Laid before the Scottish Parliament (SG/2021/35) by the secretariat of Scotland's Climate Assembly on behalf of Assembly members, 24th March 2021.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Conveners' Foreword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Member Selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Including Children and Young People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Learning Journey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Statement of Ambition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Fairness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tackling the climate emergency is the greatest challenge of our time. That is why we were so impressed that over 100 people from across Scotland gave up their time to take part in Scotland's Climate Assembly.

It has been inspiring to watch the Assembly members learn, listen and take time to understand each other's perspective and find common ground. They have worked incredibly hard and this is reflected in the diversity and depth of their goals and recommendations.

The diversity of Assembly members means that all of us can be sure that our values and experiences are reflected in the Assembly's recommendations.

Scotland's Climate Assembly is the first national climate assembly to be held completely online. This has presented challenges but also opportunities, allowing people from some of the remotest parts of Scotland to get involved. It is also the first assembly to include the voices of children through our partnership with Children's Parliament and their team of young investigators.

This is truly an assembly of firsts and we have no doubt that the recommendations that come out of it will reflect that.
Grounded in Scotland's Climate Change Act (2019), Scotland's Climate Assembly brought over 100 people together from all walks of life to learn about, deliberate and make recommendations to answer:

"How should Scotland change to tackle the climate emergency in an effective and fair way?"

The Assembly was scheduled to meet for six weekends between November 2020 and March 2021. In Weekend Four, Assembly members requested additional time for learning and deliberations by voting for an additional seventh weekend.

To answer the question, Assembly members learned about the climate emergency, including energy, fairness, adaptation, mitigation and levels of change.

During the learning phase of the Assembly, members heard diverse perspectives on how to tackle the climate emergency.

Following their introduction to climate change, members considered evidence in three areas:

- **Diet, Land Use & Lifestyle**
- **Homes & Communities**
- **Travel & Work**

The membership of each stream was selected to be representative of the Assembly and Scottish population.

In their streams, Assembly members discussed and deliberated evidence relevant to their stream and drafted recommendations which were then taken back to the Assembly as a whole for consideration and the final vote.

This Interim Report provides an overview of the Assembly process and outlines the Assembly members’ goals across the three streams. The Assembly’s full Report, to be published May 2021, sets out the Assembly’s recommendations.

The next page sets out the timeline of the Assembly process.
Weekend Two
Assembly members learnt about where Scotland’s emissions come from, what it means to adapt to climate change and they considered how to make fair and effective change happen.

Weekend Three
Assembly members heard evidence and deliberated in their three streams, focusing on Diet, Land Use & Lifestyle, Homes & Communities, and Travel & Work.

Weekend Four
Assembly members continued to hear evidence and deliberate within their streams to develop recommendations. Members voted for a 7th weekend for further discussion and evidence.

Weekend Six
The whole Assembly met together and shared their learning across the different streams and voted on their goals for climate action.

Weekend Seven
The Assembly met for the final weekend to decide on its recommendations and draft supporting statements.

Scottish Government Response
Six months after the Assembly makes its full recommendations, the Scottish Government is legally required to respond.
Assembly members were recruited for Scotland’s Climate Assembly using a two step civic lottery process known as sortition. This was conducted by the Sortition Foundation.

Invitations were sent to 20,000 randomly selected households across Scotland. 20% of the invitations were sent to randomly selected houses in the lowest socio-economic areas of Scotland, who are statistically less likely to respond to invitations.

From the 878 registrations that were received, 105 people were selected to become Assembly members. They were selected to be representative of the Scottish population in terms of:

- age
- gender
- household income
- ethnicity
- geography
- rurality
- disability
- attitude towards climate change

Further information on the member selection process can be found on our website.
The members of Scotland's Climate Assembly are aged 16 and over. To make sure children's views, experiences and ideas were integrated into the Assembly, Children's Parliament was invited to develop an integrated process to support the participation and engagement of children across Scotland.

To capture the diversity of children's views and experiences, and to echo the process of the Assembly, Children's Parliament worked with over 100 children across Scotland from ten schools. The children were selected to ensure a mix of gender, household income and ethnicity, representing both urban and rural communities.

Children's Parliament has worked in partnership with the Assembly to ensure the children received age-appropriate information that paralleled the evidence presented to Assembly members.

Over five months, the children completed three surveys, and in March, the children voted to prioritise 42 Calls to Action. These were presented to Assembly members and members were given the opportunity to meet with the children to discuss their priorities.

Quotes from the children sharing their views and experiences are integrated into this report. The 42 Calls to Action will be included in the full Report, to be published in May 2021.
An essential part of Scotland's Climate Assembly was the opportunity for Assembly members to learn about the climate change emergency and hear balanced, accurate and comprehensive information and evidence on different approaches to tackling it.

The development of the evidence for the Assembly was overseen by the Evidence Group. Members of the Evidence Group were selected as experts in their respective fields and to bring a range of different perspectives on how to tackle the climate emergency. Their role was to ensure the evidence presented was balanced, accurate and comprehensive.

Over 100 people provided evidence to the Assembly. This included video presentations, question and answer sessions and joining members in breakout room discussions. All of these presentations can be found on the Assembly's website.

The next page sets out the members' learning journey and the key questions they have considered.

Professor Iain Stewart helped to guide the members through the learning journey as the Assembly's Lead Communicator.

"Scotland’s Climate Assembly is about more than just getting to grips with the economic, social and environmental choices our nation faces in response to the climate emergency. It's about gaining a better sense of how we in Scotland view our place in the wider world – our roles and responsibilities as global citizens on a planet that is rapidly transforming.

Our members have admirably risen to the task in challenging circumstances, crafting a series of well-informed, thoughtful goals for climate action."
Learning Journey

Introduction to climate change adaptation and mitigation

Why we set targets, where Scotland's emissions come from, and how can we make fair and effective change happen?

Diet, Land Use & Lifestyle

How should Scotland rebalance its diet?

How should Scotland change how it uses its land?

How should Scotland change how it buys things?

How should Scotland change how it uses materials and resources?

Homes & Communities

How should Scotland change its existing homes?

How should Scotland change its new homes?

How should Scotland change how it plans its communities?

How should Scotland change how it delivers community services?

Travel & Work

How should Scotland change how it travels by land?

How should Scotland change how it travels by air?

How should Scotland change its working practices?

How should Scotland support people to change work?

Cross stream learning - financing climate action and current Scottish Government policy - and deliberations

Assembly Recommendations
As part of the Assembly process in Weekend Six, Assembly members wrote an overarching statement of ambition. In this statement, members expressed their views across all of the different goals and recommendations that the Assembly has developed:

**We, the members of Scotland’s Climate Assembly in our report to Parliament, present a call to action to Scotland for change to tackle the climate emergency in an effective and fair way.**

The climate emergency is a real and urgent issue that cannot be ignored.

It requires immediate action at all levels of society. If we fail to act now, we will fail our current and future generations, in Scotland and across the world.

We believe that urgent cultural change is needed across society - from governments, businesses, communities and individuals.

As a nation we have the opportunity to be pioneers, by taking immediate action to empower our next generations to lead sustainable lives by setting up the framework now.

**We will need to be ambitious, united and driven to succeed in fulfilling Scotland's potential to reduce carbon emissions.**

As a society we will need to change and adapt to meet the challenges, and recognise that there will be costs. But failure to act now will mean greater expense, and more difficult changes in the future, in order to avoid catastrophic costs to the planet.
We believe there is a fundamental need to focus the country's collective mindset on the climate emergency and the requirement for immediate action.

Climate change affects every one of us, and no one should evade responsibility. The entire population of Scotland has the right to accurate, up-to-date and accessible information to develop a clear understanding of the reality of the climate emergency.

Good quality information and knowledge about the urgency required, and things that need to be done, will empower people to take action themselves and drive collective and systemic action across Scottish society.

Decisive leadership and strong, impartial, cross-party collaboration and accountability is required urgently.

Politicians and policy makers must have the courage to act now to bring emissions down to net zero, drawing on the science and evidence to drive rapid and fundamental behaviour change across society - and the pandemic has shown this is possible.

The climate emergency is a global problem. We have to consider Scotland's contribution to carbon emissions and take responsibility for our global share - starting now.

Scotland needs to invest in the development of sustainable, future-proofed infrastructure across the country - including integrated private and public transport systems, high speed broadband and the electricity network - if we are to achieve our decarbonisation goals.

We believe Scotland has the opportunity to be a world leader in a second green industrial revolution, and we should lead by example - investing substantially in research, development and the early adoption of existing and innovative green technologies, for example energy storage and carbon sequestration methods.

Hosting COP26 gives us an opportunity to lead by example and demonstrate we are taking urgent action to implement changes that will effectively reduce carbon emissions.
We all need to take personal and collective responsibility to change how our society operates to reduce our carbon emissions.

Eradicating the use of fossil fuels is a priority. We believe that everyone has a part to play in achieving this by minimising the amount of energy we use and maximising the use of renewables.

We all need to take responsibility for reducing the carbon footprint caused by consumption (eating less meat and dairy; buying fewer new goods; reuse and repair) and become a critical mass of people transforming these changed behaviours into the new normal.

We know that there is not a uniform solution to tackling the climate emergency across Scotland.

We want to empower local communities to be able to collaborate and drive changes - around infrastructure, service provision, land use and the economy - in ways that will work in their Place and facilitate localised living.

Scotland should also develop a holistic approach to evaluating success and change.

This should include people's wellbeing, the quality of natural habitats and the environment, and considerations of fairness, as well as carbon emission reductions.

We want to measure Scotland's success by the health and wellbeing of its people and environment as well as Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This will require a radical shift by business and government to measure sustainability and happiness, not just profit, when considering Scotland's wealth.
Scotland’s Climate Assembly has agreed ambitious and clear goals to tackle the climate emergency in effective and fair ways.

We recognise that our proposals establish short, medium and long-term targets for change, each with their own challenges. All of these goals and recommendations together will be positive and important steps on the route to a sustainable future.

We all - governments, businesses, communities and individuals - have the responsibility to implement change and achieve the goals we have outlined, while ensuring that no one is left behind.

We call on the Scottish Parliament to start NOW, by acting urgently and decisively to establish an agreed plan and measurable timescales for delivery.
Assembly members explored what fairness means in the context of tackling the climate emergency and created 22 propositions which completed the statement:

‘To be Fair, the recommendations that we as an Assembly present to Parliament should...’

Each Assembly member identified the top 10 statements which were most important to them. These were consolidated and ordered based on the statements which were prioritised most by members.

Prioritised by over 70% of Assembly members

1) Take into account the needs of different communities across Scotland, recognising that there is not a ‘one size fits all’ solution

2) Target the highest emitters so that organisations and individuals with the highest carbon footprint have to make the biggest changes

Prioritised by 60% - 70% of Assembly members

3) Act immediately so that future generations are not unfairly burdened with the responsibility of making change

4) Emphasise that it is everyone’s responsibility to make changes - individuals, communities, business and government

5) Support people to grow knowledge and understanding to make informed decisions, and help those with the least capacity to make change to play their part

6) Support workers in industries where change will lead to job losses

Prioritised by 50% - 60% of Assembly members

7) Spread resources and the costs of change equitably (rather than equally) - so that those who can afford the most, pay the most
8) Be affordable to all and not disadvantage people on lower incomes

9) Not increase social and economic inequalities

10) Protect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups from impacts of climate change and measures to combat it, ensuring no one gets left behind

11) Not disadvantage rural communities

12) Prioritise measures and investments that benefit everyone for the common good

13) Be cost effective and consider implications for the public purse

14) Be free from self-interest and non-partisan

15) Not have a negative impact on developing countries

16) Support high carbon industries through the transition

17) Involve ongoing engagement with the people most affected by change

18) Not disadvantage people with disabilities

19) Consider Scotland’s impact and global share of carbon emissions (historically and for embodied carbon)

Prioritised by less than 20% of members

20) Ensure that businesses / industries that have benefited most in the past, contribute the most

21) Not ask too much change from people too quickly

22) Put the people of Scotland first
After a process of learning, discussing and deliberating about the climate emergency, Assembly members created goals and recommendations to complete the statement:

‘To tackle the climate emergency in an effective and fair way, Scotland needs to change to…’

Goals and recommendations were drafted in small group discussions. They represent a wider vision of how Scotland should change, while recommendations, to be published in the full Report in May 2021, identify specific actions.

The following pages include the goals voted on by Assembly members after Weekend Six, each goal is shown with the percentage of support. Percentages were calculated on the basis of Assembly members that expressed an opinion (either 'agree' or 'disagree'). Abstentions did not contribute to the percentage, but are recorded for the quorum.

Quotes from Children's Parliament, taken from their final survey, have also been included.

Children's Parliament

"I feel really excited and proud [to be involved in the Climate Assembly] because I get to share my and others’ opinions to help make a difference in Scotland."
- Member of Children’s Parliament, age 11, Fife
**Resources**
Reduce consumption and waste by embracing society wide resource management and reuse practices

**Retrofit Homes**
Retrofit the majority of existing homes in Scotland to be net zero by 2030, while establishing Scotland as a leader in retrofit technology, innovation and installation practices

**Public Transport**
Implement an integrated, accessible and affordable public transport system, and improved local infrastructure, throughout Scotland that reduces the need for private cars and supports active travel

**Enerphit/Passivhaus**
Adopt and implement clear and future-proofed quality standards for assessing the carbon impacts of all buildings (public and private) using EnerPhit/Passivhaus standards (as a minimum) and integrating whole life carbon costs, environmental impact and operational carbon emissions

**Standards and Regulation**
Lead by example through Government and the public sector implementing mandatory standards, regulations and business practices that meet the urgency and scale of the climate emergency

**Emissions**
Lead the way in minimising the carbon emissions caused by necessary travel and transport by investing in the exploration and early adoption of alternative fuel sources across all travel modes

**Children's Parliament**
“Cars and planes emit high levels of greenhouse gases. We should swap to electric cars but they are too expensive to buy for many people right now.”
- Member of Children’s Parliament, age 11, Western Isles
**Carbon Labelling**
Provide clear and consistent, real and total carbon content labelling on produce, products and services (showing production, processing, transport and usage emissions) to enable people to make informed choices

**Education**
Provide everyone with accurate information, comprehensive education, and lifelong learning across Scotland to support behavioural, vocational and societal change to tackle the climate emergency and ensure everyone can understand the environmental impact of different actions and choices

**Land Use**
Balance the needs of the environment, landowners and communities across Scotland for sustainable land use that achieves emission reductions

**Children's Parliament**
“Well, I get my food from the shops but personally I don’t know where the food comes from... I think it should be bolder on the packaging to know where it actually was from.”
- Member of Children’s Parliament, age 12, West Lothian

**Communities**
Empower communities to be able to develop localised solutions to tackle climate change

**Circular Economy**
Strive to be as self-sufficient as possible, with a competitive Scots circular economy that meets everyone's needs in a fair way

**Work and Volunteering**
Develop work, training and volunteering opportunities to support net zero targets, connect people with nature, rebuild depleted natural resources and increase biodiversity
Reframe the national focus and vision for Scotland’s future away from economic growth and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in order to reflect climate change goals towards the prioritisation of a more person and community centred vision of thriving people, thriving communities and thriving climate.

Realise the principles of a '20 minute community' in flexible ways across Scotland by reducing the need to travel for work, shopping, services and recreation in ways that support localised living.

Support long term sustainable business models where people and the environment are considered before profit, and the carbon footprint of working practices is reduced.

Develop and implement a fair, equitable and transparent tax system that drives carbon emission reductions, while recognising different abilities to pay, and generates revenue to enable energy transition.

“Sometimes it's really hard to have a less carbon footprint because all the shops are importing stuff to make more money. They think it's just up to them to make money but it's actually not because they are killing the planet doing that. So, I think it's up to the government and the shopkeepers to reduce plastic and reduce the food miles and all should try their hardest to do that.”

- Member of Children’s Parliament, age 10, Highlands
This Interim Report provides an overview of the process and outlines the goals of Scotland's Climate Assembly, as voted on by Assembly members.

The full Report (to be published in May 2021) contains detail on the process and recommendations Assembly members voted to present to Parliament.