Mobilising
Communities
for climate
change









The community climate engagement people

Engaging, empowering and enabling local communities to successfully tackle climate change



Our climate journey



Introducing Mobilising Communities





It is impossible to reach net zero without the support of individuals and communities





What is a community?

It is local



The 1,495,000 people challenge

In Lancashire 44.6% of all emissions come from residential properties and private motor vehicles



Table 1. Local and regional estimates of carbon dioxide emissions, 2021, (thousands of tonnes)

ID	First Area name	Industry	Commercial	Public sector	Domestic	Transport	Land use change and forestry	Agriculture	Total emissions	Per Capita Emissions (tonnes)
1	Burnley	74.7	21.8	21.7	134.3	121.1	- 5.9	2.8	370.6	3.91
2	Chorley	71.6	19.1	27.1	174.8	320.4	-4.3	9.3	618.0	5.24
3	Fylde	86.3	12.8	14.9	136.4	156.8	40.9	13.2	461.3	5.64
4	Hyndburn	115.0	StiC _{24.2}	7 78	19.9	130.2	-5.3	2.6	391.4	4.76
5	Lancaster UU	100	24.2	L p 4 5.4.	206.	328.8	25.9	32.2	763.8	5.37
6	Pendle	88.0	13.5	11.7	142.3	118.9	-7.6	7.7	374.6	3.91
7	Preston	G 1.1		tor _{6.3}			~ 3.3	319	681.2	4.61
8	Ribble Valley	682.3	5.0	6.3	109.3	11z.2	-47.4	28.7	897.4	14.50
9	Rossendale	94.1	8.6	7.0	114.3	111.1	-2.8	3.0	335.5	4.72
10	South Ribble	em	ISSI®	ns 9.3	15 .8	15.	100	7.2	536.4	4.82
11	West Lancashire	229.7	14.6	26.1	176.7	199.1	203.9	51.9	902.1	7.70
12	Wyre	128.0	37.1	15.5	178.0	203.7	71.9	18.5	652.7	5.80
13	Lancashire-12	1,894.5	253.8	243.8	1,854.3	2,281.5	269.0	186.6	6,985.0	5.65
14	Blackburn with Darwen	184.5	32.1	34.0	211.0	136.0	-5.9	2.9	594.6	3.84
15	Blackpool	77.1	37.6	40.4	211.8	101.6	2.7	0.4	471.8	3.35
16	Lancashire-14	2,156.1	323.5	318.3	2,277.2	2,519.1	265.7	189.9	8,051.4	5.26



Your local authority's challenges



- Authority
- Mass behaviour change
- Reach
- Resources
- Focus elsewhere



Your Community challenge



- Individual behaviour change
- Funding
- Collaboration
- Focus
- Resources



How Koru can help the 1.5 million people in Lancashire



Mobilising Communities is a process that engages, empowers and enables communities to make change happen. It is led by an advisory (leadership) group and supported by a participatory internet - based service



How does it work? (Part 1)

The advisory group provides

- Vision
- Stimulation/motivation
- Support
- Funding
- Planning
- Guidance



....and is apolitical

How does it work? (Part 2)



- Communities and projects map
- Key contacts
- Positive stories and lessons learnt
- The Community's action plants
- Collaborations workspace
- Questioning and networking
- Hackathons virtual meetings
- Local engagements/consultations
- Volunteering
- News and needs from the council(s)
- Newsletter capability

Not one size fits all



Critical Success Factors

- Open
- Focus
- Collaborate
- Celebrate
- Replicate



Benefits of this approach

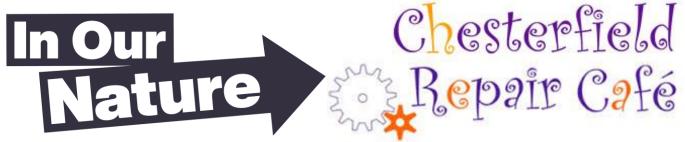
- People > Problem > Solution
- Agreed voluntary plan
- Optimised resource usage
- Synergistic
- Cost and pace
- Snowball effect
- Clearer, consistent messages
- Cost effective



Some examples

















LancsCAN

Community case studies from Lancashire Climate Action Network (LancsCAN)



In May 2023 Edge Hill University pulled together lots of community action groups under the LancsCAN banner. Their <u>website</u> was officially launched on October 17, 2023. It has excellent content, especially community <u>case studies</u>. Koru's KlimateKonnect <u>mobilising communities</u> tool kit is being used by LancsCAN

https://klimatekonnect.citizenlab.co/en-GB/ideas/community-case-studies-from-lancashire-climate-action-network-lancscan

Making a Difference

Summary



