



**Arran Eco Savvy Community SCIO SC045785  
Strategy 2020-2030**

*"Vision without action is merely a dream,  
Action without vision just passes the time,  
Vision with action can change the world."*

*Source: Joel A Barker 2012*

Update: September 2025

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## Executive Summary

This is a mid-term update of the Arran Eco Savvy 2020-2030 Strategy.

Section 1 outlines the organisation's Work Plan for the current period, re-visiting its key aims and how it intends to achieve these through collaboration and by using a series of five thematic 'strands' of work. Objectives and deliverable actions are outlined for each strand, along with diagrams showing the related visions, risks, actions and outcomes.

Section 2 looks at the wider context – international, national and local – setting the scene for why the work of Arran Eco Savvy and the delivery of this strategy is important, not only for Arran, but also as a contribution to the worldwide approach to tackling global warming and climate change.

## Introduction

This is an update of Arran Eco Savvy Community SCIO's 10 year strategy. It is updated annually to reflect international, national and local evidence and priorities and the resources available to Eco Savvy to achieve our overarching aims and objectives.

Arran Eco Savvy Community was established in 2013 and registered as a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) on 7th July 2015. [The constitution](#) was amended at the AGM in November 2019 following consultation with members and the changes were confirmed by OSCR.

### Our Vision

"To make a positive contribution towards Arran's potential for a happy thriving community living sustainably, with clean air, zero waste and an unspoilt, unpolluted beautiful environment, enriched with a healthy population of wildlife, flora & fauna."

### Charitable Purposes and Activities

- The advancement of environmental improvement on the Isle of Arran by identifying and accomplishing environmental projects which benefit the local community, increase environmental sustainability and support sustainable living, whilst working towards zero waste for Arran.
- The advancement of education by providing learning opportunities for vocational skills and training which are of benefit to all ages and abilities, increase employment opportunity and allow individual enhanced contribution towards improving lifestyles, the local environment and environmental sustainability.

Source: Arran Eco Savvy [constitution](#)

Sustainable development aims to ensure that basic needs and quality of life for everyone are met, now and for future generations. Its guiding principles are:

- Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society
- Living within environmental limits
- Achieving a sustainable economy
- Promoting good governance
- Using sound science responsibly

Carbon emission reduction - as a step towards tackling climate change - is an important thread through our work strands of Waste Reduction, Energy, Food, and Transport.

## How do we do this?

- We work at many levels through the delivery of our ongoing strategy to support the Arran community to sustain and improve our environment. Through our trustees, volunteers, members and staff team, the organisation continues to raise awareness about climate change, deliver energy saving, sustainable food and travel projects and workshops and work to increase the use of renewable energy. Our charity shop supports the community to reduce waste.
- A sustainable approach: Creating a sustainable and resilient Arran requires a joined up approach through networking with other Arran community members and organisations that tackle climate change, enable positives and reduce negatives allowing virtuous cycles to constantly improve outcomes.
- By valuing our physical and social environment, we can restore our natural environment, strengthen our social networks and improve the local economy, whilst enhancing our independence and wellbeing at a personal and community level.
- By reducing harmful impacts of how we currently live, and encouraging circular economy practice, we can retain finite resources and reduce risks from a changing climate.
- By reducing harmful impacts on our environment we also enable islanders to save money - which supports the local economy and helps to reduce social inequalities - and promote positive benefits such as mental and physical well-being
- We strive to do this with kindness to each other and to our community.

Our strategy and work plans are therefore carefully designed to illustrate:

- What we do ourselves
- What we do with our partners
- What we support others to deliver

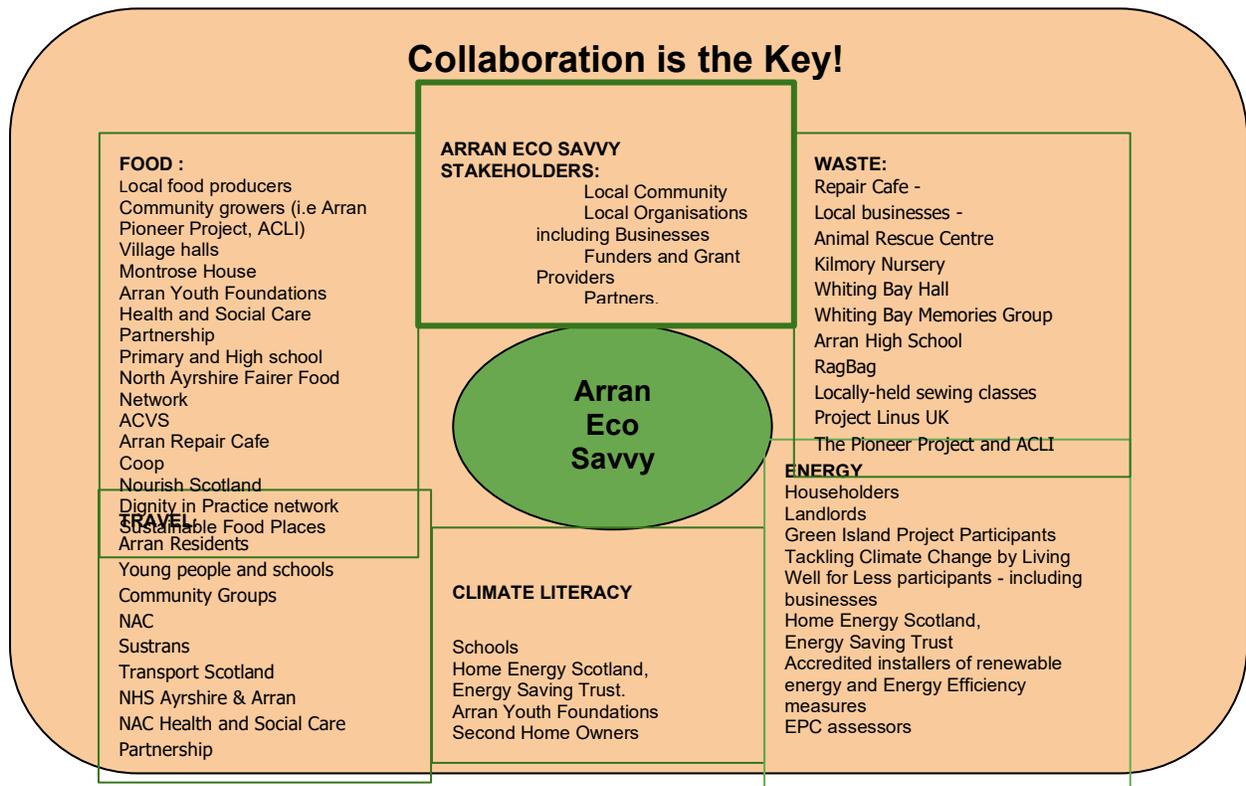
# Section 1. Arran Eco Savvy Work Plan

## Aim - what we want to achieve

We will develop, deliver and incubate projects, as well as support other partners to deliver projects that accelerate Arran’s path towards **‘net zero & beyond’** and set specific commitments that contribute to Arran's progress in meeting local, national and UK targets, whilst simultaneously being relevant to peoples’ everyday lives and building the resilience of the local community and wildlife.

To achieve this, we will set out to:

- Grow the membership of the Arran Eco Savvy community who contribute to Eco Savvy’s development through meetings, workshops and surveys.
- Work in partnership with organisations in public, private and third sectors to bring green and sustainable practices to more areas of life on Arran.



## Delivery - how we will achieve our aim

Our core work strands are:

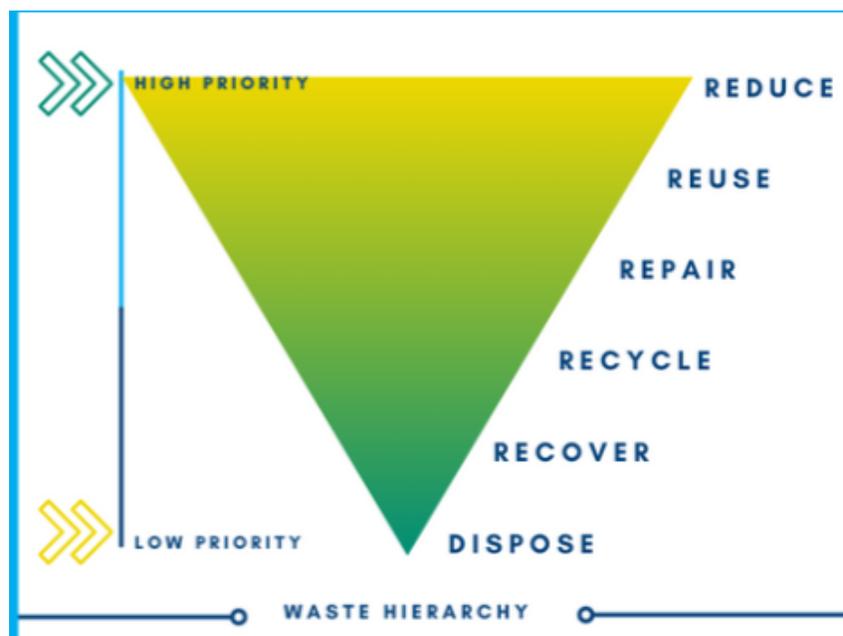
- a) Waste Reduction
- b) Energy
- c) Food
- d) Travel
- e) Carbon Literacy

### 1a. Waste Reduction Strand

#### Objective

Build a circular economy on Arran to reduce the use of raw materials and the production of waste.

A circular economy first asks - "Do we really need this, or can we achieve the same objective without using scarce resources?" If so, it reuses, repairs, recycles, recovers and then disposes of any residual waste **before** producing and distributing new items for use.



With a linear economy, we usually extract, create and then throw away after use.



## Delivery

	<i>Completed (C), In Progress (IP) or To Be Actioned (TBA)</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>TBA</i>
<b>1</b>	The Shop: We will re-establish the shop as an expanded centre for recycling household goods, for upcycling and for educational events and workshops, relevant for residents across the island as a meeting place to provide social interaction on a daily basis.		√	
<b>2</b>	Zero waste on Arran - We will explore the potential for further waste reduction initiatives e.g.: projects that promote reducing consumption, reuse and repair as well as recycling e.g. through local markets and car boot sales		√	

## Waste Strand - Stakeholders

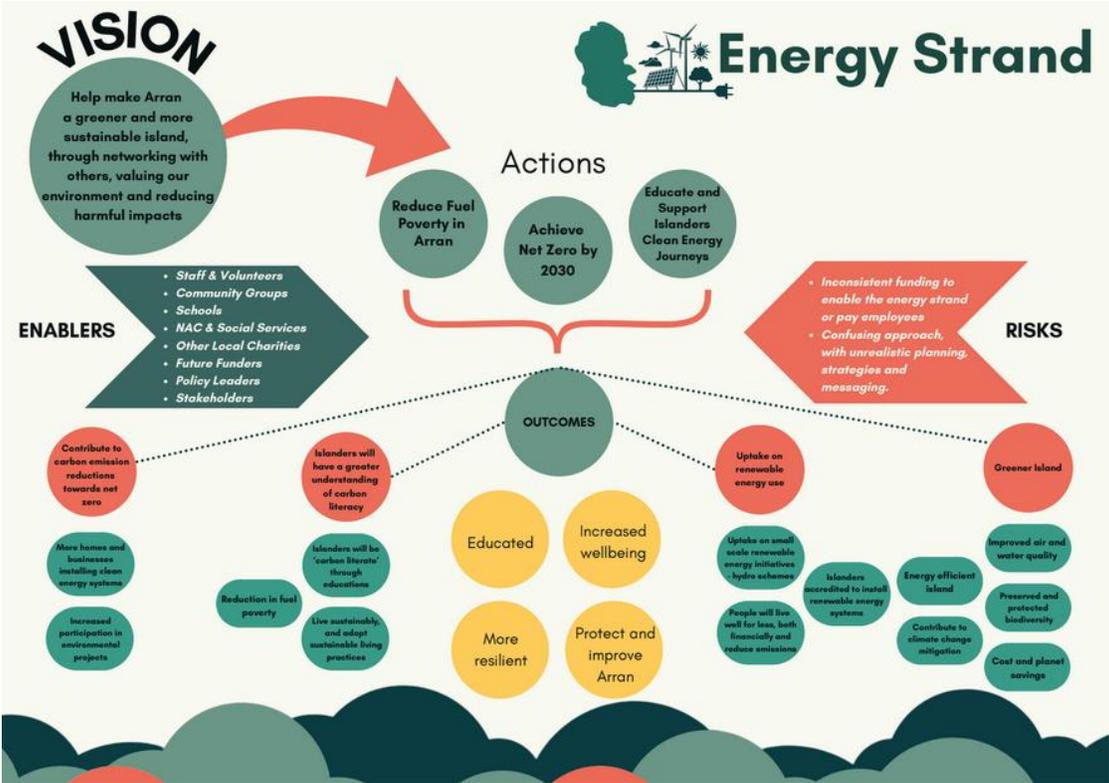
- Repair Cafe - DIY Materials
- Local businesses - the shop helps attract visitors to the village, increasing footfall in adjacent businesses.
- Animal Rescue Centre - duvets, pillows, towels
- Kilmory Nursery - electrical goods and a selection of anything the nursery deems educational
- Whiting Bay Hall - used for shop meetings and events
- Whiting Bay Memories Group - memorabilia
- Arran High School - Duke of Edinburgh students
- Arran High School - work experience placement students
- RagBag - excess clothes
- Locally-held sewing classes - excess clothes & upcycling
- Project Linus UK - fabric for quilt making
- The Pioneer Project and ACLI - gardening tools

The shop also acts like a community jobs hub, i.e. if our older customers need help with something we put them with the right person, promoting local businesses, cleaners, odd job help, horologist, PAT tested electricals, photography equipment.

# 1b. Energy Strand

## Objective

Boost renewable energy and reduce unnecessary energy use through increased energy efficiency measures.



## Delivery

**1 The Green Islands Project** was a specific Arran Net Zero Project delivered by Eco Savvy in partnership with North Ayrshire Council during 2022-24. It aimed to support Arran (and initially Cumbrae’s) householders and businesses to make their homes and buildings more energy efficient and install renewable energy, and to support the Arran community to find ways of reaching Net Zero by 2030 in line with North Ayrshire Councils (NAC) ambition.

This project:

- developed greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions baseline assessments for the Isle of Arran with a high-level roadmap to achieve Net-Zero by 2030.
- The reports given to domestic participants as part of this included the generation of Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) for the properties, covering heating, lighting and ventilation.

- Recommendations were made to enhance insulation, improve efficiency, reduce heat loss and embrace renewable energy, where applicable.
- Further actions were suggested for practical energy and water saving opportunities from sources not included within a standard EPC such as cooking, appliances, technology etc.
- The findings of the EPC's were anonymised and used as part of a representative sample of Arran's housing stock, in order to provide more accurate data for the Arran Net-Zero Plan and inform community-scale retrofit strategies.

Practical support e.g. putting householders in touch with accredited renewable energy providers through workshops, continued through the **Tackling Climate Change by Living Well for Less** project and in 2025-6 progress will continue through Phase 2. This work supports the Arran community to reduce unnecessary energy consumption whilst reducing long term carbon emissions and financial costs.

The [Arran Net Zero Plan](#) explains that, should all targets be met, there would be a cumulative 38% reduction in emissions by 2030. However, this is significantly short of achieving at least 80% reduction target to be in line with Net-Zero definitions. A further 28,800 tCO<sub>2</sub>e would need to be reduced over and above current trajectories for Arran to become Net-Zero. In order to achieve this, the following actions were recommended:

- Improve domestic Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) to 'C' or above, where possible
- Explore community consortium buying for renewable energy
- Install greater renewable energy capacity via rooftop and ground-mounted solar PV, hydroelectric, wind and tidal technologies
- Decarbonise heat via renewable technologies such as air source heat pumps
- Switch to alternative low carbon fuels such as Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO)
- Encourage fast take-up of electric and zero emissions vehicles via a plentiful and user-friendly charging network
- Increase use of public transport and reduce reliance on car journeys
- Transition to zero emissions buses and ferries
- Install carbon capture technologies within distilleries and breweries
- Invest in nature-based solutions to restore habitat such as woodland, peatland and 'blue carbon' marine species to naturally sequester and store carbon.
- Invest in training and skills to support the Net-Zero economy, such as renewable energy engineers, construction, conservation, finance, insurance, real estate and professional services.

By both reducing the operational GHG footprint of activities on Arran, whilst simultaneously enhancing the natural environment, Arran can achieve a Net-Zero balance by 2030. However, significant action, investment and community engagement are required to ensure that Net-Zero provides a more sustainable, just and fair future for all.

**Carbon Audits:** Wherever possible - and appropriate - Arran Eco Savvy will aim to continue to undertake and contribute to island carbon audits that:

- Identify, collect, collate and analyse comprehensive data to update the emissions calculations and assess progress against [the Arran Net Zero Plan](#) established through the [Green Islands project](#).
- Identify and collate relevant existing data for the island's energy, transport, waste, food production, water, land and forestry and housing sectors
- Identify where carbon reduction activities should be prioritised
- Contribute to the implementation of the [Arran Net Zero Plan](#) and to the development of a Decarbonisation Route Map for Arran
- Help inform a detailed implementation plan which can underpin AES's and our partners' funding applications and so advance the funding for new sustainable initiatives

[See also 'Carbon Literacy and Action Strand - Delivery' section on page xx.](#)

## **2 Arran's Big Energy Project:**

Arran Eco Savvy was instrumental in establishing Arran Community Renewables to deliver a new far reaching energy project (think [Orkney](#)) for the whole of Arran with the direction and management broadened to include suitably qualified/ interested parties from the Arran community with majority support from the whole community and with clear community benefit at its heart.

AES continues to support [Arran Community Renewables](#) to deliver this. The first stage is to install a large (4.0 MW) community based solar PV project which is now at the grid connection and early planning stages. It will be owned by a community benefit society, shares in which will be offered to the island community. Revenue will be obtained by supplying and selling energy and any surplus income beyond that needed for capital payback and operations, will be deposited into a Community Benefit Fund and made available to the local community to support environmentally sound initiatives. This will power around 1,200 homes based on a typical annual consumption of 3,600 kWh equating to around 23% of the energy used on Arran. This solar project is intended to be the foundation for a more ambitious project employing technologies optimised for the benefit of the island. This could include wind turbines, energy storage, and "green" hydrogen generated from the energy produced, supplying road transport as well as the ferries. Together with the solar project the generation capacity of the island would be sufficient to meet the island's electrical demand making the island self-sufficient for electricity.

Arran Community Renewables will establish a Community Benefit Fund to allocate surplus money from the big project to the winning applications from organisations island wide for their low carbon initiative. For example:

- Villages applying for funding to insulate/update their village halls to make them more energy efficient
- Green Islands projects that help to retrofit homes/invest in making old builds more energy efficient and utilise renewable energy
- Partnering with housing organisations to have green energy options included at the start of new building developments

### **Energy Strand - Stakeholders**

- Local community
- Local businesses and landlords
- Funders and grant providers
- Home Energy Scotland
- Energy Saving Trust
- Volunteers and staff
- NAC
- Policy makers
- Schools and youth groups
- Utility Group
- Green Islands and Tackling Climate Change by Living Well for less participants (individuals and organisations)
- Accredited installers of insulation and renewables

## 1c. Food Strand

### Objectives

Encourage a shift towards more sustainable food consumption by projects that reduce food waste and showcase locally grown and sustainable food including:

- a) Supporting a healthy, low-carbon, local food economy by encouraging the production and consumption of sustainably produced foods by:
  - promoting plant based, seasonal and sustainably sourced foods in line with national and global recommendations
  - signposting opportunities for the increased uptake of sustainable food grown and reared on the island (as opposed to imported meat and dairy and its associated carbon footprint)
  - influencing public procurement
  - minimising food waste
  - supporting incentives that drive a fair, dignified and inclusive local food economy.
- b) Educating and sharing information about sustainably produced food to increase understanding of low-carbon & nature-friendly farming and benefits of plant-based diets.



## Delivery

	<i>Completed (C), In Progress (IP) or To Be Actioned (TBA)</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>TBA</i>
<b>1</b>	Facilitate and coordinate local volunteers to deliver the <a href="#">Food Share</a> from Brodick and Lamlash Coop Supermarkets to divert food waste.	√		
<b>2</b>	Since 2022 have been providing <a href="#">Zero Waste Cafes</a> across Arran villages to reduce plastic food packaging, lower food miles, increase availability of locally grown produce, showcase vegan cookery and deliver sustainable food workshops.	√		
<b>3</b>	Work in partnership with existing food growing initiatives on Arran (e.g. Pioneer project and community gardens around the island,) to increase the uptake of locally grown, seasonal food		√	
<b>4</b>	Work with food producers /Coop/Taste of Arran to promote and increase local food consumption		√	
<b>5</b>	Work with partners to support the establishment of a producer led food coop.		√	

## Food Strand - Stakeholders

- Local food producers (i.e Woodside Arran, Blackwater Bakehouse, Arran Dairies, Clachaig Farm)
- Community growers (i.e Arran Pioneer Project, ACLI)
- Village halls
- Montrose House
- Arran Youth Foundations
- Health and Social Care Partnership
- Primary and High schools
- North Ayrshire Fairer Food Network
- ACVS
- Arran Repair Cafe
- Coop
- Nourish Scotland
- Dignity in Practice network & Sustainable Food Places

# 1d. Active Travel Strand

## Objective

Reduce Arran’s transport emissions by:

- Reducing single use car journeys
- Increasing cycling and walking instead of driving
- Increasing use of public transport



## Delivery

	<i>Completed (C), In Progress (IP) or To Be Actioned (TBA)</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>TBA</i>
<b>1</b>	Run an EcoHub in Brodick with open day activities and bike repair and advice	√		
<b>2</b>	eBike loans	√		
<b>3</b>	Arran's Wee Green Travel Map	√		
<b>4</b>	Roll out car lift share scheme		√	
<b>5</b>	Maintain e-bike fleet and bike library using island specialist mechanics and suitable dry storage facilities	√		
<b>6</b>	Continue to encourage active travel including wheeling, walking and travelling by bus around the island		√	
<b>7</b>	Help establish an island wide re-charging network for e-vehicles and e-bikes		√	
<b>8</b>	Showcase e-van technology with our own e-vehicle used by our projects and loan to other community groups and supporting other organisations to learn from our experience.	√		
<b>9</b>	Reach and support additional user groups, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to utilise our adapted bike for people with disabilities</li> <li>- school age children needing bicycles (upcycled)</li> <li>- to deliver health and nature walks</li> </ul>		√	

## Active Travel Strand - Stakeholders

- AES Staff and Volunteers

- Arran Residents
- Young people and schools
- Community Groups
- North Ayrshire Council
- Sustrans
- Transport Scotland
- NHS Ayrshire & Arran
- Health and Social Care Partnership
- Local businesses

## **1e. Climate Literacy and Action Strand**

### **Objective**

Embed Climate and Carbon Literacy in all our activities to contribute to carbon emissions reduction to net zero by 2030 through:

- Working towards a sustainable Arran
- Increased community awareness of environmental issues that relate to Arran.
- Increased participation in environmental projects which will increase the overall carbon literacy of island residents and numbers involved in working towards a sustainable Arran
- Incorporating carbon accounting for our activities as a way of improving understanding about carbon emissions.

## Delivery

	<i>Completed (C), In Progress (IP) or To Be Actioned (TBA)</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>TBA</i>
<b>1</b>	Develop carbon literacy workshops as part of Arran's strategic action and in partnership work with other organisations, to support individuals and organisations to account for and reduce their carbon emissions in line with net zero targets.		√	
<b>2</b>	Identify and help network small scale renewable energy initiatives (e.g.: the proposed hydro schemes in Corrie, Machrie, Pirnmill)			√
<b>3</b>	Work with the energy strand to develop new initiatives which help boost use of renewable energy use and improve energy efficiency in old housing stock (e.g.: meet the buyer events, facilitating bulk buying of e.g.: insulation, collaborating with the Repair Cafe)	√		
<b>4</b>	Provide EPCs and carbon auditing (e.g.: via thermal loss imaging)	√		
<b>5</b>	Educational and consciousness raising activities (e.g.: meetings/workshops)	√		
<b>6</b>	Promotion of more sustainable tourism		√	
<b>7</b>	Facilitate 'meet the seller' green energy events and explore collective purchasing to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy	√		

### Arran Climate Engagement Fund Project

We have launched a 2025-6 programme of climate-focused events designed to increase climate literacy and inspire action across the island. Centred on storytelling, practical skills, and

community participation, the project will help people connect the climate crisis to their everyday lives, and take steps towards a fairer, more sustainable future for Arran.

We will deliver a rolling calendar of events, workshops, and activities that tie into national climate campaigns and seasonal themes. Our aim is to make climate engagement accessible, relevant, and rooted in island life, taking the conversation directly into community halls, schools, festivals, and homes. These activities will bring additionality to our ongoing projects, broadening our reach and increasing our ability to engage the community in meaningful climate action.

### **Carbon Literacy and Action Strand - Stakeholders**

- Local community
- Local businesses and landlords
- Funders and grant providers
- Partners e.g Home Energy Scotland, Energy Saving Trust.
- Volunteers and staff
- Local Government and policy makers
- Schools and youth groups
- Second home owners

## Section 2. The Wider Context - why this is important

Our role in Eco Savvy is to consider how the information and actions contained in the reports below relate to Arran, what actions we can take and what resources are needed on the island to enable us to contribute to Closing the Climate Gap. [The Arran Net Zero Plan](#) provides a great start and through the next months and years we will develop this in more depth and assess our progress.

### 2.1 International

#### Climate Change

The twin crises of climate change and rapid biodiversity loss are the biggest threats facing humanity. Disastrous health impacts of climate change are already being felt around the world causing deaths, illness, displacement, and loss of jobs and homes.

Global temperatures will start to stabilise when carbon dioxide emissions reach net zero. For 1.5°C (2.7°F), this means achieving net zero carbon dioxide emissions globally in the early 2050s. Limiting warming to around 2°C(3.6°F) required global greenhouse gas emissions to peak before 2025 at the latest and be reduced by a quarter by 2030.

*Source <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/04/1115452> - accessed 30/9/2024*

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) [is projecting](#) a high likelihood that global temperatures will remain at or near record levels in the coming five years, with a 70% chance that the five-year average warming for 2025-2029 will exceed 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

#### Why do we need to limit global warming to 1.5°C?

The United Nations's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change indicates that crossing the 1.5°C threshold risks unleashing far more severe climate change impacts, including more frequent and severe droughts, heatwaves and rainfall.

In 2018 the IPCC proposed (with high confidence) that sustainable development could facilitate the pursuit of climate-resilient development pathways that help limit global warming to 1.5°C via ambitious mitigation and adaptation, in conjunction with poverty eradication and efforts to reduce inequalities.

#### What does all this mean?

[This You Tube presentation](#) by Professor Kevin Anderson from Scotland's Climate Assembly put the case very clearly for assessing the challenges that we face through the direct relationship between rising emissions and climate change and what needs to be done to mitigate the risks

It is, therefore, extremely important for our lives and our children's futures, that we all act to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions.

[This You Tube video](#) from the University of Aberdeen presents useful, easy to understand facts about food and climate change and what we can all do to help.

### **Is societal change possible?**

Societies are often challenged by unexpected events and have to rapidly adjust to new circumstances. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic, with accompanying lockdown and safety measures, affected all of us. Whilst this pandemic presented a major risk to health, it also illustrated the ability for society to change the way that we live, and work and we can learn from this when considering the action needed to tackle climate change.

**European Environment Agency** Their main report provides an integrated narrative, examining the central and vital role that the climate and natural environment play in ensuring health, resilience and prosperity for people, anchored in the EU's vision for a sustainable Europe by 2050. They include '**A cause for hope: levers of transformative change**' which looks at why there are reasons for optimism. It examines the solid legislative framework for sustainability transitions which already exists, along with future levers including technological and social innovation, governance, finance, skills and jobs.

[Europe's environment and climate: knowledge for resilience, prosperity and sustainability](#)

## **Legal Framework and Goals**

Arran Eco Savvy aims to make our contribution to achieving the goals identified in this section through this strategy.

### **International**

The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 195 Parties at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, France, on 12 December 2015. It entered into force on 4 November 2016. Its overarching goal is to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and pursue efforts "to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels."

International efforts to tackle climate change are made at COP conferences most years. In 2021 Glasgow held COP26 which succeeded in bringing nearly 200 countries together to commit to take action on climate change and forge the Glasgow Climate Pact. This outcome kept alive the **goal** of maintaining global temperatures at or below 1.5°C. At the same time, we cemented progress on finance for climate action, adaptation and loss and damage.

The negotiations at COP28 in Dubai in 2023 made some important advances in efforts to coordinate and deliver global climate action through the conclusion of the first Global Stocktake, the operationalisation of the Loss and Damage Fund, the new Framework for the Global Goal on Adaptation, and others.

**The United Nations** set a series of Sustainable Development Goals. These are 'global goals' and targets that are part of an internationally agreed performance framework. All countries, including Scotland, are aiming to achieve these goals by 2030 <https://globalgoals.scot/>

**UNEP's Emissions Gap Report 2024: No more hot air ... please!** is the 15th edition in a series that brings together many of the world's top climate scientists to look at future trends in greenhouse gas emissions and provide potential solutions to the challenge of global warming. As climate impacts intensify globally, the report finds that nations must deliver dramatically stronger ambition and action in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions or the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C goal will be gone within a few years.  
<https://www.unep.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2024>

The 2024 edition of UNEP's Emissions Gap Report shows how much higher nations must aim. To get on a least-cost pathway for 1.5°C, emissions must fall 42 per cent by 2030, compared with 2019 levels. For 2°C, emissions must fall 28 per cent by 2030. Looking out to 2035 – the next milestone after 2030 to be included in NDC targets – emissions must fall 57 per cent for 1.5°C and 37 per cent for 2°C.

As greenhouse gas emissions rose to a new high of 57.1 gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2023, the cuts required from today are larger; 7.5 per cent must be shaved off emissions every year until 2035 for 1.5°C. Current promises are nowhere near these levels, putting us on track for best-case global warming of 2.6°C this century and necessitating future costly and large-scale removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to bring down the overshoot.

However, this report shows that it remains at least technically possible to get on a 1.5°C pathway. Increased deployment of solar photovoltaic technologies and wind energy could deliver 27 per cent of the total emission reduction potential in 2030 and 38 per cent in 2035. Action on forests could deliver around 20 per cent of the potential in both years. Other strong options include efficiency measures, electrification and fuel switching in the buildings, transport and industry sectors.

To deliver, we would need a whole-of-government approach, measures that maximize socioeconomic and environmental co-benefits while reducing trade-offs, and a minimum sixfold increase in mitigation investment – backed by reform of the global financial architecture and strong private-sector action. G20 members, particularly the largest emitters, would need to do the heavy lifting, as they dominate the world economy.

Ethical Consumer provides a useful report on closing the climate gap here: - <https://www.ethicalconsumer.org/sites/default/files/media-file/2024-10/Climate-Gap-2024%20-report-Ethical-Consumer-2.pdf>

The graphs in the report are tracking data in four impact areas that together account for about 75% of UK consumer emissions: Food, Heating, Transport, and Consumer Goods. They include targets for the year 2030, most of which are based on work by the Climate Change Committee (CCC), which advises, and challenges, the UK government.

For each area, action by consumers governments and companies are identified along with key campaigns to support. Overall a total of 50 links to relevant guides and articles are provided on their website. More actions and activities will be suggested on a monthly basis over the next year through their Climate Gap action group

## 2.2 National

[The 2050 target The Climate Change Act](#) **commits the UK government by law to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 100% of 1990 levels (Net Zero) by 2050.**

[The Climate Change \(Emissions Reduction Targets\) \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#) sets targets to reduce Scotland's emissions of all greenhouse gases to net-zero by 2045 at the latest, with interim targets for reductions of at least 75% by 2030, 90% by 2040. The 2019 Act embeds the principles of a Just Transition, which means reducing emissions in a way which tackles inequality and promotes fair work, at the heart of Scotland's approach to reaching net-zero.

[In November 2024](#), the [Climate Change \(Emissions Reduction Targets\)\(Scotland\) Act 2024](#) came into force which introduced the framework for a carbon budget-based approach for setting emissions reduction targets up to 2045.

Carbon budgets, which cover a five-year period, provide a more reliable and consistent framework for assessing sustained progress in the actions and policies that contribute to ensuring that we achieve Net Zero emissions by 2045.

The Act also amended the timescales for the next Climate Change Plan ("CCP") to reflect the process for development of the new carbon budget framework.

The target of net zero emissions by 2045 remains, as does the legal commitment to our just transition principles.

**Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN)** launched its [strategy](#) on 16th September 2020 to support public sector action on the climate emergency and a sustainable green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. SSN, Scotland's all-public-sector network which specialises in sustainability and climate change, will support over 600 members across Scotland's public bodies as they work towards net zero emission targets by 2045. The strategic framework will guide the SSN as they continue to facilitate and inform collaboration; build public sector capacity; and improve alignment and coordination with national policy priorities.

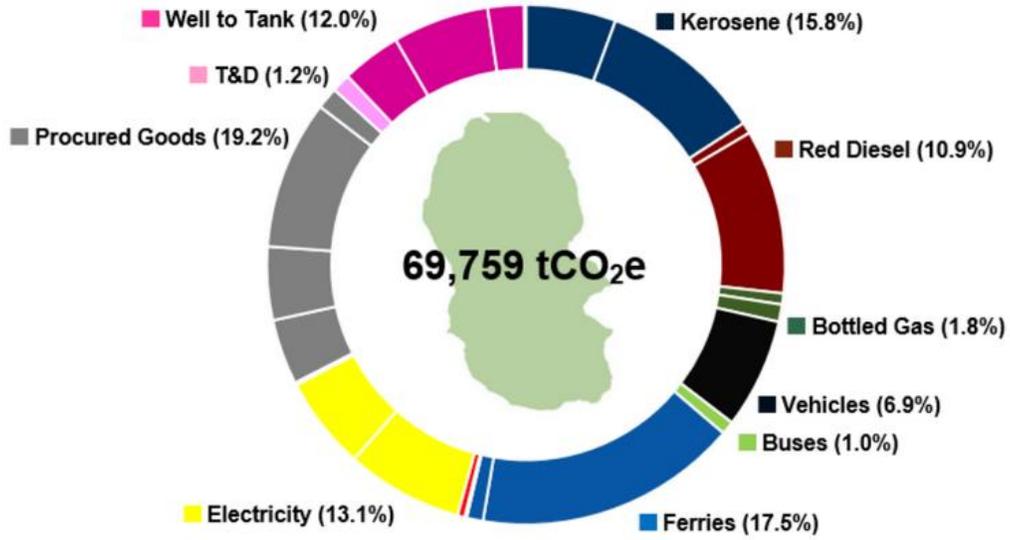
### **1.3 Local Context**

**North Ayrshire Council** [declared a state of Climate Emergency](#) in 2019. They committed to take action to reduce carbon emissions across North Ayrshire and achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2030. They also launched Ten Year [Islands Recovery and Renewal Plans for Arran and Cumbrae](#) in March 2022, developed with and for the island communities, and with the aim of driving the development of community, economic and environmental wellbeing for the islands. NAC provides reports on progress through the Sustainable Scotland Network <https://sustainableScotlandNetwork.org/reports/north-ayrshire-council>

The [Arran Island Plan](#) was developed but needs to be updated.

Arran EcoSavvy continues to contribute to the development of the Arran Plan through the Environment strand. In particular we fed in the data from the Arran Green Islands project - an estimate of the current carbon emissions per year calculated in the following diagram.

In summary, the total annual GHG emissions of the Isle of Arran are estimated to be 69,759 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.



2023 Source: [Arran Net Zero Plan](#)