

# Welcome!

**Wifi: TUPConference  
Password: 20Conf19**

**Please go to [slido.com](https://www.slido.com)  
& enter code #bccdum**

**Twitter - #BigClimateConversation**



# The Big Climate Conversation

Susie Townend  
Head of Climate Policy Unit,  
Scottish Government



**Scotland has already almost halved emissions since 1990**

**Net-zero target for 2045**

**£300,000 to be invested to expand the Climate Ready Classrooms**

Climate change at the core of our next **Programme for Government, Spending Review and Budget**

Update the Climate Change Plan to **identify policy areas where we can go further, faster.**

**Help for social landlords** to improve energy efficiency

**Empower energy consumers** to move towards affordable, clean energy

Funding to promote **locally sourced food and drink**

**Additional £11M peatland restoration**

**Just Transition Commission** to maximise the economic and social benefits of decarbonising Scotland



# What's The Big Climate Conversation?

**Significant role for the whole of Scottish society in supporting transformational change and addressing climate change;**

**The Big Climate Conversation is a conversation between the Scottish Government and all of Scottish society - engaging with individuals, the private and public sectors.**

**Progress to date has been achieved with little impact on most people. The next phase will require much more noticeable changes, and tougher decisions. We want constructive dialogue to be central to our approach.**

**We aim that The Big Climate Conversation will establish a collaborative, nationwide approach to addressing the difficult decisions and societal changes needed to tackle climate change.**



# What's The Big Climate Conversation?

Public engagement:

10 largescale, open public workshop. Share ideas, thoughts, concerns direct to the Scottish Government.

Designed to be as accessible as possible. Not all attendees at events are at the same place on climate change.

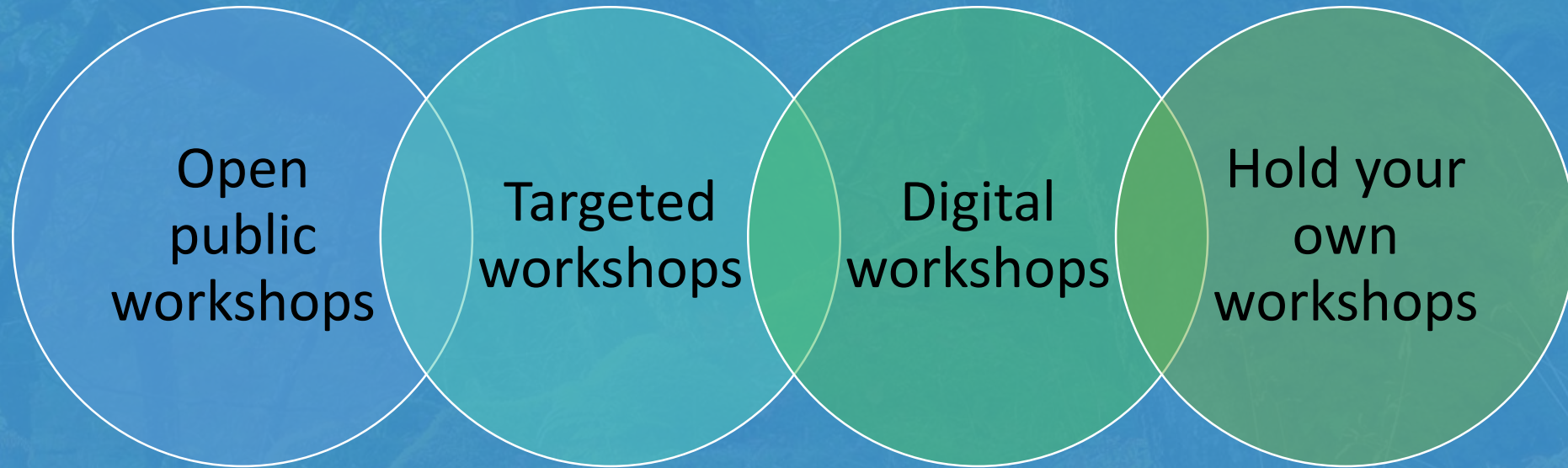
Share, discuss, listen to understand their priorities and opinions.

4 focus groups for those who are underrepresented in the climate change debate.





# What's The Big Climate Conversation?





## What happens to your contributions?

- November – **Report on the findings of the public conversations.**  
This will be publically available;
- November – Spring 2020 – Revision of the **Scottish Government Public Engagement Strategy**;
- **Climate Change Plan – guiding Scottish Government’s policy.**  
Published within 6 months of the Climate Change Bill being passed;



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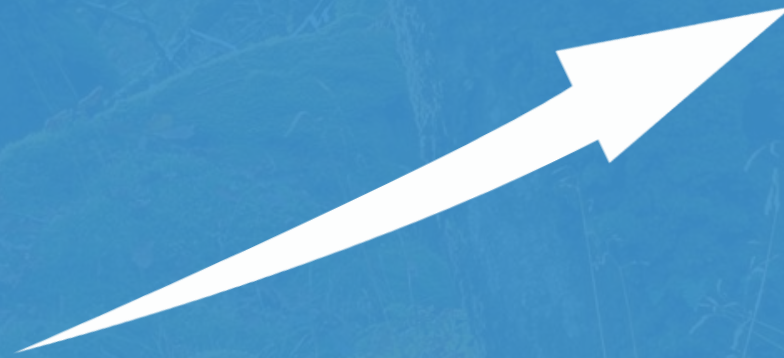
**Twitter - #BigClimateConversation**



# Route map for this evening

Activities and prompts to get you talking;

1. Explore the Challenge
2. Net-Zero by 2045
3. Priorities for action





# How our meeting will work

- We want to listen to everyone.
- Discuss first, then write
- Use slido ( [slido.com / #bccdum](https://slido.com/#bccdum)) or paper booklet
- Sentences not needed - 300 character limit
- Facilitators here to help





# Ground rules

- Listen and seek to understand
- Be respectful
- Write it down!
- Keep it moving
- Mix it up





# Green Slides = Discuss and Feedback

Use slido or booklet to tell us a bit about:

- who you are
- how much you know
- how you feel

**3 MINUTES**



# Part 1 – Exploring the challenge



**Why do you think people in Scotland should care about climate change?**

**Why do you think some people don't?**

**Remember to record your discussion and thoughts!!**

**5 MINUTES**



**“Scotland has declared a global climate emergency”**

**What words come to mind when you hear ‘climate emergency’?**

**5 MINUTES**



# Mix it up!

- Sit beside people you don't know.
- Introduce yourself.



2 minutes



**Rank the causes from high to low in terms of their contribution to climate change.**

**5 MINUTES**



Transport

Food

Business and Industry

Home heating

Generating Electricity

Waste

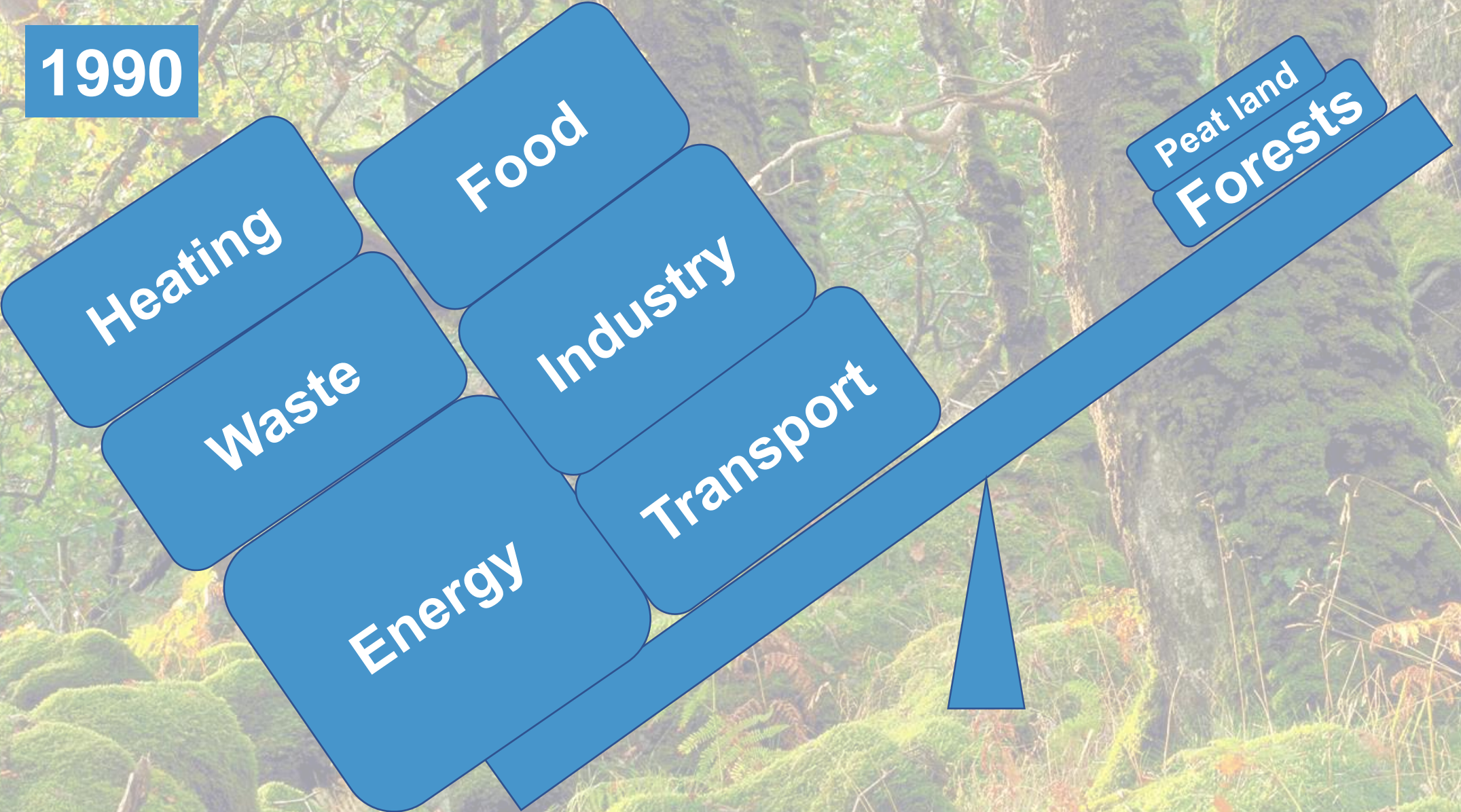
Flights/  
shipping



# Part 2 – ‘Net-Zero’ by 2045

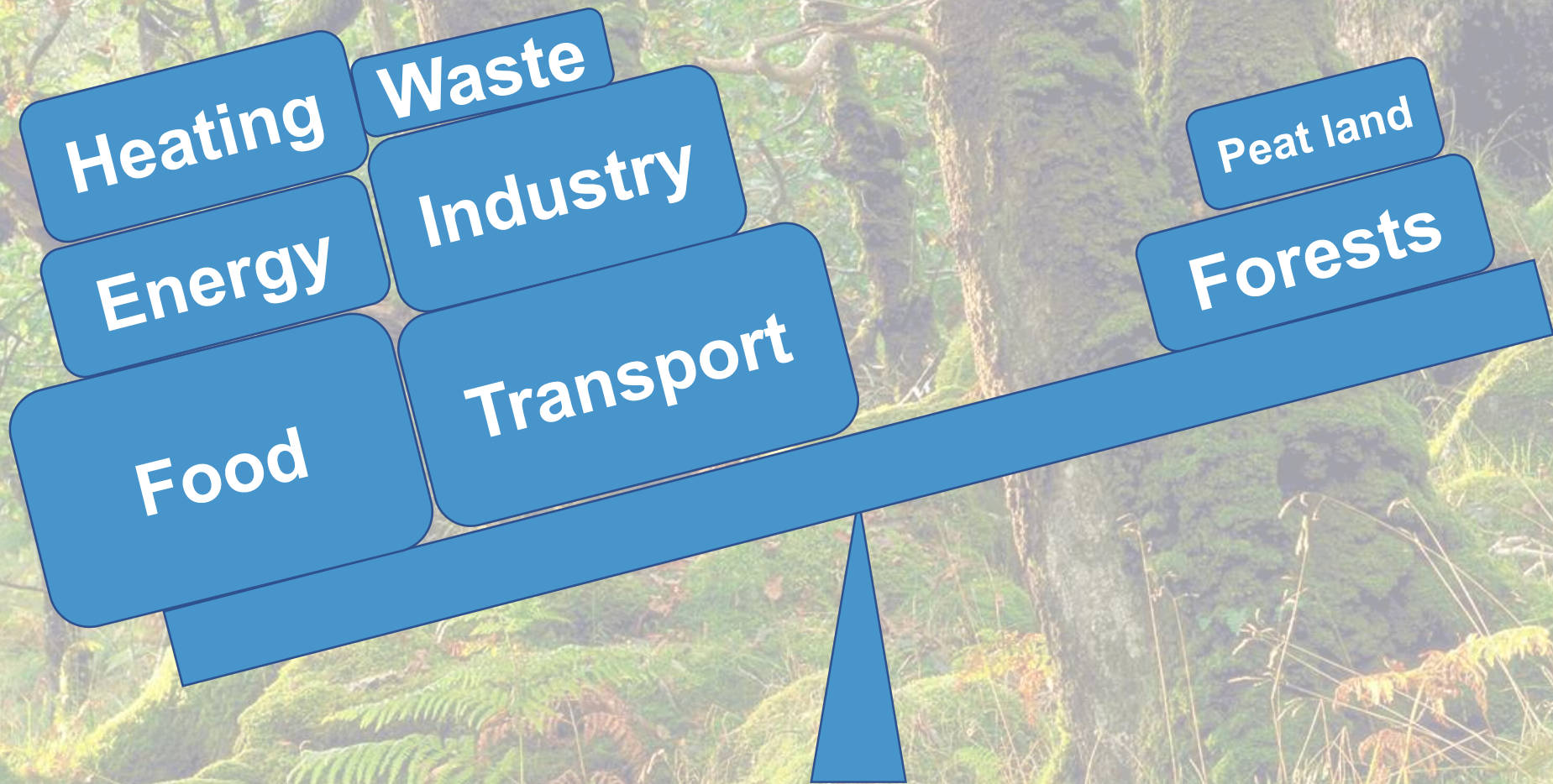


1990





2017



Keep Scotland  
Beautiful



Scottish Government  
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gov.scot



2045



Keep Scotland  
Beautiful



Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
gov.scot



**Is the target of 'net-zero by 2045' too ambitious, or not ambitious enough?**

**Why do you think that?**

**Please record your discussion and thoughts**

**10 MINUTES**



**Choose three changes (you can add your own).**

- **Will these changes be a good thing for Scotland?**
- **What are the biggest challenges?**

**Nominate someone to submit your views**

**25 MINUTES**



**Shake it out!!**



# Part 3 – Priorities for action



# Priorities for Action

- Rank according to priority.
- Would you add other actions?
- Record those you think are highest priority, and those you think are lowest (choose as many or as few as you like)
- Explain your reasons.

15 minutes



**Don't forget to record your  
conversations**



# Thank you!

[www.gov.scot/news/the-big-climate-conversation](http://www.gov.scot/news/the-big-climate-conversation)

[www.climatechallengefund.org](http://www.climatechallengefund.org)



**One last thing:**

**Please complete the feedback  
questionnaire before you go.**





We eat a mostly vegetarian diet



- **44% of greenhouse gas emissions from Scottish agriculture in 2016 were from cows and sheep (methane)**
- **Most meals people eat are made from plants**
- **There are more vegetarian options than meat in restaurant menus and takeaway food (including ready-made meals and online delivery)**





**As a society, we fly less**



- **Currently 70% of flying is done by around 15% of the population (the ‘frequent flyers’)**
- **People choose to go on holiday without getting on an aeroplane (e.g. local holidays or using trains)**
- **Businesses use online technology to ‘meet’ colleagues**





All homes and buildings are insulated to the  
highest standard



- **Homes with no insulation can lose up to 26% of their heat through the roof and around 33% through the walls**
- **Insulating your home keeps the warmth in (you can think of this like putting on a thick padded jacket to keep you warm in winter!)**
- **All homes must be well insulated to reduce the energy needed to keep them warm**





**Most people use public transport for everyday journeys (e.g. to get to school or go shopping)**



- **Fewer cars on the road means less pollution and crowding on the roads**
- **More people use public transport (e.g. bus, train, coach, ferry or subway) for day to day activities**
- **Streets have changed to allow for more public transport (e.g. more bus stops or a new tram system) with dedicated apps or mobile-friendly websites to help plan journeys**



A photograph of three people riding bicycles on a paved path outdoors. On the left, a young girl in a pink helmet and red shirt. In the center, a man in a blue helmet and dark shirt. On the right, a young boy in a grey helmet and red jacket. The background shows green trees and a wooden fence. A semi-transparent blue banner with white text is overlaid across the top of the image.

Walking and cycling for short journeys (less than 3 miles) is easy and safe



- **Increased walking and cycling reduces pollution, improves health and saves money**
- **There are more cycle ways and walking paths that are well used and maintained**
- **Storing and hiring bikes is easy and convenient (e.g. more bike racks, bike share schemes)**





It's common for us to rent, hire, borrow or mend instead of buying (e.g. using car share or a library)



- **11% of our carbon footprint comes from the goods and services we buy (including those imported into Scotland)**
- **People are more likely to rent things instead of owning them (e.g. cars, bikes and tools)**
- **People try to repair or swap things instead of buying new (e.g. clothes, toys, tools and books)**
- **Second hand and repair shops are more common**



A photograph of a silver electric car at a charging station. The car is plugged into a charging point, and a black charging cable is visible. The car is parked in a row of other charging stations. A blue semi-transparent banner is overlaid on the top half of the image, containing the text "All cars on the road are electric".

All cars on the road are electric



- **Electric cars reduce exhaust emissions on the road**
- **If buying a car, electric will be the only option**
- **There will be a network of electricity charging points across Scotland**





All unavoidable food waste (e.g. a banana skin or egg shell) is collected separately, composted and/or used to generate energy



- **People don't waste food (wasted food wastes the energy and resources used to make, transport and store it)**
- **There is an effective system in place for every household and business to separate their unavoidable food waste. Everyone understands it and uses it correctly**
- **This system includes regular collection to turn waste into compost and/or use it to generate energy**



We no longer use gas to heat our homes





- **78% of homes in Scotland use gas as their main heating fuel in 2018**
- **Gas will be replaced by low carbon energy sources (e.g. electricity from renewables such as wind or solar)**
- **New homes are built without a gas supply and existing homes have to be changed**



# *Introduce a frequent flyer tax*



- **Everyone would be able to take one flight per year without paying any tax, but the tax would rise each time you fly after that**
- **The more flights you take in a year, the more tax you would be charged per flight**
- **Currently 70% of flying is done by around 15% of the population (the ‘frequent flyers’)**



# Build more off-shore wind turbines



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- **We will need to generate lots more clean electricity to power electric vehicles and to heat our homes**
- **This will cover a small proportion of the UK seabed and will impact on fishing and wildlife**
- **We have a strong offshore industry and this could create new jobs**



A blurred photograph of a rainy city street. In the foreground, several pedestrians are walking, some holding umbrellas. A cyclist is riding a blue bicycle in the middle ground. The background shows blurred buildings and cars, suggesting a busy urban environment. A blue semi-transparent banner is overlaid on the top half of the image, containing white text.

***Prioritise public transport, walking and cycling in planning towns and cities***



- **Streets will be remodelled so cars have less space**
- **Cycle lanes will be separated from other traffic**
- **Cars may be banned at certain times**
- **Different types of public transport will link up better**



# *An end to use of gas for central heating*





- **79% of homes in Scotland are currently heated using gas (12% use electricity and 6% use oil)**
- **Houses will be heated with ‘heat pumps’ that run off electricity or connected to ‘District Heating Systems’**
- **Householders may have less choice and flexibility over how they heat their homes**



*To sell your home it must meet a minimum  
energy efficiency rating*



- **Homeowners would need to pay to install energy efficiency measures**
- **This could include: insulating walls, installing low carbon heating systems, and upgrading windows**



# *Introduce variable tariffs for electricity*



- **Electricity will cost more at times of high demand**
- **Smart meters will be able to tell you when electricity costs more and when it costs less**
- **Homes may have ‘smart batteries’ that would allow households to store cheap electricity to use later**
- **This may help us use more renewable energy**



# *Incentivise tree planting*



- **Currently 20% of Scotland is forested**
- **It's estimated we need to plant 3,000 square miles of trees – an area about the size of the Borders, Lothians and Fife combined**
- **This could be beneficial to wildlife**



# Public 'divestment' from fossil fuels



- **All public bodies invest money in companies, but they would have to stop investing in oil, gas and coal companies because of the impact of these industries on climate change**
- **Public pension funds are some of the biggest investors in the stock market and Scottish council pensions schemes currently have millions of pounds invested in fossil fuel companies**





***Tax processed meat, beef and lamb  
to reduce consumption***



- **Oxford University researchers have proposed a tax on red and processed meats because of their effect on our health – like the tax on tobacco or sugary drinks**
- **Producing red meat also contributes significantly to climate change**



# Create a 'circular economy' in Scotland



- **Manufacturers must make products that can be repaired**
- **The market for second hand and refurbished goods will be bigger**
- **Manufacturers will be responsible for disposing of items at the end of their life**
- **People will be more likely to lease things like cars, fridges and washing machines, instead of owning them**
- **The 'Deposit Return Scheme' for plastic bottles is an example of the circular economy**



# *Phase out North Sea Oil and Gas Extraction*

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Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
gov.scot

- **Over 100,000 people are employed in coal, oil and gas in Scotland**
- **Scotland's production of oil and gas was estimated to be £17.5 billion in 2016-2017.**
- **It is argued that, to address the climate emergency some oil and gas will have to be 'left in the ground'.**
- **The skills of the workforce could be transferred to other sectors, for example, building offshore wind turbines**