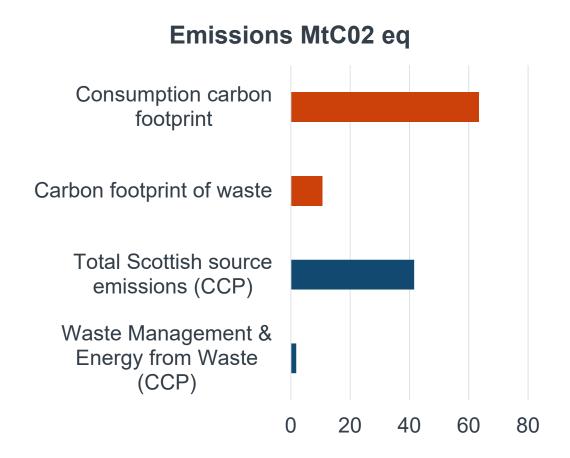
CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN SCOTLAND TO 2030

of Scotland



CONTEXT



of Scotland

Climate change plan: Strong progress in reducing emissions, total Scottish source emissions halved since 1990, and for waste management 75% lower (1.6 MTCO2e in 2022). 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). Limited return on investment (e.g. value of materials).

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 ACT 2024



PURPOSE: CIRCULAR ECONOMY & WASTE ROUTE MAP

- Setting the strategic direction and laying foundations for how we will deliver our system-wide, comprehensive vision for Scotland's circular economy from now to 2030. Designed to align with the legislative framework set by Circular Economy (Scotland) Act 2024.
- Setting out priority actions from now to 2030 to accelerate more sustainable use of our resources across the waste hierarchy.
- Reducing emissions associated with resources and waste. The Route Map sets out some of the opportunities we will take to decarbonise the waste sector, ahead of the next Climate Change Plan (CCP).

RECAP ON ROUTE MAP AND CE ACT 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

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 - June 2024: CE Bill Stage 2 and Stage 3

August: CE Bill becomes Circular Economy (Scotland) Act 2024

Later in 2024: Final Route Map to be published

2025: New CE strategy, and development of monitoring & indicator framework

WHAT: CIRCULAR ECONOMY & WASTE ROUTE MAP & CE ACT

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 setting new CE targets and strategy from 2025.



ROUTE MAP: APPROACH & 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 ACT PROVISION: CEA]
1. REDUCE AND REUSE	 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) [CEA] Ban on single-use vapes (2025)
	 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) [CEA] 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) [CEA] 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) [CEA] New circular economy targets (from 2025) [CEA]

EXAMPLE: FORWARD LOOK ON ROUTE MAP DELIVERY [BASED ON DRAFT CONSULTATION*]

			2024/25	20	25/26	Beyond 2026	
Strengthen	CE Bill		CE Bill (Q1/Q2)				
the circular economy	Route Map / CE strategy		Final Route Map (Q2/Q3) Di	igital Waste Tracking			
	& targets		CE strategy development and CE monitoring	ramework/new targets (2025), inc. consultation		
			Ongoing pEPR prep (for 2025) + WEE			4) <u>and</u> DRS updates/prep for 2027 launch	
	Responsible production and		Product stewardship research, priority product matrix / implementation plans	Product Stewardsh	nip strategy publication		
Reduce and	consumption	7	SU vapes regs (Q1 / Q2)	SU vapes ban (Q1)			
reuse				design / for legislation			
	Food waste		Household behaviours research / pilots + intervention plan (by 2025)				
			Delivery of other foc Construction reuse hubs: review and national	es (e.g. improving data, fea			
	Construction		feasibility study	Engagement with o	construction sector, develo	ppment of hubs and wider construction package	
			origority the work introducing obliquing into originating recording the first recording the second of the second or the second o			Consult on public reporting of household recycling collected (2027/28)	
	Household		Undertake a review of waste and recycling		ory recycling code		
Modernise recycling			service charging Consultations: Food waste rural exemptions		nent measures, inc HH mination (CE Bill)	Recycling and reuse targets 2030 onwards	
			and textiles collections		and reporting framework		
	Commercial		Review of Compliance with commercial re- (SEPA-led)		Commercial recycling codesign scoping	Commercial recycling codesign	
			Natio	analysis			
Decarbonise	Residual		Development of residual waste plan		UK Emissions Trading Scheme 2028		
disposal	waste		Sector-Led Plan to minimise the carbon impacts of Energy from Waste				
			Facilitate the co-production of guidelines for	Facilitate the co-production of guidelines for effective community engagement			
	Landfill gas		Increase the capture of landfill gas by 2025/26				

ROUTE MAP: CONSULTATION RESULTS 2024



CONSULTATION ANALYSIS RESULTS - KEY POINTS

- ▶ 156 consultation responses were received (similar number to 2022 consultation, 160) around two-thirds of responses were from organisations (Around half of all local authorities responded).
- Among those who answered each question, support levels were high:

Actions	% of those answering who agree or strongly agree
Reduce and reuse: priority actions	77%
Reduce and reuse: further actions	71%
Modernise recycling: priority actions	76%
Modernise recycling: further actions	76%
Decarbonise disposal: priority actions	78%
Decarbonise disposal: further actions	78%
Strengthen the circular economy: priority actions	76%
Strengthen the circular economy: further actions	81%

CONSULTATION ANALYSIS RESULTS - KEY THEMES

- Overall broad support for priority and further actions, and package as a whole, to drive key resource and circular economy objectives. Local government support broadly higher than average support levels.
- Reduce/reuse: Comments about the balance / risk of placing too much responsibility on consumer (rather than producer / retailer)
- Modernise recycling: strong support for co-design and collaboration, with questions on how the proposed actions will be resourced.
- Decarbonise disposal: ensuring measures work cohesively with EPR and DRS, seeking more detail on priority actions, questions about Emissions Trading Scheme
- Strengthen the circular economy: broad support, but an ask for more detail on some actions, and consideration of the wider economic drivers and levers necessary for CE
- **Impact assessments and SEA**: generally positive, but a need to continue with this work on specific impacts, and comments on assessing costs of packages
- FULL REPORT: <u>Scotland's Circular Economy and Waste Route Map to 2030 :</u>

 <u>Analysis of consultation responses</u>

REACHING A FINAL ROUTE MAP



ONGOING ACTIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- Refinement of measures: Reflecting consultation feedback, impact assessment findings, final updates from CE Act 2024, other policy updates (e.g. Single-use vapes)
- Affordability: Updated costings and assessment of affordability with input across delivery partners ZWS, SEPA and local government.
- Impact: Updated impact assessments and work to improve modelling of potential cumulative impacts (e.g. emissions).
- **Prioritisation and delivery timelines**: Ensuring strategic approach to sequencing of new and existing actions. [E.g. SG-Local Government strategic steering group for CE/waste to look at capacity/priorities.]
- Preparation for delivery phase: refreshed governance, and work to prepare for key actions (e.g. new CE strategy, targets).
- Publication planned before the end of 2024.



QUESTIONS

