

## Under 2 MOU – Appendix

Scotland: Part of the United Kingdom  
Population: 5.3million (2011)  
GDP: £145billion (2012)

Scotland is located in north-western Europe and is one of the constituent countries of the United Kingdom. Responsibility for climate change across all areas of the economy is fully devolved to Scotland however EU and UK climate change policies create a strong framework for emissions reduction and improved energy efficiency of business and industry.

In 2009, the Scottish Parliament unanimously passed the Climate Change (Scotland) Act setting a world-leading target of a 42% cut in emissions by 2020 compared to 1990 and an 80% reduction by 2050. Our emissions reductions target for 2027 is equivalent of at least 56%.

Scotland is on track to meet our ambitious 2020 emissions reduction target ahead of schedule. The latest figures for 2013 show our emissions have fallen by 38.4 per cent from the 1990 baseline and we are more than three quarters of the way to our 2020 target of a 42% reduction.

Scotland has a comprehensive climate change plan. By 2030:

- electricity supply largely decarbonised; significant progress decarbonising heat and transport
- a step-change in the provision of energy efficient homes
- more walking and cycling; less waste
- good stewardship of ecosystems, deploying best practice in agriculture, while continuing to improve the ability of our peatland and woodland to lock in carbon

The Scottish Government will continue to lead work to support the delivery and achievement of the world-leading Scottish climate change targets. We have established the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Climate and have in place a comprehensive package of measures, backed by our Second Report on Policies and Proposals to ensure we remain on track to meet our long term GHG reduction targets.

### **Renewable Energy**

The Scottish Government electricity target to generate the equivalent of 50% of Scotland's own electricity demand from renewable resources by 2015. Provisionally, renewable sources generated 49.6% of gross electricity consumption in 2014 - up from 44.4 per cent in 2013.

We have set a 2030 decarbonisation target for electricity [to achieve 50gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh of electricity generation in Scotland], providing long term certainty for the power sector.

We want to enable local and community ownership of at least 500MW of renewable energy by 2020. Community and local ownership of energy has made good progress by increasing 27 per cent in the last year to 360MW.

### **Energy Efficiency**

Scotland's Energy Efficiency Programme will be the cornerstone of our National Infrastructure Priority. This new programme will provide an offer of support to all buildings in Scotland – domestic and non-domestic – to help them achieve a good energy efficiency rating over the next 15-20 years.

Scotland's homes account for a quarter of our emissions. Energy efficiency is key to meeting our targets and we're making good progress. Our Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland (HEEPS), launched in April 2013, uses Scottish Government funding to lever in additional investment to tackle fuel poverty. In 2014 we increased our allocated budget for those programmes to £79 million, and in total we will spend around a quarter of a billion pounds over a three year period (2013-14 – 2015-16) on fuel poverty and energy efficiency.

Our Energy Efficiency Action Plan includes a Scotland-wide target to reduce energy consumption by at least 12% by 2020. This establishes a minimum level of ambition for all sectors, including the public sector. We are on track to meet the 12% energy efficiency target. Consumption in 2012 was 3.1% lower than in 2011, and 11.8% lower than the 2005-2007 baseline against which the 12% Energy Efficiency Target is measured

By 2027, we will have witnessed a complete transformation in the way Scottish public bodies work and in how their estates are managed. This will be achieved through implementing and exceeding existing carbon management plans, adopting sustainable procurement processes and through supporting governance arrangements

By 2050, direct emissions from the business sector will be almost zero through reducing the sector's energy demand, the use of low carbon electricity sources, and our ambition for a largely decarbonised heat sector by 2050, with significant progress by 2030.

### **Transport**

We aim to see significant progress in the decarbonisation of road transport by 2030 through wholesale adoption of electric cars and vans, and conversion to hybrid or alternatively-fuelled buses and HGVs – as well as significant steps to decarbonise rail and maritime transport.

We are supporting sustainable and active travel through funding and aim to have at least 10% of all journeys in Scotland to be made by bicycle by 2020

### **Waste**

Targets for the proportion of household waste recycled/composted/reused:

- 40% by 2010
- 50% by 2013
- 60% by 2020
- 70% by 2025

The latest household waste statistics show the percentage of household waste recycled in 2013 was 42.2 per cent, up 1 percentage point on 2012, and 10 percentage points on 2007. At the same time the amount of household waste generated has decreased by 20 per cent between 2007 and 2013, dropping from 3 million tonnes in 2007 to 2.4 million tonnes in 2013

### **Adaptation**

The aggregate impacts of climate change in Scotland might be less severe than in many other parts of the world, however we are already seeing evidence of Scotland's climate changing: over the last

few decades our climate has warmed, sea-levels have risen, rainfall patterns have changed and we have been impacted by extreme weather events. Climate projections for the next century indicate that the climate trends observed over the last century will continue and intensify over the coming decades. This will present a wide range of threats and opportunities to the environment, infrastructure, economy and people of Scotland.

Scotland is making good progress in promoting the need to adapt to climate change. The Scottish Government has shown leadership by publishing Scotland's first statutory Climate Change Adaptation Programme in May 2014 to increase the resilience of Scotland's people, environment and economy to the impacts of a changing climate. The Programme builds on progress already made to increase our resilience to impacts of climate change and will ensure that existing and future Scottish Government policy helps drive and support adaptation activity in Scotland.