

## **APPENDIX 3: Summary of Consultation Responses**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. The public consultation on the draft Climate Action Plan 2026-2030 (CAP) ran from 26 August to 23 September 2025.
- 1.2. The objective of the consultation was to provide an opportunity for anyone who lives, works or learns in Camden to comment upon the draft proposals for how we will tackle the climate crisis over the next five years, and to contribute constructively to the design and implementation of the Council's climate programme.
- 1.3. The consultation was the last step in an extensive engagement process to develop the Climate Action Plan 2026-30, which had already seen residents, community groups and organisations taking part in a range of place-based activities and events to shape the draft plan.
- 1.4. The consultation consisted of a survey split into three sections. The first section sought to understand the respondents' overall perception of the climate crisis in Camden, and support for the Plan's priorities. The second section addressed each of the seven priority areas of the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 and provided an opportunity for respondents to review their headline objectives, outcomes and suggested actions, and state whether they agreed with them and why. The final section focused on demographic information to determine whether the consultation responses were demographically representative of the borough and whether they wanted to be kept informed of opportunities to be involved in delivery of the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 moving forwards.
- 1.5. In total, 72 responses to the public consultation on the draft Climate Action Plan 2026-30 were received, and the composition of responses is shown in Table 1 below.

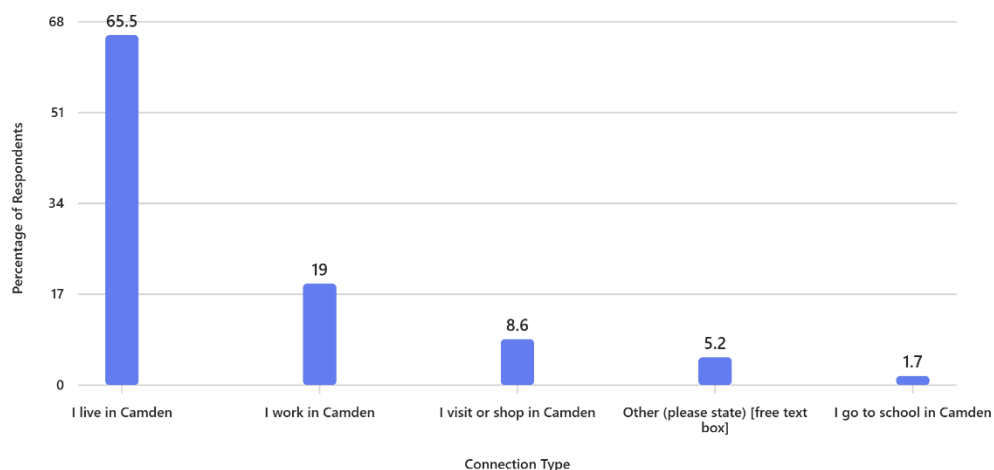
<b>Response method</b>	<b>Number received</b>	<b>Type of respondent</b>
Online survey on We Are Camden	58	Individuals – 49 Organisations / Community Groups - 9
Email response	14	Individuals – 8 Organisations / BID – 4 Community Groups – 2

- 1.6. Of the 58 survey responses, 49 (84.5%) responded as individuals and 9 (15.5%) responded on behalf of voluntary or community organisations/groups.
- 1.7. Of the 14 email responses, 8 responded as individuals and 2 responded on behalf of community groups and 4 responded on behalf of organisations.

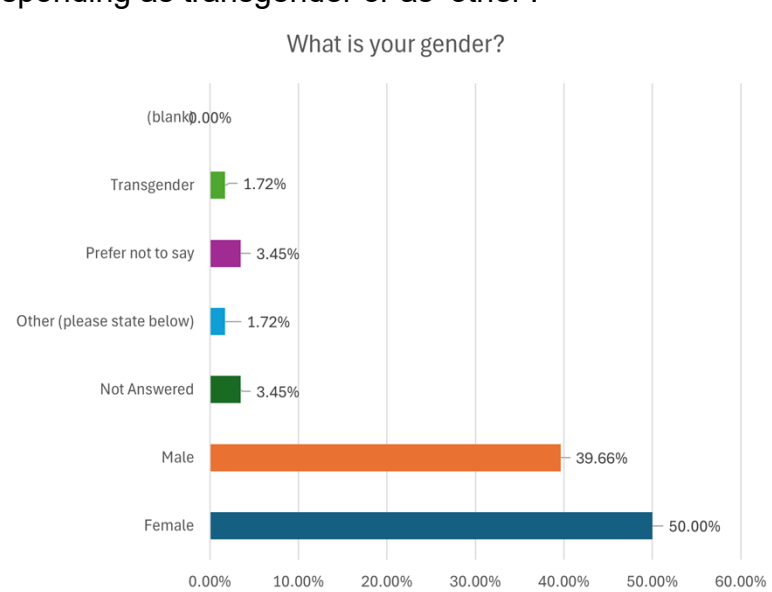
- 1.8. The 72 responses were analysed to look at how supportive they were of the Plan's priorities, outcomes and suggested actions, and whether they had any comments, as well as determining whether the consultation responses were broadly representative of Camden's population.
- 1.9. As shown in the graphs below, a slightly higher proportion of respondents were white, older, and homeowners compared to Camden's population as a whole. However, the "community Conversations" engagement process was more representative of Camden's population, with under-represented groups specifically targeted to help shape the plan, as explained in the body of the Cabinet report.

## 2. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

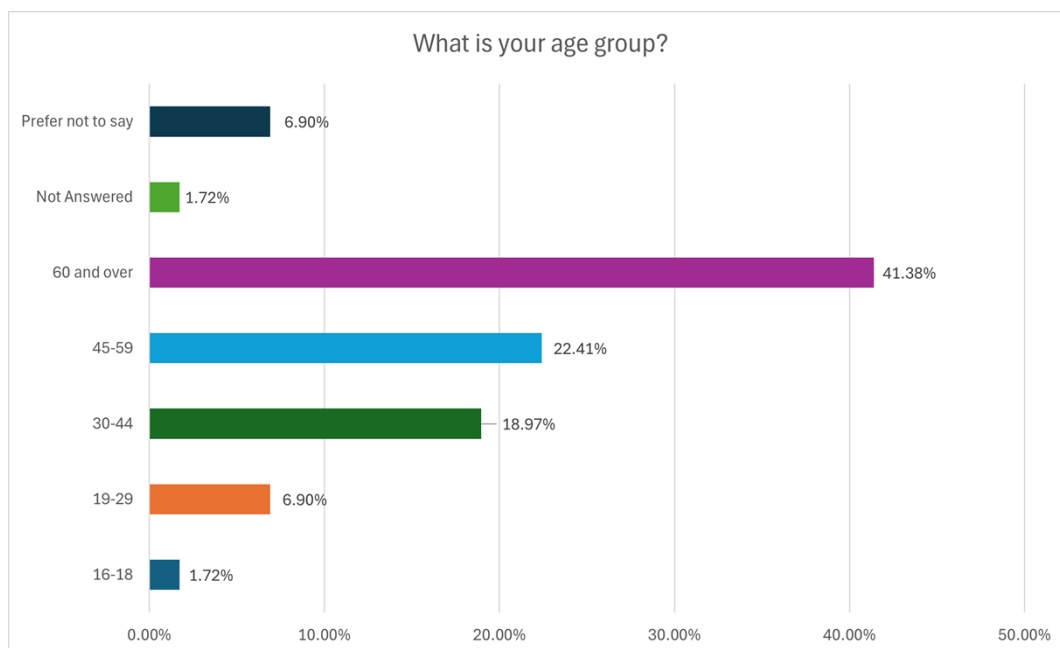
- 2.1. 65.5% of respondents stated that they live in the borough, while 19% stated that they work in Camden. 1.9% of respondents stated that they attended school in the borough.



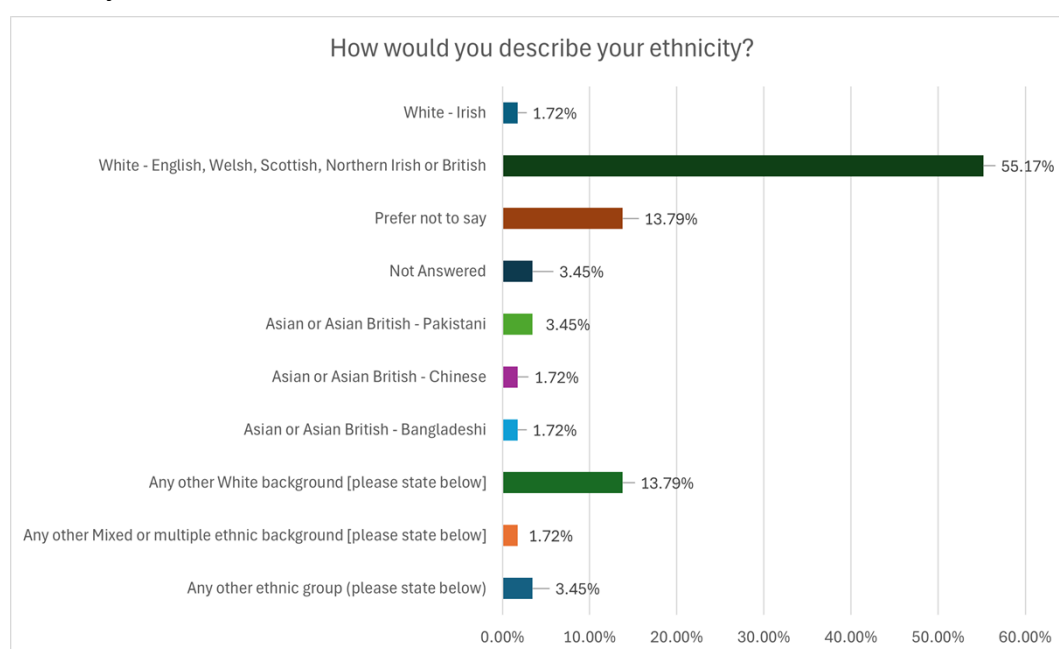
- 2.2. 50% of respondents identified as female, 39.75% identified as male, with 1.7% responding as transgender or as 'other'.



- 2.3. 41.4% of respondents identified that they were in the 60+ age group, followed by 22.4% in the 45-59 age group. 6.9% identified that they were 19-29.

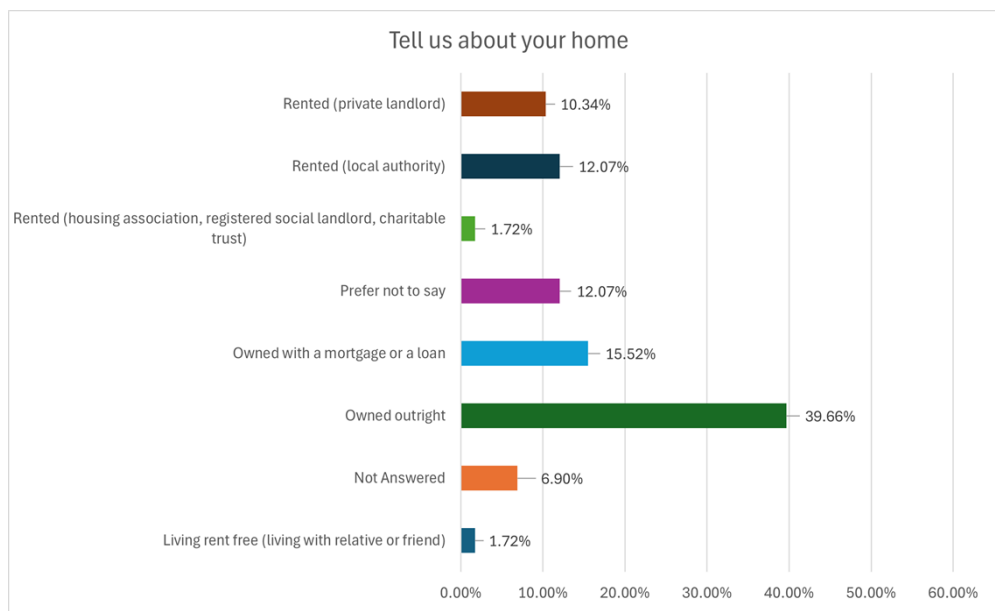


- 2.4. 55.17% of respondents identified their ethnicity as 'White English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British', and 15.51% as other White backgrounds including 'White – Irish' (1.72%). 17.24% of respondents either preferred not to say or did not state their ethnicity. 1.72% of respondents stated 'Mixed or multiple ethnic groups' and 6.89% stated 'Asian or Asian British'. No respondents describing their ethnicity as 'Black, Black British, Caribbean or African'. In total, 12.06% of the total 58 survey respondents identified their ethnicity as one that could be broadly categorised as 'Black, Asian or minority ethnicity'.



## Climate Action Plan 2026 - 2030

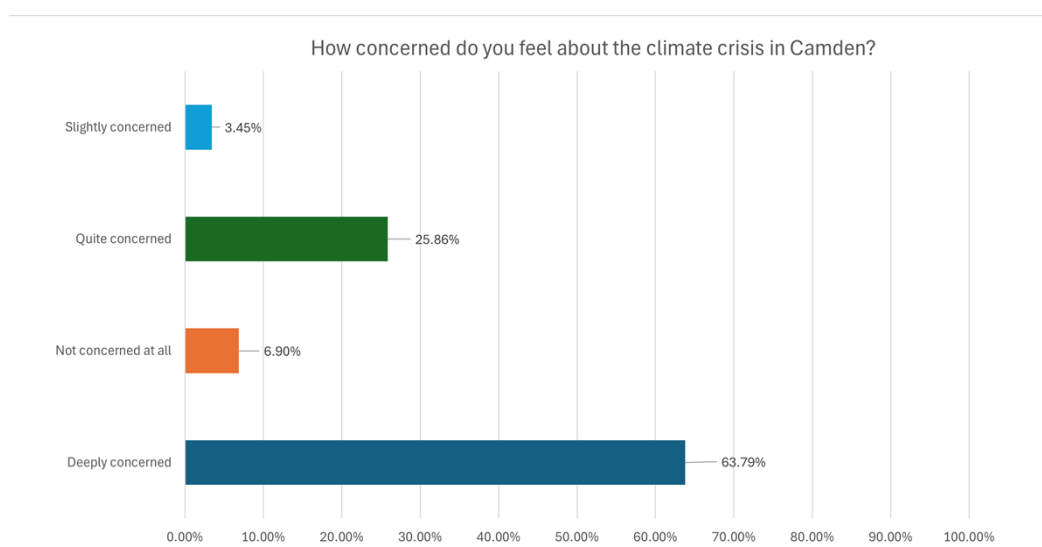
- 2.5. 55.18% of respondents stated that they owned their own home, with 13.79% social renters and 10.34% private renters. 1.72% lived with a relative or friend and 18.97% did not answer the question or preferred not to state their home tenure status.



- 2.6. 12.07% of respondents identified that they were disabled, with 12.06% not responding or preferring not to answer. 20.69% of respondents identified that they had a long-term health condition, with 15.52% of respondents not responding or preferring not to answer.

## 3. PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2026 - 2030

- 3.1. We wanted to understand why respondents were completing the survey, so asked how concerned they felt about the climate crisis in Camden. 87.7% of respondents felt deeply or quite concerned, with 6.9% feeling not at all concerned



- 3.2. Those responding as deeply, quite or slightly concerned highlighted the local impacts already being felt (heat, air pollution, flooding), and the urgency needed to address the crisis, emphasising community and equity being essential. Concerns were also raised about the health impacts. The four respondents who were not concerned noted their distrust in government and scepticism of climate science.

### CAP Priorities

- 3.3. 38% of respondents agreed that the seven priorities of the Plan covered all areas of climate action they felt was important. 50% of respondents felt that they did not cover all areas of action, however many of the clarifying comments mentioned topics covered by other Council action plans & strategies (such as the Biodiversity Action Plan and Clean Air Action Plan) or referred to specific actions within one of the existing priorities.

### Objectives

- 3.4. Respondents overwhelmingly agreed with the objectives of each priority area, as shown in the table below:

Priority Area	I agree	I disagree	I'm not sure	Not Answered
Enablers	74.14%	17.24%	6.90%	1.72%
Council operations	70.69%	13.79	8.62%	6.90%
Local circular economy	77.59%	10.34%	6.90%	5.17%
Buildings and retrofit	72.41%	17.24%	5.17%	5.17%
Empowerment, education and communication	74.14%	13.79%	6.90%	5.17%
Greening and growing	75.86%	12.07%	8.62%	3.45%
Sustainable travel	74.14%	12.07%	6.90%	6.90%

### Outcomes

- 3.5. 70 – 80% of respondents overwhelmingly agreed with some or all of the outcomes of each priority area, as shown in the table below.

Priority Area	I agree with all outcomes	I agree with some	I'm not sure	I don't agree with any	Not Answered
Enablers	53.45%	22.41%	10.34%	8.62%	5.17%
Council operations	60.34%	20.69%	6.90%	5.17%	6.90%
Local circular economy	58.62%	15.52%	5.17%	13.79%	6.90%
Buildings and retrofit	58.62%	25.86%	5.17%	5.17%	5.17%
Empowerment, education and communication	62.07%	18.97%	5.17%	6.90%	6.90%
Greening and growing	65.52%	15.52%	8.62%	6.90%	3.45%
Sustainable travel	62.07%	15.52%	8.62%	6.90%	6.90%

## Actions

- 3.6. 70 – 80% of respondents overwhelmingly agreed with some or all of the suggested actions of each priority area, as shown in the table below.

Priority Area	I agree with all suggested actions	I agree with some but not others	I don't agree with any	Not sure	Not Answered
Enablers	56.90%	20.69%	8.62%	8.62%	5.17%
Council operations	58.62%	22.41%	5.17%	8.62%	5.17%
Local circular economy	62.07%	10.34%	15.52%	5.17%	6.90%
Buildings and retrofit	55.17%	27.59%	5.17%	1.72%	10.34%
Empowerment, education and communication	56.90%	20.69%	6.90%	5.17%	10.34%
Greening and growing	62.07%	15.52%	6.90%	8.62%	6.90%
Sustainable travel	63.79%	13.79%	6.90%	6.90%	8.62%

- 3.7. Below provides an overview of issues raised through the consultation, related to the seven priority areas, followed by our response to these:

### Sustainable travel

- 3.8. Respondents' comments focused on transport equity and inclusion and expressed the importance of addressing universal accessibility in sustainable travel schemes to ensure lower income, elderly and disabled residents are not left behind. This included concern of restricting vehicle use without safeguarding vulnerable groups causing isolation and hardship, questions over the impact of removing parking for elderly or families who may rely on vehicles, and asking for provision of safe, affordable and reliable transport choices including safe and secure cycling storage prioritising those estates who currently do not have any.
- 3.9. Other respondents wanted prioritisation of actions to reduce vehicle use particular for public health and noted more public transport connections are needed for some areas of the borough where they are currently lacking. It was also noted that climate resilience measures in the public realm (greening and shading streets) should be done in ways that make Camden safer and more pleasant for everyone.
- 3.10. The Council's Transport Strategy and 3 year Delivery Plan 2025 – 2028 already centralises equity and inclusion in scheme delivery and includes actions such as conducting accessibility audits for Safe & Healthy Streets schemes, undertaking EQIAs for any new scheme, improving accessibility of

EV charging points and pedestrian crossings, as well as lobbying TfL for public transport updates such as step-free access at stations.

- 3.11. The overarching objective for this priority area will be updated to include reference to inclusion, and the wording of the outcomes and actions will be reviewed to highlight the focus on equity and inclusion.

### **Greening and growing**

- 3.12. Some respondents asked for a stronger ecological focus and mentioned the ecological emergency. It should be noted that the Council has a separate strategy and action plan to address the ecological emergency (Space for Nature Strategy and the Biodiversity Action Plan) and this will be made more explicit and signposted to.
- 3.13. Some respondents asked about accessibility and inclusion, including making green spaces accessible and inclusive for disabled and vulnerable residents through the provision of seating, and involving local stakeholders in the green spaces development. A concern was also raised about the equitable implementation of green space, in that it should not displace other needed community public spaces.
- 3.14. It was pointed out that retaining green space was as important as creating more.
- 3.15. The Greening & growing objective, outcomes and actions will be reviewed to ensure they reference an inclusive and equitable approach to delivery.

### **Local circular economy**

- 3.16. A respondent questioned whether residents would understand what circular economy means. Some respondents requested we strengthen the focus on dealing with electrical waste, being that it is high value, high impact waste stream; and there was a call for a ban on high carbon advertising on Council-owned advertising channels.
- 3.17. Comments related to accessibility and inclusion also featured, including requests for the Council to support/enable local circular economy organisations and community groups with infrastructure and space. The importance of providing equitable recycling facilities was also stressed, for example focusing on estates and flats above shops where residents may find it harder to recycle.
- 3.18. It was also noted that there was a lack of targets assigned to the actions and outcomes.

- 3.19. The Actions associated with Outcome 3 will be updated to include reference to the waste streams that have higher carbon impact (e.g. electronic and food), and an action around minimising high carbon advertising will be included.
- 3.20. The Inclusive Economy team, Regeneration's Vacant Spaces programme, and Camden's Climate Alliance currently provide a range of schemes to support local community organisation and SME businesses. It is acknowledged that more could be done to promote and connect local businesses offering circular economy related services to these Council schemes, services and programmes and an additional action will be included on this.

### **Buildings and retrofit**

- 3.21. Respondents requested a clearer approach to retrofit including a call for a borough wide strategy which addresses conservation conflicts and practical barriers for residents to access home decarbonisation measures as well as a communications approach which de-mystifies the retrofit process including examples of success.
- 3.22. Comments around equity and inclusion included calls for a retrofit approach that is sensitive to cultural and specific needs of Camden's diverse population, concerns about limitations and costs borne to lower income households for home retrofits, and a call for a holistic approach to retrofit whole blocks or homes (of flats or similar council homes). Camden's Climate Fund, Warm Home Local Grant as well as various Council energy efficiency support services which prioritise fuel poor households are already helping to address issues of accessibility to home improvements schemes.
- 3.23. Others called on the Council to prioritise the maintenance and repair of Council housing, reasoning that this could enable future retrofit rather than demolition and rebuild. This is already captured in an existing action (5.7) and Capital Works programmes.
- 3.24. More generally, there was a request for specific retrofit targets, and concern about costs involved vs carbon savings.
- 3.25. The Council's sustainability and conservation teams are already undertaking work together to explore and address barriers to retrofit on heritage properties. Action 5.6 will be updated to include reference to a clear retrofit approach which includes addressing conservation barriers, and the provision of clear communications campaign and provision of advice on undertaking retrofit measures.

### **Council operations**



- 3.26. Some respondents wanted more focus on addressing the Council's scope 3 emissions, in particular the borough's approach to household waste management, food procurement, sustainable construction practices and re-use of building materials including highways schemes. The Council accepts the need to address scope 3 emissions, and the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 contains actions related to procurement and influencing contracts and suppliers, including food procurement.
- 3.27. In addition, respondents called for mandatory training on the climate crisis to strengthen employee capacity-building to respond and embed climate considerations into their work.

### **Empowerment**

- 3.28. Some respondents raised concerns over equity and inclusion - feeling that the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 was overly reliant on voluntary community action, placing the burden on those in multi-deprived areas to support change, without financial and proactive support from others. Some called for more power to be given to the community in terms of localised community-owned action plans, and community-controlled funding mechanisms.
- 3.29. The plan acknowledges that enabling communities to influence decisions and access resources is vital for genuine empowerment and is highlighted through the plan's commitment to the Missions approach and place-based project development and delivery, utilising the learnings of Somers Town Future Neighbourhoods. We will expand on this commitment by including an action around community participation in funding award decisions of the Camden Climate Fund.
- 3.30. Some respondents stressed that information and communications need to be framed as improving daily lives, with practical actions that improve health and wellbeing; and highlighted the need for simple, clear steps for how to use services correctly, such as recycling. The Climate Action Plan 2026-30 includes actions and commitments to communications and provision of practical support to improve the day-to-day lives of residents.

### **Enablers**

- 3.31. Some respondents expressed a concern over the focus on carbon reduction, the reliance on renewable energy and the financial burden of achieving zero carbon. The Climate Action Plan 2026-30 already provides transparency on the financial challenge to achieving a zero carbon Camden, and positions the Council's role as an enabler to bring in low carbon investment and support others to take the necessary actions to achieve net zero.

- 3.32. Some respondents raised concern about the Council's approach to development and requested that the prioritisation of retrofit over demolition is strengthened in the planning and development process. The new draft Local Plan acknowledges whole life carbon will become more important as we decarbonise operational sources of emissions and the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 supports the Local Plan's prioritisation of retrofit over demolition. An action specifically focused on the Community Investment Programme will be include to support the further embedding of climate considerations into their developments, considering both operational and Whole Life Carbon impacts.
- 3.33. Again, some respondents highlighted the importance of monitoring and reporting so communities can understand the progress and asked why there were no KPIs or time-bounded goals, or monitoring and evaluation approach.

### **Responses from key organisations in Camden**

- 3.34. Short written responses were received from London Clean Air, The Fitzrovia Partnership, the British Library, Camden Town Unlimited, and Camden Disability Action. All organisations were supportive of the plan and stated that they wanted to continue working with the Council to deliver on the climate programme. Camden Disability Action additionally called for more focus on accessibility and making actions more inclusive, specifically for sustainable travel schemes.
- 3.35. A detailed written response was also received from Climate Emergency Camden who provided the following comments and suggestions.
- 3.35.1. They asked for an assessment of the Climate Action Plan 2020-25 including successes and what had not been delivered. They request that a response to the ecological emergency not be excluded from the plan.
- 3.35.2. Regarding specific priority areas: they ask for a definition of 'zero carbon and climate resilient economic growth'. They call for more focus on minimising the Council's scope 3 emissions in particular regarding the Council's approach to household waste management; new building construction practices and recognition of embodied carbon in approach to development and planning decisions (demolition vs retrofit), and consideration of carbon emissions in Highways works such as the re-use of materials.
- 3.35.3. They also call for a more comprehensive Emergency Planning approach and highlight food resilience as one area for additional work.
- 3.35.4. In response, the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 now includes a definition of zero carbon and climate resilient economic growth.

- 3.35.5. Regarding the ecological emergency, it should be noted that the Council has a separate strategy and action plan to address the ecological emergency (Space for Nature Strategy and the Biodiversity Action Plan) and this will be made more explicit and signposted to.
- 3.35.6. The request for an assessment of the Climate Action Plan 2020-25 is noted. Existing annual reviews of this plan are available on the Council website, and these reviews already provide details of the progress made against all actions of the plan, including both achieved or unachieved actions and the reasons why.
- 3.35.7. The request for a more comprehensive Emergency Planning approach is noted. The Plan contains dedicated emergency planning actions, including embedding adaptation and climate risk reduction at a corporate decision-making level. The plan will be updated to explore opportunities to consider food resilience specifically.
- 3.35.8. The call for prioritisation of retrofit over demolition and consideration for embodied carbon in planning decisions and developments is noted. The draft new Local Plan acknowledges whole life carbon will become more important as operational sources of emissions are decarbonised and the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 supports the Local Plan's prioritisation of retrofit over demolition. An action specifically focused on Community Investment Programme will be included to support further embedding of climate considerations in these developments, considering both operation and Whole Life Carbon impacts.

#### **4. SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO BE MADE TO THE CAP FOLLOWING THE CONSULTATION**

- 4.1. More accessible communications materials such as 'at a glance' posters, infographics and videos will be produced to accompany the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 to communicate in accessible terms why climate action is an important consideration for everyone, what the Council's overarching vision is for tackling the climate crisis, and how the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 sets out the programme for delivering on this.
- 4.2. The issue of equity and inclusion came through strongly within respondents' comments regarding the majority of the seven priority areas and their objectives, outcomes and actions. Although reducing inequality and community empowerment is already highlighted as an overarching principle for the way we will work to deliver the Climate Action Plan 2026-30, this clearly did not come through strongly and may have been lost in the narrative. We will therefore strengthen the climate justice narrative throughout the plan centralising no one being left behind, including how the seven priority areas' objectives, outcomes and actions support this just transition.

## **Climate Action Plan 2026 - 2030**

- 4.3. A monitoring and reporting framework, including setting KPIs, is to be created to allow for the effective tracking of the success of delivering the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 and this will be communicated clearly on its launch.
- 4.4. We will be reviewing and amending some of the actions and outcomes of the Climate Action Plan 2026-30 (including adding additional) in response to specific comments expressed through the consultation, for example specifying a focus on electrical waste in the Local circular economy priority area.