

NEWCASTLE EMLYN CLIMATE RESILIENCE PLAN

December 2020



Produced with the support of:



NETHERWOOD SUSTAINABLE FUTURES Sustainable Governance Policy Practice



This Plan	This Plan
is about Climate Resilience - planning for a different future as a result of climate change that we are already tied into:	has been co-produced by a wide variety of stakeholder organisations and individuals from the community – facilitated by:
which includes more frequent severe weather, flooding, impacts on Newcastle Emlyn's natural environment, infrastructure, economy and community	Dr. Alan Netherwood (Netherwood Sustainable Futures) <u>alan.netherwood@gmail.com</u>
it provides:	and Dafydd Thomas (Well -being Planner) <u>dafydd@wellbeingplanner.co.uk</u>
 an overview of climate impacts and risks to the town priorities for organisations, community groups and individuals to work on to build resilience 	on behalf of Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion Public Services Boards.
N.B this is not about Climate Mitigation (reducing our emissions, low carbon and decarbonisation) although this needs to happen too. This work is complementary to decarbonisation activity.	

The Plan contains the following Sections:

Section 1 – WHY PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE?

- 1.1 Background to the Plan
- 1.2 Expected changes to our climate in coming decades

Section 2 – BUILDING UNDERSTANDING OF FUTURE CLIMATE IMPACTS

2.1 Who contributed and how?

2.2 How do people and organisations in Newcastle Emlyn view the local risks from climate change?

Section 3 – PRIORITIES TO BUILD CLIMATE RESILIENCE

3.1 Delivering change – through four priorities

3.2 Next steps with two Councils, PSB, agencies and communities

Appendix: Contributors to the Plan

SECTION 1 – WHY PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE?

1.1 Background to the Plan

The public sector and its partners want to understand ways to plan for climate risk with local communities

- a) This Plan is a key output of a West Wales Climate Resilience Project, supported by the Public Services Boards (PSBs) in Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion¹ and paid for by Natural Resources Wales. This project aimed to work in detail in two pilot communities in west Wales: Fishguard & Goodwick and Newcastle Emlyn in order to understand:
 - potential risks to the community from climate change impacts
 - how members of these communities, agencies, authorities, local groups and local businesses can work together with the public sector and others to make these towns resilient to future change
 - how this informs wider climate adaptation work across the region
- b) The outputs of the project are climate resilience plans for both Fishguard & Goodwick and Newcastle Emlyn and a short report to the PSBs in early 2021. The work has been coordinated by Dr. Alan Netherwood and Dafydd Thomas, two climate experts and facilitators who have worked with other communities elsewhere in Wales on this issue.
- c) The specific work on the Newcastle Emlyn Climate Resilience Plan started in March 2020. In summary it aimed to:
 - co-produce climate resilience plan for Newcastle Emlyn with specific actions
 - involve residents, groups, councils, agencies, utilities, businesses,
 - use survey, meetings & 1-1 discussions to engage these stakeholders
 - consider evidence of recent climate change, understand views of how the town copes with severe weather in the present, understand local priorities for planning for future change, and the nature of local risks
 - develop a set of priorities with specific interventions to build resilience.
- d) The original timescale was to work in March and April 2020, to engage the community and agencies in facilitated face-to-face workshops, mapping and planning activity. This approach had to be radically adapted in close consultation with PSBs in relation to COVID pandemic. An alternative approach of online surveys in summer and virtual workshops in September, October and November 2020 and 1-1 discussions and support was adopted.
- e) This Plan and the PSB Report will be reported to the PSB, its Climate Change Sub-Group Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion County Council in early 2021 in order to progress its priorities.

¹ These PSB's are made up of local councils, Natural Resources Wales, Health Boards, Police, Fire & Rescue and a range of other public, third sector and community sector partners.

- **1.2 Expected changes to our climate and potential impacts in coming decades** The evidence available to us on a UK and Wales level points to a wide set of combined impacts that will be felt at a local level. These need planning for.
- a) As part of the project, the community, authorities and agencies received an overview of what types of climate change we can expect based on the latest available predictions. A key message in this material is that despite our best efforts in carbon reduction, past carbon emissions mean that that we need to plan for a very different future.
- b) What does the science tell us? All of the modelling and risk assessments²tell us that our climate is warming in the UK and that as a result, it means we can expect more frequent and severe incidents of extreme weather in the future, risks which our communities need to plan for. We can expect more frequent prolonged summer heatwaves; an increase in winter rain and snow; less rain in summer, but more intense downpours; wetter winters; and an increase of water flows in our rivers. A sea level rise of over 1m will also present our communities with greater risk from river and coastal flooding. The likely impact of these changes on our communities will be complex and will be very different from place to place across Wales.
- c) What should we be planning for up to 2050? The evidence suggests in Wales³, that we will need to consider the following issues at a regional and local level:
- think about our infrastructure our roads, bridges and railways to keep them working
- design buildings to limit damage from storms and floods and risks from overheating
- plan for changes to our soils, food production and farming
- manage water to have enough during droughts and deal with too much during flooding
- manage impacts on the health of the elderly and very young

- prevent and cope with increased numbers of forest and grassland fires
- protect coastal communities and let some of them go
- manage our landscapes to minimise risks, through tree planting to reduce flood risk
- plan our utilities to ensure our energy, water, communications and IT 'kit' can cope
- manage our businesses to make sure they are prepared and can keep going
- create wildlife corridors to ensure species can migrate
- d) We can expect more severe and frequent extreme weather in the future West Wales is no stranger to extreme weather. Storm Eleanor in January 2018 left homes without power, caused travel disruption, infrastructural damage and flooding. Storm Emma in March 2018 brought heavy snowfall to Pembrokeshire, impacting on vulnerable residents and water supplies. Storm events have resulted in large amounts of rainfall causing landslides. During the summer heatwave of 2018, high temperatures resulted in melted roads and grassland and moorland fires in the area. In Carmarthenshire, wells and boreholes dried up, disrupting private water supply in rural areas. These individual incidents of extreme weather impact on peoples' health, livelihood and well-being as well as causing substantial financial costs from repairing the damage to homes, businesses and community. The long-term projections mean that communities will be facing these types of challenges more frequently and with greater intensity.

² UK Committee on Climate Change Wales Summary <u>https://www.theccc.org.uk/uk-climate-change-risk-assessment-2017/national-summaries/wales/</u>

³ <u>https://gov.wales/adapting-our-nation-climate-change-welsh-government-publishes-climate-change-adaptation-plan</u>

Section 2 – BUILDING UNDERSTANDING OF FUTURE CLIMATE IMPACTS

We need to understand the nature of the risks to the locality. Residents agencies and authorities all have a role to play in building this local picture of climate impact and risks

2.1 Who contributed and how?

COVID presented the project with a challenge, as activity which would ordinarily have taken place in groups, meetings and workshops needed to manage virtually. This was done through the following activities:

Summer 2020 survey – an online survey using MeetingSphere⁴ software enabling residents, groups and agencies to answer the following questions:

Past experience of climate change: have you seen any evidence of climate change during your life through changes to the seasons, wildlife or the types of extreme weather events in Newcastle Emlyn or elsewhere?

Local risks: What do you think the key risks are to your community from climate change?

Current experience of severe weather events: How do you think your community copes with severe weather currently? Is there anything we can learn from this inform our response in the future?

Future planning for climate impacts: Have you any advice to future decision makers on managing climate risks in your community?

28th **September virtual workshop#1:** this included exercises to think more deeply about risks to the town's infrastructure and environment; economy and community; a discussion about how to engage agencies and community to understand risks and response; and ideas for next steps to engage more people, agencies and organisations in the towns. Agency representatives, local groups and residents took part.

19th October virtual workshop#2: this included updates on discussions with stakeholder organisations – (see list of 1-1 discussions below); and exercises to identify specific actions from the risks that had been identified. Agency representatives, local groups and residents took part.

26th November virtual workshop#3 this included update on discussions with stakeholder organisations, and detailed discussions on planning on emerging priorities for the plan with the Council and other participants. Elected members, Council officers and agency representatives, local groups and residents took part.

1-1 discussions with agencies, groups and individuals via phone and video-links with Natural Resources Wales, Ceredigion Council and Carmarthenshire Council officers and elected members, Menter Gorllewin Sir Gaer, Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Organisations, representatives of Ceredigion PSB, Newcastle Emlyn Traders Group, Chilmark Consulting and local residents.

Reflections on engagement: While the project has understandably had difficulties in engaging with the community and many individuals at this difficult time, with stakeholders' attention being focused

⁴ MeetingSphere is collaborative meeting software which gets people involved. For more information visit https://www.meetingsphere.com

on dealing with the pandemic and the limitations of virtual workshops; their views are still well represented in the Plan, especially given the contributions from many agencies and groups above in 1-1 discussions. Indeed, some of the priorities and actions in this Plan are aimed directly at developing a wider and more detailed appreciation of climate risks in the community and community views on this issue in 2021. In total 34 individuals have contributed directly to the thinking in this plan. They are listed in the Appendix One.

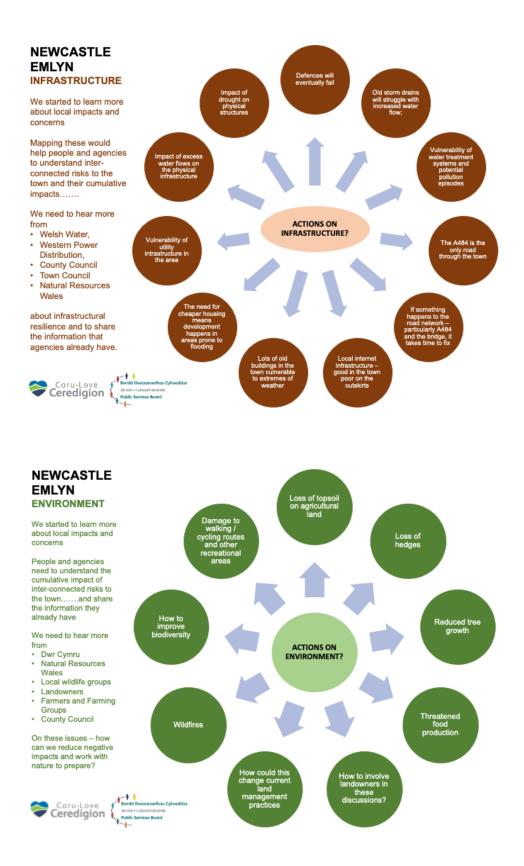
2.2 How do people and organisations in Newcastle Emlyn view the local risks and challenges from climate change?

a) The survey gave us a *first* indication of people's lived experience on climate change, local concerns and reflections on how we might re-organise ourselves in the future to plan for future climate change.

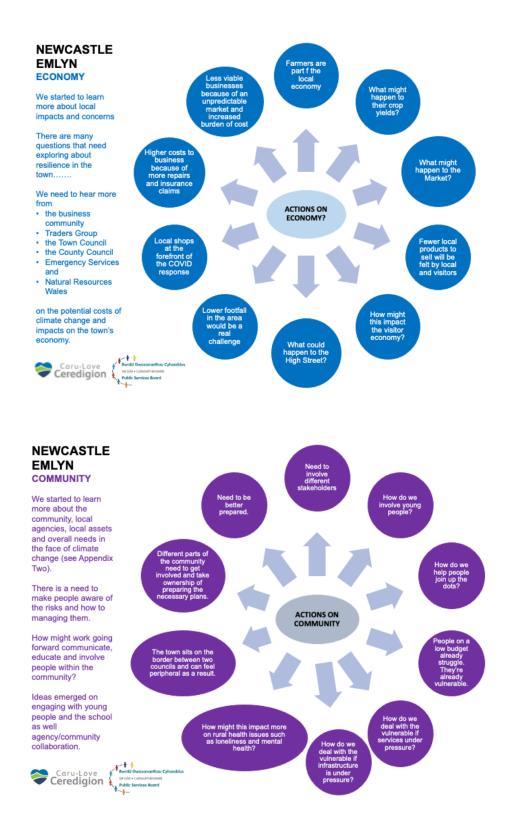
Past experience of climate change	Current Experience of severe weather and local risk	Future planning for climate impacts
changes to the seasons with; summers becoming wetter with heavy rain high winds and windier and flooding, with more frequent short periods of intense heat; meaning practices like haymaking become more unpredictable. warmer wetter winters with less ice and snow persistent heavy and extreme rainfall; spring becoming too dry and too early with farmers experiencing poor early grass growth, and gardeners a slower start to plant growth changes in nature in; bird species and behaviour; with fewer bees and insects to pollinate, loss of wildflowers and altered tree growth. specific events and impacts like recent 'named' storms, flooding in 1986 and the drought in 1976 and the increasing impact of erratic and unpredictable weather on flooding in the town	the physical environment : river and tributary maintenance; dredging and flood debris; tree felling and its role in more frequent landslides; and the structural integrity of roads/bridge the collective response to support the town during severe weather including; early warning systems from upstream on flood risk; inclusive discussion between Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire Councils to respond to the increase frequency of severe weather; they also wanted a forum for discussion of direct impacts of climate change on the town on a practical level people want to avoid post flood confusion between agencies and Councils and establish response e.g. a depot with boards and sandbags for residents use	practical examples to manage increasing flood risk through natural solutions: tree planting; altering management of open space and mowing regimes to promote wildlife; storing water upstream through natural systems, peat bogs, soils, vegetation; maintaining hedges, ditches and trees to tackle flooding and enhance wildlife collaborative work between Councils, agencies, landowners and residents to develop a strategic plan/manual for the community; and involving the community prior to making decisions which may have an impact on climate resilience. ensuring the approach to development and land-use in and around the town took climate risks into account, tackled the biodiversity and climate emergencies together; avoided increasing flood risk upstream and downstream from the town.

- b) These issues were explored in more depth in the September workshop where participants were able to build a more detailed picture of potential impacts and risks in four areas; to the Town's infrastructure; to the natural environment; to the community; and to the Town's economy.
- c) Detail was gathered on potential climate risks to Newcastle Emlyn's infrastructure; the natural environment; the Towns' economy and communities:

This is shown in the following two pages and indicates which organisations and groups need to get more engaged. This material was used in 1-1 discussions and in the workshops during October and November, to understand which issues were of priority to work on to build climate resilience.



7

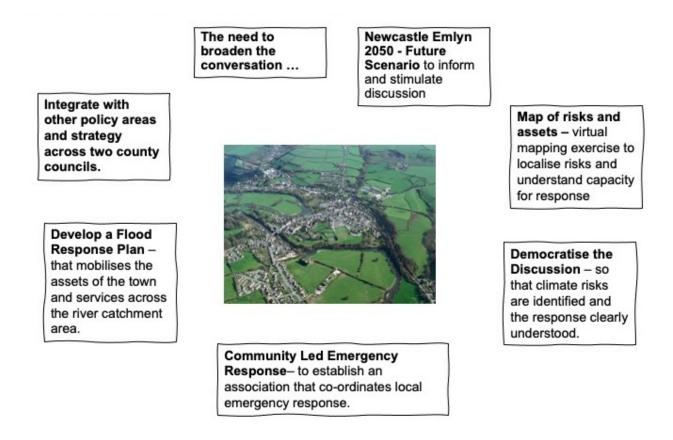


Section 3 – PRIORITIES TO BUILD CLIMATE RESILIENCE

What priorities have emerged? – and what activities can help the Council, PSB agencies and community to work together to build climate resilience in Newcastle Emlyn?

3.1 Delivering change – through five priorities

a) As a result of the discussions describe previously, a number of potential priorities were identified and explored. These are shown below. The November workshop focused on the work that had been carried out looking at local assets, the purpose of a Community Led Emergency Response Plan and the role of Future Scenarios to inform and stimulate discussion.



- b) Following this workshop, a technique was used called Theory of Change, which took each priority and identified potential: actions, outputs, outcomes, impacts, how success might be measured and responsibilities for next steps. This provides details of specific activity rather than an aspirational 'wish list' and what others' ought to do'. As a result of this several priorities were merged.
- c) The following five priorities were selected: The theory of change for each is shown on the following five pages and form the Newcastle Emlyn Climate Resilience Plan: these are focused on:
 - 1. Developing a Community Led Emergency Response Plan
 - 2. Holding a Citizens' Jury
 - 3. 2050 Climate Change Scenario to engage the community and
 - 4. Developing a Climate Risks and Assets Map



Community Led Emergency Response Plan – dealing with the emergency before, during and bouncing back

L Bundd Gwose	secte cana	Public Service	Ź
avo l. II	it	inglyin:	
Cari	or of the second		

morthou Cyhoeddus

RTHENOHOR

is floard

SUCCES How will worked?	A Commu	Response		Newcastle
IMPACTS What impacts might it have?	Data will be	gathered about	the different	climate and non
OUTCOMES What are the likely	outcomes?	Residents,	business	owners,

PUTS ft will they

Instituted

	•	œ	۰.	۲.	4	•	ъ	•	۰	ш.	
	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
	Data will be	gathered about	the different	climate and non climate triggers	in relation to	emergencies in	Newcastle	Emlyn.		Stakeholders will	be provided with
_	_	_	_			_	_	-			_

community

groups, service providers and

agencies in

other

n made

Newcastle

resident or

Emlyn

cknowledgement that risks to life

ddition to those detailed in the

iginal Adpar Community mergency Plan (2019).

scussed during this pilot in

nd property include those

to influence long and planning in he evidence of climate triggers term thinking the area.

respond to an

emergency

situation

activation

Is of the

dentify and

understand

copy, online

erty as a

via social

how to

Resilience Forum. DELIVERY

The group and it's plan are integrated with the Dyfed Powys

Who and what next?

County Council to bring together a Emlyn Community Led Emergency Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion community and local business to Task and Finish Group with the NRW. local county councillors, begin to deliver the Newcastle Response Plan.

isks identified

within the

plan.

e, via social

a and as a

copy in a

p available

Ions across

bers as hard

of useful

media and , online, via

number of

ions across

the town.

the range of

triggered by

ACTIONS What activity is proposed	OUTPUTS What will th
Build upon the Adpar Community Response Plan (updated in March 2019) to include the whole of Newcastle Emlyn as part of a Community Led Emergency Response Plan.	A constituted Community
Carry out a risk assessment for the whole town that includes the risks previously identified in the Adpar Plan, such as River Telfi flooding, bridge collapse or closure; prolonged snowy conditions, a major fire, loss of water supply and loss of electricity.	Response Group. A Plan Co- ordinator.
Carry out a risk assessment for the whole town that includes risks identified during this pilot including: landslides, sewerage flooding, wind and storm damage, pollution incidents, wildfires, loss of internet access and the limits of emergency services capacity to respond to an increasing number of incidents.	A plan made available to every resider property as a hardcopy, on
Identify the following (as per the Adpar Plan): Carry out a local skills and resource assessment; Identify key locations as places of safety; 	and via socia media. Details of the
 Oreate an emergency contact list – to include a read councilor and Civil Contingencies officer in Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire Councils; Create a list of those who can identify the especially vulnerable such as local doctors, pharmacists, utilities, local 	pren acrivation triggers, first steps and Community Emergency
 councils, ambulance services and Dyfed Powys Police; Identify activation triggers for this plan; Agree first steps and further actions with Community Emergency Group responders; Identify alternative arrangements for communications during emergency conditions; and Gather a list of useful telephone numbers. 	Group availa online, via sc media and ar hard copy in number of locations acr the town.
Make the plan available to every resident and business within and around Newcastle Emlyn. Establish a Community Emergency Group tasked with delivering	A list of usefi telephone numbers as copy, online,
Link plan and Group to Dyfed Powys Resilience Forum.	in a number locations acr

Plan is developed and

for the whole of Emlyn.

nity Led Emergency

we know if it has

A Citizens' Jury – to democratise how the Climate Risks are identified and managed to help the town to cope

ACTIONS proposed?

Hold a Citizens' Jury made up of young people from one or more of the following: Ysgol Bro Teifi; Ysgol Gyfun Emlyn; Ysgol Y Ddwylan Primary School; and Clwb Fferrwyr Ifanc.

Enrol officers and representatives as witnesses from the Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion county councils, NRW, PSB, Antur Teiff, Menter Group; Merched y Wawr, King George V Playing Fields Committee; Newcastle Emlyn Community Forum; Ten Town Local Growth Plan Teams; the Town Local Growth Plan Teams; the Town county voluntary councils.

Recommendations for the attention of the witnesses and agencies who took

experiences as a

result of climate

change.

and manage the

risks the town

ability to identify

Ask the witnesses to prepare statements that present the steps they're taking as local leaders and decision makers about Newcastle Emlyn's ability to identify and manage the risks it's already experiencing as a result of climate change.

The Citizens' Jury then publish a statement with recommendations based on the testimony of the participating witnesses. Hold the Jury both on online and in a suitable venue to ensure that the discussions can be shared to all the members of the local community.

OUTCOMES What are the likely outcomes?

What will they

be?

OUTPUTS

Representatives from participating organisations will give an account of their response to climate risks.

A written statement

Newcastle Emlyn's

assessing

Organisations who don't participate miss the opportunity to discuss and reassure the Citizen's Jury that they are proactively responding to risks of a changing climate on Newcastle Emlyn's economy, community, infrastructure and environment. A diverse range of people in the community can explore climate risks to the locality from a safe 'distance' and understand the complex nature of risks and response.

recorded witness

A number of

part.

statements from

different

The Jurors themselves will become engaged in the issues and will continue to hold local agencies and organisations to account going forward.

managing the risks

identifying and

how they are

giving details on

organisations

of climate change.

Lots of content that

can be shared on social media. held

shared as a hard

copy document.

on a website or

Data can be gathered to inform PSB Wellbeing Plans; NRW Area Statements and Council forward planning and interventions on the ground and within the community.

IMPACTS What impacts might

it have?

SUCCESS

Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus

Seroule • custommenouse Public Services Board

Ceredigion

ł

Give local residents an insight on the issues and organisations involved in driving any change around

Newcastle Emlyn.

The Jurors themselves will be a group of young people who are engaged about climate change and excited enough to create change through the democratic processes available.

These discussions will help surface local solutions on how best to manage the risks inherent in a changing climate. This information gathered during the Citizens' Jury will provide residents with information to begin to challenge and influence long-term thinking on the future of the community.

now will we know if it has worked?	The material developed from the Citizens' Jury informs plans, responses and operational activity in the community.	There will be a core group of young Jurors who continue to hold coal decision makers and agencies to account on adapting to the risks of climate change.
if it has worked?	The material developed fron Citizens' Jury informs plans, responses and operational act in the commun	There will be a group of young Jurors who continue to hold local decision makers and agencies to account on adapting to the risks of climate change.

DELIVERY Who and what next?

The PSB, NRW, Ceredigion Council, CAVO, Carmarthenshire Council, CAVS and the local schools identify resources now to deliver in FY 2021/21.

ŝ
~
~
7
≌.
2
Ξ.
-
z
◄
~
_
z
0
PTATION PLAN
5
2
Σ.
₩.
<
ш
=
Ξ.
MA
≤
U.L.
C
_
<
~
E EMLYN
2
ш

Ξ
ŝ
*
~
2
s
ш
Z
_

Newcastle Emlyn 2050 Future Scenario - to inform and stimulate discussion

ACTIONS

A single or series of 2050 Future Scenarios are developed to inform and stimulate discussion on the future of the towns in relation to:

- climate risks and how they have impacted locally by 2050;
 - how the town has coped in responding between now and 2050;
 - what could have been done better if action had been taken sooner;
- how a changed climate has impacted on the town's and surrounding area's liveability and everyday lives including: Business; Tourism; Young people; Old people; Wildlife; Transport; Infrastructure; Health and Farming:
 - how leaders and the community have responded; and
- What this can tell us about likely impacts and response needed.

Audiences to include: +50 friendship group; Ysgol Bro Teifi Cyngor Eco; Ysgol Gyfun Emlyn; Ysgol Y Ddwylan Primary School Eco Council; Newcastle Emlyn Bowls Club, Newcastle Emlyn Football Club, Newcastle Emlyn Rugby Club; Annual Food Festival; Clwb Ffermwyr Ifanc; Antur Teifi; Menter Group; Merched y Wawr; King George V Playing Fields Committee; Newcastle Emlyn Community Forum; HUTS Mental Health group; Ten Towns Local Growth Plan Teams; Town Council; Local Traders Group; two county councils, two county voluntary councils and NRW.

OUTPUTS What will they be?

A single or series of 2050 Future Scenarios where climate change has impacted. Workshops with target audience under the following options: a) pre written scenario to stimulate discussion, explore risks and impacts. Looking at the impacts. Looking at the identified risks are the responses in the current plans adequate? Are they sufficiently focused? b) and/or build up the scenario in the workshop with stakeholders. This is used a learning exercise to understand the complexity of the climate risks. Outputs materials include graphics, maps, priorities for planning, letters from the future; and recommendations to decision makers.

OUTCOMES What are the likely outcomes?

A diverse range of people in the community can explore climate risks to the locality from a safe 'distance' and understand the complex nature of risks and response.

Exploring/building scenarios will elicit discussions about what is needed to plan forward and the sufficiency of current approaches. Exploring/building scenarios will help the community to explore their own role in climate adaptation, the responsibilities of others and opportunities and constraints for action. Data can be gathered to inform PSB Wellbeing Plans; NRW Area Statements and Council forward planning and interventions on the ground and within the community.

Ceredigion

Bwild Gwasmaethou secile curutheores Public Services Board				
gion				

Cythoeddus

SUCCESS How will we know if it has worked?	A diverse range of groups, residents, Councils and	egency representatives have explored local climate risks and	future scenarios.	the material developed from the workshops informs	plans, responses and operational activity in the community.		DELIVERY Who and what next?	Identify a working group from the PSB, local residents, local councils and CVCs,	business and landowners. Run workshop and produce outputs to engage the
IMPACTS What impacts might it have?	Residents, young people, businesses and agencies will be	range of complex issues together in an accessible way.	This will raise awareness of climate	risks and me required responses.	This awareness will provide residents with information to begin to challenge and	influence long-term thinking on the future.	Councils, NRW and local agencies and groups will have a	greater understanding of peoples priorities, concerns and ideas about climate risk.	This will help the long- term planning - informed by and developed with, the local community.
ikely	e of ommunity mate risks	om a and complex and	Bui .	elicit out what an	aurrent	ing the	xplore n climate of others	es and action. thered to	allbeing rea d Council ng and n the hin the

Climate Risks and Asset Map – mapping exercise to localise risks and understand the assets available to respond.

Caru-Love Swid Governmentor Choedus

	osec
	prop
	<u>.</u>
ŝ	ctivity
TION	hat ac
Ş	ž

A virtual map is developed between the agencies, the two councils and the community as a tool to inform future planning and support all the activity within this Climate Resilience Plan.

This map should be developed with existing data and information gathered during this pilot, to enable the community agencies to explore relationships between different risks and local assets.

This information should be provided in a user friendly format to provide an overview of likely climate risks from:

- River and surface water flooding;
- Power infrastructure, water resources
 - Transport infrastructure; and
 - Land stability.

This mapping exercise should also capture:
 Opportunities for nature based solutions to minimise climate risks and

 Other social, economic and environmental assets that can help build local resilience such as local associations, institutions, placed based assets and all manner of connections within the town and surrounding area. This information should be used to stimulate further discussion on climate resilience and encourage residents, groups and public sector officers to develop a clear picture and narrative of local climate resilience.

What will they be? A virtual map with information and instructions on how to interpret

Available in pdf, ppt slides; online; via social media to stimulate discussion on climate risk and adaptation within the community. A caveat that the map is produced as an awareness raising tool, and to explore multiple **potential** climate risks and local asset which can help to

changes to the

climate.

to expected

A clear plan for the maps' dissemination and use.

IMPACTS What impacts might it have?

What are the

outcomes?

likely

OUTCOMES

OUTPUTS

The community will be better informed about how relevant bodies view climate risks and where data gaps exist.

Relevant local

data will be

collected and

shared to

the information

on it.

understand the

scale, nature and gravity of

Agencies will better understand the information available from other bodies to inform their own work and where data gaps exist.

climate risks.

combined

The map will

stimulate

The community will be able to use the information to challenge authorities and bodies on how they are addressing climate risk to the community.

community and

between the

discussion

ways to adapt

agencies on

The PSB and constituent organisations will learn about the level of detail needed in a map to engage the community and each other on climate adaptation.

for adaptation

identified.

will be

manage these

risks.

opportunities

Specific

March 2021.

Participants will understand the strengths based components of community resilience.

has worked? The community, authorities and agencies are able to use the information on the map to understand multiple climate risks and identify necessary

DELIVERY – WHO AND WHAT NEXT

adaptation actions.

PSB, Ceredigion Council, Carmarthenshire Carmarthenshire CaVS and others involved in this pilot to date to work together to produce of a map for the town from January - Mapping and IT expertise from the PSB to be utilised to make to make a map available in multiple formats: • to support other

- to support other activities in this Plan;
- to enable the map to be added to and updated over time.

How will we know if it

SUCCESS

3.2 Next steps with the Council, PSB, agencies and community Who needs to do what to implement this Plan?

- a) This is what climate adaptation looks like at a local level, taking a long-term, complex and multifaceted issue and thinking about its impact on a community and some of the responses required. The priorities are a mixture of
 - **further capacity building** to engage the community and communities of interest (2050 Scenario and the Citizens' Jury);
 - evidence gathering on the Town's ability to function under climate change (Mapping); and
 - planning for future climate impacts on Newcastle Emlyn by the community, authorities and local agencies (Community Led Emergency Response Plan).
- b) These are recommended priorities which have been determined by engagement with both the community and bodies or agencies that work in the community. The timeframes and responsibilities for delivery still need to be determined. It is recommended that the following bodies and groups determine and agree how this will happen in early 2021.
- c) **Public Services Boards** the PSBs could: consider how they can support delivery of this plan in their sub-group and full PSB meetings between January and March 2021; and support delivery of these during 2021 and receive a report back on progress later in the year.
- d) PSB member organisations could assign specific responsibilities to the staff to provide information and representation to deliver the priorities (especially the Task & Finish Groups) during 2021; and to report back to the PSB on progress and how they have contributed to delivery. They could develop a staged and sequenced delivery of these priorities in 2021/22, assigning resources through their own business planning.
- e) **Agencies, emergency services and utilities** could provide a single point of contact to support the Climate Risks & Assets mapping exercise to develop a map which the community can use to understand multiple climate risks and their effect on the community.
- f) Community involvement Newcastle Emlyn Town Council, Newcastle Emlyn Traders Group, Carmarthen Association of Volunteers, Ceredigion Association of Volunteers, Menter Gorllewin Sir Gaer, the local schools and youth organisations and others could organise their membership to provide representation and input into delivering the priorities; to advise agencies on community needs; and use the outputs to engage their networks on climate adaptation. The 2050 Scenario and the Citizens' Jury priorities have the potential to engage a wide range of people in the community.
- **g) Individuals -** those engaged in this pilot and those who will be. The priorities provide a framework for individuals to learn about climate risk and resilience and engage with local organisations, authorities and agencies in a meaningful way on climate resilience.

Dr. Alan Netherwood & Dafydd Thomas 18th December 2020

Appendix One: Contributors to the Plan

Who was engaged as part of the project? Who got involved?

The following table provides an overview of the breadth of communication about the project and engagement on workshops, emails with views / information and 121 discussions / exchanges (**in bold**). It needs to be recognised that many individuals have multiple roles and many of those working for organisations are residents too. This shows that even for a community like Newcastle Emlyn, there are a lot of stakeholders given the complexity of the issue

Councillors:

Wyn Thomas Ceredigion County Council Alun Williams Cabinet Member Ceredigion County Council

Maureen Webley Newcastle Emlyn Town Councillor and Resident

Hazel Evans Councillor Carmarthenshire County Council Jayne Ludgate Newcastle Emlyn Town Councillor and Resident

Public Services Board:

Julie Thomas Ceredigion County Council Naomi McDonagh Ceredigion County Council Sarah Davies University of Wales Aberystwyth Lynne Walters Ceredigion County Council Michael Smith Ceredigion County Council

Carmarthenshire County Council:

Kendal Davies Rosie Carmichael **Kate Harrop Rhian Phillips Richard Elms** Simon Charles Ian R Llewelyn Gwyneth Ayers Gail Pearce Taylor WR Phillips Alun Rees Isabel Macho

Ceredigion County Council: Alison Heal

Agencies, Utilities. Anchor Institutions; Third Sector: Gemma Williams Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Amy Richmond Jones Mid and West Wales Fire and **Rescue Service Richard Hopkin Dyfed Powys Police** Jessica Millard Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Jeff Kedward Newcastle Emlyn Police Community Support Officer Paul Williams NHS Wales Terri Shaw NHS Wales Jamie Horton Carmarthenshire Association of **Voluntary Organisations** Kate Naidoo Carmarthenshire Association of **Voluntary Organisations Clare Pilborough Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Organisations** Nia Ap Tegwyn Menter Gorllewin Sir Gaer

Local Organisations

David Thomas Thomas Safety Services, Secretary of the Newcastle Emlyn Traders and Resident Sion Mason-Evans Headteacher Ysgol y Ddwylan Hazel Thomas Merched y Wawr Miss Rhian Davies Ysgol y Ddwylan Elen Bowen Ysgol y Ddwylan Kate Roberts Ysgol y Ddwylan

Individuals and Groups: Jill Sutton Jane Mansfield Moira Williams Soo Hutt Nicky Burnett Nicky Cross Moira Williams Sian McNally

Other:

David Jones Chilmark Consulting Ceri Bevan Brecon Beacons National Park Alice Lampard Agricultural Consultant Anna Jones University of South wales Trinity Saint Davids

Natural Resources Wales: William Mansfield Helen Grey Thomas Baker Ioan Williams Huwel Manley It must be recognised that this pilot was developed throughout the first and second waves of the COVID pandemic during 2020. Many individuals were working on COVID response recovery and others were furloughed.

Appendix Two: Mapping the Local Community Assets

Associations - where people discover each other's gifts

- Annual Food Festival
- Cylch Teifi Cycle Way / walkway promoting group
- Clwb Fferwyr Ifanc Capel Iwan
- Antur Teifi / Antur Cymru
- Volunteering can make a lot of change very quickly you need motivated people who really care about their community
- Menter group
- Merched y Wawr
- Environment Local Nature Partnerships (local and passionate experts on wildlife etc.)
- King George V Playing Fields Committee
- Community organisations less constrained and quicker to respond
- Newcastle Emlyn Community Forum / Fforwm Cymunedol Castel Newydd Emlyn
- There used to be a really strong 50 plus friendship group, they were meeting once a month in the town
- 3rd Sector Environment network
- Community organisations less constrained and quicker to respond
- HUTS Mental Health Charity in CNE
- Town Council

Institutions - where people get organised

Community focused Multi Sector Institutions

- Swimming Pool Community Interest Company or Trust
- Surgery is in Ceredigion network of health visitors and community-based health workers
- CK's store, Riverside Health food shop and the Riverside Cafe who were badly flooded but have reopened
- Ysgol Y Ddwylan Primary School Eco Council
- Ysgol Gyfun Emlyn student council
- Clwb Rygbi Castellnewydd Emlyn
- Ysgol Bro Teifi Cyngor Eco Council
- Newcastle Emlyn Bowls Club
- Newcastle Emlyn Football Club
- Many of the local shops and businesses area are linked to the Water For Nothing App so that people can have access to water in the town.

Public Sector

- PSB support in the area Healthy Environment Group eg communications
- Local PSB need to commit resources to supporting these communities they also need to spend time publicizing what they do...
- A wellbeing plan exists there to save people's wellbeing
- Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion PSBs need to work more closely together for communities like NE

Business Sector

- Antur Cymru have local business support New Start New Skills furthest away from employment and new starts
- Newcastle Emlyn is a fair-trade town they seem to be a pretty active group.
- Fair and Fabulous is involved
- Mart Anifeiliaid on Tuesday and Thursday
- All local pubs network, landlords as influeners
- Traders Group
- Local business of note Philip Ling and Cawdor Cars
- The Market very active livestock market
- Melin Goed Timber Yards

- 10 Towns Initiative Local Growth Teams
- Lots of independent retailers / businesses in the area that give the place a unique character.
- Diary Creamery is a big local employer

Placed Based Assets

- Holy Trinity Meeting Hall
- Leisure centre local groups-based activities
- Catholic Church has a Hall
- CK Jubilee Hall
- Clock tower meeting hub with
 - Tourist information shop
 - Historical Society
 - Meeting Rooms and
 - Toilet in the centre of the town
- The Attic Theatre they have an active youth group and a space for the home education of children.
- Lots of heritage in the town centre.
- But limited space for residential development in the town centre. Some of the brownfield sites on the edge of the town have the potential for mixed use development.
- The town centre is often visited by large heavy goods vehicles which can be a challenge to the public realm.
- Utilities gas, electricity, wastewater and water supply
- Internet access better in the town centre and more fragile going out of the town
- Road network and bridge
- Local cycle routes and walking routes

Connections

- Social Media Key place lots of communities get the information i.e. FB pages are there any FB local groups?
- Chapels, Churches, Merched y Wawr, WIs etc have their own ways of keeping in touch.
- Broadband good in the town centre but poor on the fringes.

Needs

- "Information is available on lots of things like flooding / defences but you need the technical knowledge to know what you're really looking at."
- "While groups like NRW have a lot of knowledge and expertise, they don't necessarily have the resources available to get completely 'stuck in.""
- "Newcastle Emlyn on the periphery or border of two counties, yet it's one place for the people who live here."
- "Newcastle Emlyn often feels like the poor relative compared to other towns in Carmarthenshire."