

# Seven Concerned Citizens : TORBAY

## AVERTING A MAJOR PLANNING CATASTROPHE

relating to the declared Climate Emergency

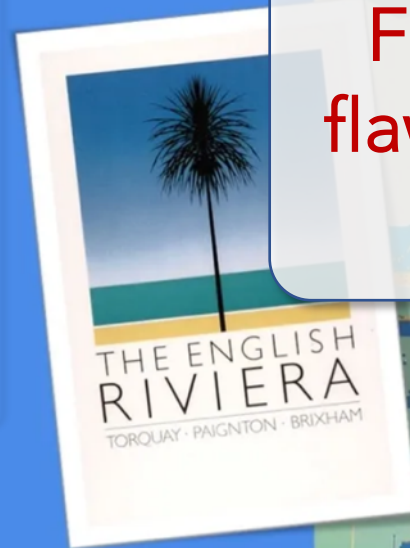
Feedback :

'A greener way  
for our bay'  
CONSULTATION

February 2024

7CC RESPONSE

Fundamentally  
flawed + unsound  
strategically



[www.sevenconcernedcitizens.co.uk](http://www.sevenconcernedcitizens.co.uk)

Seven Concerned Citizens (Torbay) were approached by and met with a senior Torbay Council officer in January 2024 to canvas feedback about the public consultation being undertaken regarding the proposed 'A greener way for our bay' framework and action plan.

Having reviewed the proposals, in detail, our view is that the plans are:

### **FUNDAMENTALLY FLAWED AND STRATEGICALLY UNSOUND**

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Our review **reinforces former correspondence about strategic risk warnings** issued to Torbay Council Chief Executive Officer & Head Auditor between April and September 2023. The proposed framework and action plan, if realised, will almost certainly result in unintended consequences likely to adversely and severely impact the wellbeing and prosperity of this region and its people for generations.

This review highlights seven areas of concern. The most significant being advisory gaps and bias, which on its own qualifies our view expressed above. Our suggestion is that the proposals are considered, at this stage, as defining a single scenario to inform an expanded more balanced and rigorous strategic planning process.

**NET ZERO CARBON**  
**TARGETS**



**SPLIT SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY**

**WE ADVOCATE INCLUSIVE ADVISORY & RIGOROUS STRATEGIC PROCESS**

**STAGE 1**



**THIN END OF THE WEDGE**



If you say that something is the thin end of the wedge, you mean that it appears to be unimportant at the moment, but that it is the beginning of a bigger, more serious development that is likely to lead to a considerable harm and hardship.

The framework and action plan is predicated upon evidence from a single climate change narrative being promoted by the Inter-governmental panel for climate change (IPCC), sympathetic bodies and research allied universities. There is a polarised split across the scientific community with significant numbers of independent experts articulating a different narrative. In contrast they articulate benefits from climate warming, that there is no climate emergency, there are benefits from increasing CO2. Furthermore, the alternative narrative warns about the threat from aggressive and unnecessary CO2 reduction targets that will lead to world-wide poverty, severe hardship and starvation.

**This counter narrative / world view has been excluded.**

**STRATEGIC THREAT & RISK WARNING**  
REGARDING 'THE NUDGE' APPROACH & PROCESS ADOPTED

Strategically the exclusion of such a contrasting scientific narrative and associated evidence poses a severe and significant threat / risk from institutionalised bias in advisory. On this issue alone

**the proposal is fundamentally flawed and strategically unsound.** Furthermore the implications and issues from the net zero plans are obscured.

*Net Zero Plans Are Dangerous and Unsupported by Science and the Scientific Method : Net Zero initiatives of governments and private organizations are scientifically invalid and will lead to worldwide impoverishment and starvation.*

**NET ZERO CARBON**

**By 2050**

CO2 Coalition



*"What historians will definitely wonder about in future centuries is how deeply flawed logic, obscured by shrewd and unrelenting propaganda, actually enabled a coalition of powerful special interests to convince nearly everyone in the world that CO2 from human industry was a dangerous, planet-destroying toxin. It will be remembered as the greatest mass delusion in the history of the world - that CO2, the life of plants, was considered for a time to be a deadly poison"*

<https://co2coalition.org>



**Dr Richard Lindzen**  
**Former IPCC LEAD AUTHOR**



*"I am broadly concerned about the slow death of free speech, but particularly in universities and also with regards to the climate change debate"*

*"The manufactured consensus of the IPCC has had the unintended consequences of distorting the science, elevating the voices of scientists that dispute the consensus, and motivating actions by the consensus scientists and their supporters that have diminished the public's trust in the IPCC"*

**Dr Judith Curry**

<https://judithcurry.com>

*"The bottom line is that the science says that most extreme weather events show no long-term trends that can be attributed to human influences on the climate."*

*"Projections of future climate and weather events rely on models demonstrably unfit for the purpose."*

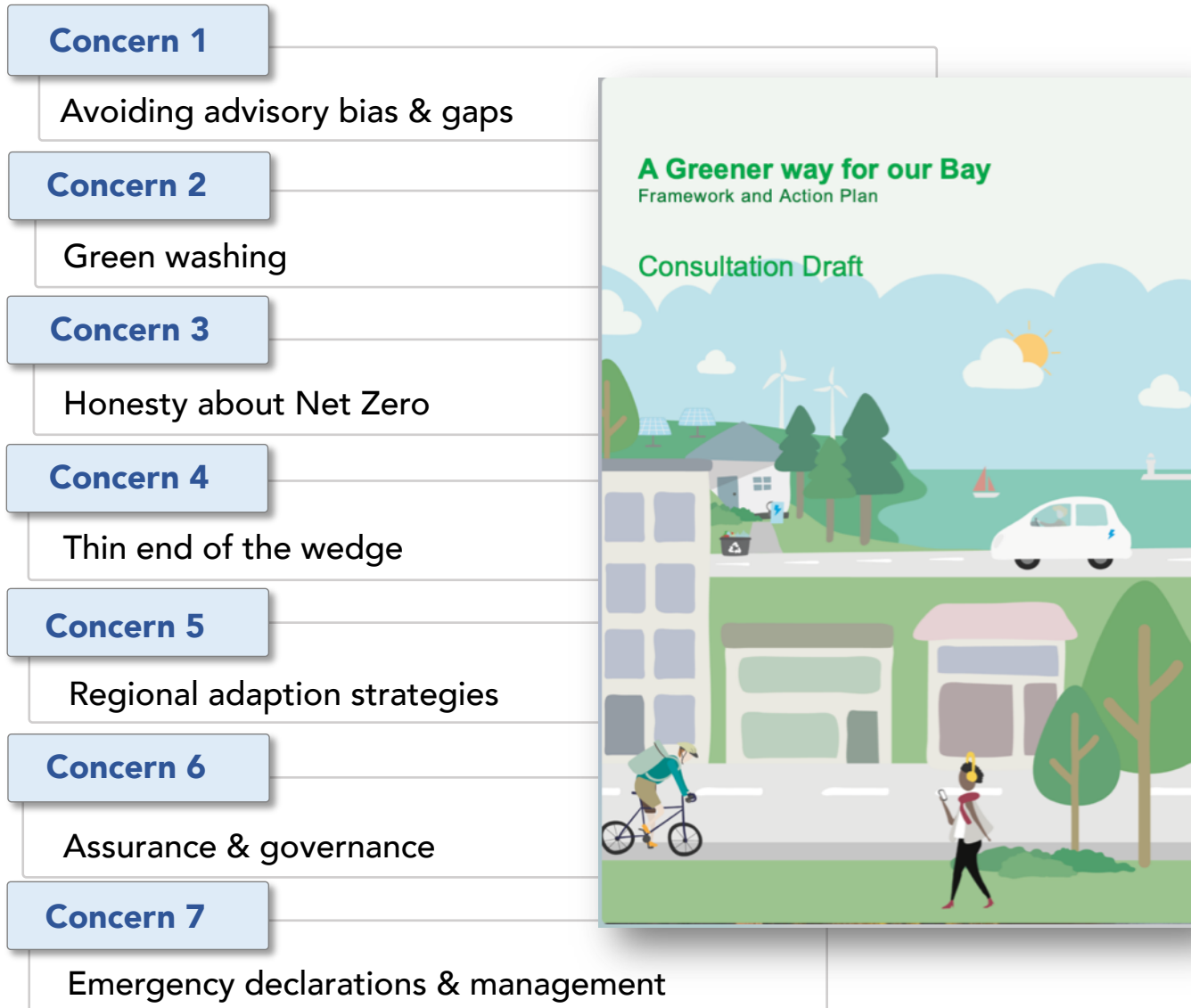


**Steven Koonin**  
**Former Advisor to President Obama**

<https://steven-koonin.medium.com>

**Climate emergency & net zero ... How certain are you ?**  
**Have strategic risk warnings been considered with adequate care and due diligence ?**

# Seven key concerns & contents



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CLINTEL RESPONSE - ADAPTION STRATEGY	

**FUNDAMENTALLY FLAWED AND STRATEGICALLY UNSOUND**

## A. PREVIOUSLY ... to set a scene

**Seven Concerned Citizens (Torbay)** initially met with 4 Senior Officers from Torbay Council in January 2023 to articulate concerns associated with emergency planning and climate change related policy.

Between April and June 2023 the issues raised were escalated through four freedom of information requests sent to the CEO of Torbay Council and copied to the Head Auditor. These also highlighted significant organisation and strategic risks that appeared not to be recognised by Torbay Council in regard to emergency and climate change planning efforts.

In September a formal notice was issued informed by the findings from the freedom of request information. The notice identified five categories of significant organisational deficiencies and failures pertaining to emergency planning and execution, in particular associated with climate emergency.

**To date a formal response from Torbay Council is still awaited.**

## B. CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

In January 2024 **Seven Concerned Citizens (Torbay)** were invited to meet a senior officer from Torbay Council to contribute to the consultation on a revised framework and plan called '**A greener way for our bay**'.

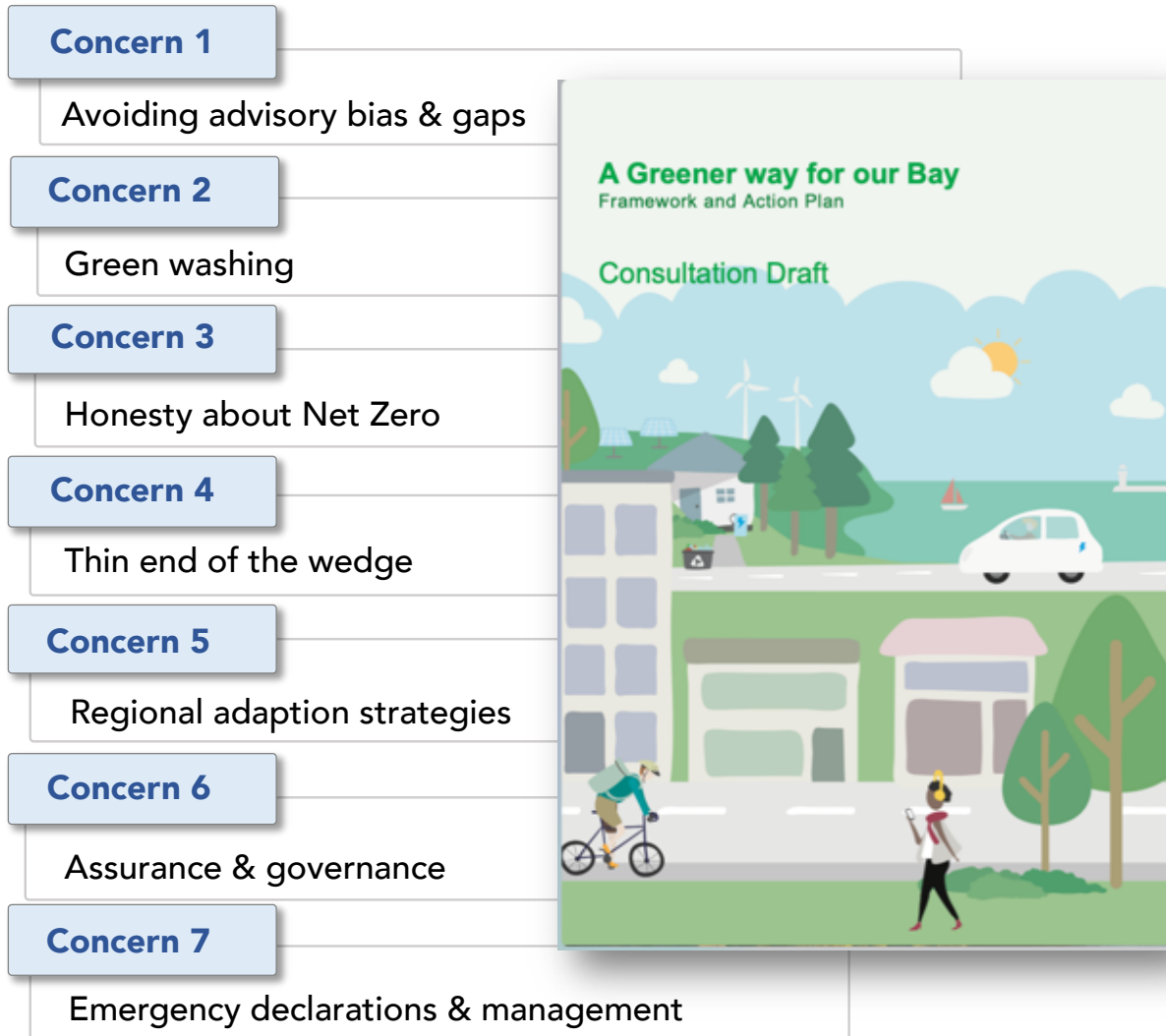
This paper articulates our views, highlighting seven key concerns and drawing upon our previous findings from the series of freedom of information requests and accompanying report.

### Five categories of failures & deficiencies

- Advisory
- Institutional bias and pre-determination
- Strategy & planning
- Organisation systems
- Audit & governance



# PART A - Seven key concerns



Our overview of the 'A greener way for our bay' proposals is that they are **fundamentally flawed and strategically unsound**. This perspective is informed by our seven concerns explained in this section.

Nobody denies that the climate changes, it always has. It is worthy to note that many climate scientists & experts claim that there are little signs that we are in any kind of 'climate emergency'. Furthermore it appears the earth has been 'greening' considerably over the past 35 years due in part to the increased CO<sub>2</sub> levels. The alternative voices are becoming louder. **For strategic rigor and balance it may be wise to include these voices in regional planning efforts.**

Perhaps the 'existential crisis' that demands rapid decarbonisation is not really imminent or severe. All measures of human well-being – absolute poverty levels, undernourishment, education, child mortality, life expectancy, world food production (and per capita food consumption, productivity per acre, daily supply of calories) – have been improving significantly and consistently, particularly in poorer countries, over recent decades. Humanity should be able to cope, through adaption, with any consequences of future warming just as it has with the warming over the past century.

**We advocate an open, honest, realistic, pragmatic and level headed approach to the climate change issue.**

**FUNDAMENTALLY FLAWED AND STRATEGICALLY UNSOUND**

# 1. Avoiding advisory bias and gaps : IPCC splits the scientific community

'A greener way for the bay' framework and action plan cite only one scientific position as evidence and justification for the proposals. That is the Inter-governmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) – ref. page 14 Climate Change Evidence. It has been well documented that the Net Zero and 'climate alarmist' position of the IPCC have been divisive and strongly contested across the scientific community for the past decade.

The IPCC is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. Criticism of the IPCC and its position include:

- Institutional bias towards the effects of human caused climate change
- Over reliance of forecasting by unreliable modelling.
- Data cherry picking to support its own position
- Over exaggeration and alarmism
- Divisive practices
- Burying good news about global warming and CO<sub>2</sub>
- Influenced by special interests & powerful lobby groups

To avoid advisory bias and the potential of un-balanced / flawed strategic outcomes we advocate that opposing expert & advisory perspectives are included. - They have not - Consequently the strategic foundations of the proposals are unsound and flawed.

Man made global warming

**SPLIT  
SCIENTIFIC  
COMMUNITY**

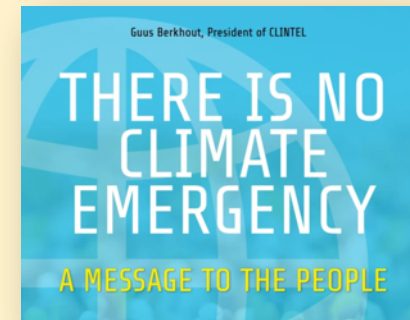
Natural cycles



**Net Zero Plans Are Dangerous and Unsupported by Science and the Scientific Method**

Net Zero initiatives of governments and private organizations are scientifically invalid and **will lead to worldwide impoverishment and starvation**

CO<sub>2</sub> Coalition



Total Signatories:  
1884



CO<sub>2</sub> is NOT a PROBLEM or a POLLUTANT

' HERETIC '

Not funded  
Voices marginalised & suppressed



# 1. Avoiding advisory bias & gaps : Advisory gaps in climate science + organization & management - 8 -

The framework and action plan is developed in line with one possible scenario. The presented scenario is predicated on the perception of the problem as a climate emergency caused by runaway global warming and man-made pollution. The solution sets are dominated by Net Zero. **This problem & solution set is highly contested by experts.**

Not only are there gaps evident in the climate science there are also gaps in organisation & management process + advisory involving strategic planning, facilitation, systemic problem solving, risk & value management. **For balance, rigor and due diligence this should be addressed.**

## To avoid advisory bias Seven Concerned Citizens advocate

- A.** Appointing an independent and impartial inclusion advisor / facilitator.
- B.** Commission a team of expert advisors holding opposing positions.
- C.** Construct a full and thorough scenario planning exercise.
- D.** Commission thorough risk, value, impact and option assessment.



How we see a problem is often 'THE' problem

**PROBLEM**

↓

**SOLUTION**

### Pathway to net zero

**Now**

- People and businesses choose to adopt low-carbon solutions
- Buildings lose less energy through national insulation programmes
- Secure more grants to help homes install energy saving measures!**
- Promote local services to help save energy in our homes
- Promote Net Zero Torbay Business programme
- Support more walking and cycling and improve the safety of our roads

**2027**

- Electric cars and bike scheme
- Electric charging points across Torbay's car parks
- Local transport plan
- Local growing projects
- Community repair café
- ... by protecting our local sea grasses

**2035**

- Nationally by 2040 - all trucks are low carbon
- Nationally Industry shifts to using renewable electricity or hydrogen instead of fossil fuels or captures its carbon emissions, storing them safely.
- Nationally new uses of clean electricity push up demand by a third or more.
- Nationally Hydrogen is used more in industry and transport
- Woodland rise to 18% by 2050
- Peatlands are widely restored

**2050**

- Any residual emissions that remain will need to be offset nationally

**Serving special interest groups & large corporate interests**

**Serving the interests of local people**

**NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY**

Organic transition to alternative energy as fossil fuel reserves decline

**CLIMATE EMERGENCY**

**MANDATED accelerated net zero targets**

**THE PROPOSALS DEVELOP ONLY ONE SCENARIO**

**For strategic rigour, balance and optimum outcomes it is wise and best practice to consider alternative scenarios**

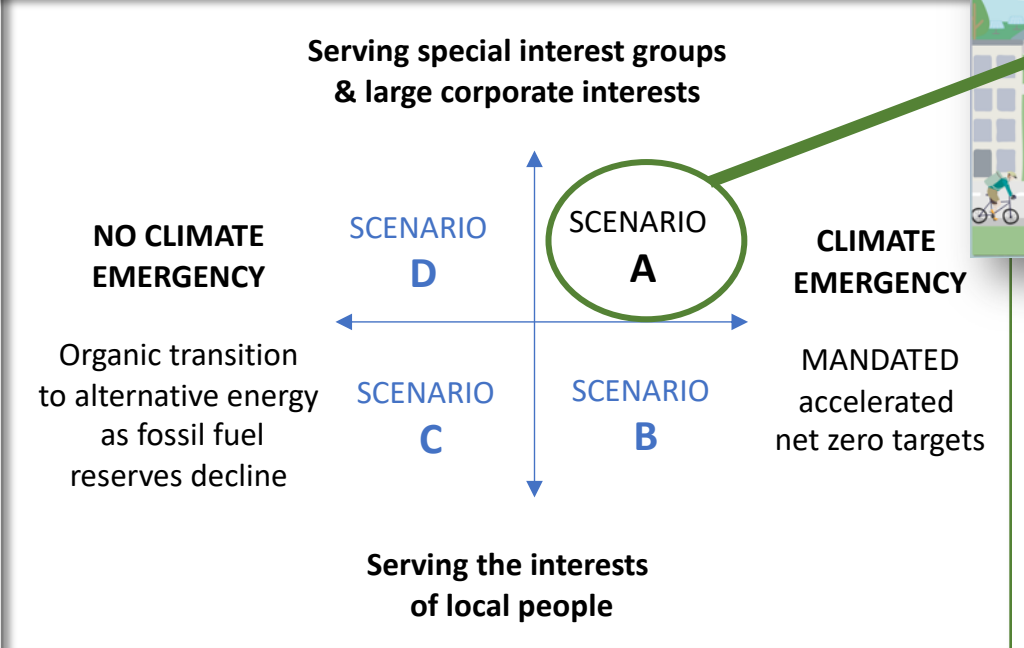
# 1. Avoiding advisory bias & gaps : Advisory gaps in systemic problem solving & strategy



The problem + solution sets, action plans and frameworks appear to be governed, informed and dominated by **relativist world views**.

Unless more sophisticated and evolved world views (Holistic & Integral) are included and interwoven into the strategy making there is a **high strategic likelihood & risk** of sub-optimal outcomes, strategic failure and catastrophic harm inflicted upon the region and the people from the proposals.

**The complexity of the issues require more sophisticated insight and process.**



**ADVISORY REVIEW**

We suggest that an advisory review is undertaken to assess the needs and issues associated with tackling the multi-disciplinary and complex nature of the net zero strategies.

### Pathway to net zero

Items in bold are from Torbay's Action Plan, others are national plans.

Year	Key Actions
<b>Now</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People and businesses choose to adopt low-carbon solutions</li> <li>Buildings lose less energy through national insulation programmes</li> <li>Secure more grants to help homes install energy saving measures!</li> <li>... to help save energy in our homes</li> <li>Torbay Business programme</li> <li>... and cycling and improve the safety of our roads</li> <li>... electric car and bike scheme</li> <li>... charging points across Torbay's car parks</li> <li>... transport plan</li> <li>... growing projects</li> <li>... city repair café</li> <li>... protecting our local sea grasses</li> </ul>
<b>2027</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>... are low carbon- mainly electric</li> <li>... replacements are low carbon (mainly</li> <li>... zero carbon. Offshore wind becomes other sources for when its not windy) activities.</li> <li>... national insulation programmes</li> <li>... increase in walking and cycling</li> <li>460,000 new mixed woodlands are planted in the UK</li> <li>Secure partners and funding to scale up and accelerate the uptake of energy efficiency and low carbon heating in homes and businesses!</li> <li>Secure partners and funding to encourage the increase in renewable energy generation in homes and businesses</li> <li>Deliver zero emission buses</li> <li>Deliver Local Transport Plan</li> <li>Develop practical actions to help Torbay prepare for the national ban on new petrol and diesel cars in 2035, including taxi industry!</li> <li>60 percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting* by 2030</li> <li>Work with the fishing industry in the Bay to reduce waste</li> <li>Develop and deliver a new plan to restore and protect nature</li> <li>Develop a green tourism award</li> <li>Scale up Net Zero Torbay business support</li> <li>Explore with partners, building a skilled net zero workforce</li> </ul>
<b>2035</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nationally by 2040 - all trucks are low carbon</li> <li>Nationally industry shifts to using renewable electricity or hydrogen instead of fossil fuels or captures its carbon emissions, storing them safely.</li> <li>Nationally new uses of clean electricity push up demand by a third or more.</li> <li>Nationally Hydrogen is used more in industry and transport</li> <li>Woodland rise to 18% by 2050</li> <li>Peatlands are widely restored</li> </ul>
<b>2050</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any residual emissions that remain will need to be offset nationally</li> </ul>

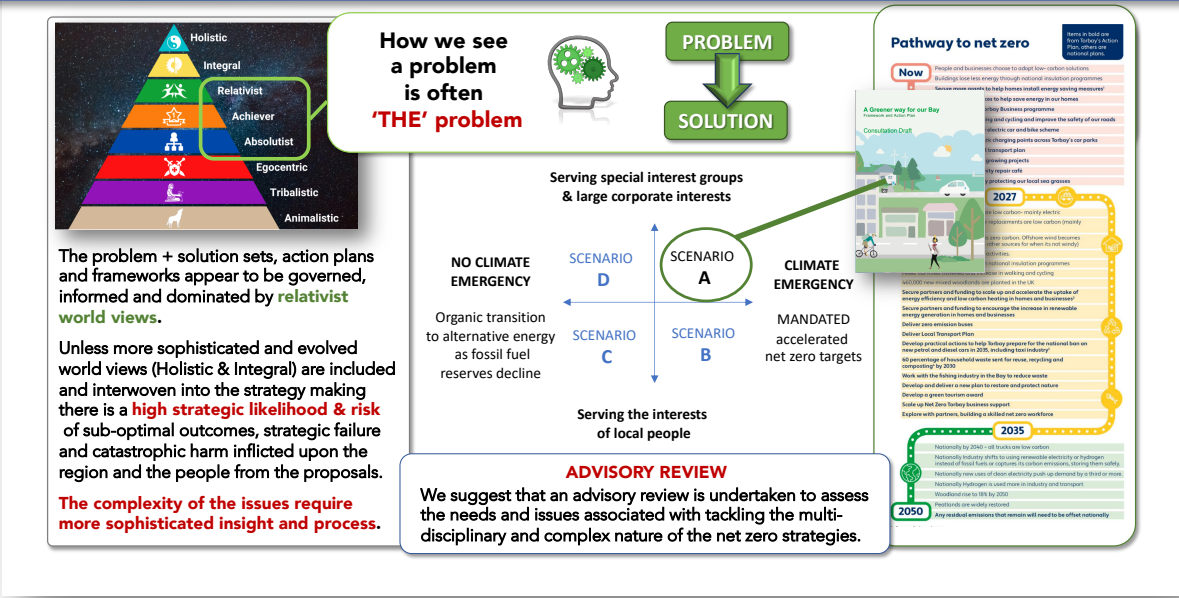
# 1. Avoiding advisory bias & gaps : five areas of advisory concern

**1. CARBON TUNNEL VISION:** From a regional advisory context, the holistic & integral world views pertaining to ecology and climate systems may be held and expressed through organisations such as the Devon based Schumacher College. Inclusion of these perspectives is not evident in the strategic scoping, justification, values and 'science' underpinning the proposals.

**2. ONE SIDED PERSPECTIVES:** The 'science' promoted by the IPCC (and its advocates ) namely human caused CO2 warming is the sole scientific view being included. For the past two decades experts strongly contest this narrow scientific world view and IPCC practices. **This contrasting advisory perspective has not been included or even mentioned in the proposals.**

**3. STRATEGIC PROCESS ISSUES:** As highlighted, there appears to be a gap in organisation and management advisory associated with identifying the appropriate strategic processes to tackle the complexities, issues and nature of the task / problem. Issues of concern include a lack of strategic scenario planning, weak value, risk and impact assessments, management practice and related organisation design.

**ADVISORY & TASK OVERSIMPLIFICATION : A MAJOR STRATEGIC RISK**  
To avert the likely risks of a planning catastrophe and unnecessary harm to society, it may be wise to scrutinise the quality, independence and nature of advisory.



**4. HUMAN EVOLUTION PERSPECTIVES:** There are advisory, process and facilitation issues pertaining to the application of human evolution in complex problem solving. Such practices have been developed and applied increasingly over the past three decades to include hierarchies of world views in problem + solution making. **This is critical & missing.**

**5. GREENWASHING, BIAS & PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITIONING:** To abide by the impartial and non-bias ethics of duty in public service ( Nolan principles) it may be appropriate to consider establishing audit and advisory measures that identify, mitigate and hold in-check psychologically manipulative / conditioning practices from exercised on the public.

## 2. Greenwashing

'Greenwashing' is a form of marketing or advertising spin deceptively used to persuade or influence the public that an organizations aims, values and policies are environmentally ethical, inclusive and friendly. The proclaimed themes are healthy aspirations for most people. However, discernment is required to see through the values affirmations and 'spin'.

In this case the 'greenwashing' obscures or hides the adverse implications, risks and issues surrounding net zero policies. Critically these are not accounted for or considered in the plans, strategy making and policy justifications.

**THIS IS MISLEADING AND A SIGNIFICANT OMISSION / OVERSIGHT.**

People are becoming increasingly aware of the adverse issues and controversy surrounding Net Zero policy and the climate emergency.

If these issues are not presented in a forthright and open manner then there will inevitably be an increase in suspicion about propaganda, manipulation and hidden agendas.

Seven Concerned Citizens advocate a honest, open presentation & dialogue about the issues surrounding the 'climate emergency' and net zero policy.



Engagement with the community has shaped Torbay's climate action plans, which are designed to be adaptable and responsive to ongoing developments. Looking forward, the partnership's framework and action plans anticipate emerging challenges, emphasising the importance of a collective approach to local and national climate strategies.

### Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Climate Action

A comprehensive framework is vital for Torbay's climate goals, integrating immediate actions with long-term planning and funding strategies. This ensures fair implementation across Torbay and alignment with broader government policies and their legally binding net zero targets. The Framework will work toward Torbay's becoming net-zero emission by 2050 at the latest. The Framework also identifies long term ambitions and outcomes and an interim target to work towards by 2035.

Work undertaken identifies a pathway, which could lead to a 90% reduction through bold local and governmental actions by 2050.

The Framework and Action Plan will aim to do 10 key things.

1. Help more people live and work in homes and buildings that are energy efficient.
2. Make sustainable transport and public transport more accessible and affordable.
3. Ensure that roads and paths are safer and more accessible for cyclists and walkers.
4. Reduce waste and increase recycling.
5. Enjoy and protect our marine and natural environment.
6. Help green our businesses and create new jobs with the environment at their heart.
7. Ensure the community is at the heart of local action.
8. Monitor progress and set up initiatives that celebrate success.
9. Help everyone understand why change is needed and how sustainable choices will make a difference.
10. Work with nature and the local community to prepare for a changing climate.



**NET ZERO**

**DISCLOSE : FULL IMPLICATIONS + HIDDEN ISSUES**

### 3. Honesty & transparency about Net Zero



Seven Concerned Citizens are attempting to avert a potential strategic planning catastrophe by expressing concerns that warnings about Net Zero from significant numbers of scientific experts are **NOT** being included and considered in the regional planning efforts and proposals. **Furthermore, there is seemingly a deliberate**

**'greenwashing' and omission of the adverse implications from Net Zero policy and targets on people and society. At worst this is dishonest and at best perhaps a naive and well-meaning 'authoritarian' or 'we know best' manipulation. Either way the 'greenwashing' creates suspicion of conspiracy, serving of special interests and in essence fosters a lack of trust. People can see through this veneer !**

We have referenced a strong and increasing body of opinion (e.g. *CLINTEL, CO2 Coalition, The Global Warming Policy Foundation*) that the Net Zero policies and targets will create a significant, unnecessary and avoidable crisis on western society.

This poses a **significant strategic threat** to the prosperity and wellbeing of our region and its people.

For due diligence, assurance and optimum outcomes for the people and sustainability of this region it is critical to include such alternative narratives and an honest, informed assessment of the adverse implications of Net Zero into the strategic planning approach and proposals.

## A STRATEGIC THREAT TO THIS REGION

### THIS NARRATIVE IS MISSING



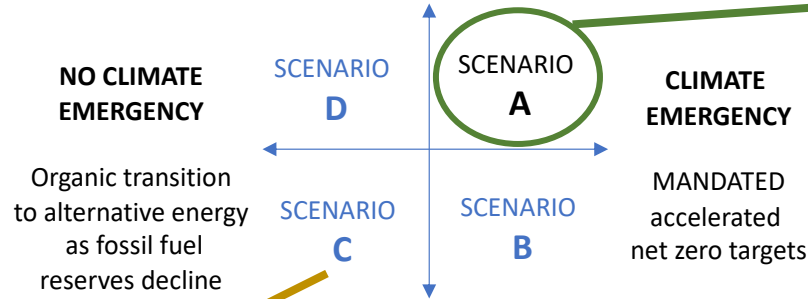
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**Net Zero Plans Are Dangerous and Unsupported by Science and the Scientific Method**  
Net Zero initiatives of governments and private organizations are scientifically invalid and **will lead to worldwide impoverishment and starvation**

**CO2 Coalition**

Serving special interest groups & large corporate interests



Serving the interests of local people

**LACK OF HONESTY & TRANSPARENCY**



# 3. Honesty & transparency about Net Zero

**Pathway to net zero**

Items in bold are from Torbay's Action Plan, others are national plans.

**Now**

- People and businesses choose to adopt low-carbon solutions
- Buildings lose less energy through national insulation programmes
- Secure more grants to help homes install energy saving measures'**
- Promote local services to help save energy in our homes
- Promote Net Zero Torbay Business programme
- Support more walking and cycling and improve the safety of our roads
- Set up a community electric car and bike scheme
- Roll out public electric charging points across Torbay's car parks
- Develop a new local transport plan
- Develop more local growing projects
- Establish a community repair cafe
- Help store carbon by protecting our local sea grasses

**2027**

- Mid 2035s all new cars and vans are low carbon- mainly electric
- Mid 2035s 80% of properties boiler replacements are low carbon (mainly heat pumps)
- By 2035 UK electricity production is zero carbon. Offshore wind becomes the backbone of our system (with other sources for when its not windy)
- Reduced demand for high carbon activities.
- Buildings lose less energy through national insulation programmes
- Fewer car miles travelled and increase in walking and cycling
- 460,000 new mixed woodlands are planted in the UK
- Secure partners and funding to scale up and accelerate the uptake of energy efficiency and low carbon heating in homes and businesses'**
- Secure partners and funding to encourage the increase in renewable energy generation in homes and businesses**
- Deliver zero emission buses
- Deliver Local Transport Plan
- Develop practical actions to help Torbay prepare for the national ban on new petrol and diesel cars in 2035, including taxi industry'
- 60 percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting' by 2030
- Work with the fishing industry in the Bay to reduce waste
- Develop and deliver a new plan to restore and protect nature
- Develop a green tourism award
- Scale up Net Zero Torbay business support
- Explore with partners, building a skilled net zero workforce

**2035**

- Nationally by 2040 - all trucks are low carbon
- Nationally industry shifts to using renewable electricity or hydrogen instead of fossil fuels or captures its carbon emissions, storing them safely.
- Nationally new uses of clean electricity push up demand by a third or more.
- Nationally Hydrogen is used more in industry and transport
- Woodland rise to 18% by 2050
- Peatlands are widely restored

**2050**

- Any residual emissions that remain will need to be offset nationally

## The impact from Net Zero policy & targets

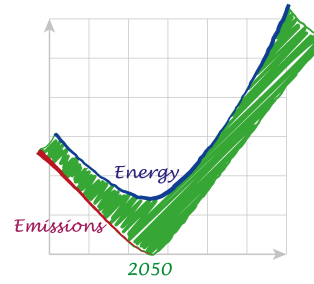
### BY 2030

- Consumption of meat reduces by 50%
- Only three new items of clothing per person per year
- Production of petrol / diesel vehicles end
- One short-haul flight once every three years per person
- All home appliances become electric
- UK airports close except, Heathrow, Glasgow & Belfast

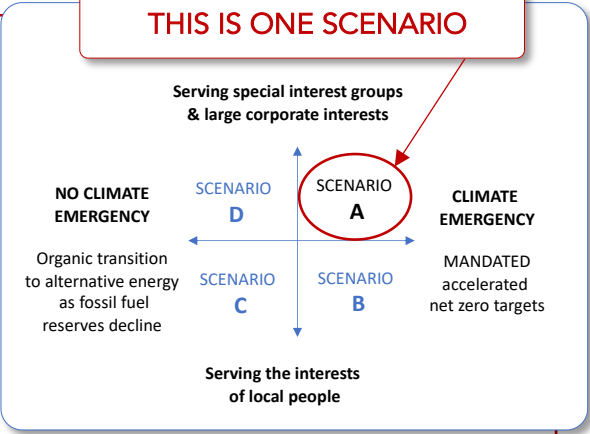
### By 2050

- all-out air traffic will cease
- all non-renewable energy production will cease
- all non electric cars phased out by 2050 = 60% fewer and smaller cars on the road
- all existing forms of blast furnace production will be halted meaning that the construction industry will have to radically change its production methods or close
- buildings will become smaller and much more expensive
- all naval shipping will cease with the possibility of some freight ships resuming if they can be fuelled by nuclear power
- all consumption of beef and lamb will cease along with all overseas food that is not imported by rail

Reference : Absolute Zero report [www.ukfires.org](http://www.ukfires.org)



### THIS IS ONE SCENARIO



## DO THE PEOPLE WANT AND NEED THIS ?

Mid 2035s all new cars and vans are low carbon- mainly electric

Mid 2035s 80% of properties boiler replacements are low carbon (mainly heat pumps)

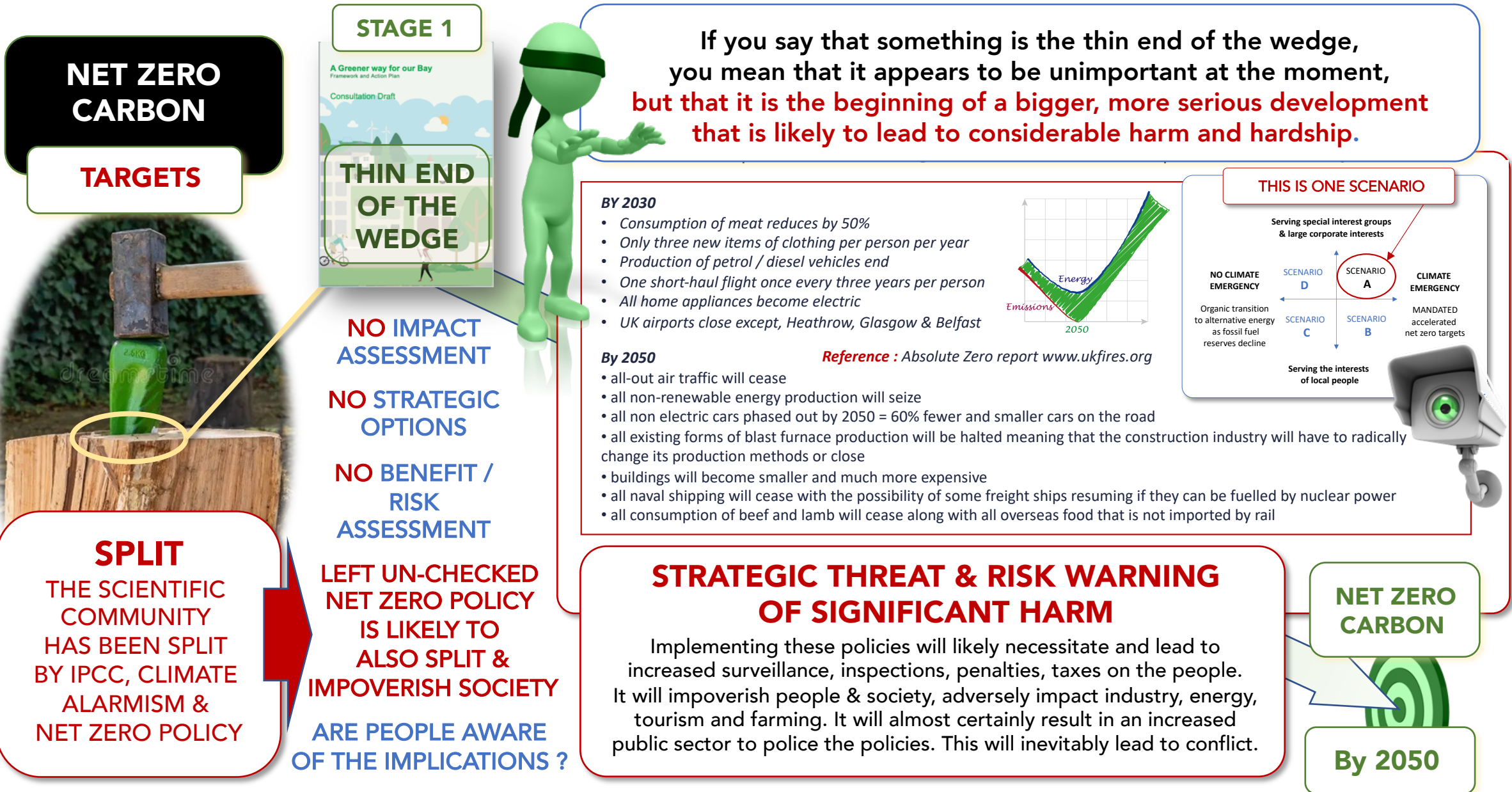
By 2035 UK electricity production is zero carbon. Offshore wind becomes the backbone of our system (with other sources for when its not windy)

The proposals do not adequately inform about the adverse implications from the policy, the technical challenges, risks & issues, funding and how it is likely to be policed through fines and penalties.

The benefit, risk and cost analysis of Net Zero is unclear ... Top emission countries like China, Russia & India are increasing CO2 at a far greater rate than the U.K. 1% contribution to total global emissions. Are the significant costs, disruption and hardship justified ?

The justification for Net Zero appears to be deeply flawed and not addressed adequately in the proposals.

# 4. Thin end of the wedge : Significant strategic threat



# 5. Regional adaption: strategic rigor ?

Pages 16 to 18 refer to climate adaption considerations. While adaption strategies are the most pragmatic and sensible way forward, **we would strongly caution** about the current practices and tendencies of gross over-exaggerations.

Reference was made to a regional adaption strategy conducted by the Devon, Cornwall and isles of Scilly Climate Impacts Group. This group opened a public consultation regarding their strategy and risk management proposals during May & June 2023. Responses from both **CLINTEL** and **7CC** can be found on our website [www.sevenconcernedcitizens.co.uk](http://www.sevenconcernedcitizens.co.uk).

AND INCLUDED IN - APPENDIX A - OF THIS REVIEW

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND READING THE RESPONSES MADE TO THE CONSULTATION.



Total Signatories:

1884

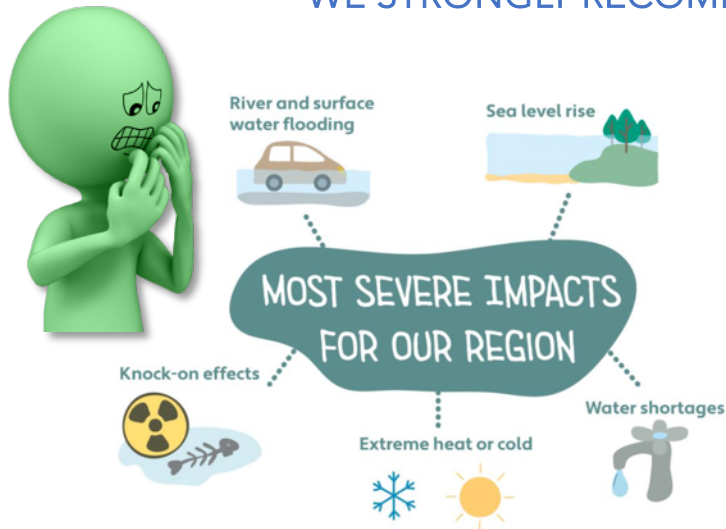


Figure 2: Five most severe impacts for the Region (Source: DCIoS Adaptation Strategy)

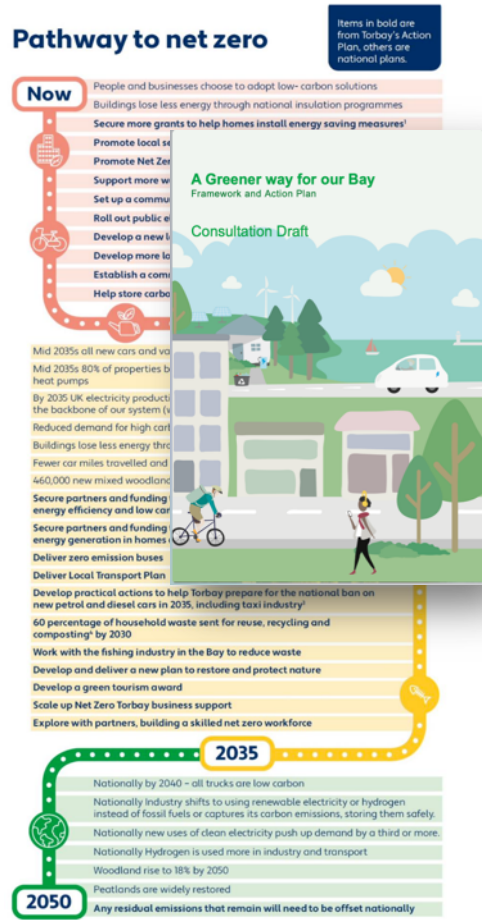
Significant questions and concerns are highlighted namely:

- Bias and situational over exaggeration
- An unchallenged climate alarmist narrative
- The composition of risk assessors
- Unrealistic and inflated risk assessments - leading to distorted business cases & funding priorities.
- Lack of rigor and un-sound organization process
- Advisory gaps
- Lack of proper benefit and impact assessments
- Failure to identify and address these issues through audit and governance.

**CAUTION : Exaggeration**  
= Fear based + biased propaganda

The benefits from a modest average warming in the U.K. (1 degree since 1950's) are under stated while the adverse impacts are grossly overstated and exaggerated. Daily temperatures in some international cities vary as much as 40 degrees without infrastructure adversity. In a U.K. context a 1 degree difference is a normal daily occurrence observed anytime across the South West region. **There is a need to ensure contextual integrity and pragmatism.**





It has been stated that the proposals presented are intended to be initial steps along a pathway to net zero. Acknowledging that adaptability is necessary because of the uncertainty and evolution in the economic, social and environmental landscapes.

## Ensuring public assurance & governance

The means of ensuring public transparency, assurance, governance and value for money from this programme is unclear and requires **rigorous scrutiny**.

1. The plans appear to be **founded upon a single scientific narrative which has been strongly contested** by a growing number of independent experts for the past two decades. There is a clear case of advisory bias and significant advisory gaps at the outset.
2. The **benefits vs costs / impacts** of this plan and the aggressive net zero targets upon this region and its people have not been identified.
3. The **significant strategic threat and risks** of poverty, hardship and harm on the region and its people has not been addressed with mitigations considered.
4. **Technical concerns, risks and assumptions** regarding the viability of transition proposals e.g. renewable energy, the issues with electric vehicles, agriculture and farming.
5. **How will this programme be scrutinized and governed** to demonstrate and ensure value / benefit, unbiased strategic re-appraisal, and avoidance of harm to the people and the region ?

**Be honest and open about the implications and scientific controversy of net zero**

## Vision for 2027 to 2035 and pathway to 2050

This part of the Framework outlines actions and a series of Torbay's trajectories from 2027 to 2035, which will create the conditions for a successful route to the 2050 net-zero goal. It presents initial steps, and acknowledges the need for adaptability as environmental, economic, and social landscapes evolve. While laying out a blueprint for future climate actions, it's crucial to note that these plans are subject to refinement to accommodate emerging global, national, and local developments.

# 7. Emergency declaration and management ... organization & approach is not fit for purpose - 17 -

In January 2023 Seven Concerned Citizens expressed concerns to four Torbay Council Senior Officers regarding the net zero policy and its implications as well as issues pertaining to organization and management of emergencies, such as the declared climate emergency. Subsequently through a series of freedom of information requests, strategic risk warnings were made to the chief executive and regional auditor between April and June concerning the same previously raised issues.

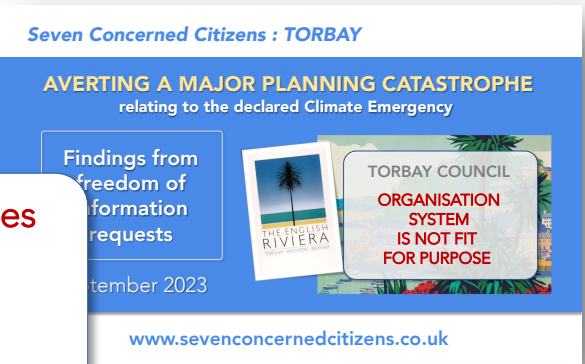
Finally in September a 56 page report was produced informed by the freedom of information responses and a summary cover letter placing Torbay Council on formal notice of serious organizational deficiencies. The following five categories of failure & deficiency were reported :

The report unequivocally identifies that the council and its regional partner organizations are **not fit for the purpose of emergency planning & execution**. Unchecked they poses a significant and imminent threat of harm to the people and region from its organization and management practices.

Having reviewed the 'A greener way for our bay' framework and action plan similar concerns and issued have been identified here-in that reinforce our previous conclusions and suggestions.

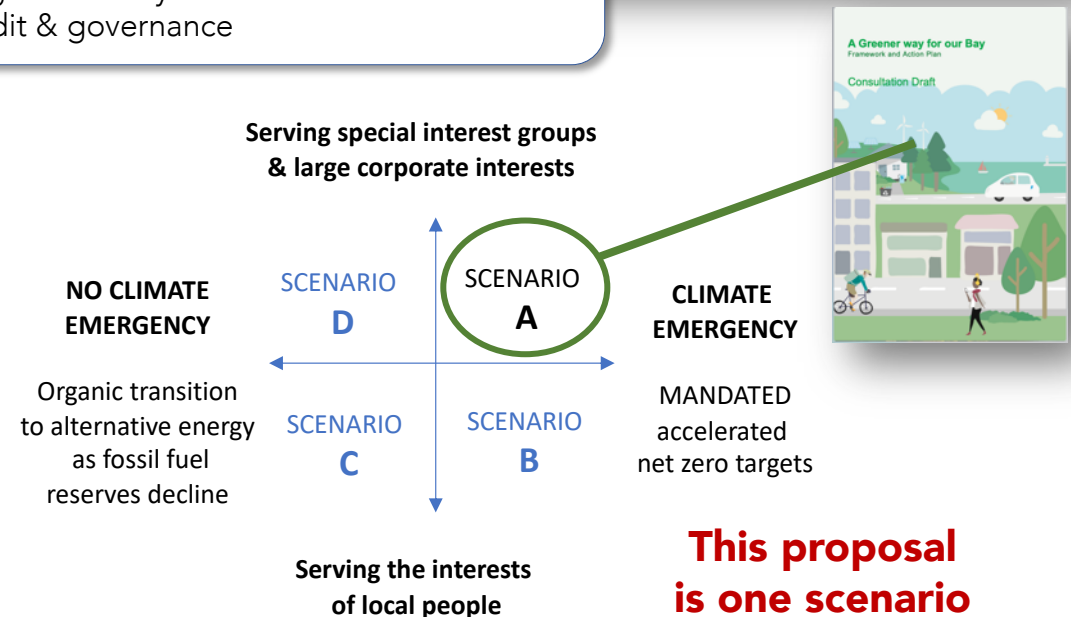
## Five categories of failures & deficiencies

- Advisory
- Institutional bias and pre-determination
- Strategy & planning
- Organisation systems
- Audit & governance



## To avoid advisory bias Seven Concerned Citizens advocate

- A. Appoint an independent and impartial inclusion advisor / facilitator.
- B. Commission a team of expert advisors holding opposing positions.
- C. Construct a full and thorough scenario planning exercise.
- D. Commission thorough risk, value, impact and option assessment.



# Conclusions & suggestions

This review identifies **seven key concerns** associated with the *'A greener way for our bay'* framework and plan. Our headline view is that the proposals **are fundamentally flawed and strategically unsound** as the justification is based upon a single scientific and highly contested narrative concerning a climate emergency with a governing problem and solution set surrounding net zero CO<sub>2</sub>.

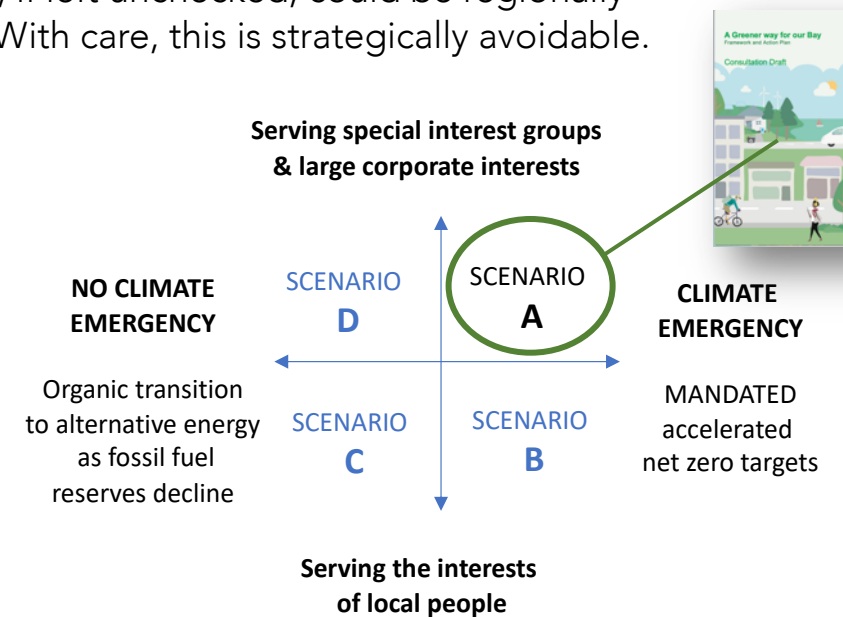
There appears to be a lack of openness and transparency concerning not only the foundational science and special interests but also the adverse implications and practical issues involved with the transition to Net Zero. These omissions and issues are obscured by the practice of *'greenwashing'* which once discerned raises doubts and concerns about trust and hidden intentions ( however well meaning and aspirational).

The initial proposals are relatively inconsequential, however if this proposal is viewed as a *'thin end of a wedge'* it is imperative that we **pay attention** to where this may lead. It may be wise to establish rigorous assurance, procedural and governance measures to avoid a regional catastrophe caused by the unintended consequences from perhaps a well-intentioned public sector over-reach, fear propaganda and behavior / societal 'nudging'. The adverse implications of this, if left unchecked, could be regionally catastrophic and toxic in-regard to the public sectors relationship with the citizens. With care, this is strategically avoidable.

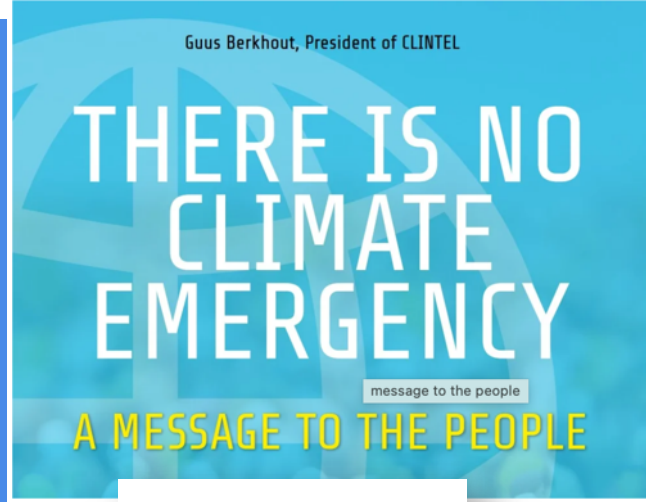
Previously, Seven Concerned Citizens demonstrated that the Council and its partner organizations are **not fit for the purpose** of complex emergency planning relating to the nature of the issues surrounding the 'declared' climate emergency. The organizational issues identified present a serious and likely threat of catastrophe to the people and the region. This review reinforces these findings.

In our view, the framework and plans proposed could contextually help define one single base line scenario within a wider more rigorous scenario planning exercise. This builds into our previous suggestions for:

- A. Appointing an independent and impartial inclusion advisor / facilitator.**
- B. Commission a team of expert advisors holding opposing positions.**
- C. Construct a full and thorough scenario planning exercise.**
- D. Commission thorough risk, value, impact and option assessment.**



# APPENDIX A



TOTAL SIGNATORIES

1727

September  
2023

**Experts & scientists including  
Nobel Prize winners**

## CLINTEL RESPONSE to Devon, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Climate Change Adaption Strategy - Consultation in June 2023 -

Climate Intelligence (CLINTEL) is an independent foundation that operates in the fields of climate change and climate policy. CLINTEL was founded in 2019 by emeritus professor of geophysics Guus Berkhout and science journalist Marcel Crok. CLINTEL's main objective is to generate knowledge and understanding of the causes and effects of climate change as well as the effects of climate policy.

[www.clintel.org](http://www.clintel.org)

# INTRODUCTION

In May & June 2023, The Devon, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Climate Change Adaption Strategy was opened for public consultation.

<https://www.climateresilient-dcios.org.uk>

Torbay Council freedom of information responses make references to this consultation.

Seven Concerned Citizens approached CLINTEL asking for their response and perspective regarding the proposed Adaption Strategy.

We received a reply from a CLINTEL founder providing the following response presented in this addendum.

**PART A** - Is the CLINTEL response

**PART B** - Is the Seven Concerned Citizens response

## PART A - CLINTEL RESPONSE

Adaptation strategy questionnaire: suggested answers

Q1. What is your overall view of the Adaptation Strategy?

Check the second item, "I don't support the strategy".

In the "Please tell us why" box, make the following points:

It is over-bureaucratic, over-expensive, incapable of making any difference to global climate and, in any event, entirely unnecessary.

Q2. Your comments on the climate-change risks and opportunities?

In the box, make the following points:

The "strategy" assumes that there is a "climate emergency". There is none.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC 1990) predicted 0.3 [0.2 to 0.5] C global warming every ten years from 1990-2090, and predicted (and IPCC 2020 still predicts) about 3 [2 to 5] C final or equilibrium warming in response to doubled CO<sub>2</sub>.

In fully one-third of a century since that absurdly exaggerated prediction, the real-world warming rate has been only 0.14 C/decade (UAH 2023), suggesting just 1.4 C doubled-CO<sub>2</sub> warming or 1.4 C warming from 1990-2090, of which more than 0.4 C has already occurred, leaving less than 1 C to come by 1990, by which time reserves of oil and gas will be substantially depleted.

IPCC's mistake in 1990 was to overestimate by a very large margin the amount of extra CO<sub>2</sub> that would end up resident in the atmosphere following emissions by us. Yet IPCC has failed to correct its predictions to take account of its large error.

Deaths worldwide from all climate-related causes have fallen by 96% in the past 100 years (US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance). The reason is that in all regions of the world deaths from cold greatly outstrip deaths from heat. Therefore, the mild further warming we can expect before oil and gas are depleted will be likely to continue to save lives (Research for EU Commission, 2017).

Likewise, warmer weather will continue to reduce the weather-related risks to transport networks, telecoms and sea defences, as well as to homes, businesses, public services and the wider environment. In Britain, for instance, the unusually hot summer of 2022 saw 3271 excess deaths, a mere 6% above the five-year average. Yet the average death rate from cold *every year* in Britain is 9700 deaths (Office for National Statistics).

In particular, IPCC has been forced to reduce its original and wildly-exaggerated forecasts of sea-level rise in each of its six *Assessment Reports*. After allowing for isostatic adjustment,

which varies from place to place, sea level is rising at just 0.1 mm per year, equivalent to 10 cm (4 inches) per century (Professor Nils-Axel Mörner). All of the Pacific atolls that were predicted to go underwater are not doing so. High-tide benchmarks etched into rocks a century and a half ago are still not being overtopped today.

A historical precedent: Global sea level was 20 cm (8 inches) above today's level in the mediaeval warm period, which was warmer than the present. It was 20 cm below today's level in the Little Ice Age in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century, when the Thames used to freeze over every winter (it has not done this since).

On balance, it is very likely that warmer weather will be strongly net-beneficial to Devon and Cornwall, as to the rest of the world.

Taking a “proactive approach” to adaptation, based on forecasts of doom and disaster that have repeatedly been proven false, would merely expose taxpayers in Devon and Cornwall to wasted expenditure on a significant scale, as well as to serious interferences in their liberty to go about their daily business.

Finally, official climatological estimates of the amount of global warming that unabated emissions of greenhouse gases might cause were based on what is now known to have been a grave error of physics, which arose when climate scientists borrowed feedback mathematics from control theory, a branch of engineering physics, with which they were and are unfamiliar. After correction, one would expect the current slow, small, harmless and net-beneficial warming trend to continue till 2100, by which time reserves of coal, oil and gas will have been largely exhausted.

### Q3. Your comments on the strategic adaptation options identified?

In the box, make the following points:

However fashionable the current official global-warming narrative may be, it is the people's money that national and local government are spending. Therefore, there is no excuse for abandoning – as Devon and Cornwall have abandoned – the iron requirement to conduct a proper benefit-cost analysis before throwing bad money after worse.

The following simple analysis will demonstrate that, even if the whole world were to attain net zero emissions by 2050, the current policy of the unelected United Nations and of the elected governments subservient thereto, less than 0.1 C global warming that would otherwise have occurred by 2050 would be prevented.

Since IPCC's *First Assessment Report* in 1990, the trillions spent (in Western democracies only) on attempting to abate CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions and consequent radiative forcing have had no discernible effect whatsoever. The chief reason is that Communist-led nations such as China and Russia, India and Pakistan are not merely failing to abate their emissions: they are very rapidly increasing them, not least so as to provide power for the manufacturing industries and jobs being driven out of the UK by imprudent net-zero policies not merely at national and corporate level but also by regional and local authorities such as Devon and Cornwall.

As a direct result of imprudent and insufficiently-costed net-zero policies throughout the UK, the industrial and household costs of electricity here are close to the highest in the world, and they exceed the equivalent unit electricity costs in China and India by 400%, making it impossible for manufacturers in this country to compete.

The Annual Greenhouse-Gas Index maintained by the United States' National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration shows a near-linear annual increase in anthropogenic greenhouse-gas forcing of climate at a rate of 1/30<sup>th</sup> of a unit per year. The trillions spent on abatement have had no effect whatsoever on this trend.

If, therefore, the whole world were to move in a straight line from here to net zero emissions by 2050, half of the next 27/30ths of a unit – i.e., just 0.45 units – would be abated. To convert those units to global warming prevented, use IPCC's 1.8 C medium-term warming and 3.93 units' forcing in response to doubled CO<sub>2</sub>. Thus, 0.45 units times 1.8 divided by 3.93 gives 0.2 C warming abated if the whole world moved together in a straight line from here to net zero by 2050.

However, IPCC's global-warming predictions have proven exaggerated by more than double. In 1990, IPCC predicted 0.3 C warming every ten years from 1990-2090. A third of a century has passed since then, but the measured warming rate is only 0.14 C every ten years. Therefore, the true global warming abated by worldwide net zero would be  $0.2 \times 0.14 / 0.3$ , or less than 0.1 C.

Since worldwide net zero (even if it were to happen, which it will not) would reduce global temperature by less than a tenth of a degree, net zero emissions by 2050 in the UK alone, which accounts for just 1% of global emissions, would reduce global temperature by less than a thousandth of a degree.

Devon and Cornwall, with populations of about 800,000 and 600,000 respectively, account for just 2% of the UK's 69 million. Therefore, even if Devon and Cornwall were to attain net zero emissions by 2050, which they will not, their sacrifices of jobs and industries and profits to China, Russia and other Communist-led countries – the very nations whose agents have been pushing the climate-change narrative and funding and training “environmental” groups in the UK and other Western countries, would reduce global warming by less than 1/50,000<sup>th</sup> of a degree.

Given that implementation of the “strategic adaptation options” would have no measurable effect on global temperature, the entire plan should be forthwith abandoned.

### Q4. Your comments on the proposed governance strategy?

In the box, make the following points:

Climate change, as an issue, is like a honey-pot for bureaucrats, who see and seize the opportunity to intrude ever more obsessively in ever more minute and petty detail into the lives of the hard-pressed voters who pay their inflated wages and pensions, and to create new and

costly empires at taxpayers' expense, such as that which the "proposed governance strategy" constitutes.

The entire "governance strategy", with its grossly prejudiced presumptions and its absurd layers upon layers of utterly pointless bureaucracy, should be swept away altogether.

Instead, Devon and Cornwall should commission a properly-costed and scientifically-impartial benefit-cost analysis, taking explicit account of the following facts –

1. That even if Devon and Cornwall attained net zero emissions by 2050, the effect would be to reduce global temperature by less than 1/50,000<sup>th</sup> of a degree, and at vastly disproportionate cost.
2. That the principal measure being taken throughout the UK to abate emissions – namely, the replacement of clean and affordable coal-fired and eventually gas-fired power stations with solar panels and with windmills (14<sup>th</sup>-century technology to fail to address a 21<sup>st</sup>-century non-problem expensively) – cannot reduce emissions any further. The reason is that so much wind and solar capacity has already been installed on the UK grid that it exceeds the entire mean hourly demand on the grid by one-sixth and counting. Installing any more wind and solar will be a complete waste of money.
3. The Devon and Cornwall strategy fails to make the necessary point that, as coal, oil and gas become scarcer and costlier, the only realistic major source of static power generation is nuclear power. France, thanks to its substantial network of nuclear stations, has electricity that is half the price of that in the UK.
4. That the next most significant measure – replacement of real cars with electric buggies – would increase the total energy consumption of the industrial and personal transport sectors by 30%, because the buggies' batteries are so heavy.
5. The cost of an electric buggy is up to double that of a real car, so that working people will no longer be able to afford transport.
6. The charging infrastructure will cost a fortune.
7. The infrastructure of roads and bridges will require considerable additional capital and current-account expenditure because of the extra weight of electric buggies.
8. The third most significant measure being taken – replacement of oil-fired, gas-fired and wood-fired home heating systems by ground-source or air-source heat pumps – does not work properly in Britain because in winter the weather is too cold. The cost of installation and operation thus comfortably outweighs the savings.
9. The fourth most significant measure – improvement of home insulation – can and should be left to the free market. If it is in a householder's interest to install insulation, he will take his own view, make his own assessment and decide whether investing his own money will be of net benefit to him. There is no need for the State to intervene; and, where there is no need for the State to intervene, there is a need for the State not to intervene.
10. As for some of the pettier and sillier measures proposed in this ridiculous "strategy", such as fitting fly-screens to back doors, that, too is a matter for householders to decide for themselves. In areas of high insect infestation, householders can and will fit their

own screens at their own expense. In areas of low infestation, they need not and will not bother. Either way, none of this is the business of local government.

The entire strategy should be abandoned. It is driven almost exclusively by the political far Left, who are anxious to assist the Communist countries in replacing the gentle Western hegemony with their own global tyranny. It is, therefore, a partisan policy calculated to cause grave economic, political and social harm to the people and businesses of Devon and Cornwall.

## Q5. Would you like to give any other feedback?

In the box, make the following points:

If this nonsensical, costly and pointless strategy is pursued, it will be necessary for the suffering people of Devon and Cornwall to seek judicial review of the strategy on the ground that, bearing in mind the facts some of which have been briefly outlined here, no reasonable or rational public authority could, would or should proceed with this or any suchlike strategy at all.

Even if one were to set aside the fact that no modern instrument would be able to measure the 1/50,000<sup>th</sup>-degree reduction in global temperature that is the most that could be achieved even if Devon and Cornwall achieved net zero (and this ridiculous "strategy" will be entirely incapable of achieving net zero or anything like it), there is absolutely no need for this or any such "strategy" to abate emissions. The

following are among some of the many reasons why no such "strategy", even if it could be achieved affordably (which it cannot) and even if it could be achieved at all (which it cannot), is entirely unnecessary:

1. As noted earlier, the global warming scare is rooted in an elementary error of control-theoretic physics. Climatologists had calculated that in 1850, before we had perturbed the climate, the natural warming effect of greenhouse gases was 28 C (or K). However, they had also calculated that the direct warming effect of the naturally-occurring, noncondensing greenhouse gases in 1850 was only 8 K. They had imagined, incorrectly, that the 20 K total feedback response, the difference between these two warming, was all driven by the 8 K direct warming by natural greenhouse gases. In fact, nearly all of it – some 97%, in fact – was caused by the 260 K emission temperature. Climatologists had forgotten the Sun was shining. So they vastly inflated the contribution of temperature feedback to greenhouse-gas warming. After correction, warming from now to 2100 will be only 1 degree at most. It was the error of physics that created the "climate emergency". Yet Devon and Cornwall, not one of whose councillors or bureaucrats is in any way qualified to pronounce on matters of climate dynamics or control-theoretic physics, have fatuously issued a "me-too" declaration of "climate emergency". The suffering people of these ancient and once-sensibly-governed counties are not prepared to tolerate the rapidly-growing costs and losses of freedom entailed by such costly, feeble-minded gesture politics.

2. In the past 100 years of global warming, global population has tripled. Yet global deaths from climate-related events have not increased. In fact, they have declined by 96% (United States' Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance and Centre for Research into the Epidemiology of Disasters).
3. Deaths from cold greatly exceed deaths from heat not only worldwide but in each region of the world (*The Lancet*, 2017). African citizens are 40 times more likely to die of cold than of heat: in the world as a whole, six or seven times. In the UK, the five heatwaves of 2022, one of which broke previous records thanks to a persistent southerly airflow bringing warmth from the Sahara, some 3000 excess deaths from heat were recorded. Yet in the average year, almost 10,000 excess deaths are recorded during spells of extreme cold.
4. Global annual mean deaths by famine in the global-warming era (from the 1970s on) are down by 90% on those recorded in the period from 1860-1970 (OurWorldInData.org).
5. Thanks to CO2 fertilization, measured from space via the chlorophyll-flourescence monitors, the total green biomass of tree and plant life on Earth has increased by at least 15% in the past quarter of a century. This astonishing growth in what scientists call the net primary productivity of flora has been achieved notwithstanding considerable deforestation in the Amazon River basin and in some African countries.
6. The global population of polar bears, the poster-children for childish climate panic, has grown sevenfold since the 1940s – hardly the profile of a species at supposedly imminent threat of extinction.
7. Each successive IPCC report has had to reduce its sea-level predictions. Sea level, after correction for glacial isostatic adjustment, which varies from place to place, is rising at a rate equivalent to 4 inches per century (Wysmuller, 2021).
8. Global land area devoted to cereal crops has not changed in 60 years: yet the yield of that acreage has tripled in the same period. Part of the reason is CO2 fertilization, which, on its own, increases the yield of staple crops of all kinds by 10-100% per CO2 doubling (Idso, 2010).
9. Extreme weather, despite lurid reports to the contrary, has not increased. Most weather extremes have either shown no trend or declined (IPCC *Special Report on Extreme Weather*). The chief reasons why many think that extreme weather has increased is that such weather is now much more actively reported than it used to be, and that news media have been pushing only one side of the global warming agenda.
10. In Britain, the government of Tony Blair quietly enacted the Communications Act 2003, which abolished the obligation on TV and radio news broadcasters to provide impartial news coverage. The obligation of impartiality was replaced by an obligation of “due impartiality”, allowing broadcasters the freedom to decide to take only one side of a debate if they considered that there was no longer any political dispute on that matter. A few years later, Ofcom, the broadcasters' regulator, quietly promulgated guidelines stating that Ofcom regarded the climate question as “settled”. From the above facts, it is evident that the question is very far from settled: but that is how far-left broadcasters have been able to get away with giving only one side of the climate question.

## Q6. In what ways would you like to be involved with the strategy in the future?

In the box, make the following points:

It is evident from the tone, tenor and content of the “Adaptation Strategy” that those behind it have very little knowledge of both sides of the climate question.

One of the two ancient principles of natural justice recognized in UK law is that both sides of a question should be fairly heard. In the interest of giving effect to that key principle of natural justice, we should be happy to arrange for expert representatives of the Strategic Threat Assessment Group and the Climate Intelligence Foundation to give high-level briefings to elected representatives and senior officials, so that a more mature and less costly approach can be adopted.

## PART B - 7CC RESPONSE

### Q1. What is your overall view of the Adaptation Strategy?

In terms of strategic planning the Adaption Strategy in its current form and context has the potential of being useful to serve as a baseline for a first stage scenario planning exercise.

For strategic balance, rigor, due diligence and creative insight that identifies the most effective solutions for the future resilience of this region then **contrasting scenarios** need to be developed and explored fully. Furthermore, the impact assessments of this scenario and other climate change scenarios on the regional Energy - Water - Food nexus seems to be underdeveloped and is perhaps a critical missed step before informing the risk spectrum assessed in this present strategy.

**There seems to be a higher order strategic planning context missing from the approach.**

There are other scenarios that would inform other solution options that are more community centric and truly coherent with regional resilience.

**The single governing scenario presented in this adaption strategy underpinned by flawed strategic process and informed with bias will not inform best value or optimum solutions for the region.**

Regarding bias, it appears that there is a **high influence of ‘pro-climate emergency’ alarmism and perceptual bias assessing, creating and proposing solutions that tend towards world views with problem and solution sets, that are likely to serve special interest groups, big corporations and global agendas.**

### Q2. Your comments on the climate-change risks and opportunities?



There are risks and opportunities as well as significant problem and solution sets not identified under this single scenario. There are systemic level options that need to be identified that will inform a higher order level risk and opportunity analysis. **This is missing.**

With regard to the risk and opportunities identified: Taking a pragmatic perspective, the risk assessments appear inflated and alarmist. For example out of 62 risks: 18 score as severe & 28 Major impacts which raise concerns about the risk assessing world views and perspectives. In context of SW England and the real world expected impacts from the nature of the stated climate changes the risk assessment seems unrealistic and inflated.

**This raises questions whether the assessing group is overly informed or influenced by conservative and typically risk adverse academic, scientific and public sector world views. If so, then an over cautious and inflated bias would be expected and the assessing group would need to be designed to include perspectives / world views that counter- balance the bias.**

**If this is not adjusted through professional, independent facilitation then there is an over-arching threat that the outputs from the strategic planning process will be weak and sub-optimal.** Hence presenting significant lost opportunity to the regions future resilience and wellbeing of its communities, in essence the purpose of the endeavor.

**Observing the current outputs and proposals this is a highly likely unless the approach is re-engineered.**

### Q3. Your comments on the strategic adaptation options identified?

The adaptation strategy process is flawed and partial. The regional & local energy - water - food nexus together with alternative contrasting scenarios are critical lenses to inform and identify the spectrum of 'systemic' options appropriate for this region.

e.g. Why do we have hosepipe bans in March ? A primary reason is a lack reservoirs and storage not keeping up with population expansion. There hasn't been a reservoir built since 1993 in the UK and the regulatory / private water system results in a lack of capital investment for large infrastructure projects with long term returns. This has not been identified.

e.g. There are huge systemically resilient benefits from a regional grow food at home programme. This has not been identified.

e.g. Specific to this region are the considerable opportunities for tourism from climate change. This has not been identified.

**To re-iterate there appears to be a higher tier or context of strategic planning and consequently option identification missing.**

### Q4. Your comments on the proposed governance strategy?

**There are clearly major gaps within the strategic process and questions about identifying and balancing the influence of bias. The outcomes will be a weak, ineffective and less than optimal strategy.**

**Governance and enterprise risk management related questions are :**

- **Why was this not spotted earlier, course corrected and built into the strategic approach?**
- **Are there blind spots concerning strategic advisory, strategy making and the strategic insights?**

**It will be necessary to address these in-order to establish the capability to develop the quality and rigor of adaption strategy that delivers effectively the greatest opportunities and benefits to the future resilience of this region.**

**The monitoring, evaluation and governance proposals offered are overshadowed by the higher order strategic process gaps.**

### Q5. Would you like to give any other feedback?

**We recognize, applaud and support your endeavor of seeking to create a resilient and sustainable future for this region.**

**The strategic landscape has become increasingly volatile, complex, uncertain and ambiguous which necessitates changes in the way in which strategic planning is conducted.**

**The climate change adaption strategy has a potential to influence positive change towards a truly resilient and sustainable region. It would be a shame if that opportunity was compromised through a weak and ineffective strategic process design and development.**

### Q6. In what ways would you like to be involved with the strategy in the future?

**We strongly believe that a climate change adaption strategy has the potential to contribute positive benefits in regard to future regional resilience.**

**We are a group of seven concerned citizens that represent the views of a growing, informed and highly networked 'awakening' movement. The movement is a self managing collective with many subject matter experts and unconventional insights.**

**Should the strategy process / approach be re-engineered to address the issues highlighted then we would be willing to offer our support and insights to help articulate, construct and explore contrasting scenarios, options, risk and opportunities.**

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