

ANNUAL CLIMATE CHANGE REPORT 2022



Introduction

Events throughout 2022, from the September floods in Perth and Kinross, the summer heatwaves and drought in Scotland, the UK and globally, intense winter storms and spread of forest fires – have highlighted that climate change can no longer be thought of as a future risk, but is a real and current emergency that requires concerted effort to address.

Perth and Kinross Council (PKC) detailed out its approach to addressing the climate emergency in its [Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan](#) (CCSAP) that was unanimously approved in December 2021. This report provides the update of the first nine months of delivery from January – September 2022.

It highlights the good progress made in the first year of delivery of the Strategy and Action Plan – helping to lay a foundation for the work in increasing years. However, it also recognises there are still many challenges to overcome and to meet our statutory targets and organisational commitments, there needs to be an increase in pace and scale of action next year and years going forward.

The CCSAP is divided into long-term objectives, Council Commitments and thematic plans covering:

- Transport
- Buildings and Energy
- Business and Industry
- Waste and circular economy
- Land use
- Resilience
- Education and engagement
- Governance.



The six overarching objectives that are shaping delivery are:

1. achieving Net Zero aligned with the Paris Agreement and the Scottish Government Targets, with the ambition of achieving them sooner
2. building a more resilient Perth and Kinross
3. ensuring climate action is fair and benefits all and we deliver a green recovery to Covid-19
4. enhancing biodiversity to help avoid an ecological emergency
5. engaging and empowering children and young people to take action on climate change
6. empowering our communities and businesses to take climate action in line with the Perth and Kinross Offer.

Overall Highlights



Overall Highlights

Governance

Establishment of a Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission with over 25% membership by young people

Transport

The Electric A9 Project has been completed in partnership working with Transport Scotland

Dunkeld Road Corridor engagement/option development work being progressed as part of the transformative Perth, People Place programme

Launch of a dedicated website that is a one-stop shop for climate change information that has already received over 14,000 views as well as launching dedicated social media channels

Education and Engagement

Successful engagement with large employers SSE, Aviva, Stagecoach, Highland Spring and Binn Group identifying key areas of collaboration (Transport, Energy, Waste, Skills and jobs)

Positive Council/Large employers joint initiatives to raise awareness and provide info/advice to wider business community

Business and Industry

Buildings and Energy

Commissioning an expansion to the home energy advice services available to residents with our partners SCARF and The HEAT Project

Further expansion of Building Management Systems across the non-domestic estate that will help to save 347 tonnes of CO2 per year

Land Use

Successful delivery of the Nature Restoration Fund - Year 1 across the Council Estate and working with Community Partners

Blairstown becoming Scotland's First Biodiversity Town

Achieving a 7.2% reduction in recycling contamination through a successful stick-to-the-six Campaign

Successfully securing £2.36M in funding from the Recycling Improvement Fund to be able to roll out twin-stream recycling across Perth & Kinross

Waste and Circular Economy

Reducing the flood risk to our communities and infrastructure through continued delivery of Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 projects

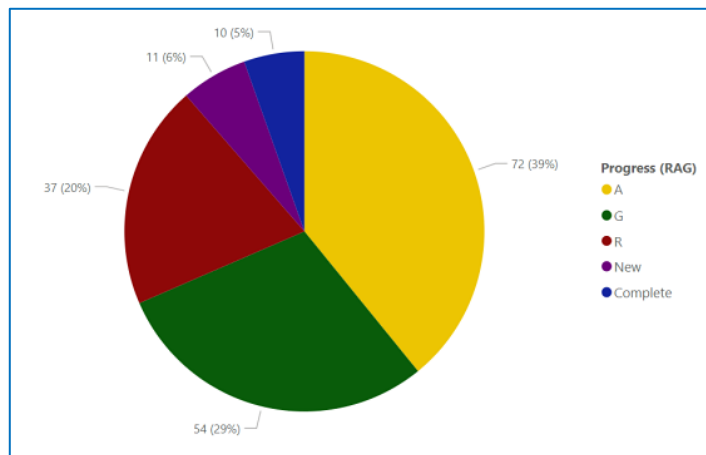
Commencement of a new Bridge Scour Assessment programme focused on helping to proactively reduce the risk of future bridge damage and the associated impact to our communities

Resilience

Progress

As of 30 September 2022, 29% of actions were classified as Green (completed or on-track) and 39% as Amber (some progress, but not progressing as quickly as envisioned). An additional 5% were completed.

When reviewing the 27 Actions classified as 'Top' in December 2021, progress has been made on all of them and none are classified as Red. Challenges with recruitment and mobilisation of resources needed to deliver the plan have contributed to the higher than desired levels of Amber actions, with several of the appointed officers unable to commence their roles until Autumn 2022.



The CCSAP identified the actions required to meet the Council's objectives and legislative duties, but not all actions had secured resources. In February 2022, the Council allocated an additional £440k, ensured all the 'Top' priority actions could progress, but many of the remaining unsourced

actions have been unable to progress due to resource constraints.

Challenges and barriers

The following key challenges were experienced when delivering the plan:

- **Resources and capacity** Recruitment delays have had an impact on plan delivery. Many of the actions have been delivered by officers who balance business as usual statutory duties with climate change action, which is limiting the speed and ability to progress. Additional resources have been identified as required to progress the identified High priority actions this year.
- **Embedding climate change into decision making and across all Council decisions and operations** - The formation of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee by the Council is a positive step towards helping to embed climate change into Council's decisions. There is still a need to improve to have climate change considered by everyone as part of their role.
- **Influencing others to take action** - While the Council has a responsibility for overall climate emissions reductions across Perth and Kinross, the public sector is only directly responsible for less than 2% of emissions. The Council has means of having wider influence, through policies, planning and infrastructure provision that will get us part of the way there. In some areas, it will require us to work differently (e.g. focus on public behavioural change) or with different partners while trying to have a wider

influence than we traditionally have – e.g. working with the agriculture and land use sectors.

Performance

The CCSAP proposed a performance framework consisting initially of six high-level key performance indicators (KPIs) as well as theme specific indicators. Due to the data lag, the values reported are for 2020 or 2021, so will not reflect changes due to the implementation of the Climate Action Plan.

A summary of the key performance data is shown in Table 1. For the Perth and Kinross-wide emissions, the significant drop in emissions is primarily associated with a 23% reduction in year-on-year Transport emissions, the largest emissions source. All other categories except land use experienced small emissions reductions, while land use had decrease in sequestration (emissions removal). The land use change is attributed to where, in the growing to harvesting cycle, many commercial forestry sites in Perth and Kinross are.

In the 2020 Local Authority emissions data published by BEIS (June 2022), additional greenhouse gases to CO₂ were included for the first-time in the emissions account. This meant that Land Use and Agriculture are now the 2nd and 3rd highest emissions categories, responsible for 46% of total emissions. As total greenhouse gas emissions have only had back data calculated until 2018, both CO₂ and total greenhouse gas emissions have been kept as KPIs at this time.

The revised emissions composition is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Perth and Kinross Territorial Emissions 2020 (BEIS, 2022)

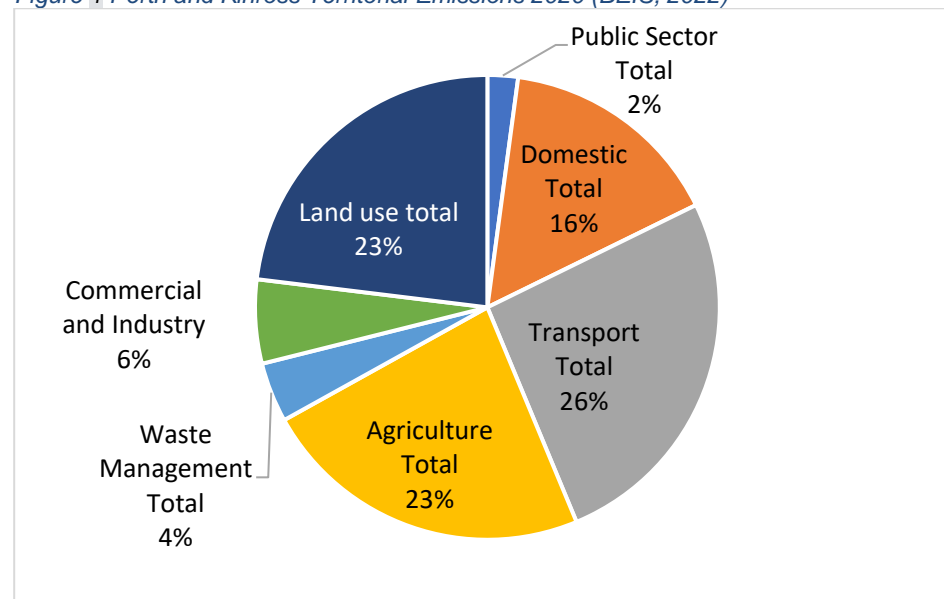


Table 1 2022 KPI Data

KPI	Target	Current value	% change from previous year
Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial greenhouse gas emissions (kt CO ₂ e)	75% reduction on 1990 levels by 2030 and zero net emissions by 2045.	1229.4 (2020)	13%
Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial greenhouse gas per Capita emissions (t CO ₂ e)	75% reduction on 1990 levels by 2030 and zero net emissions by 2045.	8.1 (2020)	13%
Perth and Kinross Area-wide CO ₂ emissions (kt CO ₂ e)	376kt CO ₂ e by 2030 (75% reduction on 1990 levels)	692 (2020)	19%
Perth and Kinross Council Scope 1,2, and 3 emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Net zero by 2045	36,008 (2021/22)	-3%
Carbon Disclosure Project (City Score)	'A' by 2024	C (2021)	D to C
% of Climate Change Indicators showing positive change*	100%	N/A	N/A
Climate Change Grant Funding secured (£k)	No target set	646	N/A

* Due to many KPIs being new in 2022, this KPI cannot be meaningfully calculated this year

Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial greenhouse gas emissions (ktCO₂e)

The Scottish government has not yet released 1990 baseline data required to set the 2030 reduction target for Perth and Kinross. Perth and Kinross data for this indicator is only available from 2018. A target figure for 2030 of 75% reduction has been estimated as 685 KtCO₂e, based on using the [2019 data for Scotland](#) to extrapolate assuming the same decarbonisation trend for Perth and Kinross.

Chart 1 shows recorded greenhouse gas emissions between 2018 and 2020 were in line with the estimated 1990 baseline reduction and on target to reach 75% reduction by 2030.

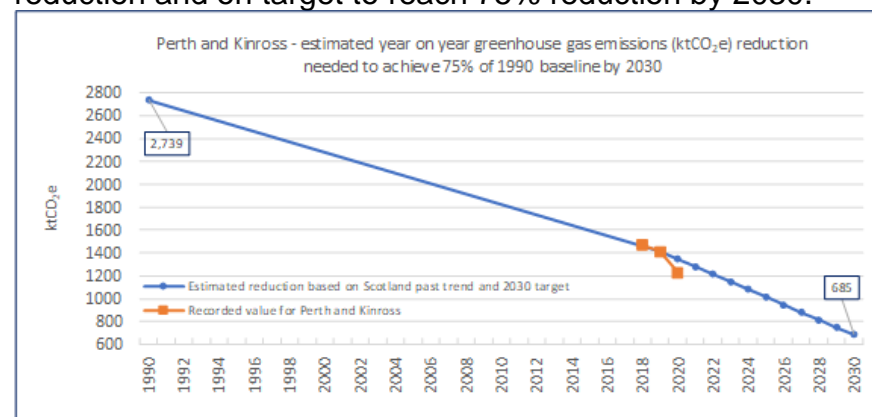


Chart 1 GHG Territorial Emissions for Perth and Kinross

Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial greenhouse gas per Capita emissions (tCO₂e)

Perth and Kinross data for this indicator is similarly only available from 2018. Since 2018, per capita greenhouse gas emissions in Perth and Kinross have steadily reduced, following the trend for Scotland but have continued to remain

higher than the Scottish average as would be expected for a local authority with a more rural population.

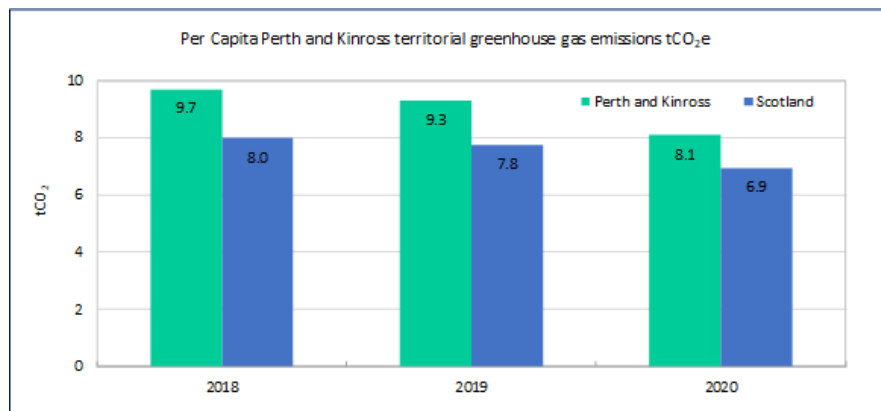


Chart 2. Per capita GHG Emissions (BEIS,2022)

Perth and Kinross Area-wide CO₂ emissions (ktCO₂e)

The Scottish government has not released 1990 baseline data required to set the 2030 reduction target for Perth and Kinross, and Perth and Kinross data for this indicator is only available from 2005. A baseline and target values have been set using the [2019 CO₂ data for Scotland](#) to extrapolate backwards between 1990 and 2005.

Chart 3 shows a steady reduction in recorded CO₂ emissions from 2005 onwards. It shows that while there was a steady downwards trend, only the significant Covid related emissions reductions in 2020 brought the emissions down to a level that

¹ Emission scopes reflect where emissions occur in relation to organisation. Scope 1 emissions are emissions produced by an organisation directly (e.g. from gas or oil boilers and fleet); Scope 2 emissions are those associated with the purchased energy consumed

complies with the Scottish Government's interim emission target for 2020 of 56%.

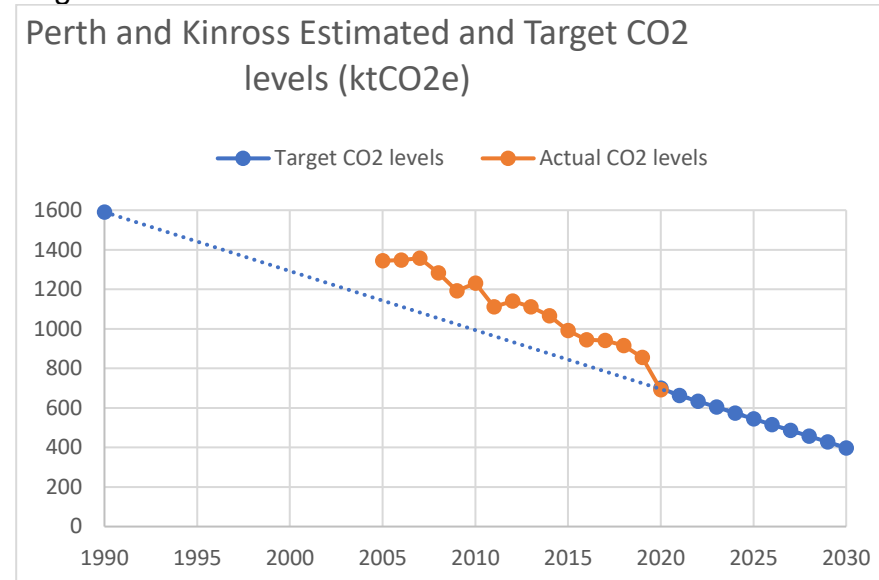


Chart 3. Perth and Kinross CO₂ emissions (BEIS,2022)

Perth and Kinross Council Scope 1,2, and 3 emissions (tCO₂e)

Since 2015/16, the Council has reported its Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions¹ as part of the statutory Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Compliance Reporting process. In 2021/22, a carbon footprint of 36,0078 tCO₂e was recorded. This shows a 17% reduction on the 2015/16 baseline.

(electricity, heat networks), Scope 3 emissions are the upstream and downstream emissions that occur because the organisation (e.g. water and waste water treatment, purchased goods and services, staff travel and homeworking emissions).

PKC's own emissions increased by 3% year-on-year. This is primarily linked with increase fleet usage in 2021/22 in relation to reduced travel associated with home working in 2020/21. It should be noted that an increase in Scope 1 emissions in 2021/22 were due to increased reporting of vehicle use across Council fleet. Like for like transport emissions have still decreased since 2019, which is the last comparable year without the Covid-19 impacts. In comparison with 2019, the overall total emissions have stayed relatively flat. Further progress will be required to meet our Statutory targets.

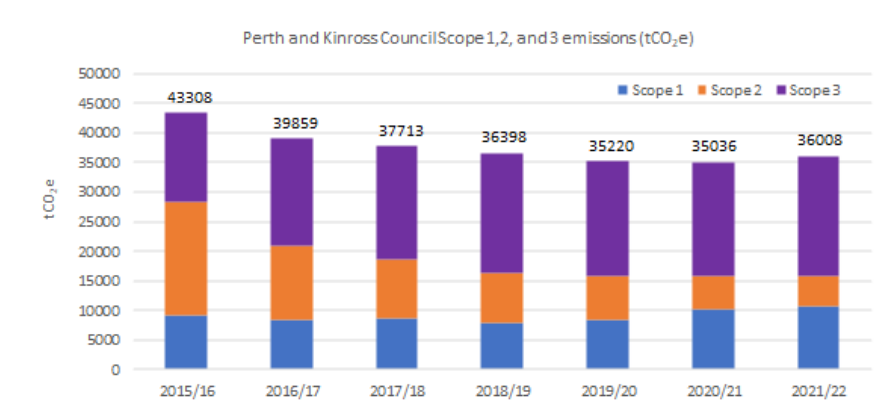


Chart 4. Perth and Kinross Council Combined Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) City Score

The CDP City Score uses an independent scoring methodology to assist organisations in measuring and managing their risks and opportunities on climate change. In 2021, Perth and Kinross Council was assessed as having a city score of 'C – Awareness level'. This shows improvement

on the previous year and indicates the Council has begun to assess and measure impacts to get a holistic understanding of the main impacts of climate change across Perth and Kinross.

% of Climate Change Indicators showing positive change

A number of the Council's Climate Change indicators were only established in 2021/22 and therefore a figure on percentage change is not available for this report. A full update will be provided in the next annual report due in 2023 once baseline values have been confirmed.

Climate Change Grant Funding secured (£k)

In 2021/22, the Council secured £646k of external Climate Change related grant funding. This is a significant increase on the £390k in 2021/22, but down from the £964k in 2019/20. There is significant grant funding available and further efforts will be made to increase this amount and meet our aspirations.

Theme 1 Transport

Overall, transport emissions across Perth and Kinross have decreased by 23% to 431 ktCO₂e between 2019 and 2020 according to the latest data published by BEIS (2022). Within Perth & Kinross Council, work against the key transport themes identified in the Climate Change Strategy has progressed over the past year in relation to:

- increasing active transport across Perth and Kinross
- accelerating the EV transition
- improving public transport provision
- reducing vehicles in town centres
- ensuring resilient transport systems

Highlights

Highlights from the progress this year include:

- Perth People Place - Dunkeld Road Corridor public launch and progression on community engagement and option development.
- expansion of vehicle exclusion zones for several of primary schools that improve air quality and safety, as well as encouraging active transport.
- an Electric Vehicles Project Officer and a Mobility Strategy Lead Officer have now been appointed to take forward work to accelerate the development of both the EV and Mobility Strategies.
- the Electric A9 Project has been completed in partnership working with Transport Scotland.
- development of the Strategy and business case to decarbonise the inhouse fleet and review public EV charging requirements and appropriate future business model based on forecast scenarios.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 10 Transport Actions. As of 30 September 2022, 90% of the actions can be classified as Green or Amber in terms of progress.

The main challenges associated with delivering the Transport Action Plan are in relation to resources and staff capacity to continue to deliver statutory duties including addressing the climate emergency.

The behavioural change element is significant in achieving the actions relating to the conversion to electric cars, modal shift and reducing vehicle kilometres. The Council can only influence over this element which poses a great challenge in reaching net zero by 2045.

Review of Top and High Priority Actions

Top Priority Actions include:

- develop detailed design and construction of active travel route by 2025/26: **Green** - Being delivered through the Perth People Place Programme
- develop comprehensive Mobility Strategy for Perth and Kinross: **Amber** - in progress with preliminary work having started on various projects with the new Lead Officer being appointed and commencing in October.
- develop comprehensive active travel network in association with Mobility Strategy: **Amber** - in progress with analysis underway on feasibility and traffic impacts. Resources are available for feasibility/design only.
- develop a strategy for the expansion of EV charging infrastructure: **Amber** – a Project Officer has now been appointed and is working with Regional Partners and

Scottish Futures Trust on the business case and funding models.

- develop and implement a strategy to transform the Council's fleet to electric and alternative fuel vehicles: Draft Strategy has been completed by Urban Foresight with a number of potential options to be progressed to achieve fleet decarbonisation targets. Parallel work ongoing with Scottish Cities Alliance exploring joint working and procurement opportunities.

High Priority Actions include:

- explore measures to increase walking and cycling to schools and improve air quality
- develop the low carbon and active travel hubs project
- investigate options and develop plans for future park + ride sites at Luncarty, Walnut Grove and Bridge of Earn
- prepare impact analysis and costings to identify funding for improving bus stop infrastructure
- bid for Smarter Choices, Smarter Places funding to support discounted bus fare initiatives targeting young people: no resources identified to date

Positive outcomes as a result of High Priority Actions:

- PKC received £273,077 from the Scottish Government Air Quality Grant for 22/23 projects
- Tay Cities Deal funding to augment upgrading of rail station by improved linkages to the city centre.
- 2019 *National Low Emission Framework* (NLEF) Assessment found that neither Perth nor Crieff required a Low Emission Zone (LEZ) to achieve National Air Quality Objectives.

Progress against Statutory Targets

There are several statutory targets in relation to the decarbonisation of the Transportation sector as follows.

- I. *transport sector emissions reduced by 75% by 2030:* emissions have reduced by 23% between 2019 and 2020, however, this is largely attributed to Covid-19 travel restrictions. Very minor decreases (3%) were observed from 2005 to 2019. Significant increase in progress will be required to meet targets
- II. *20% reduction in vehicle kilometres required across Scotland by 2030:* the total vehicle km in Perth and Kinross will need to be reduced to 2095 million vehicle kms by 2030 to reach the target. The transport reduction in 2020 brought this down below that level to 1977 million vehicle kms.
- III. *decarbonisation of public sector fleets (light fleet by 2025, heavy fleet by 2030):* insufficient data to show the trend, however the current position is 11% fully electric vehicles, 35% hybrid and 45% combined. A Strategy for the conversion of Council fleet is currently under development.
- IV. *establish Low Emission Zones (LEZ) to transform towns and cities into cleaner, healthier places, to live, work and visit by 2023:* Since 2004, air quality in Perth and Kinross has steadily improved. The 2019 NLEF. Assessment found that neither Perth nor Crieff required a LEZ to achieve National Air Quality Objectives. In 2021, levels at all four P&K RTM locations remained below the annual mean targets for Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀). This target is therefore on hold, but could be reinstated if air quality deteriorates.

Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Previous Value	Current Value	Target
Transport emissions CO ₂ (kt CO ₂ e)	556	431	75% reduction in Transport emissions by 2030
% Journeys to school by active transport	49.4%	50.3%	To be set as part of the P&K Mobility Strategy (under development)
% Journeys to school by sustainable mode of transport	33%	27%	To be set as part of the P&K Mobility Strategy (under development)
Total vehicle kms (millions)	2619	1977	20% reduction on 2019 levels by 2030 – 2095 million km
Public EV charging devices per 100,000 population	-	88.2	To be set as part of the P&K Mobility Strategy (under development)
Council fleet vehicles that are zero direct-carbon	5.3%	5.3%	100% light fleet from 2025 and heavy fleet from 2030

Focus for upcoming year

The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include:

- continue the development of the Perth and Kinross Mobility Strategy.
- further development of an EV Strategy and Infrastructure Expansion Plan in association with our Regional Partners and Scottish Futures Trust to enable a funding bid to be made to the EV infrastructure Fund.
- further development of the Park and Rides at Bertha Park, Walnut Grove
- partnership working with Transport Scotland and Network Rail on the new Perth Bus/Rail interchange.
- revisit road use in the city centre, as part of Phase 4 of the Perth Transport Futures project.
- develop and implement a strategy to transform the Council's fleet to electric and alternative fuel vehicles

Theme 2- Buildings and Energy

Overall, domestic energy emissions across Perth and Kinross have decreased by 3.6% from 265 ktCO₂e to 255 ktCO₂e between 2019 and 2020 according to the latest data published by BEIS (2022). Emissions from the Council's non-domestic estate increased by 6% year on year between 2020/21 and 2021/22. The 21/22 value however still shows an improvement on the 2019/20 pre-Covid value.

The Buildings and Energy work of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan has been progressing in relation to the following categories:

- non-domestic Perth & Kinross Council properties
- non-domestic Perth and Kinross area properties
- domestic Perth & Kinross Council properties
- domestic Perth and Kinross area properties (non-Council)

Highlights

- building on the successful energy savings in previous years, the Council's energy team undertook a further expansion of Buildings Management Systems (BMS) across the non-domestic estate over 2021/22 that will help save 347 tonnes of CO₂ per year.
- recognising the parallel climate and cost-of-living crises, the Council supported and funded the expansion of home energy advice services to households across Perth and Kinross by both the HEAT Project and SCARF.
- securing HEEPS-ABS funding from Scottish Government for 2022-2023 that will enable the progression of energy efficiency projects for PKC's domestic projects.

- construction started on site for Perth and Kinross's first Passivhaus primary school – Riverside Primary School in North Muirton in Perth. This is part of the Council's commitment to build all new non-domestic property to Passivhaus standards.



Delivery

The Action Plan identified 18 buildings and energy actions. As of 30 September 2022, 61% of the actions can be classified as Green or Amber in terms of progress.

- recruitment of officers in the Housing Improvements Team necessary to take social housing retrofit projects forward.
- recruitment of an Energy Projects Officer to develop the non-domestic estate decarbonisation plan.

The main challenges associated with delivering the Buildings and Energy actions include:

- sufficient funding to take forward projects in the non-domestic estate.
- staff capacity due to conflict with main duties and core functions.
- significant budget pressure for 2022/23 and beyond, due to increased cost of energy for both the domestic and non-domestic estates.
- staffing changes across teams has led to reduced capacity to take forward some aspects of the Action Plan.

Review of Top and High Priority Actions

Progress in relation to:

- non-domestic: the top priority actions have been taken forward, however, some high priority actions have stalled due to lack of funding and resources
- domestic: the top priority actions are being progressed, however, progress is being restricted in relation to some high priority actions while recruitment completes and there limited capacity elsewhere.

Positive outcomes as a result of top and high priority actions:

- The Scottish Government LHEES Pilot Project has been completed and PKC officers are in the process of identifying key tasks, roles, and responsibilities to prepare and undertake the necessary work to deliver a LHEES Strategy & Delivery Plan linked to the recently introduced statutory duty.
- survey work now complete on Council houses, but the final report is awaited in order assess the scale of fuel poverty and develop an action plan to tackle the issue.
- funding was committed to renew and expand energy advice services to increase the percentage of households receiving energy efficiency advice across Perth and Kinross.
- Scope 1 and 2 emissions from Council estate have decreased.

Progress against statutory targets

- 68% reduction in emissions from buildings by 2030 with respect to 2020 levels:* The total area-wide carbon dioxide emissions from domestic sources have been decreasing steadily with the 2020 figure showing a 43% reduction compared to 2005 levels.

- decarbonisation of the Public Sector Estate by 2038* Scope 1 and 2 emissions from Council estate have also been decreasing with the latest figure for 2021/22 being 10,761 tonnes CO₂. Year on year reductions were only 1% and an acceleration of action will be required to meet this target.
- social housing to be EPC D by 2025 and EPC B by 2032:* the percentage of Council housing with EPC improvements is increasing over the years with 576 (6.1%) properties having an EPC B or above in 2022.
- all new build social housing to be net zero by 2026:* A new Housing Design Guide is being developed.
- private rented homes to be EPC D by 2025 and EPC C by 2028:* The data is not currently available on progress in this area. It is important that landlords are supported through this transition to avoid a sell-off and associated shortfall of rented properties. The Council's HMO Licensing and Landlord Registration Team provide help and advice to landlords on a wide variety of topics, including EPCs.
- development of Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategies (Strategy & Delivery Plan) by end of 2023:* PKC has helped to shape the development of LHEES nationally through policy to data including undertaking a number of pilot projects. Officers are now working to deliver a LHEES Strategy & Delivery Plan by 31 December 2023.

Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Previous Value	Current Value	Target
Total area-wide carbon dioxide ktCO ₂ emissions from domestic sources	264.7	255.1	Estimated 115 ktCO ₂ based on 75% reduction in domestic emissions by 2030 in relation to 1990 levels.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions from Council Estate (tonnes CO ₂)	10,111	10,658	Annual emissions of 4,396 tonnes CO ₂ by 2030
Heating oil consumption in PKC non-domestic estate (kWh)	2,321,081	2,164,774	All sites with oil as a heat source to be removed by 2030
Renewable energy generated across the PKC estate, including from Low Carbon Heat Sources (MWh)	2972	2534	Renewable energy shall be installed where feasible to maximise production
% of Council housing meeting the Energy Efficient Standard 2 for social housing (minimum EPC B)	n/a	6.1%	EESH2 standards of 100% of Council Housing to meet EPC B by 2032
Number of P&K households provided with energy efficiency and/or low carbon heating advice (PKC funded)	519	424	2022/23 - 1092 households 2023/24 - 1386 households

Focus for upcoming year

The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include:

- develop a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan by 31 December 2023.
- develop an estate decarbonisation plan for both the domestic and non-domestic estate.
- develop and invest in local district heat/communal heat/electricity networks where viable which use alternative non-direct emissions heat sources such as electricity, hydrogen or biofuels.
- replace oil-fired heating systems with non- direct emissions heat source, adopting a fabric first approach to reduce heat demand, while increasing local energy generation.
- work with local Housing Associations to maximise the number of social rented homes achieving EPC B by 2032.
- promote energy efficiency advice and behavioural change tool to help residents save carbon and keep energy bills down.

Theme 3 - Business and Industry

In 2020, business and industry accounted for 10.5% (94 kt CO₂) of the total area-wide CO₂ emissions. There was a 36% reduction between 2019 and 2020.

Building and industry work progressed the actions against all key areas in the Climate Action Plan. These include:

- data & strategic targeting
- engagement, empowerment, and awareness
- strategic actions
- measuring performance

Highlights

There was a positive engagement with large employers to raise awareness and provide information and advice to the wider business community. SSE, Stagecoach, Aviva, Highland Spring and Binn Group have been particularly supportive as 'Champions' in participating in specific events (e.g. Zero emission Bus Tour, Business Ambassadors panel). These were also relayed to wider business community which is largely made up of SMEs through



special business bulletins, Invest in Perth Magazine, website and social media.

There was a positive engagement with large employers to identify joint initiatives in Transport, Energy, Waste, Skills and Jobs.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 14 business and industry actions. As of 30 September 2022, 60% (10) of the actions can be classified as Green and 40% (7) Amber in terms of progress. Some of these actions were very short-term and specific and have been completed. Two actions have been added to follow-up completed short term actions.

Challenges

Engagement with businesses to build up our collective resilience has not been progressed as planned as further work was needed from Resilience Group. However, business such Highland Spring has already started that process and developed an integrated resilience plan including biodiversity and landscape conservation with the prime objective to protect water and water quality.

Engagement with businesses to maximise access to green skills jobs has not been progressed as planned as data intelligence was not sufficient.

Progress against targets

There are no statutory targets for the Council within the theme of Business and Industry. The Council has a direct role in supporting businesses (e.g. financial support, business support services, employability support, flagship employment land projects) and in influencing businesses (e.g. Local development plan incl. employment land, signposting and awareness raising).

Key Performance Indicators

The table below details the key performance indicators aiming to measure progress towards the reduction of overall carbon emissions from industrial and commercial sources. There are around support to businesses and to sectors greening the economy, focusing on businesses which have the greatest impact

on emissions and maximising access to green skills and green jobs opportunities. Some of these indicators are still to be developed fully ensuring reliable and robustness of data sources are used.

KPI	Previous Value	Current Value	Target
Total area-wide Carbon dioxide emissions (kt CO ₂) from industrial and commercial sources	114	94.9	Net zero by 2045
Number of registered businesses in energy (including renewables) growth sector	140	140	+10% per year
Number of tourism businesses registered with green certification schemes	-	-	+10% per year
% of businesses (250+ employees or largest energy demand (+0.5MW) with a set target for reducing carbon emissions	-	17%	100% by 2027
Number of businesses supported through PKC Green Recovery Capital Fund	-	3	c. 20 per year
Percentage of employment by occupations supporting green growth	-	-	TBC – No data available this year
Skills and training KPI – To be developed	-	-	TBC - No data available this year

Focus for upcoming year

The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include:

- engagement with key businesses to build up our collective resilience in close partnership with Resilience Group.
- engagement with large employers and large emitters business around transport (Mobility Strategy incl. wider EV infrastructure development, active travel & public transport at Dunkeld Road corridor, Energy (Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy, Smart Local Energy Systems (SLES) and Smart Local Energy Programme) and Waste (Circular economy roadmap and centre of excellence). These will be taken forward in close partnership with the Transport Group, Buildings & Energy Group and Waste and Circular Economy Group.
- engagement with businesses around skills and jobs (Perth Eco-Innovation Park project, occupations supporting transition to a greener economy). This will be taken forward in close partnership with Skills Development Scotland, Perth College UHI, local stakeholders and Tay Cities wider groupings.

Theme 4 – Waste and Circular Economy

In 2020, Waste accounted for 4% (70 kt CO₂) of the total area-wide CO₂ emissions. There was a 6.9% reduction between 2019-2020.

Waste and Circular Economy work progressed this year action against all five key areas of action in the Climate Action Plan. These include to:

- ensuring alignment with the Scottish Government Climate Change Route map
- promoting a rapid transition to a Circular Economy
- developing and delivering thematic action plans for the high carbon emissions materials
- improving our recycling services
- maximising value from waste by reducing waste sent to landfill

Highlights

A new **Residual Waste Contract** went out for procurement in July 2022. Procuring this will provide for transfer, transport, treatment, and disposal for residual municipal solid waste. As part of the technical evaluation, vehicular CO₂ emissions have been included to help reduce mileage and incentivise lower emission fleet.

The **Stick to the Six campaign** has been introduced to address contamination in kerbside dry mixed recycling collections. The campaign operated alongside a programme of monitoring designed to improve recycling quality and reduce contaminated recycling being sent for disposal. The campaign and monitoring are practical measures to help in



the transition to a Circular Economy through promotion of responsible recycling. In addition, they have curbed the increase in charges levied against the Council due to increased contamination.

Food Waste Equals Climate Change

is a behavioural change campaign aimed at reducing food waste and ensuring unavoidable food waste is captured through the kerbside food and garden waste service. It also promotes the use of home composting for both community groups and householders.



The estimated amount of food waste (using Zero Waste Scotland's Waste Compositional Analysis matrix) disposed of in 2021/22 to landfill was 6,404 tonnes. A reduction of 10% of this value would yield emissions and processing savings. This campaign forms part of the domestic communications strategy of the Food Waste Action Plan which encompasses national targets and legislative changes.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 21 Waste and Circular Economy Actions. As of 30 September 2022, 88% of the actions can be classified as Green or Amber in terms of progress.

Review of Top and High Priority Actions

The waste theme did not have any action classified overall as Top, but it included several of the High Priority Actions. Progress on High Priority Actions this year included:

- the Food Waste Action Plan is now available as a draft. Food waste sent to landfill is particularly problematic as it releases methane, a greenhouse gas many times more potent than carbon dioxide. This action plan will help support

the continued reduction in emissions and our climate targets.

- PKC was awarded £2.3M in funding in June 2022 to roll out twin-stream recycling and expanded food waste collection across Perth and Kinross. A project lead has been in post since August 2022 to manage the contact.
- The logistics partner for the Deposit Return Scheme for Scotland has been announced as Biffa. An initial meeting has taken place to discuss potential commercial opportunities for PKC to provide bulking facilities, as well as collection of scheme materials and hosting voluntary reverse vending machines.

The actions not on-track are primarily associated with staff resourcing and a delay to the Extended Producer Responsibility.

Challenges

There are potential budget impacts resulting from Scottish Government's Circular Economy Route Map which are currently factoring into budget discussions/proposals.

Resources and staff capacity have been constrained to be able to expand the focus from more traditional waste activities to a wider Circular Economy focus.

Progress against statutory targets

There were several Waste and Circular Economy statutory requirements. Scotland's circular economy bill consultation closed on 22 August 2022. This bill will establish the powers and legislative framework needed to support Scotland's transition to a zero waste and circular economy and change many of the current targets.

Performance

KPI	Previous Value	Current Value	Target
Area-wide territorial GHG emissions estimate - Waste (kt CO ₂ e)	75.1	69.6	To be set following the finalisation of the Scottish Government's Circular Economy Roadmap
Total household waste generated (tonnes) and household waste generated per person (kg)	77,535 tonnes; 510 kg per person (2020)	77340 tonnes; 510kg/per person	By 2025, reduce tonnes of total waste arising to 15% against 2011 baseline (69,730 tonnes)
Total household waste recycled/composted as % of all household waste	49.4% (2020)	50.1%	Recycle 70% of all waste by 2025
Carbon impact of household waste per person (tonnes CO ₂ e)	0.91 (2020)	1.02 (2021)	Reduce carbon impact to 0.7 tonnes CO ₂ e per person by 2026
Whole Life Cycle Emissions for Perth & Kinross	160.7 (2020)	154.4 (2021)	

Council Collected Waste (kt CO2e)			
Quantity of food waste collected in residual waste (Kg/HH/week)	1.69	1.64	Reduce food waste by 33% from the 2013 baseline by 2025
Dry Mixed Recycling contamination rate (%)	24.2% (2020/21)	21.2% (2021/22)	Reduce to minimums of 20% by 2022/23 and 15% by 2023/24

Focus for upcoming year

The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include:

- Reviewing proposed actions in response to the Scottish Government's finalised Circular Economy Bill.
- Delivering the Recycling Improvement Fund city centre recycling and twin-stream action programme.
- Finalising and delivering the Food Waste Action Plan.
- Developing a Circular Economy route map including an action plan for Circular Textiles & Sustainable Fashion
- Undertaking an Asset Management Review of Waste & Recycling Infrastructure

Theme 5 – Land Use

In 2020, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) accounted for 23% (389 kt CO2) of the total area-wide CO2 emissions while it was responsible for sequestering -453kt CO2e. (Net -63.9kt CO2e). There was a decrease in emissions of 1.5% and a decrease in sequestration on 2.8%. Also falling under the category of land use, agriculture accounted for an additional 23% of emissions (390kt CO2e). There was a 5.8% reduction in agriculture emissions between 2019 & 2020.

Land Use work progressed this year against all four key areas of action in the Climate Action Plan. These include:

- strengthening planning
- rural land use and carbon sequestration
- biodiversity
- greenspace

Highlights

Blairgowrie became Scotland's first Biodiversity Town as part of our innovative Biodiversity Cities, Towns and Villages Initiative. An collection of various community groups from within Blairgowrie & Rattray, the Open Spaces Group has been trialling the Tayside Biodiversity Partnership's '[Biodiversity Villages & Towns Toolkit](#)'. The Nature Restoration Fund has also jump-started a suite of projects - mini green roofs on the Food Larders, bird trails in local parks, a community orchard, the restoration of SUDS and park ponds. The town flower beds have also been made more sustainable with perennials and pollinator-friendly shrubs, annuals, and bulbs.

The concept enables local people to lead a multi-faceted project to not just enhance their living space, but to enable all ages, all abilities to learn about – and enjoy – the rich wildlife they share their

surroundings with. PKC is an essential partner, providing maps and information as well as enabling the Greenspace Ranger to work closely with the community.

Managed for wildlife

trials - From April-October, the Council naturalised 42 trial site areas in selected parks and greenspaces across Perth and Kinross. Altering grounds maintenance and reducing grass cutting allowed more



opportunity to create wildlife friendly habitat. A total of 148 surveys were received from 44 surveyors to help show whether the trial areas have resulted in more wildlife and biodiversity compared to the mown areas nearby. The results clearly show that wildflowers in flower were present at 93% of uncut site areas and 35% in cut site areas. This provided welcome habitat for pollinators with bees present in 49% of uncut areas compared to 12% of cut areas, and other insects in 70% of uncut site areas compared to 16% in cut areas.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 21 Land Use Actions. As of 30 September 2022, 50% of the actions can be classified as Green or Amber in terms of progress.

Many measures within this land use sector will take many years to deliver their full benefits and to achieve net zero by 2045 most of the actions required must be underway by 2030. By 2032, the natural environment and landscapes around us will have undergone significant restoration, with a sustainable land use system that prioritises nature and biodiversity.

The actions that are not on-track are primarily associated with staff resourcing (e.g. filling vacancies) and capacity challenges. There are also delays in taking partnership projects forward due to partner organisations staff restructuring.

Progress on High-Priority Actions this year includes:

- the Council is one of the project funders and steering group members for the Perthshire Nature Connections Partnership. This is now focusing on major funding bids to take the project forward to delivery stage including the Breadalbane Grassland Project.
- the Nature Restoration Fund 2022-23 Grant has been confirmed at £176k (up from £166k in 21-22). This funding will be used for habitat restoration work including removing non-native invasive species, planting of native species, investment in cutting equipment for community group use for meadow management and creating large areas of pollinator friendly planting in closed cemeteries. £70,000 (40%) of this funding has been allocated for organisations in the community to apply for to fund habitat restoration work.

Progress against statutory targets

The Scottish Government has set several targets related to land use. These are primarily at the national level rather than local authority level, though local authority action will be required to meet these targets.

These include:

- national target to increase forest and woodland cover to 21% of total area of Scotland by 2032 – Perth and Kinross is currently at 18% (a decrease from 2018).
- peatland restoration – 250,000 ha of degraded peatland by 2030. Perth and Kinross has approximately 10% of Scottish Peatland.
- national target for at least 80% of designated natural features to be in favourable condition by 2016 – Not met, but improving: SSSI at 75% and Protected Nature Sites at 75.5%

KPI	Previous Value	Current Value	Target
% of Local and Major planning consents that contain approvals for biodiversity net gain	-	No data yet	
% of the total land area of Perth and Kinross	18.5% (2018)	18% of the total	National target to increase forest and woodland

covered by woodland			cover to 21% of total area of Scotland by 2032
Total LULUCF emissions (ktCO ₂ e)	395	389	Target still to be set
Total LULUCF sequestration (ktCO ₂ e)	-466	-453	Target still to be set
Percentage of PKC's Tayside Local Biodiversity Action Plan Actions delivered or on-target	-	69%	95% by 2026
% of all 1km grid squares in Perth and Kinross had recordings of protected species	44% (2014)	51.4% (2020)	Target still to be set
% Of Protected Biological and Mixed SSSI Sites in Favourable Condition	74.1% (2019)	75.3% (June 2022)	National target for at least 80% by 2016.
% Of Protected Nature Site	74.7%	75.5%	National target for at

Features in Favourable Condition	(2019)	(2022)	least 80% by 2016
Number of trees planted on Council land and maintained open space	-	1337 (2021/22)	To be set following completion of tree planting strategy
Vol. of Herbicide Used (L – undiluted quantity)	1095 (2020)	1117 (2021)	The commitments within the Edinburgh Declaration require a national reduction of 50% by 2030

Focus for upcoming year

- The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include working to investigate delivery mechanism for the network of Biodiversity Towns, villages and neighbourhoods and other biodiversity projects.
- engaging with the National Farmers Union and wider agriculture partners on climate action
- delivering and supporting communities with the Nature Restoration Fund projects 2022-23.
- keeping under review the role of the planning system in supporting Climate Change in new build and retrofit, within Conservation areas and listed buildings, as the National Planning Framework 4 moves through Parliament
- reporting on the findings of the grassland and wildflower meadows trials and put in place options for managing the sites in 2023.
- Delivering landscape scale change through supporting the Perthshire Nature Connections Partnership and wider initiatives
- Producing an Open Space Audit and Strategy and review and revise the Forestry and Woodland Strategy for incorporation ahead of the development of Local Development Plan 3.
- monitoring the effectiveness of climate change related Local Development Plan 2 policies. Work has commenced on this with monitoring of Policy 32 'Embedding Low and Zero Carbon Generating Technology in New Development'.

Theme 6: Climate Resilience

Our climate resilience work this year progressed action against all five key areas of action in the Climate Action Plan. These include:

- resilient organisations
- resilient and empowered communities
- resilient ecosystems
- resilient infrastructure
- flood risk management

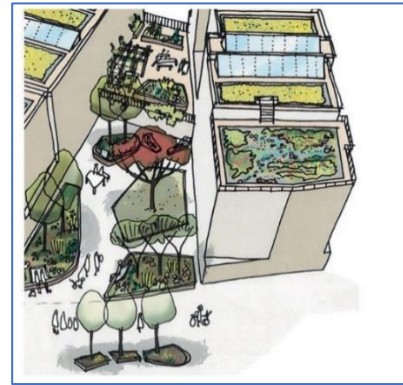
Highlights

Perth Crematorium

The Scottish Government provided funding to all Local Authorities to restore woodland, habitat and improve biodiversity through the Nature Restoration Fund. As part of this, Community Greenspace were able to deliver a restoration project at Perth Crematorium. Over the years, many of the trees have fallen as a result of storms and high winds and flooding, a direct result of Climate Change. This gave us the funding to replenish the tree cover, with some mature and some smaller trees, and over 1000 trees were planted. Native species were planted and will provide a habitat for wildlife, improve biodiversity and providing valuable carbon capture..



Embedding resilience into development



The Thimblerow development brief embedded climate change resilience, by requiring that Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs) should be an integral, above ground, multi-functional component of the landscape design from its inception, with connections into the wider

network identified. The aim is for above ground treatment (as close to the source as possible). Drainage and Flood Risk (surface water and river) infrastructure should consider grey to green approach and design in mitigation measures which also create an attractive and biodiversity rich environment. A roof garden with green roof and courtyard garden including bioretention features to provide greenery could absorb rainwater while providing a valued private space for residents in a dense urban context.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 40 Resilience Actions. As of 36 September 2022, 90% of the actions can be classified as Green or Amber in terms of progress.

Progress on High-Priority Actions this year includes:

- commencing the Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment – this important piece of work will provide the evidence-base for future resilience work. Our consultant is

working on this with an expected completion date of March 2023.

- progressing of the Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 projects – this includes the South Kinross Flood Protection Scheme
- commencing a new bridge scour assessment programme, focused on helping to proactively reduce the risk of future bridge damage and the associated impact to our communities.
- Using our Nature Restoration Fund on projects that support climate resilience in our own Community Greenspace and developed by community groups across Perth and Kinross. Examples of this include the award-winning Kinross SUDS project.

The actions not on-track are primarily associated with staff resourcing (e.g. filling vacancies) and capacity challenges. These have now been resolved for Flood Risk Management and Community Resilience elements of the plan, but the landscape and catchment scale and biodiversity actions require an increase in resources to enable them to be progressed.

Progress against statutory targets

Under the Climate Change Act (2019), we have a duty to contribute to the delivery of the Scottish Climate Change Action Programme 2, which the actions in the action plan have been developed to align with. This plan does not pose specific targets applicable to local authorities.

Flooding is one of the main physical climate risks to Perth and Kinross. Under the Flood Risk Management Act (2009). We have a duty to deliver Flood Risk Management Plans and report our progress every three years.

Increased bridge scour is linked to the increased river flows experienced due to climate change. A project to undertake a comprehensive scour assessment of PKC bridges has commenced, which will be reflected in next years' KPI data.

Performance

KPI	Previous value	Current value	Target
Annual Scotland Adapts Capability Framework score	2.33/12	3.33/12	Mature organisation - 9/12 by 2026
Number of community groups engaged in proactive climate resilience work	24 (2019)	27	53 (a minimum of one per Community Council Area)
Percentage of PKC's flood risk management plan actions classified on track or completed	85% (2019)	<i>The 2022 assessment is being developed in parallel to this report and the final value will be added prior to publishing.</i>	To be set
Number of Bridge Scour Assessments Undertaken	0	0	100% of PKC bridges over 5 years

Focus for upcoming year

- The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include Completing the Perth and Kinross Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment and using the outcomes of this assessment to help shape future action.
- Continuing the delivery of Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Projects and commence Cycle 2 projects.
- Progressing the bridge scour assessments and associated remedial work.
- Supporting community resilience groups build proactive resilience.
- Developing and updating the PKC Roads design guidance to better incorporate SUDS, and other blue and green elements to support climate resilience.
- Engaging with our communities about actions they can take to help build their resilience.
- Exploring the feasibility of a pilot natural flood management site in the Upper Leven Catchment.

Theme 7: Education and Engagement

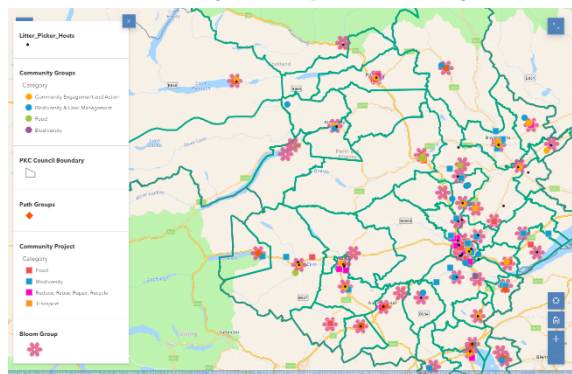
Highlights

The [PK Climate Action website](#)

has been launched. The website hosts the Council's Climate Strategy and Action Plan, guidance on how everyone can take action, mapping climate projects and community groups, funding opportunities, climate related events and community stories. The site is being promoted through various channels such as Perth & Kinross Countryside Trust, PKAVS, PKC Waste and the 'Glow' site which teachers, school management and support staff use as a national resource interface.



The Community Groups and Projects interactive map was



developed in early 2022. As of 30 September 2022, the live map includes 139 community groups and 125 climate action related projects. The data gathered is being used by various stakeholders, including Scottish Communities

Action Network to explore the development of a Tayside Climate Hub.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 13 Education and Engagement Actions. As of 30 September 2022, 100% of the actions can be classified as Green or Amber in terms of progress.

The Education and Engagement Working Group meets regularly and is attended by representatives across the Council, including Education, Communications, Climate Change Team, Waste, and other theme groups. A sub-group has been formed with a specific focus on liaison with schools – this is attended by reps from Education, Waste, Property and other related Council services. This sub-group will follow their own focussed short- and longer-term action plan looking at energy saving measures, waste/recycling initiatives, undertaking audits to capture baseline data, implementation of close-down procedure/switch off campaign and effective signposting of climate change resources for teachers

Progress on High Priority Actions

- PK Climate Action social media has been created. This includes, [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#) and TikTok. A social media communications plan and group exists to ensure regular information is posted.
- a Community Group Engagement Programme has been developed based on the results of discussions and a [community engagement survey](#). The programme has been developed to establish a meaningful approach to community engagement, ensuring regular contact is made to share ideas, support communities to achieve their ideas and stimulate collective climate action across the local authority area.

- continued development of the dedicated [climate change Consultation Hub](#) landing page. The page includes 16 climate related consultations which have been published and closed. The page has been promoted as a best practice example by the software provider Delib.
- pursuing Climate Literacy Training programme for Elected Members, Executive Officers and members of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee. This training is being developed in partnership with Keep Scotland Beautiful and APSE.
- liaising with community groups, environmental bodies, and sustainable business owners on a regular basis to promote [news blogs](#) and [stories](#) on our engagement channels to inspire others to get involved to tackle climate change.
- ongoing work to support schools and teaching staff on various Climate Change related topics.
- Developing a new climate action leaflet for residents focused on how they can take climate action while reducing their cost of living. 600 climate change leaflets will be sent to households targeted for household surveys.

Performance

KPI	Current value	Target (April 2023)
Views on Climate Change Webpage	14000	28000
Views on Social Media channels - Facebook	15700	37680
Views on Social Media channels - Twitter	14400	34560
Views on Social Media channels – Instagram	4695	11268

Views on Social Media channels – TikTok	1779	4269
Number of community groups active on climate change related projects	139	
Number of PKC owned schools with eco-school's green flag status	27	45 (April 2024)
Staff who have completed the climate change eLearning module	1233	5834

Challenges

- further school engagement will need a significant focus and promotion going forward to keep up the momentum achieved so far. Given the number of schools, this is a large undertaking to sustain but has enormous potential for reaching families and communities with information. There is an intention to provide schools more in person rather than virtual contact.
- increase 'followers' on social media to ensure messages are being delivered to all demographics within Perth and Kinross and subscribers to the Climate Action Newsletter.
- Build the awareness and ownership for climate action at staff of levels across the Council
- continued provision of Climate Literacy Training for elected officials and senior managers.

Focus for upcoming year

- The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include hosting the Youth Climate Conference on 4 November 2022 at Dewars Centre. This event is aimed at Secondary age pupils from Perth and Kinross and will include workshops, interactive activities, and speakers from climate related disciplines. This aims to be a meaningful event that will further engage young people and encourage them to take climate actions in school and at home. It is expected 150 people will attend the event.
- Supporting schools on their climate journey. Initially five key schools will be looked at in terms of 'auditing' of various climate related activities, eventually this audit programme will roll out across the educational estate.
- Increasing staff access to resources through the creation of an internal hub, which will include staff training.
- Delivering community awareness raising activities at upcoming events – including locally during COP27 and at the Perth Winter Festival.
- Implementing a climate literacy training programme for elected members and executive officers.
- Helping to identify the linkages between climate and cost of living crises and promote solutions that address these challenges jointly.
- engaging regularly with community groups including Community Action Plan groups; the Climate Challenge Group for Tenants and Climate Cafes.



- Supporting community groups to deliver climate projects, such as working with the Blairgowrie and Rattray Climate Café to establish a community car club.
- promoting the web site and social media channels and make use of these for promotion of Council climate action and partners' activities.
- Continuing programme of engagement and include all relevant events led by the Perth & Kinross Council Events Team. Produce a Sustainability Policy for PKC led events in collaboration with the PKC Events Team.
- Working closely with the Climate Change Commission to support the net zero agenda

Theme 8: Governance

Our Governance work this year progressed action against all four key areas of action in the Climate Action Plan. These include:

- governance and accountability
- business and performance management
- objective and target setting
- sustainable procurement

Highlights

Perth and Kinross Climate Change and Sustainability

Committee was formed in May 2022 by Perth and Kinross Council. It has a remit to help increase the importance and prominence of Climate Change and Sustainable Development in Council operations. The Committee, at its first meeting, made decisions on the introduction of tariffs at Council's controlled EV charging points needed to fund necessary maintenance and expansion of the network and on the allocation of Nature Restoration Fund projects.

The Perth and Kinross Climate Change Commission

(PKCCC) has been formed. The Commission is an independent, active leadership and support network for cross-sector collaboration and action on climate change. The Commission leverages expertise from across Perth and Kinross to engage and inspire collective ownership and a shared commitment to reaching net zero. The PKCCC was established by Perth and Kinross Council, in collaboration with the local climate experts. The Commission will play a vital role in promoting a climate resilient future which is also fair and ensures that no one is left behind during the transition to a more sustainable future.

Delivery

The Action Plan identified 8 Governance Actions. As of 30 September 2022, 38% of the actions can be classified as Green

and 12% as Amber in terms of progress. Climate Governance has been incorporated into the Council's Policy and Governance Group's remit.

Good progress was made setting up annual reporting procedures and developing the KPI framework and getting climate change included into the annual business planning process and budgeting processes.

Existing staff capacity issues in the Procurement Team have meant that there has not been the capacity to progress procurement actions. Positively though, climate change is starting to feature in key Council tenders including for the construction of the Cross Tay Link Road and the new Waste Collection contracts.

Progress

There are no statutory targets related to the governance theme, but there are statutory reporting duties through the Public Sector Reporting Duty related to Scope 3 emissions from procurement, which we still need to develop a mechanism to measure and also on linking climate change into budget and financial procedures.

	Previous Value	Current value	Target
KPI			
Scope 3 Emissions – Procured goods and services and capital works		Not yet measured	To be set
% of Members and senior officers who have undertaken Climate Literacy training			100% by September 2023

% of staff who have undertaken climate change awareness training (in person or online)		21%	80% by September 2023
% of staff who have climate change included in job description	1% (2021)	1% (2022)	No target set
Climate Change Assessment Tool (CCAT) Overall Score	51% (2021)	61% (2022)	85% by 2026

Challenges

In addition to the capacity of procurement staff, the following challenges have been identified:

- there is a gap in both the tools and resources available and staff knowledge to be able to include evidence-based assessments of climate impacts of decisions (e.g. for whole life carbon calculations);
- increasing Officer and Member climate change literacy to help embed climate consideration into every decision.

Focus for upcoming year

- The focus for the upcoming year is to continue to deliver the actions in the plan. The priority actions for next year include Continuing the on-going deep dive process about how Climate Change can be embedded in organisational procedures;
- Revising the Council's Integrated Appraisal Toolkit to include a wider range of climate change screening factors;
- Developing a Scope 3 emissions calculating methodology;
- Embedding climate change and associated performance indicators into the Council's new Corporate Plan.
- Building capacity of procurement and contract management staff around ensuring climate change is appropriately considered in procurement and delivery processes.