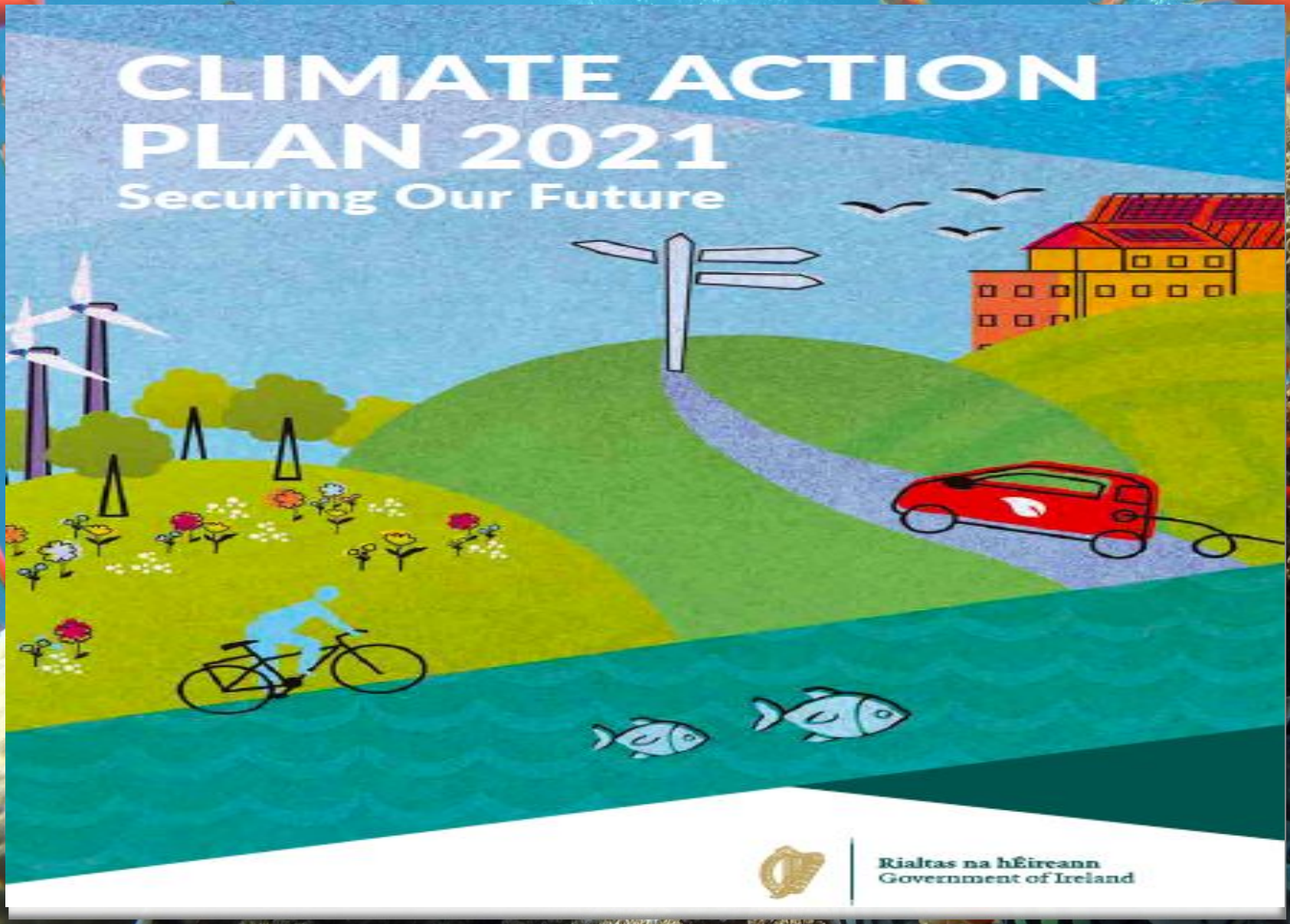
Comhairle Cathrach Chorcaí
Cork City Council
STATIO BENE FIDA CARINIS
Cork Environmental Forum
CORK CITY PPN
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION NETWORK
Community Climate Action Programme
Intro & Community resources


CLIMATE ACTION
PLAN 2021
Securing Our Future
Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Citizens and Communities

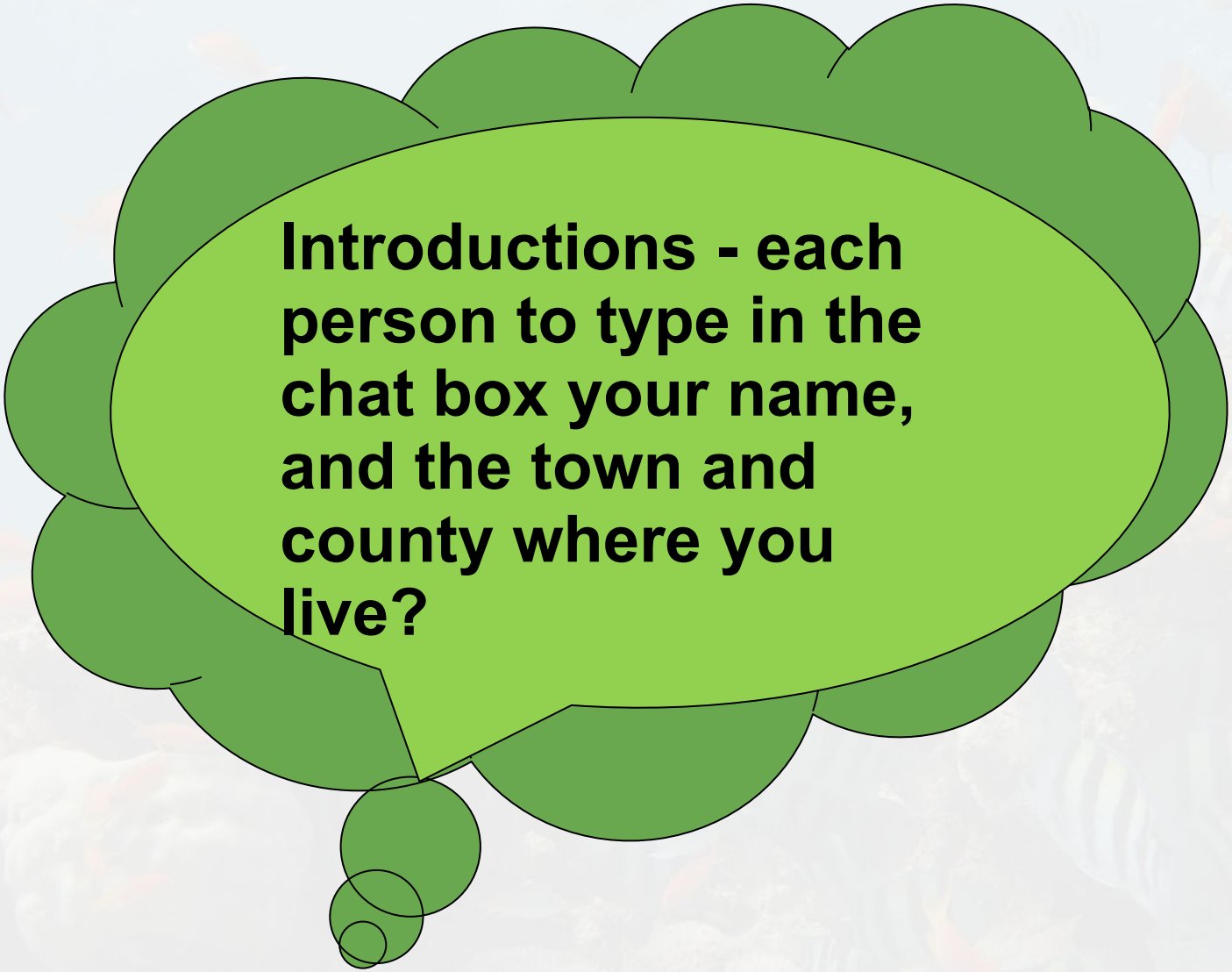
Engage Communities across the country through:

- Establishing a **Community Outreach Programme**
- Driving action through the **National Dialogue on Climate Action**
- Increase the number of **Sustainable Energy Communities to 1,500**
- Develop **flagship low-carbon projects** in all Local Authorities

Session Outcomes

Participants will be able to;

- Have a clear understanding of the goals of the programme.
- Identify planetary boundaries.
- Describe the current climate and biodiversity context
- Identify actions to reduce GHG emissions and restore biodiversity
- Identify barriers to taking action at individual and national levels


Introductions - each person to type in the chat box your name, and the town and county where you live?

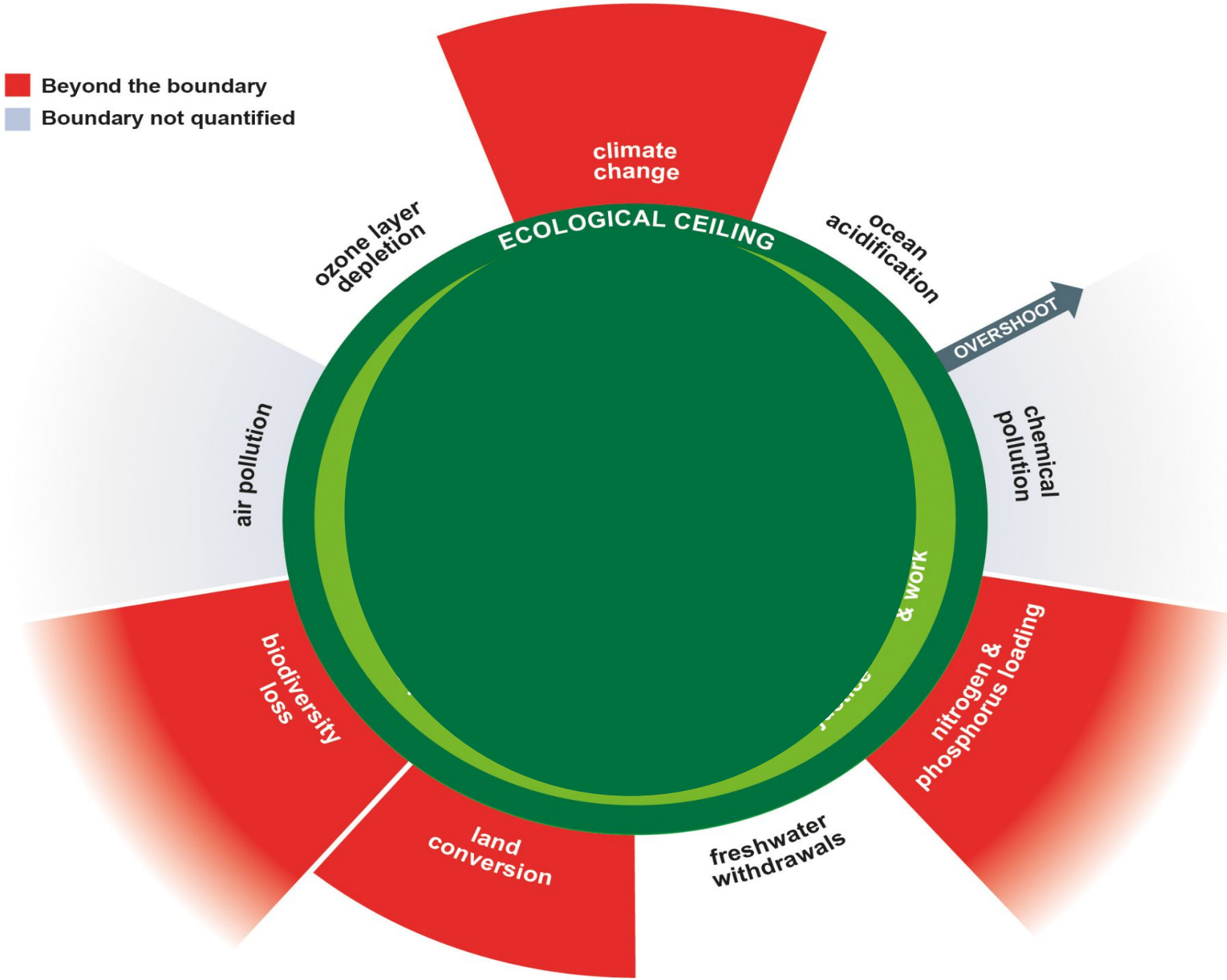
Introductions continued
Break into groups of four - introduce yourself and say why you have come to the training -
7 mins

Cork Community Climate Action Programme

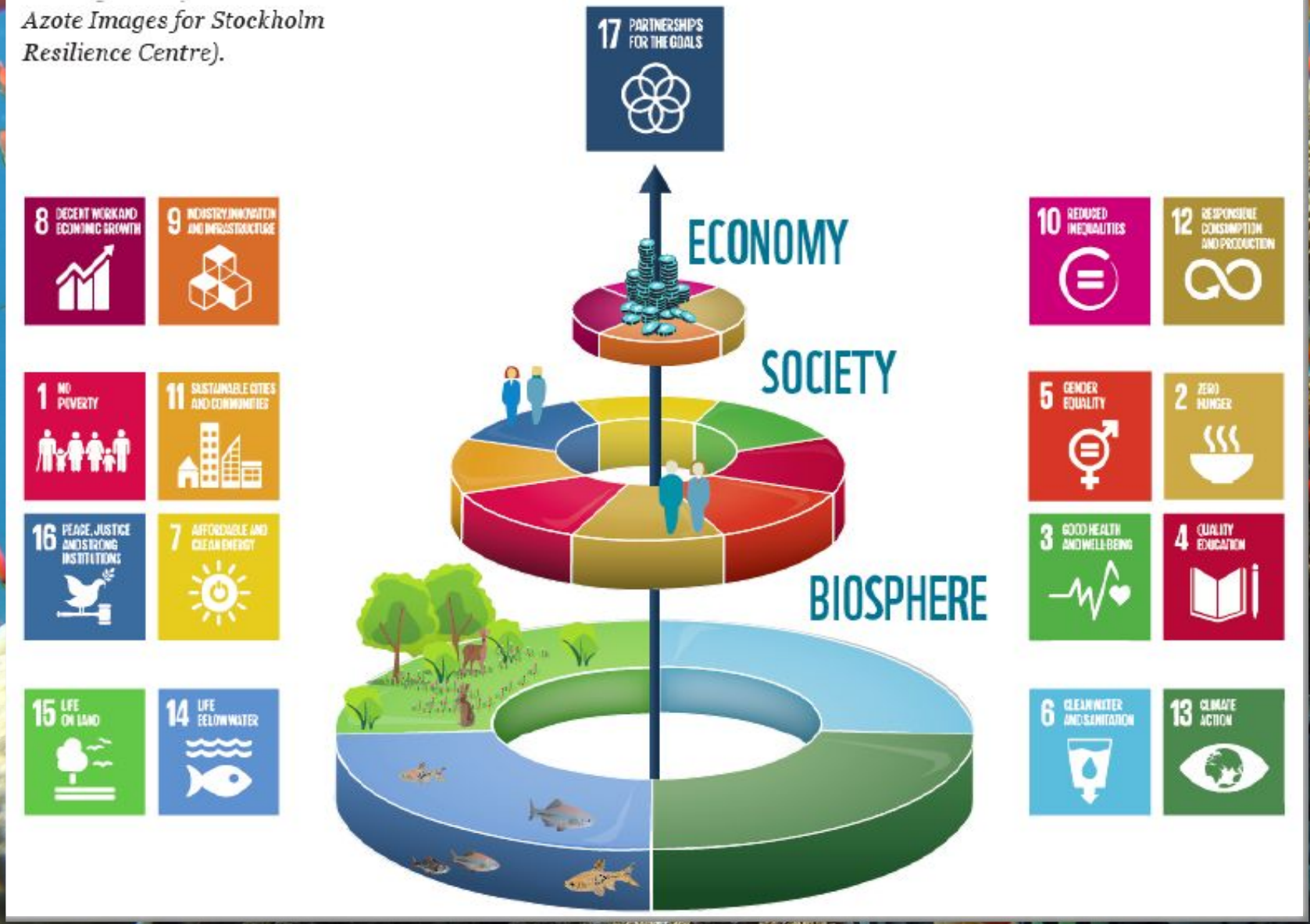
1. **Complete Lifestyle Questionnaire**
2. **CCAP Intro & Identify Groups**
3. Waste & Consumption
4. Food & Water
5. Energy & Travel
6. Biodiversity & Nature-based solutions
7. Finalising the Community Climate and Biodiversity Action Plan
8. Programme Feedback and Evaluation

What do you want to get from the training?
Why is climate change and/or biodiversity loss important to you?
Type in chat box - 5 min

Our current Social and Ecological Context
Play video clip


Beyond the boundary
Boundary not quantified
climate change
ozone layer depletion
ocean acidification
ECOLOGICAL CEILING
OVERSHOOT
air pollution
chemical pollution
biodiversity loss
land conversion
freshwater withdrawals
nitrogen & phosphorus loading
& work

Azote Images for Stockholm Resilience Centre).



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The current Global and National Climate Context?

13 CLIMATE ACTION

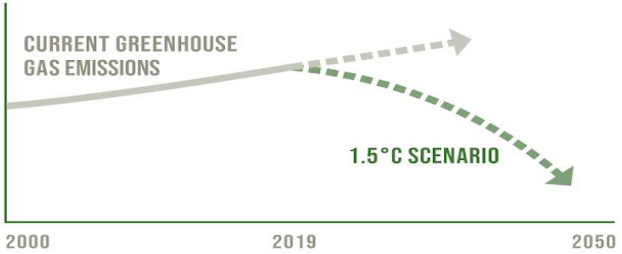
TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

THE CLIMATE CRISIS CONTINUES, LARGELY UNABATED

2020 GLOBAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE AT **1.2°C ABOVE** PRE-INDUSTRIAL BASELINE

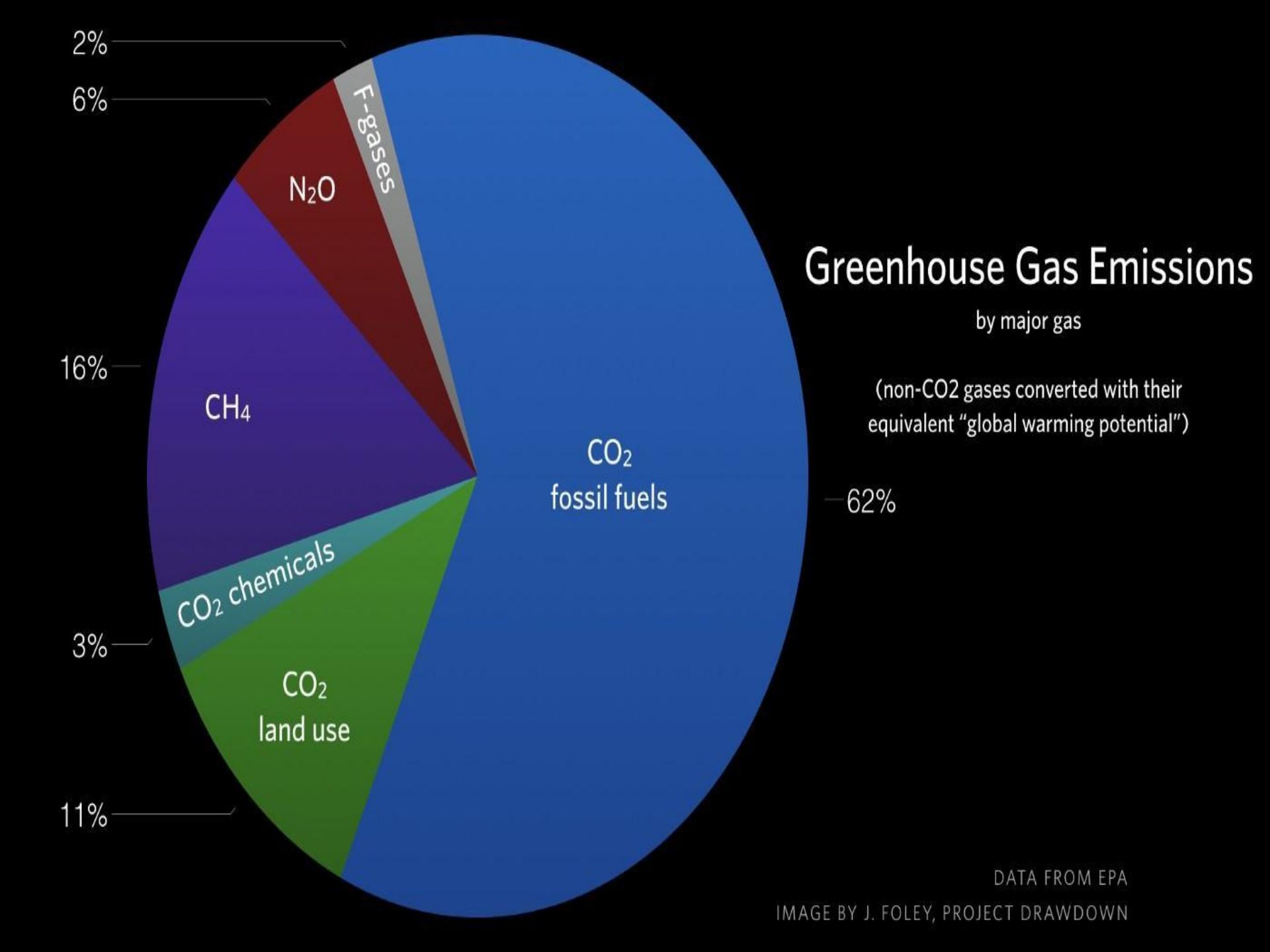
WOEFULLY OFF TRACK TO STAY AT OR BELOW **1.5°C AS CALLED FOR IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT**

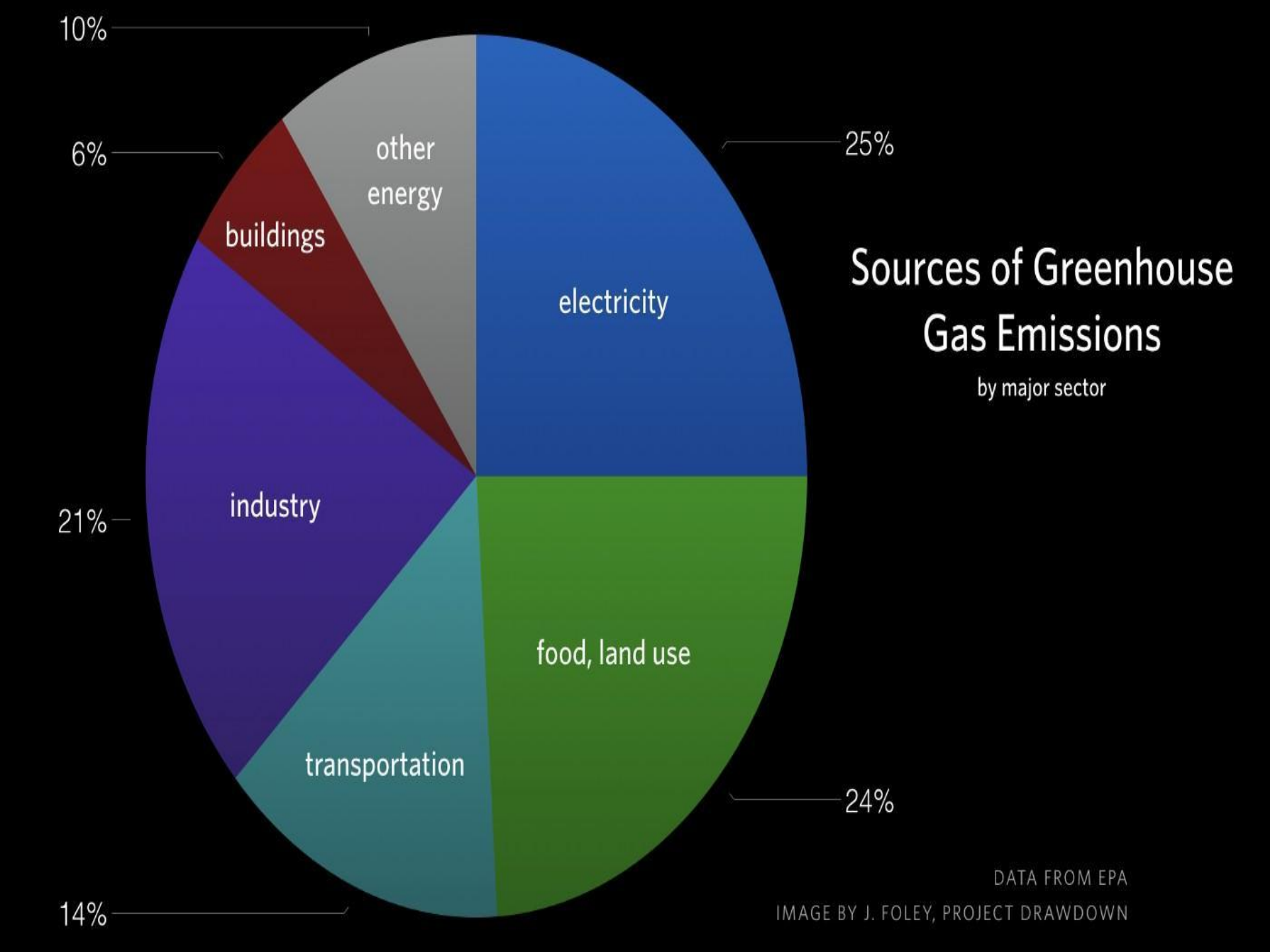
RISING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REQUIRE SHIFTING ECONOMIES TOWARDS CARBON NEUTRALITY



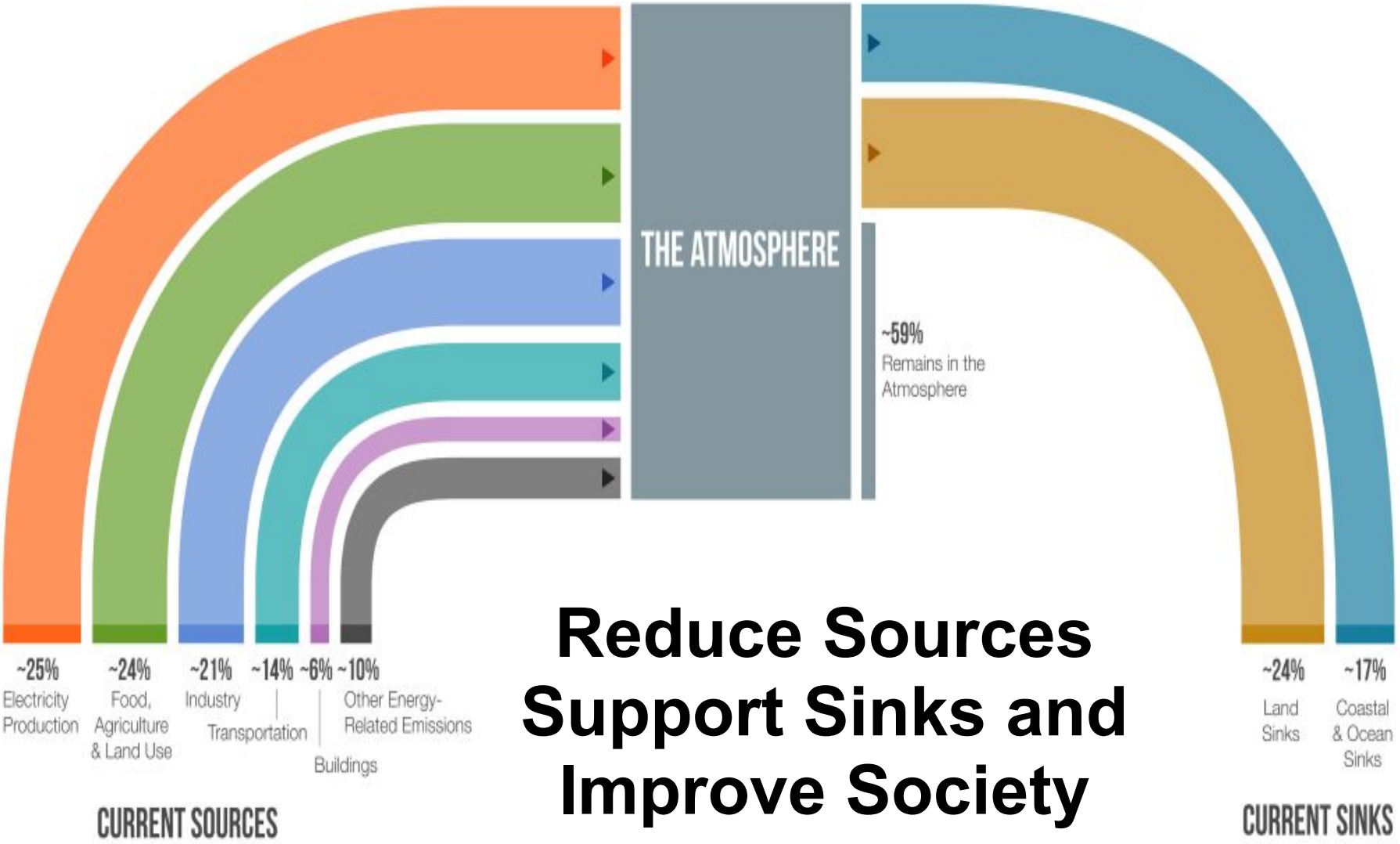
CLIMATE FINANCE INCREASED

BY **10%**
FROM 2015–2016
TO 2017–2018,
REACHING AN
ANNUAL AVERAGE OF
$48.7 BILLION


2%
6%
16%
3%
11%
62%
F-gases
N_2O
CH_4
CO_2 chemicals
CO_2 land use
CO_2 fossil fuels
Greenhouse Gas Emissions
by major gas
(non-CO2 gases converted with their equivalent "global warming potential")
DATA FROM EPA
IMAGE BY J. FOLEY, PROJECT DRAWDOWN


10%
6%
other energy
buildings
25%
electricity
Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
by major sector
industry
21%
food, land use
transportation
24%
14%
DATA FROM EPA
IMAGE BY J. FOLEY, PROJECT DRAWDOWN

EMISSIONS SOURCES & NATURAL SINKS

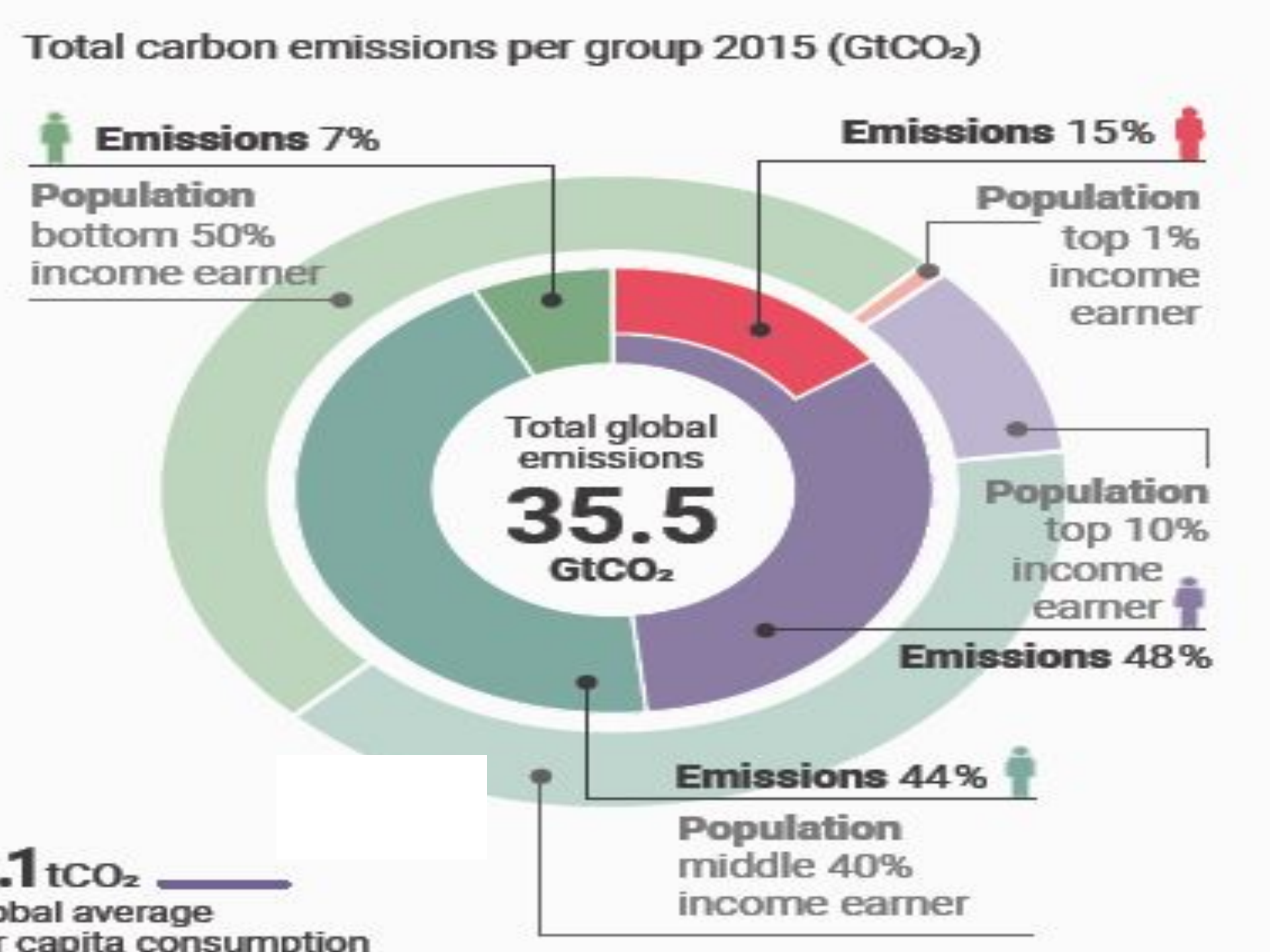


Reduce Sources
Support Sinks and
Improve Society

PROJECT DRAWDOWN

Copyright © 2020, Project Drawdown

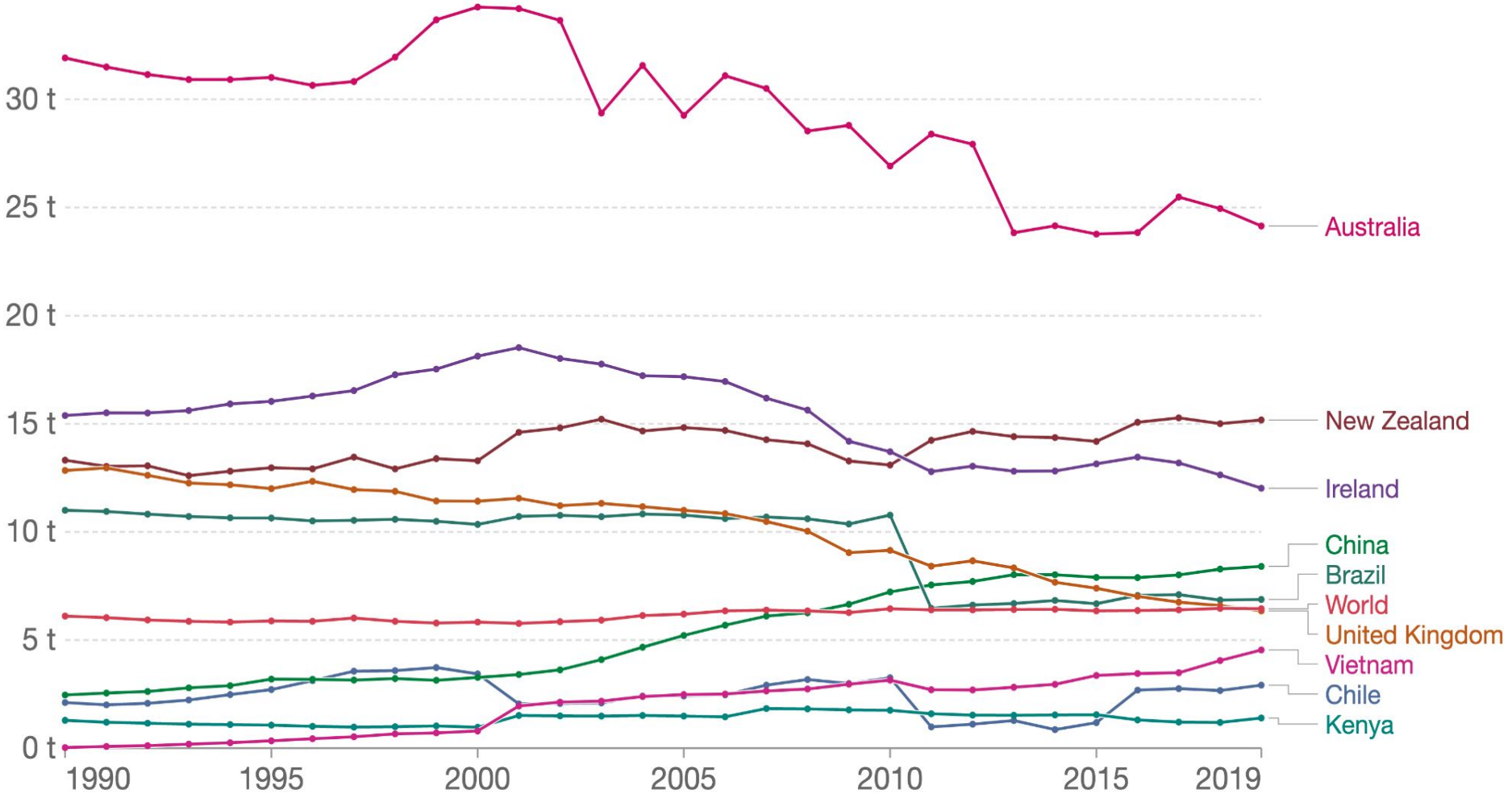
Source: IPCC (2014) & Global Carbon Project (2019)


Total carbon emissions per group 2015 ($GtCO_2$)
Emissions 7%
Population bottom 50% income earner
Emissions 15%
Population top 1% income earner
Total global emissions
35.5
$GtCO_2$
Population top 10% income earner
Emissions 48%
Emissions 44%
Population middle 40% income earner
.1 tCO_2
obal average
r capita consumption

Per capita greenhouse gas emissions

Our World in Data

Emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2eq). This means non-CO2 gases are weighted by the amount of warming they cause over a 100-year timescale. Emissions from land use change – which can be positive or negative – are taken into account.



Source: CAIT Climate Data Explorer via Climate Watch

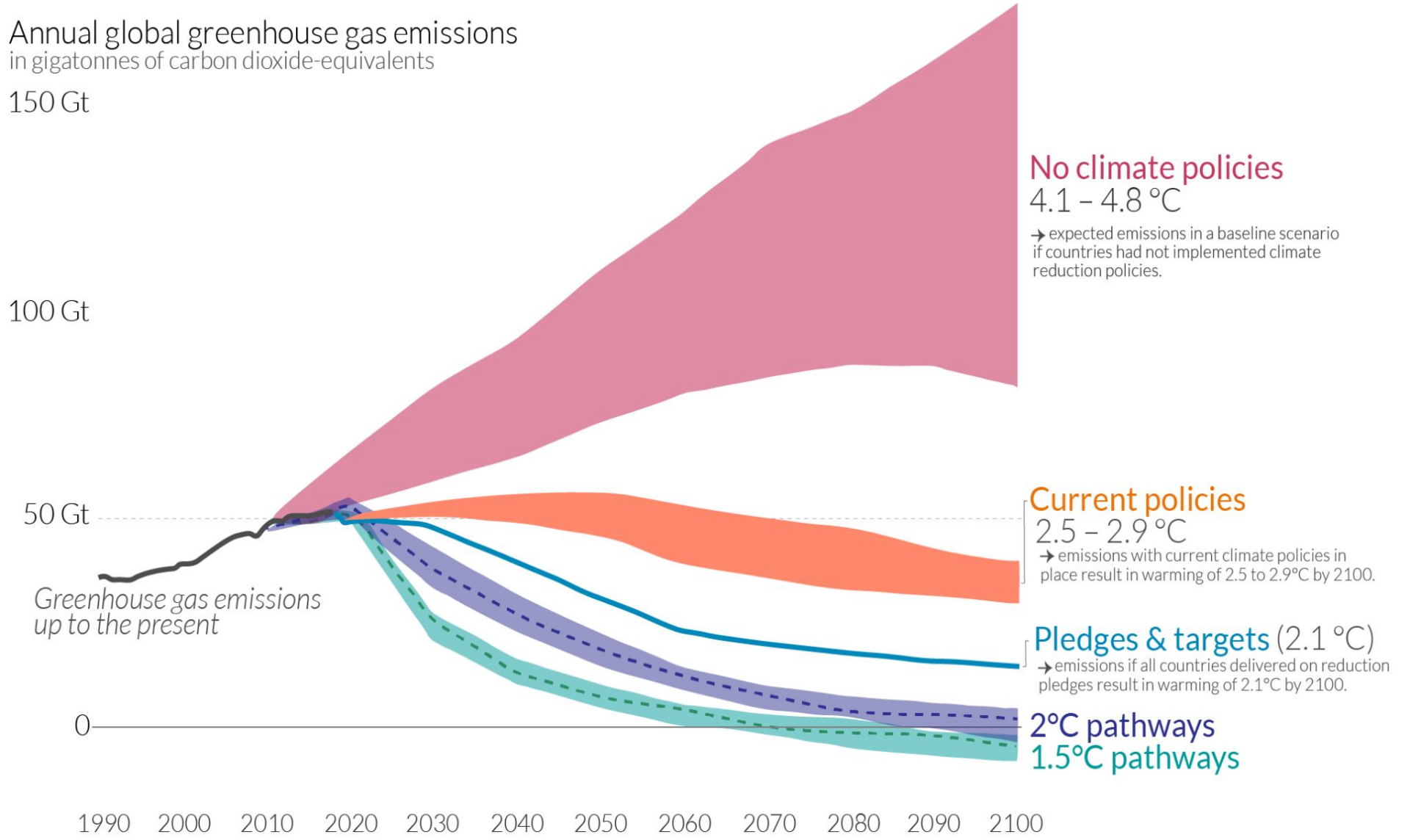
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

Note: Greenhouse gases are weighted by their global warming potential value (GWP100). GWP100 measures the relative warming impact of one molecule of a greenhouse gas, relative to carbon dioxide, over 100 years.

Global greenhouse gas emissions and warming scenarios

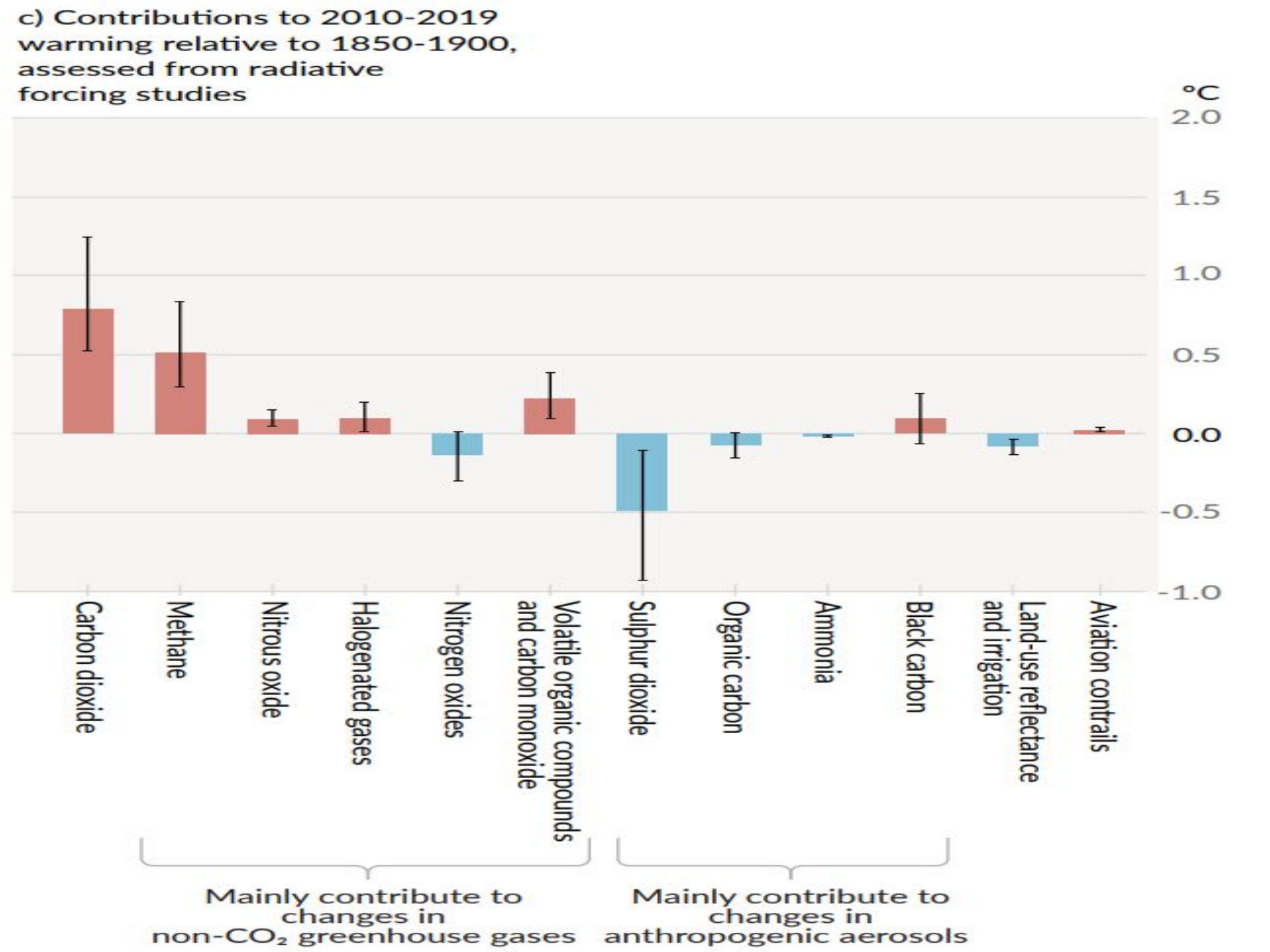
Our World in Data

– Each pathway comes with uncertainty, marked by the shading from low to high emissions under each scenario.
– Warming refers to the expected global temperature rise by 2100, relative to pre-industrial temperatures.

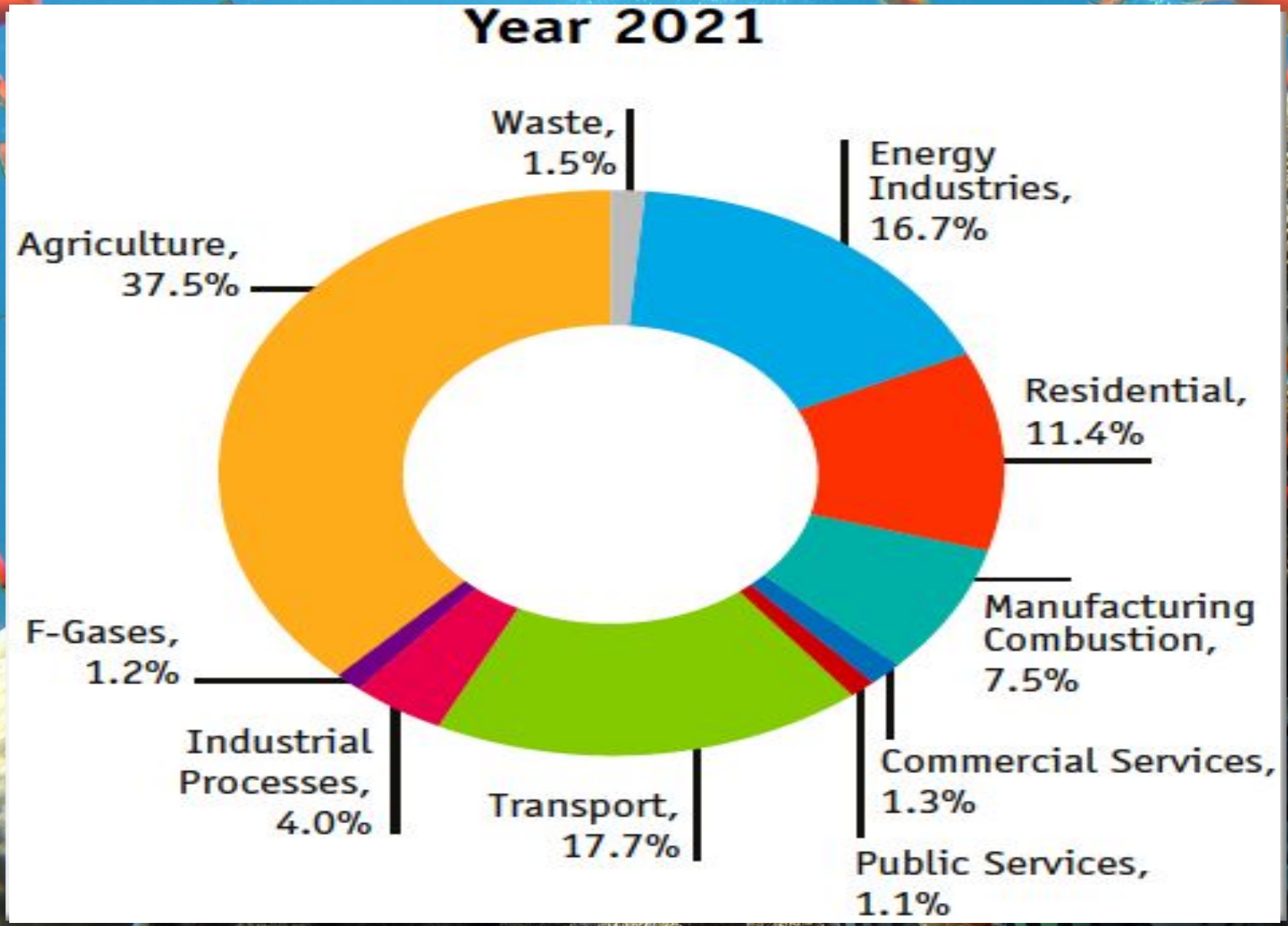


Data source: Climate Action Tracker (based on national policies and pledges as of November 2021).
OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

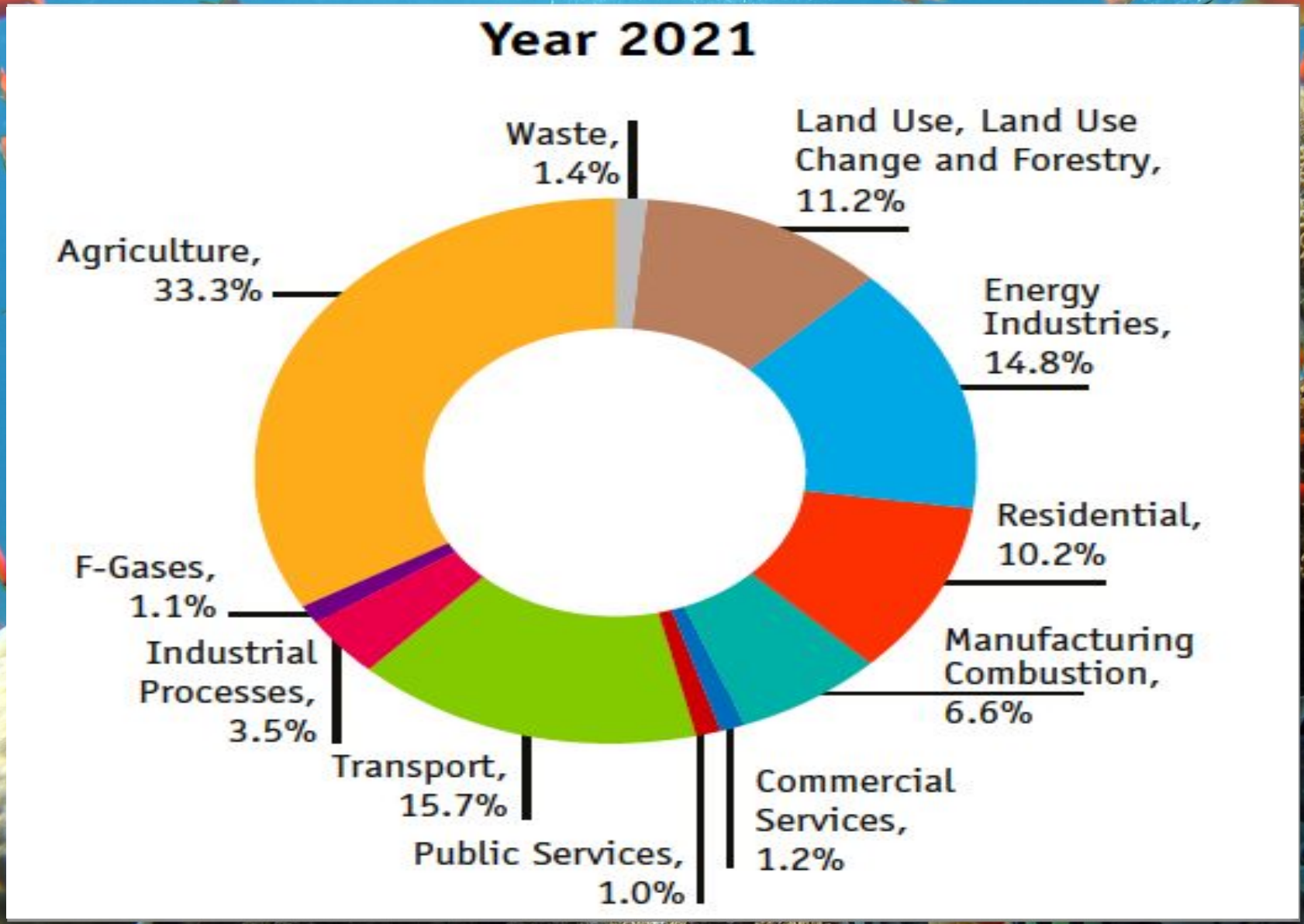
Last updated: April 2022.
Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie & Max Roser.


c) Contributions to 2010-2019 warming relative to 1850-1900, assessed from radiative forcing studies
°C
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
-0.5
-1.0
Carbon dioxide
Methane
Nitrous oxide
Halogenated gases
Nitrogen oxides
Volatile organic compounds and carbon monoxide
Sulphur dioxide
Organic carbon
Ammonia
Black carbon
Land-use reflectance and irrigation
Aviation contrails
Mainly contribute to changes in non-CO_2 greenhouse gases
Mainly contribute to changes in anthropogenic aerosols

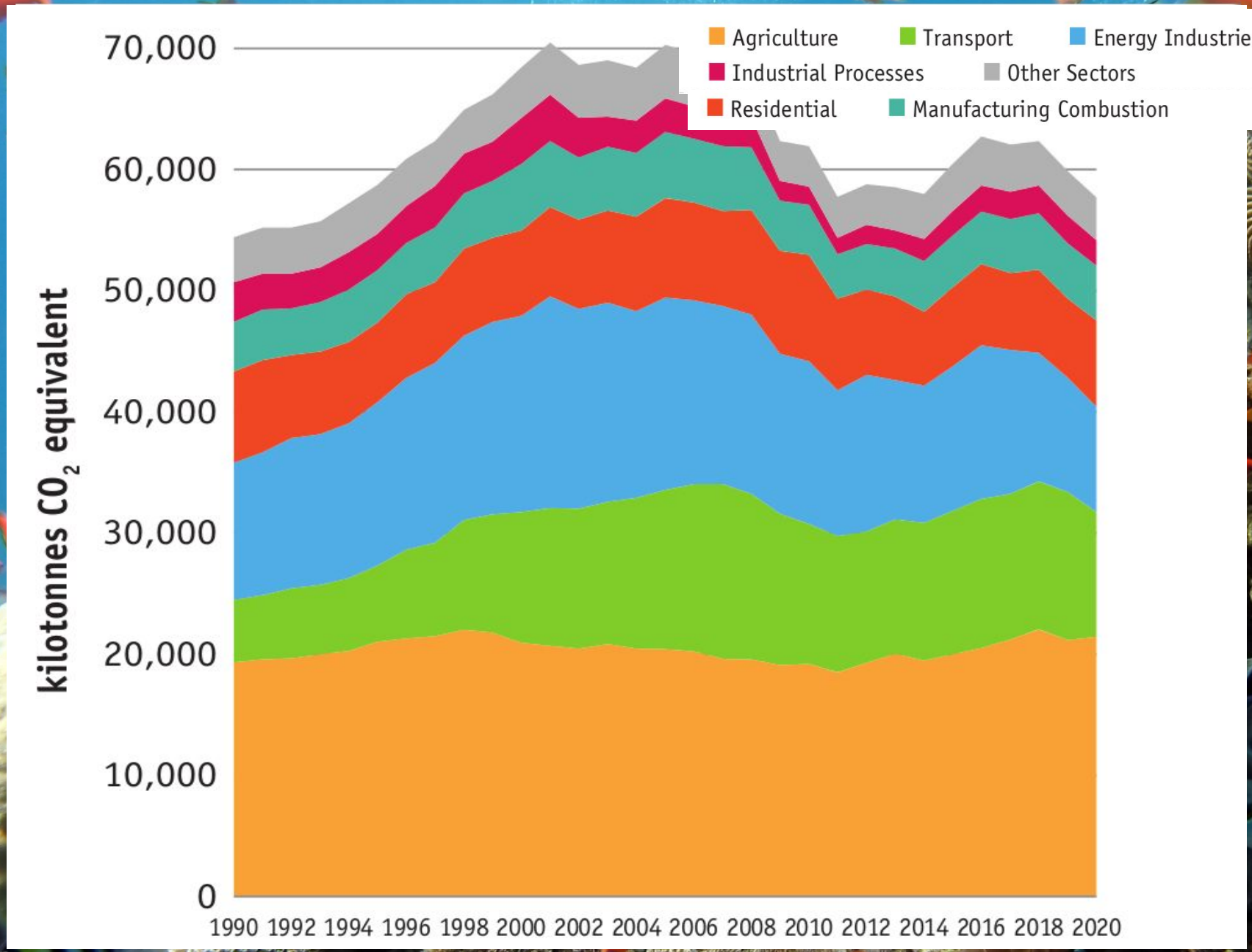
Ireland GHG emissions 2021 w/o LULUC



Ireland GHG emissions 2021 with LULUC



Ireland's emissions since 1990 w:o LULUC

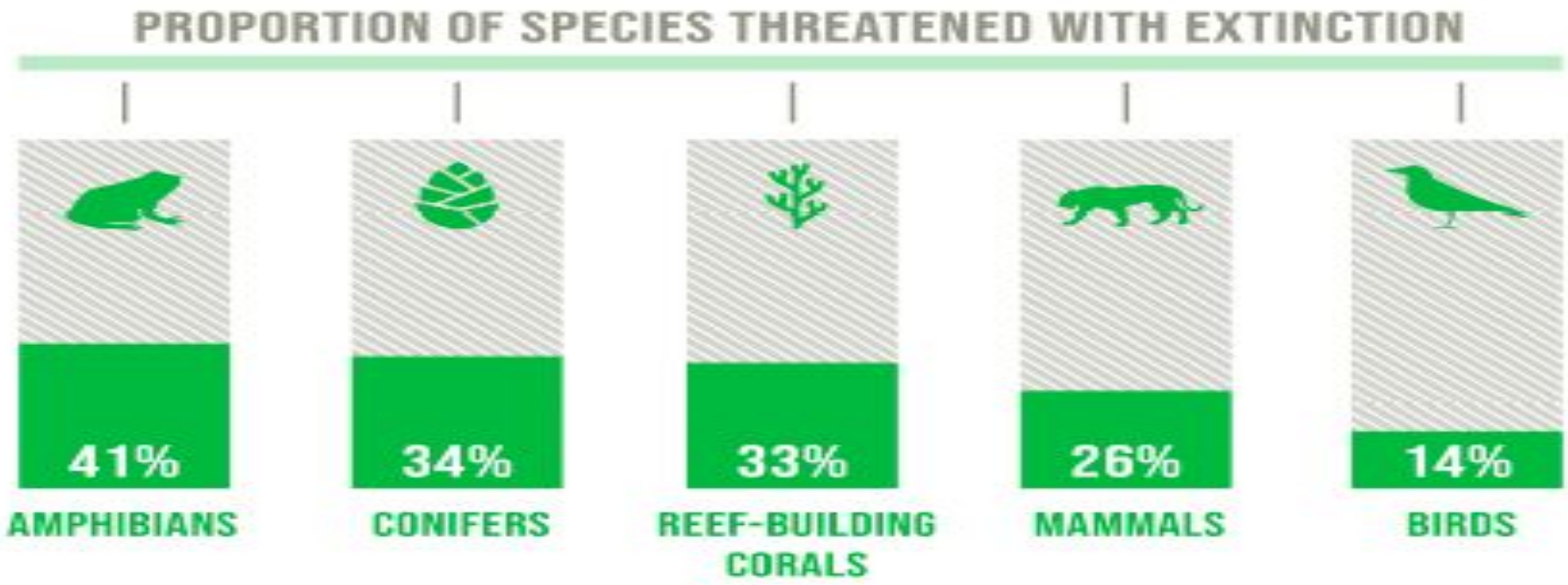


The current Global and National Biodiversity Context?
Play video clip

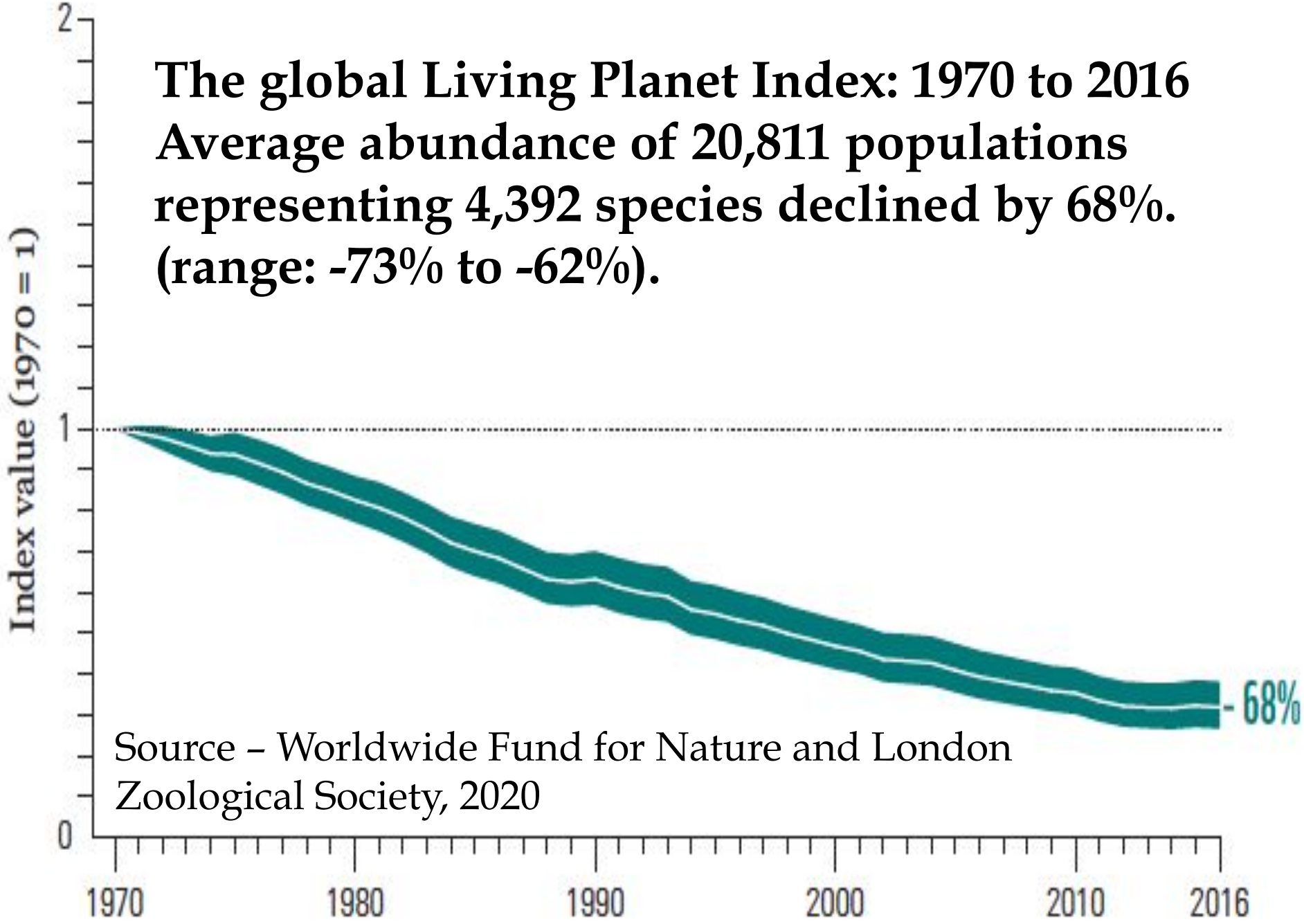
15 LIFE ON LAND

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

MORE THAN A QUARTER OF SPECIES ASSESSED BY THE IUCN RED LIST ARE THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION



The global Living Planet Index: 1970 to 2016
Average abundance of 20,811 populations representing 4,392 species declined by 68%. (range: -73% to -62%).

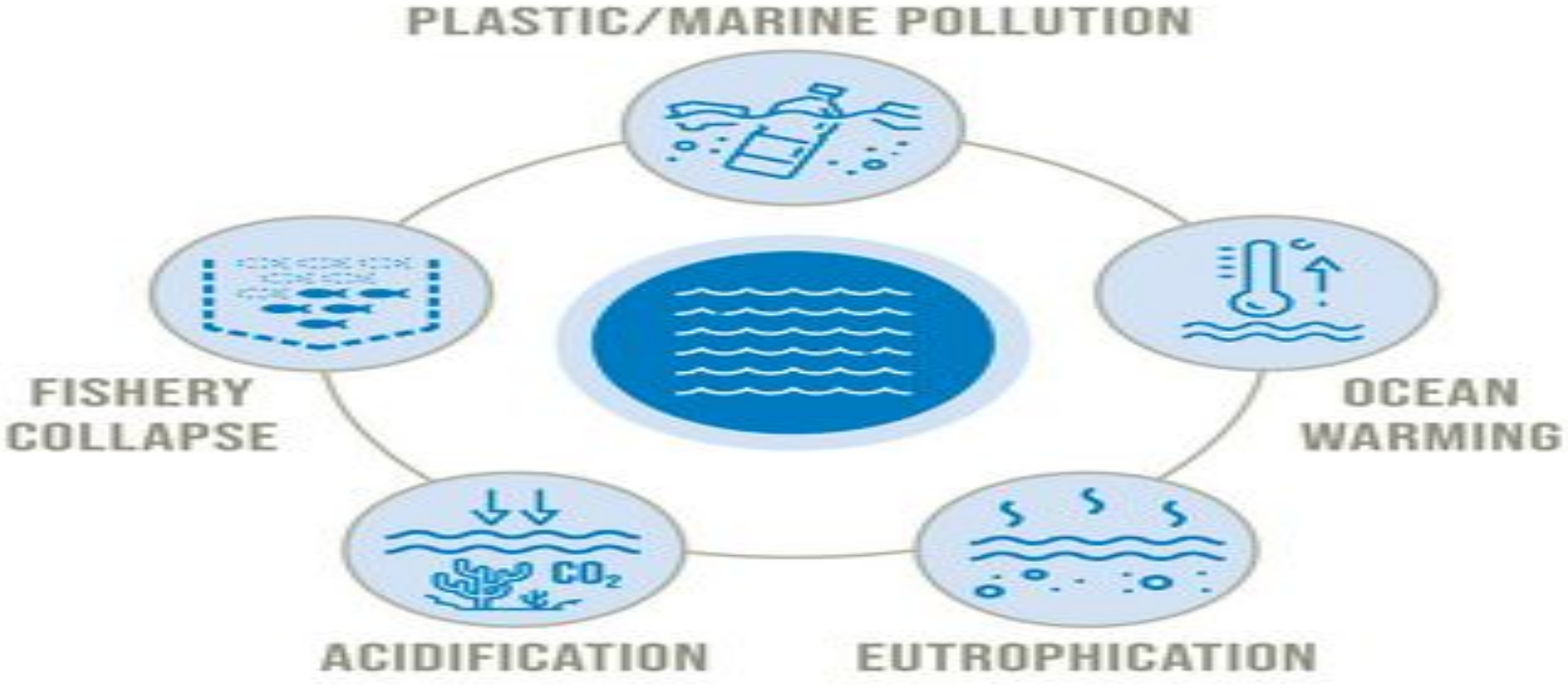


Source – Worldwide Fund for Nature and London Zoological Society, 2020

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

THE SUSTAINABILITY OF OUR OCEANS IS UNDER SEVERE THREAT



49% average declines of marine species from 1970 – 2012, WWF

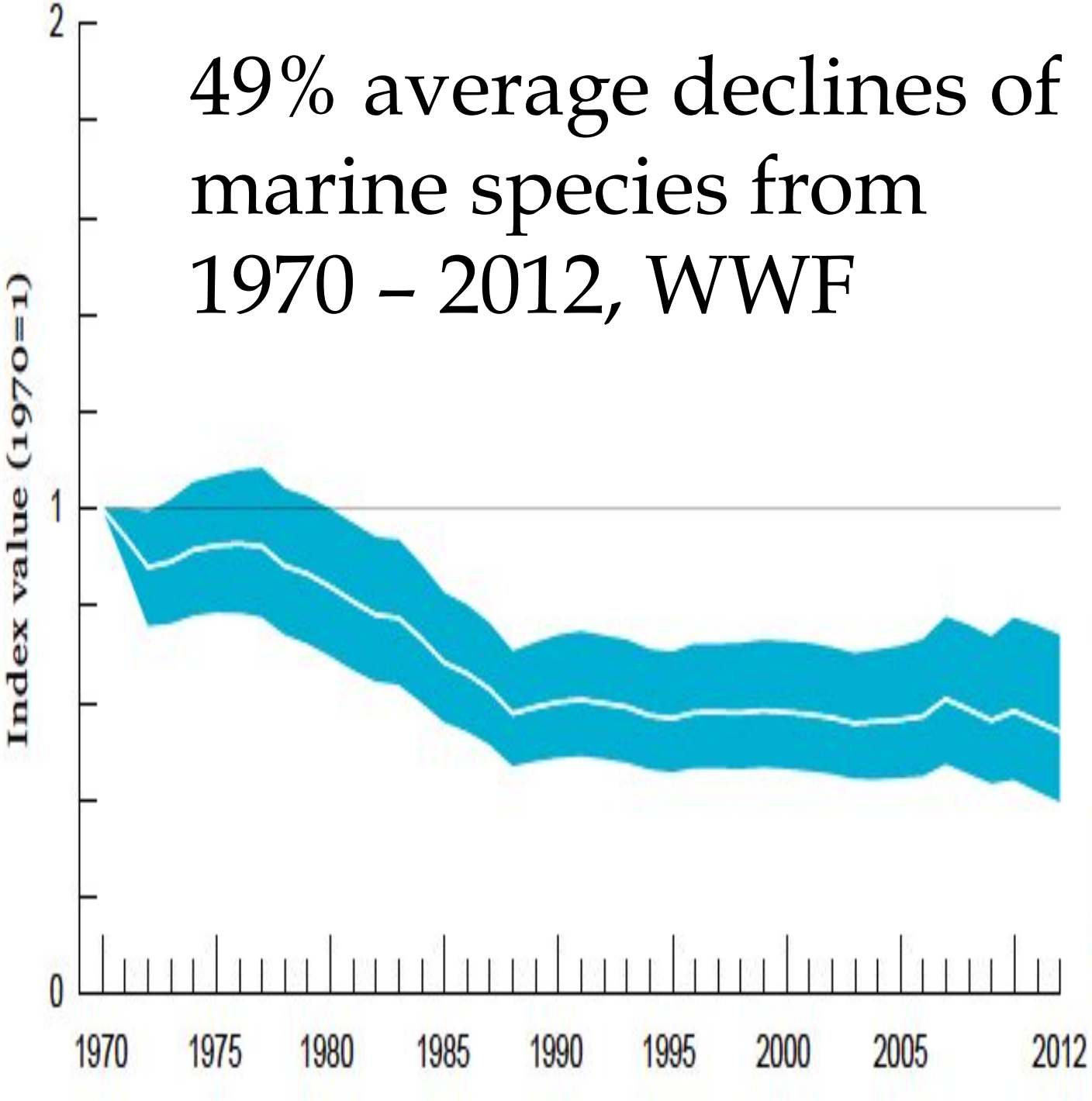


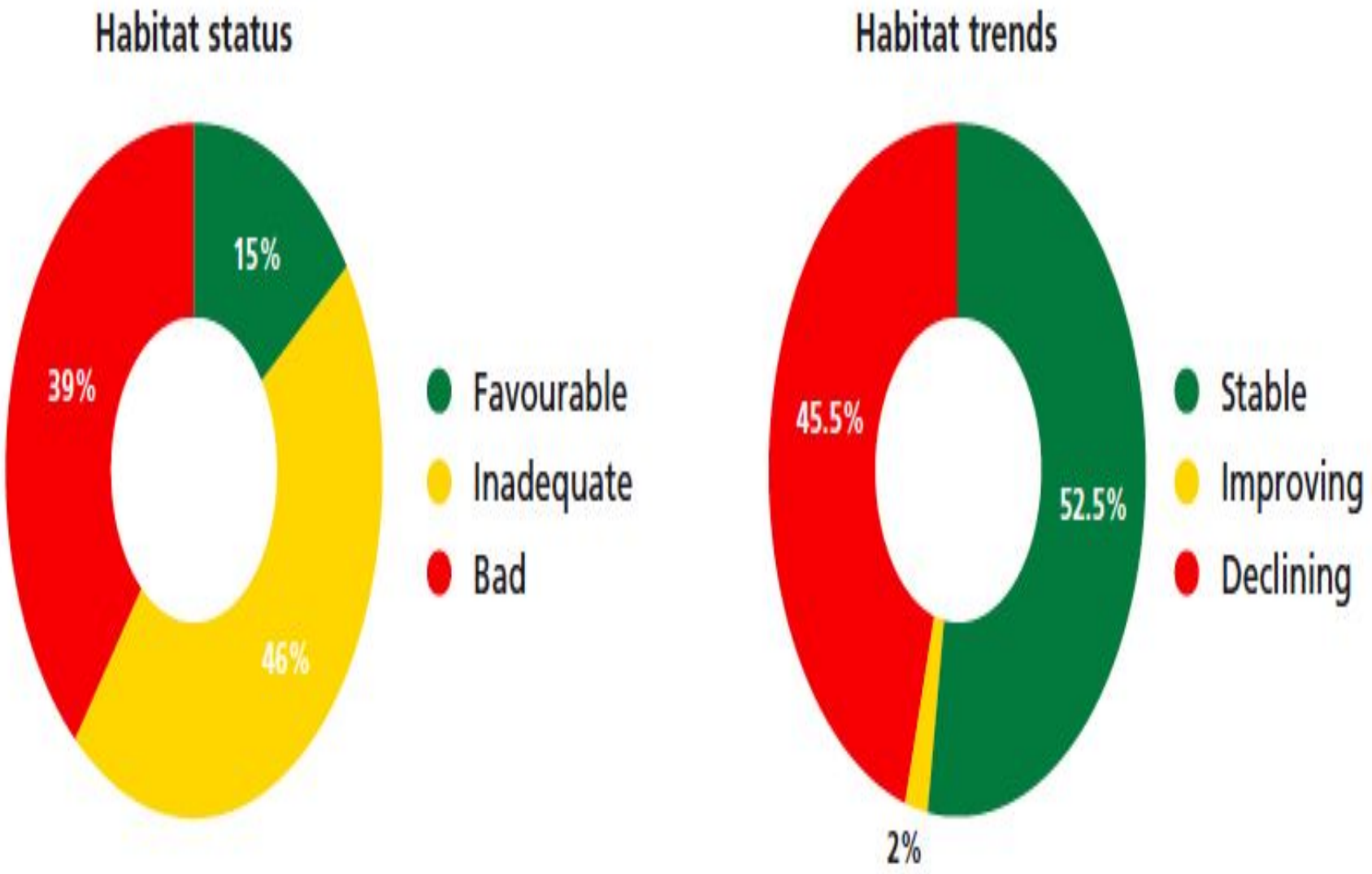
Figure 1: The global marine LPI shows a decline of 49 per cent between 1970 and 2012. *This is based on trends in 5,829 populations of 1,234 species (WWF-ZSL, 2015).*

Key

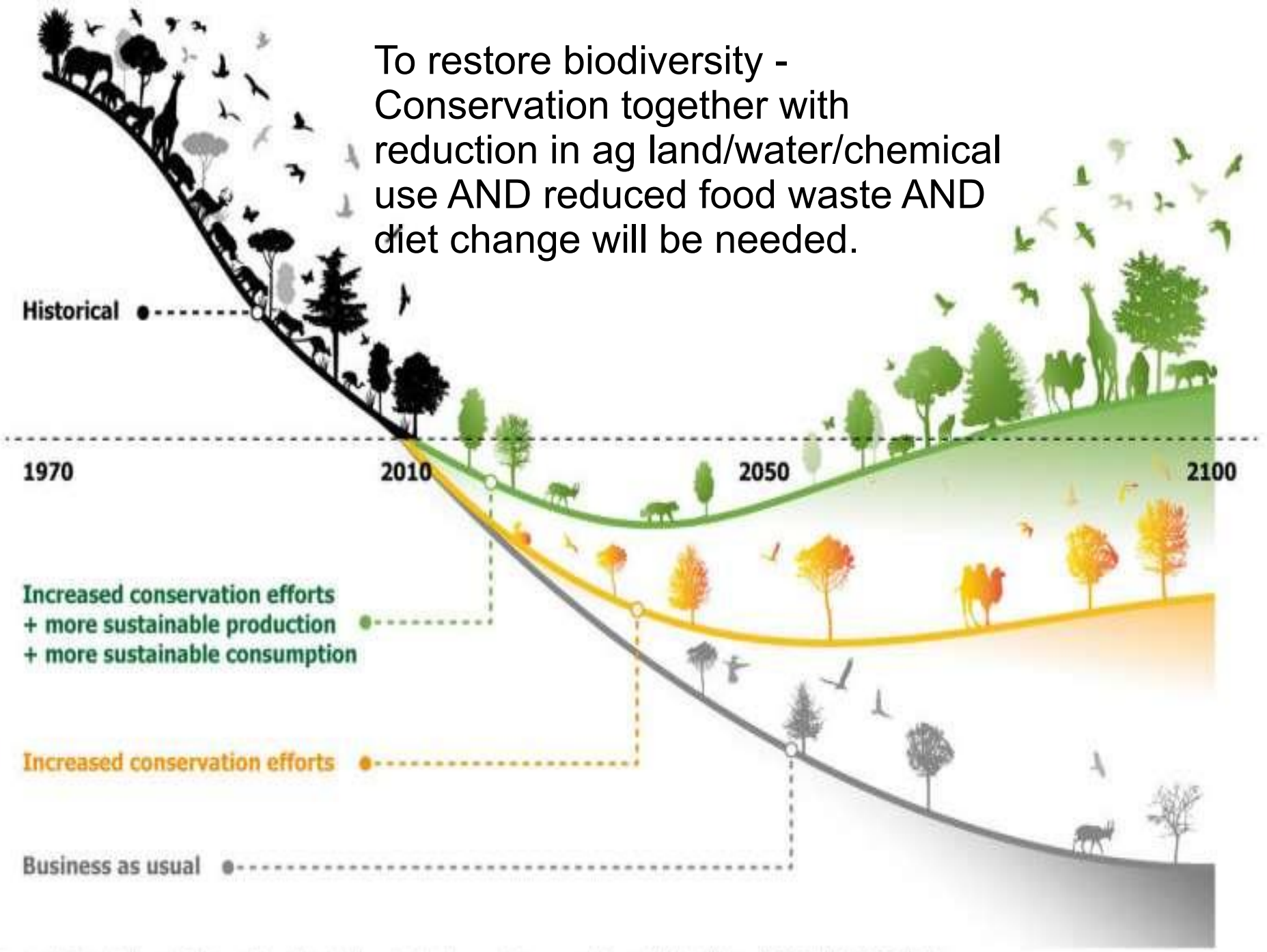
Marine Living Planet Index

Confidence limits

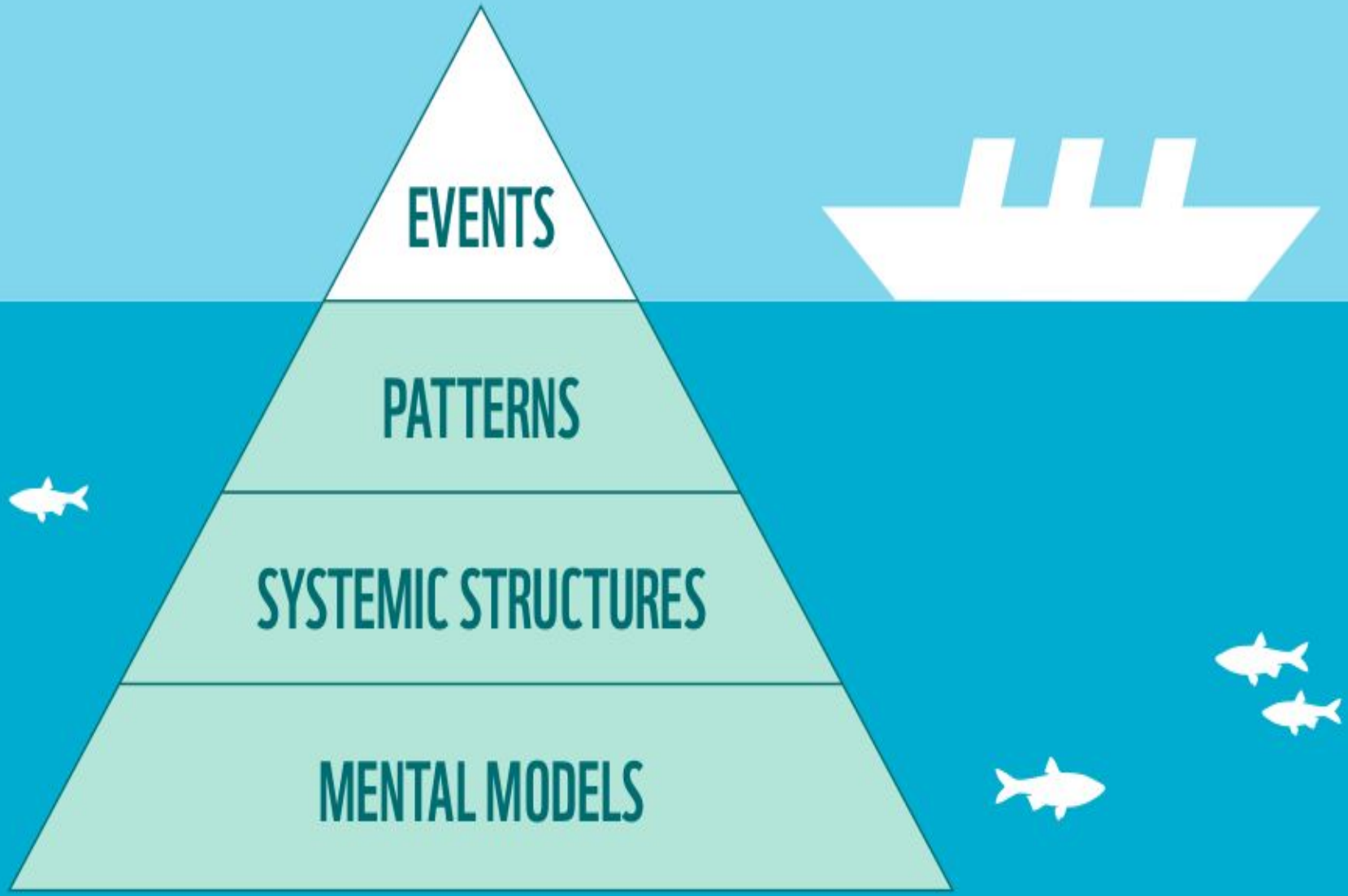
Figure 6.1 Overall assessment results for the status of and trends in habitats protected under the EU Habitats Directive in Ireland (Source: NPWS Article 17 Data 2019)

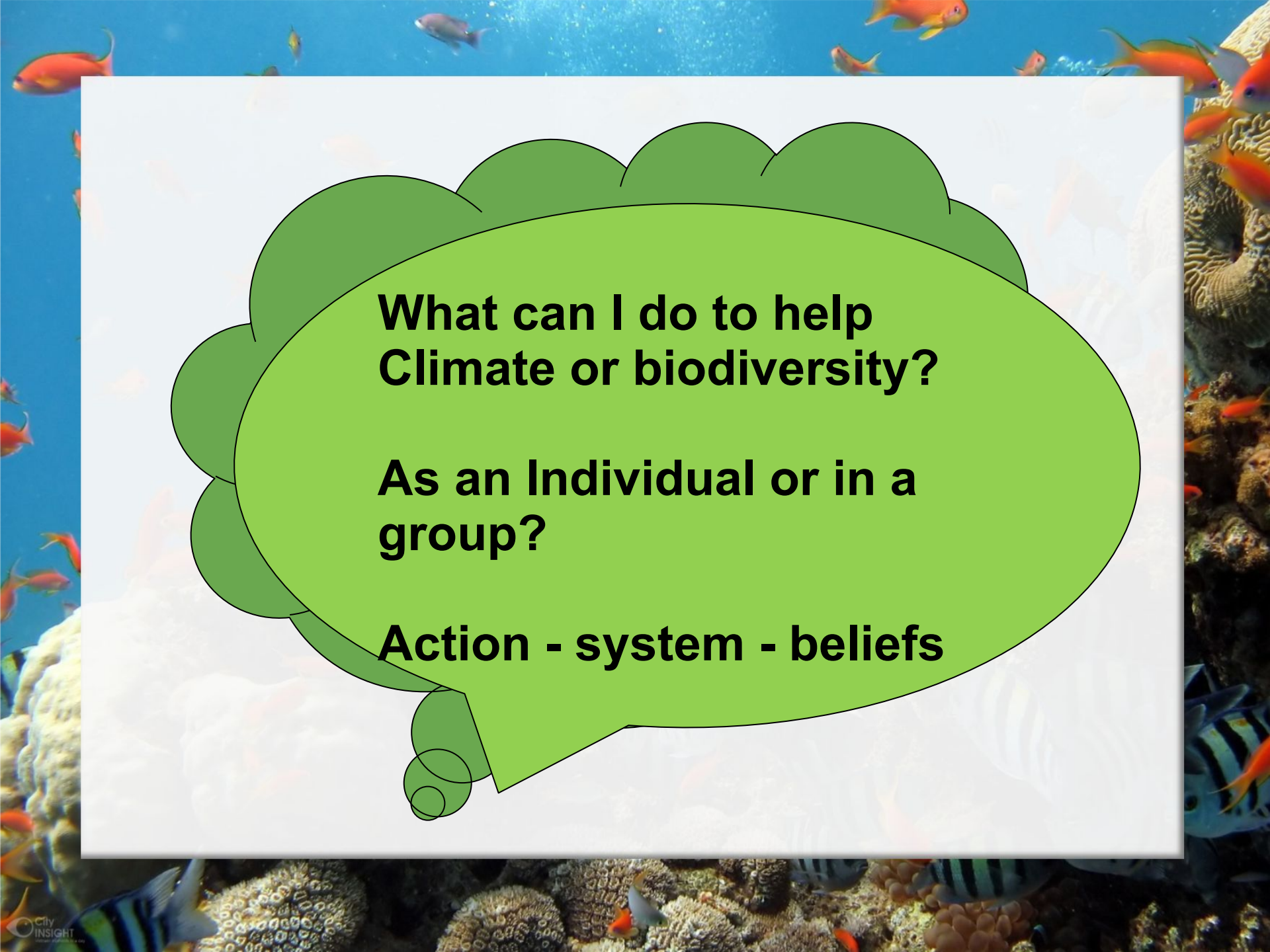


To restore biodiversity - Conservation together with reduction in ag land/water/chemical use AND reduced food waste AND diet change will be needed.



This artwork illustrates the main findings of the article, but does not intend to accurately represent its results (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2705-y)


EVENTS
PATTERNS
SYSTEMIC STRUCTURES
MENTAL MODELS


What can I do to help Climate or biodiversity?
As an Individual or in a group?
Action - system - beliefs

Individual actions reduce Emissions 25-30%

TOP 20 HIGH-IMPACT CLIMATE ACTIONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

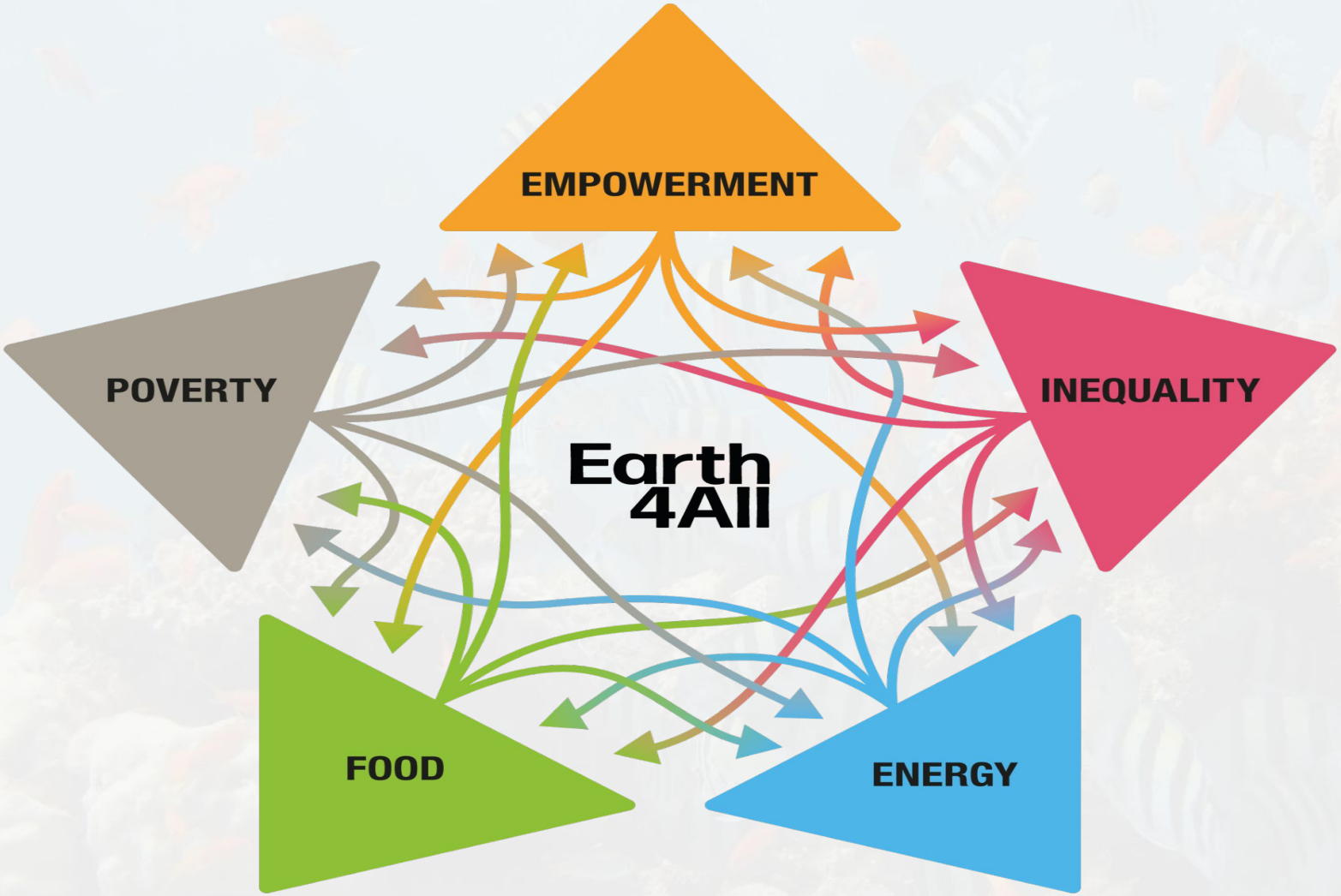
OUR FOOD	OUR WASTE	OUR TRAVEL	OUR ENERGY
			8.6%
		2.8%	Distributed Solar Photovoltaics (64.9)
			Insulation (18.5)
	1.3%	Public Transit (15.4)	LED Lighting (15.7)
		Carpooling (11.1)	Solar Hot Water (13.7)
12.4%	Recycling (11.3)	Electric Cars (9.8)	High-Performance Glass (11.3)
	Reduced Plastic (5.4)	Hybrid Cars (4.7)	High-Efficiency Heat Pumps (9.1)
Reduced Food Waste (103.1)	Composting (2.9)	Telepresence (4.4)	Smart Thermostats (7.3)
Plant-Rich Diets (102.2)	Recycled Paper (1.4)	Electric Bicycles (1.6)	Low-Flow Fixtures (1.5)

The data presented here represents Gt CO2-eq | Graphic designed by Chad Frischmann

PROJECT DRAWDOWN

END CLUTTER
Keep products for at least seven years
EAT HEALTHY
A plant based diet — no waste, healthy amount
DRESS FRESH
Three new items of clothing per year
TRAVEL WELL
If you can, no personal vehicles
HOLIDAY LOCAL
One flight every three years
CHANGE THE SYSTEM
At least one life shift to nudge the system

Earth 4 all Campaign



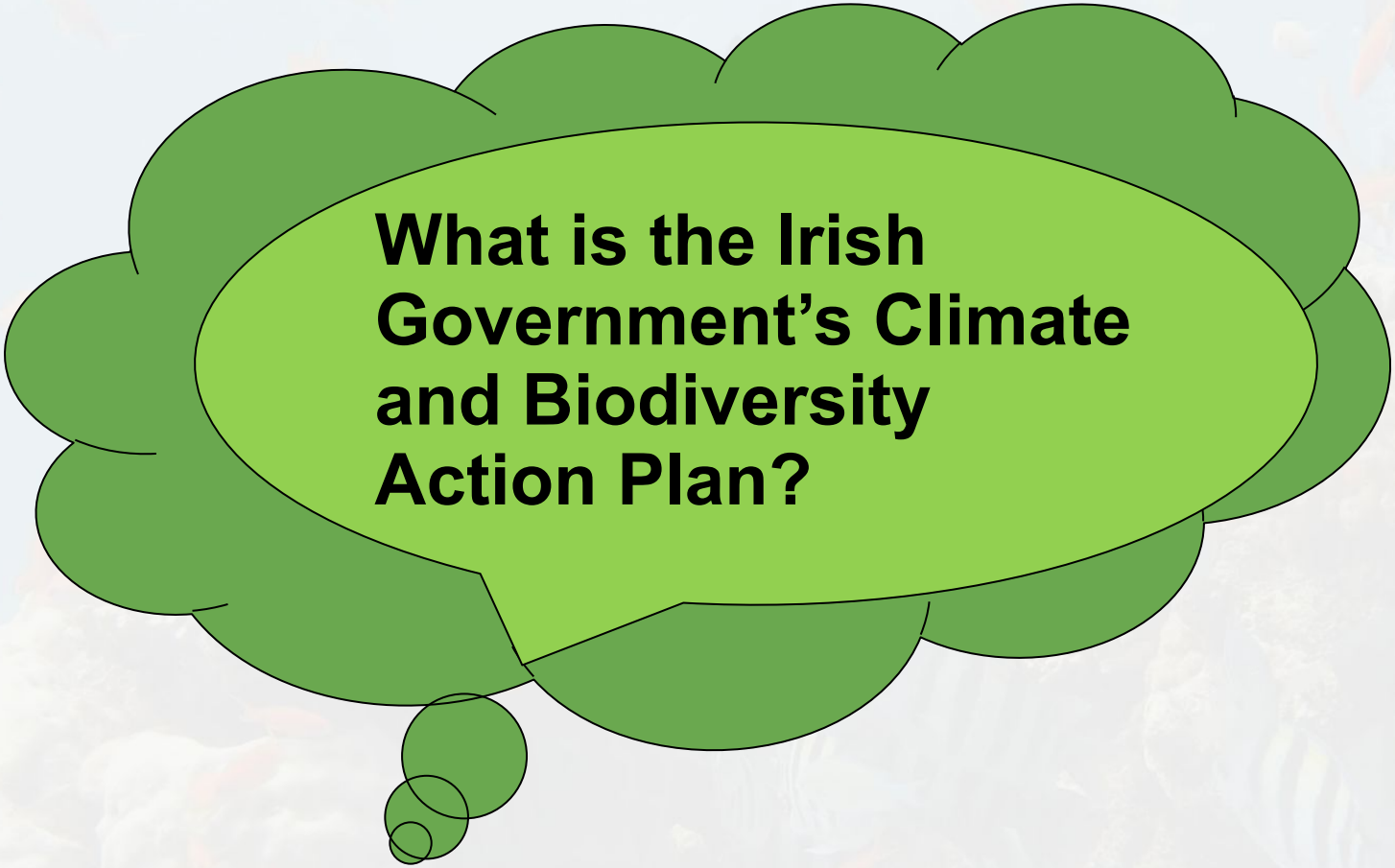
Poverty
The cancellation of debt
New growth models
Trade regionalisation

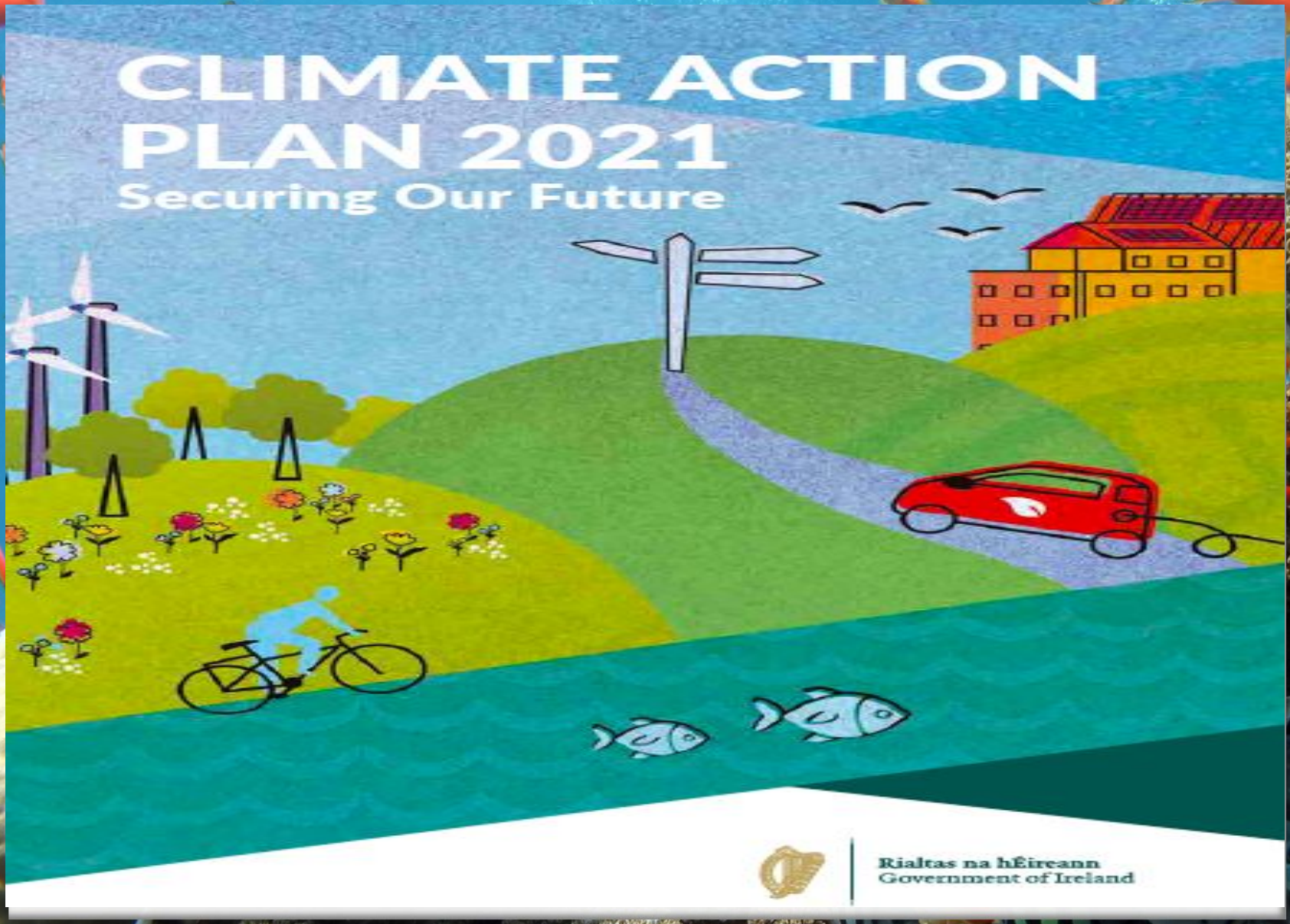
Inequality
Progressive taxation
Trade re-unionisation
Universal basic dividend

Gender empowerment
Education for all
Female leadership and jobs
Pensions for all

Food
Cut food waste
Regenerative agriculture and soil health
New "meats"

Energy
Cutting energy waste/consumption
Electrifying everything!
New renewables


What is the Irish Government's Climate and Biodiversity Action Plan?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Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Electricity

70% **Electricity generated from renewable** sources by 2030

Phase-out Coal and Peat electricity generation

Homeowners to generate their own electricity and sell back to the grid under scheme for **micro-generation**

Transport

Increase the number of EVs by 2030 to circa **1 million**

Build EV charging network to stay ahead of demand

Expand our network of cycle paths and 'Park and Ride' facilities, helping ease congestion

No diesel-only purchases for public buses in our cities from 1 July 2019

Buildings

500,000 existing homes to upgrade to **'B2' equivalent BER** by 2030

600,000 **heat pumps installed** by 2030 (of which 400,000 will be in existing buildings)

New retrofitting delivery model, which will group retrofits together, leverage smart finance, and ensure easy pay-back methods

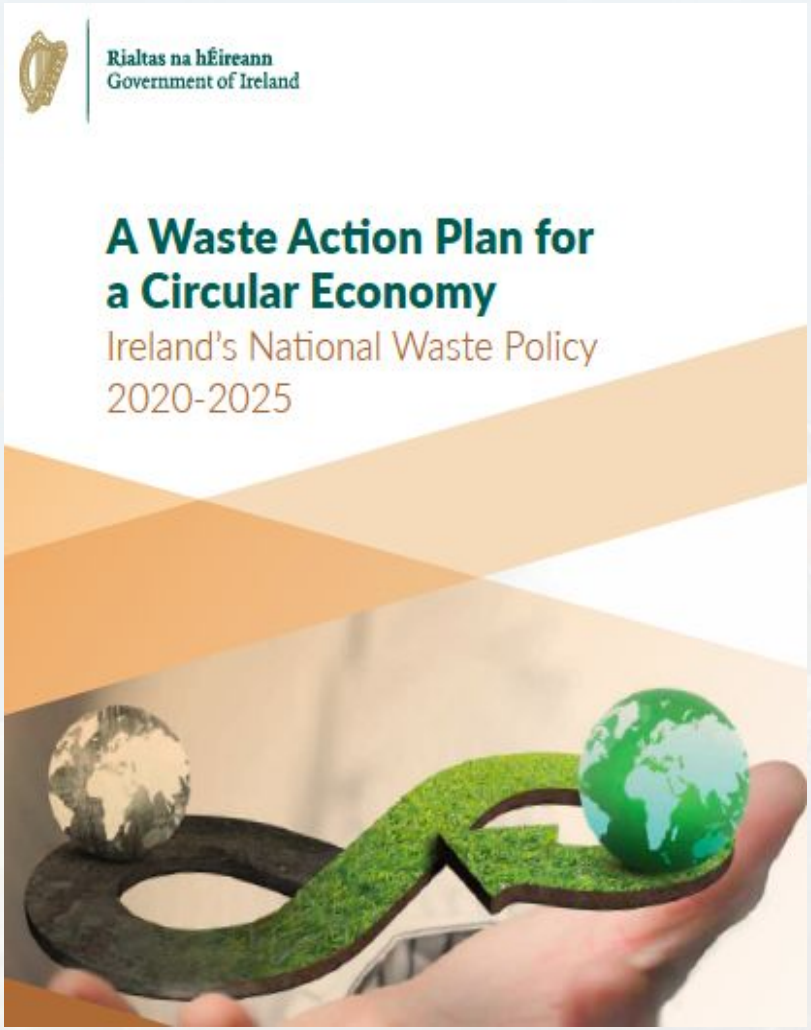
Waste and the Circular Economy

Reduce the percentage of **municipal waste** sent to **landfill** to **10%** by 2035

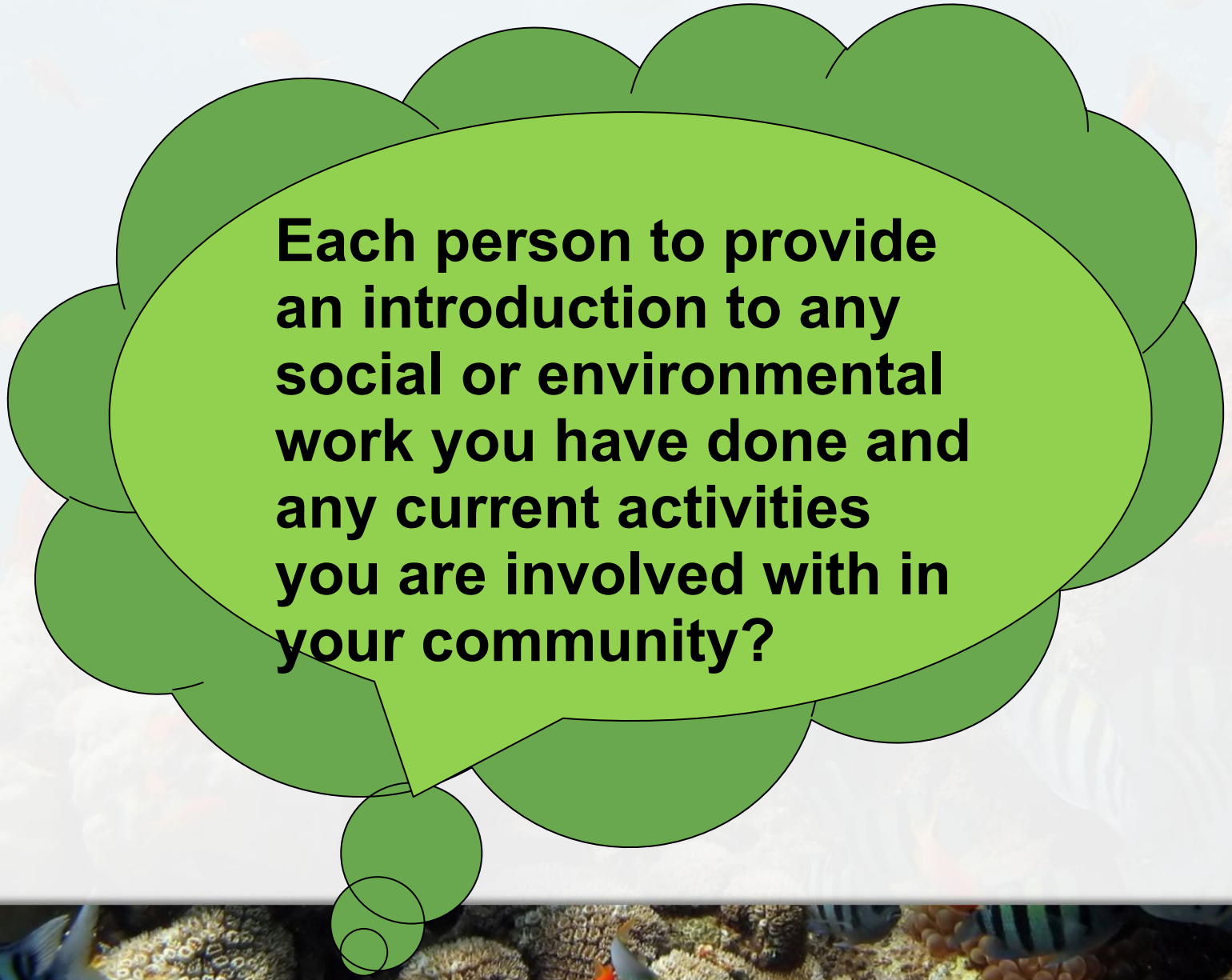
Reduce food waste by 50% by 2030

By 2030

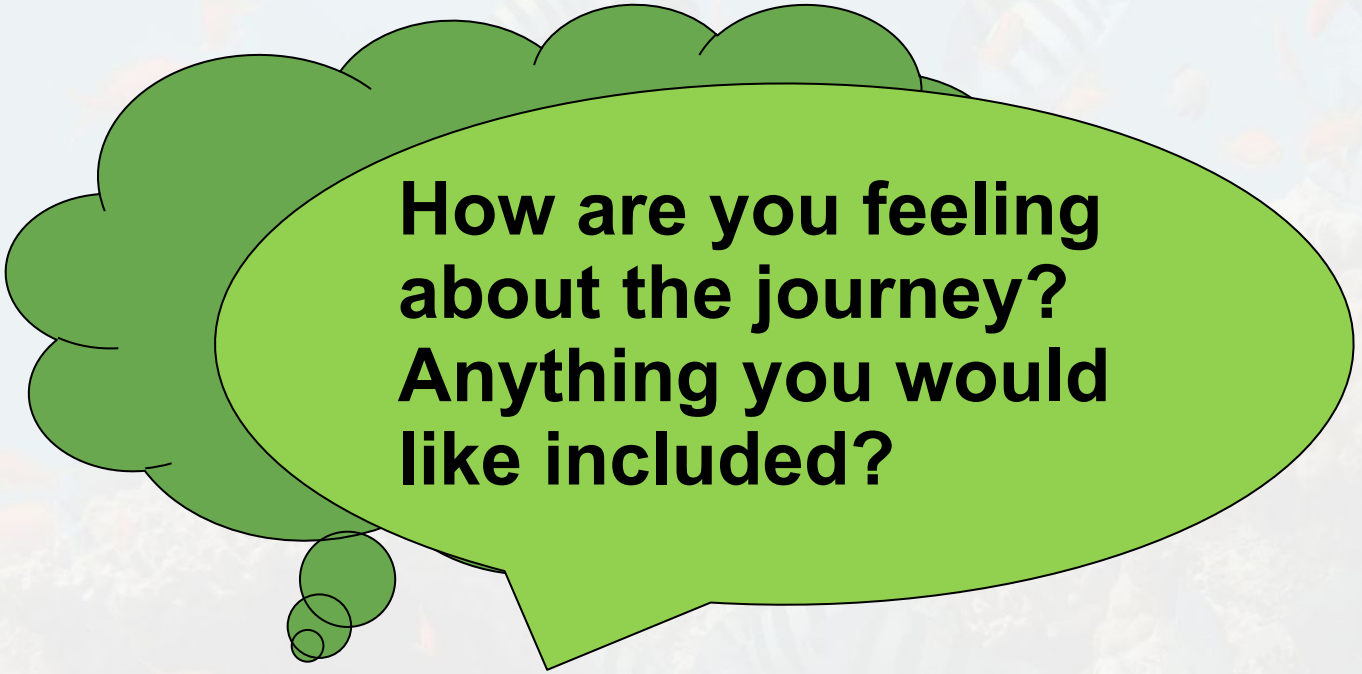
Other actions being taken



Cork City Development Plan


Each person to provide an introduction to any social or environmental work you have done and any current activities you are involved with in your community?

"You never change things by fighting the existing reality. To change something, build a new model that makes the existing model obsolete."


How are you feeling about the journey? Anything you would like included?