

MID SUFFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL

TO: Cabinet	REPORT NUMBER: MCa/19/66
FROM: Cllr Jessica Fleming - Cabinet Member Environment	DATE OF MEETING: 06 07 2020
OFFICER: Cassandra Clements – Assistant Director for Environment & Commercial Partnerships	KEY DECISION REF NO. CAB190

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE TASK FORCE – PROPOSALS TO CABINET

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 On 23rd July 2019 and 25th July 2019 respectively, a motion was passed by Babergh District Council and by Mid Suffolk District Council agreeing a climate emergency and setting out ambitions to address the impacts of that emergency. Both Councils also resolved to establish a joint council, cross-party Environment and Climate Change Task Force to examine ways in which they could respond to the climate change challenge on a spend to save basis.
- 1.2 The Task Force was established and met on five occasions before finalising its proposals for consideration by the Cabinets. These proposals were also prioritised by the Task Force in respect of potential impact and resource requirements. They represent an ambition to reduce carbon in all the Councils' activities and also in areas of influence across the county as a whole.
- 1.3 The Cabinet Members for Environment have used these proposals from the Task Force, together with additional comments from Assistant Directors on viability, indicative costs and timescales, to inform the Carbon Reduction Management Plan recommended to both Cabinets today for agreement. This Plan, together with the comments of the relevant Assistant Director against each action, is attached at **Appendix A**.
- 1.4 The purpose of this report today is therefore to present the findings of the Task Force to the Cabinets and for the Cabinets to agree the recommended Carbon Reduction Management Plan that has been informed by the Task Force's work.
- 1.5 The outcome of the Cabinets' consideration of the Task Force's proposals will be reported to both full Council meetings in July 2020.

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 Option One: To use the proposals of the Environment & Climate Change Task Force to inform the Carbon Reduction Management Plan to be agreed by the respective Cabinets. This option utilises the opinions and proposals of the Task Force and allows the Cabinets to amend the proposals as set out in Appendix A.

- 2.2 Option Two: To adopt all the proposals recommended by the Environment and Climate Change Task Force without change. This option is not recommended for the reasons set out in Appendix A
- 2.3 Option Three: To do nothing. This option is not recommended as it will not achieve the Councils' ambition to become carbon neutral by 2030.

<p>3. RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>3.1 It is resolved that the Cabinet's Carbon Reduction Management Plan, as informed by the Environment & Climate Change Task Force, be approved in principle.</p> <p>3.2 Mid Suffolk District Council only: That the Cabinet Member for Environment and the Cabinet Member for Finance, in consultation with the Section 151 Officer, be given delegated authority to consider the business case for each proposal and approve the funding up to a total of £500,000 from the General Fund, which has been allocated from the Growth and Efficiency Fund.</p> <p>3.3 Babergh District Council only: That the Cabinet Member for Environment be given delegated authority to consider the business case for each proposal and to present options to either: the Cabinet to agree funding from the Transformation and Innovation Fund; or the Council to agree funding from the General Fund.</p>	<p>REASON FOR DECISION</p> <p>3.4 The Council(s) have agreed a climate change emergency in recognition of the urgent need to take action to address global warming and the crisis being created by climate change. This decision will enable the Council(s) to work towards their goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2030.</p>
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4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Climate Emergency

- 4.1 Following a debate on Climate Change at a meeting of Babergh District Council on 23rd July 2019, the Council resolved to:
- "1. Acknowledge a climate emergency.*
- 2. Set up a Task Force, commencing by September 2019, to examine ways in which Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils will respond to the climate change challenge on a spend to save basis, with the ambition to make Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils carbon neutral by 2030.*
- 3. To work with partners across the county and region, including the Local Enterprise Partnership and the Public Sector Leaders, towards the aspiration of making the county of Suffolk carbon neutral by 2030.*
- 4. To work with Government to a) deliver its 25-year Environment Plan and b) increase the powers and resources available to local authorities in order to make the 2030 target easier to achieve."*
- 4.2 Following a debate on Climate Change at a meeting of Mid Suffolk District Council on 25th July 2019, the Council resolved to:

"1. Declare a climate emergency.

2. Set up a Task Force, commencing by September 2019, to examine ways in which Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils will respond to the climate change challenge on a spend to save basis, with the ambition to make Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils carbon neutral by 2030.

3. To work with partners across the county and region, including the LEP and the Public Sector Leaders, towards the aspiration of making the county of Suffolk carbon neutral by 2030.

4. To work with Government to a) deliver its 25-year Environment Plan and b) increase the powers and resources available to local authorities in order to make the 2030 target easier to achieve."

- 4.3 The work of the Task Force, including Biodiversity, as well as the ongoing overall responsibility for the reduction of carbon emissions, sits within the Portfolio of the Cabinet Members for Environment. However, both Cabinets recognise the importance of applying a holistic, across-the-board response to stand the greatest chance of successfully achieving their carbon ambitions. Towards this end, all Cabinet Members have responsibilities within the Carbon Reduction Management Plan presented to both Cabinets today.
- 4.4 The Councils took a separate decision on Biodiversity which is the subject of a new Task and Finish Group that will commence in June 2020.

The UK Context

- 4.5 In 2019 the Committee on Climate Change (an independent advisory statutory body established under the Climate Change Act 2008) recommended that the UK become a net zero emitter by 2050. Any emissions must be balanced by negative emissions technology or offsetting. This ambitious target was adopted into UK legislation in June 2019, building on previous legislation which aimed for an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050. Nationwide Net Zero relies heavily on decarbonisation of the national grid by replacing emitting resources like coal and gas with green energy sources. However, significant reductions in emissions can be achieved by improving standards for processes and equipment, modernising the building stock, changing transport patterns and reducing energy demand, which are all current recommendations of the national Climate Change Committee. It is in this context that Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils can act to achieve a significant reduction in emissions.
- 4.6 Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils have a responsibility to contribute to the Government's 2050 target for net zero UK greenhouse gas emissions. This is a task for all levels of government. Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils have gone further with this ambition by aiming for 2030 and this report sets out the shape of that aspiration to reduce emissions from the current 5,452 tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per year to zero.

The work of the Climate Change Task Force

- 4.7 A Joint Task Force was convened in response to the decision by both Councils. Its role was to make recommendations to both Cabinets on opportunities and actions to protect and improve the environment, both in the way in

which the Councils carry out their own operations and initiatives and through partnership working.

- 4.8 The Terms of Reference for the Task Force are attached as **Appendix B**.
- 4.9 The Task Force considered how best to embed environmental considerations that support the districts' climate change and biodiversity ambitions into future decision-making, alongside wider social and economic factors. Further it recommended an approach to enable Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils to deliver net zero carbon emissions by 2030, in line with the original decisions.
- 4.10 The Task Force began in September 2019, with the following meetings taking place:

9 th October 2019	Renewables & Low Carbon Energy
12 th November 2019	Biodiversity
10 th December 2019	Planning & Housing
11 th February 2020	Waste, Transport & Travel (Waste item moved from January)
26 th May 2020	Final Discussions on Proposals to Cabinet

The members of the Task Force are:

Cllr Jessica Fleming, Portfolio Holder for Environment, MSDC
Cllr Elisabeth Malvisi, Portfolio Holder for Environment, BDC
Cllr James Caston, MSDC
Cllr Clive Arthey, BDC
Cllr John Field, MSDC
Cllr Robert Lindsay, BDC
Cllr Andrew Mellen, MSDC
Cllr Leigh Jamieson, BDC
Cllr Sue Carpendale, BDC
Cllr Daniel Pratt, MSDC
Cllr Trevor Cresswell, BDC

- 4.11 The proposals contained in this document have been produced using the findings of the Task Force.
- 4.12 The Task Force heard from a number of experts. These were both internal officers and external organisations and included Groundworks Suffolk, Suffolk Waste Partnership, Greater South East Energy Hub, Dennis Eagle and Suffolk Wildlife Trust. Along with a detailed presentation, a question and answer session was held at each Task Force meeting.
- 4.13 Notes of the Task Force meetings are available on the Councils' website.

Climate Change Work Already Underway

- 4.14 Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils are not starting from scratch. Climate Change initiatives have been a focus of the Cabinets since before the decisions in response to the motion were resolved. A list of the initiatives undertaken so far are listed in **Appendix C** of this report.

- 4.15 It is important to note that the proposed Carbon Reduction Management Plan before Cabinet today is only a starting point in a ten-year journey. The Council will adapt as it moves forward and will update its plans regularly alongside the development of a new Environment Strategy and a Carbon Management Action Plan as research and carbon reduction solutions develop.

5. KEY INFORMATION

- 5.1 This report sets out how Babergh and Mid Suffolk Councils will work towards achieving its climate change ambitions by reducing direct and energy related emissions (scopes 1 and 2) from the current 5,452 tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per year to zero by 2030. It is recognised that a large proportion of emissions both nationally and locally fall under indirect emissions (scope 3) associated with the extraction, production and transport of purchased goods and services outside the direct control of the Councils. Scope 3 emissions are considered where possible, however, current accounting practices do not allow for them to be easily quantified.
- 5.2 This report provides an emissions' baseline against which Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils can measure their future performance. Both Councils recognise that the achievement of net zero will require them to build on the existing support for climate action and go above and beyond their legal obligations. Importantly, the Councils will need to consider the impact on emissions of every future policy decision, from health to transport and from buildings to waste.

Suffolk Climate Change Partnership

- 5.3 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils are members of the Suffolk Climate Change Partnership, which includes Suffolk County Council, Suffolk's four District Councils, Ipswich Borough Council and the Environment Agency, working with other organisations locally including Groundwork Suffolk and the University of Suffolk. The Partnership has a shared interest in supporting Suffolk's communities, businesses and residents to reduce carbon emissions, realise the economic benefits of reducing energy consumption and adapt to the future impacts of climate change. More information on the work of the Partnership can be found here: <http://www.greensuffolk.org/about/suffolk-climate-change-partnership/>

Understanding the Councils' Emissions' Baseline

- 5.4 In order for the two Councils to develop proposals to work towards becoming carbon neutral, a sound understanding of the baseline position is required. Groundwork Suffolk was therefore commissioned to analyse the Councils' current emissions and to provide an indication of which areas of the Councils' business should be targeted first for the greatest impact. **Appendix D and Appendix E** show the Councils' baseline data and the Groundwork Suffolk report.

Table One below shows a summary of the Councils' emissions by theme using the data from the 2018/19 Green House Gas Report for Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils.

Source	tCO2e		% of total emissions
	Sudbury	799	14.66%
	Hadleigh	230	4.22%
	Stowmarket	649	11.9%
	Stradbroke	140	2.6%
	Leisure Centre Total	1818	33.4%
Waste Collection		1,416	25.9%
B&MSDCS' office at Endeavour House		120	2.2%
Business Mileage	Staff	145	2.7%
	Councillors	25	0.5%
Other		1,928	35.4% (note: No single source > 3%)

Table One: Breakdown of emissions by theme

- 5.5 This table shows that energy used at the Leisure facilities is the highest emitter, with the Waste Fleet being the second highest emitter. Energy use at Endeavour House and combined staff and Councillor mileage are also areas that show high emissions. All other emitters recorded are less than 3% each.

Proposals from the Task Force

- 5.6 Following a short delay due to the response to the Coronavirus global pandemic, the Task Force last met on 26th May 2020. This meeting drew together all the potential actions available to the Councils that had been discussed during the previous Task Force meetings. From that list, the Task Force then agreed which actions should be recommended for prioritisation, as everything cannot be delivered or afforded immediately.
- 5.7 The full list of proposed actions considered by the Task Force is attached at **Appendix F**. This list contains a combination of measures where there are opportunities to reduce emissions quickly as well as longer term proposals where either the technology for the optimal solution is still developing or where the initial cost is prohibitive.
- 5.8 Following full discussion on prioritisation at the Task Force meeting in May 2020, further comments were received from Task Force Members and officers. A list of these comments are attached at **Appendix G**. Where applicable the proposal document was amended accordingly.

- 5.9 The final list of prioritised proposals that the Environment & Climate Change Task Force have submitted to Cabinet can be found in **Appendix H**.
- 5.10 The proposals of the Task Force span renewable energy schemes, planning, buildings and fleet changes as well as governance, cultural and technological advancements. As the two largest carbon emitters are waste fleet services and leisure centres, it is suggested that these are approached in two phases as set out below.
- **Waste Fleet Vehicles:** The proposed interim action is to move away from diesel to a more sustainable fuel source for existing vehicles such as used vegetable oil. The longer-term solution would be a new fleet of vehicles that would be powered by a new fuel source such as hydrogen. It is most likely that this would be accomplished through collaboration with other local authorities in Suffolk through the Suffolk Waste Partnership.
 - **Leisure Buildings:** The interim action is to work with the Councils' leisure providers to move to a green tariff for their energy. The longer-term solution would be to generate and capture energy from the building to reuse as its main energy source.
- 5.11 Both of the proposed interim actions above are not only 'quick wins' but they will also have the greatest impact on the Councils' total carbon emissions.
- 5.12 The Cabinet Members for Environment have used these proposals from the Task Force, together with additional comments from Assistant Directors on viability, indicative costs and timescales, to inform the Carbon Reduction management Plan recommended to both Cabinets today for agreement. This Plan, together with the comments of the relevant Assistant Director against each action, is attached at **Appendix A**.
- 5.13 If accepted by the Cabinet(s) today, **Appendix A** will form the first Carbon Reduction Management Plan for Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils.

6. SUPPORTING INFORMATION – OTHER OBSERVATIONS FROM THE TASK FORCE

- 6.1 This section describes other elements that have been drawn out by the Task Force.
- 6.2 The Task Force supports the Districts' commitment to emerging Local Electricity Bill¹. This reduces the high up-front costs, complexity and requirements to provide a national supply under the current Ofgem rules, which has discouraged many small-scale community schemes from applying for supplier licences. It is common in other parts of Europe to have many more smaller community suppliers.
- 6.3 Drought and water shortages were not discussed specifically by the Task Force. However, both Councils participate in the Suffolk County Council-led Flood Risk Management programme where the sub-committee has recently expanded its Terms of Reference to include climate change and water shortage within its remit.

¹ <https://services.parliament.uk/bills/2019-21/localelectricity.html>

- 6.4 The question of encouraging Taxi drivers to use electric vehicles through licencing fees and provision of charging points at taxi ranks was raised. A separate discussion on these points took place at Licensing Committee on 7th February 2020. Section 4 of the minutes of that meeting (available on the Council website) detail the questions and answers. A full review of the Council's Taxi Policies is due to take place in autumn 2020. Work on Electric Vehicle charging points is already part of the councils' corporate outputs.
- 6.5 Support for green burial sites was also highlighted. The Assistant Director for Environment and Commercial Partnerships is currently working with the Church of England regarding Public Health funerals and this will be raised as part of that ongoing relationship.
- 6.6 The addition of recycling bins on the highway or in towns was discussed. Experience from most councils that have provided public recycling bins, such as paper/card, cans or plastic, is that they have found significantly high levels of contamination meaning that the product collected cannot be sent for recycling. However, the point of more facilities for public recycling will be raised with Suffolk Waste Partnership.
- 6.7 Specific comments on parking will form part of the work on the existing corporate output on Parking in the two districts.
- 6.8 How to make travel in our places more connected in a sustainable way is a key part of the Councils' emerging Economic Strategy and their 5 Key Towns' Programme. Babergh Council has already reviewed some opportunities in Sudbury through work to relocate the bus station to an on-street facility which will involve junction improvements and improvements to wider connectivity through the creation of a Cultural Mile and Green Spine. As part of a next stage, the Council is now embarking upon feasibility work to develop concept proposals for the Green Spine which will be a dedicated route for walkers and cyclists. Mid Suffolk Council is also seeking to bring forward a similar proposal for Stowmarket. These initiatives place sustainable travel at the heart of the town centres.

7. NEXT STEPS

- 7.1 Subject to agreement by the Cabinets today, the recommendations in this report establish the Councils' first Carbon Reduction Management Plan. The response to the climate emergency will be an ongoing conversation and the Management Plan will remain dynamic, being added to as the Councils continue to engage and learn and as new challenges and opportunities arise.
- 7.2 The size of the challenge to meet the ambition of being carbon zero by 2030 cannot be stated strongly enough. It is not yet clear whether it is an achievable goal, however, it is an ambition that the two Councils are determined to pursue in driving down its carbon emissions. The evidence available shows that the scale of change required is unprecedented. Global and national system change is also needed to support local system change.
- 7.3 This is a challenge where the totality of the solutions necessary is not clear and the approach the Councils will take will be emergent. Appropriate governance arrangements will be put in place to ensure accountability and will be in line with the Council's constitution and decision-making processes.

- 7.4 This report sets out the scale of the challenge that the Councils face to meet the net zero ambition. It reflects the work that is already underway as well as defining the actions and leadership that are needed to work towards the achievement of this ambition.
- 7.5 The monitoring of the adopted Management Plan will form part of the existing performance framework at Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils:
- Performance Indicators will be developed to be included in the quarterly performance report;
 - Carbon budgeting will be included in reporting as soon as possible (a carbon budget is the cumulative amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions permitted over a period of time to keep within a certain temperature threshold);
 - Actions will be embedded within the relevant areas' service plans;
 - The Carbon Reduction Management Plan will be run alongside the wider Environment Action Plan that will accompany the new Environmental Strategy (2020). This strategy will link to the UN Sustainable Development Goals; and
 - Overview & Scrutiny may wish to add this to their workplan for regular review
- 7.6 The Task Force decided at the Biodiversity meeting to set up a subgroup to focus on this subject. This has been delayed by the Authority's response to Covid-19. The subgroup is due to start work in June 2020 and its work and recommendations will be reported to both Cabinets in due course.

8. LINKS TO JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN

- 8.1 The Joint Corporate Plan (2019-27) is designed to address the challenges and seize the opportunities facing the districts and their organisations for the foreseeable future. The Councils' vision is to have 'great communities with bright & healthy futures that everyone is proud to call home.'
- 8.2 The Joint Corporate Plan identifies six strategic priorities as set out in the visual below. Environment is one of those six, and the success of the Councils' ambition on climate change is intrinsically interlinked with the strategies that underpin the other five priority areas of Housing, Communities, Well-Being, Economy and Customers. The response to Climate Change is not just the business of Environment but of every part of the Councils' strategic framework. Conversely, Environment plays a key part in every priority within the Corporate Plan.



9. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are likely to be considerable additional financial implications associated with responding to the Climate Emergency albeit there may also be opportunities to partially mitigate these through other policies and associated financial savings e.g. energy costs. Even then it is difficult to set out clear and actual costs for the next ten years at this stage. As work develops and further funding is required, actions and schemes will be subject to individual business cases and financial evaluation to assess associated costs as required.
- 9.2 Mid Suffolk District Council have committed a total of £500,000 towards climate change actions in the current budget, which has been allocated from the Growth and Efficiency Fund.

9.3 Babergh District Council will present the business case for each proposal to either the Cabinet to agree funding from the Transformation and Innovation Fund or the Council to agree funding from the General Fund.

9.4 Any actions relating to Housing will be funded by the relevant Council's Housing Revenue Account. All other actions will be funded by the relevant Council's General Fund.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

10.1 Environmental and Climate Change implications are fully considered throughout this work. Indeed, it is as a result of this work that all key decisions will now include their likely environmental impact, including on the Councils' ambition to reach a net carbon zero target by 2030.

11. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

12.1 This report is most closely linked with the Councils' Significant Business Risk No. 18 Key risks are set out below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
The Councils do not meet their aspiration to become carbon neutral by 2030	3	4	<p>Task Force provides a robust set of options for the Cabinet to consider.</p> <p>Cabinet agree a clear prioritised management plan with milestones.</p> <p>Approaches are evidence based.</p> <p>The impact of initiatives is monitored closely.</p> <p>The release of finance is based on business cases.</p> <p>Officers to begin giving the Cabinet suggestions around cost;</p>

			<p>priority; timescales; joint working; external funding.</p> <p>Work immediately to reduce baseline emissions.</p> <p>Continue to work alongside our peers both in Suffolk and nationally, collaborating where appropriate and sharing best practice and lessons learned.</p>
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- 12.2 Risks related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy – this transition may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements related to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed, and focus of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to the Councils.
- 12.3 Policy and Legal Risks - Policy actions on climate change continue to evolve. Their objectives generally fall into two categories - policy actions that attempt to constrain actions that contribute to the adverse effects of climate change or policy actions that seek to promote adaptation to climate change. The risk associated with the financial impact of policy changes depends on the nature and timing of the policy change. Another important risk is litigation or legal risk. Recent years have seen an increase in climate related litigation claims being brought before the courts by property owners and public interest organisations. Reasons for such litigation include the failure of organisations to mitigate impacts of climate change, failure to adapt to climate change and the insufficiency of disclosure around material financial risks. As the value of loss and damage arising from climate change grows, litigation risk is also likely to increase.
- 12.4 Technology Risk - Technological improvements or innovations that support the transition to a lower-carbon, energy efficient economic system could have a significant impact on the Councils. For example, the development and use of emerging technologies such as renewable energy, battery storage or energy efficiency. New technology will replace old systems and may disrupt some parts of the Councils' business.
- 12.5 Market Risk - There may be shifts in supply and demand for certain services and products currently provided by the Councils.
- 12.6 Reputation Risk - Climate change has been identified as a potential source of reputational risk tied to changing customer or community perceptions of an

organisation's contribution to or detracting from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

13. CONSULTATIONS

- 13.1 No formal consultation has been undertaken to date. Representations have been made through the cross-party Joint Environment & Climate Change Task Force and the comments and conclusions of that Task Force have been incorporated into the recommendations to Cabinet today.
- 13.2 Several experts have been brought in to guide the work of the Task Force. These being the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS), Suffolk Waste Partnership (SWP), Suffolk Wildlife Trust (SWT), Dennis Eagle UK (<https://www.dennis-eagle.co.uk/en/>) and Groundwork (<https://www.groundwork.org.uk/hubs/east/>)
- 13.3 All local authorities in Suffolk, including the County Council, are collaborating to ensure opportunities to work together are taken advantage of. This is likely to include joint procurement of goods or services, as well as looking at buildings and shared space.
- 13.4 Consultation has taken place across the Council with officers, to ensure ownership and responsibility of this task is understood and shared.
- 13.5 Further work will follow with Town and Parish Councils to enable local input and involve parishes in the Councils' carbon reduction plans and to support their own aspirations to reduce carbon emissions.
- 13.6 A programme of active public involvement and consultation will also follow to help implement the actions approved by Cabinet(s) and to follow up and expand upon the Councils' longer-term objectives for carbon reduction and climate change.

14. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

- 14.1 In preparing this report, due consideration has been given to the Councils' statutory Equality Duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations, as set out in Section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010.

15. APPENDICES

Title	Location
Appendix A – Carbon Reduction Management Plan	Attached
Appendix B - Terms of Reference	https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/Environment/Climate-Change-Task-Force/Climate-Change-Task-Force-Terms-of-Reference-web-version-Nov-2019.pdf
Appendix C - Climate Change Initiatives	Attached

Appendix D - Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils – Carbon Emissions	Attached
Appendix E - Groundwork Suffolk Report	Attached
Appendix F - Full list of Proposals considered by Task Force	Attached
Appendix G - Task Force Feedback Received on Prioritised Proposals	Attached
Appendix H - Proposals from Environment & Climate Change Task Force to Babergh and Mid Suffolk Cabinet(s)	Attached

16. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 16.1 Minutes of Babergh District Council – 23rd July 2019 (Ref 12.36)
- 16.2 Minutes of Mid Suffolk District Council – 25th July 2019 (Ref 14a.28)