

Carbon Disclosure Project

939 Cities – 119 (13%) received an A score

Leadership and accountability



**CITIES A LIST
2023**

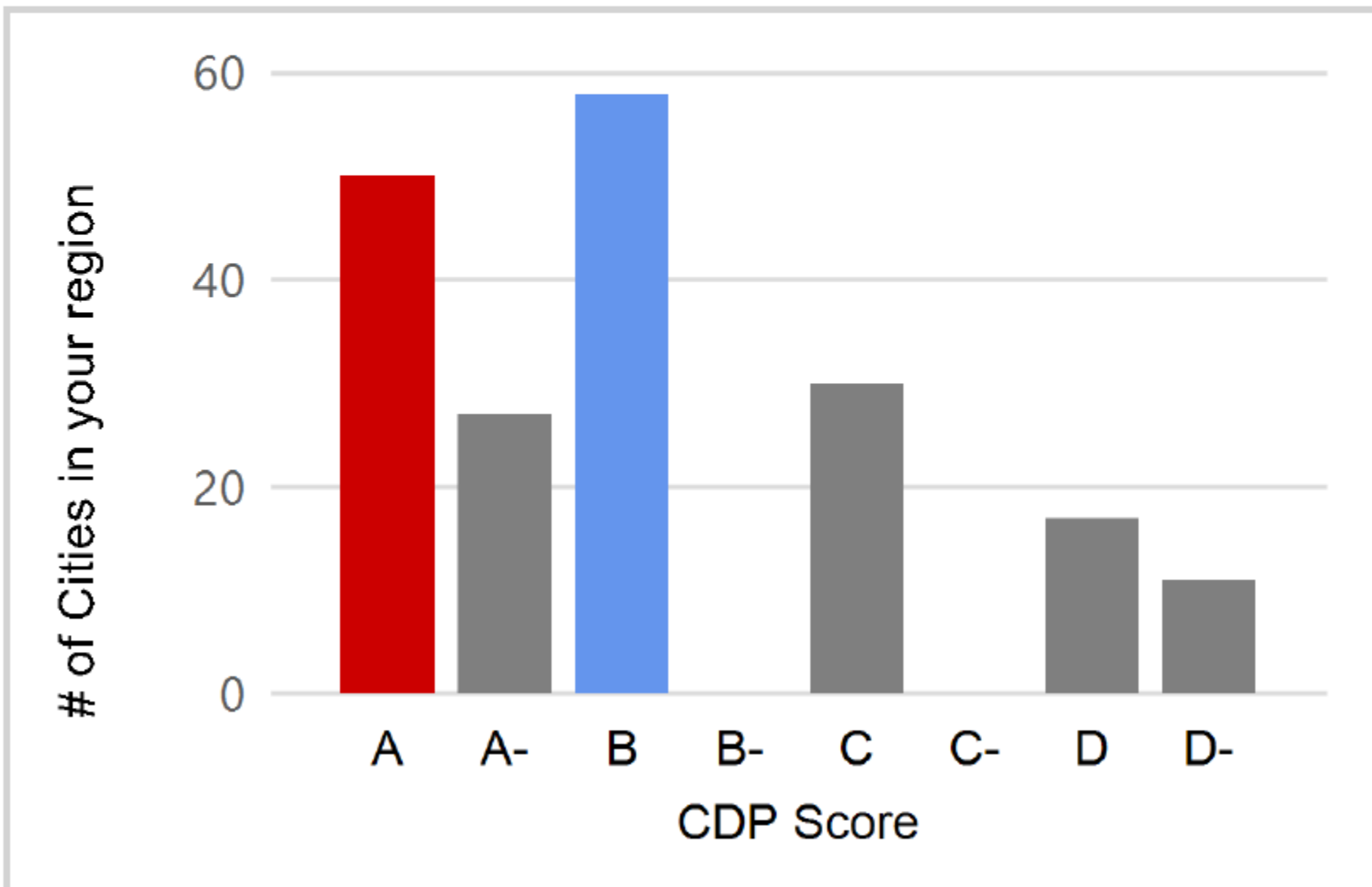
Belfast

COMPARE YOUR SCORE

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

Average : **B**

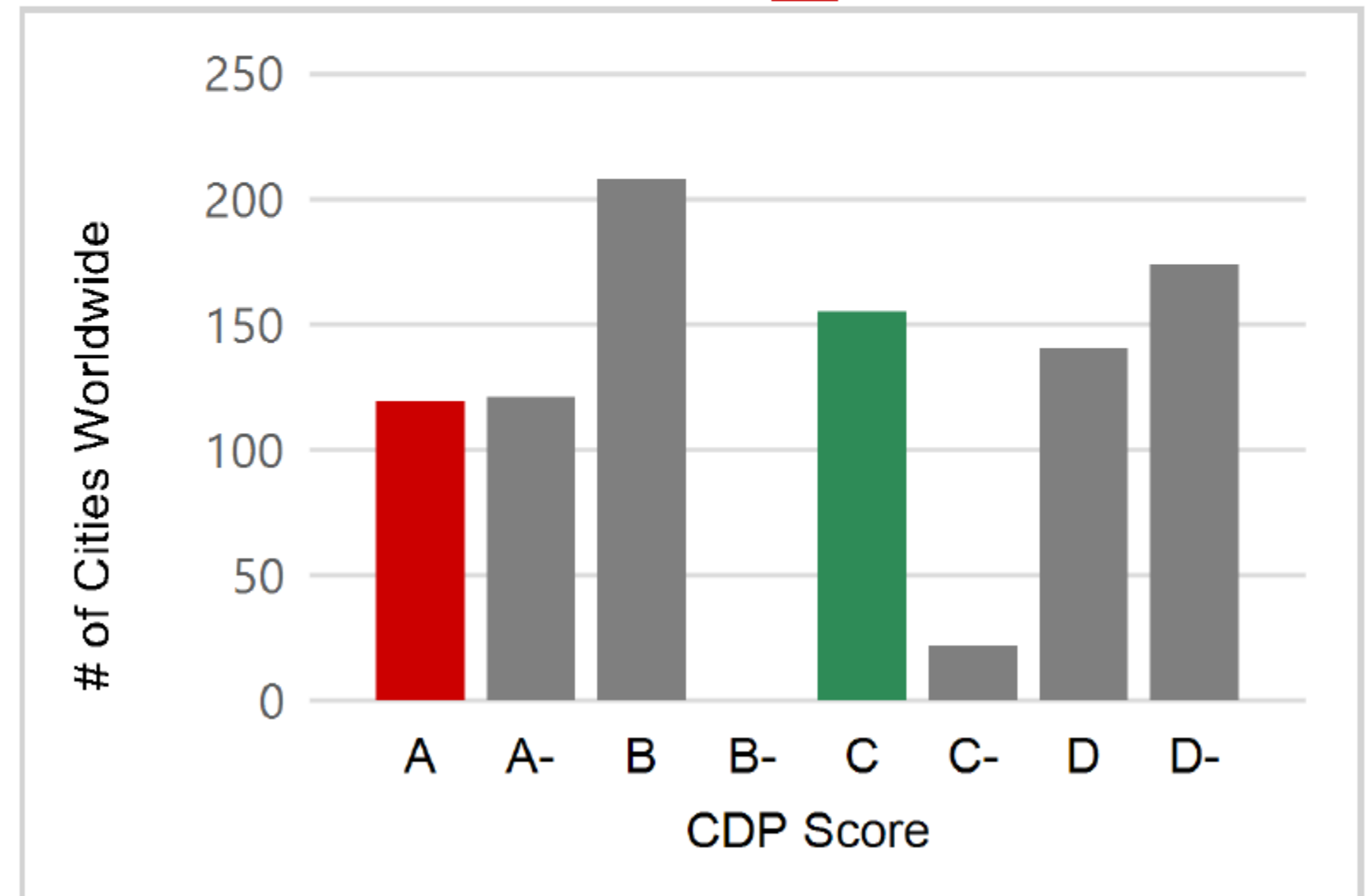
REGIONAL AVERAGE (Blue) YOUR SCORE (Red)



GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION

Average : **C**

GLOBAL AVERAGE (Green) YOUR SCORE (Red)



FROM DISCLOSURE TO ACTION

CDP's scoring methodology provides a robust review of cities' responses to our annual questionnaire. It identifies cities' progress on their journey to becoming a climate leader taking bold action in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.



CITIES A LIST 2023

Belfast

SCORING BANDS



What it takes to be a leader

- Political commitment from the Mayor
- Risk assessment
- Adaptation plan
- City-wide emissions inventory
- City-wide action plan
- City-wide emissions reduction target
- Collaboration with companies
- 100% city-wide renewable energy target
- Water risk assessment and actions
- Reports high quality data transparently

Understand your score: Essential Criteria 2022

These *must* be met to receive the associated score

Awareness (C-/C)

- Report a climate hazard in 1.2

Management (B-/B)

- At least be intending to undertake a **climate risk and vulnerability assessment** in the next two years in 1.1
- Have a community-wide **GHG inventory** and attach it in 2.1a
- Have either an integrated climate plan OR a **mitigation plan OR an adaptation plan** and attach or provide a weblink in 7.1a

Leadership (A-)

- Have a **climate risk and vulnerability assessment** and attach or provide a link in 1.1
- Have a fully-reported **adaptation goal** in 4.1
- Have a fully-reported **emissions reduction target** in 5.1
- Have either an integrated climate plan OR a **mitigation plan AND an adaptation plan** and attach or provide a weblink in 7.1a

A-List (A)

- GHG Target must be a **Science-Based Target** (at least partial alignment)
- Response must be **submitted publicly**

Strengths



Belfast

- ▼ Maintaining Belfast's A score, in the 3rd year of reporting
- ▼ Level of detail submitted – Hazards facing the city – research done around the Resilience Strategy, updates with the Emergency Preparedness team, Met Office links and heat maps, flood maps, gorse fires in the Belfast Hills
- ▼ Retrofit Hub, Living with Water, Local Area Development Plan (and supplements), Belfast Agenda, Inclusive Growth
- ▼ Supply chain analysis work, travel to work survey – contributions to scope 3 analysis
- ▼ Adaptation – Goals around 1 million trees, Climate Action Plan and Monitoring Framework, renewable energy studies
- ▼ Partnership working – Climate and Resilience Board, Climate Commission, Food Network, UPSURGE, Solar PV

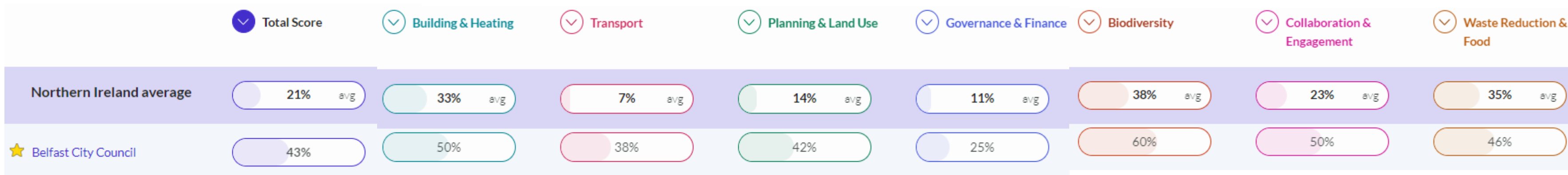
Areas to be Improved



Belfast

- ▼ Adaptation goals – Encourage to provide detail on progress made so far and inclusion of our evaluation progresses
- ▼ Climate Action Planning – Plans for a more detailed adaptation and mitigation action plan

2023 Action Scorecards



Buildings & Heating

Buildings and Heating is one of the biggest sectors of carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions in the UK. This section covers the main actions that councils can take to support both private rented and owned homes and socially renting households to reduce the emissions from their homes.

Biodiversity

The climate emergency is deeply connected to the ecological emergency. This section looks at what councils can do to protect and increase biodiversity in the area through their direct actions, the management of their green spaces, and biodiversity net gain requirements for developers.

Transport

Transport is the other biggest sector of greenhouse gas emissions in the UK. This section covers the main enabling actions councils can take to reduce car use and encourage more sustainable transport within their area.

Collaboration & Engagement

This section addresses how councils can collaborate with others to improve their own climate action and to support others in the area to decarbonise. More than half of the emissions cuts needed to reach net zero rely on people and businesses taking up low-carbon solutions, and councils can work with those in their local area to enable those solutions.

Planning & Land Use

This section focuses primarily on how councils are using their planning powers, primarily through their Local Plans, to ensure low emission new buildings and homes, as well as ensuring new developments are built to minimise their environmental impact. This section also covers the renewable energy generation and fossil fuel generation planning applications in the area.

Waste Reduction & Food

This section looks at the influencing role councils can play in supporting sustainable food production on their land and in their schools, and circular economy initiatives locally. Councils also have an important role to play in waste and recycling locally and improving this.

Governance & Finance

This section aims to understand to what extent climate action has been incorporated and embedded across the whole of the council in all its activities and services in its decision making, forward planning and structures. This section also looks at how councils are raising funds for climate action and whether the councils' investments are sustainable or supporting high carbon infrastructure and industries.