

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2019

Third Progress Report

Q1 2020



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Contents

<i>Glossary of Acronyms</i>	5
<i>Overview of Q1 2020: headline achievements</i>	8
<i>Executive Summary</i>	9
Q3 2019 Delayed Actions	19
Built Environment	19
Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand.....	19
Funding and Finance Options.....	19
Waste and the Circular Economy	20
Adaptation.....	20
Q4 2019 Delayed Actions	21
Where We Stand.....	21
Governance of Challenge.....	21
Electricity.....	22
Regulatory Streamlining of Renewables and Grid Development.....	22
Off-shore Renewables	23
Route to Market for Renewable Electricity Generation	25
Micro-generation.....	26
Enterprise	27
Built Environment	28
Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand.....	28
Building the Supply Chain.....	31
Funding and Finance Options.....	32
Regulation and Fiscal Measures	32
Renewable Heat and District Heating.....	34
Biofuels.....	34
Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use Irish Agriculture	35
Vigorously Adopting Carbon Abatement Opportunities and the Food Industry Encouraging this Transformation	35
Waste and the Circular Economy	36
Public Sector Leading By Example	37
Citizen Engagement, Community Leadership and Just Transition	39
Q1 2020 Actions	44
Governance of Challenge.....	44
Electricity.....	44

Off-shore Renewables	44
Enterprise	45
Built Environment	47
Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand.....	47
New Delivery Model.....	48
Funding and Finance Options.....	48
Regulation and Fiscal Measures	50
Biogas and Biomethane	50
Transport.....	51
EV and CNG Station Network.....	51
Regulation and Fiscal Measures	54
Empowering Modal Shift and Sharing Economy in Transport	55
Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use	57
Promoting Diversification of Land Use, Part of Gradual Transition	57
Cost-effective Energy Substitutes	60
Public Sector Leading By Example	61
Citizen Engagement, Community Leadership and Just Transition	64
Ongoing Actions	67
Carbon Pricing and Cross Cutting Policies	67
Electricity.....	73
Regulatory Streamlining of Renewables and Grid Development.....	73
Off-shore Renewables	74
Enterprise	75
Built Environment	76
Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand.....	76
Building the Supply Chain.....	77
Funding and Finance Options.....	78
Local Authorities.....	79
Schools and Third Level Education	80
Energy Performance Contracting.....	80
Empowering Modal Shift and Sharing Economy in Transport	81
Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use	82
Irish Agriculture Vigorously Adopting Carbon Abatement Opportunities and the Food Industry Encouraging this Transformation.....	82
Promoting Diversification of Land Use, Part of Gradual Transition	84

Cost-effective Energy Substitutes	84
Better Management of Peatlands and Soils	85
Ireland’s International Action on Climate Breakdown	87
Citizen Engagement, Community Leadership and Just Transition	88
Adaptation.....	93
Appendix 1 – Overall delivery rates to date: Climate Action Plan 2019.....	95

Glossary of Acronyms

ABR	Annual Business Review
AD	Anaerobic Digestion
ADBTF	Asian Development Bank Trust Fund
BER	Building Energy Rating
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CAROs	Climate Action Regional Offices
CCMA	County and City Management Association
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease 2019
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CRU	Commission for Regulation of Utilities
DAFM	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
DBEI	Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation
DCCAE	Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment
DCHG	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
DCU	Dublin City University
DEAP	Dwelling Energy Assessment Procedure
DEASP	Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection
DEC	Display Energy Certificate
DES	Department of Education and Skills
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DFIN	Department of Finance
DG	Director General
DHPLG	Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government
DPER	Department of Public Expenditure and Reform
DRCDD	Department of Rural and Community Development
DTTAS	Department of Transport, Tourism, and Sport
EIB	European Investment Bank
EIT	European Institute of Innovation and Technology
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Energy Performance Contracting
EPBD	Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
ESB	Electricity Supply Board
ESBN	Electricity Supply Board Networks
ETBs	Education and Training Boards
EU	European Union
EVs	Electric Vehicles
EXEED	Excellence in Energy Efficient Design
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
GDA	Grangegorman Development Agency
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GNI	Gas Networks Ireland
GPRN	Gas Point Reference Number
GW	Gigawatt

ha	Hectare
HEA	Higher Education Authority
HEI	Higher Education Institutions
IAA	Irish Aviation Authority
IBEC	Irish Business and Employers Confederation
IDA	Industrial Development Agency
IEN	Irish Environmental Network
IS	International Standard
ISME	Irish Representative Association for Small and Medium Enterprises
IT	Information Technology
JASPER	Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions
Km	Kilometre
Kw	Kilowatt
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LESS	Low Emission Slurry Spreading
LGMA	Local Government Management Agency
LIEN	Large Industry Energy Network
LTS	Long Term Strategy
MPRN	Meter Point Reference Number
NAF	National Adaptation Framework
NDCA	National Dialogue on Climate Action
NDP	National Development Plan
NESC	National Economic and Social Council
NFS	National Farm Survey
NFQ	National Framework of Qualifications
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSAI	National Standards Authority of Ireland
NTA	National Transport Agency
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
NZEB	Near Zero Energy Building
OGP	Office of Government Procurement
OPW	Office of Public Works
ORE	Offshore Renewable Energy
ORED	Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan
POWSCAR	Place of Work, School or College - Census of Anonymised Records
PSO	Public Service Obligation
RD&D	Research Development and Demonstration
RES-E	Renewable Energy Source – Electricity
RESS	Renewable Electricity Support Scheme
RSF	Regional Skills Forum
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEAI	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SFA	Small Firms Association
SFI	Science Foundation Ireland
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

SWOT	Strength Weakness Opportunity Threat
TAMS	Targeted Agricultural Modernisation Schemes
TII	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
TRLs	Technology Readiness Levels
UN	United Nations
VRT	Vehicle Registration Tax
WDC	Western Development Commission
WEDG	Wind Energy Development Guidelines
WWETB	Waterford and Wexford Education and Training Board

Headline measures progressed in Q1 2020

44% of measures completed in Q1 2020



Governance

Heads of New Climate Bill published setting out in law how Ireland will achieve its decarbonisation targets



Transport

Planning commenced for the **implementation of a revised bus network**



Electricity



Protocol published for offshore wind development to ensure consistent marine approach to renewables development



Buildings



A pilot low carbon district heating scheme, supported by the Climate Action Fund, started in Tallaght



Agriculture

New targets compared and considered on the **contribution of timber to Ireland's construction sector**



500,000 homes profiled for retrofitting opportunities



Education



Plan developed for **deep retrofit and renewable energy installation in schools**



A forest carbon calculator developed to measure the benefit of different forest types on reducing emissions



Enterprise and Services

Engagement with **high-emissions industry** to find **opportunities for low carbon solutions**



Peatlands

Continued work in **restoring 22,107 hectares of raised bog habitat** to directly halt carbon loss



Public Sector



Recommendations made on a **near zero carbon investment strategy** for large public organisations

Overall Climate Action Plan delivery to date: 83%

Executive Summary

At the dawn of a new decade, for many 2020 signalled a moment which must be seized to tackle the climate crisis. International scientists have long been signalling that time is running out, and the need for a ‘decade of change’ is ever pressing. Globally, we must reduce emissions [by at least 7.6% per annum](#) between now and 2030 to remain within safe temperature thresholds according to the [United Nations Environment Programme](#).

In the period January to March 2020 (Q1 2020), bushfires in Australia were having a severe impact. States of emergency were declared as fires remained uncontained until March 2020. By then, 46 million acres had been burned, killing 34 people, destroying 5,900 buildings, eradicating c.1 billion animals (including endangered species) and creating hazardous air quality conditions. While bushfires are part of the natural ecological cycle in Australia, a perfect storm of conditions, such as extreme heat and drought, exacerbated by a changing climate are acknowledged as key factors in the severity of the fires. A study conducted by the [World Weather Attribution](#) project found that such high-risk conditions are at least 30% more likely due to human-induced climate change.

In the same period, Indonesia saw almost 400mm of rainwater deposited in a matter of hours. Flash flooding in Jakarta caused severe damage as the Ciliwung and Cisadane rivers overflowed into residential neighbourhoods, killing 66 people and displacing 60,000. Jakarta is particularly vulnerable to the effects of the climate crisis, with half of its area already below sea level.

In February 2020, the World Health Organisation and UNICEF published their report [“A Future for the World’s Children?”](#) which proposed putting children at the centre of the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) given the impact that the climate crisis will have throughout their lifetimes. The report asks for long-term decision making from governments to mitigate negative effects on children’s health, safety and right to a habitable planet; aspects that are all impacted by a changing climate. In the report, Ireland was ranked among the top five countries in the world to be a child, but one of the worst regarding efforts to tackle the climate crisis, significantly impacting upon the quality of life of the next generation. Ireland is ranked 154th on delivering on CO₂ emissions targets, warns the report, emitting 208% more CO₂ than its 2030 target.

The first quarter of 2020, however, also saw some positive news in respect of climate action. Domestically, [it was revealed](#) that since 2009, Irish schools and other public buildings have avoided 4.6 million tonnes of carbon due to energy efficiency works. An Post also added two further electric trucks to their fleet of almost fifty electric delivery vehicles in Dublin, [making it the first postal service in the world](#) to attain zero carbon emission delivery status in a capital city.

Summary of Climate Action Plan Delivery

- 18 out of the 41 measures due in Q1 were delivered on time giving a delivery rate of 44%.
- 16 of the 48 measures which had been delayed in previous quarters were delivered in Q1.
- All ongoing measures under the plan are proceeding on schedule.

When combined with implementation of the Plan seen in previous quarters, this gives an **overall delivery rate of 83% for measures due** to date under the Climate Action Plan since its publication in June 2019.

Full details of delivery rates across each quarter are provided in Appendix 1 of this report.

Overview of Q1 2020 delivery and challenges to implementation

In total, 41 measures were due for completion in Q1 2020 under the all-of-government [Climate Action Plan](#). 18 measures were delivered on time, giving an overall **completion rate of 44% for Q1 2020**. This is the lowest quarterly implementation rate since monitoring began.

Pertinent structural issues impeding delivery have been revealed by the Climate Action Plan implementation process. These include issues of capacity, resourcing, and expertise across Government Departments and Agencies, and the complexity of work and extensive stakeholder consultations often required for meaningful climate action.

The General Election, and subsequent ongoing efforts to form a new Government, also impacted significantly in Q1 2020. Delays became acute for measures requiring government approval. Delays in negotiations at EU level are also creating problems for some discrete actions, particularly from an agricultural perspective.

Finally, while the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has not yet significantly impacted delivery rates (with main restrictions occurring just two weeks before the end of Q1), it is likely to increasingly impede delivery in forthcoming quarters. Climate Action Plan reporting teams remain intact across the system but, changing work priorities and potential for impact on funding may affect capacity for climate action delivery in the months ahead.

This Report provides updates on:

- A. Progress of delayed Q3 and Q4 2019 measures including details of any measures that remain delayed;
- B. Details of Q1 measures completed; and
- C. Details of Q1 measures delayed.

A summary of each is provided below, and detailed information in respect of each measure is provided from page 18 onwards.

A. Progress of delayed Q3 and Q4 2019 measures

To maintain transparency and accountability, tracking the progress of measures that were reported as delayed in previous quarters continued throughout Q1 2020. As indicated above, progress on delayed measures was slow in Q1 2020, with just 16 of 48 overdue measures completed in Q1.

- While 1 of the 4 delayed Q3 measures were completed, 3 remain delayed;
- Similarly of the 44 Q4 delayed measures, only 15 were completed in Q1 2020.

This highlights a trend of re-occurring delays in Climate Action Plan implementation.

Table 1 provides a brief overview of progress on the headline delayed deliverables from Q3 and Q4 2019 which have now been achieved. Table 2 details examples of headline delayed measures that continue to remain outstanding. Progress will be tracked on all outstanding measures in forthcoming quarters.

Table 1- Example Q3 and Q4 2019 Delayed Measures completed in Q1 2020

Sector	Action/ Measure	Progress Update
Enterprise	<i>Action 36: Identify opportunities to engage with specific sectors to develop tailored supports for companies in those sectors</i>	Enterprise actions are needed to send clear market signals and provide support to decarbonise businesses. In Q1, DBEI and enterprise agencies engaged with specific industry sectors to consider the targeted interventions required to deliver decarbonisation, including amongst the highest energy users and thus largest emitting industry types.
Electricity	<i>Action 25: Facilitate the development of Offshore Wind including the development of a transitional protocol to enable focus on applications within scope of emerging policy</i>	The heads of the Marine Planning and Development Management Bill were agreed by Government in December 2019 and the Protocol was published as an appendix to the accompanying FAQ document . This Protocol is crucial for a holistic marine approach to harness our ocean wealth for essential renewables development.
Built Environment	<i>Action 43: Identify schemes and supports outside of the SEAI schemes where energy efficiency retrofit is already happening; and establish approaches to measure their impact</i>	Establishing clear data gathering and evaluation techniques is essential in tracking progress, and maintaining credibility, in our ambitious retrofit targets. Data on spending and activity has now been identified across Departments for residential retrofit/energy efficiency. An approach has also been identified to obtain a fuller picture of work undertaken, including surveying retrofit contractors and extrapolating from SEAI data.

	<i>Action 51: Assess the resources – both human and otherwise – that will be required to meet the new level of retrofit activity out to 2030</i>	Assessing resources needed for retrofit activity is necessary to build capacity to meet the ambitious targets of the Climate Action Plan . An assessment of the skills required to deliver the scale of a activity has been undertaken by the Retrofit Taskforce and will be further built upon throughout 2020.
	<i>Action 70: Commence the South Dublin County Council Tallaht District Heating Scheme project</i>	Supported by the Climate Action Fund , this project commenced in Q1 2020 and will provide low-carbon heat to buildings in Tallaght. It will also serve as an important exemplary pilot for renewable heat and district heating , with potential for lessons to replicate across the country.
Public Sector Lead	<i>Action 140: Public Bodies to report on sustainability measures</i>	The public sector must lead by example in the low carbon transition. This includes tracking and evaluation of sustainability efforts across the network. In Q1 2020, all Departments confirmed that their public bodies are reporting on these measures as required.

Table 2- Q4 2019 headline measures still delayed

Sector	Action/ Measure	Progress Update
Governance	<i>Action 1: Evaluate the changes required to adopt a more ambitious commitment of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, as part of finalising Ireland's long-term climate strategy by the end of 2019</i>	Finalising Ireland's long term climate strategy to 2050 took considerably more time to complete due to rounds of observations (Ministerial and Departmental) and public consultation necessary. Inability to seek government approval due to ongoing government formation efforts further delayed progression of this measure in Q1 2020.
	<i>Action 3: Update Cabinet procedures to ensure that all Government Memoranda are considered against their carbon impact and mitigation potential</i>	This is an important measure to embed climate action thinking into investments and decision-making across all Government Departments. Pursuit of this action revealed the need for a larger, and more ambitious, piece of work for meaningful climate action that D/Taoiseach is currently pursuing.
Electricity	<i>Action 21: Finalise Wind Energy Guidelines</i>	Delays to finalising Wind Energy Guidelines emerge from the detailed analysis of c.500 technical responses received as part of a public consultation . Further, if significant changes to the draft Guidelines are necessary, there is a possibility that a second SEA will be required. Onshore wind expansion is expected to deliver almost half of the 70% renewables targeted in the Climate Action Plan . Delays in such core deliverables need to be overcome.
	<i>Action 30: Review current exemptions relating to solar panels...and implement amendments</i>	Reviewing and amending exemptions relating to solar panels is necessary to increase uptake of micro-generation . Aviation safety remains a concern and has caused further delays in Q1 2020 as efforts are ongoing to find solutions.

	<i>Action 30: Determination of appropriate grid connection policy to facilitate renewable self-consumers and access for microgeneration</i>	Determining an appropriate grid connection policy is essential to enable community involvement and benefit in the energy transition. This measure is being progressed by the Commission for the Regulation of Utilities , including consultation with publics and Departments. An Information Note on microgeneration will now also be published by the CRU in May.
Built Environment	<i>Action 45: Benchmark the energy performance of public buildings by using data from the Monitoring and Reporting system</i>	This is one of a number of actions impacted by the need for additional SEAI resourcing. SEAI have developed a plan for phased roll-out in 2020 and 2021; evidence of further delays to delivery. This measure is important to establish baseline data against which energy efficiency works can be evaluated. It is also important to maintain transparency regarding the public sector lead in the transition.
	<i>Action 62: Examine how and when fossil-fuel heating systems could be phased-out of public buildings</i>	Completion of this measure is crucial to provide clarity for decarbonising our public building stock. OPW are leading this action, with plans for an expert working group and further research on the existing building stock in place.
Agriculture	<i>Action 103: Support the maximum possible environment and climate ambition in the post-2020 CAP</i>	European negotiations on the post-2020 CAP are taking longer than anticipated. In addition, the EU's Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027 has not yet been agreed. These delays are impacting on the design and development of Member States' CAP Strategic Plans, which are due to be submitted on 1 January 2021. While work is ongoing on Ireland's Strategic Plan and some limited environmental progress may be possible during the planned transitional period in 2021, the substantive delivery of new environment/climate measures under the new CAP framework will not commence until at least 2022.
	<i>Action 110: Publication of the roadmap to ensure the future sustainable development of the agriculture and land-use sector</i>	Following an extensive consultation throughout Q1, lack of government formation has further delayed publication of the Ag-Climate roadmap. This is essential to provide clarity to producers regarding decarbonisation direction to be taken.
Transport	<i>Action 160: Develop a transport model to describe transport choices in detail and their interactions with policies</i>	Progress is continuing in developing a transport sub-model to the I3E model , including the completion of the freight component. Work on the passenger model will begin in Q2 2020.
Enterprise	<i>Action 164: Develop a template for company Climate Change Action Plans; and an online checklist for companies to measure their sustainability and to provide an authorised sustainability quality mark</i>	Both of these measures will now be progressed through the development of a new online Climate Action Hub for Enterprise, developed in collaboration between DCCAE and DBEI . Such tools are essential for the enterprise sector to start and guide them on their decarbonisation journey and identify the supports available to them to implement personalised action plans.

Adaptation	<i>Action 177: Outline of possible response/future actions to the challenges associated with the availability of property insurance</i>	Developing supportive insurance policies is essential to protect businesses and communities already suffering from the consequences of a changing climate (e.g. increased storms and extreme weather events). This is a complex policy issue and requires detailed analysis and engagement with stakeholders. The onset of COVID-19 at the end of Q1 has been cited as causing delays in final engagements.
Public Sector Lead	<i>Action 147: Issue a policy direction or equivalent to all public bodies requiring a public body to adopt mandate and notify Climate Action Delivery Board</i>	This measure is essential to embed climate action objectives in the activities of all public bodies. The mandate is drafted and feedback is complete from the public sector working group. Pre-submission consultation with all Departments is now required together with new Government sign-off to complete.
	<i>Action 165: Each local authority will identify and develop plans for one "Decarbonising Zone"</i>	Completing this measure is important to bring tangible climate action to a local level. Plans are in place to progress the action through structures of the local government system and the Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs) .

B. Progress of Q1 2020 measures

Eighteen climate action measures were delivered by Agencies and Departments in Q1 2020, as detailed in full throughout this report. Headline deliverables across sectors are outlined in Table 3, showcasing the diversity of climate actions across Government.

Table 3- Example Q1 2020 Measures completed

Sector	Action/ Measure	Progress Update
Governance	<i>Action 4: Publish the Climate Action (Amendment) Bill 2019</i>	The Heads of Climate Amendment Bill were published on the 6 th January 2020. The new Bill will strengthen the statutory framework for continual long-term planning for the realisation of Ireland's 2050 vision. It will enshrine in law the approach outlined in the Climate Action Plan , including as related to a 2050 emissions reduction target; carbon budgets; the role of the Climate Action Council ; decarbonisation target ranges for each sector; and annual updates to the Climate Action Plan.
Transport	<i>Action 76: Include CNG public fuelling stations as a category eligible for support in the next call for Expressions of Interest from Climate Action Fund</i>	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) may represent an important transition fuel in the quest to decarbonise the freight sector that is typically more challenging to electrify. Providing fuelling stations for established CNG-enabled vehicles may represent an interim measure on the pathway to full decarbonisation.

Agriculture	<i>Action 117: Engage with SFI and industry best practice to explore possibilities for the use of wood cellulose opportunities</i>	Exploring new opportunities for forest biomass, including harnessing the value of sidestreams, is an essential part of promoting diversification of land use and the bioeconomy. It will also help to ensure higher value for producers and forest-owners for their output as part of a Just Transition .
	<i>Action 118: Initiate an assessment of current (domestic) contribution of timber products to the construction sector in Ireland.</i>	Completion of this measure by DAFM included undertaking international comparisons to establish benchmarks as well as considering potential targets for use of timber in Ireland. It represents an important step in increasing the use of low carbon materials in construction as well as providing tangible markets for increased forestry output.
	<i>Action 120: Support the development of a stand level forest carbon calculator</i>	The forestry carbon estimator provides high level indicative values on the potential of particular forest types to sequester carbon per hectare. This represents an important decision making tool for those looking to afforest and means to communicate the productivity and climate benefits of forestry to landowners.
Enterprise	<i>Action 34: Identify key enabling factors for maximising the decarbonisation opportunities in Cement and Food & Drink industry sectors</i>	DBEI has undertaken significant engagement with industry sectors responsible for some of the highest emissions in enterprise. Identifying barriers and supporting opportunities to convert them to low carbon heating has formed the focus of this campaign given its high mitigation potential.
Built Environment	<i>Action 43: Ascertain the optimal volume and mix of deep and medium home energy efficiency upgrades</i>	The level of retrofit undertaken per household has economic, environmental and social implications including regarding the cost of retrofit, emissions saved and comfort attained. A profile of the first 500,000 houses to be retrofitted (including depth) has been developed by the Retrofit Taskforce , in line with Climate Action Plan ambition.
Education	<i>Action 151: Develop detailed roadmap for deep retrofitting and renewable energy installation in school buildings from 2023 onwards</i>	This roadmap completed by DES provides important clarity for deep retrofit and renewable energy installation in school buildings. It also represents an important part of the public sector leading by example.
Public Sector Lead	<i>Action 147: Develop recommendations for large public bodies to adopt a near zero carbon investment strategy</i>	Decarbonising investment strategies is essential to build green markets and supply chains. This measure has been completed by DCCA in conjunction with DPER.

Progress of ongoing measures are also outlined in this Progress Report. All 47 Ongoing measures due for reporting in Q1 2020 are on schedule. Headline ongoing measures continuously delivered by Departments with significant mitigation and adaptation potential include:

- Developing a strategy on mobilisation of private sector investment to meet our climate targets (Action 10);
- Prioritising public funding for energy, climate action and sustainability, aligned with the refreshed national [Research Priority Areas 2018 to 2023](#) (Action 14);
- Implementing the [National Planning Framework](#) as relevant to climate action (Action 15);
- Developing longer term measures to facilitate data centres and minimise grid reinforcement (Action 20);
- Supporting relevant professional bodies in the development of training specifications/courses for the design of [NZEB](#) and [Deep Retrofit](#) buildings (Action 50);
- Developing Retrofit Standard/Guidance for traditionally built buildings (Action 50);
- Supporting capital investment in the higher education sector, both in the upgrade and retrofit of existing buildings, and new buildings which are built to [NZEB](#) standards (Action 60);
- Increasing [public bus network](#) capacity and usage (Action 88);
- Engaging in the negotiation of [Common Agricultural Policy](#) regulations (Action 103);
- Understanding market opportunities, developing sustainable value chains and evaluating technologies based on the bioresources available in each region (Action 124);
- Implementing optimum management practices on peatland extraction sites as they retire from production (Action 134);
- Restoring 22,107 hectares of raised bog habitat (Action 134);
- Providing technical support to Missions to ensure climate action is included in their strategic plan (Action 156); and
- Implementing [sectoral adaptation plans](#) prepared under the [National Adaptation Framework](#) (Action 181).

C. Measures delayed in Q1 2020

23 out of the 41 measures due for delivery in Q1 were not completed before the end of the quarter and are now delayed. Priority examples of these are outlined in Table 4. This includes delayed measures that are considered to hold the highest mitigation potential for national GHG reductions. Delayed measures will be progressed in forthcoming quarters as a matter of priority and reported on in future progress reports.

Table 4- Priority Measures Delayed in Q1 2020

Sector	Action/ Measure	Progress Update
Electricity	<i>Action 47: Develop proposals for the implementation of a “One-Stop-Shop model” for residential and commercial energy efficiency upgrades</i>	Simplifying communications and the availability of supports is essential for retrofit uptake across commercial and residential sectors. This is one of a number of actions impacted by the need for additional SEAI resourcing, with proposals to be refined by the Retrofit Taskforce over the coming months.
	<i>Action 52: Enhance the delivery model and supports for households with lower incomes to improve the energy efficiency and comfort of their homes</i>	This measure forms a critical part of a Just Transition approach and a means to improve quality of life as well as achieve emissions reduction. A review of the Warmer Homes Scheme has taken place and recommendations will be made to the Minister shortly.
Transport	<i>Action 72: Expand the Electric Vehicle Home Charger Grant to include shared parking (e.g. in apartment blocks)</i>	This measure is important to build a robust charging network to support the uptake of EVs. Charging from home is a priority and can be difficult for those in shared living conditions. SEAI are engaged on modelling and costings behind this action.
	<i>Action 72: Develop an overarching EV charging infrastructure strategy with a target to be set for the supply of infrastructure to stay ahead of demand</i>	EV uptake will only become desirable when a sufficient charging network is in place to reduce range anxiety of consumers. The measure due includes a review of targets for the supply of public charging infrastructure . Stakeholder consultations are underway and additional consideration is also being given to the post-COVID context of this strategy.
	<i>Action 74: Provide for measures to simplify deployment of recharging points in new and existing residential and non-residential buildings and address regulatory barriers</i>	This is another important measure as part of building a robust charging network to encourage EV uptake. DHPLG report delays here (along with delays to other significant EV legislative measures related to Action 73a and 74a) as a result of ongoing Government formation talks and the need for a approval from both houses of the Oireachtas to proceed.
	<i>Action 100: Develop a new rural transport strategy</i>	A new rural transport strategy will include new targets for modal shift, efforts towards the better integration of public transport and car sharing pilots. This demands wide-ranging work and stakeholder engagement to complete in an accurate, fair and sustainable manner, but is essential to provide clarity for rural transport investment as well as reduce rural-urban divides in sustainable transport access.

Enterprise	<i>Action 37: Develop network of 15-20 of the largest energy users in Ireland to drive and monitor a public commitment to decarbonisation over the 2020-2030 period</i>	Delays have occurred in this measure as a result of a lack of SEAI resourcing to work with participants in the Large Industry Energy Network (LIEN). The mitigation potential of this measure is significant given the high energy users involved, and delays must be overcome to support industry decarbonisation.
Public Sector Lead	<i>Action 150: Complete retrofit of the public lighting network comprising 280,000 lights to energy efficient LED Lanterns</i>	This measure holds high mitigation potential given the significant energy demand and emissions output of public lighting. This action is being led by the County and City Management Association (CCMA) and the Road Management Office in Cork, but delays are envisaged through to 2024 due to the timing of projects across three regions.
Engagement/ Outreach	<i>Action 159: Build a new, localised citizen engagement model through the National Dialogue on Climate Action drawing inspiration from the successful Citizens Assembly model and the report of the Joint Oireachtas Committee</i>	Citizens need to be at the heart of the low carbon transition and engaged, empowered and supported towards more sustainable practices. Deliberative forums represent a possible mode of mobilisation, allowing citizens to learn, share experiences, challenge perceptions and build consensus as with the successful Citizens' Assembly. Overall approach will be considered in context of the new work programme for the NDCA which is yet to be agreed between the EPA & DCCAE .

Q3 2019 Delayed Actions

Q3 2019 Delayed Summary

Complete	Delayed	Total
1	3	4

Built Environment

Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand

Action 43	Consolidate data on current retrofit volume and depth to get a full picture of energy efficiency and carbon savings funded by public bodies and those supported by the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme across the residential, commercial and public sectors
Q3 2019 measure: Identify schemes and supports outside of the SEAI schemes where energy efficiency retrofit is already happening (both domestic and non-domestic buildings)	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Complete	
Update: An exercise has been undertaken to identify schemes and supports for residential energy efficiency. Data on spending and activity has now been identified across SEAI, Energy Obligation Scheme , Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and Department of Community and Rural Development for residential retrofit/energy efficiency. This will be used to inform the work of the Retrofit Taskforce .	

Funding and Finance Options

Action 53	Identify additional options for targeted financing for energy efficiency retrofits in the domestic and commercial sectors
Q3 2019 measure: Extend pilot salary incentive scheme for energy efficiency retrofits to 5 public sector bodies	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
Update: One salary incentive application from a commercial semi state energy company is currently under evaluation within SEAI. SEAI continues to promote pilot salary incentive applications within the public sector and may have a second interested party. However, no budget is available in SEAI in 2020 to support projects other than the application currently under review.	

Waste and the Circular Economy

Action 140	Maintain Government leadership in taking responsibility for own resource consumption, particularly single use plastics, energy, waste and water
Q3 2019 measure: Government Departments to publish Resource Efficiency Action Plan	
Responsible body: DCCAIE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: All Government Departments have now prepared a Resource Efficiency Action Plan, with 14 now published and available at: https://www.dccae.gov.ie/en-ie/environment/topics/sustainable-development/green-government/resource-efficiency-action-plans/Pages/Resource-Efficiency-Action-Plans.aspx	
Remaining Plans are finalised but publication is now delayed.	

Adaptation

Action 183	Put in place arrangements to ensure Climate Ireland is developed to its full potential as an operational support for climate adaptation and climate action in Ireland
Q3 2019 measure: Secure Government Approval for resources and proposal	
Responsible body: DCCAIE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Memo approved by Minister and will be brought to Government for information under new formation.	

Q4 2019 Delayed Actions

Q4 2019 Delayed Summary

Complete	Delayed	Total
15	29	44

Where We Stand

Action 1	Evaluate in detail the changes required to adopt a more ambitious commitment of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, as part of finalising Ireland's long-term climate strategy by the end of 2019 as per the advice of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the recommendation of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Climate Action
Q4 2019 measure: As per action	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: A draft of the Long Term Strategy (LTS) has been prepared and submitted to the Minister for review. 410 submissions received in public consultation . Further engagement with Departments required once Minister's obs received. Objective is to submit final strategy to new Government for approval to submit to EU.	
Government decision on LTS also linked to 2050 target that is to be incorporated into the Climate Action Bill being brought forward by Government.	

Governance of Challenge

Action 3	Update Cabinet procedures to ensure that all Government Memoranda are considered against their carbon impact and mitigation potential
Q4 2019 measure: As per action	
Responsible body: DTaoiseach	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Work continues to develop an appropriate approach to the embedding of climate considerations into public policy development and decision making processes. This is a more ambitious and holistic approach than that originally envisaged by Action 3. Analysis undertaken in relation Action 3 in 2019 established the need to embark on a more ambitious endeavour and that delivering as originally envisaged would not bring the meaningful impact required and therefore not reflect the spirit and ethos of the Climate Action Plan .	

Electricity

Regulatory Streamlining of Renewables and Grid Development

Action 21	Ensure that updated planning guidelines for onshore wind are published in 2020
Q4 2019 measure: Finalise Wind Energy Guidelines	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: DHPLG is currently undertaking a focused review of the 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines (WEDG) in line with the “preferred draft approach” which was announced in June 2017 by the then Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government, in conjunction with the then Minister for Communications, Climate Action and the Environment. As part of the review, the Guidelines are subject to a strategic environmental assessment, further to the requirements of European Union Directive 2001/24/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, otherwise known as the SEA Directive.</p> <p>As part of the SEA process, a ten week, public consultation on the draft revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines commenced on 12 December 2019. Full details of the consultation are available on DHPLG's website at: https://www.housing.gov.ie/guidelines/wind-energy/public-consultation-revised-wind-energy-development-guidelines</p> <p>Almost 500 submissions have been received as part of the public consultation on the WEDG, many of which are extremely detailed and technical in nature. DHPLG and DCCAIE are currently analysing the submissions received. Following initial analysis by both Departments it will be necessary to consult with the SEA and noise consultants, as necessary, who will also analyse the submissions received. Given the level of submissions received and their detailed technical nature, this process will take a number of months to complete.</p> <p>Discussions will be required between all parties to agree any further changes to the guidelines which are deemed necessary or appropriate. If the changes are minor in nature, the SEA process can be concluded and a final SEA statement on the proposed revisions will be prepared. However, if, as a result of the public consultation, the need for significant changes to the draft revised Guidelines are considered necessary, there is a possibility that a second SEA of the draft Guidelines (which will take a further number of months) will be required before the process can be concluded and the final updated Guidelines issued to planning authorities, with associated impacts on the timescales involved.</p> <p>When finalised, the Guidelines will be issued under section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. Planning authorities and, where applicable, An Bord Pleanála, must have regard to guidelines issued under section 28 in the performance of their functions generally under the Planning Acts. In the meantime, the current 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines remain in force.</p>	

Off-shore Renewables

Action 25	Facilitate the development of Offshore Wind, including the connection of at least 3.5 GW of offshore wind, based on competitive auctions, to the grid by 2030. We will establish a top team to drive this ambition
Q4 2019 measure: Development of a transitional protocol to enable focus on applications within scope of emerging policy including:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near term policy objectives • Spatial certainty • An agreed structure for the sequencing and delivery of non-foreshore consents, approvals and state supports • Criteria for the assessment of site investigation applicants • Standard terms and conditions to ensure consistency with future ORE development • Dealing with historic ORE applications 	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Complete	
Update: The heads of the MPDM Bill were agreed by Government in December and the Protocol has been agreed and published as an appendix to the accompanying FAQ document.	
Link to document: https://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/publications/files/2020_01_24_mpdm_faqs_document.pdf	

Action 25	Facilitate the development of Offshore Wind, including the connection of at least 3.5 GW of offshore wind, based on competitive auctions, to the grid by 2030. We will establish a top team to drive this ambition
Q4 2019 measure: Publication of the Maritime Planning and Development Management Bill providing modern ORE State and development consent regimes for the maritime area	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Following approval of the General Scheme by Government in December 2019, drafting and additional policy development are proceeding and will undergo pre-legislative scrutiny when a new Government is in place. This Department intended to undertake a public and stakeholder engagement process on the General Scheme in early January, but this has been delayed due to the dissolution of the Government.	
We await the formation of the new Government for approval of the final policy approach contained in the legislation prior to the commencement of the consultation process. In dealing with the Covid 19 pandemic, it has been necessary to reallocate resources to areas of greatest priority within this Department and to the wider public sector, and this development will affect progress on the legislation.	

Action 25	Facilitate the development of Offshore Wind, including the connection of at least 3.5 GW of offshore wind, based on competitive auctions, to the grid by 2030. We will establish a top team to drive this ambition
	Q4 2019 measure: CRU policy decision on grid connection offers to be issued for offshore wind farms following the above assessment in line with Enduring Connection Policy 2 (subject to consenting)
	Responsible body: CRU
	Status: Delayed
	Update: This Action is delayed. Transition protocol has been published. Consultancy report on offshore grid connection policy has been finalised and submitted to DCCAIE. It will be published in Q2 2020.

Action 26	Support the ocean energy research, development and demonstration pathway for emerging marine technologies (wave, tidal, floating wind) and associated test infrastructure
	Q4 2019 measure: Commission report to consider additional requirements to support floating wind sector 2020-2030
	Responsible body: SEAI
	Status: Delayed
	Update: Following the commissioning phase of this work, DCCAIE and SEAI have decided to undertake a full review of the Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (OREDPA) in 2020, including the issue of additional supports for the floating wind sector to 2030.

Action 26	Support the ocean energy research, development and demonstration pathway for emerging marine technologies (wave, tidal, floating wind) and associated test infrastructure
Q4 2019 measure:	Review success of targeted approach of research support for lower Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)
Responsible body:	SEAI
Status:	Delayed
Update:	Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) Programme Grant Agreements have issued and review is underway of the ongoing offshore energy engagements with stakeholders.

Route to Market for Renewable Electricity Generation

Action 28	Design and implement the RESS. Increase the volumes and frequencies of RESS auctions to deliver on the 70% renewable electricity target by 2030 ensuring an appropriate community/enterprise mix to achieve an efficient delivery of renewables
Q4 2019 measure:	Establish the Community Framework to accompany the RESS and engage with the Standing Committee on Climate Action on this. Put measures in place to ensure that community benefit fund is equitable and there is strong citizen participation in renewable projects
Responsible body:	DCCAE
Status:	Delayed
Update:	A community preference category and mandatory Community Benefit Fund have been included in the terms and conditions of the first RESS auction (R1) published on 27/02/20. Applications for community projects are currently being accepted (R1) with qualification due to close on 30 April.
	The Scheme is still subject to state aid approval by the European Commission. However, significant progress has been made on this, with DG Comp positive feedback on the scheme and expected move to formal notification in May once the state aid file is complete. The Community Enabling Framework for future RESS auctions will include citizen investment opportunities.

Micro-generation

Action 30	Develop an enabling framework for micro-generation which tackles existing barriers and establishes suitable supports within relevant market segments
Q4 2019 measure: Conclude review of the current exemptions relating to solar panels as provided for in the Planning and Development Regulations, in consultation with the Department of Communications, Climate Action and the Environment and implement amendments arising from review	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: A proposal for draft amendments to the current planning exemptions is substantially completed. DHPLG, in conjunction with DCCA, has engaged the relevant stakeholders to progress and finalise outstanding matters. Aviation safety remains a concern, and as a result the Department is consulting with DCCA and the Irish Aviation Authority (IAA) in order to find a safe and workable solution to this - specifically working towards the development of safeguarding maps focusing on the main airports.</p> <p>Once finalised, DHPLG will engage the legislative process, with a view to completion by end Q2 2020; subject to Oireachtas approval and environmental reporting considerations, which may impact timeframe for completion.</p>	

Action 30	Develop an enabling framework for micro-generation which tackles existing barriers and establishes suitable supports within relevant market segments
Q4 2019 measure: Determination of appropriate grid connection policy to facilitate renewable self-consumers and access for micro-generation	
Responsible body: CRU	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: Policy will be informed through the CRU Consultation on Enduring Connection Policy-2 (ECP-2) which is due for completion in June 2020. Microgeneration grid offer requirements (11-50kW) are part of the Non-Batch Process. Dept is in ongoing discussions with the CRU to agree a phased approach to best facilitate progress. An Information Note on Micro-generation will be published by the CRU in May. In parallel, ESBN are determining ways to expedite grid connections in the 12-200kW range.</p>	

Enterprise

Action 36	Prioritise decarbonisation as part of enterprise agency strategies and drive the decarbonisation agenda across their respective client bases
Q4 2019 measure: Identify opportunities to engage with specific sectors to develop tailored supports for companies in those sectors	
Responsible body: DBEI	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: DBEI and the Enterprise agencies have begun undertaking measures to engage with specific industry sectors in order to consider the targeted interventions required to deliver decarbonisation.</p> <p>DBEI has undertaken an analysis of CSO Business Energy Use Data which shows estimates of the quantities of energy sources used by enterprises in the Industry and Services sectors to operate their businesses. This analysis included assessing the data by NACE 2 code (at three-digit level) and energy use by fuel type which was converted to CO2 emissions. The largest emissions sectors by ETS and Non-ETS have been identified.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland has included a question in their Annual Business Review (ABR) that assesses the engagement of their client base on the climate action/sustainability agenda. The 2019 ABR survey is currently being conducted, yielding results shortly after Q2 2020, and will provide further insights which would enable Enterprise Ireland to target client companies in sectors where their green supports can be most impactful.</p> <p>It is envisioned that Enterprise Ireland will use the analysis in discussions with their sector specialists who would engage with the companies in the sectors that have been identified by DBEI as high energy users and therefore higher emitters and that Enterprise Ireland, through their ABR questions, have identified as having no Climate Action response. The sector teams will direct companies in the identified sectors to relevant supports.</p>	

Action 42	Work with all business representative groups, including IBEC, Business in the Community, ISME, SFA, Chambers Ireland, and others to create partnerships of companies that sign up to a low carbon trajectory
Q4 2019 measure: Develop proposals for low carbon partnerships for specific industry sectors, as well as the public sector	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: DCCAE have developed tailored proposals together with DBEI for development of low-carbon partnerships. First phase of work will cover landscape analysis and trajectory development. Subsequently partnership model to be designed with industry representatives. Will be available to public sector who have separate requirement for 30% CO2 eq reduction.</p>	

Action 42	Work with all business representative groups, including IBEC, Business in the Community, ISME, SFA, Chambers Ireland, and others to create partnerships of companies that sign up to a low carbon trajectory
	Q4 2019 measure: Develop proposals for extension of B2B mentor programmes within supply chains and industry peers for those companies signing up to a low carbon trajectory (implementation subject to allocation of funding)
	Responsible body: DCCAIE
	Status: Complete
	Update: DCCAIE have developed tailored proposals together with DBEI for this action to be carried out in parallel to Action 42b. Current mentoring opportunities to be assessed and dialogue with business representative groups and Government enterprise agencies to deliver the most appropriate options to support business to business mentoring.

Built Environment

Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand

Action 43	Consolidate data on current retrofit volume and depth to get a full picture of energy efficiency and carbon savings funded by public bodies and those supported by the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme across the residential, commercial and public sectors
	Q4 2019 measure: Research potential to identify and record work undertaken outside of all Government schemes to address gaps in data and measure impact of works in energy targets
	Responsible body: SEAI
	Status: Complete
	Update: There is currently no way of establishing the extent of retrofit activity outside of Government supported activity. Work has been undertaken to identify potential options to record energy efficiency activity outside of Government schemes. While an approach has been identified as an interim measure (see 43c), it is intended that the new Retrofit Programme will be designed to maximise the recording of activity and impact of energy efficiency works.

Action 43	Consolidate data on current retrofit volume and depth to get a full picture of energy efficiency and carbon savings funded by public bodies and those supported by the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme across the residential, commercial and public sectors
Q4 2019 measure: Measure the impact of these schemes or establish approaches to measure the impact in the future	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: An approach has been identified which will be used to obtain a fuller picture of the energy efficiency work outside of SEAI funded activity. This will involve surveying the SEAI's retrofit contractors and extrapolating from SEAI data. It is intended that the new Retrofit Programme will be designed to maximise the recording of activity and impact of energy efficiency works in the future.</p>	

Action 45	Maximise the potential for BER and DEC data to help households and businesses decarbonise their buildings
Q4 2019 measure: Develop a communication plan to inform the public on the link between building energy ratings and carbon emissions	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: Communication plan materials relating to building energy ratings can be found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o58-geNXNtI and https://www.seai.ie/publications/Your-Guide-to-Building-Energy-Rating.pdf. SEAI was included at previous National Dialogue on Climate Action (NDCA) regional and local climate action gatherings.</p> <p>SEAI and DCCA have recently discussed producing more comms materials. In particular, a less technical video relating to 'upgrading to a B2 home' which will consider the insulation and heating upgrades and the link to carbon was identified by SEAI & DCCA as an important introduction to BER and SEAI has appointed a video company. NDCA gatherings/community engagement and comms will include links to all materials.</p>	

Action 45	Maximise the potential for BER and DEC data to help households and businesses decarbonise their buildings
Q4 2019 measure: Review the BER certificate and introduce improvements to provide more guidance to home owners	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: The BER Advisory Report is substantially complete and includes the final design and the key aspects of IT Development. It has been reviewed in Q1 2020 to reflect recent DEAP 4 changes and new building regulations, and to ensure indicative energy projects costs and savings are aligned with SEAI grant schemes.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the Advisory Report will be launched to the market in Q2 2020, subject to IT technical capacity and SEAI staffing capacity whilst managing the day to day BER programme priorities.</p>	

Action 45	Maximise the potential for BER and DEC data to help households and businesses decarbonise their buildings
Q4 2019 measure: Benchmark the energy performance of public buildings by using data from the Monitoring and Reporting system	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: This is one of a number of actions impacted by need for additional SEAI resourcing. SEAI have developed a plan for phased roll-out in 2020 and 2021 with asset grouping/annual benchmarking as first phase (buildings on a GPRN/MPRN basis). Monthly/weekly benchmarking as phase 2, and DEC's as phase 3.</p> <p>Several options being explored on how to approach this and roll out in 2020 and 2021. Delivery will be delayed into 2020/2021.</p>	

Building the Supply Chain

Action 50	Skill-up current contractors/other industry players in deep retrofit, NZEB and new technology installations
Q4 2019 measure: Develop a centre of excellence for High Performing Buildings in WWETB (potentially part of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe initiative). Accredited training programmes developed in this centre to be delivered nationally through the ETB network	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: The National Centre is to be based in Enniscorthy. The establishment of the centre (with an initial regional designation) has been agreed and is now being set up. It will carry out the envisaged role pending its establishment and designation on a national basis (recommendations regarding national designation and funding to be developed in 2020).</p> <p>The accredited training programmes are already underway and being delivered through the existing Centre structure and will be rolled out more widely at other ETB centres in 2020. NZEB Fundamentals and related training was delivered to over 500 people by end 2019. This has increased to 607 by end Feb 2020.</p>	

Action 51	Develop the supply chain for renewables and retrofitting through engagement with ETBs and SOLAS
Q4 2019 measure: Assess the resources – both human and otherwise – that will be required to meet the new level of retrofit activity out to 2030	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: An initial assessment of the skills require to deliver the scale of retrofit activity has been undertaken by the Retrofit Taskforce. This will be refined by the Taskforce over the coming months and will be included in the Taskforce Report.</p> <p>DBEI has indicated that the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs will, during 2020, undertake additional research to assess the additional skills demands generated by the Climate Action Plan.</p>	

Funding and Finance Options

Action 52	Develop and optimise Government funding and grant schemes to drive demand for energy efficiency retrofits that deliver value for money
Q4 2019 measure: Develop a series of campaigns to target homes and businesses with the highest carbon abatement potential and highlight technologies such as heat pumps	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: A pilot mailshot study was carried out targeting homes that are heat pump ready (BER data was used to target the homes). Learnings are being consolidated and will inform future pilots and strategies.</p> <p>In addition, in Q4 2019, a heat pump trial on a small number of heritage homes has been implemented with learning outcomes which will be available mid-2020. This will inform future approaches for heritage/period homes.</p> <p>SEAI has developed the SEAI Energy Academy which is a free online training resource offering businesses a range of courses and modules focussed on energy efficiency. See: https://www.seai.ie/business-and-public-sector/small-and-medium-business/supports/.</p> <p>This training will help promote awareness and understanding of the benefits of installing a heat pump.</p>	

Regulation and Fiscal Measures

Action 60	Effectively Ban the installation of oil boilers from 2022 and the installation of gas boilers from 2025 in all new dwellings through the introduction of new regulatory standards for home heating systems, and ensure the supply chain for the installation of renewable heating systems is in place. Enact the NZEB performance requirements in regulation in 2019 to facilitate the effective banning of oil boilers
Q4 2019 measure: Ensure the supply chain for the installation of renewable heating systems is in place	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: The development of the supply chain for renewable heating systems will be carried out in parallel with the development of the new retrofit model. It is therefore expected this will complete in line with the timeline for the retrofit plan which is due to be finalised and published in Q3 2020.</p>	

Action 62	Examine how and when fossil-fuel heating systems could be phased-out of public buildings, including disallowing the installation of any new fossil-fuel heating systems
Q4 2019 measure: As per action	
Responsible body: OPW	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: There is significant work to be done on this measure, with potentially far-reaching implications. OPW are currently seeking nominations for an expert working group from the other, larger, public organisations who have an interest in this action to assist meaningful progress.</p> <p>A discussion paper will shortly be circulated to the expert group and a detailed work programme established. Further research, particularly on the existing building stock, is also envisaged. OPW have advised that this action is to be completed in Q2 2020.</p>	

Action 63	Address the split incentive issue in the rental market. A special advisory group will make recommendations
Q4 2019 measure: Complete public consultation on the options for addressing the split incentive (as part of the Long Term Renovation Strategy consultation)	
Responsible body: Advisory Group (DCCAE, DHPLG, SEAI and other stakeholders as needed)	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: Consultation paper launched on 6th December 2019. See: https://www.dccae.gov.ie/en-ie/energy/consultations/Pages/Public-Consultation-on-removing-barriers-to-energy-efficiency-in-the-rental-sector.aspx</p> <p>Public consultation schedule concluded on 17th January 2020.</p>	

Renewable Heat and District Heating

Action 70	Develop a policy framework for the development of district heating in Ireland and support the delivery of two district heating projects under the Climate Action Fund
Q4 2019 measure: Commence the South Dublin County Council Tallaght District Heating Scheme project, supported by the Climate Action Fund, which will provide low-carbon heat to buildings in Tallaght	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
Update: The project validation stage of the South Dublin County Council Tallaght District Heating Scheme completed in February 2020 and the project is now proceeding through the delivery stage.	

Biofuels

Action 77	Increase the use of biofuels to contribute to the growth of renewable energy and reduction of GHG emissions in the transport sector
Q4 2019 measure: As part of the National Energy and Climate Plan, set out the planned level of biofuel use in 2030, the trajectory from 2021 to that point, and planned changes to the Biofuels Obligation Scheme to support this	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
Update: A public consultation on the Biofuels Obligation Scheme was published in September 2019. This consultation set out the planned increase in biofuel use to 12% by volume in diesel and 10% by volume in petrol by 2030. The planned levels in 2030 and trajectory from 2021 to that point will be set out in the National Energy & Climate Plan.	

Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use Irish Agriculture

Vigorously Adopting Carbon Abatement Opportunities and the Food Industry Encouraging this Transformation

Action 103	Support the maximum possible environment and climate ambition in the post-2020 CAP
Q4 2019 measure: Public consultation on the SEA of the draft CAP Strategic Plan	
Responsible body: DAFM	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: The proposed Strategic Environment Assessment of the draft CAP Strategic has been delayed pending the successful conclusions of the CAP post 2020 negotiations. The Finnish Presidency had indicated their wish to conclude these negotiations by the summer of 2020 which would require Member States to submit their draft CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by the 1.1.2021.</p> <p>However, there has been no update on projected timelines by the Croatian Presidency. Based on these current timelines the SEA consultation would commence in Q3/Q4 2020. These timelines will be reviewed again in Q2 2020, based on progress in the CAP negotiations (also see updates for other actions under Action 103).</p>	

Action 110	Actively engage all stakeholders to develop a roadmap to ensure the future development of the agriculture and land-use (including forestry) sector will be built on environmental sustainability, and contribute fairly to Ireland's climate, air and energy targets
Q4 2019 measure: Publication of the roadmap	
Responsible body: DAFM	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: A public consultation on the development of the Ag-Climatise roadmap closed in early January 2020. The Department received approximately 500 responses to this consultation process through the form of a questionnaire survey and the submission of separate written responses. A stakeholder conference took place in February to discuss the outcomes of the consultation and to gather greater feedback on ways to translate the overall sectoral ambitions into more precise actions and targets. 170 representatives across industry, government, advisory, farmers etc. attended on the day.</p> <p>In March, DAFM also took the opportunity to engage with the Environmental Pillar to discuss their consultation submissions in more detail. Based on the submissions received, and taking account of feedback received at both the conference and the meeting with the Environmental Pillar, the draft roadmap is now complete. Publication of this roadmap is now delayed due to the lack of Government formation.</p>	

Action 135	Lead the transformation from waste management to circular economy practice through delivery of a new national policy
Q4 2019 measure: Review of submissions for development of draft plan	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: Submissions received following the High Level Consultation Event in September 2019 have been reviewed and will inform the drafting of a new national waste action plan for a Circular Economy by mid 2020.</p> <p>An additional public phase of the consultation process was launched in December and ended on 21 February 2020. In total, 285 submissions were received and are now being reviewed. Drafting of the new action plan has commenced.</p>	

Waste and the Circular Economy

Action 140	Maintain Government leadership in taking responsibility for own resource consumption, particularly single use plastics, energy, waste and water
Q4 2019 measure: Public Bodies to report on sustainability measures	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: Public bodies were obliged to report to their respective ministers by end November 2019 regarding sustainability measures underway. All Departments have confirmed that Public Bodies are reporting on these measures as required.</p>	

Public Sector Leading By Example

Action 145	Develop a strategy to achieve at least a 30% reduction in CO₂eq. emissions by 2030 and a 50% improvement in public sector energy efficiency
Q4 2019 measure: Determine the potential for energy efficiency savings and carbon abatement in each sector and assess resources required to deliver	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: The details of the 30% emission reduction target for the public sector, which is a key starting point, is currently being developed.</p> <p>In relation to the 50% energy efficiency target, DPER, DCCAE and SEAI are working together with external consultants to deliver a report on the implementation of a comprehensive building upgrade programme for Public Sector buildings in Ireland. This is expected to be completed by the end of 2020.</p>	

Action 145	Develop a strategy to achieve at least a 30% reduction in CO₂eq. emissions by 2030 and a 50% improvement in public sector energy efficiency
Q4 2019 measure: Publish annual progress report setting out overall and sectoral achievements against energy efficiency targets	
Responsible body: DCCAE, SEAI	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: Report has been published on the SEAI website. See: https://www.seai.ie/publications/Public-Sector-Annual-Report-2019.pdf</p>	

Action 147	Introduce a Climate Action Mandate for every public body and a Climate Action Charter for each Local Authority through the use of Ministerial policy directions, or equivalent power
Q4 2019 measure: Issue a policy direction or equivalent to all public bodies requiring public body to adopt mandate and notify Climate Action Delivery Board	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Mandate drafted and feedback process complete from public sector working group. Pre-submission consultation with all Departments required together with new Government sign off to complete.	

Action 151	Implement an enhanced approach to energy performance and renewable energy capability in school buildings
Q4 2019 measure: Establish a Working Group to develop an engineering based accounting methodology with regard to the baselines used for annual reporting of Public Sector Energy Efficiency Performance	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Complete	
Update: SEAI have advised the Department of Education and Skills (DES) on the route to achieving the benefit of the 2009 school insulation programme. SEAI will continue to offer support in this area.	

Citizen Engagement, Community Leadership and Just Transition

Action 160	Assess the economic and employment implications of the transition to a low-carbon economy
Q4 2019 measure: develop a transport model to describe transport choices in detail and their interactions with policies	
Responsible body: DTTAS	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: Transport activity modelling of surface modes is comprehensive, with a regional modelling system by the National Transport Authority (NTA) in respect of the Eastern Region, Cork, Limerick and Galway, and road transport modelling of the national road network carried out by TII. These models are deployed in policy development and support the development of regional transport strategies, local area plans and project appraisal for investment in new and improved infrastructure.</p> <p>This action relates to the need to reinforce modelling capacity to understand how the transport sector and transport energy demand will change in a transition to a low carbon economy and as a reaction to different potential climate policies. To further this, the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) are expanding on the transport element of the I3E (Ireland Environment Energy Economy) model, to capture not only the level of future transport demand but also the related energy demand and emissions. This add-on to the I3E economic model should allow the general equilibrium impacts of transport changes to be investigated and secondly that the impacts of other economic changes on transport can be investigated.</p> <p>The timeline for developing this work and subsequently embedding it within the I3E is an extended one. Work is largely completed on freight transport demand but still ongoing on the passenger transport demand element and is currently expected to be completed before end Q2. The integration of the transport modelling with the I3E macroeconomic model will not be completed until Q3/4 2020.</p>	

Action 160	Assess the economic and employment implications of the transition to a low-carbon economy
Q4 2019 measure: Study of transition to a low carbon economy: impacts for the rural western region	
Responsible body: WDC	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: The scoping study is complete and has been circulated for feedback. Publication is expected from the Western Development Commission (WDC) in June 2020.</p>	

Action 163	Examine national and international sources of funding that could be used to support the transition to a low-carbon economy and society
Q4 2019 measure: Identify relevant sources and provide an assessment of the opportunity for funding at EU level across line Departments	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Work is well advanced in identifying sources and providing an assessment of opportunities to support the low carbon transition, focusing initially on opportunities under current EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) programmes. It is anticipated it will be further updated once the 2021-2027 MFF is agreed.	
The initial report will be completed April 2020.	

Action 164	Coordinate and support the development of tools and supports at regional and enterprise level which address just transition objectives
Q4 2019 measure: Develop a template for company Climate Change Action Plans	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: DCCAE have initiated a wider project with DBEI to create an online Climate Action Hub for Enterprise. This builds on the concept of individual tools and creates a central 'hub' for the enterprise sector to start and guide them on their decarbonisation journey.	
In addition to the toolkits, including template for company Climate Change Action Plans, the hub will direct users to the various supports available to implement their personalised action plan. The concept and effectiveness of a central hub for this sector with a simple to use tool was proven in the Brexit process, with the Brexit Preparedness Checklist .	

Action 164	Coordinate and support the development of tools and supports at regional and enterprise level which address just transition objectives
Q4 2019 measure:	Develop an online checklist for companies to measure their sustainability and to provide an authorised sustainability quality mark
Responsible body:	Local Authorities
Status:	Delayed
Update:	DCCAIE have initiated a wider project with DBEI to create an online Climate Action Hub for Enterprise. This builds on the concept of individual tools and creates a central ‘hub’ for the enterprise sector to start and guide them on their decarbonisation journey.
	In addition to the toolkits, including an online sustainability checklist, the hub will direct users to the various supports available to implement their personalised action plan. The concept and effectiveness of a central hub for this sector with a simple to use tool was proven in the Brexit process, with the Brexit Preparedness Checklist .

Action 165	Extend flagship low-carbon projects to other towns and villages
Q4 2019 measure:	Each local authority will identify and develop plans for one “Decarbonising Zone”
Responsible body:	DHPLG
Status:	Delayed
Update:	DHPLG is currently liaising with the local government sector and SEAI to progress this matter through the local government system. A meeting is planned with the Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs).

Action 167	Expand the SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities Programme from 256 members to 500 by 2025, and 1,500 by 2030
Q4 2019 measure: Develop proposal to pilot community energy officer function in 4 Local Authorities (One role of the Energy Officers will be to support bootcamp activity in their area with a view to working up projects and identifying funding opportunities)	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
Update: SEAI presented to the County and City Management Association (CCMA) and the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA) and commencing consultation on proposed model. SEAI propose to finalise the proposal in Q2 2020.	

Action 167	Expand the SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities Programme from 256 members to 500 by 2025, and 1,500 by 2030
Q4 2019 measure: Establish a National (and Regional) Sustainable Energy Communities Forum and National Steering Group with membership from the Network, SEAI, DCCAE and Relevant Supporting Departments and Organisations with the mandate to take learnings and ideas from the Network and recommend local and national actions that will assist in accelerating their rollout	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Initial workshop held at National Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) event.	

Action 177 Review challenges associated with the availability of property (home and business) insurance, and possible responses to this issue
Q4 2019 measure: Outline of possible response/future actions
Responsible body: DFIN
Status: Delayed
Update: The work on action 177c began in Q1 2020 following the completion of action 177 a&b at end December 2019. Before the outbreak of COVID-19, the work was at an advanced exploratory stage. We were exploring options to increase flood cover levels in areas where demountable defences have been built. In this regard a couple of meetings had been held in February with the State Claims Agency , Irish Public Bodies and the Office of Public Works .
The Department of Finance was due to hold further meetings in April and was assessing the feasibility of conducting a survey on flood insurance cover levels in some targeted areas. However, due to the COVID-19 situation, this work is largely on hold due to practical logistical issues. It was originally hoped that a potential policy response could be drafted by end June 2020 but at present we cannot provide a revised timeframe for this.

Q1 2020 Actions

Q1 2020 Summary

Complete	Delayed	Total
18	23	41

Governance of Challenge

Action 4	Publish the Climate Action (Amendment) Bill 2019
Q1 2020 measure: Publication of Bill	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: A General Scheme for the Bill was brought to Government on 17 December to approve the priority drafting of the Bill by the AG's office.</p> <p>The Heads of Climate Amendment Bill was published on the 6 January 2020. See: https://dcca.gov.ie/en-ie/climate-action/legislation/Pages/General-Scheme-Climate-Action-Amendment-Bill.aspx</p>	

Electricity

Off-shore Renewables

Action 25	Facilitate the development of Offshore Wind, including the connection of at least 3.5 GW of offshore wind, based on competitive auctions, to the grid by 2030. We will establish a top team to drive this ambition
Q1 2020 measure: Development of Options Paper for Working Group on Offshore Grid Models	
Responsible body: EirGrid	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: Following a procurement process, Navigant were appointed in September 2019 to carry out a review of grid delivery models for offshore windfarms. The EirGrid project team have been working very closely with Navigant over the past six months. Two draft reports were issued to date and workshops were held in December and January 2020 with the wider working group (DCCA, CRU, ESB Networks) along with continuous engagement and feedback on the draft reports.</p> <p>The report has been finalised and formally submitted to the Department.</p>	

Micro-generation

Action 30	Develop an enabling framework for micro-generation which tackles existing barriers and establishes suitable supports within relevant market segments
Q1 2020 measure: Assess possible support mechanisms for micro-generation/ renewable self-consumption differentiated by segment (public sector, including schools, residential, community, farming, commercial and industrial etc.), ensuring principles of equity, self-consumption and 'energy efficiency first' are incorporated	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
Update: A preliminary analysis of microgeneration support options has been completed. DCCA hope to commence a detailed piece of analysis in Q2, subject to budget and resource availability, to support the proposed public consultation/call for evidence in Q3 2020.	

Enterprise

Action 34	Engage with the cement and food and drink industry sectors to identify measures to support the achievement of identified potential abatement in these sectors
Q1 2020 measure: Identify key enabling factors for maximising the decarbonisation opportunities in both sectors	
Responsible body: DBE	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: DBE has convened working groups regarding the two sectors identified within the Climate Action Plan and is liaising with key stakeholders in advance of direct engagement with firms in these sectors.</p> <p>In relation to the Cement Sector, DBE engaged with representatives of the cement sector and began discussions on the opportunities and challenges of conversion to alternative fuel sources, such as waste materials, in their production processes. The Cement manufacturers have been progressing measures for the increased use of alternative fuel sources in the future and have identified barriers and opportunities in doing this. The Department is engaging with public sector stakeholders, including officials across Government Departments and agencies with responsibilities for environmental licencing and waste policy. Detailed discussions are ongoing.</p> <p>Regarding the Food and Drink sectors, following engagement with the enterprise development agencies, as well as SEAI, the EPA, DCCA, DAFM, Bord Bia's Origin Green programme and IBEC representatives, the Department has identified sub-sectors and specific companies with significant energy usage and will commence direct engagement with these sectors.</p> <p>DBE has aggregated data to understand the current heating processes of companies in the Food and Drink industry. The Department is reviewing the available data with a view to engaging directly with companies, aiming to identify the potential barriers and opportunities to incentivise conversion to low carbon heating processes, as well as other means of decarbonisation, in the sector.</p>	

Action 37	Develop networks in key industry sectors and a roadmap of actions to support decarbonisation of large industry
Q1 2020 measure: Develop network of 15-20 of the largest energy users in Ireland to drive and monitor a public commitment to decarbonisation over the 2020-2030 period	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: Business in the Community Ireland enables businesses to bring about a sustainable, low carbon economy providing access to best practice and supporting businesses with practical management and monitoring systems. Over 50 organisations, including many of the largest energy users in the country, have committed to reduce their Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emission intensity by 50% by 2030 as part of a Low Carbon Pledge. See: https://www.bitc.ie/the-leaders-group/the-low-carbon-pledge/.</p> <p>This is one of a number of actions impacted by need for additional SEAI resourcing. Once the necessary resourcing is put in place this action could be delivered in conjunction with participants in SEAI's Large Industry Energy Network (LIEN).</p>	

Action 40	Leverage and mobilise business cluster initiatives under the Regional Enterprise Plans and Future Jobs Ireland 2020
Q1 2020 measure: Develop overall proposed approach for interaction with business clusters	
Responsible body: DBEI	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: DBEI have assessed and collated the sectoral and geographic enterprise clusters identified in Regional Enterprise Plans and Future Jobs Ireland. The groups and networks identified are diverse and will be activated as part of engagement with sectoral groups (as is being developed under Action 36), and they will constitute one of the opportunities to engage enterprise sectors in broader climate impact mitigation measures, as targeted communications and carbon abatement advice and supports are developed.</p>	

Built Environment

Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand

Action 43	Consolidate data on current retrofit volume and depth to get a full picture of energy efficiency and carbon savings funded by public bodies and those supported by the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme across the residential, commercial and public sectors
Q1 2020 measure: Consolidate the data in order to determine the overall current level of activity and impact	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Data on spending and activity has now been identified across SEAI, Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme, Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and Department of Community and Rural Development for residential retrofit/energy efficiency. This will be used to inform the work of the Retrofit Taskforce .	

Action 43	Consolidate data on current retrofit volume and depth to get a full picture of energy efficiency and carbon savings funded by public bodies and those supported by the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme across the residential, commercial and public sectors
Q1 2020 measure: Ascertain the optimal volume and mix of deep and medium home energy efficiency upgrades	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Complete	
Update: An analysis of the housing stock to develop a profile of the first 500,000 houses to be retrofitted (and depth of retrofit) in order to achieve the CAP abatement targets has been completed as part of the work of the Retrofit Taskforce .	

New Delivery Model

Action 47	Establish a One-Stop-Shop model for energy efficiency upgrades
Q1 2020 measure: Develop proposals for the implementation of a "One-Stop-Shop model" for residential and commercial energy efficiency upgrades	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Proposals for the implementation of a "One-Stop-Shop" model have been prepared. This model will be refined by the Retrofit Taskforce over the coming months. However, this is one of a number of actions impacted by need for additional SEAI resourcing.	

Funding and Finance Options

Action 52	Develop and optimise Government funding and grant schemes to drive demand for energy efficiency retrofits that deliver value for money
Q1 2020 measure: Enhance the delivery model and supports for households with lower incomes to improve the energy efficiency and comfort of their homes	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
Update: A review of the Warmer Homes Scheme has taken place which will result in an enhancement of the delivery model and supports for households with lower incomes. Recommendations to be made to Minister shortly.	

Action 52	Develop and optimise Government funding and grant schemes to drive demand for energy efficiency retrofits that deliver value for money
Q1 2020 measure: Review and redesign residential, community and commercial energy efficiency grant schemes to ensure alignment with Government objectives and value for money	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: The Better Energy Communities Scheme has been redesigned to incorporate a "homes only" strand which aims to retrofit homes in an aggregated way to B2/cost optimal level. A review of Warmer Homes Scheme has taken place. The Department is also in discussions with SEAI in relation to changes to the Better Energy Homes Scheme which will be implemented in H2 2020. These changes will be in line with Government objectives and deliver Value for Money (VFM).</p> <p>A review of the levels of support provided to projects under the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat is currently underway. This tariff review is expected to complete in June 2020. Prior to the EXEED support scheme opening for the next phase of applications, a review of the supports provided will be carried out. This will ensure commercial supports provided under these schemes are in line with Government policy and provide VFM.</p>	

Action 53	Identify additional options for targeted financing for energy efficiency retrofits in the domestic and commercial sectors
Q1 2020 measure: Identify potential for further EPC in the commercial sector promoting its wider use where appropriate	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: This is one of a number of actions impacted by need for additional SEAI resourcing. SEAI continue to offer a suite of supports for public and private bodies to promote Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) including project assistance grants for audits and EPC facilitation, guidance and model contract templates.</p>	

Regulation and Fiscal Measures

Action 63	Address the split incentive issue in the rental market. A special advisory group will make recommendations
Q1 2020 measure:	Submit draft recommendations to the Minister for policy options on addressing the split incentive issue and encouraging improvements in energy efficiency in the rental sector
Responsible body:	Advisory Group (DCCA, DHPLG, SEAI and other stakeholders as needed)
Status:	Delayed
Update:	Consultation process has concluded and submissions are being analysed. It is now intended to submit recommendations to the Minister in Q2 2020.

Biogas and Biomethane

Action 71	Set a target for the level of energy to be supplied by biomethane injection in 2030
Q1 2020 measure:	Set a 2030 target for the level of energy to be supplied by indigenous biomethane injection. The development of this target will take into account the most recent evidence in relation to domestic supplies of sustainable feedstock and consider how supports to reach such a target would be funded (e.g. exchequer support, PSO, obligation)
Responsible body:	DCCA
Status:	Delayed
Update:	The draft National Energy & Climate Plan included a level of 1.6TWh of energy to be supplied by indigenous biomethane injection by 2030. A target will be set as part of the final National Energy & Climate Plan which will take into account most recent evidence and consideration of potential supports .

Transport

EV and CNG Station Network

Action 72	Develop the EV charging network necessary to support the growth of EVs to at least 800,000 by 2030 and set a target for the supply of infrastructure to stay sufficiently ahead of demand
Q1 2020 measure:	Expand the Electric Vehicle Home Charger Grant to include shared parking (e.g. in apartment blocks)
Responsible body:	DCCAIE
Status:	Delayed
Update:	Not met in Q1 2020. SEAI are engaged on modelling and costings behind this action. Process is proving more complex than anticipated and is requiring more engagement with industry (more difficult under Covid restrictions) on the likely technology to deliver effectively on this action. Consideration is also being given to newly emerging budget changes and what potential might exist across the various charging initiatives in respect of achieving maximum impact within allocated resources. Action now being planned for completion in Q2 2020.

Action 72	Develop the EV charging network necessary to support the growth of EVs to at least 800,000 by 2030 and set a target for the supply of infrastructure to stay sufficiently ahead of demand
Q1 2020 measure:	Carry out an updated needs analysis for fast chargers based on a level of 75,000 electric vehicles by 2022, taking into account market developments – including commercial plans for fast charger rollouts following the introduction of fees
Responsible body:	DCCAIE
Status:	Delayed
Update:	Not met in Q1 2020. Work is underway in the Transport Energy and Climate Action Fund Division (TECAF) in DCCAIE. Drafting of the relevant paper is at an advanced stage and the methodology for calculating the number of chargers needed is being updated and finalised. TECAF is consulting with SEAI and industry on data and the Division has identified the delivery of this action as a priority for Q2 2020.

Action 72	Develop the EV charging network necessary to support the growth of EVs to at least 800,000 by 2030 and set a target for the supply of infrastructure to stay sufficiently ahead of demand
Q1 2020 measure: Develop an overarching charging infrastructure strategy with a target to be set for the supply of infrastructure to stay ahead of demand. Review and update the targets (currently set out in the National Policy Framework for Alternative fuels Infrastructure for Transport in Ireland 2017-2030) for the supply of public charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, taking into account the proposed uptake of electric vehicles set out in this plan	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Not met in Q1 2020. The newly established EV Policy Pathway Group (DTTAS and DCCA) has identified this action as a priority. Stakeholder consultations are now underway and key issues related to the overall strategy have been identified. The development of the 75,000 EV report (above) will feed into the drafting of this strategy. Added consideration also being given to post-COVID context of this strategy e.g. supporting economic/jobs growth, changed travel patterns, Exchequer space, etc.	

Action 73	Develop and implement planning rules and guidelines across residential and non-residential parking locations for EV charging infrastructure
Q1 2020 measure: Update planning rules and guidelines, as appropriate, based on updated standards, grid requirements and implementation of the revised Directive 2018/844/EU	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: Delayed	
Update: This action will be delayed. The implementation of revised exempt development regulations in planning requires approval by the Oireachtas which is currently not sitting. While we are in an interregnum between Governments the exempt development regulations are on hold. Once a new Government convenes, this action will be progressed through the Minister and the Oireachtas process. Therefore a revised timeline is dependent on factors outside of planning.	

Action 74	Ensure our regulatory regime for buildings requires the installation of EV charging infrastructure
Q1 2020 measure: Transposition of Article 8 of Energy Performance in Buildings Directive on electromobility for residential, non-residential, new and existing buildings	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: Draft regulations to implement the provisions of the Directive went to public consultation from 5th December to 5th of February. These have been reviewed and draft legislation and accompanying technical guidance has been prepared.</p> <p>The transposition depends on an amendment to the Building Control Act and consequently the proposed legislative vehicle which it was intended to use for the purpose of transposing the EPBD is on hold pending the outcome of Government formation.</p>	

Action 74	Ensure our regulatory regime for buildings requires the installation of EV charging infrastructure
Q1 2020 measure: Provide for measures to simplify deployment of recharging points in new and existing residential and non-residential buildings and address regulatory barriers	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: These measures will be included in the regulations and accompanying technical guidance to transpose the Energy Performance in Buildings Directive (EPBD). These are delayed as per Action 74a.</p>	

Action 76	Develop the CNG fuelling network to support the uptake of CNG vehicles
Q1 2020 measure: Include CNG public fuelling stations as a category eligible for support in the next call for Expressions of Interest from Climate Action Fund	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: A call for expressions of interest for the next round of funding under the Climate Action Fund was launched on 31 December 2019. This call has a wide scope encompassing projects from across a range of sectors including CNG public fuelling stations.</p>	

Regulation and Fiscal Measures

Action 78	As an alternative to the current grant regime, consider in 2020 a car-scrappage scheme to promote the purchase of electric vehicles
Q1 2020 measure: As per action	
Responsible body: DFIN	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: The Department of Finance has considered the introduction of a car-scrappage scheme to promote the purchase of electric vehicle, and it is the Department’s view that such a scheme does not work from an environmental, value for money to the Exchequer or social equity grounds. Some insights include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research indicates that car scrappage schemes have a history of poor environmental outcomes (Note 1). • Due to the €5,000 VRT relief on electric cars, there is no VRT paid on electric cars with an Ordinary Market Selling Price of €35,714 or less. Revenue data for 2019 and 2020 indicates that this €5,000 relief has the effect of reducing the VRT receipts on electric cars by about 80%, with only high-end electric cars paying any significant amount of VRT. • There is already a very generous package in place for the acquisition of electric cars (€5,000 SEAI grant plus €5,000 VRT relief), which are very likely to be overwhelmingly captured by persons in the highest socio-economic groups – or electric car manufacturers and dealers, to the extent that these subsidies are not reflected in the wholesale or retail prices. • In general, motorists with older cars – the potential target market for a car scrappage scheme - cannot afford to pay the high values for electric cars. • As such our view is that the scope to increase the uptake of electric cars from a VRT relief based car scrappage scheme is likely to be minimal. <p>The Department conducted a review of the literature on car scrappage schemes and the general consensus is that they deliver poor environmental outcomes. As an example of this, the following is the conclusion from European Commission sponsored research:</p> <p><i>“An initial literature review showed that assessments of scrappage schemes in terms of their effectiveness in reducing GHG emissions were rarely positive. Even when tailpipe GHG emissions alone are considered, the assessments conclude that scrappage schemes are not the best option to reduce the climate impact of transport. When lifecycle GHG emissions are taken into account, the reviewed studies generally concluded that the effectiveness of scrappage schemes is even more uncertain. Scrappage schemes may have the potential to deliver other, non-environmental, benefits, such as safety, economic or industrial benefits. However, also the economic and industrial benefits appear to be contested in the available literature.”</i></p> <p>See: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/sites/clima/files/transport/vehicles/docs/ldv_scrappage_schemes_en.pdf</p>	

Action 99	Publish an updated strategic rail review paper
Q1 2020 measure: Strategy paper to be produced outlining all feasible options and associated investment implications	
Responsible body: DTTAS	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: An important consideration in achieving modal shift on inter-urban journeys is journey times on the inter-urban rail network. To better inform that consideration, DTTAS is committed to a strategic review of the feasibility of high-/higher-speeds on the main inter-urban network linking Belfast-Dublin-Cork/Limerick in line with commitments made in Project Ireland 2040 and reiterated in the New Decade, New Approach agreed by the Irish and British Governments in January 2020.</p> <p>In Q3 2019, DTTAS successfully engaged with the European Commission to secure the assistance of JASPERS, an EU/EIB agency, as technical advisers in developing the terms of reference for the review and entered into an agreement with JASPERS in Q4 2019. In February 2020, DTTAS applied for funding under the Connecting Europe Facility in relation to the review.</p> <p>During Q1 2020, the DTTAS-led Steering Group has developed the terms of reference with a view to launching the procurement process for this significant review in Q2 2020. Prior to that launch DTTAS is engaging with the Department for Infrastructure (NI) and will liaise as required with the North South Ministerial Council, as referenced in the New Decade, New Approach agreement, throughout the process.</p>	

Empowering Modal Shift and Sharing Economy in Transport

Action 100	Develop a new rural transport strategy
Q1 2020 measure: Produce a new rural transport strategy to include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a comprehensive assessment of rural travel demand, and methodologies for determining same • set a target for modal shift and emissions reductions for 2021-2025 • develop proposals for an integrated public transport network • develop a pilot scheme for a city and its regional hinterland to develop a best practice model • pilot a car sharing initiative such as a vehicle bank in rural towns 	
Responsible body: DTTAS	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: DTTAS is undertaking a Review of Sustainable Mobility Policy which includes the rural dimension. All elements of sustainable mobility (public transport, cycling, walking) are encompassed by the policy review. The public consultation phase of the Review concluded on 28 February 2020. Issues relating to rural travel demand and the establishment of targets for modal shift / emissions reduction are being considered as part of the development of a new Sustainable Mobility Policy Statement.</p>	

The NTA has statutory responsibility for securing the provision of public passenger transport services nationally. In 2018, the NTA undertook a study to better understand the public transport connectivity gaps between settlements in three pilot counties and the costs associated with bridging these. The study followed an approach consistent with the [National Planning Framework](#) (NPF) and used the latest (2016) [CSO POWSCAR](#) dataset on workplace and education origin and destination information which provides an indication of **travel demand** from one settlement to another.

Following the successful conclusion of this pilot study, the [NTA](#) has undertaken a nationwide study to inform the NTA's approach to rolling out improved public transport across the country (excluding the GDA, Regional Cities and Large Towns) and ultimately enable the NTA to present its vision for a countrywide **Connected, Low Carbon Public Transport Network**. The analysis work required to undertake this task is to be consolidated and summarised in a publishable format in Q3 2020. This study has involved:

- Settlement hierarchy definitions according to Village, Local Centre, County Town, Regional Centre or City
- Audit of existing services
- Quantifying existing connectivity between settlements
- Network development to bridge gaps
- Development of an appraisal methodology to prioritise interventions

The output from the Connecting Ireland work is a proposed set of suitably timed and structured services to improve the connectivity of many settlements to a wider range of opportunities, increasing the offer from a minimum level of service if during the detailed planning stage, consideration of the demand data that exists indicates that the potential to grow patronage exists.

The NTA also has national responsibility for integrated local and rural transport, including management of the Rural Transport Programme (branded as Local Link). Fifteen [Local Link](#) offices located around the country manage the Local Link services on behalf of the NTA. Amongst the Local Link offices' key functions are (i) to establish unmet transport demand for their respective areas, through their extended links into their local communities and to put forward plans to the NTA for addressing those demands and (ii) to identify opportunities for **improved co-ordination and integration of services**.

The NTA published its [Local Link Rural Transport Programme Strategic Plan 2018-2022](#) in March 2018. Under the Plan the key objectives for Local Link are to continue to address rural social exclusion and the **integration of rural transport services with other public transport services**. One of its priority areas is to route development and expansion. While delivery of Demand Responsive Transport (DRT) services remains a cornerstone of Local Link, in recent years, a local demand has been identified by Local Link offices for higher frequency scheduled services. Since 2016, 75 new regular commuter services have been introduced into the network and these operate at least five times per day over a 5/6/7 day per week schedule.

These services are specifically designed to **ensure connectivity with other public transport services** to facilitate onward journeys to access education, employment, health, recreational and other opportunities. These new regular commuter services have been secured with increased funding from DTTAS. Funding for Local Link services has risen from €12.2 million in 2016 to €23 million in 2020. This increase in funding has also enabled improvements to DRT services and the piloting of evening/night-time services which have now been mainstreamed.

In addition to its initiatives to improve regular services, the NTA through Local Link has also designed initiatives to cultivate the provision of small public service vehicle (SPSV) services (i.e. taxi and hackney services) and community transport services in some rural areas. Ireland has a dispersed settlement pattern and low population densities in rural areas present a challenge to the sustainable provision of such services. As well as a [Pilot Local Area Hackney Scheme](#), the NTA has developed a [Pilot Community Transport Service Scheme](#).

The NTA issued a closed call for applications confined to the 15 Local Link Offices in early November 2019. Each successful application will receive up to €6,000 towards the overall costs of running the service. A total of 8 applications were received of which 6 have been approved for funding and issued with Taxi Licensing Exemptions. The approved applications are located in Cork, Kerry (x2), Offaly, Longford, Mayo and Louth. This is a twelve month pilot project which is expected to run from January to December 2020.

Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use

Promoting Diversification of Land Use, Part of Gradual Transition

Action 117 National Bioeconomy Implementation Group to examine sectoral coherence, network and awareness raising, research and innovation and the circular bioeconomy potential of harnessing the value from side-streams from both agriculture and forestry

Q1 2020 measure: Engage with SFI and industry best practice to explore possibilities for the use of wood cellulose opportunities

Responsible body: DAFM

Status: Complete

Update: As part of its most recent research funding call (2019) DAFM engaged extensively with SFI centres [BEACON](#) (Bioeconomy Research Centre) and [AMBER](#) (Advanced Materials and Bio-Engineering Research) in the development of specific topic areas focused on the valorisation of side streams from timber processing and, in particular, possibilities for the use of wood cellulose.

Submissions of final proposals, including some dealing with wood cellulose, under DAFM's two stage platform funding instrument were received in Q1 2020. These proposals will soon undergo rigorous scientific evaluation and the successful applicants will likely be notified of funding decisions in Q3 of 2020.

In addition to research funding activities, the [Bioeconomy Implementation Group](#), co-chaired by DAFM and DCCA, met in Q1 2020. SFI were a key contributor in terms of feedback on relevant implementation activities, particularly in terms of harnessing the value from side-streams from both agriculture and forestry and the continuation of these activities into the future.

Action 118 Work with industry stakeholders to increase the use of low carbon materials, taking into account international best practice

Q1 2020 measure: Initiate an assessment of current (domestic) contribution of timber products to the construction sector in Ireland. Comparison with EU members to establish benchmark. Consider potential targets for use of timber in Ireland

Responsible body: DAFM

Status: Complete

Update: DAFM is currently examining the types of construction of houses in Ireland based on a review of the literature and reports and establishing comparisons to the UK and Europe on the proportion of timber used. Initial estimates indicate that the level of timber frame construction in Ireland has risen to be in the order 25 - 30% of new houses constructed. A recent UK report published in 2019 indicates that the current use of timber frame in the UK is approximately 28%.

Desk top reviews of existing reports indicate that the percentage of house builds where timber is used as the main construction type varies greatly between countries. For example in one report it states that in Nordic countries the share of wood in construction is up to 80-85%, Canada 76-85%, Scotland 60% and France 4%. The high level of timber frame used in Scotland provides for potential to increase market share in Ireland.

DAFM met with DHPLG on the existing use of timber in construction and the existing building regulations on the use of different types of construction materials. DAFM have awarded funding of €592,000 for further studies under the DAFM competitive research call in 2019 on the use of engineered wood products such as cross laminated timber and their potential for mass modular construction in Ireland. The project will run from 2020-2024.

The [NSAI](#) Irish Standard for timber frame construction, [I.S.440-‘Timber Frame Dwellings’](#) published in 2009 and revised in 2014 has facilitated compliance of timber frame dwellings with Building Regulations in Ireland and this has also helped increase market penetration. NSAI are currently revising the IS 440 standard for timber frame dwellings and the [Office of Government Procurement](#) (OGP) are renewing the rapid delivery framework for social housing which supports all rapid delivery technologies including timber frame.

In addition, the use of rapid delivery housing procurement frameworks for new social housing construction since 2017 has also helped increase the use of timber frame system in this sector. In addition, SEAI are developing a lifecycle analysis methodology for Buildings under Action 118d which will facilitate a comparative analysis of the embedded energy of construction materials used in buildings. While it is not possible to recommend any one particular construction technology over another, the measures as described will support market penetration of all low carbon construction materials including timber frame.

Action 118 Work with industry stakeholders to increase the use of low carbon materials, taking into account international best practice

Q1 2020 measure: Ensure that forests and wood are incorporated into relevant DAFM policies and initiatives – removing barriers and disincentives and exploiting opportunities. Review TAMS scheme to ensure timber specifications reflect current best practice

Responsible body: DAFM

Status: Complete

Update: DAFM continue to support the development of the forest sector and ensure policies reflect the importance of forests in climate change mitigation and adaptation. The [National Forestry Programme](#) provides a range of initiatives which support the development of the existing forest estate including supports for the mobilisation of wood and the creation of new forests. In addition DAFM continue to support research and innovation in the agri-food sector which includes forestry. In the recent 2019 research call, DAFM awarded over €4 million towards forestry projects which will continue to explore opportunities to increase the use of wood and maximise the potential of Irish forests.

DAFM have initiated a review of the Farm Building Specification [S.101 Minimum specification for Agricultural Structures](#). This specification currently includes the specification for farm buildings constructed of timber. The specification allows for the use of any building design or material in the construction of farm buildings. The specification is currently under-going a general review, with a detailed review being undertaken in relation to the timber elements of specification S.101.

This review has identified a number of references to Irish National and European standards that need to be updated in relation to the timber element of specification S.101. The review has recommended the removal of sizes of timber members from the specification and replacement with a requirement for timber buildings to be designed on an individual basis in all cases. The review also suggested that both log buildings and low grade CLT (cross laminated timber) buildings should be looked at for inclusion in specification S.101.

The next phase of the review will be to update the references to Irish and European Standards, followed by an examination of the possibility of including log buildings and CLT buildings in the specification in Q2-2021. Timber fencing posts are also covered by the TAMS scheme as part of the sheep fencing element in TAMS. These timber fencing posts are required to be certified to [I.S. 436: Farm Fencing](#), to ensure the quality of the posts.

These initiatives and measures will continue to encourage the increase use of timber and raise awareness of the importance of forests in contributing to a low carbon economy.

Action 120	Develop tools for communicating productivity and climate benefits of forests for landowners
Q1 2020 measure: Support the development of a stand level forest carbon calculator	
Responsible body: DAFM	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: A forestry carbon estimator has been developed by Teagasc with funding from DAFM. The forestry carbon estimator provides high level indicative values on the potential of particular forest types to sequester carbon per hectare.</p> <p>Incorporation of the forestry option into the revised carbon navigator is currently being progressed by Teagasc and Bord Bia. This will be incorporated as an element of a wider farm sustainability planning tool. It is currently being tested in prototype format with the intention of subsequent adoption at a national level.</p>	

Cost-effective Energy Substitutes

Action 130	Set a target for the level of energy to be supplied by indigenous biomethane injection in 2030, taking account of the domestic supplies of sustainable feedstock and consider how the supports necessary to reach such a target would be funded
Q1 2020 measure: Assimilate policy relevant findings of ongoing research, commissioned by DAFM, SEAI and GNI, in regard to AD technologies more suited to the small-scale applications for biogas in the Irish context	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: DCCA, DAFM, SEAI and Teagasc have worked together to assimilate the relevant research carried out by those bodies and other organisations (such as Gas Networks Ireland (GNI)) in relation to bioenergy and anaerobic digestion technologies. This includes small-scale applications for biogas in the Irish context.</p> <p>This work will help inform the annual review of tariffs under the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat which will take place later this year.</p>	

Public Sector Leading By Example

Action 147	Introduce a Climate Action Mandate for every public body and a Climate Action Charter for each Local Authority through the use of Ministerial policy directions, or equivalent power
Q1 2020 measure: Develop recommendations for large public bodies to adopt a near zero carbon investment strategy	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Complete	
Update: Recommendations prepared in liaison with DPER. Public Sector net-zero ambition will need to be enshrined in Ireland's Long-Term Strategy and Public Sector 2030 Decarbonisation Strategy.	

Action 147	Introduce a Climate Action Mandate for every public body and a Climate Action Charter for each Local Authority through the use of Ministerial policy directions, or equivalent power
Q1 2020 measure: Develop framework for commercial semi-state sector to address climate action objectives	
Responsible body: DCCA DPER, NewERA	
Status: Delayed	
Update: A draft of a proposed framework is under development in DCCA in consultation with NewERA . This will require further consultation with DPER and relevant shareholding Departments before finalisation and submission for approval.	
In parallel, NewERA continue to engage with relevant semi-state bodies in the context of their ongoing advisory role to track how bodies are engaging with commitments in the Climate Action Plan as well as the implications, for the proposed framework, of the changing financial sector landscape arising from Covid-19 response measures.	

Action 150	Support the development of Local Authority climate action leadership and capacities
Q1 2020 measure: Complete retrofit of the public lighting network comprising 280,000 lights to energy efficient LED Lanterns	
Responsible body: CCMA	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: This action is being led through the CCMA and the lighting retrofit project is being led by the Road Management Office in Cork.</p> <p>The work will take place in three regions, each with a separate contract and will be conducted over 2.5 years in each region. It is expected that the request for tender for retrofitting of the first region will be published in April, with work expected to commence in late 2020, finishing in early 2023. Work in the other two regions will commence, respectively, 6 and 12 months after the commencement of the first region. Therefore, the earliest completion date for all 24 Localised Authorities is late 2024.</p>	

Action 150	Support the development of Local Authority climate action leadership and capacities
Q1 2020 measure: Task an expert Advisory Group with recommending appropriate minimum energy efficiency standards or criteria to apply to outdoor lighting and how such a standard should be applied	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: This is one of a number of actions impacted by need for additional SEAI resourcing. SEAI support the Roads Management Office (RMO) who lead the public lighting retrofit programme with programme management and technical support.</p>	

Action 151 Implement an enhanced approach to energy performance and renewable energy capability in school buildings
Q1 2020 measure: Extend initial retrofit pathfinder programme on schools out to 2020 and 2021 until NDP financing can facilitate its wider upscaling
Responsible body: DCCAE
Status: Complete
Update: DCCAE have confirmed to SEAI that the pathfinder programme for schools will continue in 2020 and 2021 with Budget 2020 allocating funding for the first of these two years.

Action 151 Implement an enhanced approach to energy performance and renewable energy capability in school buildings
Q1 2020 measure: Develop detailed roadmap for deep retrofitting and renewable energy installation in school buildings from 2023 onwards
Responsible body: DES
Status: Complete
Update: Roadmap developed for deep retrofitting and renewable energy installation in school buildings from 2023 onwards.

Citizen Engagement, Community Leadership and Just Transition

Action 159	Enhance the effectiveness of climate-related communications, network building and deliberative capacity within and through the NDCA
Q1 2020 measure: Assess the role and costs of new Climate Mitigation Centres on Third Level Campus	
Responsible body: DES	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: The Department has completed its assessment of Action 159 of the Climate Action Plan as it relates to the higher education institutions, and has developed a programme of actions to be undertaken by the higher education institutions in this area.</p> <p>An Irish Universities Association Sustainability working group has been established, and the Department met with the Chair of the group regarding the work and research already commenced by DCU in this area. The next steps will include a consultation with each of the HEIs where the work undertaken by DCU will be shared and a roadmap established for agreeing HEI baseline data around Scope 1 (gas, vehicles etc.), Scope 2 (electricity) and Scope 3 (commuting, waste, purchased goods etc.) of their carbon footprints. It is considered that each HEI may need dedicated resources to progress these issues and over €2 million could therefore be required annually for a few years to drive this agenda at local level.</p>	

Action 159	Enhance the effectiveness of climate-related communications, network building and deliberative capacity within and through the NDCA
Q1 2020 measure: Build a new, localised citizen engagement model through the National Dialogue on Climate Action drawing inspiration from the successful Citizens Assembly model and the report of the Joint Oireachtas Committee	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: Delayed	
<p>Update: Overall approach to be considered in context of the new work programme for the National Dialogue on Climate Action (NDCA) in 2020 which is yet to be agreed between the EPA & DCCA. Awaiting a response from the EPA regarding the NDCA Community Engagement plan work programme.</p>	

Action 166	Prioritise the development of supply chain opportunities through appropriately designed and complementary energy and enterprise policies and measures of priority
Q1 2020 measure: Review ‘sector maps’ in the 2014 report ‘Ireland’s Sustainable Energy Supply Chain Opportunity’ with a view to updating if necessary with recent insights on supply chain	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Development of an updated supply chain opportunity report is currently under consideration by SEAI. Linked to Action 51a. Delivery may be delayed due to resource constraints.	

Action 166	Prioritise the development of supply chain opportunities through appropriately designed and complementary energy and enterprise policies and measures of priority
Q1 2020 measure: Ensure the most up to date information on market activity is being utilised and no opportunities are being missed, e.g. newer areas such as craft skills related to NZEB and Deep Retrofit and complex project management skills	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Complete	
Update: The Department and SEAI evaluate available market activity information on an ongoing basis in order to ensure that no opportunities are missed. For instance, this information was used to determine the requirement for training workshops which have been held with representative bodies. It also resulted in the publication of a methodology for compliance with NZEB for new buildings. Such initiatives will support the development of the supply chain.	

Action 167	Expand the SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities Programme from 256 members to 500 by 2025, and 1,500 by 2030
Q1 2020 measure: Develop a proposal to use Citizens Information Centre network to offer climate information to citizens and communities	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: Delayed	
Update: Discussions have commenced with DCCAE and EPA, however work can only progress if SEAI receives approval for resources.	

Action 175	Promote greater awareness of, and access to, network services available in the case of severe weather events by ESB Networks
Q1 2020 measure: Promote relevant products and services as they reach their project milestones works	
Responsible body: CRU	
Status: Complete	
<p>Update: According to ESB/CRU, their customer experience team has advised that most of their communications are focussed on our digital channels. They also run our radio ads which focus on staying clear of fallen electricity wires. The following websites are also relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.esbnetworks.ie/power-outages-updates/severe-weather-outages • Vulnerable Customer Policy: https://www.esbnetworks.ie/who-we-are/customer-service/vulnerable-customer-policy • ESB share a Be Prepared message if they know there are weather events approaching, a sample of this content is hosted on their website at https://www.esbnetworks.ie/power-outages-updates/be-prepared <p>In addition from the Customer Contact Centre’s perspective, the following should also be emphasised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is very useful for customers to have their MPRN when contacting the Customer Contact Centre, either by phone on 1850 372 999 or through Website option to Report a Fault. Having the MPRN allows the systems to provide specific information automatically for the customer and also assists the agent they get through to if necessary. • The automation on 1850 372 999 identifies the caller phone number and accordingly whether they are a registered vulnerable customers – this directs the call straight to agent queue as a priority. Therefore, it is really beneficial to advise vulnerable customers to register with their Supplier (as ESB Networks cannot register customers). 	

Ongoing Actions

Ongoing Actions Summary

On Schedule	Delayed	Total
47	0	47

Carbon Pricing and Cross Cutting Policies

Action 10 **Develop a strategy on mobilisation of private sector investment to meet our climate targets**

Ongoing measure: NewERA will work with the commercial state companies, the Ireland Strategic Investment Fund, the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland and other public bodies, to identify priority opportunities in key sectors to mobilise private investment towards assisting in meeting our climate objectives. The Ireland Strategic Investment Fund will work with the Food and Agriculture sectors to evaluate the role Agriculture can play in achieving our climate change targets, including new technologies, farming practices and assessment of solutions that are proven in other countries such as anaerobic digesters.

Responsible body: NewERA

Status: On Schedule

Update: In September 2019, [NewERA](#) hosted an event with the Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment and the CEOs of participating commercial State companies in respect of their role in the delivery of the Climate Action Plan, including opportunities for private investment. NewERA has had follow up meetings with relevant companies to go through these in more detail. A number of opportunities have been identified and NewERA proposes to work through these with the companies and other relevant bodies.

In addition, NewERA is working with the [Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland](#) on a potential funding initiative for energy efficiency, and with the [Ireland Strategic Investment Fund](#) (ISIF) on a number of proposals including in renewable energy and energy efficiency. ISIF has participated in a study in collaboration with the dairy industry to evaluate the feasibility of producing biogas in Ireland from agri waste and biomass, and the development of a scalable model across the entire AgriFood sector. This will evaluate funding options to minimise the Exchequer funding requirement and build upon analysis previously commissioned by the AgriFood and Drinks sector.

In addition, ISIF continues to work with the AgriFood sector to support the development of technologies and processes that can assist the decarbonisation of Agriculture and increase carbon sequestration.

<p>Action 11 Implement new strategy for international financial services to promote the development of the sustainable finance sector in Ireland</p>
<p>Ongoing measure: Monitoring of sustainable finance measures within the new Strategy</p>
<p>Responsible body: DFIN</p>
<p>Status: On Schedule</p>
<p>Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable finance was a major focus at the European Financial Forum on 12 February, and speakers included Norihiro Takahashi, President of the largest government pension fund in the world; Declan Costello, Deputy Director-General, European Commission; and Teresa O’Flynn, Global Head of Sustainable Investing Strategy at BlackRock, among others. • Sustainable Nation Ireland organised a workshop with the World Bank, on natural catastrophe risk transfer transactions. • The Department of Finance is preparing a submission to the European Commission on the Commission’s consultation on the renewed sustainable finance strategy <p><u>Update on Q4 2019:</u></p> <p>Implement new strategy for international financial services to promote the development of the sustainable finance sector in Ireland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Nation Ireland have drafted a national blueprint to guide Irish green and sustainable finance activities. • Ireland’s second Climate Finance Week was held between 4 and 8 November. Some 2,000 delegates attended 18 events over the week. • The Sustainable and Responsible Investment Forum Ireland (SIF Ireland) published its second State of Play report which is available here: https://www.ilim.com/media/1451/sif_report_2019.pdf • International collaboration continues to be achieved through Ireland’s membership of the UN Environment Financial Centres for Sustainability (FC4S) international network of 30 financial centres. • Sustainable Nation Ireland, with the support of EU EIT Climate-KIC, is developing a feasibility study into the development of a Sustainable Finance Innovation programme. • The deep sector analysis of future sustainable finance and responsible investment skills and talent requirements report is available at: https://www.sifireland.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Sustainable-Nation-Ireland-and-Sustainable-Finance-Skillnet-Skills-DeepDive-.pdf • Ireland’s first information web portal – including a digital library on ESG – was launched on 9 December at COP25 to mark Sustainable Finance Day. The portal is available here: https://www.sifireland.ie/digital-library/

Action 14	Strengthen our delivery of public funding for basic and applied research to underpin government policy, meet our decarbonisation objectives and open up new economic opportunities
Ongoing measure: Prioritise public funding for energy, climate action and sustainability, aligned with the refreshed national Research Priority Areas 2018 to 2023	
Responsible body: SFI (and all other public research funders)	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: SFI is developing targeted challenge programmes that will address areas of strategic importance for Ireland and where STEM-led solutions can deliver transformative impact in the area of climate action. To this end, the SFI Challenge Team is engaging nationally and internationally to identify and refine these challenges. As part of these ongoing activities, eleven awardees commenced in January 2020 under the SFI Zero Emissions Challenge and will compete for a prize award to commence in 2021. The challenge-based approach is likely to feature as a key element in SFI's new strategy for the period to 2025 which is currently under development.</p> <p>SFI has revised the re-launch of the updated Spokes programme to late Q2 2020 with particular emphasis on cross-centre Spokes applications in areas of strategic need including Climate Action. The programme is currently open so applications in these areas can be submitted at any time. The relevant centres are currently focusing on cross-centre initiatives that may form the foundation of a new Spokes application.</p> <p>DBEI will continue to engage with the Research and Modelling sub-group to the Climate Action Delivery Board on the alignment of research priorities and policy needs.</p>	

Action 14	Strengthen our delivery of public funding for basic and applied research to underpin government policy, meet our decarbonisation objectives and open up new economic opportunities
Ongoing measure: In the context of Innovation 2020 and its successor, a strategic approach to investment in research infrastructure for climate action relevant research will be pursued	
Responsible body: SFI	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Innovation 2020, Ireland's research and development, science and technology strategy, draws to a conclusion this year. Preparations have begun to develop the successor strategy for Ireland for the period 2021-2027, led by DBEI as Chair of the Innovation 2020 Implementation Group. The need to invest in research infrastructure featured strongly as an issue in the Mid-term Review of Innovation 2020. The aim is to ensure that we have a research and innovation system which contributes solutions to key economic and societal challenges, in particular climate change. It is anticipated that the successor strategy will identify how this can be addressed.</p> <p>A strategic approach to partnership and investment to maximise the impact of research infrastructure (including in the area of climate action) will feature as an important part of SFI's new strategy for the period to 2025 which is currently under development. Pending this, the SFI Infrastructure 2018 Call has a reserve list of awards which includes a number of applications relevant to climate action. The reserve list will remain active until the end of 2020 should additional funding be available.</p>	

Action 15	Implement National Planning Framework
Ongoing measure: Develop a methodology and guidance for local authorities to estimate and evaluate the greenhouse gas emissions impact of strategies for future development as part of the City/County development plan process, to include arrangements for the publication and evaluation of such information and measures for monitoring and review	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Updated statutory Development Plan Guidelines are at an advanced stage of preparation to assist local authorities in incorporating policies and objectives related to reducing GHG emissions when preparing their development plans including in relation to achieving sustainable settlement and transport patterns.</p> <p>These guidelines are at an advanced stage of drafting and require policy approval from the new incoming Government prior to a public consultation process. The publication of draft guidelines is a high priority to assist Local Authorities in the preparation of required statutory plans. This is particularly the case in view that all three Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies are now in place and Local Authorities are required to review their development plans. The publication of the public consultation documents will provide draft guidance for Local Authorities to develop appropriate development plan strategies to take account of greenhouse gas emissions impact.</p> <p>Supporting information is being developed by ESPON (European Spatial Planning Observation Network) research project is being led by the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly in conjunction with other national and regional international partners.</p>	

Action 15	Implement National Planning Framework
Ongoing measure: Deliver NPF objectives for regional development and urban growth, in particular NPF National Policy Objectives 1a and 2a with regard to the development of the regions and growth within the cities	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The three individual Regional Economic and Spatial Strategies (RSEs) have been completed and formally adopted by the three Regional Assemblies. These strategies provide the statutory economic and spatial development frameworks for regional development including Metropolitan Areas Strategic Plans (MASPs) for the five city areas. Necessary implementation structures and measures are being developed by the Regional Assemblies and DHPLG to provide for regional development and urban growth at regional, MASP and City levels. Individual City and County Development Plans are now commencing review and variation processes to appropriately incorporate NPF and RSES policies and objectives.</p> <p>These guidelines are at an advanced stage of drafting and require policy approval from the new incoming Government prior to a public consultation process. The publication of draft guidelines is a high priority to assist Local Authorities in the preparation of required statutory plans.</p>	

Action 15	Implement National Planning Framework
Ongoing measure: Deliver NPF objectives for compact growth, in particular NPF National Policy Objectives 3a, 3b and 3c, with regard to targets for development within the existing built footprint of settlements	
Responsible body: Local Authorities	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Work continues in respect of the implementation of National Strategic Outcome 1 of the National Planning Framework (NPF), i.e. Compact Growth. This has manifested through the on-going development of the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF) in 2018 which supports sustainable growth in Ireland's five cities, larger towns, with a total budget of €2 billion to 2027. The first call in 2018 is now supporting 87 projects with a second call launched in January 2020.</p> <p>Further, DHPLG's publication in 2018 of new Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments and Urban Development and Building Heights guidelines for planning authorities commits to a shift towards securing more compact and sustainable urban and rural development, which requires significantly more effective land management in key development areas, as well as use of underutilised areas for sustainable residential delivery. Further supporting guidance is currently being examined as regards Sustainable and Compact Settlement Guidance.</p> <p>Compact growth requirements of the National Planning Framework have been incorporated into the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies of the three Regional Assembly areas. This process will be continued with the commencement of the preparation of new development plans by the local authorities in 2020. DHPLG is preparing revised statutory planning guidelines for planning authorities to ensure compact growth objectives are integrated into new development plans.</p> <p>The Land Development Agency (LDA) was established by DHPLG through secondary legislation in 2018. The LDA was established to ensure optimal use of State land, with the over-riding strategic objective to coordinate sites for regeneration and development, especially for home delivery, while focusing on the overall public interest in determining land use. The work of the Agency will continue to progress the compact growth objectives of the NPF.</p>	

Action 15	Implement National Planning Framework
Ongoing measure: Continue to deliver all other National Policy Objectives set out in the NPF, to work towards achieving the ten shared National Outcomes as part of Project Ireland 2040	
Responsible body: Whole of Govt	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Implementation of the broad range of objectives of the NPF, beyond those wholly specific to regional and urban development, is being overseen across Government by the PI2040 Delivery Board and supported by the Investment Projects and Programmes office in DPER and the National and Regional Planning Policy section in DHPLG. Work is progressing on a national strategic projects and programmes tracker and the publication of an updated public spending code (December, 2019), led by DPER.</p> <p>DHPLG is overseeing the implementation of broader policy objectives through the statutory planning system, including progressing the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSES), City and County Development Plans review processes, together with project development and funding under the Urban Regeneration Development Fund which focuses on urban growth and regeneration initiatives.</p>	

Action 15	Implement National Planning Framework
Ongoing measure: Continue to deliver the urban (DHPLG) and rural (DRCD) regeneration and development funds on a competitive bid basis, to include specific evaluation criteria in relation to potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	
Responsible body: Local Authorities	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Initial calls for both funds have concluded with the projects approved under both the urban fund (87 projects) and rural fund (112), ranging from those which are ready to commence capital works, and those still in the development stage. The application window for the second call under the Rural Fund has taken place a third call for applications is expected to open later this year. A second urban fund call is open since January 2020.</p> <p>The evaluation criteria for both Funds, including those relating to recent calls, continue to be developed jointly between DHPLG/DRCD in response to the National Planning Framework (NPF) high level objectives, one of which relates to transitioning to a competitive, low carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy.</p>	

Action 15	Implement National Planning Framework
Ongoing measure: Work with DTTS and the NTA and other stakeholders to develop policy measures that integrate land use and transport planning in terms of the spatial pattern and urban form of development and transport/mobility, including the development of updated, place-related targets for sustainable mode share.	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: This methodology is being developed as a part of the development plan guidelines which were planned for public consultation in Q1 2020. These guidelines are ready for public consultation and will be published when the new Government is in place.</p> <p>DTTAS and DHPLG jointly prepared and issued a series of updates and Advice Notes in relation to the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS). DMURS seeks to put well-designed streets at the heart of sustainable communities and supports boarder government policies on the environment, planning and transportation. The Advice Notes addressed a number of supplementary issues related to place making and sustainable mobility. DTTAS/DHPLG also launched a dedicated DMURS website www.dmurs.ie which will serve as a resource tool for built environment professionals, elected representatives and the broader community.</p> <p>DHPLG also inputed to DTTAS policy initiatives concerned with the integration of land use planning and transport, including Background Paper 6 - Project Ireland 2040: Integration of Land Use Planning and Transport Planning. References were also made to Background Papers 1 (Active Travel) and 4 (Congestion), which are also linked to delivery of more sustainable forms of development, namely in the form of transport ordinated development (TOD). DHPLG also attended workshops hosted by DTTAS (November 2019) as part of its public consultation on a review of sustainable mobility policy.</p>	

Electricity

Regulatory Streamlining of Renewables and Grid Development

Action 20	Implement energy actions under the Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland's Enterprise Strategy to ensure that large demand connections are regionally balanced to minimise grid reinforcements
Ongoing measure: Develop longer term measures to facilitate data centres and minimise grid reinforcement	
Responsible body: CRU	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The measures proposed in the EirGrid Data Centre Connection Offer Process and Policy paper are currently being implemented in both the connection offer and delivery phase of data centre grid connections. These are also being implemented by ESBN. These measures include grid access arrangements, planning permission requirements and energy use ramping requirements.</p>	

Action 23	Assess the network development required to integrate higher levels of RES-E and develop a high-level network development plan to (and beyond) 2030
Ongoing measure: Annual publication of the Transmission Development Plan, Generation Capacity Statement and Transmission Forecast Statement with input from ESBN as appropriate	
Responsible body: EirGrid	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: A CRU-led public consultation on the draft Transmission Development Plan (2019-2028) closed on 23 March 2020. This feedback will be assessed for incorporation in the final Plan to be published later this year. Preparation of the next iteration of the Generation Capacity Statement (2020-2029) is ongoing with publication expected in Q2 2020.</p> <p>The next iteration of the Ten Year Transmission Forecast Statement (2019-2028) was approved by CRU and Utility Regulator in Northern Ireland. EirGrid and SONI will publish the document in April 2020.</p> <p>Link: http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/All-Island-Ten-Year-Transmission-Forecast-Statement-2019.pdf</p>	

Off-shore Renewables

Action 25	Facilitate the development of Offshore Wind, including the connection of at least 3.5 GW of offshore wind, based on competitive auctions, to the grid by 2030. We will establish a top team to drive this ambition
Ongoing measure: Monitoring of projects to ensure they abide by Terms and Conditions of the auction including construction deadlines	
Responsible body: DCCA	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: Auction due to be held in Q2 2021.	

Action 26	Support the ocean energy research, development and demonstration pathway for emerging marine technologies (wave, tidal, floating wind) and associated test infrastructure
Ongoing measure: Complete the mapping of all Irish offshore waters through the INFOMAR Programme to support site selection for offshore energy	
Responsible body: GSI	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: While INFOMAR, the national programme, will complete at the end of 2026, areas appropriate to Offshore renewables are being prioritised, including Irish Sea and test sites on the West coast. In 2019 the target of 8,700 km.sq mapping was exceeded. 2020 target is a further 8,000 sq.km focussed on Southwest but including ongoing technical and data support of OREDP and potential sites.</p>	

Enterprise

Action 41	Promote the integration of climate considerations into business operations through the work of the Corporate Social Responsibility Stakeholder Forum
Ongoing measure: Encourage businesses to implement resource efficiencies	
Responsible body: DBEI	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: SEAI plans to collaborate with the CSR Forum to participate at the Forum’s Annual SME outreach event. This event is a CSR Workshop for SMEs and is planned in association with Cork Chamber of Commerce and Chambers Ireland. The Workshop intends to highlight the benefits of CSR for SMEs and is to include a session on energy efficiency and climate mitigation. Cork SMEs are to be targeted through the Cork Chamber of Commerce, CSR Stakeholder Forum, Local Enterprise Offices, Enterprise Ireland, IDA and Regional Enterprise Plans Stakeholder Groups. The event was set to take place in Nano Nagle Place, Cork, in March 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 outbreak it has been postponed for a later date. The event is to be reported on csrhub.ie, twitter, CSR Newsletter and DBEI bulletin, when it goes ahead.</p> <p>In September 2019, the SEAI presented at a CSR Stakeholder Forum meeting about ‘Energy Efficiency Support for Business’. A copy of their presentation can be found on csrhub.ie and was tweeted on @csrhubirl. The meeting was attended by CSR Stakeholder Forum members and CSR Network members.</p> <p>The csrhub website has introduced a new feature for businesses and organisations – the CSR Noticeboard. The new Noticeboard will promote and raise awareness of relevant CSR events, Schemes or policy developments in Ireland and abroad including; business resource efficiencies. The csrhub.ie now hosts over 70 case studies and shares best practice through case study development. This initiative is aligned to the SDGs. All case studies are placed on csrhub.ie and promoted on twitter, CSR Newsletter and DBEI bulletin.</p> <p>‘Environment’ is one of the four CSR Dimensions in the current National Plan on CSR ‘Towards Responsible Business’ and as such the Corporate Social Responsibility Unit in DBEI continues to raise awareness of ‘Climate Action’ issues/initiatives to business.</p>	

Action 41	Promote the integration of climate considerations into business operations through the work of the Corporate Social Responsibility Stakeholder Forum
Ongoing measure: SEAI to engage with the DBEI Corporate Social Responsibility Stakeholder Forum to highlight supports available to businesses to improve their energy efficiency	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: SEAI has developed the SEAI Energy Academy which is a free online training resource offering a range of courses and modules focussed on energy efficiency. This will help promote awareness and understanding of the range of supports and funding mechanisms available to businesses.	

Built Environment

Consolidating the Evidence Base and Driving Demand

Action 45	Maximise the potential for BER and DEC data to help households and businesses decarbonise their buildings
Ongoing measure: Develop interactive tools and a system of reports for homeowners to identify the impact of energy upgrades on their homes	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: DEAP4 software has been launched. Focus now turns to development and implementation of BER Advisory report which will be an information tool for homes & business to make decisions on decarbonising their buildings.	
Other opportunities will be explored subject to legal and GDPR constraints such as making the BER data available to potential service providers to develop tools to support targeting of retrofitting. This will occur in 2020. This will require additional resources and funding.	

Action 45	Maximise the potential for BER and DEC data to help households and businesses decarbonise their buildings
Ongoing measure: Develop interactive tools using BER database for industry to identify potential market and allow for aggregated delivery models	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: SEAI will release an updated BER map in April: https://www.seai.ie/technologies/seai-maps/ber-map/ .</p> <p>SEAI have commenced development of a new resource to provide BER data for supply-chain operator use in the form of an API (Application Program Interface) and OpenData. This will support the supply chain to innovate in delivery models (e.g. One-Stop-Shop, Obligated Parties, Finance Products).</p>	

Building the Supply Chain

Action 50	Skill-up current contractors/other industry players in deep retrofit, NZEB and new technology installations
Ongoing measure: Develop Retrofit Standard/Guidance for traditionally built buildings (i.e. generally pre-1940 construction)	
Responsible body: DCHG	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The Department has convened a working group of stakeholders from other Government Departments and agencies to oversee the preparation of Guidelines for energy efficiency in historic buildings, with a view to tendering for a contractor in Q2 2020.</p>	

Action 50	Skill-up current contractors/other industry players in deep retrofit, NZEB and new technology installations
Ongoing measure: Support relevant professional bodies in the development of training specifications/courses for the design of NZEB and Deep Retrofit buildings	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: Several workshops have been held (e.g. at Royal Institute of Architects Ireland , the Chartered Institution of Buildings Services Engineers , Engineers Ireland & the Construction Industry Federation) and additional workshops are planned. Support for these activities will continue on an on-going basis.	

Funding and Finance Options

Action 53	Identify additional options for targeted financing for energy efficiency retrofits in the domestic and commercial sectors
Ongoing measure: Assess the potential for energy suppliers to pilot a Pay-As-You-Save mechanism and on-bill finance scheme	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: Work to assess the potential for energy suppliers to pilot a Pay-As-You-Save mechanism and on-bill finance scheme is ongoing as part of the work of the Retrofit Taskforce . The possible role for payment methods including pay-as-you-save schemes was one of the issues discussed at a stakeholder consultation event held in February 2020.	

Local Authorities

Action 64	Introduce minimum BER standards in the Local Authority social housing stock as part of retrofit works being carried out on older stock or refurbishment of vacant dwellings
Ongoing measure: Develop roadmaps for local authority social housing stock to achieve cost optimal performance by 2030 subject to funding	
Responsible body: DHPLG	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Phase 2 of the Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Programme was rolled out to all local authorities in 2019 and continues to be made available to all local authorities in 2020. The Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Scheme has a budget of €25m for 2020. Phase 2 focuses on the fabric upgrade works to dwellings with a solid/hollow block wall construction and includes the provision of heating upgrades as well as allowing for the replacement of poorly performing windows and doors.</p> <p>The programme requires that where more than 25% of the surface envelope of a property undergoes renovation, the energy performance of the dwelling should be upgraded to achieve a cost optimal level where feasible. This typically requires wall insulation, attic insulation and the installation of a condensing boiler or heat pump or alternatively, the attainment of a B2 Building Energy Rating (B2). A pre and post works BER must be completed for all properties. 3,763 units of social housing stock were upgraded under the programme in 2019. 2,449 units received upgrades under Phase 1 while 1,314 units were upgraded under Phase 2.</p> <p>In addition to the DHPLG Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Programme, as part of Budget 2020, the Government announced €20 million in funding for a major local authority housing retrofit programme in the Midlands. The retrofit programme arises from the Government’s Climate Action Plan. It is envisaged that approx. 750 local authority homes will benefit from a deep retrofit under the scheme.</p> <p>The programme aims to identify areas of sufficient concentration of local authority housing stock with poor energy efficiency conditions which will facilitate the aggregation of clusters of housing. By taking a more targeted approach to the renovation of the local authority building stock it is hoped that economies of scale can be achieved with contractor rates available to private homeowners in the area who will be encouraged to participate through SEAI grant funding. Similar to the DHPLG Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Programme, the Midlands Retrofit Pilot requires that the energy performance of the dwelling should be upgraded to achieve a B2 BER or cost optimal level. A pre and post works BER will be completed for all properties.</p> <p>However, this programme is now delayed as the requirement to inspect properties cannot be complied with during the current restrictions imposed in response to the Covid 19 pandemic. The Midlands Retrofit Programme is a pilot programme being developed with a view to being extended to the wider local authority retrofit programme. DCCAE with DHPLG and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Midlands Retrofit Programme will apply any lessons learnt to future programmes related to aggregation of retrofit.</p> <p>In addition, Local Authorities will have included social housing retrofit strategies in their climate change adaptation programmes.</p>	

Schools and Third Level Education

Action 67	Set a trajectory for commencing and implementing the Department of Education and Skills deep energy retrofit programme
Ongoing measure: Supporting capital investment in the higher education sector, both in the upgrade and retrofit of existing buildings, which will incorporate energy efficiency improvements, and new buildings which are built to NZEB standards	
Responsible body: DES	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency and Decarbonisation Pathfinder Programme launched for higher education sector, co-funded by DES and DCCAIE, with support of HEA and SEAI; • Climate Action priorities being embedded in tender strategy for Higher Education PPP Programme; • Work progressing on Renewables Plan for sector; • Mandating of EED process in all DES-supported higher education building projects. 	

Energy Performance Contracting

Action 68	Support the wider deployment and use of EPCs by building capacity and expertise in the public sector
Ongoing measure: SEAI will continue to promote awareness and understanding of EPC, and provide Project Assistance Grants, training and other supports to public and private sector organisations to implement EPC projects	
Responsible body: SEAI	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: This is one of a number of actions impacted by need for additional SEAI resourcing. SEAI has developed the SEAI Energy Academy which is a free online training resource offering a range of courses and modules focussed on energy efficiency. This will help promote awareness and understanding of the range of supports and funding mechanisms available to businesses.	

Empowering Modal Shift and Sharing Economy in Transport

Action 88	Increase public bus network capacity and usage (implementation of BusConnects services network)
Q1 2020 measure: Implementation planning for revised network introduction	
Responsible body: NTA	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: This Action is being progressed under the BusConnects programme, specifically the Network Redesign element of the programme, which relates to the improvement of bus services through increased frequencies, an expanded network and a simplified network design.</p> <p>Consultation on a revised Network Redesign concluded in December 2019; that consultation was the second such consultation following the initial public consultation held in 2018. The feedback from that consultation is being assessed and final network amendments are being evaluated. A detailed implementation plan is now under development to deliver a phased introduction of the final network, commencing next year.</p>	

Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use

Irish Agriculture Vigorously Adopting Carbon Abatement Opportunities and the Food Industry Encouraging this Transformation

Action 103	Support the maximum possible environment and climate ambition in the post-2020 CAP
Ongoing measure: Engage in negotiation of CAP regulations	
Responsible body: DAFM	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The CAP negotiation process is ongoing at EU level. Separately EU budgetary negotiations are still ongoing. As a number of key items regarding CAP direct payments are part of the budgetary negotiations it is therefore not possible to conclude the CAP negotiations as expected. Therefore, proposals have been made for Transition Regulations which formally add a further year to the negotiation process.</p> <p>Ireland's response to the negotiations is co-ordinated through regular and ongoing meetings of the Department's CAP Response Committee, the Management Board (MB) Steering Group on the CAP, and extensive consultations taking place in parallel with stakeholders. Since the negotiation process started in June 2018, DAFM has fully engaged in the process, putting forward Ireland's position on the draft regulations at Working Group and Special Committee of Agriculture meetings at official level and at Ministerial level at each Agri-Fish Council of Ministers meeting.</p> <p>In addition, DAFM officials are engaging with their EU counterparts both on a bilateral and multilateral basis to find common ground on the CAP proposals. DAFM has also submitted written comments outlining Ireland's position on the key issues of most concern.</p> <p>Ireland has outlined its support for the increased environmental and climate ambition as set out in the Commission's proposals. Ireland has accepted the 40% target for the EU CAP budget, the 30% national target for Pillar II spending, and the introduction of mandatory ECO schemes.</p>	

Action 103 Support the maximum possible environment and climate ambition in the post-2020 CAP

Ongoing measure: Preparation of SWOT analysis on basis of internal, external ex ante evaluation and SEA for input to the development of the CAP Strategic Plan

Responsible body: DAFM

Status: On Schedule

Update: The preparation of the draft CAP Strategic Plan has commenced. The draft interventions will be based on the findings from the SWOT and needs assessment. A public consultation was held on the draft SWOT from 9th September to 11th October 2019, and a stakeholder workshop scheduled for 4th October. The Department also hosted a number of townhall events on the CAP negotiations, including the [SWOT analysis](#).

The draft SWOT analysis for the CAP Strategic Plan post 2020 focusses on 9 specific objectives, including 3 objectives that are directly related to climate and the environment:

- Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy;
- Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air; and
- Contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes.

Consultations on the CAP negotiations will continue via the CAP Consultative Committee, which comprises representatives of the main stakeholders including DCCA, DPHLG, NPWS and the EPA- the Committee has met on 6 occasions to date. In light of Covid 19 restrictions work is underway to manage the ongoing consultation process to maintain momentum and ensure progress.

Promoting Diversification of Land Use, Part of Gradual Transition

Action 124	Support Regional Assemblies to identify areas of potential growth in the bioeconomy
Ongoing measure: Understanding of market opportunities and development of sustainable value chains and evaluation of technologies based on the bioresources available in each regional area including innovation support and training required to facilitate scale-up	
Responsible body: Teagasc	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: In tandem with regional spatial and economic strategies, Regional Assemblies have been requested to engage with the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC) which launched a new 'digital' bioeconomy platform for regions and industry in Jan 2020.</p> <p>NW regional assembly (NUTS 2) and IRL-SE/SW regions (NUTS 3) have signed up as members to the newly launched platform.</p> <p>Understanding of market opportunities and development of sustainable value chains, and evaluation of technologies based on the bioresources available in each regional area including innovation support and training required to facilitate scale-up. Consultation with Teagasc has been undertaken in relation to this sub-topic and a Kick off paper is currently in preparation.</p>	

Cost-effective Energy Substitutes

Action 127	Seek to bridge the short term supply gap in indigenous biomass
Ongoing measure: Increase forest road construction to facilitate increased mobilisation of timber from existing private forests that are suitable for thinning. Step up required action in kilometres of road constructed from 2018 levels (72 km) to at least 125 km per year by 2020	
Responsible body: DAFM	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: In 2019, over 94 km of forest roads were constructed which was an increase on the previous year. Forest roads paid to date in Q1 2020 are ahead of 2019 with over 22 km of roads built so far this year. It is expected that in 2020 forest road construction will reach 125 km based on the level of road licensed.</p> <p>In February 2020, the required legislation for the introduction of the Single Consent System was signed by both DAFM and DHPLG, providing for DAFM as the sole consenting authority for forest roads, where a new entrance onto a public road (other than a national road) is to be opened or there is material widening of an existing entrance. It is likely that the single consent system will see an increase in forest road construction in 2020.</p>	

Better Management of Peatlands and Soils

Action 133	Assess and implement mitigation options on post-production, peat extraction sites
Ongoing measure: Timely implementation optimum management practices on extraction sites as they retire from production	
Responsible body: Bord na Móna	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: Bord na Móna Management are utilising an internal and external stakeholder dialogue process in respect of the optimum management practices on extraction sites as they retire from production.	

Action 134	Implement measures for peatlands conservation
Ongoing measure: Restoration of 22,107 hectares of raised bog habitat which will directly reduce/halt carbon loss	
Responsible body: NPWS	
Status: On Schedule	
Update: It is intended to restore over 1,800 hectares of protected raised bog in 2020 on up to 9 designated sites across 7 counties.	
Requests for Tenders for the implementation of the Protected Raised Bog Restoration Programme 2020 – (i) Project Management and other professional services and (ii) Raised Bog Restoration and Maintenance Works (dam installation and cell bunding etc.) - were published in December 2019.	
Bord Na Móna , following the public procurement process, has been appointed to project manage the implementation of the 2020 national protected raised bog restoration programme, to provide other necessary professional services and to undertake the restoration measures.	

Action 134 Implement measures for peatlands conservation
Ongoing measure: Establish a number of priority peatland sites as part of a network of climate change related indicators as EU and global monitoring sites
Responsible body: NPWS
Status: On Schedule
<p>Update: An eddy covariance (EC) tower has been set up at Clara Bog SAC, at Lullymore, a former Bord Na Móna production peat-bog, with a tower to be installed on a blanket bog site. As part of the 2020 national raised bog restoration programme an eddy covariance flux tower is also to be installed at a designated raised bog site to monitor the fluxes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄).</p> <p>These 4 EC towers will form a network of peatland sites as part of a network of climate change related indicators as EU and global monitoring sites.</p>

Action 134 Implement measures for peatlands conservation
Ongoing measure: Assess the vulnerability of Ireland's functioning peatlands to the impacts of climate change
Responsible body: DCCA
Status: On Schedule
<p>Update: The Biodiversity Sectoral Adaptation Plan, developed by DCHG and launched in 2019, includes a priority action to 'Carry out a comprehensive vulnerability assessment of biodiversity in Ireland', to be led by DCHG.</p> <p>The Plan references findings by the Irish Peatland Conservation Council that water shortages and high temperatures during the summer of 2018 impacted on water levels in Girley Bog, Co. Meath, and on sphagnum transfer trials established 3-4 years beforehand. The Plan also references projections that 40% of the suitable climatic areas for peatlands in Ireland will be lost by 2075 (Jones et al. 2006; Donnelly et al. 2008) as well as more recent predictive analyses indicating that the distribution of active blanket bog in Ireland is regionally sensitive to climate change, most notably for lower-lying areas in the south and west of the country (Coll et al. 2014).</p> <p>Increasing temperature and precipitation changes will reduce the area that is suitable for active blanket bog. This could have major implications for the lowland blanket bog distribution along the western Atlantic sea-board where the projected losses are greatest. Drier summers and more intense rainfall are likely to result in bog bursts and landslides (Kiely et al. 2010).</p>

Ireland's International Action on Climate Breakdown

Action 155	Place climate action, especially for Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States, at the heart of all development cooperation and policy partnerships, as well as our engagement in multilateral processes
Ongoing measure: As per action	
Responsible body: DFAT	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: As this is an on-going work strand, some activities are on schedule while others are delayed.</p> <p>On Schedule: DFAT is disbursing support to partners (think tanks, regional organisations, multilateral funds and NGOs) that focus on climate resilience and adaptation in LDCs and SIDS.</p> <p>Delayed: Work to put in place a multi-year funding framework is ongoing, with a view to have it ready from 2021.</p> <p>Complete: The climate team in DFAT has developed further guidance for other funding units (particularly civil society and multilateral) on measuring climate risk in partnership management, and identifying opportunities to enhance the climate responsiveness of development cooperation funding).</p>	

Action 156	Include climate as a core theme in all new Irish Aid Country Strategies with first new strategy to be concluded in 2019
Ongoing measure: Provide technical support to Missions to ensure climate action is included in their strategic plans	
Responsible body: DFAT	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: This activity is also on-going. Three countries (Malawi, Uganda, Vietnam) are due to design new strategies for 2021-2026, providing the opportunity to further enhance climate action in partner countries. Activities for this process were set to get underway as of March 2020. However, due to the re-orientation of focus and attention to responding to COVID-19 in partner countries, the process for the strategies has been delayed. A revised approach and work plan has not yet been established for the countries.</p>	

Action 157 Launch a Strategy for Partnerships with Small Island Development States in recognition of the specific challenges presented by climate change to them, accompanied by a package of support and partnerships

Ongoing measure: Develop and launch a new strategy for partnerships with SIDS and advance core support and partnerships

Responsible body: DFAT

Status: On Schedule

Update: A number of deliverables in the [Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\) strategy](#) have been progressed in 2020. The Fellowships programme which supports third level students from SIDS to study climate and environment related disciplines in Ireland is foreseen to go ahead in Q4 of 2020; the Asian Development Bank Trust Fund has dispersed the first tranche of Irish (2019) funding (approx Euro 2.5 million) to projects across Pacific islands, with a specific focus on climate resilience, adaptation and technical support.

However, given the spread of COVID-19 a decision has been made to re-orient the 2020 tranche of ADB TF funding to support social protection and food security in Pacific SIDS. DFAT will continue to fund the Secretariat for Pacific Regional Environmental Programme which works direct with Pacific SIDS in addressing climate and environment challenges.

Citizen Engagement, Community Leadership and Just Transition

Action 159 Enhance the effectiveness of climate-related communications, network building and deliberative capacity within and through the NDCA

Ongoing measure: Provide support for the development of relevant media content, including in the independent production sector

Responsible body: EPA

Status: On Schedule

Update: EPA supported DCCAE in relation to the building of an on online information resource, hosted on gov.ie, on climate action as part of the launch of the Climate Action Plan. EPA continues to support broadcast media content, such as the Eco Eye series, which includes climate action related content however this action will be considered further in the context of the new work programme for the NDCA in 2020.

The new work programme is anticipated to include a new Schools National Climate Change Action and Awareness Programme with further enhancements including a pilot Young Reporters for the Environment Programme (<https://www.yre.global/>); a creative arts collaboration with DCHG; and a new Community Engagement plan (see 159k).

Action 159	Enhance the effectiveness of climate-related communications, network building and deliberative capacity within and through the NDCA
Ongoing measure: Continue EPA climate lecture series	
Responsible body: EPA	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The second lecture took place on Wednesday 20th November 2019 in the Mansion House (6:30pm to 8:30pm). The speaker was Dame Professor Julia Slingo from the UK, who spoke about meteorology and climate change impacts.</p> <p>The most recent lecture took place on 6th February 2020, when Dr Artur Runge-Metzger of the EU Commission who presented a lecture titled 'The European Green Deal – Towards a climate-neutral EU by 2050'. See: http://www.epa.ie/climate/communicatingclimatescience/climatechangelectureseriesandpresentations/</p>	

Action 164	Coordinate and support the development of tools and supports at regional and enterprise level which address just transition objectives
Ongoing measure: Include a Just Transition standing item on the agenda of each of the nine regional areas	
Responsible body: Regional Steering Committees	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The agendas of each of the nine regional areas now include a standing item on Just Transition implications for their region</p> <p>Five of these Regional Steering Committees have also received presentations from NESC, based on the report undertaken by NESC regarding the Just Transition.</p>	

Action 168 Provide improved training and support initiatives for community and voluntary stakeholders to support community, local and national low-carbon development, incorporating community outreach elements

Ongoing measure: Continued support for strengthening the role and input of the Environmental Pillar in Public Participation Networks

Responsible body: DRCD

Status: On Schedule

Update: Numbers of environmental groups within the [PPN](#):

There are now 505 environmental groups as members of PPNs as of February 2020. This is up from 479 in January 2019. A further increase is expected in 2020-2021 once the new membership process for the Environmental Electoral Colleges is finalised.

An outreach initiative to environmental groups to persuade as many environmental groups as possible to join their PPN:

The approach of outreach to new environmental groups has since evolved into working directly with local environmental networks who can reach out to groups themselves and create a working network of groups and individuals in a given county. This involves a train the trainer approach, where environmental representatives are supported through training sessions and resources. Working with both the existing networks of PPNs and LENSs to achieve this was chosen as a more sustainable approach.

Environmental groups across the country are being supported in working with their PPNs. They are being encouraged to discover and connect with others in their area in order to share knowledge and create awareness of local environmental groups and the PPNs. One such approach is the inclusion of online discussions centred around themes within the PPN. These began in late 2019, and act as a networking opportunity for PPN Environmental Representatives. They have been extremely useful so far in allowing people from across the country to meet each other, to share their experiences and knowledge of how to interact with the PPN, and to hear examples of best practice from other counties. Each month focuses on a different topic, such as Linkage Groups or SPCs. These discussions are open to all PPN representatives to join, but they do have an environmental focus. Similar online discussions are now being planned for those involved in local environmental networks to create further ties between participants across the country and to further strengthen each other's work.

The development of a dedicated national website focused on the Environmental Pillar and its members, to act as a valuable resource for local groups and a touchstone for those who wish to become involved in environmental activities:

This website is now live. It is continually being updated to deliver upon requests for further resources for those in PPNs and LENSs. It features a map of environmental groups in Ireland which is being promoted through PPNs and IEN channels. See: www.LEN.ie

An initial approach to [Tidy Towns](#) organisations in order to see how they might qualify as members:

With regard to the Tidy Towns element, this project is very much in progress. The [Environmental Pillar](#) have been working on a document that will enable any group, including Tidy Towns, to see what they need to do in order to qualify as members of an Environmental Electoral College. The early stage in developing this involved a workshop session with 4 of the most experienced Tidy Towns judges, followed by an email exchange with them on the outcomes. If agreed by the Steering Committee of the Pillar, this will open the door to Tidy Towns on a par with all other groups applying to be members of an Environmental Electoral College.

Action 170	Support, through the education system, the required initiatives in the Just Transition through existing and new strategies being developed, and through ongoing collaboration with relevant Government Departments and Agencies
Ongoing measure: Implement 'Skills to Advance' 'Upskilling Pathways' and 'Explore Programme'	
Responsible body: DES	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Further iterations of EXPLORE are being developed and roll out of the programmes will commence in Q2. Due to the success of EXPLORE it is planned to roll out the initiative into other sectors of the economy i.e. logistics and supply chain management and the hospitality sector. A number of workers from Bord Na Mona have now participated in the programme.</p> <p>The Skills to Advance Initiative is being continued and will be expanded in 2020. The Upskilling Pathways Steering Group is currently examining the monitoring of Upskilling Pathway interventions in Ireland.</p>	

Action 170	Support, through the education system, the required initiatives in the Just Transition through existing and new strategies being developed, and through ongoing collaboration with relevant Government Departments and Agencies
Ongoing measure: Develop Springboard+ 2019 training in emerging new technologies and use flexible provision to suit those in employment	
Responsible body: DES	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Springboard+ 2019 has continued to focus on the expansion of the eligibility for all courses regardless of the employment status of the applicant. Courses remained free for unemployed, returners and those in employment participating at level 6 of the NFQ. Employed people participating on courses at levels 7 and above in the NFQ contributed 10% of the course cost, with the remainder being funded by the Government.</p> <p>In order to keep up with technological advances, Springboard+ 2019 includes courses in the areas of Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, Virtual Reality and Smart Factory Technology. There was a positive response to Springboard+2019 with almost 80% of places filled by those who are in employment. 17% of places are filled by the unemployed and almost 4% by returners.</p> <p>Almost 90% of the courses provided under Springboard+ 2019 were delivered in a more flexible format, including online, blended or distance learning, which aligned with the continued opening up of courses to learners irrespective of their employment status. As well as aiding participation for those in employment, increased flexibility allows people from all across the country to access programmes in regions other than where they resided.</p>	

Action 170	Support, through the education system, the required initiatives in the Just Transition through existing and new strategies being developed, and through ongoing collaboration with relevant Government Departments and Agencies
Ongoing measure: Make employers aware of opportunities to upskill, as they arise	
Responsible body: DBEI	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: DBEI’s agencies, Enterprise Ireland and IDA Ireland, engage with the Regional Skills Fora on an ongoing basis to highlight skills shortfalls and requirements in specific sectors relevant to the region, and promote training opportunities for staff to client companies.</p> <p>When detailed analysis completed by NESC on Just Transition requirements, and by the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs (EGFSN) on ‘the current and future skills needs of enterprises associated with the transition to green growth and low carbon economy’ is completed, DBEI will request the enterprise development agencies to promote findings to education and training providers through the Regional Skills Fora and to promote relevant training opportunities to their client companies.</p> <p>The study to determine the skills required to deliver key elements of the climate action plan forms part of the Expert Group on Future Skills Needs work programme for 2020 and will commence in either late Q2 or Q3.</p>	

Action 170	Support, through the education system, the required initiatives in the Just Transition through existing and new strategies being developed, and through ongoing collaboration with relevant Government Departments and Agencies
Ongoing measure: Engage with Higher Education Institutions to promote adaptation of courses, in consultation with stakeholders as appropriate, so that graduates have the necessary training and skills on the impacts of climate change	
Responsible body: DES	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The course content in modules of programmes in the higher education institutions (HEIs) in fields such as environment, sustainability, architecture, technology etc. would be continually updated from current research, learnings and best practice in these areas. Other courses would be updated by programme chairs and faculties of HEIs incorporating the latest learnings from various fields impacting their curriculum.</p> <p>Institutions were asked to examine integrating bioeconomy related awareness raising into their curriculum, and are also being asked to do the same regarding Climate Action. To support HEIs with this action we will also be exploring, with the National Forum for the enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education, the possibility of funding academic seminars in this area.</p>	

Action 180	Ensure that the school curriculum is reviewed against climate action on an ongoing basis
Ongoing measure: As per action	
Responsible body: DES	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: The National Council for Curriculum and Assessment's (NCCA) study identified existing good practice at the level of curriculum frameworks and syllabus/subject specifications. In addition, the study set out a number of recommendations for ongoing and future curriculum development to ensure students have comprehensive opportunities to encounter Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) skills and content as part of their early childhood, primary and post-primary education. These recommendations inform the NCCA's work on an ongoing basis.</p>	

Adaptation

Action 181	Build sectoral resilience to the impacts of climate change through delivery of sectoral plans as required under the NAF
Ongoing measure: Implementation of sectoral adaptation plans prepared under NAF	
Responsible body: DCCAE	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Plans were approved by Government on 22nd Oct 2019 - implementation has been ongoing from Q3 2019.</p> <p>A protocol is being developed by DCCAE Climate Adaptation Policy to ensure that the 7 Departments that are leading the implementation of these 12 plans provide updates on each action within those plans at intervals. This will allow DCCAE Climate Adaptation Policy to produce a summary for each quarterly report of the Climate Action Plan.</p> <p>Meetings of the National Adaptation Steering Committee will assist in coordination. A virtual meeting will be held in May, to explain the approach and ensure consistency in updates on actions across the plans.</p>	

Action 182	Build local/regional resilience to the impacts of climate change through delivery of Local Authority Adaptation Strategies as required under the NAF
Ongoing measure: Implementation of Local Authority Adaptation Strategies prepared under National Adaptation Framework	
Responsible body: CAROs	
Status: On Schedule	
<p>Update: Local Authority strategies were completed in line with the deadline of 30th September 2019, and are currently being implemented. DCCAE is frequently updated on implementation via the Climate Action Regional Office (CARO) Group Meetings. Meetings of this group are held at regular intervals, the most recent having been 10th March 2020.</p> <p>The CAROs are developing a protocol, in consultation with DCCAE Climate Adaptation Policy, to ensure that all Local Authorities provide updates on each action in their strategies. DCCAE Climate Adaptation Policy will use these updates to provide a summary in quarterly updates.</p>	

Appendix 1 – Overall delivery rates to date: Climate Action Plan 2019

Delivery Table for Q2/ Q3 2019

	Measures Completed/ On Schedule in the Quarter	Measures still delayed	Delivery Rate
Ongoing	53/53	0	100%
Q2/Q3 2019	96/123	27	78%
Total Climate Action Plan Delivery to date	149/176	27	85%¹

Delivery Table for Q4 2019

	Measures Completed/ On Schedule in Quarter	Measures Subsequently Delivered	Total Measures Delivered to date	Measures still delayed	Delivery Rate
Q2/Q3 2019	96/123	23/27	119/123	4	97%
Q4 2019	113/157	N/A	113/157	44	72%
Total Climate Action Plan Delivery to date	209/280	23/27	232/280	48	83%

¹ In the published Q2/Q3 progress report, the total delivery rate was derived by combining the ongoing measures with those due for delivery in the quarters. In order to maximise transparency in subsequent quarters, progress in relation to ongoing measures is now reported separately.

Delivery Table for Q1 2020

	Measures Completed/ On Schedule in Quarter	Measure Subsequently Delivered	Total Measures Delivered to date	Measures still delayed	Delivery Rate
Q2/Q3 2019	96/123	24/27	120/123	3	98% ²
Q4 2019	113/157	15/44	128/157	29	82% ³
Q1 2020	18/41	N/A	18/41	23	44%
Total Climate Action Plan Delivery to date	227/321	39/71	266/321	55	83%

² The published progress report for Q2/Q3 reported a delivery rate of 85%. The higher rate is now reported as this update reflects measures that were subsequently delivered since the end of the quarter. In addition, to maximise transparency, progress in relation to ongoing measures is now reported separately.

³ Similarly, the published progress report for Q4 reported a delivery rate of 72%. The higher rate again reflects measures subsequently delivered since the end of the quarter.