

Consultation QuestionsTargets

<p>1. Should a Scottish target be based on carbon dioxide only or the basket of six greenhouse gases?</p>	<p>All greenhouse gases should be subject to reduction. This reduction should be continual - each year should see at least a 3% reduction leading to at least 80% reduction by 2050. Nothing less is acceptable.</p>
<p><i>2. Should the Bill contain provisions to alter which gases are included, for example if the reliability of data for a particular gas improves or if science changes in the future about which gases cause climate change?</i></p>	<p>yes</p>
<p>3. The Scottish Government wishes to ensure that the Bill gives sufficient incentives to invest in energy efficiency and renewable electricity. Should the targets be based on source emissions; an end-user inventory, or</p>	<p>There should be a target for ALL source emissions but there should also be targets for end users. Only zero or low emissivity technologies should be considered. This is why the emissions of aviation and shipping</p>

on individual targets for energy efficiency and renewable electricity? Do you have any other suggestions?	should be included in the calculations. By ignoring these two sources, the government is clouding the issue and pulling the wool over everyone's eyes as to the real situation. Without action on shipping and especially aviation, there will be insufficient progress and we'll never get results. This is why airport expansion everywhere is to be RESISTED at ALL costs.
4. Do you agree that the Bill should allow the means of measuring the target to be changed through secondary legislation to reflect international developments or unforeseen consequences of the Bill?	yes - if it means a more accurate picture
5. Should the emissions reduction target take account of the abatement effort made by companies under emissions trading schemes? If so, how?	I don't believe in emissions trading schemes - they are a cop out.
6. Do you agree that international credits should be counted towards Scottish targets? Should there be limits on credits counted towards Scottish targets?	No - Scotland has to achieve by itself or it all means nothing and we'll get nowhere.
7. Should the Bill allow the level of the 2050 target to be changed through secondary legislation? If so, should this only be allowed on the basis of independent, expert advice, to reflect international developments or unforeseen consequences of the Bill? Should any changes to the target be limited to an increase in the target?	The level of the 2050 target should be allowed on the basis of expert scientific advice and I believe any changes should be limited to an INCREASE in the target ONLY i.e. a larger REDUCTION in emissions. I believe that what we are aiming for is the absolute MINIMUM we should be achieving so any extra reductions in emissions would be welcomed.

Supporting Framework

8. What factors should be taken into account when setting the level of budgets?	
9. How long should interim budget periods be?	
10. How many years in advance should emissions budget periods be set in order to provide sufficient time to develop infrastructure?	

<p>11. What should be the limit (in terms of absolute quantity or as a percentage of the budget period) on the amount of emissions which the Government can borrow from a following budget period?</p>	
<p>12. Should the Bill include an interim point target? If so, what year (or years) should it be for (2020, 2025, 2030 etc)? How should the level be chosen?</p>	<p>There should be interim targets every 3 years. Otherwise, it will be too easy to let time drift and say "we'll make up the shortfall next decade".</p>

Reporting Scrutiny and Framework

<p>13. Should the Scottish Ministers be required to report on any other issues related to climate change in addition to the requirements already set out. If so, what and how often?</p>	<p>Scottish Ministers should report on ALL issues relevant to climate change, otherwise the whole picture will not be seen.</p>
<p>14. Is a process of Parliamentary scrutiny the appropriate way of holding the Scottish Government to account if targets or budgets are not met?</p>	
<p>15. What should be the primary source of advice to the Scottish Government for setting emissions targets or budgets and why? Options include: the proposed UK Committee on Climate Change, a new Scottish Committee on Climate Change, an existing public body in Scotland, or the Scottish Government itself.</p>	<p>It should be the proposed UK Committee on Climate Change. This is a good time to be working TOGETHER. Although competition is a good thing too, surely, if Scotland believes itself to be more environmentally active, it is better to influence the UK Committee and get the WHOLE of the UK more active. This is no time for petty rivalries. It should definitely NOT be the Scottish government itself.</p>
<p>16. If it were to be an existing Scottish public body, which public body is most suited to carrying out this task and why?</p>	
<p>17. Which organisation should be tasked with monitoring the progress of the Scottish Government on reducing emissions and why? Options include: the proposed UK Committee on Climate Change, a new Scottish Committee on Climate Change, an existing public body in Scotland, or the Scottish Government itself.</p>	<p>The proposed UK Committee on Climate Change.</p>
<p>18. If it were to be an existing Scottish</p>	

<i>public body, which public body is most suited to carrying out this task and why?</i>	
19. Should additional independent mechanisms for scrutinising the effectiveness of the Scottish Government's policies in reducing emissions be created by the Bill (in addition to any scrutiny already provided by the Scottish Parliament)?	
<i>20. If so, which organisation is best placed to carry out this function and why? Options include a new Scottish Committee on Climate Change or an existing public body in Scotland.</i>	
21. If it were to be an existing Scottish public body, which public body is most suited to carrying out this task and why?	
<i>22. Are there any other functions related to climate change, existing or new, which should be carried out at arms length from the Scottish Government and why?</i>	

Supporting Measures

23. Should the Bill contain enabling powers to introduce a duty on certain parts of the public sector (i.e. local authorities and large public bodies) to take specified actions on climate change or other specified environmental issues? Why?	Yes - local authorities and large public bodies should all be made to play their part. This problem affects ALL of us - we ALL have to do our bit.
<i>24. What should such a duty (or duties) include?</i>	
25. Should the Bill contain enabling powers to introduce statutory guidance for certain public sector bodies (i.e. local authorities and large public bodies) on specified climate change or other environmental measures? Why? Are there gaps in any existing guidance?	The Scottish government (or the UK Committee on Climate Change if given the responsibility) should give strong guidance to public bodies as to how to go about their duty of keeping to the target. It will achieve more if we all read the same book !!
<i>26. What should this guidance include?</i>	as much as possible to achieve the required result.
27. Should the Bill contain enabling powers to create a requirement for certain public	The public bodies should regularly report back on the measures they are taking and the

<p>sector bodies (i.e. local authorities and large public bodies) to make regular reports on specific measures they are taking to tackle climate change (whether mitigation or adaptation) or other environmental issues? Why? What should be included in such reports?</p>	<p>results that are being achieved by them, but not so frequently as to get bogged down in too much paperwork. Far better to get the job done than be just writing about it all the time.</p>
<p><i>28. As a potential non-legislative measure, should current Best Value guidance be amended to take specific account of climate change mitigation and adaptation? If so, how should Best Value guidance be amended?</i></p>	
<p>29. Are there any amendments to existing legislation or any enabling powers needed to allow for variable charging (for example by local authorities) to incentivise action or eliminate perverse incentives?</p>	
<p><i>30. Are there any provisions to help Scotland adapt to the impacts of climate change which should be included in the Scottish Climate Change Bill?</i></p>	<p>An improvement in the rail system is most important with reductions in fares in order to coax travellers back to the railway, especially for UK journeys, instead of flying down to London, or, worse still, between Scottish airports, all the time.</p>
<p>31. Should provisions within the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005, be amended in order to provide clearer links with emissions reduction? If so, how should this be done?</p>	
<p><i>32. What are the equalities implications of the measures in the proposals for the Scottish Climate Change Bill?</i></p>	
<p>33. Is there any existing legislation within the competence of the Scottish Parliament (devolved) which needs to be amended so that appropriate action can be taken on climate change by sectors in society?</p>	