

**Report for:** Full Council - 16 March 2026

**Item number:**

**Title:** Fifteenth Annual Carbon Report (2025)

**Report**

**authorised by:** Barry Francis, Corporate Director Environment and Resident Experience

**Lead Officers:** Simon Farrow (Head of Parks and Climate Action)  
Suzanne Kimman (Programme Manager Climate Action)

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/**

**Non-Key Decision:** Non-Key Decision

## **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1. Haringey has made an ambitious commitment to become a Net Zero Carbon Borough by 2041 and a Net Zero Carbon Council by 2027 while delivering our vision for Haringey: A place where we can all belong and thrive.
- 1.2. This is the fifteenth Annual Carbon Report (ACR) (see Appendix 1) and the fifth since the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan (HCCAP) was adopted. This report outlines the progress towards HCCAP targets by reporting on the latest borough-wide carbon emission data (2023) and the council's corporate emissions for the financial year of 2024/25. The ACR also reports on the progress of the carbon reduction projects funded by Section 106 carbon offset contributions until end of 2025.
- 1.3. The fifteenth ACR has incorporated the feedback from the Climate, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny Panel, provided in December 2024 and July 2025. Improvements were recommended to make the report more concise, visually accessible, while enhancing clarity of climate messages. While this report begins the transition towards a more inclusive and transparent approach, some actions such as wider community engagement to co-design future reporting formats will be undertaken in 2026, with the aim to publish the revised format as the 16<sup>th</sup> ACR in March 2027.

## **2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

- 2.1. This is our fifteenth Annual Carbon Report covering the latest carbon emissions data for 2023 and the progress towards the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan targets. This year's report comes at an important time, requiring continued urgency for climate action and a firm commitment to climate justice. As one of London's most unequal boroughs, climate impacts fall hardest on those with least resources, and our response must continue to prioritise fairness, equity, and shared power.
- 2.2. The latest data shows steady progress alongside a need to accelerate carbon reduction. Borough-wide emissions have fallen 26% since 2015, including a 6% drop in the last year - an improvement on the previous report's 1.6% annual reduction. Yet this remains well below the 51% reduction needed to stay on track for our 2041 net zero target. Emissions fell across all major sectors, supported by the decarbonisation of electricity. And, Haringey's per capita emissions of 2.2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e continue to sit significantly below both the London and neighbouring-borough averages.
- 2.3. The council's corporate emissions have reduced by 66% since 2014/15 (financial year), despite a temporary increase linked to the insourcing of three leisure centres. We continue to invest in solar energy across our estate and in schools and prepare for the move to the newly retrofitted and extended Civic Centre in 2027, which will form a key part of our long-term corporate decarbonisation pathway.
- 2.4. We have set out how £2.23 million from Haringey's Carbon Offset Fund is being invested across seven programmes that cut emissions and deliver wider benefits by decarbonising the corporate estate, tackling fuel poverty, expanding renewable energy, strengthening green skills, and supporting behaviour change. The four-year extension of the Haringey Community Carbon Fund forms an important part of this investment, which exemplifies the Haringey Deal in action by enabling residents and local organisations to deliver creative, practical climate projects that reduce emissions while improving wellbeing, skills and community resilience.
- 2.5. We are also reshaping how we communicate climate progress. Over the coming year, we will work with residents through the Haringey Climate Partnership and wider engagement to co-design a way forward to publish climate information that is focused on real outcomes and that supports residents and community to see progress, understand challenges, and feel inspired to take climate action.
- 2.6. Addressing the Climate Emergency is about more than carbon reduction; it is about building a borough where people can thrive; where homes are warm, energy bills are lower, air is cleaner, neighbourhoods are more resilient. By strengthening our focus on climate justice, accelerating action across sectors, and deepening co-production with residents, we can build a fairer, greener and more sustainable future for Haringey.

### **3. Recommendations**

It is recommended that:

- 3.1. The Fifteenth Annual Carbon Report (2025) attached as Appendix 1 is published.
- 3.2. Councillors and the council continue to support carbon reduction and lead action in their community, promoting the importance of reducing carbon emissions whilst increasing prosperity. Projects that have been agreed through the HCCAP continue to be delivered, where funding is available or has already been agreed, and that further opportunities to reduce carbon emissions are identified and pursued.
- 3.3. The community outreach plan to review the format and accessibility of the Annual Carbon Report is agreed.

### **4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1. In line with the reporting process set out in the HCCAP, and the requirements of the council's Constitution (Part 4 Section A, 3.1 (xiv)), the Annual Carbon Report provides an update on the progress toward reducing carbon emissions in the borough and council, and updates on the carbon reduction projects funded by Section 106 carbon offset contributions.
- 4.2. This year's decision to publish an abridged report while engaging on a new format reflects the council's commitment to transparency and co-design, and to finding new ways to share power with residents and communities, as set out in the Haringey Deal. This approach responds to feedback from the Climate, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny Panel, by working on a more accessible, visually engaging report and clearer climate action messaging for the 16<sup>th</sup> ACR in March 2027.

### **5. Alternative options considered**

*To not publish the Fifteenth Annual Carbon Report*

- 5.1. This would reduce transparency and neglect the successes made by local community groups and council services, and it would not showcase how they help the borough meet its Net Zero ambitions. It would also fail to meet the council's constitutional requirement to report annually on carbon reduction progress.

*To publish the Annual Carbon Report in same format as previous years*

- 5.2. The previous Annual Carbon Report was 73 pages long and highly technical. Using the same format would not reflect the council's commitment to promoting

community-led carbon action, making carbon performance data simpler, and making the report more accessible to residents and stakeholders. It would also go against the feedback from the Climate, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny Panel, which recommended reducing the length, improving readability, and enhancing visual summaries and community outreach.

## **6. Background Information**

- 6.1. Reducing carbon emissions in the borough works towards achieving the wider London and national climate change targets:
  - a) The Mayor of London's Environment Strategy 2018 which commits London to being a zero-carbon city by 2050, with efficient buildings, clean transport, and clean energy.
  - b) The 2019 amendments to the Climate Change Act 2008 updated the statutory target to reduce the UK's greenhouse gas emissions to achieving net zero carbon by 2050. The Seventh Carbon Budget, published in 2025, set the UK's target to reduce carbon emissions by 87% (from the baseline of 1990 levels) by 2040.
- 6.2. The ACR updates on Haringey's carbon reduction performance and its progress in achieving the 2041 Net Zero Carbon target. In line with a wider London approach, the council reports against the London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory (LEGGI) data. This shows that there was a 26% reduction overall in the period 2015-2023 from 803 to 595 ktCO<sub>2</sub>. However, this reduction falls short of the projected 51% we should have achieved by 2023 in the pathway to achieve the borough-wide target by 2041. Carbon reduction projects and initiatives delivered in 2025 will be reflected in the 2025 carbon emissions dataset that will be published in 2027, and which will be reported in the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Carbon Report.
- 6.3. The GLA has also updated pre-2023 emissions LEGGI data which has incorporated updated transport emissions data by Transport for London (TfL) and residual fuel consumption data by the Department for Energy Security & Net Zero (DESNZ). This means, for example, that the reduction rate for 2022 of 4% that was reported in the ACR 2024 has now been updated to 1.6%.
- 6.4. For 2023, there was a 6% reduction in emissions from the previous year from 632 to 595 ktCO<sub>2</sub>. The reduction is mainly driven by the national decarbonisation of electricity. High energy and other costs are likely to have been a factor for reduced gas use of heating buildings. The rate of reduction has accelerated from the previous year's slow reduction rate of 1.6%, as the "rebound effect" post-COVID has eased off. Emissions across all sectors have decreased except for non-road mobile machinery which has not changed (it represents 1% of total emissions).

- 6.5. The majority (44%) of the borough's emissions still come from the domestic sector. A continued commitment and effort for retrofitting existing housing stock is required to reduce heating and energy consumption for domestic buildings.
- 6.6. Consumption-based emissions – commissioned by London Councils, the GLA and ReLondon – take a wider view than LEGGI emissions by including the emissions embodied in the goods and services that are imported into London and consumed here and so reflect people's lifestyles. There was a 16% increase in consumption-based emissions in 2022 in Haringey compared to the previous year, which is above the 9% increase seen at the London level. The data in 2022 has shown consumption-based emissions have continued to bounce back to pre-Covid levels as the effect of Covid restrictions has eased off. This demonstrates the need for behaviour change initiatives that target consumption, specifically for the transport, services and food sectors that have the highest rate of increase.
- 6.7. The council's corporate emissions for the seven core buildings have decreased by 8% between 2023/24 and 2024/25. An overall decrease 67% has been achieved from a baseline of 2,800.34 tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2014/15. The council no longer occupies one of the core buildings, 40 Cumberland Road. Achieving the Net Zero Carbon Target of 2027 for the core council buildings relies on the occupation of the new Civic Centre, the decarbonisation of remaining core operational buildings, and purchasing of renewable energy for the remaining portion.
- 6.8. When looking at the wider corporate estate, emissions increased by 25% in the last full financial year. This reflects the energy demand of three leisure centres, two with swimming pools and one with an outdoor lido, which the council insourced in October 2024. Overall, a 66% reduction is still delivered from 2014/15.
- 6.9. The number of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems within the Council's portfolio is increasing each year, partly due to the council's newbuild programme. At least 87 kWp new systems were commissioned for new housing blocks during the 2024/245 financial year. The council has at least 60 solar PV systems mounted on the roofs of schools, housing and corporate buildings, generating at least 361,568 kWh of electricity in 2024/25 and saving a total of 74.10 tCO<sub>2</sub> of emissions. This is equivalent to a £88,200 saving on electricity bills for our schools, housing, and corporate properties, if all the energy generated was used on-site.
- 6.10. The previous ACRs reported projects being delivered across six areas identified in the HCCAP: Council, Housing, Workplace, Transport, Energy, and Community. This year these updates are provided in a Red-Amber-Green (RAG) rating to chart progress of HCCAP. The RAG rating is attached as the appendix to the ACR 2025. Links to relevant reports published elsewhere by the council have also been listed.

6.11. The last section within this ACR reports on the progress of the spending of the Section 106 Carbon Offset Fund, including the community-led projects being delivered through the Haringey Community Carbon Fund. Headlines include:

- Overall, £3,856,584 has been collected up to 31 December 2025.
- £3,140,000 has been allocated by three Cabinet decisions in 2020, 2021 and 2025. This leaves £716,584 unallocated as of 31 December 2025.
- £268,880 has been spent across 34 projects in the first four years of the Haringey Community Carbon Fund.
- Five projects are being delivered across the wider Carbon Offset Fund Allocation Strategy including:
  - Fuel poverty Warm Homes: Local Grant top-ups;
  - Solar panel installations with initial match funding from the GLA's Greener Schools fund;
  - Developing green skills through the Power Up Haringey project with RetrofitWorks;
  - Tree planting across the borough;
  - The extension of the HCCF, incorporating changes following engagement with the community, such as revised scoring criteria, an Expression of Interest for two residents to join the HCCF Panel, and a Presentation Day for shortlisted applicants and the HCCF Panel;
  - Temperature monitoring to information measures to be implemented for the climate resilience project.
- Another two projects are being set up for delivery: behaviour change and energy audits.

6.12. The decision to change the format of the ACR is driven by feedback from the Climate, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny Panel, provided in December 2024 and July 2025. Initial changes have so far included publishing a separate document with a glossary and information about the data sources, and an executive summary based on infographics and plain English to explain some of the key information. The panel recommended preparing a revised format to make the report easier to read, more visually engaging and in line with accessibility standards. The “format change” will be subject to engagement outcomes in 2026, but is anticipated to include:

- Shorter, clearer documents (executive summaries, and modular sections) using plain English and consistent visual signposting.
- Improved data visualisation (charts, infographics and trend summaries) and an interactive carbon performance dashboard using Power BI, that enables residents to explore borough and council carbon data.
- Accessibility by design, including readable PDFs, web content aligned to recognised accessibility standards, and consideration of translated or easy-to-read, and shareable materials where appropriate.

- 6.13. This approach aligns with the Haringey Deal commitment to co-design how climate information is communicated. It is intended to make the ACR more useful for residents, community organisations, councillors and officers, which will improve accountability and inspire climate action and behaviour change across the borough.
- 6.14. The Council is also exploring a revised, interactive web format to enhance public engagement and understanding. Power BI is an interactive data visualisation tool, designed to make complex information easier to understand, could be used a potential platform to report on carbon reduction progress. An example includes the GLA's [LEGGI Data Explorer webpage](#). This would be designed to improve accessibility, transparency, and engagement via our webpages.
- 6.15. The community outreach plan and redesign process for the next reporting cycle will seek to ensure that future reports are increasingly accessible and relevant, co-produced with the community. The review period will follow this sequence:
- 26 February 2026 Co-design of Engagement Strategy: Initial engagement workshop for the ACR review with the Haringey Climate Partnership, to help shape further engagement in the Summer.
  - By July 2026 Interactive Carbon Performance Dashboard: Exploration of an interactive webpage with Power BI data, providing an interactive way to view borough-wide and council carbon emission performance data.
  - Summer/Autumn 2026 Engagement Activities: A survey on Commonplace and in-person engagement will be undertaken to understand what matters most to residents and how the Annual Carbon Report can best communicate this information.
  - Autumn 2026 Review: The council will review the feedback from the engagement and redesign the ACR bringing improvement to both the web-based and PDF versions (e.g. shorter summaries, clearer visuals, simple language, and accessible design).
  - March 2027 Report to Full Council: The final version will be presented as the sixteenth ACR in its new and co-designed format.

## **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 7.1. The HCCAP forms part of the themes of the Corporate Delivery Plan 2024-2026. The ACR contributes to reporting against the theme 'Responding to the Climate Emergency'. This theme consists of five high-level outcomes, namely, Outcome 1: 'A cleaner, low waste Haringey', Outcome 2: 'A greener Haringey', Outcome 3: 'A zero carbon and climate resilient Haringey', Outcome 4: 'Expanding active travel' and Outcome 5: 'Better air quality in Haringey'.
- 7.2. The role of the council within this objective is to take active steps to reduce the council's own emissions, lead efforts to reduce emissions across the borough, and support a just transition to an equitable low carbon economy.

## 8. Carbon and Climate Change

- 8.1. This report sets out progress towards the HCCAP targets to be a Net Zero Council by 2027 and a Net Zero Borough by 2041 from a 2015 baseline. This report demonstrates a consistent decline in emissions with an overall 26% borough-wide reduction in 2023 from 2015 levels. Additionally, there was a 66% reduction in corporate council emissions in 2024/25 despite adding emissions from three leisure centres which the council insourced in October 2024, underscoring the commitment to decarbonisation at an organisational level.
- 8.2. The report provides a transparent account of Haringey's carbon emissions set against the targets of HCCAP. The RAG rating table is included in the appendix to chart the progress of individual actions from the HCCAP. It also reports on consumption-based emissions, which do not form part of the HCCAP targets, but provide a more holistic view of Haringey's total carbon emissions.

## 9. Statutory Officers' comments

### Finance

- 9.1. The report seeks to demonstrate the council's ambitious vision and commitment to achieving Net Zero Carbon Borough by 2041 and a Net Zero Carbon Council by 2027. There are various projects identified and supported through the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan to achieve the council's strategic vision. These projects are financed from external income and allocations from the s106 developer contributions to support carbon reductions. Future projects delivered through the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan will be dependent on the external funding secured in the future, to avoid any financial risks to the council.

### Strategic Procurement

- 9.2. Strategic Procurement has been consulted on and notes the content of the report.
- 9.3. There are no immediate procurement ramifications of the recommendations outlined at 3 above. However, strategic procurement will continue to support the Council's carbon emission reduction initiatives where appropriate in its procurement processes.

### Head of Legal & Governance

- 9.4. The Climate Change Act 2008 (the Act) is the statutory basis for the UK's approach to tackling and responding to climate change. The Act places a legal duty on central government to set legally binding targets to reduce UK greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero by 2050.
- 9.5. The Director for Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report, and notes that (1) this is a progress report and (2) the views expressed in the Equalities section below. Under the terms of the council's Constitution at

Part Four, Section A, Council Procedure Rule 3.1(xiii) the receipt of an annual report on progress toward reducing carbon emissions in the borough is a function which has been reserved to Full Council, and there are no specific legal implications arising out of this report to stop Members from adopting the Recommendations.

### **Equality**

- 9.6. The council has a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
  - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics and people who do not;
  - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 9.7. The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty. Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.
- 9.8. As the ACR describes actions and projects already undertaken across the council and the borough, no Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) has been undertaken for the Report itself. However, an initial EQIA has been produced for the engagement activities and the scope of revising the ACR for future iterations. A neutral impact for age, disability, race and socioeconomic status groups was identified for the engagement activities themselves. Minor positive impacts were identified if the revised format can improve accessibility of the report, particularly to the disability, race and ethnic minorities and socioeconomic status groups.
- 9.9. The EQIA report will be updated as the engagement plan progresses and impacts will also be reviewed further.

## **10. Use of Appendices**

- 10.1. Appendix 1 – Fifteenth Annual Carbon Report (2025)
- 10.2. Appendix 2 – Annual Carbon Report Executive Summary (2025)
- 10.3. Appendix 3 – Annual Carbon Report Glossary and Carbon Emission Data Sources

10.4. Appendix 4 – RAG rating table

10.5. Appendix 5 – Equalities Impact Assessment

## **11. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

11.1. Haringey Climate Change Action Plan (HCCAP):

[https://haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-02/climate\\_change\\_action\\_plan\\_march\\_2021.pdf](https://haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-02/climate_change_action_plan_march_2021.pdf)

11.2. Previous years' Annual Carbon Report (Fourteenth, 2024):

<https://haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2025-03/net-zero-haringey-14th-annual-carbon-report-2024-27-march-2025.pdf>

11.3. Previous years' Annual Carbon Report Executive Summary (Fourteenth, 2024):

<https://haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2025-06/14th-annual-carbon-report-executive-summary.pdf>

11.4. Statistics from LEGGI for years 2015-2023:

<https://apps.london.gov.uk/leggi-explorer/>

11.5. Statistics from London's consumption-based emissions account for years 2001-2022: <https://localfootprint.uk/>