NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL



01 July 2021

Our Ref Cabinet Panel on the Environment/6 July 2021 Contact. Committee Services Direct Dial. (01462) 474655 Email. <u>committee.services@north-herts.gov.uk</u>

To: Members of the Committee: Steve Jarvis (Co-Chair), Amy Allen (Co-Chair), Val Bryant, Juan Cowell, George Davies, Sarah Dingley, Keith Hoskins, Gerald Morris and Adem Ruggiero-Cakir

Substitutes: Councillors Mike Hughson, Michael Muir, Carol Stanier, Kay Tart, Richard Thake and Tom Tyson

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF A

MEETING OF THE CABINET PANEL ON THE ENVIRONMENT

to be held as

A REMOTE MEETING.

On

TUESDAY, 6TH JULY, 2021 AT 7.30 PM

Yours sincerely,

Jeanette Thompson Service Director – Legal and Community

MEMBERS PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU DOWNLOAD ALL AGENDAS AND REPORTS VIA THE MOD.GOV APPLICATION ON YOUR TABLET BEFORE ATTENDING THE MEETING

Agenda <u>Part I</u>

ltem		Page
6.	HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL BEHAVIOUR CHANGE UNIT PRESENTATION To receive a presentation on the Hertfordshire County Council Behaviour Change Unit.	(Pages 3 - 20)



Introduction to Behaviour Change

Ludovico Nocco HCC Behaviour Change Unit 06th July 2021



Objectives

- Why should you care about behavioural science?
- How do we change behaviour? Defining the behaviour and changing behaviour using the COM-B model
- Examples of behavioural science approaches applied to environmental issues



WHY SHOULD YOU CARE ABOUT BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE?



"We want people to do this"

If you need people to do something differently to achieve your outcomes, **then essentially you are relying on people changing their behaviour.**

- Project stakeholders
- County Council and Districts & Boroughs colleagues
- Partner organisations
- Residents



Working with specialists

In your projects, you probably work with a variety of different specialists to achieve your outcomes.

We need to build a bridge \rightarrow Urban Planner We need to create an app \rightarrow Software Engineer We need to do it within this timeline \rightarrow Project Manager

• We need to change this behaviour \rightarrow Behavioural scientist



HOW DO WE CHANGE BEHAVIOUR?

Hertfordshire

Define the behaviour WHO / WHAT / WHEN / HOW OFTEN

Who needs to change their behaviour?

Parents

What do they need to change? What do they need to do differently?

Stop idling when dropping off/picking up their kids from school

When do they need to do it?

When they are parked inside or near the school

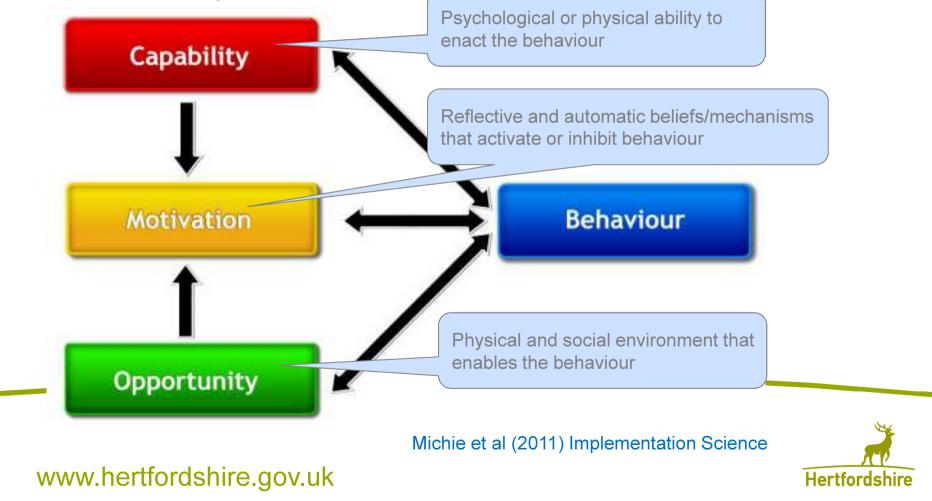
How often do they need to do it? What is the frequency we are aiming for?

Every school day



Using Behavioural Science: The COM-B Model

The COM-B system – Behaviour occurs as an interaction between three necessary conditions



CAPABILITY	OPPORTUNITY	MOTIVATION
PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	REFLECTIVE
Physical skills Strength Stamina	Time Space/environment Resources	Beliefs about risks Beliefs about consequences Beliefs about change
PSYCHOLOGICAL	SOCIAL	AUTOMATIC
Knowledge Psychological skills	Interpersonal influences Social cues Cultural norms	Wants/needs Habits Emotions



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CAPABILITY

Physical

- The behaviour that we are asking people to do, does it match their current level of fitness?
- Can people actually ride a bike?

Psychological

- Do they know what cycle paths are available nearby?
- Do they know what the quickest/safest way to/from work is?



OPPORTUNITY Physical

• Are there any cycle paths close to their house?

Social

- What do their friends say or believe about cycling?
- What do they see other people in their neighbourhood doing? Do they drive or do they cycle?
- What is the culture in the UK on cycling to work? (think about the culture in countries like the Netherlands).



MOTIVATION

Reflective

• I don't want to cycle, what if it rains?

Automatic

- The people whose behaviour we are trying to change, what habits do they currently have? Are they mainly drivers?
- Do they get positive feelings from driving as opposed to cycling? (e.g. driving is reliable and comfortable, cycling is unpredictable and uncomfortable)



The work from Hampshire County Council: the methodology

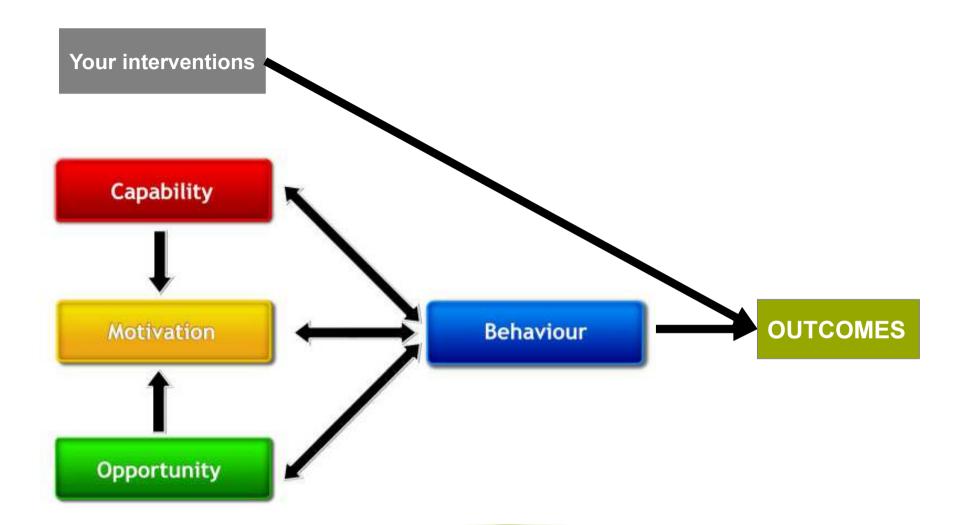
The project was a four way collaboration with Kent and Hertfordhsire County Councils and the University of Southampton

Desk Research	Carbon Calculator	Qualitative focus groups	Online survey
 REVIEW of existing national and local evidence on: behavioural factors effective practice in behavioural interventions to reduce carbon. 	ASSESMENT of the carbon impact of a range of specific behavioural changes Conducted by the University of Southampton	UNDERSTANDING of how best to target behaviour change, barriers and motivations in a qualitative setting	 QUANTIFY who is willing to take different climate actions, barriers and motivations and understand who it is best to target to change behaviour. Representative sample of the South East as a whole. Statistical analysis conducted by the University of Southampton
CONDUCTED in March 2020	CREATED in April 2020	CONDUCTED in February and March 2020	CONDUCTED in April 2020
What does this tell us?	What does this tell us?	What does this tell us?	What does this tell us?
What behaviour change evidence already exists	How much carbon (CO ² equivalent) can each climate change action save	What is the best way to communicate to people about climate behaviours	How many people are willing to take each climate action

The work from Hampshire County Council: the impact

Action	Number of people needed to take the action for the same carbon reduction			
Install renewable energy devices in your home (e.g. heat pump, solar etc.)	1			
Change to a (fully) green energy tariff for your gas and electric	1			
Avoid flights by working from home/conference/video calls	2			
Install insulation (e.g. loft, cavity wall insulation etc.)	3			
Buy/lease an electric car				
Avoid short haul flights by taking the train instead				
Avoid long haul flights by choosing not to travel internationally	10			
Reduce food waste	12			
Reduce meat consumption	16			
Reduce dairy consumption	17			
Avoid local travel by working from home/conference/video calls	27			
Use water saving devices (e.g. shower timer, rainwater barrel, toilet water tank	limiter (hippo, brick) 31			
Choose energy efficient appliances when purchasing or replacing (e.g. with an A-rated energy label)				
Reduce car/taxi use by using public transport	68			
Reduce car/taxi use by using active forms of transport (e.g. walking, cycling ins				
Buy locally produced food	122			
Correctly recycle materials	174			
Use less water (e.g. turn the tap off when brushing your teeth)	229			

Key takeout – Changing behaviours should be measured against relative carbon impact e.g. if an initiative gets 229 times more people to use less water than a similar initiative gets people to install renewable energy- then that is the same value





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Questions?





Thank you

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