EAUC-Scotland Conference



Moving from Compliance to Leading Change

Session Outline



Compliance, Leadership and Drivers for Change

George Tarvit, Sustainable Scotland Network, Keep Scotland Beautiful

Adapting to Climate Change – a leading role for universities and colleges

Anna Beswick, Adaptation Scotland

Integrating Reporting and Communicating Value: Finance and Sustainability

Phil McNaul, University of Edinburgh

Workshop: From Compliance to Leading Change – barriers and solutions

Workshop & Preparation



- 1. What solutions would help you and your institution to move towards better leadership on climate change?
- 2. What actions would improve leadership on climate change over the next year?
- For you
- For us (EAUC/SSN)
- For others (SG, uni/college, other stakeholders...)

Workshop: 15 mins group discussion to prioritise / 15 mins to share and discuss

Presentation Outline



- 1. KSB and SSN
- 2. Compliance
- 3. Leadership
- 4. Opportunities

Keep Scotland Beautiful: A Clean, Green, Sustainable Scotland

We campaign, act and educate on a range of local, national and global environmental issues to change behaviour and improve the quality of people's lives and the places they care for.



What we do:



Sustainable development education

Provide education initiatives for children, young people and educators

Local environmental quality

Provide advice support and training to help create and maintain cleaner and safer local areas

Sustainability and climate change

Work to help people to reduce carbon emissions and adapt to impacts of climate change

Environmental services

Help organisations meet environmental commitments and responsibilities



Twitter @KSBScotland

Sustainable Scotland Network







SSN Partnership





SSN

Government

Keep Scotland Beautiful

SSN Members

SSN Membership



Scotland's Public Sector 150 Climate Change Major Players

Local Authorities	NHS	Universities & Colleges	National Agencies / Non-Dept'al Public Bodies	Regional Transport Partnerships
Steering Group	Steering Group	Steering Group	Steering Group	
Membership	Membership	Membership	Membership	

SSN Priorities





Vertical alignment of policy to delivery

National Performance Framework

Climate Change (Scotland) Act
Part 4: Public Bodies Duties

Climate Change Plan

SCCAP

Emissions Reduction

Adapting to a Changing Climate

Leadership, Behaviours, Engaging Staff, Engaging Publics

Annual Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting

Assessing progress, informing forward planning, promoting good practice, building capacity

Corporate Governance and Action within the Public Sector

Wider Influence, Public Leadership and Societal Transformation

SSN

Informing, inspiring and supporting public sector climate action

Feedback from practice to policy



Compliance, Leadership and Drivers for Change



Compliance, With What?

Legislation and Policy

Status: This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation ground editorial steam to Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. [See end of Document for details]



Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on 24th June 2009 and received Royal Assent on 4th August 2009

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to set a target for the year 2050, an interim target for the year 2020, and to provide for annual targets, for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; to provide about the giving of advice to the Scottish Ministers relating to climate change; to confer power on Ministers to impose climate change duties on public bodies; to make further provision about mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, to make provision about energy efficiency, including provision enabling council tax discounts; to make provision about the reduction and recycling of waste, and for connected purposes.

PART 1

EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

The 2050 target

The 2050 target

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must ensure that the net Scottish emission 2050 is at least 80% lower than the baseline.
- (2) In this Act, the target set out in subsection (1) is known as the ".

The interim target

2 The interim target

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must ensure that the net Scottish emission 2020 is at least 42% lower than the baseline.
- (2) In this Act, the target set out in subsection (1) is known as the



PART 4

DUTIES OF PUBLIC BODIES RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Duties of public bodies

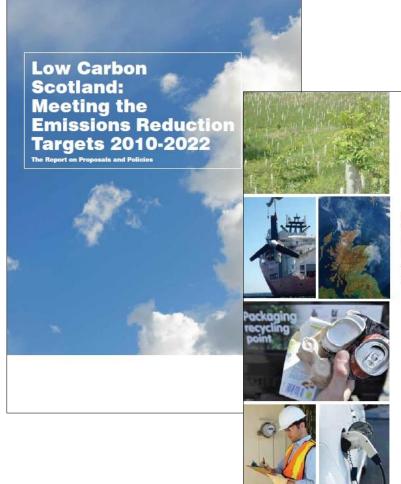
44 Duties of public bodies relating to climate change

- (1) A public body must, in exercising its functions, act—
 - (a) in the way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of the targets set in or under Part 1 of this Act;
 - (b) in the way best calculated to help deliver any programme laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53;
 - (c) in a way that it considers is most sustainable.

Climate Change Mitigation Policy









LOW CARBON SCOTLAND MEETING THE EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS 2013-2027

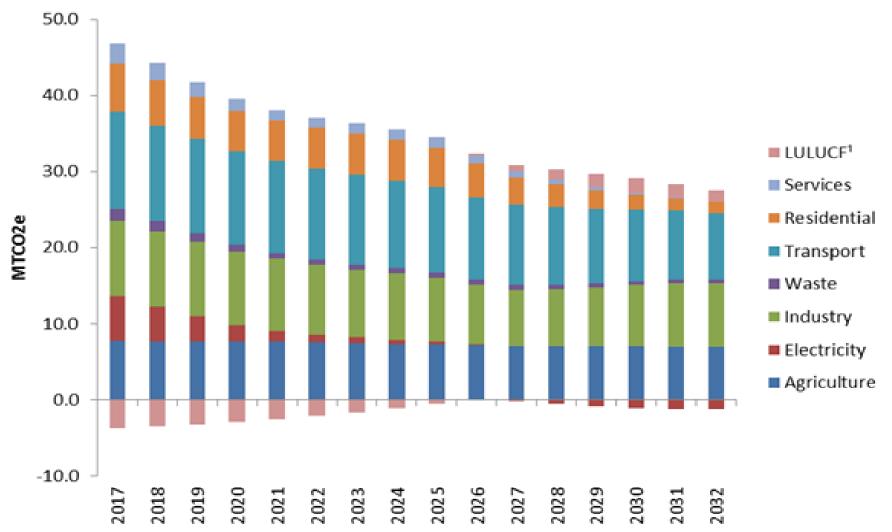
THE SECOND REPORT ON PROPOSALS AND POLICIES



DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE PLAN

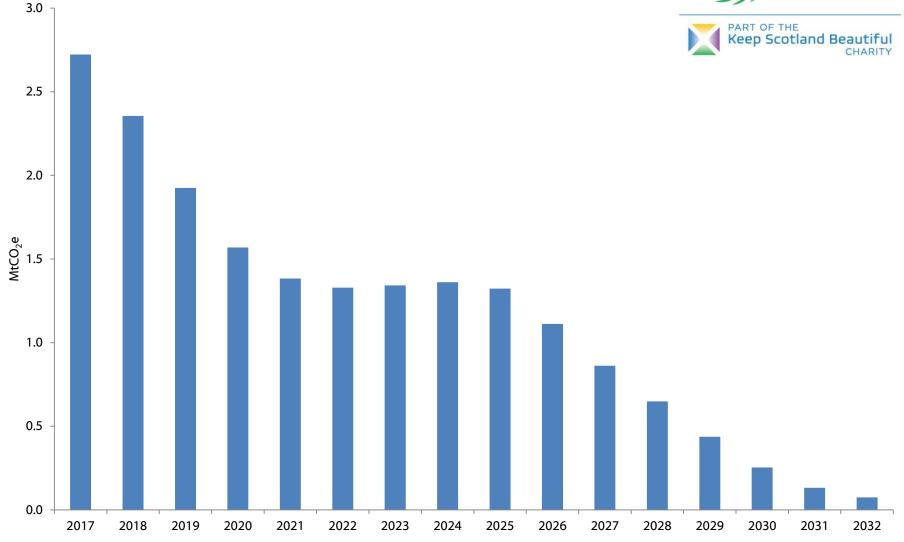
Emission Reduction Pathways





Services (including public sector)

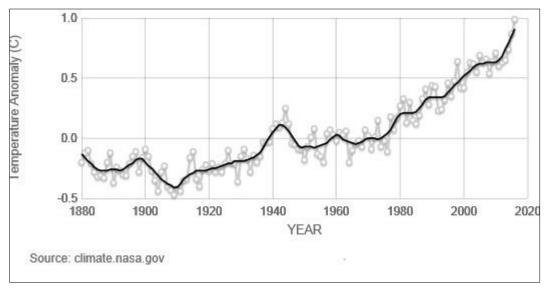


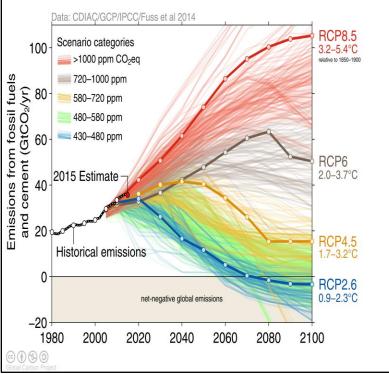


Compliance with Science?









Compliance with Morality?



Nicholas Stern

Moral case to tackle climate change overwhelming, says Lord Stern

Rome conference speech describes inaction as discrimination that devalues lives of future generations



O This article is 1 year ol



Stephanie Kirchgaessner in

Thursday 10 September 2015 14.00 BST



British economist and academic Nicholas Stern warned climate change could dislocate millions of people and result in widespread conflict and loss of life. Photograph: Francois Guillot/AFP/Getty Images

Failing to act on the grave threat posed by climate change devalues the lives of future generations and amounts to unacceptable "discrimination by date of birth", according to the influential economist Lord Stern.

Failing to act on the grave threat posed by climate change devalues the lives of future generations and amounts to unacceptable "discrimination by date of birth".

Legislative Compliance

Status: This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation ground editorial steam to Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. [See end of Document for details]



Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on 24th June 2009 and received Royal Assent on 4th August 2009

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to set a target for the year 2050, an interim target for the year 2020, and to provide for annual targets, for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; to provide about the giving of advice to the Scottish Ministers relating to climate change; to confer power on Ministers to impose climate change duties on public bodies; to make further provision about mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, to make provision about energy efficiency, including provision enabling council tax discounts; to make provision about the reduction and recycling of waste, and for connected purposes.

PART 1

EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

The 2050 target

1 The 2050 target

- The Scottish Ministers must ensure that the net Scottish emission 2050 is at least 80% lower than the baseline.
- (2) In this Act, the target set out in subsection (1) is known as the ".

The interim target

2 The interim target

- The Scottish Ministers must ensure that the net Scottish emission 2020 is at least 42% lower than the baseline.
- (2) In this Act, the target set out in subsection (1) is known as the

PART 4

DUTIES OF PUBLIC BODIES RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Duties of public bodies

44 Duties of public bodies relating to climate change

- (1) A public body must, in exercising its functions, act—
 - (a) in the way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of the targets set in or under Part 1 of this Act;
 - (b) in the way best calculated to help deliver any programme laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53;
 - (c) in a way that it considers is most sustainable.

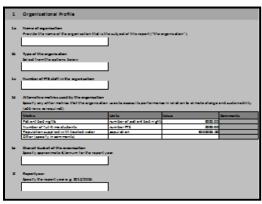
Keep Scotland Beautiful

Required Reporting

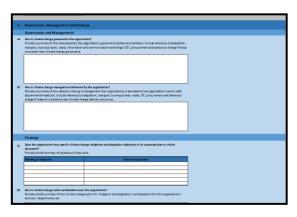




Organisation Details



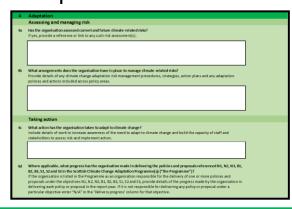
Governance



Corporate Emissions

	Corporate emissions, targets	and project data							
	Emissions								
•	Corporate emissions from start of las Complete the table below using the survoid control notation of consistence annual control notation of complete enter tapplicable, which discope to baseline pair to the end of the report (a) No information impulse done (b) This in the Greenburd Cas Parto Sustainable One eligenet in Alchard	greenhouse gas emissions total fi notre porting or, where applicable totale and operations (a) jineasure of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (i tryear, provide an explanation in reffect of the organisation on emission developed by the World Reso	, its sustainability reporting, include a direported in accordance with for g. if data is not usuallable for any year the comments solven. Indians which are not from its estate of uncolnothute and the World Susines.	prenhouse gas upes 1.6.2 and, to the from the start of the and operations.					
	Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Supe 2	Supe 3	Total	Units	Comments
	Sase line carbon feetprint	300W 10	Financial (April to March)	1900	600	900	3,600	CO.4	all info present
	Year1 carbon footprint	3010/11	Financial (April to March)				3,400	100,4	no source info
	Fear 2 carbon footprint	2013/12	Financial (April to March)					100/4	no de la
	Fear Scarbon footprint	2012/13	Financial (April to March)					100/4	no deta
	Year Acarbon footprint	2015/14	Financial (April to March)	2,500	250	400	5,250	100,4	all info present
	YearScarbon footprint	2014/15	Financial (April to March)	2,250	600	550	5,200	HCO ₂ e	all info present
	Fear Ecarbon footprint	3015/16	Financial (April to March)				1,150	100/4	no source Info
	Year7 carbon footprint	3056/17	Financial (April to March)					100ye	
	Fear 8 carbon footprint	3017/18	Financial (April to March)					100ye	
	FearPointon footprint	30 tay 19	Financial (April to March)					10004	
	Year 10 curbon footprint	2019/20	Financial (April to March)					100 ₁₈	
	Fear 11 carbon footprint		O Financial (April to March)					100,4	
	Year 12 curbon footprint		O Financial (April to March)					100,4	
	Fear 1 Routhon fromtriet		0 Financial (April to March)					100 _p e	
			O Financial (April to March)					CO.4	_
	Fear14-arbon Footprint								

Adaptation



Procurement

	Procurement						
	Flexible Framework Assessment To	ol					
Sa	When did the organisation last complete the include the month (e.g. April 2015). (a) This refers to the tool developed by the UI its progress towards achieving sustainable pro	Sustainable Procurement Tax		rting an organisations			
5b	What scores were achieved by the organisation when it last used this tool?						
	Name of target	Level achieved (completed)	Targetlevel	Date to be achieved	Comments		
	People						
	Policy						
	Process						
	Suppliers						
	Results						
	Climate Change and Sustainable Pro	curement					
Sc.	Climate Change and Sustainable Pro- Incorporating climate change / sustainability! Provide a brief description of how climate cha of any new build projects by the organisation	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we	re taken into account in the des	ign and procurement			
50	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how climate cha	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we	re taken into account in the des	ign and procurement	ı		
Sc Sd	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how climate cha	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year.		ign and procurement	ı		
	Incorporating climate change / sustai nability! Provide a brief description of how dimate cha of any new build projects by the organisation Achievements in incorporating climate change	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year. e / sustainability into procurer	nerit		l		
	Incorporating climate change / sustainability Provide a brief description of how dimate che of any new build projects by the organisation	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year. e / sustainability into procure its by the organisation in inco-	nerit		l		
	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how dimate cha of any new build projects by the organisation Achievements in incorporating climate chang Provide a brief description of any achievement	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year. e / sustainability into procure its by the organisation in inco-	nerit		l		
	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how dimate cha of any new build projects by the organisation Achievements in incorporating climate chang Provide a brief description of any achievement	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year. e / sustainability into procure its by the organisation in inco-	nerit		l I		
	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how dimate cha of any new build projects by the organisation Achievements in incorporating climate chang Provide a brief description of any achievement	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year. e / sustainability into procure its by the organisation in inco-	nerit		l 		
	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how dimate cha of any new build projects by the organisation Achievements in incorporating climate chang Provide a brief description of any achievement	nto new build projects nge / sustainability issues we in the report year. e / sustainability into procure its by the organisation in inco-	nerit		1		
	Incorporating climate change / sustainability in Provide a brief description of how dimate cha of any new build projects by the organisation Achievements in incorporating climate chang Provide a brief description of any achievement	nto new build projects nge / sustainability is sues we in the report year. 2 / sustainability into procure ts by the organisation in incor year.	merit porating dimate change / susta				

Validation

6	Validation and Declaration
Ca	Internal collection process. Refrights onto the origin lattic minimum and institution possess, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
	Permethation proces Shell describe the organization is permethation process, if any, of the dissort into making within this report.
œ	Remail reliable per eas: Defined contained and a loss process, if any, of the date or information contained with int his report.
	Defeation
	whiten to direct exhange.
	Note in the organization:
	Date:

Recommended Reporting



										land Beau			
Wider Impact and Influence on GHG Emissions										CHA			
Historic Emissions (Local Authorities Only) Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO ₂ e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2). (1) UK local and regional CO2 emissions: subset dataset (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities): (2) UK local and regional CO2 emissions: full dataset:													
Local Authority:	East Dunbartonshire												
DECC Dataset:	(1) Subset dataset												
Source	Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Units	Comments	
	Total Emissions	597.33	601.18	601.93	576.23	518.81	545.71	502.27	509.38	496.23	ktCO2		
	Industry and Commercial	160.16	169.61	176.21	152.08	126.32	138.11	133.68	125.94	120.21	ktCO2		
DECC Sectors	Domestic	302.96	298.25	289.09	292.24	263.03	280.88	244.94	262.38	257.65	ktCO2		
	Transport total	134.21	133.32	136.62	131.91	129.46	126.73	123.65	121.06	118.38	ktCO2		
	Per Capita	5.63	5.69	5.73	5.49	4.94	5.20	4.78	4.81	4.69	tC02		
	Waste										tCO2e		
Other Sectors	N. LULUCF Net Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ktCO2		
	Other (specify in 'Comments')										tCO2e	e.g. Livestock	

- Wider Impact and Influence on GHG Emissions
- Actions to reduce GHG Emissions beyond own boundaries
- Partnership, behaviour change, communication & capacity building
- Biodiversity, water use & resource consumption
- > Sustainable Energy Action Plans





Early Findings from Analysis





Total Major Players >> 150

Sub-sector	Number of reports received	% of total Major Players	% of subsector
Local Government	32	21.3%	100.0%
National Health	18	12.0%	94.7%
Educational	42	28.0%	95.5%
Transport	7	4.7%	100.0%
Others	46	30.7%	95.8%
Total	145	96.7%	-

- 145 reports submitted and accepted (97% of all major players)
- All but two Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) were compliant (95.5%)





Governance

- Out of the 42 responses, **33 (79%) currently have a governance structure in place**.
 - These varied in complexity. Very few stated specifically who had overall responsibility for climate change governance arrangements in place (e.g. Board level).

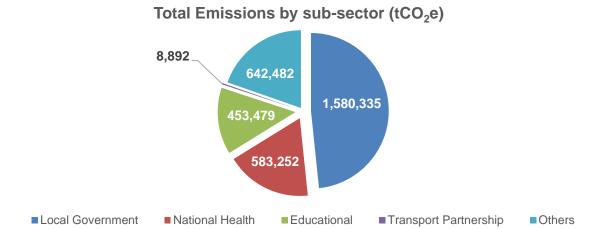
Adaptation

The majority of education institutions, 27 out of 42, have not conducted any formal risk
assessment for current or future risk, but the majority, 22 out of 42, have started or have taken
action to adapt to climate change including installing green infrastructure, participated in
adaptation training or incorporated SUDS into their estate.

Procurement

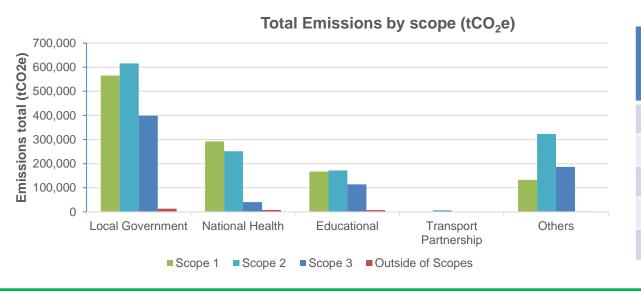
- 31 (74%) of institutions indicated that they have a procurement policy or strategy in operation.
- 6 were able to provide an explanation of how their procurement policy has contributed to compliance with climate change duties with examples of where policy has delivered on climate change aims or produced a material reduction in emissions





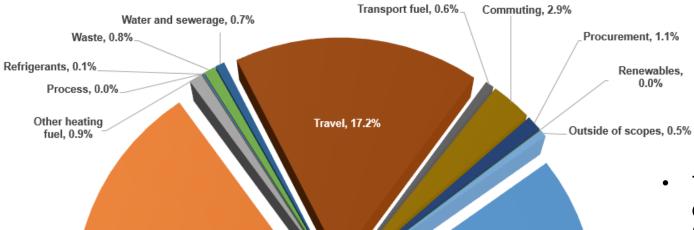


- Education sector the second smallest sector in terms of emissions
- 14% of public sector emissions come from HEIs



Scope	HEI Emissions (tCO2e)
Scope 1	167,328
Scope 2	172,064
Scope 3	114,087
Outside of Scopes	7,497
Total (42 reports)	453,479





Electricity, 40.6%

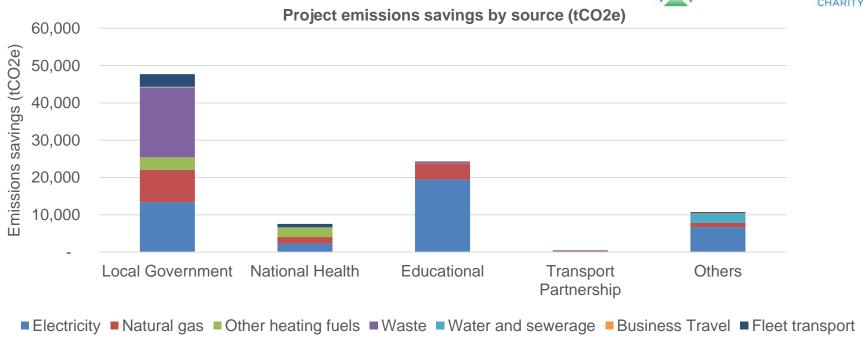


- 75% of educational carbon footprint comes from natural gas and electricity (i.e. utilities)
- Around 20% of emissions come from transport
- Waste emissions (<1%)
 clearly being under
 reported due to an
 assumed lack of
 recording mechanisms

Natural gas, 34.5%



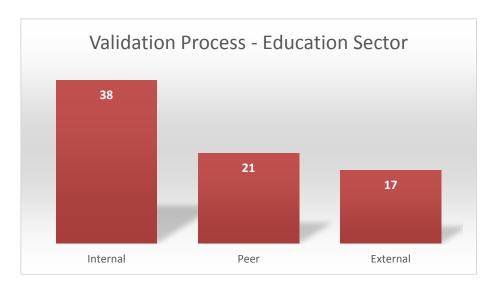




- Education sector saving more emissions via mitigation projects (as a % of total footprint) than any other sector.
- Also leading the way in reducing emissions via electricity mitigation projects (largely due to high no. of Solar PV installations)







Internal Validation Process included:

Cross checked against CRC audits (or similar) = 18
Management review = 16
Committee / Internal Group or Board = 7
Internal Audit = 3
Internal peer review = 4
Internal Member of staff only = 3

Recommended Reporting

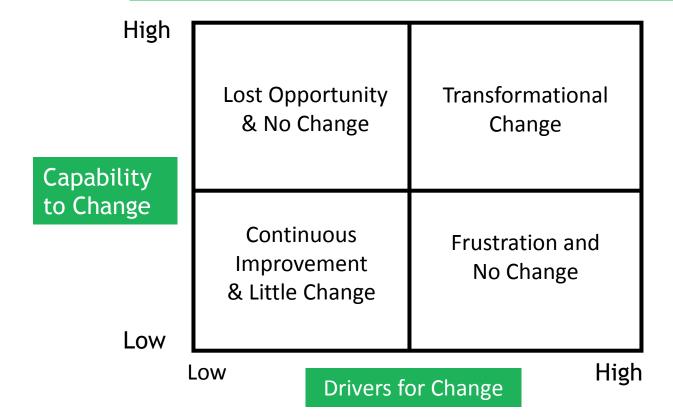
Completed by 10 of the education bodies, mainly universities detailing a wide range of partnership projects including community growing, installing cycling infrastructure and skill share energy projects with students.

Leading Change





Change Framework



Transformational Change



Business/Line Ownership & Accountability
Broad Communications
& Employee Involvement/Ownership
Training, Frameworks & Tools

CEO Commitment/FELT Leadership
Integrated, Inspiring Vision
& Clear Business Value
Bold Goals with Clear Metrics
Heroes & Rewards

Opportunities Ahead



Using Reports to inform change and to identify and share good practice

- Common data sets used to inform policy and practice
- Improved climate and carbon literacy within the public sector

Climate Change Plan

New targets, policies, investment and monitoring

SSN-EAUC Collaboration

- Climate Change Plan; Reporting; Behaviours, Engagement, Leadership
- Public Sector collaboration, partnership and alignment

Wider Influence and Regional/Area-based partnerships and projects

- Horizontal alignment across the public sector and with other sectors & communities cobenefits.
- Area-based and regional collaborations



Thanks

george.tarvit@keepscotlandbeautiful.org