# Speaker briefing: Weekend one, panel two

This briefing contains:

- 1. Key background information on Climate Assembly UK;
- 2. Details of the speaker role and what we'd like you to cover, including how the Q&A will work.

<u>Important note:</u> Please be aware that the contents of this briefing are confidential until they are made public. We will let you know when this will be. Similarly, until it is made public, we would be grateful if you could not say publicly that you or anyone else has been invited to speak.

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## 1. About Climate Assembly UK

- Climate Assembly UK has been commissioned by six select committees of the House of Commons: Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy; Environmental Audit; Housing, Communities and Local Government; Science and Technology; Transport; and Treasury.
- The committees want to understand public preferences about **how the UK should reach its target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.** This is the question that Climate Assembly UK will address. The committees want to understand public preferences because of the impact these decisions will have on people's lives.
- Climate Assembly UK will have 110 participants selected via a 'civic lottery' to be
  representative of the UK population aged 16+ in terms of: age, gender, educational
  qualification, ethnicity, where in the UK they live, whether they live in an urban or rural area
  and attitudes to climate change.
- The assembly will meet over **four weekends in central Birmingham**. Broadly speaking each of these weekends will cover the following content:
  - **Weekend One, Saturday 25 Sunday 26 January:** Key background information on climate change and the net-zero target; consideration of overarching ethical and strategic questions about the path to net-zero.
  - Weekend Two, Saturday 8 Sunday 9 February: An introduction to issues around energy supply. Assembly members will then split into three groups to hear detailed evidence on the topics of transport; energy and heat in the home; food, farming and land use, and consumption.
  - **Weekend Three, Saturday 29 February Sunday 1 March:** Assembly members will stay in their three groups, spending time discussing and reaching decisions on the topics covered in detail in weekend two.
  - **Weekend Four, Saturday 21 Sunday 22 March:** Detailed evidence, discussion and decisions around energy supply and negative emissions.
- Climate Assembly UK's report will be presented to the six select committees, who will use it as a basis for detailed work on implementing its recommendations. It will also be debated in the House of Commons.

There are a wide range of organisations and individuals involved in developing and delivering Climate Assembly UK. These include the assembly's Expert Leads, Advisory Panel and Academic Panel, as well as the trio of organisations contracted to deliver the assembly – The Involve Foundation ('Involve'), mySociety and Sortition Foundation. You can find more information about all these roles and who is filling them <a href="here">here</a>. This information will be added to in the run-up to the assembly until it is complete.

## 2. Speaking at Climate Assembly UK

### 2.1 What to expect when you arrive at the venue

When we take you into the assembly room, you will see the 110 assembly members, seated at fourteen round tables. There will also be a facilitator on each table. At the front of the room there will be two lead facilitators who will be running proceedings. Three of the Expert Leads (Chris Stark, Lorraine Whitmarsh, Becky Willis) are also likely to be present.

To make proceedings feel more welcoming to assembly members, we don't use lecterns or an equivalent. Instead, we will seat you at the back or side of the room until it is time for your section of the panel. We will then bring you to the front and introduce you. You will have a hand held microphone to speak into. You will only be able to refer to your slides on the screen that assembly members are looking at.

If you need us to provide a seat for you to speak from or have any other **access requirements** that we should be aware of and/or that mean that the above arrangements would not work for you, please let us know. The assembly venue is step free and fully accessible.

### 2.2 Your presentation to the assembly

We would like you to present for a **maximum of 5 minutes.** We will hold up timing cards for you so that you know how long you have left. After 10 minutes, we will stop you to ensure fairness for all speakers. Please therefore make sure your presentation fits within this timeframe.

You are very welcome to use **PowerPoint slides** for your presentation. These can help assembly members follow the points you are making. We have attached a PowerPoint template and brief guide to make sure your presentation works with the screens at the venue and that all assembly members will be able to see it clearly. Please do look at these and let Sarah know if you have any questions or need any help.

Please send your draft slides to Sarah and Chris Stark by Friday 3 January ready for your call with Chris.

We will need the **final version of any slides by Friday 17 January** so that we can do things like print copies for assembly members who need them.

### 2.3 Accessibility and red/yellow cards

When putting together your presentation, please bear in mind that many assembly members may be hearing about your topic for the first time. We recommend:

- Not assuming any prior knowledge of your topic, except what will have been covered by previous speakers on your panel or is likely to have been covered by speakers at earlier weekends (please see 2.8 below);
- Avoiding jargon wherever possible, and explaining it where it is unavoidable;
- Thinking about the structure of your presentation to make sure it is easy to follow;

 Making sure you don't have so much content that you need to speak quickly to get through it in the time.

At the weekend itself, assembly members will have **yellow and red cards**. If someone holds up a yellow card during your presentation it means they'd like you to slow down a bit. Please repeat the last thing you said and then speak a little more slowly. If they hold up a red card it means they've lost you. Please repeat the last thing you said and explain it a little more. Then carry on but speak a little more slowly. We don't envisage you having any problems with this, but if we spot anything that we think could be clearer in your presentation in advance of the weekend we will let you know.

### 2.4 Your Q&A with assembly members

We will use two rooms for your Q&A, with half of the assembly members in each room. In total the Q&A will last about one hour. You and two other panel members will spend half of the Q&A time answering questions in one room, and half answering questions in the other room. The other three panel members will do the same thing, but starting in the other room. The Q&A will happen in plenary with the lead facilitators asking you questions that assembly members have prioritised for you based on your presentation. Please keep your answers brief and to the point so that we can get through as many questions as possible in each room.

#### 2.5 Informants and advocates

We are asking speakers to take on two slightly different roles at the assembly. You can see which we are asking you to do in 2.8 below.

	During your presentation	During your Q&A
Informants	We'd like you to explain the range of views or options that exist on the topic(s) we have asked you to cover. You do not have to include views or options that would clearly not allow the 2050 target to be reached.  Please do not give a personal opinion or skew what you present because of your personal opinion.	Some questions may have straightforwardly factual answers, in which case obviously do answer them in this way.  Where this is not the case, please explain the range of opinions out there. You do not have to include views or options that would clearly not allow the 2050 target to be reached. You are welcome to give a sense of where the balance of opinion lies, if relevant.
Advocates	We would like you to present your personal opinion - or, where relevant, the opinion of the organisation you are there to represent. The limits to that are that we ask you not to give answers that are factually inaccurate.	Some questions may have straightforwardly factual answers, in which case obviously do answer them in this way.  Where this is not the case, your answers can reflect your personal opinion - or, where relevant, the opinion of the organisation you are there to represent. The limits to that are that we ask you not to give answers that are factually inaccurate.

### 2.6 Transparency (live-streaming, recording, website)

We anticipate there being significant interest in Climate Assembly UK and it is important that it is fully transparent. For these reasons we will:

- Live stream evidence sessions online;
- Record evidence sessions and then upload the videos to the climateassembly.uk website;
- Make speaker's presentations available in pdf form on the climateassembly.uk website;
- Live stream Q&A sessions from one or more table in each room, if assembly members consent to us doing so.

#### We will also:

- Publish the outline agendas for each assembly weekend, including who is speaking on the climateassembly.uk website;
- Publish this speaker briefing on the climateassembly.uk website.

If you have any concerns or questions about these plans, please let Sarah know.

#### 2.7 Media and observers

It is possible that there will be **media** present at the assembly while you are there, and that this may include one or two journalists observing your evidence session. If this is going to be the case we will tell you in advance. You may also be contacted by the media once your name is published as a speaker. Climate Assembly UK's communications team will send you brief additional information nearer the time with some advice and key contact details for if this happens.

The other people who may be present at the assembly are **observers**. Observers could include, for example, officials or MPs from the relevant select committees, or members of Climate Assembly UK's Advisory Panel. Again, we will let you know in advance if any observers are going sit in on your evidence session.

#### 2.8 What we would like you to cover

The next pages show an outline of the evidence panels on weekend one of the assembly, including what we would like you to cover. 5 mins is a limited amount of time for your presentation, so please only cover what we are asking you to. There is no need to recap anything that has been covered by the other speakers, including any background information.

Climate Assembly UK is focussing on **emissions produced in the UK** because this is the basis on which the UK Net Zero target is calculated. We are also including international aviation and shipping. Please therefore **only cover these areas in your presentation**, as relevant. We will tell assembly members that the UK is responsible for a larger carbon footprint during the assembly's first weekend.

# Panel one (Saturday morning): Background

Order	Speaker name & organisation	Purpose (what we want assembly members to get out of it)	Areas to cover	Advocate or informant	Speaking time
1	Professor Joanna Haigh, Imperial College London	Introduction to climate change	<ul> <li>What is climate change</li> <li>What are greenhouses gases, what causes them and where do they come from, including the UK's historical emissions</li> <li>Human influence so far on the changing climate – and our level of certainty about this influence</li> <li>The scientific grounding for reaching 'net zero' globally – including the definition of net zero (not just carbon neutrality)</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins
2	Professor Ed Hawkins, University of Reading	Why climate change matters	<ul> <li>The climate hazards and their likely extent (avoiding alarmist descriptions if possible)</li> <li>The impacts of climate change so far – and our level of certainty about these impacts</li> <li>The likely projections of future impact - and the costs of not acting</li> <li>Please cover both the UK and the global picture in relation to the above.</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins
3	Professor Rebecca Willis, University of Lancaster (Expert Lead)	Why is/was action difficult	<ul> <li>Economics (eg the hidden cost of carbon and why things that are cheap are not always good for the climate; the challenge of overcoming market barriers with effective incentive /disincentive mechanisms: price signals (incentives and taxes), regulation and information provision; the incumbency advantage of fossil fuels vs alternatives)</li> <li>Politics (eg international level) – a global issue (with unequal fairness impacts across the globe) to be resolved through coordinated national strategies. The tension between nationally produced emissions and</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

			<ul> <li>total carbon footprint. The 'why bother in the uk - we are only 1% of emissions?' challenge</li> <li>Public vs private action – who pays and through what mechanism are actions to reduce emissions funded</li> <li>Individual responses: sociological and psychological barriers to action</li> <li>An objective statement of how difficult this is to achieve overall (so we are clear on the scale of change required)</li> </ul>		
4	Chris Stark, Committee on Climate Change (Expert Lead)	What the assembly will consider	<ul> <li>The activities that lead to greenhouse gas emissions in the UK – making clear that the frame of this discussion is emissions produced in the UK, Will make clear that the UK is responsible for a larger carbon footprint, but that consumption and exported emissions are not formally included within the UK target.</li> <li>The assembly themes</li> <li>The 'what' and 'how' framing of achieving net zero in the UK</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

# Panel two (Saturday afternoon): Overarching ethical questions

Order	Speaker name & organisation	Purpose (what we want assembly members to get out of it)	Areas to cover	Advocate or informant	Speaking time
1	Chris Stark, Committee on Climate Change (Expert Lead)	Introduction to five ethical questions, on which speakers will give their perspective and how they relate to climate change	<ul> <li>Distributional fairness (UK and global)</li> <li>Just Transition</li> <li>Procedural fairness</li> <li>Co-benefits and trade-offs</li> <li>Individual freedom and liberty</li> <li>Precautionary principle</li> <li>Intergenerational fairness – fairness for the young / asking older generations to pay, although they won't benefit</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

2	Fernanda Balatam, New Economics Foundation	Perspective on the five questions	A state-led / economic reform approach to achieving net zero	Advocate	5 mins
3	Professor Paul Ekins, University College London	Perspective on the five questions	A techno-optimist / market-led approach to achieving net zero / market shaping – look at how intervention can unleash markets	Advocate	5 mins
4	Modi Mwatsama, Wellcome	Perspective on the five questions	The health and wellbeing impacts of achieving net zero	Advocate	5 mins
5	Tony Juniper, Natural England	Perspective on the five questions	The nature / countryside impacts and risks of achieving net zero	Advocate	5 mins
6	Kirsten Leggatt, 2050 Climate Group	Perspective on the five questions	Youth movement outlook on achieving net zero	Advocate	5 mins

# Panel three (Sunday morning): Overarching strategic questions

Order	Speaker name & organisation	Purpose (what we want assembly members to get out of it)	Areas to cover	Advocate or informant	Speaking time
1	Chris Stark, Committee on Climate Change (Expert Lead)	Build a solid understanding of the integrated, technical steps necessary to achieve net zero	<ul> <li>How the supply of energy may change;</li> <li>The changes in how we use energy;</li> <li>The role of our natural resources and land</li> <li>Impacts of behaviour change</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins
2	Professor Rebecca Willis, University of Lancaster	Different practical approaches to cutting UK emissions to net zero	<ul> <li>Different types of policy and strategy</li> <li>Different types of actor - eg individuals, government - local vs central government policy, businesses etc - and the links between</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

(Expert Lead)	The limitations of various approaches – e.g. governance barriers and public consent,	
	carbon leakage for industry, pass-through of	
	new costs on polluters to consumers,	
	regressive taxes, price inelasticity and fuel	
	poverty	