# Speaker briefing: 'How we travel' panels

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.

## 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 green house 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** '<u>civic lottery</u>' 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 (Chris Stark, Jim Watson, Lorraine Whitmarsh and Rebecca Willis), 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 <u>here</u>. 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

On the day you are speaking to the assembly, its members will be divided into three groups in three separate rooms. One of these groups will be examining the topic of personal transport. You will be presenting to this group.

When we take you into the assembly room, you will see around 36 assembly members, seated at five round tables. There will also be a facilitator on each table. At the front of the room there will be a lead facilitator who is running proceedings. One of the Expert Leads, Prof Jim Watson, is 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 10 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 Jim Watson and Jillian Anable who is supporting Jim's work on this topic by Friday 3 January ready for your call with Jillian.

We will need the **final version of any slides by Friday 31 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

Your Q&A will be done in a style a bit like speed-dating. As previously mentioned, participants will be sat around five different tables. You will spend 10 mins at each of these tables answering questions. This is often assembly members' and speakers' favourite part of the assembly weekend. It allows for a more informal and direct conversation. Please keep your answers brief and to the point, so that tables can get through as many questions as possible. The facilitators on each table will chair the Q&A.

#### 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 personal transport, including what we would like you to cover. 10 mins if not a huge 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.

### Introduction

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 Jim Watson, UCL	To understand what will be covered in this topic and how the topic fits into the wider context of what the assembly is discussing	<ul> <li>Introducing the topic: what is included in the personal transport topic?</li> <li>Percentage of UK energy demand and emissions for personal transport</li> <li>Energy sources for personal transport: what do we use at the moment, and how has this changed over time? (provides link to energy supply)</li> <li>Overview of the two personal transport panels: topics and speakers</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

## Panel one (Saturday afternoon): Surface transport

Order	Speaker name & organisation	Purpose (what we want assembly members to get out of it)	Areas to cover	Advocate or informant	Speaking time
1	Prof Jillian Anable, University of Leeds	An introduction to the surface transport topic, and an overview of the issues this panel will cover	<ul> <li>What is surface transport?</li> <li>Where do the emissions come from, what share of overall emissions come from surface transport, and how has this changed over time (e.g. since 2000)?</li> <li>Overview of options for reducing emissions from surface transport</li> <li>Highlight other challenges for surface transport including congestion and air quality</li> <li>Overview of other talks in this panel</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

2	Ellie Davies, Committee of Climate Change	An understanding of technical and social options for reducing emissions from cars and vans	<ul> <li>Overview of options for reducing emissions from cars and vans</li> <li>Potential for reducing emissions from conventional petrol and diesel vehicles: smaller vs larger cars</li> <li>Electric vehicles (EVs): what are they, their technical status and approximate costs. Distinguish between hybrids, plug in hybrids and pure EVs</li> <li>Hydrogen vehicles: what are they, technical status and approximate costs</li> <li>Current trends in the low / zero carbon vehicle market, including rate of uptake in the UK and other countries</li> <li>How the 'customer journey' could change due to a shift to EVs or hydrogen vehicles</li> <li>Car sharing and autonomous vehicles. Critical review of potential for emissions reductions.</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins
3	Lynn Sloman - Transport for Quality of Life	An understanding of alternatives to cars for surface transport	<ul> <li>Overview of alternatives to car transport</li> <li>Public transport options including buses and trains: current levels of demand, trends over time, comparison of emissions with car transport</li> <li>Active transport (walking and cycling): current levels of demand and trends over time</li> <li>The planning system and how it affects the choices available</li> <li>Illustrate each of the preceding three points with real world examples (including from other countries)</li> </ul>	Informant	10 mins

4	Jason Torrance, UK 100	Knowledge of the potential implications of surface transport decarbonisation for fairness and equity	<ul> <li>Overview of inequality and surface transport: what are the causes and practical implications?</li> <li>Access to (and costs of) transport options: what are the differences between urban and rural areas; different parts of the UK?</li> <li>Potential implications of transport decarbonisation for patterns of employment in the supply chain</li> </ul>	10 mins
5	Steve Melia, University of the West of England	An understanding of how surface transport could be decarbonised via regulations	How surface transport could be decarbonised using a regulatory approach: what are the options? Examples of regulatory approaches that have been implemented in the UK and other countries: what have their impacts been?	10 mins
6	Paul Buchanan, Voltera and John Siraut, Jacobs	An understanding of how surface transport could be decarbonised via economic incentives	<ul> <li>How surface transport could be decarbonised using economic incentives: what are the options?</li> <li>Road pricing and congestion charging: overview of how they work, with examples of implementation in the UK and other countries</li> <li>The potential impact of road pricing on demand for (and emissions from) surface transport</li> </ul>	10 mins

## Panel two (Sunday morning): Air travel

Order	Speaker name & organisation	Purpose (what we want assembly members to get out of it)	Areas to cover Advocate or informa	
1	Professor Jim Watson, University College London	To introduce the panel and provide an overview of the air travel topic	<ul> <li>What is air travel?</li> <li>Where emissions come from, what percentage of UK emissions come from air travel, including trends over time: how have demand and emissions changed (e.g. since 2000)?</li> <li>Non-CO<sub>2</sub> impacts of air travel on the climate</li> <li>Different assumptions about future demand for air travel</li> <li>This panel: what the other speakers will cover</li> </ul>	10 mins
2	Owen Bellamy, Committee on Climate Change	An understanding of technical options for reducing emissions from air travel	<ul> <li>The potential for further efficiency improvements in engine and airframe technology, including limitations</li> <li>Alternatives to kerosene (biofuels): current status and future potential</li> <li>Electric aircraft: future status and potential future developments</li> </ul>	10 mins
3	Professor Alice Larkin, University of Manchester	An understanding of alternatives to air travel	<ul> <li>Alternatives to air travel including travel by high speed rail and ship</li> <li>Indicative emissions comparison between air travel and the alternatives</li> <li>Technological alternatives to travel, especially for work (e.g. video conferencing): opportunities and</li> </ul>	10 mins

			limitations	
4	Sally Cairns, University of Leeds	An understanding of the fairness implications of reducing emissions from air travel	<ul> <li>An overview of who is flying and for what purposes, including trends over the last 2 decades</li> <li>Overview of inequality and air transport: what are the causes and practical implications? Including implications for citizens in all parts of the UK (including Northern Ireland, Scottish Irelands etc)</li> <li>Flights and emissions from UK air travel compared to other countries</li> <li>Would there be economic or other social implications from reducing air travel?</li> </ul>	t 10 mins
5	Leo Murray, Possible	An understanding of how emissions from air travel could be reduced	<ul> <li>An overview of policy options for limiting the growth of (or reducing) emissions from air travel</li> <li>Taxation options, including international examples where they have been considered or implemented (if available)</li> <li>Frequent flyer levy proposal: how it would work and what its impact could be on costs</li> </ul>	e 10 mins
6	Rachael Everard, Rolls Royce	An understanding of how emissions from air travel could be reduced	<ul> <li>An 'industry view' of the technological options to reduce emissions from air travel</li> <li>Options that could increase the efficiency of current aircraft engine technologies and airframes</li> <li>New technologies such as hybrids and electric planes</li> </ul>	e 10 mins