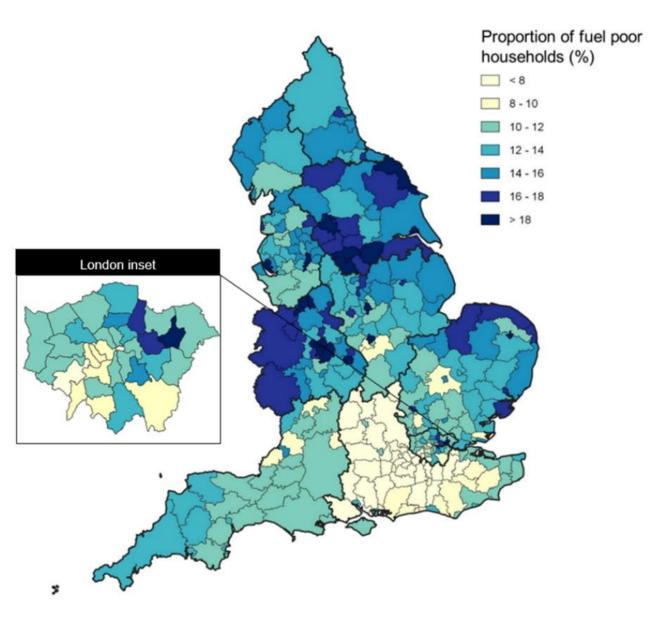


# **Current position**

#### Facing a climate and ecological emergency

#### Cost of living crisis (fuel poverty increasing)

- 2019 7.4% in Oxfordshire (20,746 properties)
- 2020 8.2% in Oxfordshire (22,861 properties)
- 2021 8.4% in Oxfordshire (23,109 properties)
- Two thirds of which live in rural areas...
- ... However, Oxford City remains significantly worse than the regional average







A role for everyone



Inclusive transition

- We support all our communities and businesses to participate.
- We build partnerships to tackle systemic challenges.

- Seek costs and benefits fairly shared.
- We seek to design out energy inequality.

Continuous

improvement

Living lab



Evidenced-based decisions

Healthy Place Shaping Maximise Oxfordshire benefits We support communities to own energy projects and retain the benefits locally



# Growing community-led action – CAG Oxfordshire • Community Action G



- Community Action Group (CAG) network
- Over 100 groups waste, transport, food, energy, biodiversity and social justice
- 100K person reach
- Collaborate groups share skills, common goals
- Projects Community Wealth Building/ Repair Cafes / Library of things / Communities and Nature
- Council CAG Liaison

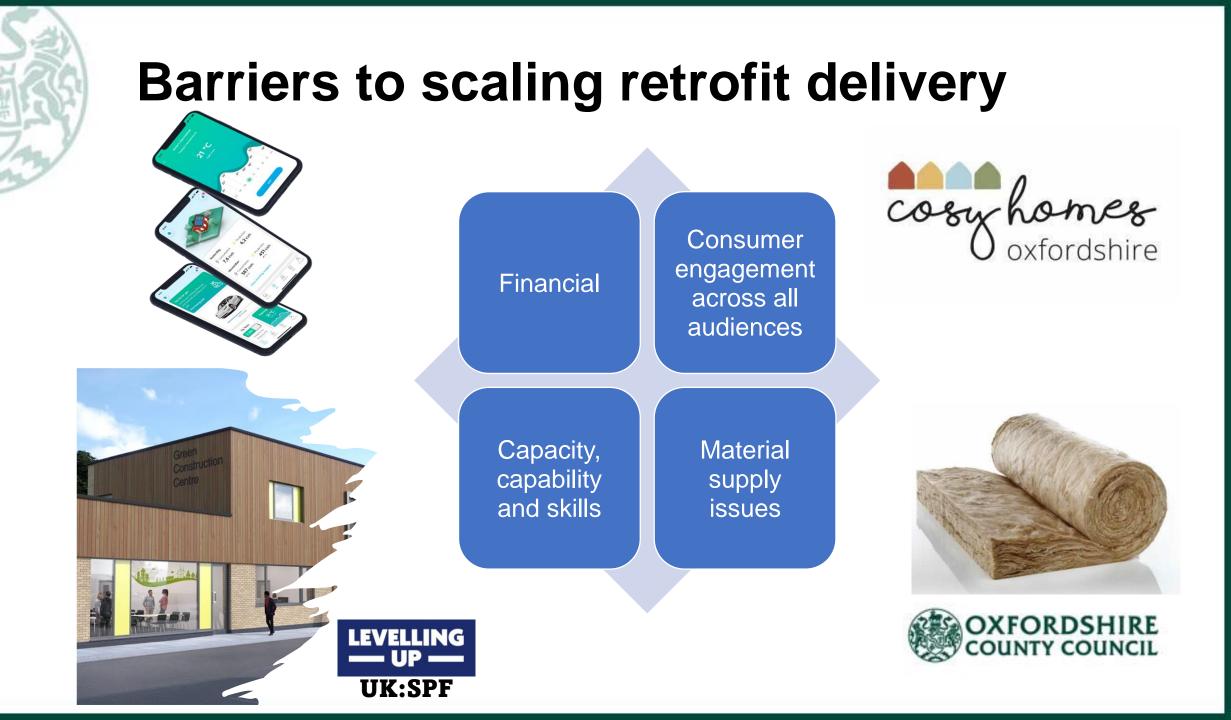


# Growing community-led action – CAG Oxfordshire



- Locally-owned plans for climate action
- Driven by local interests / issues
- Demonstrates community mandate for climate action
- Trusted and independent voice
- Network to partner in wider council programmes / bids
- Inspiring and energising





# Smart and Fair Neighbourhoods

Understanding how the energy system of the future will work to benefit people.

What is a 'Smart and Fair' Neighbourhood:

- zero carbon
- putting people and communities at its core
- designed to meet everybody's needs, leaving no one behind.

Eynsham, Deddington, Rose Hill, Osney, Westmill and Springfield Meadow.







# Smart and Fair Neighbourhoods

• A new energy system can support a just transition:

Residents – reduced energy bills, increased usability and control, climate action Communities – new opportunities for community run energy services

- Agreeing a set of principles on community engagement in energy projects helps maintain focus
- Community scale LAEPs could help create a local mandate for climate action.

<b>Designing Smart</b>	and Fair	Neighbourhood	Trials Ethically

Principle	Description	
Collaborative design	We will design service offerings in partnership with the community in which they are to be delivered, so everyone potentially impacted by the service can influence its design.	
Inclusive offering	When we design a service offering we will seek ways to minimise the barriers to individuals benefiting from the offering.	
Fair distribution of benefits	The success of a service offering will depend on the efforts of many stakeholders. The value created by the service, and costs that arise should be fairly distributed amongst these stakeholders.	
and costs Minimise Inform conser Data	<ul> <li>preclude individuals being explanation of the trial monitored involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement involvement in the trial (e.g. financial), as long as it is with full monitored involvement in the trial trial the service users have adequate information, presented in the trial difference of the service to make an informed decision about participation, including using the service to make an informed decision about participation, including influencing decisions around the wider infrastructure.</li> </ul>	
	OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL	



### **Dale Hoyland & Ariane Crampton**

Climate Action Service, Oxfordshire County Council

dale.hoyland@oxfordshire.gov.uk

ariane.crampton@oxfordshire.gov.uk

www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/climateaction www.climateactionoxfordshire.org.uk