

Scottish Engineering

What is Net Zero?

Dr Eric Boinard

House keeping

> Please place your microphone on mute and camera off

> Session will be recorded

> Slides will be made available



Agenda

The 5Ws and 2Hs of Net Zero

> Why – positive legacy

- > Who who cares?
- > What insights from our 1-2-1 programme
- > When timescale and progress
- > Where green skills

- > How Scottish Engineering support programme
- > How much Reporting and Taxing



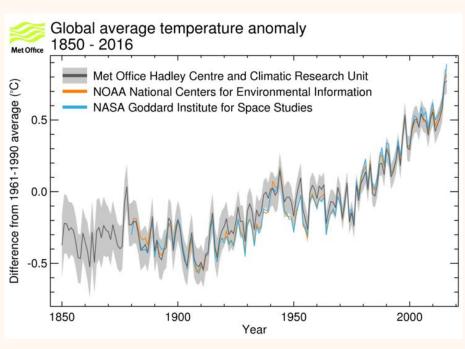
Why

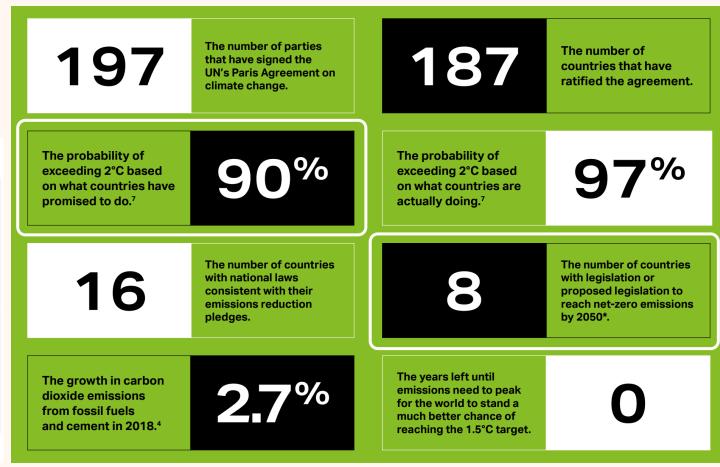




Driver

Climate change





Driver

Competitive advantage

Employees	Customers	Businesses	Governments	Competitors	Consumers	
Easier hiring, retention	Higher revenues	Save cash and carbon	Lower regulatory risks	Cheaper financing	Higher value	
40%	+4-25 pp	~50%	+2-12 pp	-100 bp	+3 pp	
of talent seek sustainability	CAGR of sales growth for "green" products	of emission reduction at net zero cost in key sectors	EBIT margin after EU Carbon Border Tax ¹ for companies abating 55% of emissions	WACC for top quartile environmental performers in Europe	TSR for top quartile environmental performers globally	

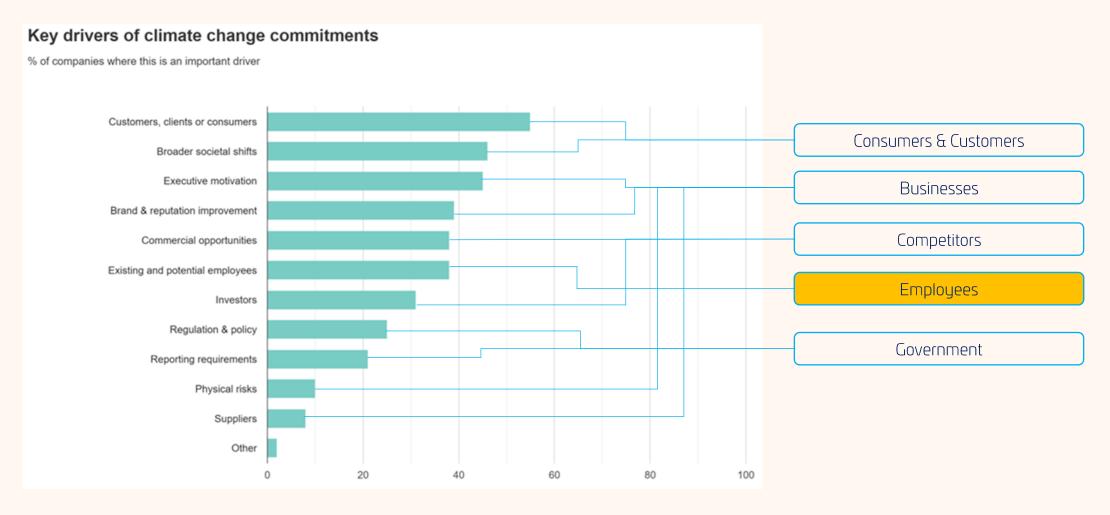
Note: 1. Based on a €75/tCO₂ carbon price assumption for 2030.

Who cares?



Everybody!

Stakeholder desire





Employee

Values and Responsibilities

Most millennials would take a pay cut to work at a environmentally responsible company

Nearly 40% of millennials have chosen a job because of company sustainability. Less than a quarter of gen X respondents said the same, and 17% of baby boomers.

> think 'few people will employment in the future'.

37% are worried about automation putting jobs at risk – up from 33% in 2014.

have stable, long-term

65%

think technology will improve their job prospects in the future.

would consider using treatments to enhance their brain and body if this improved employment prospects in the future.

74% are ready to learn new skills or completely retrain in order to remain employable in the future.

74% believe it's their own responsibility to update their skills rather than relying on any employer.

73% think technology can never replace the human mind.

75%

Believe their organisation needs to focus more on its societal & community impact to thrive in a post-COVID world.

say 'doing a job that makes a difference' is most important to their career.

25% say their ideal employer is an organisation with values matching their own.



Employee

Purpose





Sustainability and net zero is one of these fundamental purposes to which people can connect easily

Employees want to work for company with a purpose

consider a company's social and environmental commitments when deciding where to work

would choose to work for a socially responsible company, even if the salary was less

won't work for a company that doesn't have strong social or environmental commitments

Employees want a job that add value to this purpose

feel their job is more fulfilling
when they are provided opportunities
to make a positive impact on social
or environmental issues
(vs. 74% U.S. average)

consider a company's social and environmental commitments when deciding where to work (vs. 58% U.S. average)

would choose to work for a socially responsible company, even if the salary would be less than at other companies (vs. 55% U.S. average)

say it's important their company shares its goals, progress and related achievements

want their company to provide opportunities for them to help make a positive impact on the company's social and environmental commitments

say it's important their employer provides them with hands-on activities around environmental responsibility

believe companies need to find
a balance around providing
opportunities that focus on individuals'
personal interests and the social and
environmental issues most important
to the business



Employee

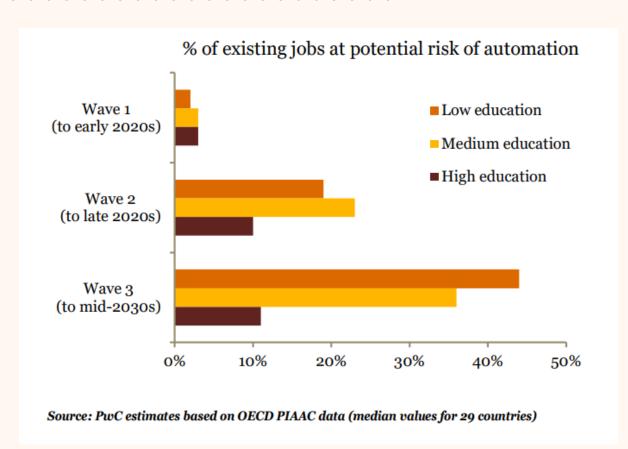
Fear of automation

37%

are worried about
automation putting jobs
at risk – up from 33%
in 2014.

70% would consider using treatments to enhance their brain and body if this improved employment prospects in the future.





Waves	Description and impact				
Wave 1: Algorithmic wave (to early 2020s)	Automation of simple computational tasks and analysis of structured data, affecting data-driven sectors such as financial services.				
Wave 2: Augmentation wave (to late 2020s)	Dynamic interaction with technology for clerical support and decision making. Also includes robotic tasks in semicontrolled environments such as moving objects in warehouses.				
Wave 3: Autonomous wave (to mid- 2030s)	Automation of physical labour and manual dexterity, and problem solving in dynamic real- world situations that require responsive actions, such as in transport and construction.				

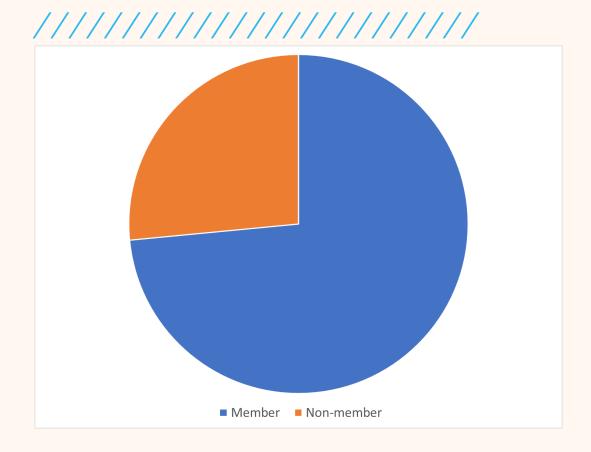


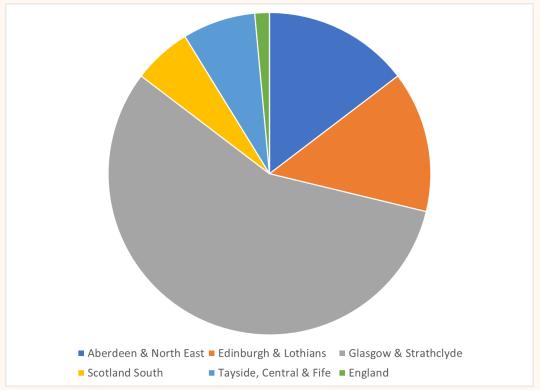
What - insights



1-to-1

Engagement (286 to date, 66% with SMEs, 21% skill providers)







1-to-1

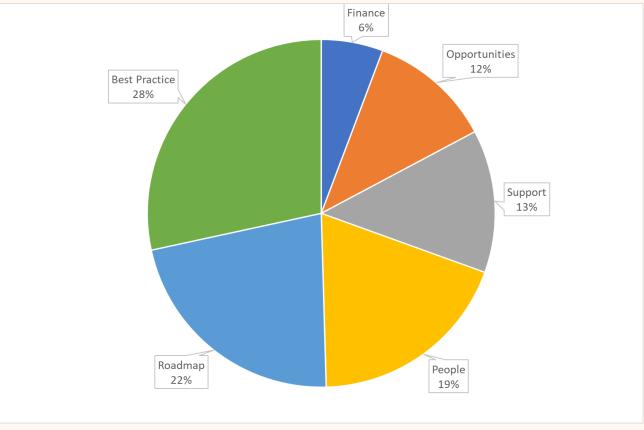
Queries, requests and needs and what we are doing to help

☐ Tier1

 Best practice (28%): methodologies, standards, pledges, legislation ⇒ guidance on standards and methodology, training and interventions

- Roadmap (22%): where to start, confusion, information overload ⇒ 7 steps SMART roadmap guidance
- People (19%): skills and training

 driven by skill provider engagements (80%)





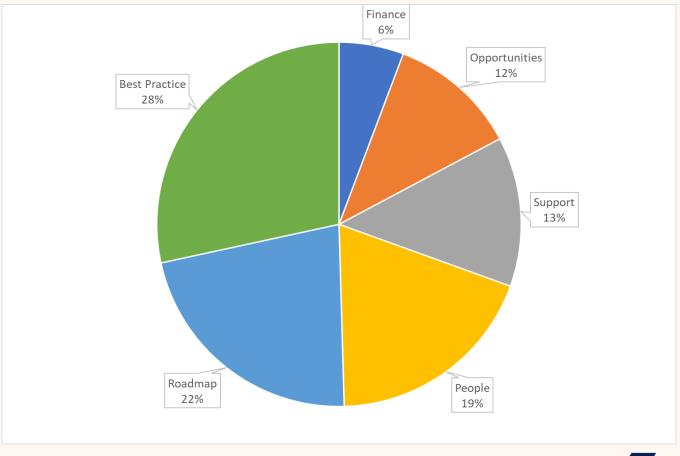
1-to-1

Queries, requests and needs and what we are doing to help

☐ Tier 2

Support - non financial (13%): webinars
 ⇒ holistic but generic, ideation guidance

- Opportunities (12%): net zero and innovation ⇒ peers, trends, 4Ds
- Finance (6%): funding (internal and external), costs, grants ⇒ FBS, case studies



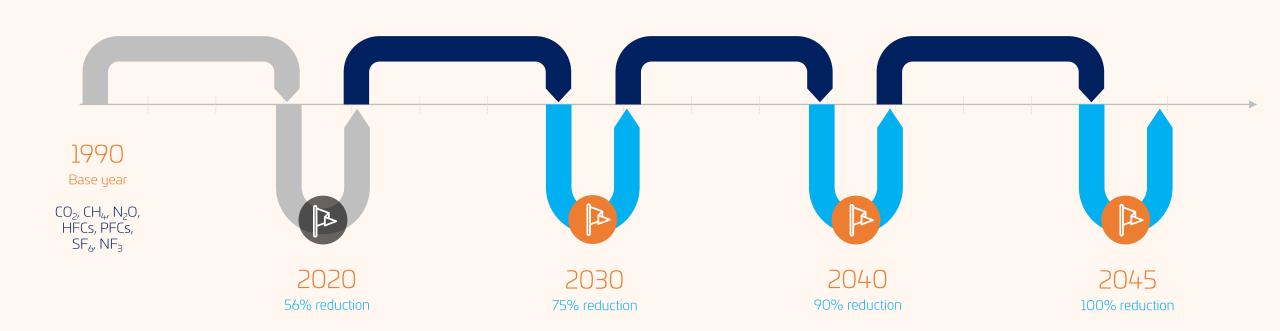


When - timescale



Scottish Government Legislation

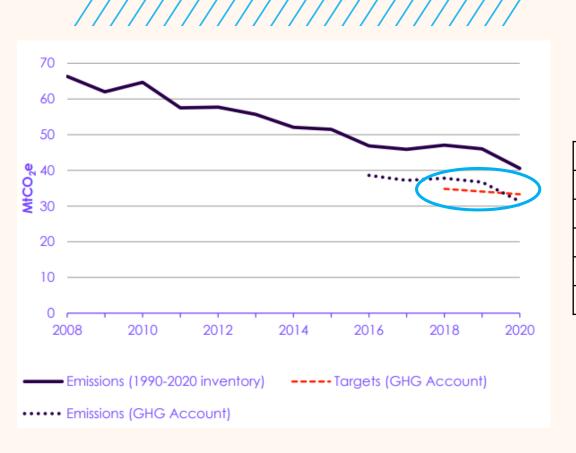
Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019





Scottish Government Performance

Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019

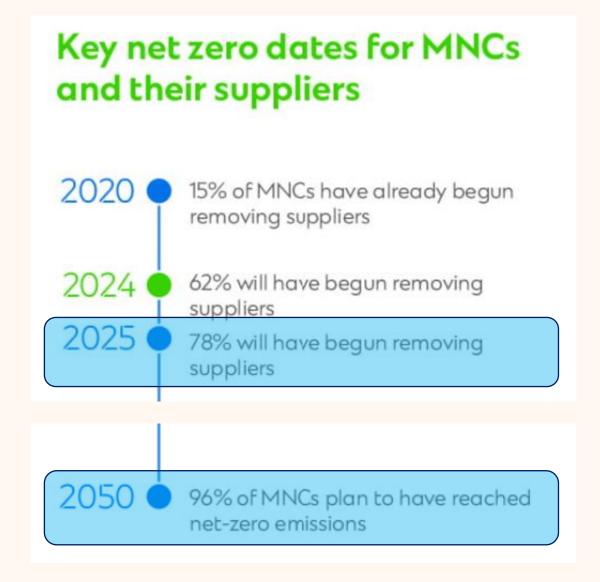


CCC	Mt CO2e	Reduction	Target		
2021	41.6	49.2%	57.9%	Not met	
2020	40.0	58.7%	56.0%	Met	
2019	47.8	51.5%	54.1%	Not met	
2018	41.6	50.0%	52.3%	Not met	
2017	46.4	39.1%	50.4%	Not met	

Customer

Multi-national companies (MNCs)

- > **67%** say the first step in their net zero strategy will be reducing supplier emissions.
- > **78%** say they will start removing slow-to-transition suppliers by 2025.
- > MNCs expect to cut around **35%** of their current suppliers as they respond to netzero pressure.





Where - skills

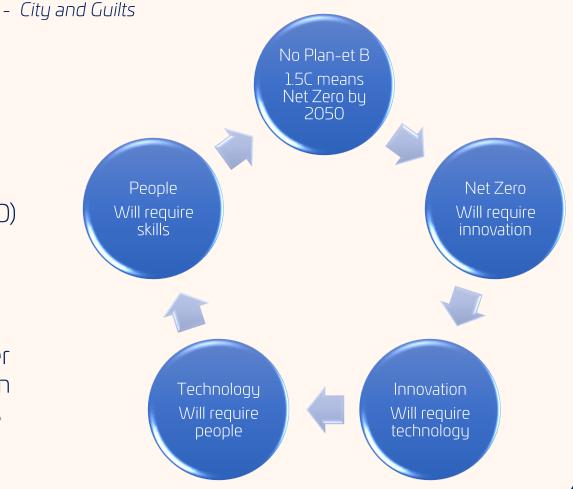


Transition

 Green skills are the knowledge, abilities, values and attitudes needed to live in, develop and support a sustainable and resource-efficient society (UNIDO)

- Employability it is not about new green skills but 'greening' of traditional skills
- > Just as most roles now require digital skills, jobs ranging from procurement specialist to fleet manager to product designer to head chef can be performed in a more sustainable way if workers have green skills

Green skills are the specific knowledge, abilities and values needed to **promote the reduction of negative environmental impact** in the workplace.



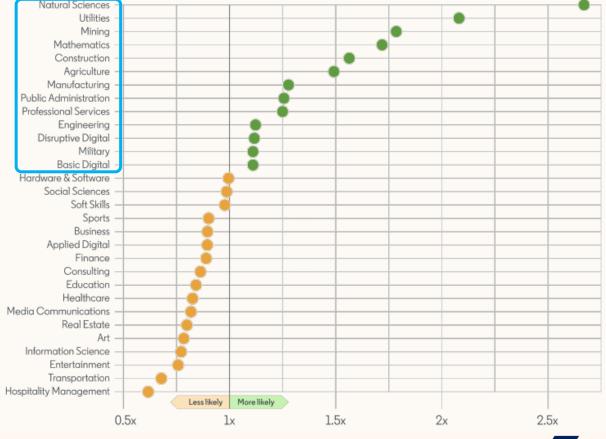


Employability

- > Workers with green skills have been hired for new jobs at a **higher rate** than those without green skills.
- > 81% of workers who transition into green jobs have at least **some green skills** or prior green experience.
- > Between 2018 and 2023, the share of green talent grew by **5.4%** per year, while the share of jobs requiring at least one green skill grew by **9.2%**.

Skills of LinkedIn members transitioning into green jobs

How much more (or less) likely are workers who move into green and sustainability-related jobs to have certain skills?





Green Job barometer

01

Green job creation

The relative

density of green

as a total of job

advertisements.

job advertisement

from green jobs

02

The multiplier effect of direct new green jobs in creating additional employment, whether indirectly or induced via

employment effects.

Wider benefits

03

Sunset jobs to disappear

in the absence of

or upskilling.

worker reallocation

The number of jobs lost by 2030 as a result of a transition to environmental sustainability, Carbon dioxide emissions per employer. This provides information about the carbon

of iobs

Carbon intensity

intensity of different

sectors and regions.

05

Green workplaces

> Worker sentiment about what the green transition means for their own role and workplace.

What is a green job?

The first contribution of the Barometer was to produce a clear definition of green jobs based on the objectives linked to different jobs. Jobs are considered 'green' if their roles involve the following:



Producing and providing environmentally friendly products and services (e.g. producing solar panels or other forms of renewable energy, also includes environmentally friendly version of traditional products like energy-efficient light bulbs).



Adapting work processes to become more environmentally friendly or use fewer natural resources (e.g. beer brewed in solar-powered breweries, or operations that are managed from wind-powered offices).



Supporting the green economy indirectly (e.g. environmental advisors in business consulting, law and accounting).

2023 Green Jobs Barometer economic region ranking Pillar 1: Pillar 2: Pillar 3: Pillar 4: Pillar 5: Overall Additional Sunset Carbon ranking Green iob Green creation jobs impact jobs to intensity workplaces of jobs disappear Scotland 2 8 8 London 2 12 South West 3 9 6 3 9

Table 1: Green jobs postings from Q3 2021 to Q2 2022, by region

	2023	2022	Position	Move	Green ads 2023	Green ads 2022
Scotland	4.0%	3.3%	1	=	26,479	24,610
South West	2.7%	2.4%	2	=	24,245	32,285
North West	2.5%	2.3%	3	=	25,944	31,896







Green Job in Scotland

1,869

extra green roles advertised in Scotland, contrasting the reduction of overall demand for green skills across the UK

60%

of occupations command an average pay premium of 23% for entry-level green roles

4.04%

of all jobs advertised in Scotland are considered as green, a proportion 74% higher than the UK average

	Number	green jobs	(absolute)	% of green jobs		
Sector	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Financial and insurance activities	285	1,374	2,217	0.97%	3.16%	5.57%
Other service activities	3	612	598	0.85%	2.68%	2.91%
Human health and social work activities	239	494	272	0.18%	0.40%	0.27%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,849	9,143	11,410	7.20%	12.15%	16.17%
Administrative and support service activities	490	1,305	1,283	2.09%	2.95%	3.73%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	48	80	31	17.45%	6.23%	3.71%
Information and communication	141	1,753	2,401	0.24%	3.19%	4.92%
Construction	1,215	2,337	2,571	2.64%	4.51%	6.22%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14	65	39	0.70%	1.82%	2.49%
Mining and quarrying	24	8	38	63.16%	4.65%	8.07%
Manufacturing	294	712	415	2.45%	3.81%	4.62%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,302	2,256	1,638	27.43%	31.98%	28.51%
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	205	1,788	1,148	0.33%	1.53%	1.07%
Education	55	163	102	0.14%	0.49%	0.52%
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	453	1,343	1,186	3.44%	3.71%	1.69%
Accommodation and food service activities	86	1,013	476	0.25%	1.27%	1.14%
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	9	90	37	11.25%	36.44%	23.87%
Transportation and storage	418	1,308	617	1.08%	2.82%	1.49%



How - programme



Net-Zero Support Programme

Skills Development **Scotland**

Microsite

https://www.scottishengineering.org.uk/netzero-skills/



One-to-One

- > Please make a note of interest to:
 - > scoteng.org.uk
 - > 0141 221 3181

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Programme

Webinars

■ **Awareness series** (1 and 2) – Net Zero lean thinking:

- The 5Ws and 2Hs of Net Zero, part 1
- The 5Ws and 2Hs of Net Zero, part 2
- □ **Chapter series** (3 to 6) based on Scottish Government Climate Change Plan eight chapters:
 - Chapter 1: Electricity and Chapter 8: Negative Emissions Technologies
 - Chapter 2: Buildings, Chapter 3: Transport and Chapter 4: Industry
 - Chapter 5: Waste and the Circular Economy
 - Chapter 6: Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) and Chapter 7: Agriculture



■ **Net Zero series** (7 to 9)

- Standards, which one to choose Selecting the right methodology, including Excel file with more details for each standard
- Summary of 2021 including findings and learnings from our 1-to-1 programme
- Roadmap Building a SMART roadmap

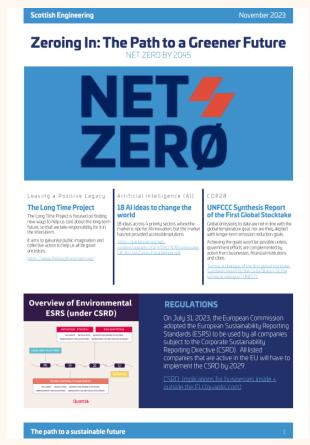
■ **Feedback series** (10 to 16)

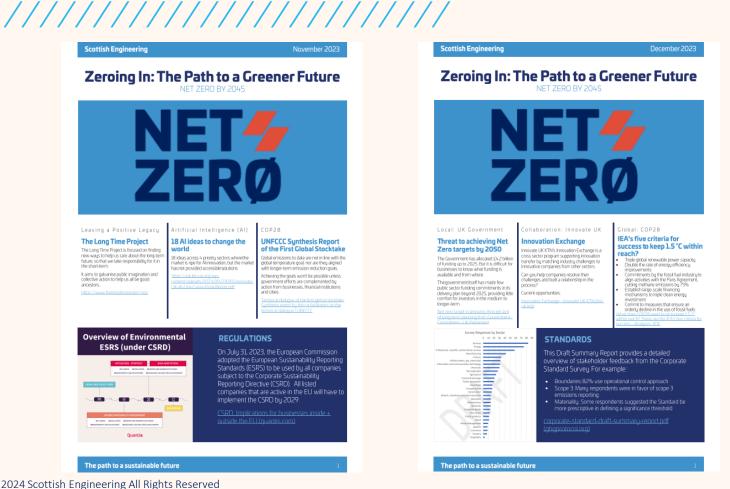
- Scottish Engineering ambition with Babcock and Wilcox Diamond Power
- From Ambition to Solutions: Ideation and Innovation
- Offsetting not Greenwashing with Texo Group
- Net Zero and Energy costs with RWG
- 2022 review with Aggreko
- Challenges and Al with Highland Springs
- Carrots and Sticks with Highland Metals

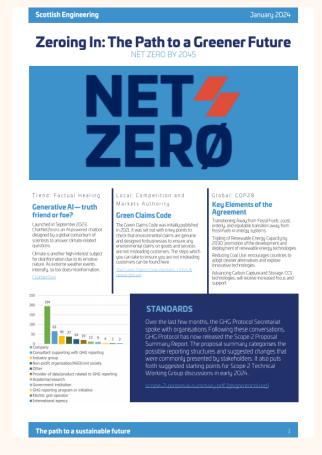


Programme

Newsletter







Programme

Training (WIP)

Unlocking Success in Net Zero

Our Extended Online Course Highlights

Course highlights

- · Dive Deeper: Unlike this short overview, our extended online course offers a deep dive into each of the steps described today
- Comprehensive Modules: Meticulously crafted modules that cover extensively each step
- Learning Resources: Access a wealth of resources, including downloadable materials and recommended readings
- Flexible Learning: Designed to fit into your busy schedule. Access course materials anytime, anywhere, and learn at your own pace.
- Certificate: Upon successful completion of the course, you will receive a certificate

Course benefits

- Accelerate progress towards Net Zero goals
- Encourage sustainable practices for a greener future

- Enhance workforce efficiency
- · Implement cost reductions through sustainability
- Facilitate a better workplace culture

Invest in yourself and unlock a world of possibilities with our extended online course – "Unlocking Success in Net Zero." Enroll Now: [Course Enrollment Link]







7 Steps

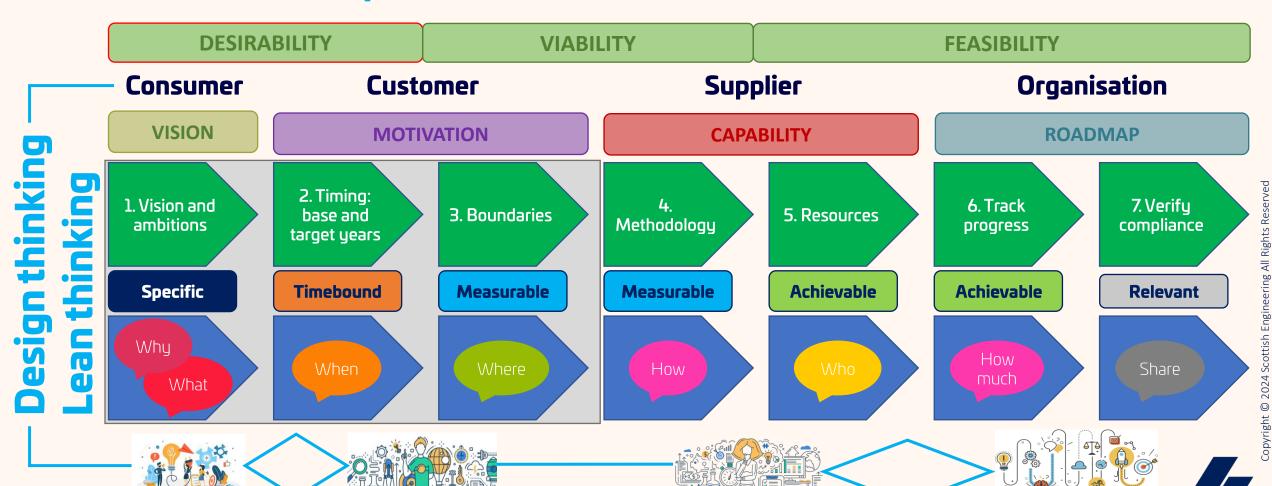
Discover



Deliver

SMART roadmap to Net Zero

Define



Develop

How much – scale



Reporting

Measuring and managing small and medium enterprises' GHG emissions

- There are 5.5 million small and medium enterprises (**SMEs**) in the UK, comprising over **99% of businesses** and around **50% of total GHG emissions** from UK businesses
- > The **UK government** is working with Bankers for Net Zero, the British Business Bank and a range of industry stakeholders, to **automate SME sustainability reporting** on a national scale.
- Enabling banks to help their SME customers to **track GHG emissions**, **including scope 3 GHG emissions**, will help unlock further **access to capital** to help achieve net zero goals. Bankers for Net Zero plan to feature the pilot programme of this at **COP28** (Dec'23).

Taxing

Institute for Fiscal Studies and LSE recommendations

- > If the government were willing to be ambitious, replace a raft of existing policies with a **single carbon** tax, or with an **emissions trading scheme**
- > There is certainly scope to **extend the ETS well beyond** the 29% of emissions it currently covers, even if it never covers all emissions
- > **Taxes on aviation** are low relative to its emissions, particularly for long-haul flight
- > The government should bring in a **border tax** on emissions embedded in **imports** (CBAM)
- > The **carbon tax** level **needs to be raised**. A carbon tax consistent with net-zero emissions by 2050 would start at £50 per tonne of carbon dioxide.

Takeaway

Net Zero: an opportunity

- > Why: as well as a financial opportunity it is an opportunity to leave a positive legacy
- > Who: current (reskilling) and future (upskilling) employees
- > What: best practice methodologies, standards, pledges, legislation
- > When: now but no later than 2050, aiming for 2045 (Scotland)
- > Where: skills promoting the reduction of negative environmental impact
- How: education, facilitating, demystifying
- > How much: carrot and stick reporting and taxation





Thank you

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