

Consultation QuestionsTargets

<p>1. Should a Scottish target be based on carbon dioxide only or the basket of six greenhouse gases?</p>	<p>Basket of greenhouse gases.</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. Although we should have a trigger point as to a percentage level that the (to be included) gas has reached.</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 on individual targets for energy efficiency and renewable electricity? Do you have any other suggestions?</p>	<p>The targets should be based on end user inventory.</p>

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.
5. Should the emissions reduction target take account of the abatement effort made by companies under emissions trading schemes? If so, how?	No.
6. Do you agree that international credits should be counted towards Scottish targets? Should there be limits on credits counted towards Scottish targets?	Yes.
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?	Yes on the basis of expert independent advice or unforeseen consequences of the Bill. Changes should be considered to either increase or decrease the target.

Supporting Framework

8. What factors should be taken into account when setting the level of budgets?	1) Impact on economy. 2) Improvements in technology. 3) Improved knowledge of climate change and effects.
9. How long should interim budget periods be?	5 Years
10. How many years in advance should emissions budget periods be set in order to provide sufficient time to develop infrastructure?	5 years
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?	2 - 3%
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?	Yes 5 years As a fraction of the total (target). This should be flexible but based on careful monitoring of emissions.

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>Include any other factor that has occurred/or been discovered that has affected or likely to affect climate change.</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>Yes</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>UK Committee on climate change</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>a) Possibly a university department could be funded to provide independent data. b) Scottish Climate Change Committee (I am reluctant to see another 'quango'). However, this might be the only practical measure.</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>UK Climate Change Committee</p>
<p>18. 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>Scottish Climate Change Committee The would have access to the latest reports, technology and budgetary awareness.</p>
<p>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)?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>20. If so, which organisation is best placed to carry out this function and why? Options</p>	<p>Scottish Climate Change Committee</p>

<i>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 have no knowledge of one.
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?	No

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 are in the best position to see opportunities to contribute towards reaching targets and early intervention in areas likely to be affected by the results of climate change.
24. What should such a duty (or duties) include?	1) Carry out risk analysis of areas in danger of being affected by climate change. 2) Transport. Looking at areas where public transport will reduce the increase of fuel used by private/commercial vehicles.
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?	Yes. An overview of the big picture is important.
26. What should this guidance include?	An annual audit of measures taken to reduce emissions and awareness of effect and climate change.
27. Should the Bill contain enabling powers to create a requirement for certain public 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?	As 26. 1) Actions taken to improve emissions 2) Actions taken to protect against flooding 3) Actions taken to promote green initiatives i.e. recycling and waste production

<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes Clear and unambiguous guidelines on where savings can be made.</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>Yes Look towards penalising user of inefficient vehicles in an urban setting.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Present the facts in a clear, concise manner that is easy to understand and will encourage all to be pro-active.</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>Yes</p>
<p>32. What are the equalities implications of the measures in the proposals for the Scottish Climate Change Bill?</p>	<p>-----</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>	<p>No</p>

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