CARBON ASSESSMENT OF THE 2017-18 DRAFT BUDGET



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Foreword



Sustainability is at the core of the Scottish Government's Purpose, of focussing government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth. We are proud of and remain dedicated to delivery of our ambitious climate change targets of reducing emissions by 42% by 2020 and by 80% by 2050, as set in our world-leading Climate Change (Scotland) Act, 2009. We will publish our Climate Change Plan in January 2017, setting out measures out to 2032 allowing us to meet these targets.

This Carbon Assessment of the Draft Budget contributes to our Purpose and demonstrates our commitment to tackling climate change by highlighting the greenhouse gas implications of Government spending plans over 2017-18.

The Carbon Assessment should be read alongside the Second Report on Proposals and Policies (RPP2), which sets out specific measures that can deliver the emission cuts needed to achieve our statutory targets out to 2027.

Derek Mackay, MSP

Cabinet Secretary for Finance and the Constitution

1. Introduction

1. This assessment is based on the expenditure data presented in the 2017-18 Draft Budget and fulfils the statutory requirement under Section 94 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to report upon the emissions impact of expenditure proposals.

1.1. Scope of Assessment

- 2. The assessment of the Draft Budget captures solely the emissions associated with Scottish Government's purchase of goods and services. It is a consumption-based measure that covers direct emissions (including emissions from space heaters in Government buildings) and indirect emissions (supply side impacts, such as the production of gravel for roads constructed by the Government or generation of electricity, which is then used by Government). It also includes any imported emissions that are generated in producing the direct and indirect goods and services that Government purchases.
- 3. The methodology for the Carbon Assessment of the Draft Budget is high level in nature, and thus best applied to portfolio spending and budget expenditure as a whole. This assessment allows the Scottish Government to place the carbon impact of its use of good and services within the wider context of the national and global economy. It helps raise awareness of the carbon impact of spend in different areas, by identifying direct emissions and those from supply-side inputs.
- 4. The assessment does not, however, take account of 'second-round' emissions; while we do include emission impacts associated with Government spend and its supply chain, we do not count the emissions or savings associated with all of the outcomes arising from Government spending. For example, while the emissions associated with manufacturing and installing insulation are included, we do not count the carbon that may be saved in future as a result of making that improvement to the housing stock.¹
- 5. In order to better understand the complete picture on emissions associated with Government spend on goods and services, this assessment needs to be read alongside the analysis contained in the Second Report on Proposals and Policies², which sets out measures, out to 2027, for meeting the 2050, interim and annual targets in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act. Government will publish Scotland's Climate Change Plan in January 2017, setting out measures for achieving emissions reductions required to meet our 2050, interim and annual targets, covering the period to 2032.

¹ For the reasons behind the adoption of this approach please see Section 1.5 of the 2010-11 assessment (http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2009/09/17102339/0).

² http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/06/6387/0.

6. The Environmental Input-Output model and methodology underpinning the Carbon Assessment of the Draft Budget remain the same as for the Carbon Assessment of the 2016-17 Draft Budget but use the latest available Greenhouse Gas emissions ratios and HM Treasury deflators.

1.2. Key Results

- 7. Following the approach set out in section 1.1, it is estimated that total emissions attributed to the Draft 2017-18 Budget amount to 8.8 million tonnes (Mt) CO2-equivalent. Applying the updated GHG emissions ratios and HMT deflators to the 2016-17 Draft Budget also shows an emissions total of 8.8 MtCO2-equivalent.
- 8. Emissions remain flat relative to the 2016-17 Draft Budget, while spending has risen, as expected higher Agriculture related income from the EU has resulted in less direct funding for Agriculture from the Scottish Government Draft Budget, effectively moving Scottish Government spend to less greenhouse gas-intensive areas.
- Details on the various sources of emissions show that some 36 per cent of the Scottish Government's carbon footprint is caused by the use of energy, water and waste, followed by manufacturing (22 per cent) and transport and communication (15 per cent).

1.3. Budget Context

10. The Draft Budget for 2017-18 contains details of Total Managed Expenditure (TME) of £38 billion across portfolio areas. Expenditure is split between resources and capital expenditure within the Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL) and Annually Managed Expenditure (AME). This is illustrated in Table 1. Total Managed Expenditure was £37.1 billion across portfolio areas in the 2016-17 Draft Budget.

Table 1: Total proposed spending plans for 2017-18

	DEL	DEL	DEL	AME	Total
	Resource	Capital	total		Managed
					Expenditure
2017-18 Draft Budget	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Health and Sport	12,717.8	408.1	13,125.9	100.0	13,225.9
Finance and the Constitution	172.5	2.0	174.5	3,406.4	3,580.9
Education and Skills	2,674.5	171.4	2,845.9	443.0	3,288.9
Justice	2,488.8	91.5	2,580.3	-	2,580.3
Economy, Jobs and Fair Work	246.9	137.7	384.6	-	384.6
Communities, Social Security and Equalities	6,991.4	1,485.1	8,476.5	2,605.8	11,082.3
Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform	164.2	142.8	307.0	-	307.0
Rural Economy and Connectivity	1,458.8	1,407.8	2,866.6	-	2,866.6
Culture, Tourism and External Affairs	292.8	32.0	324.8	-	324.8
Administration	179.5	13.1	192.6	-	192.6
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service	107.5	3.6	111.1	-	111.1
Scottish Government	27,494.7	3,895.1	31,389.8	6,555.2	37,945.0
Scottish Parliament and Audit Scotland	102.0	1.2	103.2	-	103.2
Total Scotland	27,596.7	3,896.3	31,493.0	6,555.2	38,048.2

Summary

It is estimated that total emissions resulting from the 2017-18 Draft Budget will be 8.8 Mt CO₂-equivalent.

This assessment indicates that the amount of carbon for each pound of expenditure across the different areas of Government spending does not vary greatly.

'Second-round' emissions that may result from Government spending and the *use* of public goods and services, whether beneficial in terms of reducing emissions (e.g. spending on energy efficiency or afforestation) or negative in terms of increasing emissions (e.g. road use) are not captured.

Alongside this analysis of the carbon impact of the Draft Budget, the Scottish Government will continue to use additional assessment methods to improve understanding of the emission impacts of both Government expenditure and policies.

An assessment of the impacts of the Government's emission abatement measures can be found in the Second Report on Proposals and Policies. The Government's Climate Change Plan (setting out measures out to 2032 for achieving our climate change targets) will be published in January 2017.

2. High-level Carbon Assessment of 2017-18 Draft Budget

2.1. Portfolio Expenditure and Associated Emissions

- 11. Total estimated emissions attributable to the 2017-18 Draft Budget are 8.8 Mt CO2-equivalent. Table 2 shows overall spend and emissions by the individual portfolios and further, how these emissions arise. Emissions remain broadly proportional to spend, except for Rural Economy and Connectivity, where emissions per unit of spend are slightly higher. Communities, Social Security and Equalities, Health and Sport, and Rural Economy and Connectivity are the largest Draft Budget items, with the highest emissions.
- 12. Expenditure is shown net of income, in line with the Draft Budget, and emissions are calculated on that basis.³

Table 2: Portfolio expenditure (TME excluding non-cash items) and emissions

D. W. II.	Spend	(tho	t)		
Portfolio	£m	Dome	estic		Total
	_	Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total
Health and Sport	£12,772	358.3	782.5	1,347.7	2,488.5
Finance and the Constitution	£3,579	8.7	238.1	340.9	587.7
Education and Skills	£3,162	89.6	144.9	319.0	553.4
Justice	£2,437	95.3	172.5	293.1	560.9
Economy, Jobs and Fair Work	£373	13.5	26.5	53.6	93.5
Communities, Social Security and Equalities	£11,082	855.5	767.5	1,330.0	2,953.0
Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform	£286	11.0	24.6	45.0	80.6
Rural Economy and Connectivity	£2,671	565.2	271.5	534.8	1,371.5
Culture, Tourism and External Affairs	£305	8.9	29.6	30.9	69.5
Administration	£178	7.3	13.2	22.6	43.1
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service	£107	4.4	7.9	13.4	25.7
Scottish Parliament and Audit Scotland	£91	3.6	6.4	10.9	20.9
Total	£37,043	2,021.4	2,485.2	4,341.7	8,848.3

- 13. Direct emissions account for 23 per cent of the total; indirect emissions for a further 28 per cent a large proportion of which is caused by electricity generation. 49 per cent of emissions attributable to Draft Budget expenditure are generated outside Scotland and are embedded in imported goods and services.
- 14. Figure 1 demonstrates graphically the results for individual portfolios and the split by type of emissions (direct/indirect), and also whether the emissions are domestic or imported. As the graph highlights, the emissions intensity (carbon emissions per pound of spend) of individual portfolios are broadly similar. The exception is Rural Economy and Connectivity, where the emissions intensity of spend is higher. A large part of this expenditure is linked to carbon-intensive production methods (carbon sequestration through forestry is not taken into account). Note that in the second part of Figure 1, the scales vary by portfolio.

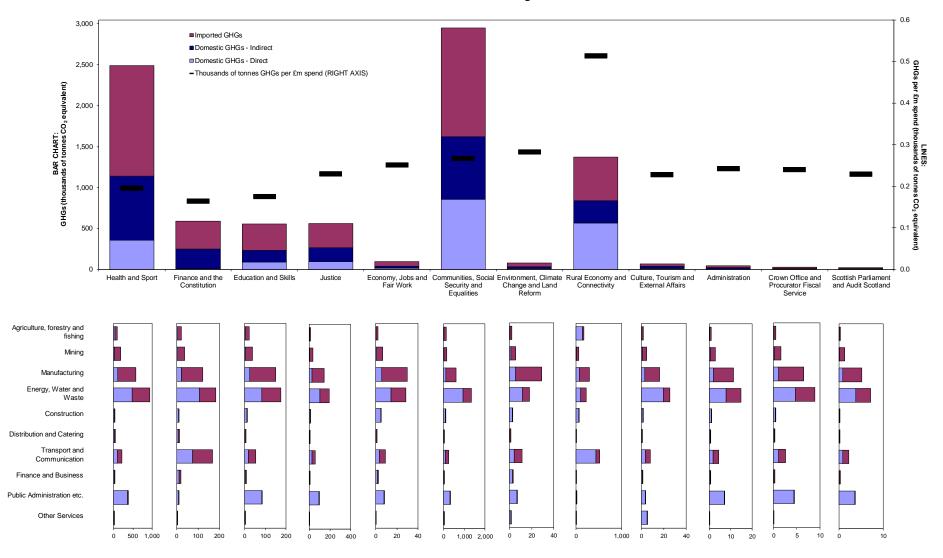
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³ See Annex B for a fuller discussion of this issue.

⁴ Non-cash items are excluded from the assessment where they do not lead to extra demand for goods and services. Because these items are excluded, the Draft Budget total shown here is lower than that in the Draft Budget itself, and lower than in Table 1.

Figure 1: Estimated domestic and imported GHG emissions (thousands of tonnes of CO₂ equivalent) by portfolio and generating industry.

Scottish Government Draft Budget 2017/18



2.2. Emissions by Industry Source

- 15. Figure 1 confirms the continued importance of domestic energy production and its emissions across the Scottish Budget. In addition to this, for Rural Economy and Connectivity, the support of farming activity leads to significant levels of methane and nitrous oxide emissions.⁵
- 16. Total emissions broken down by industry are shown in Figure 2. Some 36 per cent of the Scottish Government's carbon footprint is caused by the use of energy, water and waste, followed by manufacturing (22 per cent) and transport and communication (15 per cent).

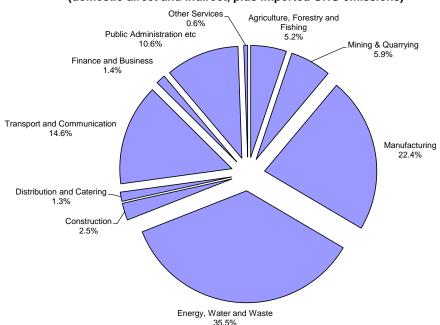


Figure 2: Overall Government spending - Industry sector share of emissions (domestic direct and indirect, plus imported GHG emissions)

17. To reduce the emissions from Government spending, decarbonisation of the energy sector remains an important policy aim. As the sector is decarbonised, the carbon intensity of the sector in the Environment Input-Output model will fall, with a consequential reduction in carbon emissions recorded in the use of electricity⁶.

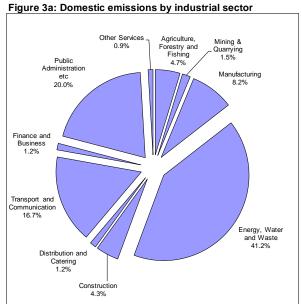
⁵ This methodology excludes impacts upon carbon dioxide from affecting soils – e.g. ploughing, planting, woodland sequestration. The carbon footprint for the Rural Affairs, Food & Environment portfolio does not include the emissions relating to spending financed by EU funds because the Draft Budget only shows net expenditure i.e. expenditure that is not funded through sources of income like EU funds.

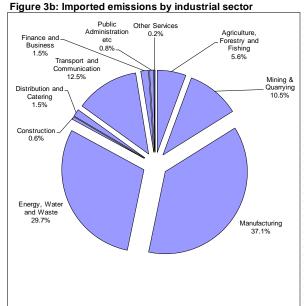
⁶ This assessment does not take into account the impact of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS).

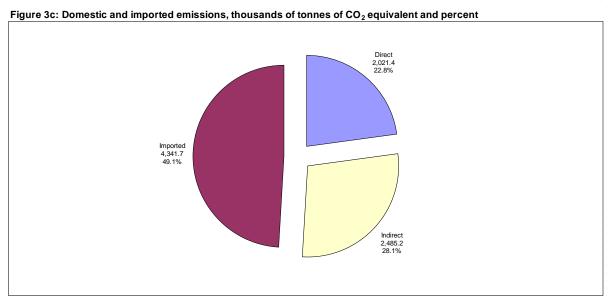
2.3. Domestic and Imported Emissions

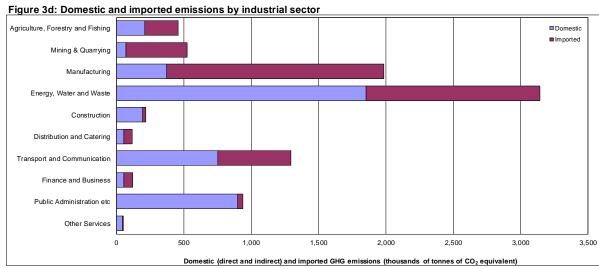
- 18. In addition to direct and indirect domestic emissions, the assessment takes into account the emissions generated outside of Scotland in the production of imported goods purchased as a result of Government spending (e.g. food, machinery, IT equipment).
- 19. Figure 3 demonstrates that imported emissions make up almost half of emissions from Draft Budget spend. There is however a clear difference between the sources of domestic and imported emissions. Expenditure on energy, water and waste accounts for the largest share of domestic emissions, while expenditure on manufacturing generates the largest share of imported emissions.

Figure 3: Domestic and Imported Emissions - All portfolios









Annex A - Methodology

- 1. The figures presented in this report are estimated using the Scottish Government Environmental Input-Output Model (EIO) 2010.
- The EIO is constructed using the Scottish Government Input-Output Tables 2010 (taken from the 1998-2011 Tables published in August 2014), UK Blue Book 2013 consistent Input-Output Tables 2010 and UK Analytical Tables 2010, UK Environmental Accounts 2010 (July 2016) and HM Treasury GDP Deflators, November 2016.
- A fuller description of the model and its associated Greenhouse Gas effects estimates that this assessment is based upon can be found at: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Economy/Input-Output/CarbonAssessment.

Revisions to the Environmental Input-Output Model

- 4. The Environmental Input-Output Model used to estimate this year's Carbon Assessment uses the same underlying Environmental Input-Output Model as that used for the 2016/17 Carbon Assessment. The only change made has been to use the latest available Greenhouse Gas emissions ratios (ONS Environmental Accounts, July 2016) and HM Treasury deflators (November 30th 2016)
- 5. Updating of the GHG emissions and HMT deflators results in a slight increase in the estimated emissions when applied to last year's 2016/17 Draft Budget spending from 8.79 MtCO2 to 8.83 MtCO2.

Annex B - Detailed Tables

- 1. The tables below show the detail of the Carbon Assessment down to Level 3 spending lines, including some income lines (such as EU income). Since the Draft Budget is calculated in terms of net expenditure, the carbon assessment of the Draft Budget has been calculated on the same basis. For some portfolios, the Level 3 spending lines already have income netted out whereas others show gross expenditure. Where figures are not already expressed as net it is necessary to show a negative carbon number against the income lines. At Level 2 and at portfolio level, the income is fully netted off and there are no discrepancies between portfolios, making spending lines directly comparable.
- 2. Some non-cash items are not considered for the purposes of this analysis. Because these items are excluded, the Draft Budget total shown here is lower than that in the Draft Budget itself.
- 3. The Scottish Budget also creates private incomes (both in the public sector and in the private industries whose goods and services are demanded by Government). The Scottish Budget thus *induces* demand and further economic output, which generates carbon emissions. There are arguments for including or excluding this expenditure from the calculation and our calculation excludes emissions from induced demand.

Note: Spend lines are shown in £m and exclude non-cash items Emissions are shown in thousands of tonnes of CO_2 -equivalent 0.0 denotes less than £0.05m or 0.05 thousand tonnes

-			Estimated GHG emissions			
Health	and Sport	Spend _			s of CO ₂ equivalen	t)
Health	and Sport	£m	Dome			Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total
Food Standards Scotland	Choice	£2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
	Eating for Health	£3.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
	Food Safety	£10.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.4
	Subtotal	£15.1	0.6	1.1	1.9	3.6
Health	Capital Income	-£20.0	-0.7	-1.8	-3.6	-6.1
	Capital Investment	£428.1	15.2	36.7	77.1	129.0
	Care Support and Rights	£111.9	3.1	6.8	11.6	21.5
	Early Years	£49.6	1.4	3.0	5.1	9.5
	General Dental Services	£414.0	11.4	25.1	42.8	79.4
	General Medical Services	£821.4	22.7	49.8	85.0	157.4
	General Ophthalmic Services	£102.0	2.8	6.2	10.5	19.5
	Health Improvement and					
	Protection	£46.1	1.3	2.8	4.8	8.8
	Mental Health Services	£52.2	1.4	3.2	5.4	10.0
	Miscellaneous Other Services					
	and Resource Income	-£124.3	-3.4	-7.5	-12.9	-23.8
	NHS Special Boards	£1,139.4	31.5	69.1	117.8	218.4
	NHS Territorial Boards	£9,031.5	249.5	547.7	934.1	1,731.2
	Outcomes Framework	£137.1	3.8	8.3	14.2	26.3
	Performance & Delivery	£87.2	2.4	5.3	9.0	16.7
	Pharmaceutical Services					
	Contractors Remuneration	£184.5	5.1	11.2	19.1	35.4
	Quality & Governance	£23.7	0.7	1.4	2.4	4.5
	Revenue Consequences of					
	NPD Schemes	£29.8	0.8	1.8	3.1	5.7
	Transformational Change					
	Fund	£25.0	0.7	1.5	2.6	4.8
	Workforce & Nursing	£176.4	5.3	7.4	12.2	24.8
	Subtotal	£12,715.5	354.8	777.9	1,340.4	2,473.1
Sport	Physical Activity	£3.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
-	Sport & Legacy	£38.1	2.7	3.2	5.0	10.9
	Subtotal	£41.4	2.9	3.5	5.5	11.8
Total		£12,772.0	358.3	782.5	1,347.7	2,488.5

			Estimated GH				
Finance and	the Constitution	Spend _	,		s of CO ₂ equivalen	t)	
Fillatice and	the Constitution	£m Domestic	estic		Total		
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	iotai	
Finance & Constitution	Capital Borrowing Repayment	£30.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	3.7	
	Local Government Boundary						
	Commission	£0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Local Government Elections	£1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	
	Procurement Shared Services	£16.8	0.7	1.2	2.1	4.0	
	Public Information and						
	Engagement	£2.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	
	Royal and Ceremonial	£0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Scotland Act 2016 non-tax						
	implementation	£80.0	3.3	5.9	9.8	19.1	
	Scotland Acts - Tax Provision						
	implementation &						
	management	£12.0	0.5	0.9	1.5	2.9	
	Scottish Futures Trust	£4.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	
	Scottish Parliamentary						
	Elections	£0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
	Subtotal	£148.4	4.8	9.9	16.8	31.5	
NHS Pensions	NHS Superannuation Scheme						
	(Scotland)	£2,176.8	1.8	144.7	205.2	351.7	
	Subtotal	£2,176.8	1.8	144.7	205.2	351.7	
Revenue Scotland,	Revenue Scotland	£6.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.5	
	Subtotal	£6.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.5	
Scottish Fiscal Commission	n						
	Scottish Fiscal Commission	£1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	
	Subtotal	£1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	
Scottish Public Pensions	Agency Administration	£14.4	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.4	
Agency	IT Provision	£2.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	
	Subtotal	£16.4	0.7	1.2	2.1	4.0	
Teachers' Pensions	Scottish Teachers						
	Superannuation Scheme	£1,229.6	1.0	81.7	115.9	198.6	
	Subtotal	£1,229.6	1.0	81.7	115.9	198.6	
Total		£3,579.1	8.7	238.1	340.9	587.7	

					G emissions	
Educatio	n and Skills	Spend _			s of CO ₂ equivalent	t)
Zaabano		£m	Dome			Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	
Advanced Learning &	Higher Education	£1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Science	Office of the Chief Scientific					
	Adviser	£3.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
	Qualification & Accreditation	£1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Children & Families	Subtotal	£6.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4
Children & Families	Care & Justice	£35.4	1.3	2.6	4.5	8.4
	Care & Protection	£12.6	0.3	0.8	1.6	2.7
	Creating Positive Futures Disclosure Scotland	£92.8 £5.0	2.8 0.2	4.9	9.6	17.3
	Office of the Chief Social	25.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.7
		C40.0	0.0	4.4	2.4	4.0
	Work Adviser	£19.2	0.8	1.4	2.4	4.6
Higher Education Student	Subtotal Capitaliand Interest	£164.9	5.4	10.2	19.1	34.6 -7.5
_	Capitalised Interest	-£60.0	0.0	-2.8	-4.6	
Support	Net Student Loans Advanced Student Awards Agency for	£560.0	5.5	14.5	96.0	116.0
	Scotland Operating Costs					
	Capital	£2.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
	Student Awards Agency for Scotland Operating Costs					
	Resource	£10.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.5
	Student Loan Company					
	Administration Costs	£4.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
	Student Loan Interest Subsidy					
	to Bank	£2.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Student Loan Sale Subsidy					
	Impairment Adjustments	£0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Student Loans Fair Value					
	Adjustment	£27.5	0.0	1.3	2.1	3.4
	Student Support and Tuition					
	Fee Payments	£301.6	12.6	22.2	37.1	71.9
	Subtotal	£848.3	18.6	36.4	132.8	187.8
Learning	Education Analytical Services	£2.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
•	Education Scotland	£21.0	0.9	1.5	2.6	5.0
	Gaelic	£23.2	0.8	2.3	2.1	5.1
	Learning & Support	£25.2	1.0	1.9	3.2	6.1
	People & Infrastructure	£76.8	2.3	4.0	7.8	14.1
	Strategy & Performance	£65.7	2.0	2.7	4.5	9.3
	Subtotal	£214.6	7.1	12.6	20.5	40.2
Scottish Funding Council	College Capital Expenditure	£70.4	2.2	5.3	12.4	19.9
_	College Capital Receipts	-£23.0	-0.7	-1.7	-4.0	-6.5
	College NPD Expenditure	£29.1	0.9	1.2	2.0	4.1
	College Operational					
	Expenditure	£741.3	22.2	30.9	51.1	104.2
	College Operational Income	-£190.0	-5.7	-7.9	-13.1	-26.7
	Higher Education Capital	£45.5	1.4	3.4	8.0	12.8
	Higher Education Financial					
	Transactions	£10.0	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0
	Higher Education Resource	£1,013.9	30.3	42.3	69.9	142.5
	SFC Admin	£7.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.7
	Subtotal	£1,704.4	51.2	74.9	128.9	255.1
Skills & Training	Employment and Training					
J	Interventions	£44.1	1.7	2.8	4.6	9.1
	Skills Development Scotland					
	(SDS)	£179.6	5.4	7.5	12.4	25.2
	Subtotal	£223.7	7.0	10.3	17.0	34.3
Total		£3,162.1	89.6	144.9	319.0	553.4

			E			
Jus	stice	Spend _	,		s of CO ₂ equivalen	t)
		£m		Domestic Indicat		Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	
Community Justice	Community Justice Services					
Services	Miscellaneous	£3.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
	Offender Services	£30.4	1.3	2.2	3.7	7.2
	Subtotal	£33.6	1.4	2.5	4.1	8.0
Criminal Injuries	CIC Scheme	£14.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.5
	Criminal Injuries	£2.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
	Subtotal	£17.5	0.7	1.3	2.2	4.2
Judicial Salaries and	Judicial Salaries	£30.6	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.6
Election Expenses	Subtotal	£30.6	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.6
ludiciary	Judiciary	£1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Subtotal	£1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Legal Aid	Legal Aid Administration	£10.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9
	Legal Aid Fund	£126.1	1.0	3.3	6.5	10.8
	Subtotal	£136.9	1.1	3.6	7.1	11.7
Miscellaneous	Other Miscellaneous	£12.8	0.5	1.0	1.6	3.1
	Safe and Secure Scotland	£8.8	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.1
	Victim/Witness Support	£15.8	0.7	1.2	1.9	3.8
	Subtotal	£37.4	1.5	2.8	4.6	9.0
Police & Fire Pensions	Fire Pensions	£72.2	3.0	5.3	8.9	17.2
	Police Pensions	£278.4	11.6	20.5	34.3	66.3
	Subtotal	£350.6	14.6	25.8	43.2	83.5
Police Central Government	National Funding and Police					
	Change	£92.8	3.8	6.9	11.8	22.6
	Police Support Services	-£2.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
	Subtotal	£90.7	3.7	6.8	11.6	22.1
Safer & Stronger	Safer Communities	£4.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
Communities	Subtotal	£4.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
Scottish Courts & Tribunals	Scottish Courts & Tribunal					
Service	Service Capital	£14.5	0.5	1.3	2.6	4.4
	Scottish Courts & Tribunal					
	Service Operating Expenditure	£73.6	3.1	5.4	9.1	17.5
	Subtotal	£88.1	3.6	6.7	11.7	21.9
Scottish Fire and Rescue	Scottish Fire and Rescue					
Service	Service	£291.7	11.9	21.9	37.7	71.6
	Subtotal	£291.7	11.9	21.9	37.7	71.6
Scottish Police Authority	Scottish Police Authority	£1,042.4	43.3	76.9	129.4	249.6
	Subtotal	£1,042.4	43.3	76.9	129.4	249.6
Scottish Prison Service	Scottish Prison Service					
	Capital Spending	£15.8	0.6	1.4	2.8	4.8
	Scottish Prison Service					
	Operating Expenditure	£297.0	12.4	21.8	36.6	70.8
	Subtotal	£312.8	12.9	23.2	39.4	75.5
Total		£2,437.3	95.3	172.5	293.1	560.9

		01			IG emissions	+\
Economy, Job	s and Fair Work	Spend £m	Dome		s of CO ₂ equivalen	t)
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total
Accountant in Bankruptcy Employability and Trainin Enterprise and Energy Parliamentary Business &	AiB Capital Expenditure	£0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	AiB Less Retained Income	-£12.5	-0.5	-0.9	-1.5	-3.0
	AiB Operational Costs	£11.5	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.7
	Subtotal	-£0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employability and Training	g Employability and Training	£43.0	1.3	1.8	3.0	6.1
	Subtotal	£43.0	1.3	1.8	3.0	6.1
Enterprise and Energy	Energy	£80.2	2.5	5.8	16.1	24.4
	Enterprise	£178.2	7.4	13.2	22.9	43.5
	Innovation & Industries	£10.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6
	Subtotal	£269.0	10.1	19.5	39.9	69.4
Parliamentary Business &	Cities Investment & Strategy	£56.9	2.0	4.9	10.2	17.1
Government Strategy	Citizens Advice Direct	£0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Council of Economic Advisers	£0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Office of the Chief Economic					
	Adviser	£0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Office of the Chief Statistician	£2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
	Strategic Research and					
	Analysis Fund	£0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Subtotal	£60.8	2.1	5.2	10.7	18.0
Total		£372.5	13.5	26.5	53.6	93.5

			Estimated GHG emissions			
Communities Social	Security and Equalities	Spend _	(thousands of tonnes of CO ₂ equivale		s of CO ₂ equivalent	:)
Johnnannes, Joseph	ocounty and Equandos	£m	Dome			Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	
CSSE Central Gov Grants to	Transfer of Management of	£96.1	3.4	8.4	17.2	29.0
Local Authorities	Vacant and Derelict Land	£9.8	0.3	0.9	1.8	3.0
	Subtotal	£105.9	3.7	9.2	19.0	31.9
E&S Central Gov Grants to	Education Attainment Fund	£120.0	3.6	5.0	8.3	16.9
Local Authorities	Local Government Gaelic	£4.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1
	Subtotal	£124.5	3.8	5.3	8.8	17.9
Equalities	Equalities	£20.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	2.3
•	Subtotal	£20.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	2.3
Governance Elections and	Local Governance	£0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Reform	Public Services Reform and					
	Community Empowerment	£0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Subtotal	£1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Housing	Communities Analysis	£3.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
g	Fuel Poverty/Energy	20.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
	Efficiency	£114.1	4.2	10.3	20.4	34.9
	Housing Support	£38.0	1.5	3.0	5.3	9.8
	More Homes	£583.6	20.5	50.7	104.4	175.6
	Subtotal	£739.0	26.2	64.2	130.6	220.9
Justice Central Gov Grants	Criminal Justice Social Work	£86.5	20.2	5.7	10.8	18.5
to Local Authorities	Subtotal	£86.5	2.1	5.7	10.8	18.5
Local Government	General Capital Grant	£623.1	21.8	54.2	111.7	187.7
	General Revenue Grant	£6,557.8	564.9	438.6	734.6	1,738.1
	Non-Domestic Rates	£2,605.8	224.5	174.3	291.9	690.6
	Subtotal	£9,786.7	811.2	667.0	1,138.2	2,616.4
Office of the Scottish	Office of the Scottish Charity	20.0				
Charity Regulator	Regulator	£3.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
	Subtotal	£3.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
Planning	Architecture & Place	£1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Building Standards	£0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Planning	£1.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
	Planning & Environmental					
	Appeals	£0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
	Subtotal	£4.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
REC Central Gov Grants to	Cycling Walking and Safer					
Local Authorities	Routes	£7.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.2
	Regional Transport					
	Partnerships	£20.1	0.7	1.7	3.6	6.1
	Subtotal	£27.5	1.0	2.4	4.9	8.3
Scottish Housing Regulator	Scottish Housing Regulator	£4.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
5 5	Subtotal	£4.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
Social Justice and	Fairer Scotland	£6.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8
Regeneration	Regeneration	£52.3	2.1	5.2	9.3	16.6
	Subtotal	£59.2	2.4	5.5	9.5	17.4
Social Security	Discretionary Housing	200.2	2.7	0.0	5.5	11.7
occiai occanty	Payments - bedroom tax					
	mitigation	£47.0	1.6	2.3	1.4	5.3
	Discretionary Housing	L+1.U	1.0	2.3	1.4	5.5
		C10 C	0.5	0.0	4.0	2.0
	Payments - other	£10.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.6
	Scottish Welfare Fund	£38.0	1.3	1.9	1.2	4.3
	Subtotal	£95.9	3.3	5.0	4.0	12.3
Third Sector	Third Sector	£24.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.0
	Subtotal	£24.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.0
Total		£11,082.1	855.5	767.5	1,330.0	2,953.0

					IG emissions	
Environment Climate (Change and Land Reform	Spend _	•		s of CO ₂ equivalen	.)
Liivii Oliment, Olimate V	onange and Land Kelonii	£m	Dome			Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total
Climate Change & Land	Climate Change - Policy					
Managers Renewables	Development &					
Fund	Implementation	£1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
	Land Managers' Renewables					
	Fund	£2.0	4.4	2.8	0.8	7.9
	Sustainable Action Fund	£16.7	0.7	1.2	2.1	4.0
	Subtotal	£19.9	5.1	4.2	2.9	12.2
Environmental Services	Drinking Water Quality	£0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Land Reform	£5.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
	National Park Authorities	£11.7	0.8	1.0	1.6	3.4
	Natural Assets & Flooding	£11.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.3
	Natural Resources	£4.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9
	Private Water	£2.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.4
	Scottish Environment	£32.8	1.4	2.4	4.1	7.9
	Scottish Natural Heritage	£44.6	1.8	3.3	5.6	10.7
	Zero Waste	£20.5	25.9	4.2	6.5	36.6
	Subtotal	£132.5	31.3	12.4	20.3	63.9
Marine	Marine Scotland	£46.8	1.9	3.4	5.8	11.2
	Subtotal	£46.8	1.9	3.4	5.8	11.2
Research Analysis & Other	Contract Research Fund	£3.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.9
Services	Economic and Other Surveys	£1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
	Programmes of Research	£47.7	1.4	4.6	5.7	11.7
	Royal Botanic Garden					
	Edinburgh	£9.5	0.3	0.9	1.1	2.3
	Subtotal	£62.1	1.8	5.8	7.7	15.3
Scottish Water	Exemption Scheme	£1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6
	Hydro Nation	£4.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
	Interest on Voted Loans	-£100.5	-33.5	-8.6	-21.9	-64.0
	Voted Loans	£120.0	3.8	7.1	29.5	40.4
	Subtotal	£24.5	-29.2	-1.2	8.3	-22.0
Total		£285.7	11.0	24.6	45.0	80.6

Pural Economy and	Connectivity (Part1)	Spend _	Estimated GHG emissions (thousands of tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)			ıt)
Rural Economy and	d Connectivity (Part1)	£m	Dome	estic		Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total
Air Services	Highlands and Islands					
	Airports Limited	£25.6	1.3	2.2	4.1	7.6
	Prestwick Airport	£9.4	0.3	0.8	1.8	2.9
	Support for Air Services	£14.8	34.0	1.9	4.0	39.8
	Subtotal	£49.8	35.6	4.9	9.8	50.3
Concessionary Fares & Bus	Concessionary Fares	£198.3	87.4	19.3	28.9	135.5
Services	Smartcard Programme	£1.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9
igital Connectivity U Support & Related	Support for Bus Services	£54.2	24.0	5.3	7.9	37.1
	Subtotal	£254.4	111.7	24.7	37.0	173.5
Digital Connectivity	Digital Strategy	£23.9	0.2	1.3	3.3	4.9
	Digital Strategy Capital	£112.1	1.1	2.4	27.4	30.9
	Subtotal	£136.0	1.3	3.7	30.7	35.7
EU Support & Related	Agri Environmental Measures	£55.1	85.8	15.5	25.2	126.5
Services	Broadband	£6.4	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.5
	Business Development	£30.2	30.2	5.9	14.9	51.0
	CAP Compliance					
	Improvements	£42.2	1.6	3.5	6.9	12.0
	Crofting Assistance	£0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1
	Forestry	£1.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9
	Leader	£10.1	20.4	3.5	4.3	28.3
	Less EU Income	-£535.2	-1,052.3	-183.2	-230.2	-1,465.7
	Less Favoured Area Support	-2000.2	-1,002.0	-100.2	-200.2	-1,405.7
	Scheme	£65.5	132.4	23.0	28.1	183.4
		200.0	132.4	23.0	20.1	103.4
	Payments and Inspections	044.0	4.0	0.0	5.0	40.7
	Admin	£44.8	1.9	3.3	5.6	10.7
	Pillar 1 Basic Payments	£262.0	529.5	91.8	112.4	733.7
	Pillar 1 Greening Payments	£131.5	265.8	46.1	56.4	368.2
	Pillar 1 Other Payments	£44.5	89.9	15.6	19.1	124.6
	Technical Assistance	£0.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.0
	Subtotal	£159.4	106.4	25.8	44.7	176.9
Ferry Services	Support for Ferry Services	£165.8	177.4	26.6	53.3	257.3
	Vessels and Piers	£15.2	0.5	1.3	2.9	4.6
	Subtotal	£181.0	177.9	27.9	56.1	261.9
Fisheries and Aquaculture	Fisheries Grants	£14.2	0.7	1.9	4.5	7.2
Grants	Fisheries Harbour Grants	£0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Less Retained Income/Capital					
	receipts	-£8.2	-0.4	-1.1	-2.6	-4.1
	Subtotal	£6.4	0.3	0.9	2.0	3.2
Forestry Commission	Forestry EC Receipts	-£19.8	-0.6	-5.7	-6.1	-12.3
	Policy Regulation &					
	Administration	£4.3	0.1	1.2	1.3	2.6
	Programme Costs	£16.0	0.5	4.6	4.9	10.0
	Subsidy to Forest Enterprise	£20.7	1.1	5.6	6.6	13.3
	Woodland Grants	£40.0	1.2	11.4	12.3	24.9
	Subtotal	£61.2	2.3	17.2	19.0	38.5
Highlands And Islands	Highlands and Islands	201.2	2.0	17.2	10.0	00.0
Enterprise	Enterprise	£56.0	2.2	4.5	8.4	15.0
Enterprise	Subtotal	£56.0	2.2	4.5	8.4	
Matamaza and Torrela						15.0
Motorways and Trunk	Capital Land & Works	£425.7	11.8	28.6	88.3	128.6
Roads	Forth Replacement Crossing	£77.0	2.7	6.7	13.8	23.2
	Forth and Tay Road Bridge	05				
	Maintenance	£30.6	1.2	2.9	5.5	9.6
	M&T Other Current					
	Expenditure	£10.0	0.5	1.2	1.8	3.5
	Network Strengthening	£56.0	1.3	3.2	12.4	16.9
	Private Finance Initiative (PFI)					
	Payments	£82.0	4.3	10.1	14.5	28.9
	Roads Improvement	£16.3	0.4	0.9	3.6	4.9
	Routine and Winter					
	Maintenance	£85.1	4.4	10.5	15.0	30.0
	Maintenance Structural Repairs	£85.1 £27.9	4.4 0.7	10.5 1.6	15.0 6.2	30.0 8.4

			_		IG emissions	
Rural Economy a	nd Connectivity (Part 2)	Spend _	,		s of CO ₂ equivalen	t)
marar 200momy a	na comicontriy (i art 2)	£m	Dome			Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	
Other Transport Policy,	Agency Administration Costs	£16.8	0.7	1.2	2.1	4.0
Projects & Agency	Edinburgh Tram Inquiry	£1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Administration	Future Transport Fund	£25.3	0.5	1.3	7.0	8.8
	Road Safety	£3.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
	Scottish Canals	£11.1	0.6	1.0	1.8	3.3
	Strategic Transport Projects					
	Review	£3.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1
	Support for Freight Industry	£1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8
	Support for Sustainable &					
	Active Travel	£33.9	1.5	2.9	5.8	10.2
	Transport Information	£1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
	Travel Strategy & Innovation	£40.1	1.5	3.3	7.3	12.2
	Subtotal	£137.8	5.6	10.6	25.6	41.8
Rail Services	Major Public Transport					
	Projects	£35.6	0.8	2.0	7.9	10.8
	Rail Development	£3.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
	Rail Franchise	£310.7	65.8	43.7	46.3	155.8
	Rail Infrastructure	£426.5	14.6	35.3	80.0	129.9
	Subtotal	£775.8	81.5	81.2	134.6	297.3
Rural Services	Agricultural and Horticultural					
	Advice and Support	£9.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.5
	Animal Health	£18.2	0.8	1.3	1.2	3.3
	Crofting Commission	£2.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
	Food Industry Support	£6.0	10.6	1.9	2.7	15.1
	Rural Cohesion	£1.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.8
	Veterinary Surveillance	£5.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9
	Subtotal	£42.4	13.1	4.3	5.8	23.2
Total		£2,670.6	565.2	271.5	534.8	1,371.5

		Spend	Estimated GHG emissions (thousands of tonnes of CO₂ equivalent)			
Culture. Tourism	Culture, Tourism and External Affairs			()		
,		£m	Dome			Total
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	
Culture, Tourism & Major	Creative Scotland and Other					
Events	Arts	£51.9	1.9	4.6	6.0	12.5
	Cultural Collections	£67.8	1.8	7.0	7.8	16.7
	Major Events	£30.3	0.8	3.6	2.5	6.9
	National Performing					
	Companies	£22.9	0.9	2.1	1.7	4.7
	Tourism	£41.6	0.3	4.1	2.5	6.9
	Subtotal	£214.5	5.8	21.3	20.6	47.7
External Affairs	British Irish Council	£0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	International & European					
	Relations	£15.7	0.7	1.2	1.9	3.7
	Subtotal	£15.8	0.7	1.2	1.9	3.8
Historic Environment	Historic Environment Scotland					
Scotland	Capital Expenditure	£5.6	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.7
	Historic Environment Scotland					
	Less Income	-£44.9	-1.3	-5.3	-3.7	-10.2
	Historic Environment Scotland					
	Operational Costs	£81.5	2.3	9.6	6.6	18.6
	Subtotal	£42.2	1.2	4.7	4.2	10.0
National Records of	Less National Records of					
Scotland	Scotland - Retained Income	-£5.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.4
	National Records of Scotland -					
	Capital Expenditure	£3.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0
	National Records of Scotland -					
	Operational Costs	£35.3	1.5	2.6	4.3	8.4
	Subtotal	£32.8	1.3	2.5	4.2	8.0
Total		£305.3	8.9	29.6	30.9	69.5

		01	Estimated GHG emissions				
Administration		Spend — £m —	Domestic			Tatal	
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total	
Administration Programme	Accommodation	£15.9	0.7	1.2	2.0	3.8	
_	Administration Retained						
	Income	-£16.5	-0.7	-1.2	-2.0	-3.9	
	Capital Projects	£13.1	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.9	
	Office of Queen's Printer for						
	Scotland	£0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Other Office Overheads	£28.5	1.2	2.0	3.4	6.6	
	Scottish Government Staff						
	Costs	£133.1	5.5	9.8	16.4	31.7	
	Training	£3.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	
	Subtotal	£178.0	7.3	13.2	22.6	43.1	
Total		£178.0	7.3	13.2	22.6	43.1	

Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service		Spend	Estimated GHG emissions (thousands of tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)				
		£m Dome Direct	stic		Tatal		
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total	
Crown Office & Procurator	Crown Office & Procurator						
Fiscal Service	Fiscal Service	£107.1	4.4	7.9	13.4	25.7	
	Subtotal	£107.1	4.4	7.9	13.4	25.7	
Total		£107.1	4.4	7.9	13.4	25.7	

Scottish Parliament and Audit Scotland		Spend	Estimated GHG emissions (thousands of tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)				
		£m	Domestic			Total	
			Direct	Indirect	Imported	Total	
Audit Scotland	Audit Scotland	£6.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	
	Subtotal	£6.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	
Scottish Parliament	Scottish Parliament Corporate						
Corporate Body	Body	£85.2	3.5	6.3	10.5	20.4	
	Subtotal	£85.2	3.5	6.3	10.5	20.4	
Total		£91.4	3.6	6.4	10.9	20.9	



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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at The Scottish Government St Andrew's House Edinburgh EH1 3DG

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