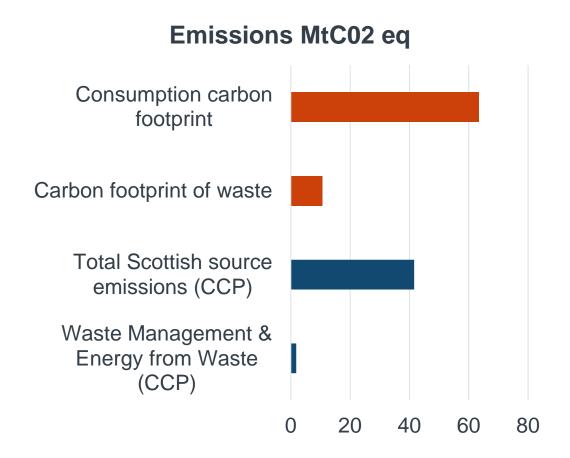
CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN SCOTLAND TO 2030





CONTEXT



Climate change plan: Strong progress in reducing emissions, total Scottish source emissions nearly halved since 1990, and for waste management 76% lower (1.5 MTCO2e in 2021). Energy from Waste: 0.3 MtCO2e, Electricity Sector).

Carbon footprint of waste: But around 90% of the carbon impact of Scotland's waste produced *before* disposal [10.6 MtCO2e, 2018].

Wider impact of consumption: Around 80% of our carbon footprint comes from consumption [63.4 MtCO2e, 2019]. Significant driver of biodiversity loss.

2025 Waste & recycling targets: Long-term progress, some areas lagging (food waste), refreshed metrics required to align to circular economic transformation / net zero.

Opportunity: Scotland a net exporter of recyclate & waste. (e.g. 95% plastics sent outwith Scotland. Opportunity for innovation & job creation in key sectors (around 1 in 10 jobs in Scotland relate to the Circular Economy.)

Cost: Local authority net revenue expenditure on waste services = £611m (2021-22). Weak incentives & limited return on investment.



Background: Our targets

TARGET	PROGRESS	COMMENTARY
Reduce total waste arising in Scotland by 15% against 2011 levels	ON TRACK: 15.1% in 2022	Highly variable from year-to-year, strongly linked to scale of construction and demolition activity.
Reduce food waste by 33% against 2013 levels	OFF TRACK: 5% increase against the 2013 baseline	Available evidence suggests that pace of change is currently insufficient to achieve the 2025 target.
Minimum of 60% recycling of household waste by 2020	MISSED: 43.3% in 2022	Progress plateaued at around 45% for several years. It fell back to 42% in 2020 (Covid-19 impact). Local authority recycling rates range from 20.7% - 57.8%.
Minimum of 70% recycling of all waste by 2025	AT RISK: 62.3% in 2022	Steady increase since 2011, fell back from 61% (2018) to 56% (2021) due to Covid-19 impacts. Now showing recovery.
Maximum 5% of all waste to landfill by 2025	OFF TRACK: 23.2% (2022)	Waste sent to landfill fell from around 7m tonnes in 2005 to around 2.4m tonnes in 2022. Recent rapid decline driven by shift from landfill to incineration
Ban on all biodegradable municipal waste going to landfill by 2025	ON TRACK: 707,000t (2022)	Overall trend is a 45% decrease since 2011.



CIRCULAR ECONOMY & WASTE ROUTE MAP AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY BILL



Recap on Route Map and CE Bill timeline

2021: Diagnosis, evidence review, system mapping. Themed workshops in late 2021 with stakeholders to test diagnosis and potential measures.

May – Aug 2022: First consultation for Route Map (+ CE Bill proposals consultation):

- ► Analysed progress against existing 2025 targets and climate change envelopes
- Assessed compatibility between targets and climate change
- ► Reviewed resources system, mapping incentives influencing behaviour

Dec 2022: Climate Change Committee progress report

Late 2022 – summer 2023: Analysis of consultation, further evidence gathering, research, impact assessments

June 2023 onwards: CE Bill introduction, and Stage 1

January - March 2024: Draft Route Map consultation

April 2024: CE Bill Stage 2

Later in 2024: Final Route Map to be published

WHAT: CIRCULAR ECONOMY & WASTE ROUTE MAP & CE BILL

A fully circular economy in Scotland by 2045:

Driven by Responsible Consumption, Responsible Production,

Maximising Value from Waste and Energy [Sustainable resource use]

1. Reduce and reuse



2. Modernise recycling



3. Decarbonise disposal

More sustainable products, easier to repair, reuse & recycle, and better quality – cutting waste

Specific focus on reducing food waste <u>and</u> construction practices

New recycling & reuse standards make it easier for households & businesses to recycle

Economic opportunities in stimulating domestic reprocessing market

Capacity to manage remaining waste responsibly

Improve environmental outcomes

Incentivise decarbonisation

4. Strengthen the circular economy

Provide strategic oversight; Coordinate action across cross-cutting areas; Robustly monitor and evaluate progress – including <u>setting new CE targets and strategy from 2025</u>.



Route Map: Approach and cross-cutting themes



For each strategic aim:

- Priority actions: critical to making impact and/or unlocking progress through collaboration and partnership to 2030
- **Further actions**: complement the priority actions: either support delivery of, or build on, the priority actions through to 2030.

Our approach: key principles

- Embedding collaboration and co-design
- Taking a whole system approach
- Strategic materials-first approach
- Ambitious and agile
- Evidence-driven: feasibility, affordability, impact
- Fair and inclusive, and Just Transition

Cross-cutting themes

- Behaviour change
- Data and evidence
- Infrastructure
- Legislative framework



STRATEGIC AIM	ROUTE MAP PRIORITY ACTIONS [CIRCULAR ECONOMY BILL PROVISION: CEB]
1. REDUCE AND REUSE	 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION Product Stewardship Plan to tackle the environmental impact of priority products (by 2025-26) – likely to include textiles, mattresses and tyres Charge for single-use disposable cups (by 2025, consultation in 2024) [CEB] Ban on single-use vapes (2025) FOOD WASTE Intervention plan to guide long-term work on household food waste reduction behaviour change (by 2025) Mandatory public reporting for food waste and surplus by businesses (by 2025/26) [CEB] CIRCULAR CONSTRUCTION Hubs and networks for the reuse of construction materials and assets (From 2025/26; feasibility study 2024/25)
2. MODERNISE RECYCLING	 Co-design high quality, high performing household recycling and reuse services (2024/25 and 2025/26) [CEB] Review of compliance with commercial recycling requirements (2024 - 2025) Co-design measures to improve commercial waste service provisions (2026/27)
3. DECARBONISE DISPOSAL	 Residual Waste Plan to 2045 (by 2025/26) Sector-Led Plan to minimise the carbon impacts of the Energy from Waste Sector (by 2025/26)
4. STRENGTHEN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY	 Circular Economy strategy every five years (from 2025) [CEB] New circular economy targets (from 2025) [CEB]

Strategic Aim 2: Modernise Recycling Priority Actions Household



Priority action: Facilitate a co-design process for high quality, high performing household recycling and reuse services (2024/25 and 2025/26)

- Scotland's Household Recycling Charter and the associated Code of Practice will become mandatory to provide a clear strategic direction for household recycling in Scotland.
- A co-design process will develop the future statutory Code of Practice and support both the development of and local authorities' actions to meet statutory local targets from 2030.
- The participation of a diverse range of stakeholders, including service providers and householders, will be key
 to provide expertise and experience, ensure services are accessible, easy to use and delivered in a way that
 accounts for diverse geography, local housing stock and recycling infrastructure.
- Building on the existing Code of Practice, it will identify areas that can be strengthened and updated to deliver better, more consistent services across Scotland and increase recycling rates.



Priority action: Facilitate a co-design process for high quality, high performing household recycling and reuse services (2024/25 and 2025/26)

- Developing a methodology for co-design (summer 2024)
 - Toolkit of approaches to co-design
 - Establishing initial research needs



- Assessing the existing Code of Practice and its impact, and building in new best practice
- o Considering infrastructure, communication, collaboration and other areas
- Funding mechanisms and the impact of future changes such as EPR and DRS
- Implementation of and alignment with the new Code of Practice
- Informing the development of local authority recycling targets for 2030
 - Co-designed and achievable, recognising local context and different starting points









Strategic Aim 2: Modernise Recycling Priority Actions Commercial

 Working alongside SEPA, we will undertake a review of compliance with current commercial recycling requirements in Scotland and report findings by the end of 2025.



 Evidence on barriers, problematic sectors and materials will be drawn together through a waste from commercial premises compositional analysis and the review of compliance. Review of compliance with commercial recycling requirements (2025)

 This will inform a co-design process with the commercial sector to identify and design measures that will deliver improvements in waste prevention, reuse and recycling, and reduce emissions.



 Our approach will be based on the New Deal for Business, drawing on expertise held across the sector. Co-design measures to improve commercial waste service provisions (From 2026/27)



Questions

