



# Ministry of JUSTICE

## Ministry of Justice CRC Compliance Case Study

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) views the CRC as an essential tool in increasing the energy efficiency of high energy intensity organisations. Complying with CRC provides participants with comprehensive energy data and companies are likely to have a far more accurate appreciation of their energy consumption and carbon emissions. Such data will allow organisations to consider more strategic, carbon reduction strategies.

The Ministry of Justice is made up of a wide variety of Arms Length Bodies of varying levels of independence which created a significant task when presented with CRC compliance.

Each Body was assessed against four criteria based on Environment Agency guidance - position within the MoJ organisational structure, basis of occupation, legal status and energy supply arrangements. With help from the MoJ Sustainable Development (SD) Board, stakeholders were contacted to confirm the above criteria. All details were cross referenced.

The MoJ Estate is made up of:

- Her Majesty's Prison Service – A significant consumer of energy, based across numerous sites with multiple meters.
- Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service – Complex structure with flying freeholds, Private Finance Initiatives and numerous supply arrangements.
- National Archives – One building with unique energy demands.
- Probation Estate – A modest energy consumer with intricate legal status and occupation arrangements.
- Over 60 other Arms Length Bodies who in some cases are not responsible for their energy supply

Through further consultation with the MoJ SD Board it was determined that each department would produce independent evidence packs to be aggregated into a single submission. By producing governance documents akin to the Environment Agency's guidance, stakeholders were able to provide accurate and consistent data while understanding responsibilities, dates and necessary assurances.

By making CRC a permanent agenda item on the SD Board agenda, stakeholders were readily able to identify issues and gain an understanding of what was needed to comply fully with CRC. Following a training session and regular catch up meetings we were able to assess progress and identify risks. In addition, the Internal Audit Unit was engaged at an early stage and auditing became a standard application to all data streams.

All of the departmental evidence packs were delivered to the MoJ SD Secretariat by the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June, allowing enough time to carry out comprehensive audits and reviews.

The Annual and Footprint Reports for the entire MoJ estate were delivered to the Environment Agency on the 29<sup>th</sup> July, having confirmed all headline figures were 100% accurate.