Broxtowe Borough Council's Citizens' Climate Panel















With thanks

With thanks to the 21 Residents who contributed their time, energy and ideas:

Arthur, Beth, Bijaya, Catherine, Chris, Claire, Colin, Joan, Joseph, Katie, Katrina, Lisa, Luke, Mariselvan, Mark, Martha, Miguel, Paul, Rachel and Vivian.

With thanks to Sathish for providing interpretation throughout the Panel.



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Definitions

Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel

The name of the Panel is 'Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel'. The area that this refers to is the *Borough of Broxtowe*. Participants all come from the Borough and Officers from *Broxtowe Borough Council* have been part of building process.

While "Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel" is used throughout this report, this is not to be confused with the area within Nottingham also called Broxtowe.

Sessions

'Sessions' will be used to describe the meetings or instances at which the Citizens' Climate Panel convened.

Residents

The Climate Panel was made up of 21 Residents from the area. Throughout the process, we have referred to the Residents as 'Panel Members'. However, throughout this report, they will be referred to as Residents, so as to not be confused with Members of the Council (Councillors).

Recommendations

Through the sessions, Residents agreed on various recommendations. These are suggestions from the Residents, presented to the Council.

The Council are committed to reviewing these recommendations and will make clear to the Residents what they can and cannot take forward when providing updates at agreed points following the completion of the project.

Executive Summary

In 2023 and 2024 severe floods hit the Borough of Broxtowe and left an ongoing impact on homes and businesses. Different parts of the Borough were able to respond to the crisis to different degrees, raising real questions about fairness in the area.

The Council, as one of the <u>Fast Followers</u> project partners, was invited to be one of 25 Local Authorities in the UK to complete a Citizen Visioning Engagement project. The objective is to identify hopes and fears for the future of the Borough and identify how net zero strategies can align with these. The Fast Followers project aim is to deliver an efficient, scalable route to net zero for Derby Derbyshire Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (D2N2).

Broxtowe Borough Council worked with Involve, Forum for the Future, Ipsos, and Quantum to run a **Citizens' Climate Panel**. The aim was to put citizen ambitions for the future of their area at the heart of the Council's updated *Climate Change and Green Futures Strategy 2023-27*, to answer the question:

"What should Broxtowe Borough Council prioritise to tackle flooding in a fair way?"

21 Residents from across the Borough were recruited through sortition to broadly reflect the population of the Borough of Broxtowe. Together they made up the **Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel**.

The Panel met four times for a total of 19 hours in person, in June 2025. During the sessions they heard from speakers on a variety of topics related to flooding and climate change. They discussed, deliberated and wrote up a response to the guiding question.

Together they agreed on:

- 8 recommendations for what the Council should prioritise to tackle flooding in a fair way
- 7 recommendations for how the Council should get there

This report captures those recommendations in participants' own words.

The Council are committed to provide the Residents with a 6 month update, and to reconvene in 12 months.

Additionally, to prepare for the Climate Panel, a Climate Change Forum was first held in March 2025 to guide the shaping questions. This was followed by an Advisory Group, made up of members from across community and voluntary sector partners and Council departments. The Advisory Group met between April - May 2025 to advise on learning content, help situate the Panel in the wider context of work happening locally, and provide feedback on draft recommendations.



Background

Project origins

Why the Climate Panel?

The Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel is part of Innovate UK's Net Zero Living programme - a major UK wide project to help local authorities engage their citizens on how to get to Net Zero in partnership with Involve, Forum for the Future, Ipsos, and Quantum Strategy and Technology Ltd.

Broxtowe Borough Council is one of 25 local authorities across the Country which is creating a citizen vision for their area. Real climate action starts with real people and Citizen Visioning puts local voices at the heart of the conversation, reflecting local knowledge, lives and places. It meets people where they are, acknowledging barriers to climate action, tapping into community strengths and making space for future-focused thinking.



Project origins

Why flooding?

In 2023-2024 severe floods hit the Borough of Broxtowe and left an ongoing impact on homes and businesses in the area. Different parts of the Borough were able to respond to the crisis to different degrees, raising real questions about fairness in the Borough.

During 2025/2026 Broxtowe Borough Council are updating their <u>Climate Change and Green Futures</u>

<u>Strategy 2023-2027</u>. For the first time, the strategy will include a section on adaptation and mitigation.

To ensure public input from an early stage, the Council decided to focus the Panel on flooding, so that the Panel recommendations can inform the refresh of the Strategy.



Project origins

What did the Panel set out to do?

The Climate Panel brought together Residents to answer:

What should Broxtowe Borough Council prioritise to tackle flooding in a fair way?

Across four sessions, the Panel deliberated, agreed on and wrote up 8 recommendations for what the Council should prioritise to tackle flooding in a fair way, and 7 recommendations for how the Council should get there.







The question

What should Broxtowe Borough Council prioritise to tackle flooding in a fair way?





Overview of the Citizens' Climate Panel process

Learning

Residents learned about the topic from a range of speakers, including those with personal experience of flooding. Topics covered Climate Change, Fairness and Flooding, the role of the Council and Preventing, Preparing and Responding to floods.

Deliberation

Residents asked questions and discussed the information they had heard to develop key ideas and draft recommendations.

Decision making

Residents used the learning from the range of speakers plus feedback from the Council and Advisory Group to finalise their recommendations. This included ideas on both *what* the Council should do and *how* they should do it.



What we did

The Climate Change Forum

The Climate Change Forum was hosted by Broxtowe Borough Council in March 2025 and brought together 134 attendees including key stakeholders and community groups to discuss critical questions:

- What do people need to learn about Net Zero?
- Who are the 'Climate Leaders' locally?
 - Identifying individuals and groups leading on climate issues within Broxtowe Borough and surrounding areas.
- How can people get involved in local climate action?

Those at the Forum were offered to attend 3 out of 4 breakout sessions, one of which included discussions about the Citizen Visioning Conversations. Outcomes from the Forum informed Council decisions ahead of the Citizens' Climate Panel.

The forum reached a wide range of audiences to gain insight also from those outside of the Citizens' Climate Panel.





The Advisory Group

The Advisory Group met three times between April and July 2025. Their role was to:

- Advise on learning content for Residents including topic areas and potential speakers to ensure the evidence is fair and balanced
- Act as a sounding board for potential activities or decisions about the process or content
- To situate the Citizens' Climate Panel within the wider context of work happening locally and make connections with past, ongoing and future initiatives

The Group included members from across community and voluntary sector partners and Council departments relevant to the question being asked of the citizens' panel.

Thank you to our Advisory Group Members:

- Faye Ellis, Principal Communications and Cultural Services Officer, Broxtowe Borough Council,
- Alex McLeish, Communities Officer (Health), Broxtowe Borough Council
- Raoul de Sousa, Engagement Coordinator, Housing, Broxtowe Borough Council
- Sue Clifford, Tenant Representative
- Mike Spencer, Beeston Civic Society
- Julie Bryant, Primary Care Network
- Sir Martin Poliakoff, Research Professor of Chemistry, University of Nottingham
- Ryan Mellor, Curate at St Barnabas Church in Chilwell
- Councillor Helen Skinner, Portfolio Holder Environment and Climate Change, Broxtowe Borough Council

The Panel met four times, over two evenings and two full days in June 2025. Sessions included a mix of individual reflection, group discussion and activities, presentations and question & answer sessions.

Staff from Involve included a lead facilitator (who, for example, gave instructions at the front of the room and kept the group to time) table facilitators (who facilitated smaller groups on tables to ensure groups were staying on topic and that nobody was dominating the conversations), and a support person (who ensured that Residents had what they needed to take part in the sessions).





Session One, June 4th 2025:

At the first session, the Panel were welcomed by the Involve team and *Councillor Helen Skinner*, who introduced the panel to the process and discussed its importance and purpose. Residents got to know each other through some ice breaker games and agreed on conversation guidelines for the following sessions.

First, the Panel focused on the Borough of Broxtowe, with discussions taking place at three tables arranged to ensure an even spread of demographics across the room. Participants talked about what they like and value about the Borough, as well as what they would like to see change or improve.

Then the Panel were given an introduction to climate change. They heard from *Franziska Schrodt*, Professor of Earth Systems Sciences at the University of Nottingham who gave a presentation. The Panel also took part in a "climate role play" activity and a short climate quiz.

Before wrapping up for the evening there was an opportunity for Q&A and reflections.

Session Two, June 5th 2025:

The following evening, the Panel started the day by sharing and reflecting on their personal experiences of flooding and marked on a map where they had experienced flooding in the area.

Then they heard an introduction to flooding across the Borough from *Stephen Marwood*, the Sustainable Growth Manager at the Environment Agency, followed by a presentation on Broxtowe Borough Council and flooding from *Sarah Robertson*, the Climate Change Manager at Broxtowe Borough Council.

After some time to reflect and have a break, the Panel were given a presentation on Fairness and Flooding by *Frieda Wignall*, who works for Ashden, a climate change charity. After this, each group were given an opportunity to ask questions on tables for three "carousel rounds" of Q&A.

After some time to reflect, each group discussed their initial thoughts on fairness, noting down what is fair and why, to begin drafting recommendations for the calling question; "What should Broxtowe Borough Council prioritise to tackle climate change in a fair way?".

Session Three, June 14th 2025:

The third session was a full day, and focussed on preventing and preparing for floods.

The Panel sat on three tables with different people than in the previous sessions. The session began with the Panel reviewing and refining the outputs from sessions one and two, including combining similar ideas that emerged across the tables.

During this session they heard from various speakers who focused on prevention to reduce flood risk. First from *Dr Lucy Clarke* a Senior Lecturer in Geography at Nottingham Trent University who spoke about both natural and engineered flood management, followed by a presentation about the role of community groups in helping prevent flooding by *Alison Slack*, the Chair of a local charity called Stapleford and Trowell Boundary Brook Action Group and *Trevor Jones*, one of group's members with lived experience of flooding.

After a break, the Panel heard from *Paul Nathanail* (among other things) a Chartered Geologist and the Chair of Bramcote Neighbourhood Forum and *Joshua Wells*, the Principal Flood Risk Management Officer at Nottinghamshire County Council. They spoke about planning and flooding.

After all the presentations, the Panel had the opportunity to ask questions to all speakers in two separate Q&A sessions.

After a lunch break, the Panel worked in their three groups to add to their draft recommendations based on the information around preventing flooding and reducing flood risk that they had heard that morning.

Then the Panel learned about different ways that people can prepare for flooding, through Council posters, leaflets and a website.

After this they returned to working in groups on their draft recommendations, this time based on the information and discussions around preparing for flooding.

After some time to reflect, it was time to wrap up before the final session two weeks later.

Session Four, June 28th 2025:

The final session was another full day, and began with a warm up game, personal facts bingo.

The morning session focused on responding to flooding. To provide the Residents with different perspectives on what responding to flooding involves and what is and isn't working, they heard from a panel of people who were involved in different ways in the 2023/2024 floods (the "Response Panel"). The Response Panel consisted of Emma Georgiou, Assistant Director - Environmental Services, Broxtowe Borough Council, Alex McLeish, Communities Officer (Health), Broxtowe Borough Council, Louise Gealy, Housing Operations
Manager, Broxtowe Borough Council, Lynn, local resident who has been flooded and written answers from Philip Sudlow - Assistant Director Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services, Broxtowe Borough Council.

After reflecting and a break, the Citizens' Panel were given an opportunity to ask questions to the Response Panel, after which they worked in small groups of four to add to their recommendations based on what they had heard that morning.

After lunch the Residents moved into three new groups, and spent the afternoon finalising and fine tuning the recommendations. They also reviewed any suggested additions to the recommendations provided by the Advisory Group and responded to any queries from the Council and Advisory Group on the draft recommendations to ensure their meaning was clear throughout.

They also spent some time reviewing and giving feedback on a Council Flooding leaflet, based on their lived experience and the expertise they had gained over the panel sessions.

The three groups rotated throughout the afternoon to ensure that all Residents had the opportunity to review each recommendation.

To celebrate and conclude the day and the Citizens' Climate Panel, Residents presented their final recommendations at the front of the room. This was followed by a short thank you from Councillor Helen Skinner and the Mayor of Broxtowe Borough Council, Councillor Robert Bullock, who thanked the Residents for their time, energy and recommendations.

After some final group reflections at tables, it was time to wrap up the panel.

Thank you to our speakers:

- Councillor Helen Skinner
- The Mayor of Broxtowe, Robert Bullock
- Franziska Schrodt
- Stephen Marwood
- Sarah Robertson
- Frieda Wignall
- Dr Lucy Clarke
- Alison Slack
- Trevor Jones
- Paul Nathanail
- Joshua Wells
- Emma Georgiou
- Alex McLeish
- Louise Gealy
- Lynn
- Philip Sudlow







Who took part?

Who took part?

In total, 22 people were recruited to broadly reflect the population of Broxtowe. 21 people took part in the panel.

Letters, inviting people to take part, were sent to 6,600 randomly selected residential addresses across the whole of Broxtowe Borough. Residents for the Climate Panel were selected from the 156 Residents registered their interest to take part.

Residents were given a gift of thanks of £300 (in line with the <u>National Living Wage</u>) for taking part in all sessions, to make participation accessible to all and in recognition of their time.

Residents' travel and caring costs were also provided, as well as interpreters for language support where needed.

How were participants selected?

Residents were selected by our Partners the <u>Sortition</u>

<u>Foundation</u> using a type of civic lottery called sortition.

Residents completed a form to express their interest in taking part. Personal details were removed and a group selected using a computer program to be broadly reflective of the area in in terms of their:

- Age
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Disability
- Education
- Views on Climate Change
- Type of housing tenure
- Geography (ward group see page 23 for Ward groups used)

Recruitment criteria were agreed between Involve and Broxtowe Borough Council to ensure the final group would have a good spread across demographics.

The Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel in number s

21
participants

took part, broadly reflective of the area across demographics **15**

speakers

provided information and evidence

Priority recommendations for what the Council should do

deliberated on, agreed and written in participants' own words

recommendations
+ for how the Council
should
get there

19

in person hours

of learning, conversations, deliberation and writing recommendations



Recommendations

"The panel's recommendations are important because they include our informed opinions (...) informed by professionals and those with first-hand experience, which we took onboard and discussed/debated at length, working to greater understand the idea of fairness, even within our group."

- Miguel, Panel Member

What should Broxtowe Borough Council prioritise to tackle flooding in a fair way?

Our recommendations ...

Our priorities for what the

Council should do (in no particular order)

- 1. Support the less fortunate and the vulnerable
- 2. Ensure all at-risk areas get the same level of consideration
- 3. Harness community effort
- 4. Use communication to build community understanding, promote individual responsibility and improve transparency

- 5. Incentivise individual responsibility
- 6. Protect people from flooding
- 7. Maximise co-benefits
- 8. Respond to flooding events well and speedily

Our priorities for how the

Council should do it (in no particular

- 1. Be more accountable for decisions about flooding
- 2. Employ a wide range of solutions, including learning from other areas
- 3. Lead and act with urgency
- 4. Ensure a coordinated approach between all relevant organisations

- 5. Speak to those with experience of flooding to inform Council actions
- 6. Ensure people have an opportunity to share their views in an accessible way
- 7. Broxtowe Borough Council should have more responsibility for tackling flooding

Our priorities for what the Council should do:

Detailed thoughts



Our recommendation What we want the Council to prioritise

Our ideas

A pool of ideas about how to take forward our recommendation for the Council to draw on

Because

Why our recommendation is important

Recommendation:

Support the less fortunate and the vulnerable

By the 'vulnerable' we mean: a) people who live in areas at high risk of flooding; b) people who live in those areas and have an additional vulnerability (please see below); c) people who have flooded.

By an additional vulnerability, we mean people who are less able to prepare for flooding and/or are at higher risk from it because of:

- Physical health conditions, including elderly people who may be frail;
- Mental health conditions, including hoarders;
- Disabilities;
- Financial disadvantage;
- Dependents / caring responsibilities;
- Difficulty accessing or giving information (reading, writing, speaking), for example because of language skills, learning disabilities, or digital exclusion;
- Living in single storey buildings;
- · Homelessness.



Recommendation:

Support the less fortunate and the vulnerable

Ideas:

- Supporting people less able to protect themselves to prepare for flooding:
 - Equal access to flood defences (i.e. measures people can put in place at home).
 - Ensuring that everyone has access to insurance, regardless of their income. This should include contacting people, especially the vulnerable and digitally excluded, to help them get insurance. Broxtowe Borough Council should make content insurance compulsory for social housing residents (current and new), by including it within rents.
 - Explore how to support homeless people, so they are protected when flooding takes place.
- Ensure access to information about preparing, and planning for flooding:
 - Prioritise communicating the 'prepare' check list to people in highest flood risk areas.
 - Ensure information reaches people in high risk areas who are less likely to see and/or be able to access information through usual Council channels, for example because of digital exclusion, language skills or learning disabilities. This includes making clear how at risk and vulnerable residents can access stockpiled sandbags. The Council needs to look at delivering sandbags to residents who wouldn't be able to collect them themselves.
- Creating an optional (opt-in) database or other mapping of support needed in high-risk flood areas. This should be done before flooding occurs. It should be an opportunity for people to report vulnerability during the storm-warning period.
- Some sort of central (i.e. Broxtowe wide) funding pot which people can access a "flood fund". If the necessary funds are available, this should help people prepare for flooding (i.e. help them pay for flood prevention measures at their properties) and help people who are flooded. We note that financial support is already available as part of the flooding response. The fund could be created from flooding-related fines (see recommendation: 'incentivise individual responsibility') and Council tax as flooding becomes more common.

- Supporting people who are (more) vulnerable because they have flooded:
 - Provide practical support for those who are flooded.
 - Provide mental health support for those who are flooded. This includes offering an immediate trauma response at the time of flooding, which the Council could organise itself. The Council should then check-in with people 6 weeks later, making them aware of signs of trauma to look out for and signposting them to mental health services and other relevant support.
 - People who have flooded should get an automatic physical health check-up with their GP and be made aware of relevant physical health symptoms to look out for.
 - Explore how to support people who become homeless due to flooding. This includes looking at what it can do for people evicted from private rented homes because of flooding. For example, the Council could ear mark places near high risk areas that are likely to be available as temporary or permanent accommodation.
 - Supporting people who are reliant on foodbanks, either because they were already reliant on them before the flood or because flooded people have moved in with them, creating additional financial pressures. This includes ensuring access to formula milk for babies and possibly also pet food. It could include, for example: offering Tesco vouchers; liaising with food banks and food redistribution schemes to put on an emergency response; or having food tents in town squares).
- There should be an alert system that kicks into action when flood alerts are issued, particularly for affected areas with high(er) concentrations of vulnerable people. This should communicate what the alert means and what might happen. It should also encourage people to collect survival kits (see recommendation: 'Respond to flooding events well and speedily'). Communication could involve cars with loud speakers, signs at traffic lights, and the use of community hubs (see recommendation on communication).



Recommendation: Support the less fortunate and the vulnerable

Because:

- The impact of flooding is inequitable.
- Flood defences shouldn't be just for those who can afford them.
- Some people don't have a choice about living in cheaper areas that are at higher flood risk.
- The Council needs to recognise and address the needs of working class people.

- It's important to ensure those who are vulnerable and need support get it.
- Some people who are vulnerable during flooding are not necessarily economically disadvantaged (e.g. elderly people who are less able to evacuate).
- People need to know what help is available to them.
- Everyone needs help with natural disasters.

Recommendation: Ensure all at-risk areas get the same level of

We are aware of inequalities within the Borough of Broxtowe. Some areas, such as Beeston, are wealthier and seem to receive more investment and attention. Others, such as Stapleford, are less wealthy and seem to receive less investment and attention. We refer to these less cared for parts of the Borough as 'neglected areas' below.

The level of consideration and protection each area of Broxtowe receives in relation to flooding should be determined by its level of flood risk.

One benefit of this approach will be that making the necessary flood-related investments in neglected areas will bring them additional benefits.

Recommendation:

Ensure all at-risk areas get the same level of consideration

Ideas:

- Identify which areas are neglected, and why.
- Set up a review body to look at (a) the impact of flooding in neglected areas, and (b) how that neglect affects the flooding.
- Prioritise neglected areas for the maintenance of natural course ways, drains and gutters.

Because:

- No area should be forgotten all areas should receive attention.
- Officials must know where the gaps are. They should prioritise filling them.
- Poorer areas need more funding to reach the same levels as better off areas.
- Nature has no boundaries. Class divides should not affect solutions to problems.
- Prevention is better than the cure.
- People's access to flood protection should not be affected by where they live.
- It supports regeneration.



Recommendation: Harness community effort

Ideas:

Make use of volunteering

- Volunteering that helps prevent flooding:
 - Community mobilisation (e.g. schemes in Australia where people planted reeds to stop flooding).
 - o Tree planting.
 - Scheme for Years 10 and 11 with certificate at the end. Could link to philosophy lesson.
 - The Council could fund measures like rain gardens, but volunteers could build them for their community.
- Volunteering that helps prepare for flooding:
 - Target support to help the less mobile and to distribute materials such as sandbags.
- Volunteering that helps when there are flood alerts:
 - o Empower volunteers to knock on doors when there is a flood alert.
 - Putting out bins for those who can't (so empty at times of flooding, rather than full bins tipping over into flood water).
- Volunteering that helps with responses to flooding:
 - Support at times of crisis volunteers could be trained or use existing skills. For example training could be provided to volunteers so that they can help the fire service to check properties, help ambulance staff with medical aid and spot early signs of potential floods.
 - Volunteers could hand out flood packs containing food, water, candles etc.
 - Volunteers could staff an action line so there is someone on call 24hrs to provide advice during the flooding season - like a reserve service.
 - Offering free rooms to people displaced from their homes.

Thoughts on how volunteering could work:

- Create enriching volunteering opportunities for example, ones that lead to career opportunities (e.g. fire volunteering that counts towards a fire-fighting qualification, links to job opportunities in the Council or government). Include a celebration at the end of volunteering courses.
- Create flooding teams from the most willing first.
- Community-led volunteering to support at-risk areas.
- Use uniforms and/or lanyards to create a volunteer identity.
- Teach simple practical skills to young volunteers e.g. sand-bagging, first aid etc.
- Could involve rewards or incentives e.g. prize draws, small voucher (£5-10), certificate for school-age people, reduction in Council tax, free use of public transport, cash incentive structures for training courses, or recognition rather than reward. Could have loyalty programmes for returning volunteers with vouchers and/or rewards of recognition.
- The Council needs to be careful about how it communicates volunteering so as not to put people off. Ideally, volunteering would be community-led with Council coordination and support, but this may not be realistic.
- Form a group of Council officers and volunteers to coordinate services and needs.



Recommendation: Harness community effort

Other id eas (beyond volunteering):

- Community groups focussing on co-benefit projects sponge gardens, rain gardens etc funded or sponsored.
- Create flood survivors support groups could be called 'flood friends'?
- Local schools assisting with community gardens/ litter picking: incentive/ reward could be school resources.
- Education in primary and secondary schools to engage children in what they can do to protect the environment and look after our planet. Ten week course.

 The Council could have a team of staff to provide this service if funding could be found.
- Formal neighbourhood flood watch.
- Action line so people can contact the right person at the right time. As per above this could be staffed by volunteers.
- Clearer communication channels, not just digital, so everyone can get in touch with the right person at the right time.
- Engaging with local businesses as access points for resources like sandbags and the ability to deliver e.g. local DIY shops.
- Engage local firms to train employees.
- Use of existing community hubs (i.e. community buildings, community groups like the Scouts, Guides, church groups). They could help spread information about prevention and preparedness, and help 'plant the seed' of volunteering. They are also a way of getting feedback. Think about how they can be used.

Recommendation: Harness community effort

Because:

- It's an entire area that's affected, not just one house. Flooding doesn't discriminate so we all need to work together to solve it.
- Community groups have power to build momentum and make a difference.
- It needs community support. It can't be solely a Council effort.
- Gives a voice to affected communities and leads to the sharing of beneficial experience and knowledge.
- It would educate children in behaviours that would help tackle flooding from a young age (e.g. around bins and drains). Even if only some learned new behaviours, it would help.
- Educating early would help prevent some environmental issues and raise awareness from an early age.

On volunteering specifically:

- Everyone and everything benefits the volunteers, the people receiving support, the environment.
- It allows wealthier / more fortunate people help people who are less fortunate / desperate.
- For young people, it can add to their CV and employability, be motivating and engaging, and help them find interests that may lead to a future career.
- It's a strong driver of green skills.

Use communication to build community understanding, promote individual responsibility and improve

Ideas:

- Communicate more about flooding and flood prevention through more channels
- Clearly communicate what is being done to tackle flooding and what has changed:
 - o Live updates on works being done to tackle flooding, with a log.
 - Targeted information for people about their locality, including changes taking place.
 - o Better communication of flood schemes.
 - Show environmental improvements in pie charts of where Council tax is spent.
- Run awareness raising programmes to promote individual responsibility:
 - What to not put down drains and keeping drains clear send out leaflet like you do for bin timetable.
 - Impacts of certain behaviours.
 - How people can help.
- Make people aware of the 'prepare' checklist:
 - Concentrate on the areas most at risk, using targeted communication strategies.
 - Tell people their flood risk, rather than relying on people to check their own. This also helps gets past digital exclusion.
 - o If telling people their flood risk isn't feasible, then run a big campaign around people checking their flood risk, on the basis that people who find out they are at high risk will then take preventative measures. However, we are ensure if this is the most effective method of achieving change.
 - Create a priority list of what people should do in low, medium and high risk areas, and target that information at the relevant people.
 - Put information on the bottom of bin information letters/ the bin collection schedule.
 - MPs and Councillors remind people (e.g. at meetings, surgeries etc) to check their flood risk. This is part of a coordinated approach.
- Amend the Council flooding leaflet please see the separate page on this at the end of our recommendations.

• Improve flood alerts and access to them:

- Lobby national governments about alerts needing to be pushed (not pulled) i.e. come to you, without you signing up to them. Texts, automatic calls etc.
- The Council could set up a small stand or tent in the town centre (such as Beeston, Eastwood, Kimberley and Stapleford) or any community areas, with staff members actively helping people to register for flood alerts and check their flood risk, on top of more general awareness raising. This would particularly help people who find it difficult to navigate the internet. It would also promote flood discussion within the community. Face-to-face interaction with the public can be very helpful.
- o Add flood warning light as additional light above traffic lights, like they have in some other countries.
- Display flood warnings on electronic train/tram/bus signs.
- **Build understanding of the need to invest in flooding infrastructure**, including amongst communities who are not at high risk themselves.

Thoughts on communication channels

- Put information at the bottom of bin letters.
- Put information directly on bins (learning from Australia).
- Reach out to people in a way appropriate to them, including finding ways to communicate to people if they don't have internet or phone.
- Send leaflets directly to homes.
- Use people's real experience of flooding and their thoughts on how it affected them to dominate in a leaflet to homes for people who don't use the internet.
- Hold open public forums to inform and engage people.
- "Broxtowe's conversation on flooding" a possible campaign title? It's about creating a two-way conversation on flooding. The Council should use active listening: it needs to show it understands and also to check that residents understand. It should start with a two-way conversation between the Council and those most affected.
- Information sharing in high traffic areas, bus shelters, shopping areas, health centres, high streets, supermarkets, McDonald's, public areas, billboards.
- o TV, radio, local news, social media and internet. Use videos of people's real experience of flooding.
- o Propose national awareness raising to national government.
- Use of existing community hubs (i.e. community buildings, community groups like the Scouts, Guides, church groups). They could help spread information about prevention and preparedness, and help 'plant the seed' of volunteering. They are also a way of getting feedback. Think about how they can be used.



Use communication to build community understanding, promote individual responsibility and improve transparency

- When you don't see it, it's not there.
- To create self awareness and empathy.
- Flooding can happen to anyone and everyone should be ready.
- It's important to make flood alerts accessible, including to people who are not tech savvy.
- No one knows when the Council has averted a flood and therefore cannot thank them
- Letting people know what is being done (e.g. flood defences in new builds) means people won't be people so angry when new builds go up.
- Creating an understanding of timelines and setbacks helps to manage expectations.
- It's important to be transparent about how taxes are spent.
- How flooding resources are allocated affects everyone, so everyone needs to know.



Ensure all at-risk areas get the same level of consideration

Ideas:

- Have warnings and consequences for people whose (lack of) actions are causing problems with flooding:
 - o e.g. households
 - e.g. builders' who are not bagging their rubble so it gets washed into drains and blocks them)
 - Be aware of who owns land so you can hold them to account. Fines for no actions.
- Explore what to do about people upstream releasing water from their yards and properties, creating flooding downstream.
- Funding schemes for installing permeable drives and surfaces.
- Incentivise flood protection measures like net zero measures are incentivised (e.g. grants for electric cars and heat pumps etc).
- Introduce bin collections for oils and biodegradable food.

 Some residents felt this should be at no extra cost to the tax payer.
- Reward good flood behaviour free things or monetary incentives if you fulfil all steps for flood prevention.

- We all have responsibility for our activities. Everyone should take ownership of what they can do. The community needs to take responsibility too.
- We all need to be responsible for our actions and need to deter poor behaviour.
- Incentives are important to getting people to do things. Same principle as 5p reward you used to get for returning bottles for recycling. It was the incentive that made people do it.



Protect people from flooding (prevent, prepare, respond AND protect)

Ideas:

• Improve prevention efforts:

- Learn from flooding and put in preventative measures, don't just repair it as it was
- The Council should issue water butts to each house (like they did with green bins). Among other benefits, this would limit the amount of water that needs to go into drains in the first place. The Council should explore whether there are other measures that might similarly limit the amount of water that needs to go into drains.
- o Increase checks on gullies and drains.
- o Improve drainage to reduce problems with standing water.
- Investigate water drains on private property to check they are not blocked.
- Preventative measures should be taken consistently all year round, not just in winter. They should be in-place before storms hit.
- Let the public inform what priorities should be for their neighbourhood if you live there you know what the problem is.
- Audit the quality of work undertaken by Council contractors, building contractors and contractors like VIA to ensure they are doing what they should be to help prevent flooding (e.g. bagging up waste materials so that they don't run into drains).
- Look at what can be done to stop developers overriding local authority and Environment Agency advice.
- Use an ESCROW bond for developers (meaning developers don't get their money until they fulfil requirements).
- Lobby national government to introduce required flood defence standards, like with Energy Performance Certificates. This would force house builders to take action, promote landlord responsibility, and provide homeowners with the information they need to improve their home. Standards should be equal for social and private housing.
- Distribute selective licensing scheme for landlords in specific areas and make a condition of that flood proofing.
- Support local businesses not just homes.

• Make better thought through planning decisions:

- Prioritise the climate.
- Require developers to build in to new developments features that protect against flooding (holistic preparation), including permeable drives/surfaces, flood proof doors, and links to drains (not soakaways). Costs of putting these in at the time of construction are fairly minimal for house builders.
- o Ensure new homes use materials for drives/ outside space to let water drain away safely.
- Require homes in high-risk areas to be more elevated to prevent water ingress.
- End a situation where developers leave with all their money and when the floods come, they are nowhere to be seen.
- SuDS to be a requirement for new developments to assist with future flood management.

Help improve the flood resilience of old homes:

- Provide support on refurbishment in flood-risk areas and for people who have already been affected. Information and resources.
- Provide support around house renovations people should be able to ask for advice. For example, the Council
 could send out housing officers to provide advice.

• Do more to make sure people know about flood risk when considering housing, across all housing types/tenures:

- Lobby national government to make sure information on flood risk is more prominent and accessible when people are buying a house, like Energy Performance Certificates.
- Provide drainage / natural drainage surveys for house ownership.
- Make it a requirement to tell people about flood risk when they are looking to rent a property.
- Provide renters with information about what is their responsibility and what is their landlords' responsibility so that they know their rights.

• Avoid disproportionate costs to house owners:

- o Support schemes to help fund insurance and make it affordable.
- Support schemes that support adaptation to properties.
- Create a way for people to report behaviour of others that is causing flood risk (see recommendation on 'incentivise individual responsibility').
- See also actions relating to developers above.
- **Develop a support package for at-risk areas that is distributed when flood alerts go out** (e.g. via local community hubs like pubs). This would be a structured package developed with the community (+survival kit). Work with the community of local faith-based organisations and local buildings (e.g. pubs and hotels) to see what is possible.

Protect people from flooding (prevent, prepare, respond AND protect)

- We need to provide protection for communities and future generations, and save them from flooding.
- We need to provide longevity for threatened communities.
- It is an important responsibility of the Council to ensure the safety of the community and meet community needs.
- We have the right as taxpayers to expect experts in the Council to make good decisions.
- You mustn't forget the human the person who flooded.
- Flooding has knock-on effects on people's lives.
- Flooding affects us all: we can't get the services we normally access.
- Homeowners shouldn't have to pay for someone else's actions.



Recommendation:Maximise co-benefits

Ideas:

Green spaces:

- Protect green spaces to help slow down water. Green spaces also help people's mental health and are also nice to look at.
- Use approaches like SuDS and rain gardens where appropriate. Rain gardens create open spaces for people to enjoy.
- The Council could fund measures that maximise co-benefits, like rain gardens, but volunteers could build them for their community.
- Put money saved from flood defences working back into community assets.
- When commissioning flood-related projects, maximise any opportunities for local jobs and/or skills development, particularly in the parts of Broxtowe where this is most needed. See also our ideas on linking volunteering to career opportunities in the emergency services (where needed) these are under the recommendation 'Harness community efforts'.

- We are all one community. It helps everything and everyone.
- A co-benefits approach will draw in people who wouldn't otherwise get involved.



Recommendation:Maximise co-benefits

Ideas:

- **Be prepared** so you can act quickly when it's urgent. The Council should have a plan in place that is activated when a storm is coming.
- **Be clear on the early warning signs for flooding** so that you can act as soon as they appear.
- Create a way to call / access people (e.g. a phone number) to report what is happening when flooding is expected.
- Respond proactively to flood warnings:
 - Develop a support package for at-risk areas that is distributed when flood alerts go out (e.g. via local community hubs like pubs). This would be a structured package developed with the community (+survival kit). Work with the community of local faith-based organisations and local buildings (e.g. pubs and hotels) to see what is possible.
 - o Knowledge shared people readied to respond materials stockpiled.
- Improve financial support post response:
 - Review flooding grant accessibility and how information is available e.g. to make sure people who are digitally excluded can access it.
 - Provide more financial support for flood victims.
- Make sure waste removal supports all residents re: disposing used flood defences,
 e.g. you should help dispose of gel bags.
- Make sure flood response services are available for all after care services as well as
 emergency responses, and that they are reaching those who need them.
- On sand and sand bags:
 - Recycle sand from the city centre's urban beach.
 - Make clear in advance who is/is not eligible for stockpiled sand bags.
 - o Sand bags should be mandated in the same way as fire extinguishers.
- Incentivise insurance companies to behave better.

Because:

• If flooding is reported quickly, help will get there faster.

(Below are additional suggestions from individual Residents after the process):

- Improved preparation may avert or limit flood damage, with benefits to all
- Effective communication about a flood risk empowers people to protect valuable assets and properties.
- Provision of sandbags can help limit floods. Making sure people know who is/is not eligible means people know if they should look to the council or source their own.
- During a flood event individuals may not prioritise their own wellbeing; a support package may protect their physical and mental wellbeing in the immediate day(s) after.
- Knowledge of, and access to, flood support can support during the first few days and weeks, particularly whilst awaiting insurance assessment.
- Council led waste removal ensures potentially toxic and hazardous waste is safely removed. This may also help the psychological recovery from flooding.

Our priorities for how the Council should do it:

Detailed thoughts



Our recommendation What we want the Council to prioritise

Our ideas

A pool of ideas about how to take forward our recommendation for the Council to draw on

Because

Why our recommendation is important

Be more accountable for decisions about flooding

Ideas:

- Admit mistakes i.e.:
 - Be transparent about what's not working and clear around the actions needed and what's being implemented.
 - Learn from past mistakes.
 - o Learn from the "lessons learned" and then show "lessons applied".
 - o Be the adult in the room, i.e. lead and take responsibility to resolve matters
- Put right what has not been factored in i.e.:
 - Implement what had not been considered previously e.g. acknowledge new ideas and solutions, and factor these in. This includes implementing new technology and ideas.
 - As above, learn from the "lessons learned" and then show "lessons applied".
- Hold others to account better:
 - o Check and enforce building regulations.
 - o Require developers to come back and rectify issues that occur post-build.
 - Require (natural) drainage surveys for house ownership- i.e. pre-purchase survey that advises on where water will go and which advises on flood risk.
 See also our related recommendations under 'Protect people from flooding'.
 - Check on private landowners who have duties to take approved remedial action - e.g. dredging a brook effectively to ensure drainage.
- Lobby other levels of government to be more accountable too, including neighbouring Councils whose decisions affect flooding in Broxtowe.
- Hold an independent review of how flooding resources are allocated.
- Hold an independent review of flood risk.

- It helps to build trust and that's really needed.
- We pay Council tax.
- Nottingham County Council needs to be held accountable for their responsibilities, not being "asked nicely" to uphold their part in partnership working.



Employ a wide range of solutions, including learning from other areas

Ideas:

- Annual meetings between City and County Councils to explain and decipher what works and what doesn't work, and to gain inspiration from each other about possible ideas or solutions for a way forward. Publish the findings of these meetings.
- Lobby for a national body to be set-up that brings together affected places to learn from each other.
- Work more closely with local Town and Parish Councils and neighbourhood forums. They have local knowledge and also provide links into the community.

Because:

Employing a wide range of solutions

- One size fits all doesn't work (e.g. for flood management) different ideas are good for different purposes.
- Using a mix of flood management approaches allows you to maximise co-benefits (e.g. green space).
- Gives the Council more choice in how it responds to the issues.

Learning from other areas

- It would show the Council and public what's possible (e.g. how to fund measures). Multiple approaches to solutions could be gained from looking at real examples.
- It would transfer learning, allowing Broxtowe to learn from others'
 mistakes and get it right first time. Experience of flooding yields valuable
 lessons.
- It would support the sharing of good practice.



Recommendation: Lead and act with urgency

Ideas:

- Keep trying and do not give up.
- Make brave decisions and put your heads above the firing line i.e.:
 - o Don't be afraid to speak out about issues.
 - Evidence due diligence.
 - o Be clear who has made decisions i.e. which person.
- Prioritise the needs of the Borough above Council culture and hierarchies,
- Look inwards for ideas and new approaches shake up the leadership / Council cultures.
- Overcome inaction some action is better than nothing.
- Mitigate the problem at the source, the start of the flooding process
- Be innovative.
- Consider radical solutions, for example developers putting funding aside for insurance.
- Get developments right first time (e.g. drainage).
- Ensure money is in place for facing flooding issues, if they arise.

- We can't wait time is running out.
- It gives people confidence, if you act with conviction. You need to sell what you do.
- It shows that concern is there and something is happening.

Ensure a coordinated approach between all relevant organisations

Ideas:

- Identify and communicate who is responsible for leading a coordinated approach across organisations, in relation to preventing, preparing for and responding to flooding.
- Remove blocks to solutions that everyone knows work e.g. Seven Trent Water checking pumps.

- Preventing, preparing for and responding to flooding all require a coordinated approach between the organisations involved and potential partners.
- It is unclear whose role it is to coordinate between these organisations.
- Without clear roles and responsibilities there is a risk that coordination does not happen.

Speak to those with experience of flooding to inform Council actions

Ideas:

- Engagement should take place on the terms of the individuals impacted, not on the Council's terms.
- Engagement needs to be meaningful, not lip service.
- Engagement needs to help inform the range of solutions used by the Council.

- Lessons need to be learnt and applied. First hand experience helps with future planning.
- You are not informed if you haven't heard people's experience and knowledge, including what they did.
- Real experiences reach those listening in a different way.

Ensure people have an opportunity to share their views in an accessible

Ideas:

- Provide a variety of accessible ways for people to share their feedback and ideas
 email inbox, PO box, phone line, kiosk at Council building.
- Provide an online channel of some sort where people can share their constructive views and have their say on the matter - through Council website or social media.
- Avoid listening to the loudest voices, e.g. at town halls.

- People need to have a voice and be heard.
- It's the Council's job to listen to communities.
- It prevents apathy people will give up if they are not heard.
- It's critical to ensuring fairness. It empowers vulnerable members of the community to be involved and access services. It helps them be heard.
- It's inclusive.
- An inclusive approach promotes partnership working with communities. It helps people live in harmony.



Broxtowe Borough Council should have more responsibility for tackling flooding

Ideas:

- We are aware that Broxtowe Borough Council cannot enforce this recommendation and that budgets for flooding are linked to current responsibilities. However could Broxtowe Borough Council:
 - Lobby the national government for more devolved responsibility.
 - Lobby the county council for more responsibility.
- We would like Broxtowe Borough Council to be responsible for areas including:
 - Sandbag provision.
 - Allocating flooding grants (without waiting for Nottingham County Council to say yes or no).
 - Reviewing maintenance schedules and regularly inspecting prevention / defence systems.
 - Areas that it makes common sense for them to be responsible for.

- The Borough Council is on the ground locally. The county Council is too remote.
- It's better for decisions and provisions to be at the point of need. It skips the "faff".
- It would speed up response times.
- It would aids accountability.
- It would enhance public trust.

Our comments on the Council's flooding leaflet

Our comments on the Council's flooding leaflet

A. What's good?

- Like how it's divided into 3 sections.
- Good information.
- The Environment Agency levels of flood alert and information on how to sign up.
- Front page is eye-catching (not everyone agreed with this - some felt it could be more eye-catching).
- Use of local photos.

B. What could be improved / changed?

• Make flooding feel relevant:

- Doesn't feel relevant nor imminent.
- Front photo should be of flooding in a house to bring the reality home to residents.
- Needs to lean into the emotional aspect of flooding – this needs to be emphasised.
- Use more pictures of local familiar areas in Broxtowe - they make it more relatable (not everyone agreed that there should be more photos, but all agreed that photos should be local).
- Could title leaflet "Broxtowe area flooding" and include a map and advice.

Make it easier to read and more accessible:

- Use bullet points.
- Use simple clear language.
- Titles for sections too small make them easier to see. Need big clear headings for: prepare; during; if you have been affected.
- Accessibility and different formats not just the internet.
- o It's very "busy" there is a lot going on.
- Too many photos use the space better check lists, dos don'ts.

• Making actions clearer:

- a. Sandbags section waffle and unclear should you get your own or wait?
- b. Confused messages around who to call when 999-111-EA- BCC-NCC?
- c. If you have been affected by flooding (section) refers to generic NCC website?!And multiple links - why?
- **Better distribution** so many people hadn't received or weren't aware of the leaflet.
- Could there be more than one leaflet? E.e. risk for the area, then prepare for flood and during. Then if a flood happens, an emergency one.



Our comments on the Council's flooding leaflet

C. What should be added?

- Mental health and counselling info.
- Put a map of the area.
- Add stratified/ local flood risk, e.g. low, med, high clearly warns people of the chance of flooding which is important for, e.g., people newly moved to the area.
- Could add locations of community hubs (or perhaps links of where to find them?), safe spaces.
- Non-digital solution? Add a local cheat-sheet/ reference content list to the main leaflet (could be low production value and essential information only).
- Add QR for further info on preventing flooding.
- Checklists for what to do for preparing/ experiencing floods. Needs to be more detailed. Highlight practical solutions .e.g. take valuables upstairs.
- A column for ideas to reduce flooding. This could be a a checklist for residents of what to do and what not to do (dos and don'ts) e.g. toilet no wipes/ nappies, not put oils/waste down the sink, ensure household waste is in the bin. Use a slogan.

D. Anything else?

- Are there examples of leaflets from other local authorities?
- Improve it while there's time. Preempt, don't react.
- Wheelie bin sticker with key information would be a good idea.



Insights

Participant experience qualitative responses

Residents were asked:

What would you tell someone who has never taken part in a citizens' climate panel about what it was like? If they ever got the opportunity to take part in a citizens' climate panel, would you recommend that they say yes? Below are a sample of responses.

"It's incredibly constructive and positive - you feel like a group of people can come together and make a difference in how ideas are put forward to local government" - Miguel, 40

"(It) is an opportunity to learn, listen and ultimately propose how your local council could/should tackle a growing burden. It is accessible, fun and enjoyable." - Panel Member

"It was interesting and when concluded I felt we had achieved something" -Catherine, 73

experiences" - Martha, 17

"(The Climate Panel) was a great way to hear about other people's opinions and

"Informative, non judgemental, educational and relaxed + quite a fun thing to participate in, meeting people and learning! Also chips provided:)"

- Chris, 56

"An interesting opportunity to discuss

"(...) You get informed, consult with your peers

and arrive at thoughtful, meaningful conclusions

together. A Democratic Process" - Paul, 71

climate change and other issues in your local community with a group you wouldn't otherwise encounter and to feel able to contribute to changes" - Beth, 26



"(The Climate Panel) was an amazing opportunity to learn, engage with the community and hopefully contribute to a better society" - Panel Member

Residents were asked:

What would you tell people in the Borough of Broxtowe about why the final recommendations of this panel are important? Below are a sample of responses.

The recommendations are important because...

"A cross section of our residents listened, discussed and considered what was fair regarding a flooding strategy, having been given access to experts." - Katrina, 56

"They have been carefully considered by people from all walks of life, areas of Broxtowe and experience" - Katie, 25

"Local community deserves a louder voice in

issues which affect them" - Beth, 26

"Flooding can affect anyone" - Colin, 67

"This benefits us all = in Broxtowe and beyond" - Joseph, 63

> "It's had community input and the council are listening" - Luke, 40

"It gives opinions of locals who know what it feels like" - Martha, 17

> "We are all living with climate change, so being prepared is extremely important" - Paul, 71



"It's grown from individual views and ideas" - Claire, 55



Appendix



Appendix 1:

Recruitment Letter



Dear Resident,

Our world is getting warmer. In July 2019 Broxtowe Borough Council declared a Climate Change Emergency and consequently set up a Climate Change and Green Futures Strategy, an updated Carbon Management Plan and a delivery programme. We recognise the importance of engaging with a wide range of people across the Borough to help climate action and this is where we need your help!

You could be one of 20 people selected to take part in our Citizens' Climate Panel, answering the question:

What should Broxtowe Borough Council prioritise to tackle climate change in a fair way?

This Citizens' Climate Panel will bring together a diverse range of our residents with the aim of gathering and discussing the issues around climate change. The group will make recommendations on how to tackle and mitigate climate change in a fair way. We are committed to taking forward the recommendations from this panel to help shape the next refresh of our Climate Change and Green Futures Strategy 2023-2027.

The panel, funded by Innovate UK, will take place over four in person sessions on: 4 and 5 June 2025 from 6 to 9pm at a venue in the south of the Borough (venue to be confirmed), and 14 and 28 June from 10am to 4.30pm in Eastwood. If you take part, we will give you £300 to thank you for your time. This payment is in addition to covering your travel and other expenses, including childcare (please see FAQs overleaf). You will need to attend all four sessions to receive your thank you payment.

You don't need any prior climate change knowledge to take part in the panel. You just need to be willing to listen to the information presented and share your honest opinions with us and the other people taking part.

Everyone aged 16 and over who is a resident at this address can sign up. You can sign up by visiting www.sortition.uk/broxtowe, calling Freephone 0800 009 6486 or scanning the QR code overleaf. The deadline to register is Monday 5 May 2025. The participants will then be selected by lottery. Please see overleaf for details. We want to hear from a real cross-section of people in the Borough, so please do sign up!

This is a fantastic opportunity for you to help shape what the Council's climate change priorities are, and we hope you will be interested in joining the panel.

Yours faithfully,

Kevin Powell, Executive Director Broxtowe Borough Council

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: Citizens' Climate Panel

What is a citizens' climate panel?

The Broxtowe Borough Citizens' Climate panel will follow an established democratic process used all over the world. It brings together a group of people selected by lottery, who broadly reflect the entire community. The people who attend will learn about the issues and then discuss them with one another. They will then make recommendations about what should happen and how things should change.

The four organisations running this event are:

Broxtowe Borough Council aims to create a greener, safer, healthier Borough, where everyone prospers.

Involve is a public participation charity, working to create a healthier and more vibrant democracy, with people at the heart of decision-making.

The Sortition Foundation is a not-for-profit organisation. They specialise in recruiting for these kinds of events. They select people by lottery, in a way that is representative of the wider population.

Innovate UK, the UK Government's innovation agency, are funding this work as part of a programme called Net Zero Living. This aims to help councils accelerate the transition to net zero.

When and where are the sessions?

- Wednesday 4 June, 6.00 9.00pm
- Thursday 5 June, 6.00 9.00pm
- Saturday 14 June, 10am 4.30pm
- Saturday 28 June, 10am 4.30pm

The sessions will take place in person. The evening sessions on the 4 and 5 June will be in the south of the Borough. The Saturday sessions on the 14 and 28 June will be in Eastwood. Both will be at an accessible venue with disabled parking available. We will work with you to plan how you'll get there, including paying for taxis if required.

What will taking part involve?

If you are selected to take part, you will have the opportunity to meet with people from all walks of life who live in and around Broxtowe Borough. You will hear from engaging speakers, and then discuss the issues involved in small groups. Each group will have a facilitator to make sure everyone has their voice heard. You do not need to have any knowledge of the topics – all the information you need will be provided during the day.

How will you ensure that the event is accessible?

The meetings will be held at an accessible venue with disabled parking available. Food will be provided, and we will reimburse you for any travel expenses you incur getting to and from the venue (e.g. public transport tickets, petrol costs etc). We will also be able to arrange and pay for a taxi to the venue if you are unable to get there by yourself.

We will also reimburse you for any childcare or respite care costs you incur because of taking part in the event. If you need extra support, like translation or help with accessibility, we will do our best to provide it. If you are selected, please let us know about your specific requirements when we contact you.

To register your interest visit:

www.sortition.uk/broxtowe

or call Freephone 0800 009 6486 (8am–8pm every day) by Monday 5 May



Everyone will have access to a prayer room or quiet space during the day. There is no dress code so please wear whatever feels comfortable.

The information provided during the event will be as jargon-free as possible. There will be opportunities to ask speakers to explain what they mean if what they are saying is not clear.

If you are selected to take part, you will receive £300 as a bank transfer or voucher of your choice to compensate you for your time. This payment is in addition to covering the cost of your travel and other expenses. You are still welcome to take part if you prefer not to accept this gift of thanks.

If you receive benefits, please speak to your benefits advisor to see if this monetary gift will impact your benefits. You can choose to receive this as a voucher of your choice if you prefer.

Who can apply?

Anyone 16 or older by the close of registrations can apply, apart from the exceptions below. You must live at an address that has received this letter that is in the Borough of Broxtowe. You can apply if you live there full or part time, including as a student. Please note only one person from a household will be selected.

The following people cannot apply. Elected representatives from any level of government, paid employees of any political party, and council employees in any politically restricted post.

How was I selected to receive this invitation?

Your household was one of 6,600 addresses in the Broxtowe Borough Council area, selected by lottery from the Royal Mail address database.

After I register my interest, what happens next?

Once registration has closed, 20 people will be selected by lottery from those who registered their interest, to take part in the event. The lottery process is done in a particular way to make sure that there are people from all across the community attending.

If you are selected, we will contact you by text and email from Tuesday 6 May 2025 to let you know and agree a suitable time to call you. We will then call you to confirm that you can attend and explain what happens next.

What will happen after the event?

A report will be written by Involve and the recommendations will be used by Broxtowe Borough Council as part of the Climate Change and Green Futures Strategy 2023-2027 refresh taking place during 2025/26. This sets out the Council's plan to tackle the climate emergency.

Where can I get more information?

If you would like more information about the panel before registering, please call the Freephone number at the bottom right-hand corner of this page below or email broxtowe@sortitionfoundation.org



To register your interest visit:

www.sortition.uk/broxtowe

or call Freephone 0800 009 6486 (8am–8pm every day) by Monday 5 May



SCAN ME



Appendix 2:

Net Zero Living

Programme



Net Zero Living programme

This project was funded by Innovate UK as part of the <u>Net Zero Living</u> programme which aims to help regional authorities accelerate the transition to net zero.

Involve, Forum for the Future, Ipsos and Quantum Strategy & Technology were appointed to support 25 'Fast Follower' local authorities with their work on **visioning and citizen engagement**.

Around a third of the UK's carbon emissions are dependent on sectors that are directly shaped or influenced by local authority practice, policy or partnerships. Many of the technological solutions needed to move places to net zero already exist, but local authorities face many challenges and barriers when trying to deliver these solutions at the scale needed.

The cohort of 52 funded places across the UK are delivering projects to overcome the non technological barriers to delivering net zero in a place.

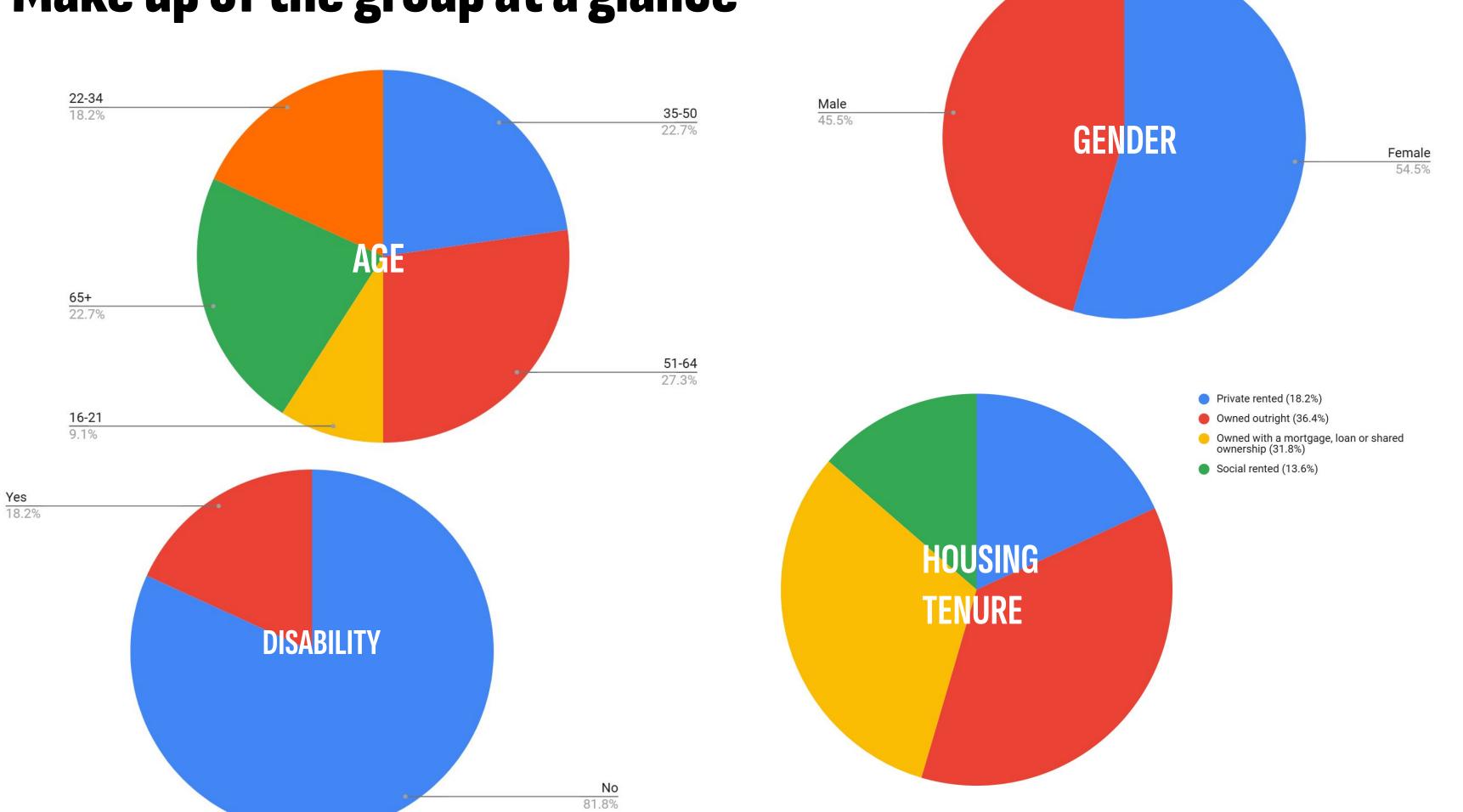


Appendix 3:

Recruitment Details

(make up of the group)

Make up of the group at a glance



Broxtowe Citizens' Climate Panel



Level 4 and above (45.5%)

Level 3, Apprenticeship, Other

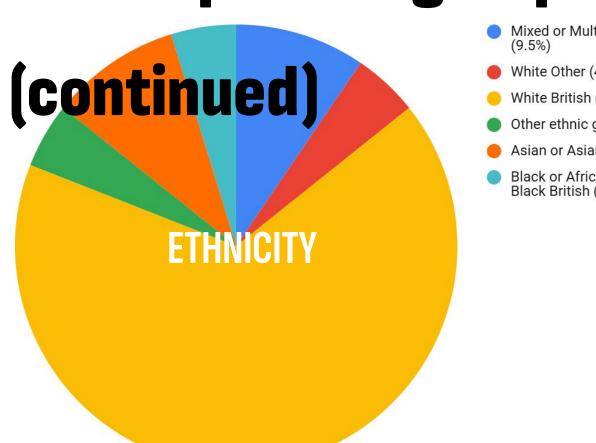
No qualification/ none yet (4.5%)

Level 1 (13.6%)

Level 2 (13.6%)



67



Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups (9.5%)

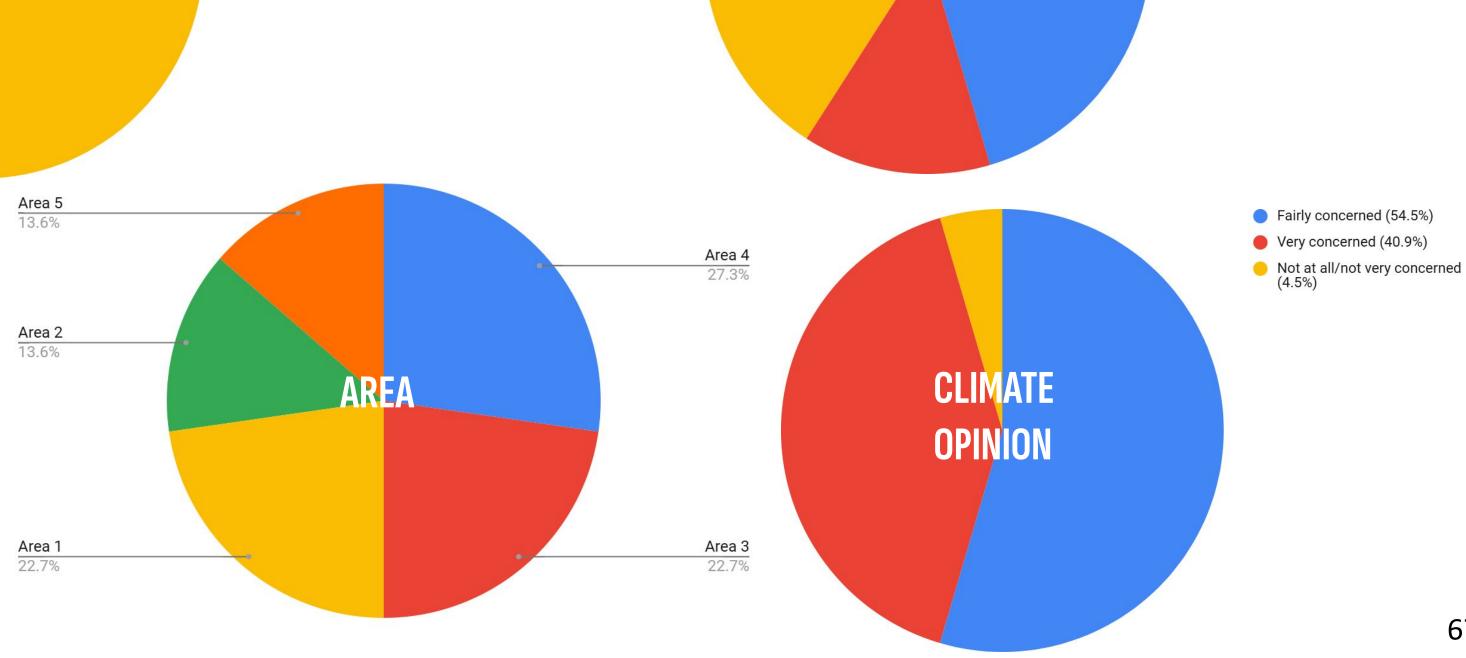
White Other (4.8%)

White British (66.7%)

Other ethnic group (4.8%)

Asian or Asian British (9.5%)

Black or African or Caribbean or Black British (4.8%)



EDUCATION

LEVEL

Area 1: Brinsley, Eastwood, Eastwood St Marys, Eastwood Hilltop, Greasley Area 2: Watnall & Nuthall West, Kimberly, Awsworth, Cossall & Trowell, Nuthall East & Strelley Area 3: Stapleford North, Stapleford South West, Stapleford South East,

Bramcote Area 4: Beeston North, Beeston West, Beeston Central, Beeston Rylands Area 5: Toton & Chilwell Meadows, Chilwell West, Attenborough & Chilwell East

Recruitment detail

Age	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
16-21	7.6 %	1-2	9.1%	2
22-34	19.7 %	4-5	18.2%	4
35-50	23.5 %	5-6	22.7%	5
51-64	22.7 %	5-6	27.3%	6
64+	26.3 %	5-6	22.7%	5

Ethnicity	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
Asian or Asian British	5.5 %	1-2	9.5%	2
Black or African or Caribbean or Black British	1.7 %	0-1	4.8%	1
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	2.5 %	0-1	9.5%	2
White British	84.5 %	18-19	66.7%	15
White Other	4.4 %	0-1	4.8%	1
Other ethnic group	1.3 %	0-1	4.8%	1

Housing tenure	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
Owned outright	39.9%	8-9	36.4 %	8
Owned with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership	31.6%	6-7	31.8%	7
Private rented	17.4%	3-4	18.2%	4
Social rented	11%	2-3	13.6%	3
Other	0.1	0-1	0	0

Disability	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
Yes	18.9%	4-5	18.2 %	4
No	81.1%	17-18	81.8 %	18

Gender	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
Female	50.8 %	11-12	54.5%	12
Male	48.8 %	10-11	45.5%	10
Non-binary or other	0.4 %	0-1	0	0

Recruitment detail (continued)

Climate views	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
Not at all/ not very concerned	19%	15-6	4.5%	1
Fairly concerned	43%	9-10	54.5%	12
Very concerned	37%	8-9	40.9%	9
Don't know	1	0-1	0%	0

Ethnicity	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
No qualification/ none yet	17.4%	3-4	4.5%	1
Level 1	9.5%	2-3	13.6%	3
Level 2	12.4%	2-3	13.6%	3
Level 3, Apprenticeship, Other	26.6%	5-6	22.7%	5
Level 4 and above	34.2%	7-8	45.5%	10

Ethnicity	Target %	Target #	Group %	Group #
Area 1 Brinsley, Eastwood, Eastwood St Marys, Eastwood Hilltop, Greasley	19%	4-5	22.7%	5
Area 2 Watnall & Nuthall West, Kimberly, Awsworth, Cossall & Trowell, Nuthall East & Strelley	19.2%	4-5	13.6%	3
Area 3 Stapleford North, Stapleford South West, Stapleford South East, Bramcote	20.5%	4-5	22.7%	5
Area 4 Beeston North, Beeston West, Beeston Central, Beeston Rylands	20.6%	4-5	27.3%	6
Area 5 Toton & Chilwell Meadows, Chilwell West, Attenborough & Chilwell East	20.5%	4-5	13.6%	3

