Dundee City Council
Corporate Services
CHANGING FOR THE FUTURE

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City Chambers
DUNDEE
DD1 3BY

6th November, 2026

Dear Colleague

You are requested to attend a MEETING of the **CLIMATE, NET ZERO AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE** to be held in the Council Chamber, City Chambers, City Square, Dundee and also to be held remotely on Monday, 16th November, 2026 to follow the meeting of the City Council called for 5.00pm.

The meeting will also be livestreamed to YouTube. Members of the Press or Public wishing to join the meeting as observers should follow this link www.dundeecity.gov.uk/live or alternatively they may attend in person.

Should you require any further information please contact Committee Services on telephone (01382) 434818 or by email at committee.services@dundeecity.gov.uk.

Yours faithfully

GREGORY COLGAN

Chief Executive

AGENDA OF BUSINESS

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members are reminded that, in terms of The Councillors Code, it is their responsibility to make decisions about whether to declare an interest in any item on this agenda and whether to take part in any discussions or voting.

This will include all interests, whether or not entered on your Register of Interests, which would reasonably be regarded as so significant that they are likely to prejudice your discussion or decision-making.

2 PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES – ANNUAL REPORT 2025/26 - Page 3

(Report No 238-2026 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

3 DUNDEE'S BIODIVERSITY DUTY REPORT - Page 71

(Report No 254-2026 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

4 TAKE PRIDE IN YOUR CITY CAMPAIGN - Page 103

(Report No 256-2026 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

5 FOOD SAFETY SERVICE PLAN 2026-2029 - Page 137

(Report No 255-2026 by the Executive Director of City Development, copy attached).

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ITEM No …2……..

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, NET ZERO AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 16 NOVEMBER 2026

REPORT ON: PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES – ANNUAL REPORT 2025/26

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES

REPORT NO: 238-2026

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To inform Committee of the work undertaken over the period April 2025 to March 2026 in support of the Council's duties under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

1.2 To report on efforts to reduce the Council's organisational emissions which have resulted in a 60% reduction in total emissions since 2007/2008.

2 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee note the progress made by the Council in responding to the climate emergency and the progress in reducing its organisational emissions, outlined in the 2025/2026 Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) Report at Appendix 1.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the agreement of this report.

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 In November 2014, the Scottish Government announced its intention to use powers in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to introduce an annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) reporting requirement for 180 “major players” across Scotland’s public sector, including local authorities, NHS bodies, educational institutions, transport bodies and other significant public organisations, reflecting the expectation that the public sector will lead by example in tackling climate change. The Council continues to report annually on this duty.

5 THE 2025/2026 PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES REPORT

5.1 The previous PBCCD report, covering the 2024/25 period, was presented to the Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee on 17 November 2025 (report 312-2025). The current report builds on that position by summarising the Council’s latest emissions performance and key developments during 2025/26.

5.2 A detailed breakdown of the Council’s progress in reducing its carbon footprint can be found in Section 3 of Appendix 1. The key findings are: -

a The Council’s total carbon footprint has decreased by 60% since the 2007/08 baseline.

b The Council's emissions profile was dominated by energy use, with 67% of emissions arising from natural gas consumption and 28% from electricity use. The remaining 5% was attributable to fleet operations, waste management services, business and service travel, and water supply and treatment activities.

c Operational emissions continued to fall in 2025/26, driven primarily by lower energy consumption across the Council estate and the ongoing decarbonisation of the UK electricity grid. Reductions were achieved despite growing electricity demand from EV charging infrastructure and the expanding electric vehicle fleet, demonstrating continued progress towards net zero.

d Gas consumption in the property estate delivered the largest carbon saving of the year, falling by around 6% (4.9 million kWh) and reducing emissions by approximately 895 tCO_2e. This was mainly due to building closures, including sites such as Craigie High School, Braeview Academy and Kirkton Neighbourhood Centre, alongside energy efficiency improvements and optimised building controls through Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS).

e Electricity-related emissions in the property estate decreased significantly, supported by a 15% reduction in the UK electricity grid emission factor. Targeted energy management measures also contributed to this decline by reducing overall electricity demand, with Dundee Ice Arena alone achieving an approximately 10% reduction in electricity consumption, highlighting the benefits of ongoing efficiency investment.

f Transport emissions continued to improve while supporting fleet decarbonisation. Although electricity use increased at EV charging hubs and within the Council's growing electric fleet, this reflects the successful transition away from fossil fuels, with over 200 electric vehicles in operation during the reporting period and further investment being made in charging infrastructure, solar generation and battery storage.

g Waste management emissions reduced despite household waste volumes remaining broadly stable. Waste processing represents only 3.5% of total operational emissions, with overall waste handled falling by 826 tonnes and commercial waste decreasing by 6%. Emissions were further reduced by a 27% decrease in the waste combustion emissions factor.

h The Council is strengthening its long-term emissions reduction programme through targeted investment and strategic action. Measures include continuing fleet decarbonisation and delivering the new Waste and Recycling Strategy Action Plan 2026-30, which focuses on waste prevention, increased recycling and reuse, and supporting behavioural change across households and businesses.

6 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

6.1 This report has been subject to the screening tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate senior manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

7 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 The Council Leadership Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

8 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 Scottish public bodies are required to report annually on their climate change duties under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009, with detailed reporting requirements set out in the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015.

8.2 The three most recent PBCCD committee reports can be found here:

a 2024/25 period – report 312-2025

b 2023/24 period – report 310-2024

c 2022/23 period – report 289-2023

8.3 The Council's Net Zero Transition Plan provides the strategic framework for its decarbonisation journey, setting out the actions, targets and governance arrangements required to support the transition to a net zero organisation.

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

23 September 2026

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APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES – 2025/2026 ANNUAL REPORT

1 PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1a) Name of reporting body

Dundee City Council

1b) Type of body

Local Government

1c) Number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year

5776.94

1d) Metrics used by the body

Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.

Metric	Units	Value	Comments
Population Size Served	population	148,390	Based on latest figures June 2025: https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/council-area-profiles/dundee-city/

1e) Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

£496,111,000

1f) Report year

Specify the report year

Financial year 2025/2026

1g) Context

Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

Sustainability and Climate Change: leads the organisation's strategy, governance, and reporting on environmental sustainability and climate-related risks, opportunities, targets, and performance, supporting compliance with climate disclosure requirements and driving decarbonisation initiatives.

Property Management: oversees the operation, maintenance and improvement of Council buildings and infrastructure, including energy use, renewable energy opportunities, energy efficiency retrofits and street lighting.

Passenger Transport: contributes to regional transport planning and policy, promotes active travel, shared mobility and behavioural change initiatives, and manages staff business travel.

Fleet Management: oversees the operation and maintenance of the Council fleet, including the transition to low-carbon vehicles and infrastructure, driver training, telematics and fleet optimisation.

Waste: leads waste policy, planning and service delivery, including municipal waste collection, disposal, recycling and composting, promotes waste reduction and reuse, delivers education and awareness programmes to encourage behavioural change, and manages statutory waste data reporting.

Land and Open Space: leads land use planning and green network development, manages habitats, trees and woodlands, and promotes biodiversity enhancement across the Council's land and open spaces.

Emergency Planning and Resilience: leads preparedness for, and response to, severe weather and other emergency events.

Flood Risk Management: leads the development and implementation of Local Flood Risk Management Plans and the delivery of flood protection schemes to manage and reduce flood risk across the area.

Education Services: promotes low-carbon behaviours among staff and pupils, supports the development of Eco-Schools activities, and helps foster sustainability awareness and leadership within schools and the wider community.

Administration: supports the delivery of green office initiatives and promotes staff awareness and engagement on sustainable practices, including resource use, energy efficiency and business travel.

Procurement: embeds sustainability considerations into purchasing and investment decisions, promotes the use of more sustainable products and services, helps reduce waste and emissions across the supply chain, and supports sustainable practices among Council partners and the wider community.

Community Planning: provides leadership in partnership working, supporting the delivery of joint initiatives, collaboration across organisations, and the sharing of knowledge and best practice to enhance outcomes for communities.

Communication: integrates sustainability and climate change messages across Council communication channels, raising awareness and encouraging more sustainable and climate-friendly behaviours among staff, residents, partners and other stakeholders.

2 GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

Governance and management

2a) How is climate change governed in the body?

Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements. Provide a diagram/chart to outline the governance structure within the body.

The Council's climate change governance and reporting arrangements are overseen through established corporate and committee processes. Progress against key climate strategies and plans, including the Net Zero Transition Plan (NZTP), Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) Report and Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES), is reported regularly to the Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee. These reports provide elected members and the public with updates on progress, performance and emerging

challenges, supporting transparency and accountability. Prior to Committee consideration, reports are reviewed through the Council's senior leadership structures to ensure appropriate oversight and cross-service input.

To support the delivery of the Council's climate objectives, the Net Zero Transition Officer Group was established following the launch of the Net Zero Transition Plan in 2023. The group brings together representatives from across Council service areas to coordinate the implementation of actions, monitor progress and address cross-cutting issues. Meeting quarterly, the group facilitates collaboration across services, with significant financial or strategic matters escalated through the Council Leadership Team as required.

The Council also plays an active role in wider city climate governance through the Dundee Climate Leadership Group, which was established in 2021. The Group provides strategic leadership, independent expertise and partnership working to support delivery of Dundee's climate ambitions and the Dundee Climate Action Plan. It brings together organisations from across the public, private and third sectors to drive collective action, promote innovation, support investment in low-carbon projects and share knowledge and best practice.

2b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?

Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body. Provide a diagram to show how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc.

The Council is structured as seven Strategic Service Areas. The main roles in climate change activity are detailed below:

- Chief Executive's Services (strategic leadership)
- Corporate Services (procurement, finance, IT, staff travel)
- City Development (asset management, energy management, flooding and coastal flooding, land use planning, transport planning, street lighting, fleet)
- Children and Families Services
- Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership
- Leisure and Culture Dundee
- Neighbourhood Services (sustainable development, climate change strategy, monitoring/reporting, strategic environmental assessment, adaptation, behaviour change, housing, community facilities, waste, air quality, greenspace, biodiversity)

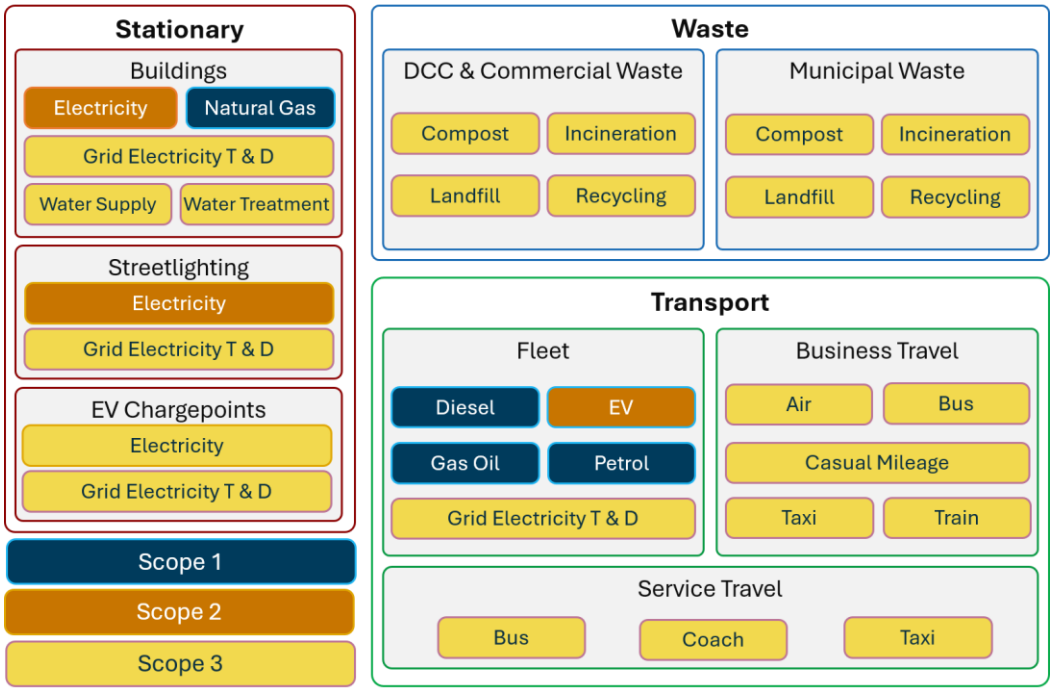
Responsibility for climate change activity is led by Neighbourhood Services. The NZTP guides the Council's carbon management activities across Services and assists with the communication, facilitation, monitoring and promotion of initiatives.

Carbon Emissions

- The reporting boundary is illustrated in Figure 1 below. To ensure consistency, accuracy and transparency in carbon management, the reporting boundary is reviewed annually. This reassessment allows the Council to apply the boundary consistently to any new sources or activities that may arise. The data is presented to Council Leadership Team

and Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee as part of the Council's statutory Public Bodies Climate Change Duties report.

Figure 1: Dundee City Council Carbon Emissions Reporting Boundary for 2025/26



Scope 1: Direct emissions from Council-owned and controlled sources using fossil fuel

Scope 2: Emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity/grid electricity

Scope 3: Indirect emissions from all other Council activities which the Council does not own and/or control

Embedding Climate Change within the Organisation

- In November 2023 the Council adopted the Net Zero Transition Plan (NZTP), co-designed with Senior Managers from each Service Area and supported by a dedicated officer working group. The plan sets out organisational and service-specific emissions reduction targets, as well as actions across Circular Economy, Climate Resilience and Just Transition themes. Actions are regularly reviewed and monitored through defined metrics, with governance and reporting arrangements embedded throughout the plan. A dedicated Net Zero Transition SharePoint site supports delivery by providing staff with access to progress updates, resources, project case studies and a central climate reporting data repository.
- The Dundee Climate Action Plan is a city-wide plan governed by the Climate Leadership Group. It contains actions across the themes of Energy, Transport, Waste and Resilience; these are captured in the ClimateView emissions modelling software to provide an understanding of how far the actions outlined in the plan will take us to net zero. Dundee's emissions dashboard can be accessed here: Dundee Emissions Dashboard.
- Current arrangements for assessing committee reports prior to submission require officers to screen their reports for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability and Strategic Environmental Assessment. An Integrated Impact Assessment tool was re-launched in 2022. The tool is used in the Committee reporting process to assess reports for any policy implications in several areas including the impacts on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

- In 2020 the Council joined Adaptation Scotland's Benchmarking Working Group, bringing Scottish local authorities together to mainstream climate resilience actions within the public sector according to the Adaptation Capability Framework (ACF). In June 2021 a Benchmarking Assessment was undertaken by key officers at DCC using the Benchmarking Assessment Tool, whereby the Council's progress on the ACF was assessed. Climate resilience has been included as one of four key themes in the Council's new Net Zero Transition Plan with actions that build on the outcomes of this assessment.
- A bespoke Climate Literacy Leadership Training course was developed for 120 Council managers; it ran from November 2021 to March 2022 in partnership with Keep Scotland Beautiful and the Carbon Literacy Project. The training provided managers with an understanding of the potential climate change impacts on their respective service delivery areas and the possible actions they can take to support the Council's transition to a net zero organisation. Training continues where budget allows.
- The Council also developed mandatory online Climate Literacy Training modules. The training provides staff with an understanding of the causes of climate change, why it matters and how the climate is expected to change. As part of the NZTP, a dedicated SharePoint site is now available to all staff, providing access to additional climate literacy training while also serving as a central platform to track, monitor, and report on each Service Area's progress against emissions reduction objectives and NZTP actions, as well as to disseminate related updates and information.
- The Council developed the Sustainable Dundee Website and the Sustainable Dundee Goals Map which showcases all of the local initiatives under each of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Strategy

2c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.

Wording of objective	Name of document
Organisational emissions reduction targets - net zero organisation by 2038	Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030
Tackle climate change across the city and reach net zero emissions by 2045 or sooner	City Plan (2022 – 2032) p. 33-35
	Council Plan 2022-2027 p.30-33
City-wide targets to reduce carbon emissions and improve climate resilience	Dundee Climate Action Plan
Deliver a coordinated pathway to net zero emissions across Dundee while enhancing climate resilience by supporting the decarbonisation of heat, transport and energy systems, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and preparing communities, infrastructure and the local economy for the impacts of climate change	Local Area Energy Plan

2d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?

If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.

Following the City's commitment to the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy in March 2018, the Council collaborated with public, private, and community organisations through the Dundee Partnership to co-design the Dundee Climate Action Plan. The Plan outlined targeted actions across Energy, Waste, Transport, and Resilience to reduce emissions and prepare the city for the impacts of climate change. Launched in December 2019, the Plan represented the first set of actions in a long-term pathway towards achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 or sooner. The Council also declared a Climate Emergency in 2019.

Building on these commitments, the Council adopted an organisational Net Zero Transition Plan, which was co-developed with senior managers from each Service Area. Published in November 2023, the Plan outlined the steps the Council would take to become a net zero organisation by 2038. It set out both organisational and service-specific emissions reduction targets, alongside actions under the themes of Circular Economy, Climate Resilience, and Just Transition. The document also detailed governance arrangements, monitoring and reporting processes, and the integration of the Plan across Council services.

The 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) analysed climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, providing a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It established a robust evidence base that supported the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee.

2e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Biodiversity Action Plan 2026 – 2030 2nd Edition	2026 – 2030	The new Dundee Biodiversity Action Plan 2026-2030 updates the city's biodiversity strategy to align with current Scottish policy, focusing on protecting and restoring habitats, strengthening Dundee's Nature Network, improving climate resilience, and embedding biodiversity considerations across Council services and development planning. Key priorities include Dundee's first city-wide Nature Network map, habitat restoration projects, woodland and orchard creation, review of Local Nature Conservation Sites, and expanded community, school and citizen-science engagement. Biodiversity Action Plan 2026 - 2030
	Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update	2024	The Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment covers the increased risks from flooding, storms, heat, and impacts on infrastructure, communities, businesses, nature, and council services, while highlighting the growing cost of inaction. It recommends progressing a range of adaptation measures and supports the development of the regional Climate Ready Tayside partnership to improve resilience and coordinate action. Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
	Dundee City Woodlands Strategic Forest Plan 2015 – 2025	2015 – 2025	The Dundee City Woodlands Strategic Forest Plan 2015–2025 provides a framework for managing Dundee's urban woodlands for biodiversity, recreation and resilience. It explicitly links woodlands to climate change through CO_2 reduction and carbon sequestration, alongside adaptation benefits including flood mitigation, shade, shelter and resilience to extreme weather. Dundee City Woodlands Strategic Forest Plan 2015 – 2025
	Open Space Asset Management Plan 2024–2029	2024 – 2029	Adopted by Dundee City Council in June 2024, the plan sets out how the Council will manage and maintain its civic and green open spaces through to 2029, balancing service standards with reduced resources and a move towards more sustainable and environmentally considerate land management. Climate change is explicitly addressed through the aim of improving the resilience and adaptation of Dundee's open spaces to climate change. This includes the wider transition away from intensive approaches, such as extensive close-mown grass and annual bedding, towards more sustainable management of the city's green-space assets. The plan therefore supports climate adaptation and resilience through open-space management, although it is not itself a dedicated climate change or forestry strategy.

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
			Open Space Asset Management Plan 2024 – 2029
	Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan	2022 – 2028	The Plan was developed in partnership with other responsible authorities and details the actions adopted to reduce the risk of flooding in the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) local plan district (LPD) as required by the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act. A draft version of the Cycle 2 (2022-2028) Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District is available. Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan
	Local Development Plan	2019 – 2029	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance Policy 36: Flood Risk Management Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage Systems Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment Local Development Plan 2019
	Dundee Climate Action Plan	2019	Co-designed by the Dundee partnership, contains actions across the themes of Energy, Transport, Waste and Resilience. Dundee Climate Action Plan
	Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2	2013	The study identifies a framework within which the Dundee and Broughty Ferry Coastal flood protection schemes and coastal erosion defence schemes have been developed along Dundee's 16.9km of coastal frontage. Dundee Coastal Flood Study Stage 2
Energy Efficiency	Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)	2024	Dundee's Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) is an important strategic plan for the city. It will help to tackle the city's climate emergency and meet its net zero target whilst improving the thermal comfort and health and wellbeing of residents, alleviating fuel poverty, and offering the potential for new economic opportunities in the city. Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
	Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy	2023 – 2027	The Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy 2023-2027 sets out the Council's plan to invest and retrofit its social housing stock by taking a fabric first approach and focussing on energy transition to net zero, tackling the climate emergency and reducing fuel poverty for tenants. The strategy was developed in partnership with key stakeholders and aligns with Dundee City Council's strategic plans including the NZTP and the City Plan 2022-2032 with the aim of becoming a greener city, made up of strong communities where people feel empowered, safe, and proud of their city. Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy 2023-2027
	Local Housing Strategy (LHS)	2019 – 2024	The LHS is the primary strategy for the provision of housing and associated services to address homelessness, meeting housing support needs and tackling fuel poverty. Tackling climate change has been identified as one of several main areas for consideration within the strategy given the major role housing can play in reducing emissions. The 2019-2024 Local Housing Strategy launched in September 2019. Local Housing Strategy 2019-2024
	Capital Investment Strategy	2018-2028	The Capital Investment Strategy 2018-2028 outlines the city's long-term approach to infrastructure and service development, aiming to support economic growth, social inclusion, and quality of life. It reflects a coordinated effort to align capital investment with the city's broader strategic goals, including education, health, community wellbeing, and economic regeneration. Capital Investment Strategy 2018-2028
Renewable energy/Sustainable /Renewable heat -	Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)	2024	Dundee City's Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) sets out a vision of what a net zero carbon energy system could look like for Dundee and describes priority interventions and recommendations for actions that will support the City in delivering its 2045 net zero target. The LAEP was approved at Committee in September 2024. Local Area Energy Plan
	Local Development Plan	2019 – 2029	The Local Development Plan contains a number of policies that act as enablers to the development and generation of renewable energy and low carbon heating technologies: - Policy 45: Energy generating Facilities - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
			- Policy 47: Wind Turbines - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in New Development Local Development Plan 2019
	Invest in Dundee – Energy Dundee	2018	The energy sector is an important part of the future for Dundee and the broader local economy, encompassing: offshore wind, oil & gas, decommissioning (driven by the proximity of the Scottish Offshore Wind projects) and emerging technologies such as hydrogen, electric vehicles and a general market demand for lower energy costs and sustainability. The Scottish Government identified Dundee Port in the National Renewables Infrastructure Plan (NRIP) as the most suitable port location on the East Coast of Scotland and recognised the major investment needed to support offshore construction and O&M activities made by both the public and private sector in the city. Significant public and private investments have been made in infrastructure to ensure the city and port meet the needs of the offshore wind sector. Alongside investments in infrastructure, Dundee offers skills, R&D facilities and competencies across the supply chain; a world-class centre of excellence. Works on the Invest in Dundee initiative have continued to progress, with significant milestones achieved across the city's waterfront regeneration programme. Dundee's cluster approach brings together regional strengths from across Tayside and Fife in the engineering/manufacturing sectors via networks, such as Energy Dundee, East Coast Renewables and the Forth and Tay Cluster to support the offshore sector. Invest in Dundee
	District Heating Strategy	2018-2028	The District Heating Strategy sets out the Council's vision for the delivery of district heating in the Dundee City Council area, identifying potential heat network opportunities, stakeholder engagement plans and the next steps required to realise its ambitions. District Heating Strategy 2018-2028

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Land use	Local Development Plan	2019-2029	The Local Development Plan seeks to deliver the TAYplan vision in relation to climate change resilience. Climate change policies have been strengthened with an emphasis on delivering green networks, environmental protection and supporting heat networks in the City. Local Development Plan 2019
	TAYplan	2012-2032	The TAYplan recognises the long-term implications of climate change and sea level rise. It supports the switch to a low carbon economy and zero waste economy by providing for appropriate infrastructure improvements in the city's resilience to climate change and other potential climate risks. It seeks to deliver better quality development and places which respond to climate change by ensuring resilience is built into the natural and built environments through a presumption against development in areas vulnerable to coastal erosion, flood risk and rising sea levels. TAYPlan Strategic Development Plan 2012-2032
Staff travel (commuting)	Staff Travel Plan	2023 – 2026	The Council's commitment to sustainability is underpinned by the principles in this plan. The Staff Travel Plan 2023 – 2026 was designed to encourage sustainable commuting and business travel amongst employees of Dundee City Council by implementing the low carbon transport hierarchy. The Plan promotes a sustainable travel hierarchy, prioritising the avoidance of unnecessary journeys, including the use of virtual meetings where appropriate, and active and public transport over private car use and air travel.
	Tayside and Central Scotland Regional Transport Strategy 2024 – 2034	2024 – 2034	The Tayside and Central Scotland Regional Transport Strategy 2024-2034 sets out a long-term plan for Angus, Dundee, Perth & Kinross and Stirling to create a more sustainable, inclusive and efficient transport system, with a strong focus on reducing transport emissions, improving public transport, increasing walking and cycling, and supporting access to jobs and services. It recognises that achieving Scotland's climate and transport targets will require significant behaviour change, coordinated investment, better alternatives to car travel, and closer collaboration between councils, regional partners and the Scottish Government. Tayside and Central Scotland Regional Transport Strategy 2024 - 2034
Cycling	Dundee Cycling Strategy	2019	This strategy sets out how Dundee City Council will deliver its duties, powers and policies to enable and encourage people to cycle more often. The Council recognises the role of walking and cycling to make a significant impact on the success of the city and the lives of its citizens. In Dundee promoting cycling can help achieve the strategic priorities set out in the Council Plan and

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
			therefore seeks to give due advantage to pedestrians and cyclists in its management of the transport network. Dundee Cycling Strategy
	Local Development Plan 2019	2019 – 2029	Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport Local Development Plan 2019
Business travel	Staff Travel Plan	2023 – 2026	The Council's commitment to sustainability is underpinned by the principles in this plan. The Staff Travel Plan 2023 – 2026 was designed to encourage sustainable commuting and business travel amongst employees of Dundee City Council by implementing the low carbon transport hierarchy.
	Staff Travel Policy	2011	This policy aims to reduce the impact of business travel, and whenever travel is required, asks staff to explicitly prioritise options such as walking, cycling, public transport and car share over the use of a single-occupancy car. This will not only reduce carbon emissions from travel, but also contribute to cost savings and the Council's duty of care to its employees and others. The increased use of electric vehicle pool cars also ensures that those trips made by car are as sustainable as possible. Corporate Review of Staff Travel
Fleet transport	Fleet Asset Management Plan	2023 – 2028	The Fleet Asset Management Plan sets out the Council's plans for the management of the Council's fleet asset up to 2028. It provides a strategic plan to deliver the best value in the management and maintenance of the Council's vehicles and plant, informing the budget-setting process, targeting spending, and helping to forecast future needs and requirements. It details the standards applied to the management of each asset group and informs the Council's investment decisions that affect the provision of fleet assets. An overarching strategic objective for the Council is to decarbonise transport, and Dundee is leading nationally in terms of the percentage of fleet with zero tailpipe emissions. Fleet Asset Management Plan 2023-2028
ICT	Digital Strategy	2023 – 2027	The Digital Strategy aims to maximise the potential for digital technologies to improve outcomes and services for all of Dundee's citizens and the Council's employees in a way which supports the delivery of the Council's priorities and to design a modern digital Council. The strategy is aligned with the National Digital Strategy. Digital Strategy 2023-2027

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Waste Management	Waste and Recycling Strategy and Action Plan	2026-2030	The Waste & Recycling Strategy Action Plan 2026–2030: Towards a Waste Free Dundee sets out Dundee City Council's plan to increase recycling rates, reduce waste sent for disposal, improve street cleanliness, and drive long-term behavioural change. The strategy focuses on tackling key challenges such as recycling contamination and overreliance on general waste bins, while aligning with national circular economy policies and future waste legislation. Waste and Recycling Strategy and Action Plan
Water/Sewerage	Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan	2022-2028	Developed in close partnership between all responsible authorities, SEPA and Scottish Water, the plan details the actions adopted to reduce and manage the devastating and costly impacts of flooding in the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) local plan district (LPD). A draft version of the Cycle 2 (2022-2028) Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District is now available. Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan
Other	Dundee Air Quality Action Plan	2025	The Dundee City Council Air Quality Action Plan 2025-2029 sets out measures to maintain compliance with air quality standards and further reduce pollution across Dundee. The plan's key priorities are to support the Low Emission Zone (LEZ), encourage active and sustainable travel, reduce vehicle emissions and domestic solid fuel pollution, improve public awareness, align air quality and climate objectives, and protect public health. Dundee City Council Air Quality Action Plan - 2025
	Net Zero Transition Plan	2024 – 2030	The NZTP is a strategy that sets out a clear roadmap for the Council's transition to become a net zero organisation with a set of corporate actions spanning the topics of Net Zero emissions, Circular Economy, Climate Resilience, and Just Transition. Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030
	Dundee City Council Corporate Procurement Strategy	2024 – 2027	The procurement function has gone through a transformation process during the past year and can now look forward to engaging with the Council's supply chain to deliver outcomes to support the ambitions of the Council Plan. This includes a section dedicated to one of the Council's objectives: tackle climate change and reach net zero by 2045. Dundee City Council Corporate Procurement Strategy 2024-27

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
	Local Development Plan	2019 – 2029	Policy 40: Air Quality Local Development Plan | Dundee City Council
	Corporate Asset Management Plan	2023-2028	The Council's Corporate Asset Management Plan is intended as a framework used to identify assets, their value, their use and how they support the council's overall aims and objectives and therefore plays a key role in the planning of capital and revenue expenditure. Corporate Asset Management Plan 2023-28

2f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?

Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

1) Secure external funding and investment to accelerate the decarbonisation of Council-owned assets, including both domestic and non-domestic properties, through energy efficiency improvements, low-carbon heating technologies, renewable energy generation, and wider net-zero infrastructure projects.
2) Advance the delivery of Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) and Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) objectives by leveraging the Dundee Social Housing Net Zero Forum to identify collaborative funding opportunities and develop coordinated domestic retrofit and energy efficiency projects across the city.
3) Commence preparation for the implementation of the Good Food Nation Strategy by developing an integrated approach that strengthens links between nutrition, public health, climate action, food security, poverty reduction, sustainable agriculture, local food production, biodiversity, and community wellbeing.
4) Launch and develop CirculariTAY as a strategic initiative to accelerate the transition from a linear to a circular economy, exploring opportunities to reduce waste, maximise resource efficiency, promote reuse and repair, stimulate innovation, and support sustainable economic growth.
5) Build on the findings of Dundee's heat network technical and economic feasibility study by progressing detailed development work, stakeholder engagement, investment planning, and implementation pathways to support the expansion of low-carbon district heating infrastructure.

2g) Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability/performance?

If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.

(a) This refers to the tool developed by Resource Efficient Scotland for self-assessing an organisation's capability/performance in relation to climate change.

The Council used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (CCAT) to inform the development of an action plan aimed at strengthening its capability and performance in addressing the impacts of climate change. This assessment process identified six priority actions, which formed the basis of the short-term improvement programme initially developed. Significant progress has already been achieved, including the delivery of several key initiatives. Recent developments include:

- Net Zero Transition Plan 2024–2030: Establishing a strategic pathway to achieve net zero emissions as an organisation.
- Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update: Improving understanding of local climate-related risks and resilience measures.
- Sustainable Procurement Tool: Further integrating sustainability considerations into procurement processes.
- Climate Data Literacy Training: Providing targeted training to key staff to improve data-driven decision-making.

The Council has continued to build on the foundation established through the CCAT, which has remained an iterative process and has been refined to ensure continuous improvement. Further details on the CCAT methodology and the status of each action are provided below.

<u>Climate Change Assessment Tool Actions and Progress</u>

The Council initially carried out an internal CCAT workshop in August 2015 with officers present from a range of Council services. Its purpose was to help the Council self-evaluate its performance under

the Climate Change (Scotland) Act Public Sector Duties and identify key priorities and actions for improvement.

The CCAT used the collated responses covering the topics of Governance, Emissions, Adaptation, Behaviour and Procurement to create a targeted and achievable action plan to help guide the short-term improvement plan. Twelve actions were suggested by the tool, and a follow-up meeting was held in November 2015 to prioritise these actions.

Action Priority 1 – to clearly define the Council's carbon footprint in terms of organisational and operational boundary in a way that can be easily communicated. This action was completed in 2016.

Action Priority 2 – to develop a more accurate Business-As-Usual forecast to help engage and alert the Council Management Team to risks relating to resource consumption, especially in terms of future costs. The Resource Efficient Scotland Carbon Footprint and Project Register tool was used to develop this forecast. This action is ongoing.

Action Priority 3 and 4 - focus on reviewing the governance and operational structure for climate change; this should include a very clear remit in terms of roles, responsibilities and decision-making. This action is now complete with the initial development of the Council's Sustainable Dundee Working Group (SDWG) and now the Net Zero Transition Officer Group, incorporating key resources from relevant Services across the Council. The group meets quarterly to take forward sustainability and climate change related projects and activities. The group reports directly to the Council Leadership Team when significant decisions are required regarding financial expenditure or changes in strategic direction.

Additional priority actions were identified by the Sustainable Dundee Working Group in March 2018:

Action Priority 5 - improve sustainability in design by undertaking whole life costing at the start of projects to ensure the best available technology to reduce running costs and carbon emissions is considered. This action is included in the Dundee Climate Action Plan and the new Net Zero Transition Plan.

Action Priority 6 - develop a Sustainable Dundee communication strategy that links the various aspects of sustainability projects and makes clear, both internally and externally, the activities the Council is undertaking to improve sustainability and the reasons for acting. This action is ongoing and has seen significant progress with the Sustainable Dundee website and a partnership approach to engagement across the city with 20+ organisations meeting under the Sustainable Dundee Network.

Supporting Information

2h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to governance, management and strategy.

The organisational Net Zero Transition Plan was developed with senior managers from each Council Service through a series of workshops and consultation. The Plan covers Emissions Reduction, Circular Economy, Climate Resilience and Just Transition as well as detailing the governance, monitoring, reporting and engagement measures. The plan, which outlines targeted climate actions to address its own operational emissions, is continuously refined to enhance accountability, establish measurable targets, and ensure alignment with broader city-wide strategies. This iterative approach enables the necessary fluidity to respond to the dynamic and complex nature of the net zero transition, including emerging data, evolving policy and political landscapes, and shifting priorities.

In 2019, the Council was the first to adopt the ClimateView emissions modelling dashboard to help measure carbon abatement of actions, policies and strategies and their impact on our net zero target. The platform was further developed to integrate actions and datasets from the LAEP, LHEES, and other strategic frameworks to model and forecast the city's potential future emissions trajectory. This enabled a data-driven approach to understanding long-term impacts and supports informed decision-making for climate resilience and sustainability planning going forward. The Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS), delivered in partnership by the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute (ECCI) and the Improvement Service, collaborated with ClimateView to roll out the platform to all 32 local authorities. This initiative aimed to ensure a consistent and collaborative approach to Scotland's

net zero goal, promote a unified response to climate mitigation and enable communities to benefit from the transition to a low-carbon economy.

The Dundee Climate Action Plan was launched in 2019, led by the Council and co-designed with public, private and community organisations with a target of Net Zero emissions by 2045. The Plan was informed by a Baseline Emissions Inventory, Climate Risk & Vulnerability Assessment, statutory Strategic Environmental Assessment, partnership workshops and public consultation. The plan is governed by the Dundee Climate Leadership Group and is currently being refreshed to incorporate the outputs from the LHEES, LAEP and emissions reduction actions being undertaken by the new partnerships that have evolved in the city.

3 CORPORATE EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

Emissions

3a) Emissions from the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year

Complete the following table using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the body calculated on the same basis as for its annual carbon footprint/management reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the body's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1 & 2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b). If data is not available for any year from the start of the baseline year to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column.

Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units
Baseline Year	2007/08	Financial	20,029	23,664	12,177	55,870	tCO_2e
Year 1 carbon footprint	2008/09	Financial	20,520	24,815	12,006	57,341	tCO_2e
Year 2 carbon footprint	2009/10	Financial	20,551	24,662	10,818	56,031	tCO_2e
Year 3 carbon footprint	2010/11	Financial	20,208	27,032	12,038	59,278	tCO_2e
Year 4 carbon footprint	2011/12	Financial	18,197	23,857	8,760	50,814	tCO_2e
Year 5 carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial	21,215	24,159	20,190	65,564	tCO_2e
Year 6 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial	17,991	21,579	10,493	50,063	tCO_2e
Year 7 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial	16,845	24,097	6,486	47,428	tCO_2e
Year 8 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial	16,144	22,321	6,668	45,133	tCO_2e
Year 9 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial	15,980	18,244	6,430	40,654	tCO_2e
Year 10 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial	16,595	15,732	5,901	38,228	tCO_2e
Year 11 carbon footprint	2018/19	Financial	15,339	11,724	6,072	33,135	tCO_2e
Year 12 carbon footprint	2019/20	Financial	16,244	9,951	5,711	31,906	tCO_2e
Year 13 carbon footprint	2020/21	Financial	15,557	7,553	5,199	28,309	tCO_2e
Year 14 carbon footprint	2021/22	Financial	17,563	7,047	3,162	27,772	tCO_2e
Year 15 carbon footprint	2022/23	Financial	15,698	5,963	2,469	24,130	tCO_2e
Year 16 carbon footprint	2023/24	Financial	16,325	7,333	2,761	26,419	tCO_2e
Year 17 carbon footprint	2024/25	Financial	15,917	7,625	1,832	25,374	tCO_2e
Year 18 carbon footprint	2025/26	Financial	14,966	5,393	1,902	22,261	tCO_2e

3b) Breakdown of emission sources

The Council's reported emissions were grouped into three sectors: Stationary, Transport, and Waste. These sectors were subsequently divided into ten sub-sectors and further disaggregated into distinct activities. Each activity was then assigned to the relevant emissions category: Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3.

In the 2025/26 reporting period:

- Stationary sector emissions accounted for 85% of the Council's total emissions followed by Transport at 11% and Waste at 4%.
- The Buildings sub-sector accounted for the largest share of total emissions, contributing 81%.
- Fleet and Street Lighting were the next highest-emitting sub-sectors, though with significantly smaller contributions, at 10% and 3% of total emissions respectively.
- The Council's total emissions were primarily driven by three sources: natural gas consumption in buildings (58%), electricity use in buildings – including emissions associated with transmission and distribution losses (23%), and fuel use from fleet operations (9%). These sources reflected the dominant energy demands across operational activities and highlighted key areas for targeted decarbonisation.
- By scope, direct emissions (Scope 1) accounted for the majority of total emissions (67%), followed by grid electricity emissions (Scope 2) at 24%, and indirect emissions (Scope 3) at 9%.
- Emissions associated with the Council's electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure were reassigned to Scope 3, except for electricity attributable to the Council's own EV fleet, which could be separately identified and reported. This approach reflects the public accessibility of parts of the Council's EV charging network and aligns the treatment of electricity used by third-party vehicles with GHG Protocol reporting principles. This reassignment contributed to the increase in reported Scope 3 emissions in 2025/26 compared with previous years.

The progress trends of Dundee City Council's emissions are shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5.

Figure 3: Dundee City Council Carbon Footprint by Year and Sector: 2007 to 2025

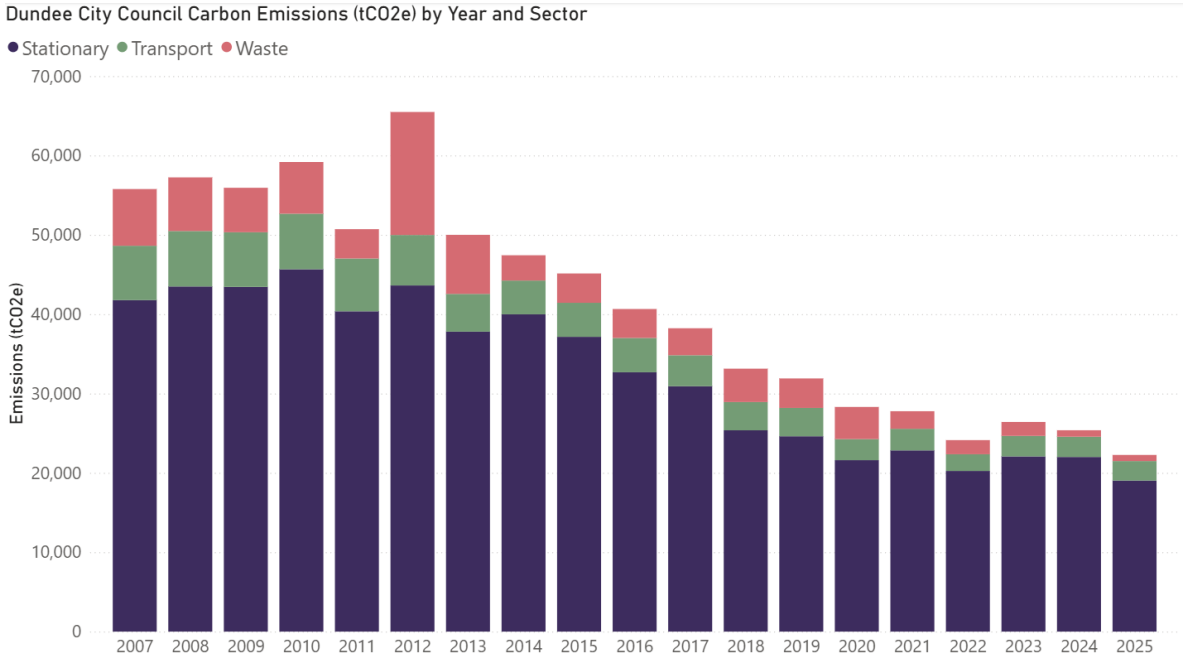


Figure 4: DCC Carbon Emissions (tCO_2e) by Sub-sector: 2024/25 – 2025/26

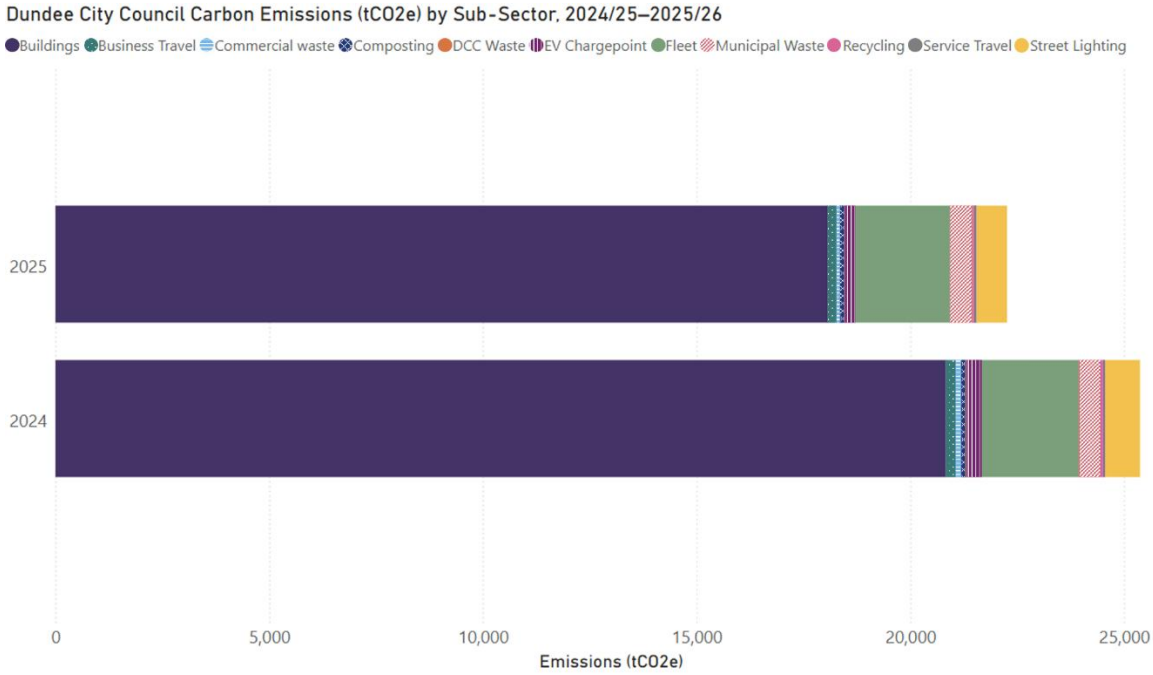
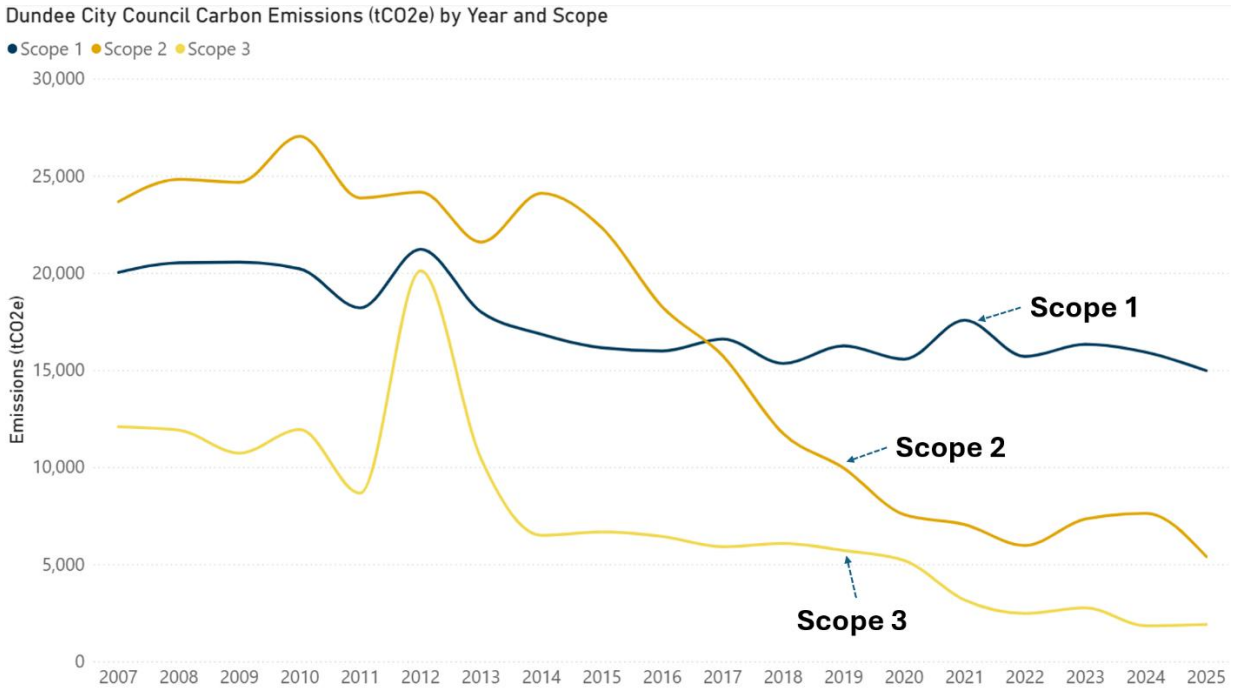


Figure 5: DCC Carbon Emissions (tCO_2e) by Year and Scope: 2007 to 2025



Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If there is no data consumption available for an emission source enter the emissions in kgCO2e in the 'Consumption' column of one of the "Other" rows and assign the scope and an emission factor of 1.

(a) Emissions factors are published annually by the UK Department for Energy Security & Net Zero

Emission Type	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO_2e)
Fuels	Natural gas	Scope 1	70,393,585	kWh	0.18296	kg CO2e/kWh	12879.21
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	26,198,809	kWh	0.17700	kg CO2e/kWh	4637.19
Electricity	Transmission and distribution - Electricity: UK	Scope 3	26,198,809	kWh	0.01853	kg CO2e/kWh	485.46
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	3,633,982	kWh	0.17700	kg CO2e/kWh	643.21
Electricity	Transmission and distribution - Electricity: UK	Scope 3	3,633,982	kWh	0.01853	kg CO2e/kWh	67.34
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	634,501	kWh	0.17700	kg CO2e/kWh	112.3
Electricity	Transmission and distribution - Electricity: UK	Scope 3	634,501	kWh	0.01853	kg CO2e/kWh	11.76
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 3	1,259,836	kWh	0.17700	kg CO2e/kWh	222.99
Electricity	Transmission and distribution - Electricity: UK	Scope 3	1,259,836	kWh	0.01853	kg CO2e/kWh	23.34
Fuels	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	782,071	litres	2.57082	kg CO2e/litres	2010.56
Fuels	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	19,915	litres	2.06916	kg CO2e/litres	41.21
Fuels	Gas oil	Scope 1	12,654	litres	2.75541	kg CO2e/litres	34.87
Transport - public	Regular taxi	Scope 3	179,095	passenger.km	0.14861	kg CO2e/passenger.km	26.62
Transport - public	Local bus (not London)	Scope 3	110,684	passenger.km	0.12525	kg CO2e/passenger.km	13.86
Transport - public	Coach	Scope 3	231,704	passenger.km	0.02776	kg CO2e/passenger.km	6.43
Transport - public	Regular taxi	Scope 3	22,244	passenger.km	0.14861	kg CO2e/passenger.km	3.31
Transport - public	Local bus (not London)	Scope 3	135,077	passenger.km	0.12525	kg CO2e/passenger.km	16.92

Emission Type	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO_2e)
Transport - public	National rail	Scope 3	320,392	passenger.km	0.03546	kg CO2e/passenger.km	11.36
Transport - public	Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	Scope 3	20,264	passenger.km	0.12786	kg CO2e/passenger.km	2.59
Transport - car	Average car - Unknown	Scope 3	556,094	miles	0.26915	kg CO2e/miles	149.67
Transport - car	Average car - Diesel	Scope 3	5,337	miles	0.27849	kg CO2e/miles	1.49
Transport - car	Average car - Petrol	Scope 3	69,448	miles	0.26187	kg CO2e/miles	18.19
Transport - car	Average business travel car - Battery Electric Vehicle	Scope 3	4,130	miles	0.06512	kg CO2e/miles	0.27
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Combustion	Scope 3	31,963	tonnes	4.68568	kg CO2e/tonnes	149.77
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Landfill	Scope 3	772	tonnes	497.24244	kg CO2e/tonnes	383.87
Waste	Commercial and industrial waste - Combustion	Scope 3	6,273	tonnes	4.68568	kg CO2e/tonnes	29.39
Waste	Commercial and industrial waste - Landfill	Scope 3	118	tonnes	520.53270	kg CO2e/tonnes	61.42
Waste	Organic: garden waste - Composting	Scope 3	9,416	tonnes	8.98311	kg CO2e/tonnes	84.58
Waste	Organic: food and drink waste - Anaerobic digestion	Scope 3	1,642	tonnes	8.98311	kg CO2e/tonnes	14.75
Waste	Glass - Recycled	Scope 3	1,967	tonnes	4.68568	kg CO2e/tonnes	9.22
Waste	Paper and board: mixed - Recycled	Scope 3	4,190	tonnes	4.68568	kg CO2e/tonnes	19.63
Waste	WEEE - mixed – Recycled	Scope 3	907	tonnes	4.68568	kg CO2e/tonnes	4.25
Waste	Mixed dry recyclates – Recycled	Scope 3	2,546	tonnes	4.68568	kg CO2e/tonnes	11.93
Water	Water supply	Scope 3	300,120	cubic metres	0.08000	kg CO2e/cubic metres	24.01
Water	Water treatment	Scope 3	285,114	cubic metres	0.17000	kg CO2e/cubic metres	48.47

3c) Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

Provide a summary of the body's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the body.

Technology	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		
	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Comments
Solar PV	245,700	0	0	0	Previous year's figures. Insufficient up-to-date data available to produce an accurate representation of renewable energy generation. The Council is exploring better record-keeping arrangements for renewable energy data.
Biomass	0	0	327,125	0	Previous year's figures. Insufficient up-to-date data available to produce an accurate representation of renewable energy generation. The Council is exploring better record-keeping arrangements for renewable energy data.

Targets

3d) Organisational targets

List all of the body's targets of relevance to its climate change duties. Where applicable, targets for reducing indirect emissions of greenhouse gases, overall carbon targets and any separate land use, energy efficiency, waste, water, information and communication technology, transport, travel and heat targets should be included. Where applicable, you should also provide the body's target date for achieving zero direct emissions of greenhouse gases, or such other targets that demonstrate how the body is contributing to Scotland achieving its emissions reduction targets.

Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	Boundary / scope of target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Progress against target	Comments
Net Zero Transition Plan Net Zero Emissions Target	Absolute	Net zero emissions	tCO_2e reduction	All emissions	2020/21	25,764	tCO_2e	2038/39	A 4% reduction in emissions has been achieved against the 2020/21 baseline. The 2025/26 NZTP progress update is to be reported to Committee in April 2027.	The NZTP sets out how the Council will achieve its organisational goal of net zero emissions by 2038 from 2020 levels. The reporting boundary covers three main sectors (stationary, transport and waste) though some limitations apply such as housing and procurement activities - more detail can be found in the NZTP available online.
Net Zero Transition Plan Net Zero Emissions Interim Target	%age	50	total % reduction	All emissions	2020/21	25,764	tCO_2e	2030/31		This is an interim target from the NZTP, with a target year of 2030/31. The NZTP sets out how the Council will achieve its organisational goal of net zero emissions by 2038 from 2020 levels. The reporting boundary covers three main sectors (stationary, transport and waste) though some limitations apply such as housing and procurement activities - more detail can be found in the NZTP available online.

3da. How will the body align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emission reduction targets?

Provide any relevant supporting information.

The Council's NZTP incorporates a carbon accounting method to track each Service Area's contribution to the Council's overall carbon footprint. A carbon budget is used to set emissions reduction targets, per year per Council service. Additionally, the NZTP includes an array of actions, responsibilities, emissions reduction pathways, cost considerations and financing options. Ultimately, the plan is to incorporate carbon accounting as part of the financial budget process and spending plans for each Council service.

3db. How will the body publish, or otherwise make available, its progress towards achieving its emissions reduction targets?

Provide any other relevant supporting information. In the event that the body wishes to refer to information already published, provide information about where the publication can be accessed.

The Council maintains a transparent approach to reporting progress on both city-wide and organisational emissions reduction targets. Both the Council and city-wide emissions are key performance indicators for the Council and are included in the Council Plan Progress reports. For organisational emissions, the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) report is submitted to the Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee and made publicly available. Following the adoption of the Council's NZTP in 2023, it was agreed that an annual progress update would be provided to the Committee. These updates are published and accessible via the Dundee City Council website. Internally, Council staff have access to a dedicated SharePoint site designed to support emissions tracking and climate action. This platform enables staff to report progress against targets, monitor their carbon dashboard, access training opportunities, and find relevant resources and guidance.

City-wide emissions data is publicly disclosed through the Council's annual submission to the CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) – the Council has been reporting to this framework for the past few years. This report provides a comprehensive overview of Dundee's emissions profile, as well as the city's climate mitigation and adaptation actions. CDP is regarded as the world's largest environmental disclosure system for cities, companies, states, and regions, focusing on climate change, water security, and deforestation. Dundee City Council has been recognised on CDP's prestigious A-List for four consecutive years (2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025). This recognition reflects the Council's leadership in environmental transparency and climate action, placing Dundee among global frontrunners in sustainability.

Project and changes

3e) Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO_2e)	Comments
Electricity	12.7	The Bell Street Green Transport Hub will reduce carbon emissions through new EV charging infrastructure and solar PV with battery storage. The EV charging provision is estimated to save 19 tCO_2e per year by supporting the transition from internal combustion engine vehicles to electric vehicles, while the PV system is estimated to deliver a further 37.3 tCO_2e of annual savings. The estimated annual saving of 12.7 tCO_2e refers to total annual carbon savings during the 2025/26 reporting period. The project also supports longer-term behaviour change by enabling Dundee residents, commuters and businesses to adopt lower-carbon transport.
Other	-	The estimated cumulative total amount of carbon savings from three previously completed Non-Domestic Energy Efficiency (NDEE) baskets is 2,377 tCO_2e.

3f) Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported anywhere else in this form) in the report year.

If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of amount and direction.

Emissions source	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	Decrease	In line with the Corporate Property Asset Management Plan Update, property-related emissions are expected to have decreased during the report year as a result of estate rationalisation, energy-efficiency improvements and wider building decarbonisation measures. The associated emissions reduction cannot currently be quantified due to insufficient data.

3g) Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO_2e)	Comments
Fleet Transport		In 2025, Dundee City Council awarded a long-term contract to an EV charging infrastructure and services company to manage, operate and maintain the fleet charging infrastructure and part of the public charging infrastructure. This partnership has already seen the delivery of the city's EV charging hubs at Aimer Square, Princes Street and Queen Street in Broughty Ferry in 2018, followed by Dundee's fourth charging hub at Clepington Road in 2023 which features groundbreaking technologies, including a 'second life' battery system and rainwater harvesting technology. In the year ahead, this partnership will continue to provide a more cohesive approach to infrastructure support for the Council's fleet electrification programme. An estimate of emissions could not be provided due to insufficient data availability.

3h) Estimated decrease or increase in emissions from other sources in the year ahead

If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and the direction.

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO_2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes		Decrease	The Corporate Property Asset Management Plan Update anticipates a reduction in property-related emissions in the year ahead through continued estate rationalisation, energy-efficiency improvements and renewable energy installations. The associated emissions reduction cannot currently be quantified due to insufficient data.

3i) Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body used as a baseline for its carbon footprint

If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Total savings	Total estimated emissions savings (tCO_2e)	Comments
Total project savings since baseline year	33,609	The Council's total carbon footprint has decreased by 60% since the 2007/08 baseline. This is the current total emissions savings since 2007/08 as calculated from 3a. There is not enough granular data available to determine the emissions reduction from individual projects and external factors such as grid emission factor reductions. The Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS) supports all 32 Scottish local authorities in delivering net zero through shared data, tools and analysis. Alongside emissions tracking through ClimateView, SCIS is developing tools to help councils estimate carbon savings from projects and interventions, enabling more robust assessment of emissions impacts and better-informed investment decisions.

3j) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to its emissions, targets and projects.

Emissions from Energy Consumption

Electricity Use and Associated Emissions

Emissions associated with electricity consumption decreased during 2025/26 compared with the previous reporting period. This reduction was driven by a combination of lower electricity consumption across the Council's estate and a 15% reduction in the national electricity grid emission factor, reflecting the continued decarbonisation of the UK electricity supply through increased renewable energy generation and reduced reliance on fossil fuels.

In addition, several operational factors contributed to lower electricity consumption during the reporting period. These included building closures and the delivery of energy efficiency improvements across a number of Council properties. Notably, Dundee Ice Arena recorded an approximately 10% reduction in electricity consumption compared with 2024/25, demonstrating the positive impact of targeted energy management and efficiency measures.

Partially offsetting these reductions were increases in electricity consumption at a number of Council-operated electric vehicle charging facilities, including the Greenmarket charging hub. This reflected the continued growth in the uptake of zero-emission vehicles across the city and the increasing demand for charging infrastructure. Electricity consumption also increased at Olympia Leisure Centre, which operated for a greater number of days during 2025/26 than in the previous reporting period, resulting in higher overall energy usage.

A further increase in electricity consumption was recorded for the Council's electric vehicle fleet, reflecting greater utilisation of electric vehicles across operational services. Improved monitoring and data collection processes also provided a more comprehensive understanding of electricity consumption associated with fleet charging, supporting more accurate emissions reporting and enhancing the Council's ability to monitor progress towards its fleet decarbonisation objectives.

While increases in electricity demand from electric vehicle charging contributed to higher electricity consumption in specific areas, these trends represent a positive transition towards lower-carbon forms of transport. As the Council continues to decarbonise its fleet and support wider EV adoption across the city, it is anticipated that electricity consumption associated with transport will increase. However, this is expected to be more than offset by reductions in fossil fuel consumption and associated emissions. The continued decarbonisation of the national electricity grid will further enhance the carbon benefits of this transition over time.

Fuel Use and Associated Emissions

The largest reduction in emissions during 2025/26 arose from decreased gas consumption across the Council's stationary assets. Gas consumption fell by approximately 6% (4,915,046 kWh) compared with the previous reporting period, resulting in a reduction of around 895 tCO_2e. This reduction was primarily attributable to the closure of a number of Council facilities, including Craigie High School (which merged with Braeview Academy to form Greenfield Academy) and Kirkton Neighbourhood Centre, alongside ongoing efforts to improve the energy performance of the Council's estate.

While building closures contributed significantly to the reduction, emissions savings were also likely influenced by energy efficiency improvements delivered during the year and ongoing optimisation of building operations through the effective use of Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS). These measures have enabled better control of heating systems and building performance, helping to reduce energy consumption while maintaining service delivery.

The most significant reductions in gas consumption were observed across several building categories, including Child and Family Centres and Community Libraries. These reductions demonstrate the positive impact of targeted energy management interventions and continued efforts to improve the efficiency of the Council's operational estate.

Despite the overall reduction in emissions from gas consumption, some individual properties recorded increases in usage compared with 2024/25. In several cases, this may reflect challenges associated with the Council's older building stock, where building fabric issues can adversely affect energy performance and increase heating demand. Other contributing factors included increased occupancy levels and greater use

of facilities for community activities, after-school clubs, and extended operating hours, resulting in higher energy consumption in some locations.

Smaller reductions in emissions were also recorded from fleet operations and equipment use, primarily as a result of reduced consumption of petrol and gas oil. These reductions contributed to an overall decrease in fleet-related and fuel-related emissions during the reporting period, although they were partially offset by a modest increase in diesel consumption.

Overall, the reduction in gas consumption remained the most significant driver of the Council's emissions decrease during 2025/26, highlighting the importance of estate rationalisation, energy efficiency investment and improved building management practices in delivering progress towards the Council's climate change and net-zero objectives.

Measures to Reduce Emissions

In addressing our fuel consumption levels, the Energy Management Team is taking a more strategic and proactive approach to energy management, focusing not only on day-to-day operational requirements but also on identifying longer-term opportunities to improve energy efficiency, reduce energy consumption and costs, and support the Council's climate change objectives. The team is also better placed to drive forward energy-related projects, enhance performance monitoring, and work collaboratively across services to deliver sustainable energy improvements across the Council.

Dundee City Council is continuing to reduce emissions from its fleet through a long-term programme of fleet decarbonisation, centred on the replacement of diesel vehicles with electric alternatives and the expansion of charging infrastructure across its operational sites. Through its Drive Dundee Electric initiative, the Council has built one of the largest local authority electric fleets in the UK, with more than 200 electric vehicles now in operation, including cars, vans, minibuses, street sweepers and electric refuse collection vehicles. The Council is also investing in depot-based charging infrastructure, solar power generation and battery storage to support the transition to low-carbon transport and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Alongside vehicle replacement, fleet procurement and asset management decisions are increasingly focused on reducing emissions, improving efficiency and supporting the Council's wider net-zero ambitions.

Emissions from Waste Processing

Emissions from the Council's waste management services accounted for approximately 3.5% of the Council's total operational emissions. The overall quantity of waste processed by the Council decreased by 826 tonnes during 2025/26 compared with the previous year. The total quantity of household waste handled by Dundee City Council increased slightly by 1% during 2025/26 when compared to the previous reporting year. In contrast, the amount of commercial waste managed by the Council decreased by 6% over the same period. This reduction may have reflected improved resource efficiency measures and waste management practices across local businesses, resulting in lower volumes of commercial waste requiring treatment and disposal. Another key factor contributing to the reduction in emissions reported for waste treatment activities was a 27% year-on-year reduction in the waste combustion emissions conversion factor.

Measure to Reduce Emissions

To build on progress in reducing waste across Dundee and increasing recycling rates, Dundee City Council published its new Waste and Recycling Strategy Action Plan 2026-30 in November 2025. The Waste and Recycling Strategy Action Plan: Towards a Waste Free Dundee 2026-2030 provides the city-wide framework for managing household and commercial waste, improving recycling performance, supporting sustainable resource use, and responding to forthcoming national policy and legislative changes. The plan focuses on reducing the amount of waste generated, increasing recycling and reuse, and improving the quality of recycling by reducing contamination. Key objectives outlined in the plan include raising household recycling rates, increasing participation in recycling services particularly within flatted properties, encouraging long-term behavioural change through engagement with residents, businesses and visitors, promoting greater understanding of waste management, and ensuring Dundee's collection systems and services are prepared for future initiatives such as the National Deposit Return Scheme.

Emissions from Business and Service Travel

Emissions from business and service travel represent a relatively small proportion of Dundee City Council's overall operational emissions. Nevertheless, emissions from this source decreased in 2025/26 compared with the previous reporting period, with a reduction of approximately 8 tCO_2e. This decrease was primarily driven by lower mileage claims from employees using their own vehicles for business travel, reflecting a continued shift towards more efficient travel practices alongside the adoption of online meetings and digital collaboration tools, in line with the Council's strategy towards a digitally skilled workforce. While the overall reduction is modest, it contributes to the Council's wider efforts to reduce transport-related emissions and demonstrates the cumulative impact that behavioural change and digital transformation can make.

Emissions by Scope:

- Scope 1 emissions (direct emissions) represented 67% of total emissions.
- Scope 2 emissions (grid electricity emissions) represented 24% of total emissions.
- Scope 3 emissions (indirect emissions) represented 9% of total emissions.

4 ADAPTATION

Assessing and managing risk

4a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?

If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

- In Autumn 2018 a Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) of ten policy sectors was carried out in small workshops with key stakeholders to determine the nature and extent of climate related risks in Dundee. Results can be found at Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment 2019.

- The resulting actions were implemented, monitored and evaluated (using Adaptation Scotland's Benchmarking Tool) as part of the on-going climate action planning process and aligned with Adaptation Scotland's Capability Framework in which the Council is currently at stage P12C ('Planning and Implementation – the Council has developed an initial adaptation strategy and action plan').

- The 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability (CRVA) analyses climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, offering a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provides a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee. An Internal Audit of Climate Strategy and Delivery Plans recommended the CRVA should be reviewed and considered by the Council's risk management governance group, such that the hazards it notes can be considered for inclusion in Risk Registers where relevant, and suitable internal controls identified and implemented. The CRVA update can be found here: Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update.

- Climate Ready Tayside, a regional adaptation partnership progressed further in the reporting year. During 2025/26, Climate Ready Tayside progressed from partnership development into implementation. Key milestones included the publication of its Vision and Priorities document, establishment of thematic working groups including Nature-based Solutions, Communications and Community Health & Resilience. Three community resilience engagement events were held across the region, and the partnership commenced development of a communications plan and climate hazards handbook. Development of regional climate risk mapping tools to support adaptation planning and investment decisions across Angus, Dundee and Perth & Kinross was also commissioned with funding from the Scottish Government. More can be found on the Climate Ready Tayside website.

- The Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published on 22nd June 2016 in co-ordination with Angus Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Perth and Kinross Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The plan is reviewed and updated in 6-year cycles from the date of the inaugural Plan published in June 2016. The Flood Risk Management Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan is awaiting publication by Angus Council. Subject to being prioritised favourably at a national level by the Scottish Government/SEPA, Flood Protection Schemes being considered for inclusion in the Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan include extending the Dundee Coastal Flood Protection Scheme and implementing a Fluvial Flood Protection Scheme. SEPA have started the Flood Risk Management Cycle 3 process.

- Dundee City Council and Scottish Water have entered a Water Resilient Dundee partnership. This partnership aims to deliver surface water management strategies across Dundee reducing flooding, aiding development and economic growth along with other multiple benefits. Through the Water Resilient Dundee partnership, progress has continued on two major catchment-based resilience projects. The Strathmartine Connections programme (formerly the St Mary's Drainage Strategy) has delivered early sustainable drainage demonstration projects and community engagement activities, while development of wider interventions continues. The Douglas Connections project remains in the design and engagement stage, with plans being

developed for phased improvements to public spaces, drainage infrastructure and climate resilience measures. The partnership is also influencing projects across the city and implementing Blue Green Infrastructure (BGI) which helps manage surface water across the city. Further details of the drainage strategy partnership can be found in the 25 January 2021 City Development Committee Report Number 32-2021 available at Surface Water Drainage - Brownfield Sites.

- Following on from the Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, the "Dundee" and "Broughty Ferry" Coastal Flood Protection Schemes are now complete and active in protecting Dundee from Coastal Flooding.

- Since 2019 a programme of dune restoration works has been implemented. The management of the dunes is ongoing, and regular inspections are undertaken to identify further works to protect and enhance the area. These works have been undertaken to complement the natural flood protection that the dunes provide to Broughty Ferry.

- Dundee City Council is working with SEPA to explore options for river restoration works on the Dighty. This project is funded as part of SEPA's Water Environment Fund (WEF). The feasibility stage of the project has been completed, along with the development of initial concept designs, enabling detailed community engagement throughout 2025/26 and informing the next stages of project development. The project team are confident that the health of the Dighty can be restored while improving habitats and increasing biodiversity. Neighbouring communities and interested stakeholders are being consulted with to see how the project can meet the needs of residents of Dundee. This project has the potential to improve the lives and health of residents of Dundee and surrounding areas.

- The Council has prepared and operates a Flood Emergency Plan that is periodically updated. The plan identifies known areas of flooding and measures to be taken when flood alerts and / or reports of flooding are received and clearly assigns roles and responsibilities within the organisation when responding to these events.

4b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?

Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.

- The Council has Generic Emergency and Business Continuity Plans in place.

  Service Risk Registers may include climate-related risks but are more likely to be referenced as severe weather impacts.

  The Council has prepared and operates a Flood Emergency Plan that is updated periodically. The plan identifies known areas of flooding and measures to be taken when flood alerts and/or reports of flooding are received and clearly assigns roles and responsibilities within the organisation when responding to these events.

  All Council strategies, plans and programmes continue to undergo Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to assess their environmental impact including climate change adaptation risks and opportunities.

  The Council's Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) tool assists Committee report authors to consider the likely climate change adaptation impacts of their report and provide details on any required mitigating action to manage or overcome negative impacts.

Taking Action

4c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?

Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action. The body may wish to make reference to the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme ("the Programme").

Building Adaptive Capacity

Training

- Dundee City Council previously delivered a Climate Data Literacy Capacity Building Programme through a series of workshops targeting key staff involved in climate data processes – from data generation to analysis and reporting. The programme aimed to strengthen data literacy across the organisation to support Dundee's Net Zero Transition and enhance climate action planning. It focused on equipping participants with the skills and tools needed to work effectively with climate-related datasets, contributing to the success of strategies such as the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES). All learning materials and workshop recordings were made available to Council staff via the Net Zero Transition SharePoint site, which serves as a central resource for tracking NZTP progress, accessing training content, showcasing project highlights, and storing climate reporting data.

- As a result of the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (discussed in section 4a), 21 actions were identified to help the city build resilience against climate change (included in the Dundee Climate Action Plan). These include physical measures, such as flood protection and infrastructure improvements as well as societal measures that build community resilience.

- Council Officers have undertaken training on a Climate Just tool which allows social vulnerability in the face of climate change to be assessed so that adaptation can be tailored to people as well as places.

- Building on the results of the Benchmarking Assessment, the internal Adaptation Working Group continues to engage staff in embedding adaptation across teams and departments and within Service Plans, Local Development Plans and Council Plans.

- 15 Council Officers received training on "Becoming Climate Resilient" in March 2023, delivered by Sniffer. Services covered were: Green Space, Health and Social Care, Corporate Risk, Infrastructure, Climate Change, Sustainable Transport and Planning.

Delivering Adaptation Action

Climate Adaptation

- The 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) analysed climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, providing a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provided a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee. An Internal Audit of Climate Strategy and Delivery Plans recommended that the CRVA be reviewed and considered by the Council's risk management governance group, so that the hazards identified could be considered for inclusion in relevant Risk Registers and appropriate internal controls identified and implemented. The CRVA update is available here: Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update.

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- Since 2019 a programme of dune restoration works has been implemented. The management of the dunes is ongoing, and regular inspections are undertaken to identify further works to protect and enhance the area. These works have been undertaken to complement the natural flood protection that the dunes provide to Broughty Ferry.

- Dundee City Council is working with SEPA to explore options for river restoration works on the Dighty. This project is funded as part of SEPA's Water Environment Fund (WEF). The feasibility stage of the project has been completed, along with the development of initial concept designs, enabling detailed community engagement throughout 2025/26 and informing the next stages of project development. The project team are confident that the health of the Dighty can be restored while improving habitats and increasing biodiversity. Neighbouring communities and interested stakeholders are being consulted with to see how the project can meet the needs of residents of Dundee. This project has the potential to improve the lives and health of residents of Dundee and surrounding areas.

Greenspace/Biodiversity/Green Infrastructure

Dundee City Council's first standalone Biodiversity Action Plan, published in January 2020, included actions for safeguarding and enhancing habitats and species as well as actions on potential sites and projects. The Council's progress towards these actions are reported to Council

committee annually (the latest report was agreed in August 2025 at the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee) as well as to the Scottish Government every 3 years as part of its legal Biodiversity Duty (last reported in January 2024).

Work has been undertaken to review and update the current Biodiversity Action Plan for Dundee to reflect recent changes to national and international targets and guidance. As part of this work, a Nature Network Map for the city was developed, and public consultation on the proposed map began in March 2026. The results of this consultation along with an updated version of the Biodiversity Action Plan were presented to the Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee in August 2026, post-reporting period.

Over the past year, Council officers have taken forward a variety of actions which support and enhance biodiversity across the city. Dundee City Council benefited from a direct allocation of Nature Restoration Funding (NRF) from the Scottish Government of £185,000, which has played a significant role in delivering the Biodiversity Action Plan.

- The Council continued to work with the RSPB on a community biodiversity project in the Stobswell area. This included supporting local residents to develop a wildlife garden at the Boomerang Community Centre, working with the Foxglove Gardening Group to enhance a previously dilapidated area of the garden for wildlife, and collaborating with residents and staff at Wolseley Sheltered Housing to install accessible planters for wildlife-friendly species within a fully paved garden area.
- The Council continued to work with the Friends of Barnhill Rock Garden to reinstate the pond pumps and support the regeneration of the ponds at Barnhill Rock Garden.
- The Council continued to work with Eden Dundee to deliver bird boxes and educational resources to all primary schools across the city.
- The Council continued to increase biodiversity planting across the city through the development of the Covid Memorial Garden using native species and wildlife-friendly planting, the planting of spring bulbs at numerous locations, and the establishment of fruit trees and sedum planting within Western Cemetery.
- The Council converted a resource-intensive annual wildflower display along Riverside Drive into a perennial wildflower area, providing longer-term biodiversity benefits while reducing maintenance requirements.
- The Council removed invasive shrubs from areas of climate-resilient native woodland, while planting to support the successful establishment of newly planted trees.
- The Council continued grey squirrel control measures across nine sites within the city.
- The Council undertook a tree survey along railway corridors to support the sensitive management of tree resources while maintaining rail safety requirements.
- The Council delivered a programme of events and engagement activities to support the development of the Dundee Nature Network Map.
- As part of the Water Resilient Dundee programme, a new wetland area was created at St Andrew's Primary School to manage rainwater naturally while creating valuable freshwater habitat that supports birds, insects and other wildlife and enhances biodiversity within an urban environment.
- More than 30 trees were planted at St Andrew's Primary School as part of the wider Strathmartine Connections project, increasing habitat availability for wildlife, strengthening ecological connectivity and contributing to the city's green infrastructure network.
- A rain garden was created at St Mary's Community Centre to capture and filter surface water while establishing wildlife-friendly planting that provides food and habitat for pollinators and improves the ecological value of the site.
- Sustainable drainage (SuDS) planters and associated green infrastructure were installed at St Mary's Community Centre, transforming amenity grass into a more biodiverse habitat that supports pollinating insects and demonstrates the benefits of nature-based solutions for biodiversity and climate resilience.

Transportation

- The Bell Street Hub forms a key part of Dundee's sustainable transport infrastructure, providing a redeveloped city-centre facility that integrates active travel, cycling services, electric vehicle charging and renewable energy technologies. The project supports the Council's wider ambitions to reduce transport emissions and encourage a shift towards sustainable and low-carbon travel. Significant progress was made on the Bell Street Hub during 2025/26. The former Bell Street Multistorey Car Park was transformed into a green transport hub through investment from the UK Government's Levelling Up Fund and Transport Scotland's Active Travel Infrastructure Fund. Works completed during the reporting period included the installation of EV charging infrastructure, solar PV and battery storage, active travel improvements, and the creation of a new ground-floor green travel facility. The hub reopened in December 2025, and by March 2026 Angus Cycle Hub CIC had begun operating from the site, providing cycle repair, reuse and active travel services, with further facilities planned to open throughout 2026.

4d) Where applicable, what contribution has the body made to helping deliver the Programme?

Provide any other relevant supporting information.

Objective Reference	Theme	Policy/Proposal reference	Delivery progress made
[N1] Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment	Natural Environment	[N1-8] Understand the risks associated with coastal flooding through development and implementation of local flood risk plans.	Dundee City Council has engaged in the development of the Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Local Flood Risk Management Plans through membership of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) Local Plan District.
		[N1-10] Developing datasets to support flood risk, river and coastal management. A requirement of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act is to develop a programme to integrate necessary data.	• The Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published on 22nd June 2016 in co-ordination with Angus Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Perth and Kinross Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The plan is reviewed and updated in 6-year cycles from the date of the inaugural Plan published in June 2016. The Flood Risk Management Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan is awaiting publication by Angus Council. Subject to being prioritised favourably at a national level by the Scottish Government/SEPA, Flood Protection Schemes being considered for inclusion in the Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan include extending the Dundee Coastal Flood Protection Scheme and implementing a Fluvial Flood Protection Scheme. SEPA have started the Flood Risk Management Cycle 3 process. • Dundee City Council and Scottish Water have entered a Water Resilient Dundee partnership. This partnership aims to deliver surface water management strategies across Dundee reducing flooding, aiding development and economic growth along with other multiple benefits. Through the Water Resilient Dundee partnership, progress has continued on two major catchment-based resilience projects. The Strathmartine Connections programme (formerly the St Mary's Drainage Strategy) has delivered early sustainable drainage demonstration projects and community engagement activities, while development of wider interventions continues. The Douglas Connections project remains in the design and engagement stage, with plans being developed for phased improvements to public spaces, drainage infrastructure and climate resilience measures. The partnership also influencing projects across the city and implementing Blue Green Infrastructure (BGI) which helps manage surface water across the city.

			Further details of the drainage strategy partnership can be found in the 25 January 2021 City Development Committee Report Number 32-2021 available at Surface Water Drainage - Brownfield Sites. • Following on from the Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, the "Dundee" and "Broughty Ferry" Coastal Flood Protection Schemes are now complete and active in protecting Dundee from Coastal Flooding. • Since 2019 a programme of dune restoration works has been implemented. The management of the dunes is ongoing, and regular inspections are undertaken to identify further works to protect and enhance the area. These works have been undertaken to complement the natural flood protection that the dunes provide to Broughty Ferry. • Dundee City Council is working with SEPA to explore options for river restoration works on the Dighty. This project is funded as part of SEPA's Water Environment Fund (WEF). The feasibility stage of the project has been completed, along with the development of initial concept designs, enabling detailed community engagement throughout 2025/26 and informing the next stages of project development. The project team are confident that the health of the Dighty can be restored while improving habitats and increasing biodiversity. Neighbouring communities and interested stakeholders are being consulted with to see how the project can meet the needs of residents of Dundee. This project has the potential to improve the lives and health of residents of Dundee and surrounding areas. • A coastal adaptation plan is being developed starting with a survey of the existing coastline. This adaptation plan will aim to be published by the end of 2026.
[N2] Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt	Natural Environment	[N2-2] Scottish Planning Policy includes green networks, green space, street trees and other vegetation, green roofs, wetlands and other water features, and coastal habitats in helping Scotland to mitigate and adapt to climate change.	• The 2019 Local Development Plan (LDP) and NPF4 make up the development plan for Dundee. The LDP contains policies on green networks, green and blue infrastructure, enhancing natural assets, and others covering the topics of placemaking, economic development, housing, retail and transport. Supplementary guidance on Low and Zero Carbon Technology in New Developments was also published in 2019. Further planning guidance documents on Surface Water and Drainage and Heat Networks were published in 2020. The Dundee Local Development Plan Delivery Programme was published in February 2025. This serves as a project management tool setting out how the planning authority aims to successfully deliver its Local Development Plan. • The Council is currently preparing the Evidence Report for the next Local Development Plan (LDP), which is scheduled for publication in 2028. It is anticipated

		[N2-11] Embed climate change adaptation considerations, and potential responses such as habitat networks and green networks, into wider land use planning decisions through the use of Forestry and Woodland Strategies, regional land use strategies, and Strategic and Local Development Plans and development master-plans.	that the Evidence Report will be resubmitted to Scottish Ministers for Gate Check Examination in 2026. This report will align with the national planning policies outlined in National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). The Council is gathering relevant evidence and engaging with key stakeholders, including key agencies, children and young people, and the general public, to identify the issues facing Dundee. To support this process, the Council has developed topic papers on various issues, including climate change, climate mitigation and adaptation, environmental responsibility, biodiversity, flood risk and water management, and sustainable transport. • Additionally, the Council has completed an Open Space Audit, evaluating all open spaces within the local authority area that are 0.2 hectares or larger. The findings from this audit will inform the development of an Open Space Strategy, which is now underway, and will outline policies and proposals for the development, maintenance, and use of green infrastructure in Dundee in accordance with the Council's statutory obligations. • Dundee City Council has also conducted a Play Sufficiency Assessment, which was informed by physical audits of play spaces and two interactive online surveys. It was presented to the Fair Work, Economic Growth & Infrastructure Committee in September 2025. • The Council's Biodiversity Duty Report 2021-2023 is now available. The new Biodiversity Plan 2026 - 2030 was published in August 2026, post-reporting period – while the most recent annual progress report prior to the new Biodiversity Action Plan can be found here: Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan – Annual Progress Report
		[N2-18]/[N2-20] Support the development of Local Flood Risk Management Plans. This will manage waters and coasts at a river catchment level and include local flood risk management plans.	Dundee City Council has engaged in the development of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan through membership of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) Local Plan District.
[B1] Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on	Buildings and infrastructure networks	[B1-13] Flood Risk Management Plans - The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 requires the	• The Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published on 22nd June 2016 in co-ordination with Angus Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Perth and Kinross Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The plan is reviewed and updated in 6-year cycles from the date of the inaugural Plan published in June 2016. Subject to the national flood risk funding review and being prioritised favourably at a national level, Cycle 2 Flood Protection Schemes are

buildings and infrastructure networks		development of Flood Risk Management Strategies (FRMS) and Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP).	to be developed for the Dighty watercourse and an extension of the existing Dundee Coastal Flood Protection Scheme to protect Dundee Airport. • The Tayside Integrated Catchment Study has been completed up to the Optioneering Stage and has identified high level preferred options to reduce flood risk and provide resilience to flooding when considering future climate change predictions. Dundee City Council and Scottish Water are working in partnership to deliver projects where funding is available and to also develop longer-term drainage strategies for areas across the city. The Dundee City Council and Scottish Water partnership working has also developed a GIS-based dataset containing various existing and new datasets to inform the drainage strategy development work which includes existing drainage assets/infrastructure and flood record data.
[B3] Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	Buildings and infrastructure networks	[B3-3] Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Climate Change) identifies that short- and long-term impacts of climate change should be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system.	The adopted LDP policies actively support the installation of low and zero carbon technologies in new buildings, the promotion of active travel, and the development of green infrastructure networks. New, non-statutory planning guidance was published for public consultation on the Dundee Green Network to promote opportunities to enhance and protect the network of green infrastructure in Dundee.
		[B3-6] Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland. Delivering heating and insulation measures across Scotland to help improve energy efficiency and reduce energy demands of existing housing stock in the most fuel poor areas. [B3-7] The Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing sets a minimum standard for	The Housing Department continued to maximise the impact of Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland: Area Based Schemes (HEEPS:ABS/EES:ABS) funding by combining external funding with its capital investment programme to deliver external wall insulation improvements to mixed-tenure blocks across Dundee, resulting in total investment of more than £50 million since 2013 and thermal upgrades benefiting more than 5,000 residents. Prior to the reporting period, the Council developed proposals for a new whole-house retrofit approach focused on improving the energy performance of Council-owned cottages through a combination of external wall insulation, enhanced insulation measures, energy-efficient windows and doors, and renewable energy technologies. The first phase of this programme was identified at the Linlathen 1st Development, comprising solid cedar construction family homes requiring a structural external wall insulation solution. During 2025/26, detailed design, technical development, procurement activities and funding applications progressed for the Linlathen 1st Development retrofit project in preparation for site works, supporting the Council's transition towards a fabric-first, whole-house approach to improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions from its housing stock. Works have commenced on the roughly £10,000,000 investment in the housing stock for Phase 1. This investment

		energy efficiency in social housing. All social housing will be expected to meet the standard by 2020.	will support the Council's Net Zero ambitions while also delivering financial benefits for residents in Linlathen, reflecting a key outcome identified through the Linlathen Local Fairness Initiative (LFI). Engagement undertaken as part of the LFI highlighted the condition of the existing housing stock as a significant concern for residents. Many properties were identified as having poor levels of insulation and inefficient heating systems, contributing to higher energy costs and an increased risk of fuel poverty. The Council continued to improve the energy efficiency of its housing stock while monitoring the ongoing review of the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing 2 (EESSH2). The Scottish Government published updated interim guidance in March 2026 and confirmed its intention to replace EESSH2 with the proposed Social Housing Net Zero Standard (SHNZS), with final decisions expected by Spring 2027 and implementation anticipated thereafter. In the meantime, social landlords are required to maintain compliance with the original EESSH standard and continue progressing energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation improvements.
		[B3-8] Improve Housing Quality by ensuring all houses meet the tolerable standard, and that all social housing meets the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) by 2015.	The Housing Service is committed to improving the energy efficiency and performance of properties to benefit tenants. In 2025/26 capital improvements including window replacement, roof replacement, disabled adaptations, kitchen, heating and boiler replacements were delivered to over 844 properties. Further insights are available below: • 129 properties had new windows installed. • 107 properties had roof replacements completed. • 11,250 of 11,252 Gas Safety Checks completed on time in a rolling programme, and 2,345 electrical safety inspections were completed. • 49,759 reactive repairs completed. • Stock total is 12,645 (not including HMO/Homeless accommodation). The Housing Service also aims to drive forward change and improvement and has an Asset Management Strategy and an Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy in place to support investment planning, improve the energy performance of the housing stock and contribute towards the Council's net zero ambitions. The Housing Service continued to support the Scottish Government's ambition for Scotland to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 through investment in energy efficiency improvements, low-carbon heating technologies and the long-term decarbonisation of its housing stock. The Service remained committed to ensuring that the transition to net zero is delivered in a fair and affordable manner, with a continued focus on reducing fuel poverty and supporting the most vulnerable households.

			In recognition of the need to reduce reliance on fossil fuel heating systems, the Housing Service continued to assess and develop opportunities for the adoption of low and zero direct emissions heating technologies, including heat pumps and other electric heating solutions. These technologies are most effective when combined with high levels of insulation and improved building fabric performance, and their consideration forms part of the Service's longer-term approach to improving the energy efficiency, affordability and sustainability of its homes. Within the existing housing stock, the Housing Service continued to adopt a fabric-first approach to improving energy efficiency, recognising that many properties require further improvements to insulation and building performance before low-carbon heating technologies can operate at their optimum efficiency. Alongside building fabric improvements, opportunities to install renewable energy technologies, such as solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and battery storage systems, continued to be considered where these were technically and financially viable, helping to reduce energy consumption and support the long-term decarbonisation of the housing stock. The Service remained committed to ensuring that heating replacement programmes do not result in increased energy costs for tenants, particularly at a time of ongoing cost-of-living pressures. The Housing Service continued to explore opportunities for the future deployment of low and zero direct emissions heating technologies, including air-source heat pumps, as part of its longer-term decarbonisation strategy. While the suitability and affordability of these technologies varies across different property types, ongoing advancements in technology, energy efficiency standards and retrofit approaches are expected to improve their viability over time. In the shorter term, where existing heating systems reached the end of their operational life, replacement solutions were considered on a case-by-case basis to balance carbon reduction ambitions, tenant affordability, property suitability and service reliability. This approach enabled continued progress towards the decarbonisation of heat while ensuring residents benefited from safe, efficient and cost-effective heating systems during the transition to net zero. The Housing Service continued to deliver a new-build social rented housing programme through a combination of direct Council development, partnership working with local Registered Social Landlords, and the acquisition of new-build homes from developers. The programme contributes to increasing the supply of affordable housing across the city and supports the delivery of high-quality, energy-efficient homes that meet current and future housing needs. Within its new-build housing programme, the Housing Service continued to target the Scottish Government's Greener Standard through a fabric-first approach, delivering highly energy-efficient homes designed to minimise energy demand and support long-term carbon reduction. The programme also reflected the ambitions of the Heat in Buildings Strategy and the city's Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) by

			incorporating low-carbon heating technologies, high standards of thermal performance and measures aimed at reducing the risk of fuel poverty. Construction commenced on the Blackness Road new-build development on 18 August 2025. The development will provide 24 new social rented flats, including six wheelchair-accessible one-bedroom homes and 18 two-bedroom properties, contributing to the Council's commitment to increasing the supply of affordable, energy-efficient and sustainable housing across the city. Through the Local Housing Strategy and the Council Plan, the Council maintained an ambitious target of delivering 200 new social rented homes per annum, supporting housing growth, community regeneration and wider sustainability objectives. This ambitious target was achieved in 2025/26, with 227 new builds completed. The Council continued to support the Dundee Energy Efficiency Advice Project (DEEAP), which provides advice and assistance to households on fuel poverty, energy efficiency measures, fuel tariffs, billing issues, fuel debt, dampness and condensation, and access to fuel vouchers. The service remained an important mechanism for supporting vulnerable households with the affordability of energy and improving awareness of energy efficiency opportunities. DEEAP continued to provide tailored, free and impartial energy advice to households across Dundee, helping residents keep their homes warm, affordable to heat and as energy efficient as possible. The service supported households with a wide range of energy-related matters, including access to grants and support schemes, complex metering issues and general energy efficiency advice. Council staff across DEEAP, the Private Sector Services Unit, Care and Repair, and Asset Management teams continued to raise awareness of available assistance and make referrals to Home Energy Scotland, enabling private owners and tenants to access support for measures such as insulation improvements and heating system upgrades. In January 2026, Dundee City Council also supported OVO and the Warm Welcome Campaign to deliver two community advice events at Dundee Central Library and Just Bee Productions. The events provided residents with free energy-saving advice, financial and debt support and, where eligible, products such as electric blankets and energy-efficient light bulbs. The Dundee events formed part of OVO's wider Warm Welcome Week programme, which supported more than 1,000 families across the UK.

Review, monitoring and evaluation

4e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?

Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).

- The 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) analysed climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, providing a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provided a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee. An Internal Audit of Climate Strategy and Delivery Plans recommended that the CRVA be reviewed and considered by the Council's risk management governance group, so that the hazards identified could be considered for inclusion in relevant Risk Registers and appropriate internal controls identified and implemented. The CRVA update is available here: Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update.
- The Council's first CRVA was conducted in autumn 2018 covering ten policy sectors. This served as the foundation for future climate resilience strategies. By identifying sector-specific vulnerabilities and evaluating potential climate impacts, the CRVA established a robust evidence base that has informed the development of adaptive policies and resilience measures. Results of the findings can be found at: Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment 2019.
- Climate Ready Tayside, a regional adaptation partnership progressed further in the reporting year. During 2025/26, Climate Ready Tayside progressed from partnership development into implementation. Key milestones included the publication of its Vision and Priorities document, establishment of thematic working groups including Nature-based Solutions, Communications and Community Health & Resilience. Three community resilience engagement events were held across the region, and the partnership commenced development of a communications plan and climate hazards handbook. Development of regional climate risk mapping tools to support adaptation planning and investment decisions across Angus, Dundee and Perth & Kinross was also commissioned with funding from the Scottish Government. More can be found on the Climate Ready Tayside website.
- Adaptation is one of the themes under the Council's new Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030.
- The Council's Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) tool assists Committee report authors to consider the likely climate change adaptation impacts of their report and provide details on any required mitigating action to manage or overcome negative impacts.

4f) What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?

Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).

- Surface Water Management Planning Group will monitor the effectiveness of flood protection measures carried out. Annual surveys will continue to be carried out to monitor coastal erosion and assess bodies of water.
- Monitoring and review of Adaptation Actions in regular NZTP monitoring and reporting cycles (progress updated annually to the Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee).
- The Flood Emergency Plan requires the Council to record the effectiveness of implementation of mitigation measures and record new areas that require attention.
- The Council will continue to work in partnership with SEPA to review and update their Flood Maps.

Future priorities for adaptation

4g) What are the body's top 5 climate change adaptation priorities for the year ahead?

Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

1) Climate Ready Tayside: continue supporting the delivery of Climate Ready Tayside priorities, including progressing regional adaptation initiatives and implementing the newly developed communications plan and community resilience resources.
2) Good Food Nation Strategy: progress development of the Council's Good Food Nation Strategy through stakeholder engagement, consultation and action planning to strengthen food system resilience in the face of climate change.
3) Dighty Restoration Project: advance the Dighty Restoration Project by building on feasibility work and community engagement to develop proposals that improve river health, biodiversity and climate resilience.
4) Water Resilient Dundee: support the continued delivery of Water Resilient Dundee projects, including the development of nature-based solutions and sustainable drainage measures that reduce flood risk and enhance community resilience.
5) The Council will continue to mainstream climate resilience across its operations, ensuring that climate risks are considered in service planning, asset management and future investment decisions. This will support a more coordinated approach to preparing for the impacts of climate change across Dundee.

4h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of adaptation best practice.

None.

5 PROCUREMENT

5a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

The Council's Corporate Procurement Strategy 2024-27 provides the current strategic framework for procurement across the organisation.

The Council has calculated Scope 3 emissions from procurement by category of spend, helping to identify carbon 'hotspots' within the supply chain. The Corporate Procurement Strategy 2024–27 commits to developing category strategies for priority areas, with actions to reduce emissions through demand management and changes to procurement practices.

Examples of where the Council's approach to its procurement has had an impact include:

- Dundee City Council has an extensive network of EV charging infrastructure, including charging hubs and on-street facilities. During 2025/26, the Council entered into a long-term concession agreement with Evolt Charging, part of SWARCO Smart Charging, to manage, operate and expand the Council's EV charging network. The agreement provides for the continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure alongside further investment in the network, including additional rapid charging capacity and infrastructure to support the electrification of the Council fleet..
- Education and Office Furniture – a collaborative framework is available allowing the Council to purchase furniture from a sustainable supply chain that positively contributes to our climate change commitment. In order to provide assurances that wood and wood-based products originate from sustainably managed forests, it is a requirement of this framework that all timber used in manufacture comes from a sustainable source and must have Chain of Custody tracking documents to meet the requirements of UK and EU timber regulations. Suppliers, whether manufacturers or resellers of furniture, are members of the Furniture Industry Sustainability Programme (FISP) which demonstrates their sustainable and corporate social responsibility credentials. Other environmental components of the framework which contribute towards our stated outcomes are:
    - Promotion of furniture Take-Back schemes by suppliers, to encourage reuse or remanufacture
    - Use of recycled content in final product
    - Reuse of packaging materials for original purpose
    - Reduction of waste materials
    - Innovation for delivery planning and logistics such as use of vehicle trackers and on-site furniture assembly
    - Suppliers are ISO14001 accredited
    - Operating robust transport using Euro V and VI compliant vehicles
- Street Lighting - Bulk Renewal of Luminaries - a collaborative framework is available allowing the City Council to secure the following benefits:
    - Reduced expenditure on energy costs
    - Reductions in carbon emissions due to the higher energy efficiency of LED luminaires
    - Replacing traditional lamps with LED lanterns will result in operational efficiencies through reduction in travel and material costs as LED lanterns have a 12-year warranty lifespan
    - Suppliers are required to dispose of all waste equipment in accordance with the WEEE regulations
- Janitorial Products
    - Suppliers adopt plastic-packaging recycling initiatives
    - Products have dilution control measures, which reduce the amount of waste chemical, and also reduce the outer packaging

- Suppliers reduce the amount of packaging associated with its products
- Suppliers segregate waste into designated skips by material type, enabling more effective separation and supporting higher levels of recycling

- Audio Visual Equipment
  - Reduced packaging initiatives
  - Life extension initiatives
  - WEEE Directive compliance
  - Minimisation of transportation – use of sea/land freight rather than air
  - Recycle 100% of waste materials and packaging

Dundee became Scotland's first Fairtrade City in 2004 and updated its Fairtrade Policy in 2012. The Council continues to undertake activities in support of its policy:

- Only Fairtrade tea and coffee is now provided by the City Chambers when providing hospitality for meetings and events.
- The Council's Community Benefits Officer has been working with Dundee Fairtrade Forum to explore opportunities to promote Fair Trade among contractors delivering major Council projects.
- Information about fair trade on the Council's website and staff intranet has been expanded and high profile 'we are a fair-trade city' signs have been installed on the three main routes into the city.
- The Council continues to support Dundee's Fair Trade City status and works with the Dundee Fair Trade Forum to promote and raise awareness of Fair Trade, including through support for initiatives such as Fairtrade Fortnight..
- Fairtrade footballs have been purchased by the Council and its leisure partner Leisure and Culture Dundee.
- Further information: Dundee City Council | Fair Trade

5b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

The Council previously procured the CO^2A software to calculate the carbon emissions of spending related to bigger suppliers. This has allowed the procurement team to tabulate CO_2 equivalent emissions from the supply chain and to prioritise actions to reduce those.

Sustainable outcomes are included in TPC specifications. Examples of positive outcomes delivered include:

- The Grounds Maintenance Equipment Framework includes outcomes from a range of sustainable measures including reusing packaging, using biodegradable packaging materials, recycling of all general waste, waste fuel, oils and oil filters, uplifting old batteries from customers for collection direct to the manufacturer for recycling, and adoption of the latest model delivery vehicles with Euro 5/6 engines.
- The Supply of Education Materials Framework incorporates a number of sustainability aspects, including supply chain sustainability, waste reduction, environmental considerations and end-of-life processes as well as transportation considerations. Suppliers source fair trade and ethical products, and seek to minimise their environmental impact, minimising the packaging required for deliveries and maximising the recycling of waste generated by their operations. Suppliers consolidate deliveries to reduce their carbon footprint. One supplier has confirmed that, as a result of sustainable initiatives, they are now a "zero to landfill" company. Suppliers' delivery methods also include the trialling of electric and hybrid vehicles.
- The IT peripherals framework includes minimum specification for the latest energy efficiency, recyclable and environmental accredited products.

Further information

5c) Supporting Information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the organisation in relation to procurement.

None.

6 VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6a) Internal validation process

Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

Data and information are sourced from relevant Service Areas and collated by the Sustainability and Climate Change Officer. The report is circulated at various levels of management for verification: (1) circulated to all officers and data officers involved in the data collection process, (2) circulated to Finance and Legal teams for verification, (3) signed off by the Sustainability and Climate Change Team Leader, Head of Service and the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, (4) presented to the Council Leadership Team for further comment, and finally (5) submitted to the Council's Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee for acknowledgement.

6b) Peer validation process

Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

The report is circulated internally to all contributing officers for verification and sign-off.

6c) External validation process

Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

The Council will continue to work with Sustainable Scotland Network, Scottish Government and other Scottish Local Authorities to determine a future process for external validation of the entire report. Currently there is no agreed external validation process. Some individual datasets undergo an additional external validation, such as the Council's waste data (Scope 3) - this dataset is regularly submitted to SEPA for verification but due to the timeline of the PBCCD report, the waste data reported will not have been entirely verified by SEPA at the time of submission to Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN). Sustainable Scotland Network is aware of this issue and have advised local authorities to include waste data that has not yet been verified by SEPA.

6d) No Validation Process

If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.

The Council's Scope 3 waste data is routinely submitted to SEPA for verification. However, due to the reporting timeline of the PBCCD, the data included in the submission to the Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) may not yet be fully verified by SEPA. SSN is aware of this timing issue and has advised local authorities to proceed with including unverified waste data in their submissions.

6e) Declaration

I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.

Name:	Naomi Clarke
Role in the organisation:	Sustainability and Climate Change Manager
Date:	09/10/2026

PART 2

RECOMMENDED REPORTING: REPORTING ON WIDER INFLUENCE

1) Historic Emissions (Local Authorities Only)

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO2e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).
Please note: territorial emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) are provided, but not fluorinated gases, which are also included in the UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions statistics. Prior to the 2005 to 2020 publication the statistics covered emissions of carbon dioxide only
(1) UK local and regional CO2e emissions: subset dataset (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities):
(2) UK local and regional CO2e emissions: full dataset:

Table 1 – Subset dataset (2023 is the latest data available, published in 2025)

Source	Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Units
DESNZ Sectors	Total Emissions	843.4	817.3	725.3	694.2	643.2	614.8	600.2	556.4	544.1	538.2	493.6	478.4	**$ktCO_2e$**
	Industry and Commercial	278.5	279.4	245.2	229.2	201.6	184.4	181.3	151.2	188.5	131.9	117.7	112.6	**$ktCO_2e$**
	Domestic	333.3	316.5	265	254.6	228.9	220.8	213.6	208	196.8	206.5	174.1	168.6	**$ktCO_2e$**
	Transport	231.6	221.4	215.2	210.4	212.7	209.6	205.4	197.2	158.9	199.8	201.9	197.2	**$ktCO_2e$**
	Per Capita Emissions	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.6	**tCO_2e**

2a) Targets

Please detail your wider influence targets.

Table 2

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target	Target/End year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest Year Measured
Overall Reduction Target	Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM) for Climate and Energy target	Percentage Emissions (%)	1,208.5	2005	40% reduction in GHG emissions	2030	50.5%	2023
Overall Reduction Target	Climate Emergency Declaration	Absolute (tCO_2)	1,208.5	2005	Net Zero emissions	2045	50.5%	2023
Overall Reduction Target	C40 Cities: Race to Net Zero	Absolute (tCO_2)	1,208.5	2005	Net Zero emissions	2045	50.5%	2023

2b) Does the organisation have an overall mission statement, strategies, plans or policies outlining ambition to influence emissions beyond your corporate boundaries? If so, please detail this in the box below.

The Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES), published in 2025, provides a long-term, data-driven framework to decarbonise heat and improve energy efficiency across the city's buildings, aiming to tackle fuel poverty and support the city's net zero ambitions. This is supported by the LHEES Delivery Plan which sets out 39 targeted actions over five years to decarbonise heat, improve energy efficiency, and tackle fuel poverty, with a strong focus on stakeholder engagement, strategic zoning, addressing the skills shortage and creating economies of scales in the context of heat network delivery.

The Dundee Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP), published in September 2024, sets out a strategic roadmap to guide the city's transition to a net zero energy system by 2045, integrating interventions across heat, power, transport, and energy infrastructure.

In 2023, Dundee City Council published its Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030 which sets an organisational target for Net Zero by 2038. This delivery plan includes organisational as well as service-specific actions across the themes of emissions reduction, circular economy, climate resilience and just transition. Additionally, it details a new carbon accounting process with carbon budgets set for each Service Area.

In September 2021 Dundee City Council signed three pledges; the C40 Cities: Race to Net Zero, the Edinburgh Declaration and the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration. The C40 Cities: Race to Net Zero pledge publicly highlights the message that the city of Dundee recognises the global climate emergency and agrees to bring the city's emissions to net zero by 2045 at the latest. The achievement of this goal will be led by partnership working to deliver the Dundee Climate Action Plan.

The Edinburgh Declaration is a Scottish Government initiative through the 'Edinburgh Process' which is a means for local authorities to be formally represented in the international process and to show support for global action to protect and enhance biodiversity. The city will work on actions set out within Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan 2026-2030 and Dundee's Climate Action Plan.

By signing the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration, Dundee City Council will commit to accelerate climate action by building and facilitating sustainable food systems transformation, developing and implementing integrated food policies and strategies, for example building on Dundee's Local Food Growing Strategy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from urban and regional food systems.

In March 2018, the Lord Provost and Leader of Dundee City Council, signed the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, a global initiative that brings together local governments in a voluntary commitment to reduce emissions and develop an action plan that adopts a joint approach to tackling climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Dundee Climate Action Plan is the culmination of collaborative work, led by Dundee City Council and co-designed with public, private and community organisations, recognising the fact that a concerted city-wide effort is required. It represents the first set of actions in a long-term pathway to first surpass the Covenant of Mayors target of 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and then to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 or sooner.

3) Partnership Working, Communications and Capacity Building

Please detail your Climate Change Partnership, Communication or Capacity Building Initiatives below.

The partners identified for each project are not exhaustive and reflect the key partners involved at the time of reporting.

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
Capacity Building	Dundee Climate Fund	Lead			Members of the public within Dundee City, Libraries, Zero Waste Scotland, University of Dundee Botanic Garden, Home Energy Scotland	Cycling Scotland, Wellbeing Works, Backyard Botanicals, St Fergus Parent Council, Dundee Bairns, Heart Space Yoga & Bodyworks, Dundee Heritage Trust, Dundee Community Gardens (Food Growing) Network, Scottish Association for Mental Health, Douglas Food Cupboard, Fairmuir Community Green, Transition Dundee, Ninewells Community Garden, Dundee Rep, Strathmartine Community Larder, The Wardrobe, Maxwell Centre, St Mary's Community Centre, Abertay University Students' Association, Alexander Community Development, Campy Growers and more.	Since its launch, the Dundee Climate Fund has invested more than £750,000 in 27 community-led climate projects across the city. Using an innovative participatory budgeting model, local residents directly decide which initiatives receive funding, supporting projects focused on energy efficiency, sustainable transport, waste reduction, biodiversity, local food growing and climate education. The fund has enabled a wide range of impactful projects, from food waste reduction and community growing initiatives to energy efficiency improvements and low-carbon community infrastructure, helping mobilise grassroots action in support of Dundee's climate ambitions.
Communications	Sustainable Dundee Map – UN SDG's in Dundee	Lead					The Sustainable Dundee Map links the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to locally relevant initiatives on an interactive online map. Recent additions were made to the interactive map interface, adding topics including Water Resilient Dundee projects (addressing SDG 6), active travel, biodiversity,

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							and sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). There are over 195 related items listed on the map.
Communications	Scottish Climate Week 2025	Lead		MSIP Dundee	Abertay University	Hillcrest, Dundee Rep Theatre, Maxwell Centre, ScrapAntics, Dundee & Angus Cycle Hub, Transition Dundee, Uppertunity, Dundee Cycle Hub, Dundee Changemakers	Re:City was a series of public events that took place in Dundee over Scottish Climate Week during the reporting period. Its focus was on sustainability, community engagement, environmental awareness, and enabling citizens to interact with ideas and initiatives around climate, energy, renewables, and urban / civic change. For Re:City 2025, the Council's Sustainability and Climate Change team together with its key host partners delivered 14 planned events taking place across the city over a number of days. Beyond the reporting period, for Scottish Climate Week 2026, residents will have opportunities to take part in a wide range of climate-focused activities, including community growing projects, active travel initiatives, climate discussions, sustainability workshops and other family-friendly activities. The week will celebrate local organisations already making a difference while encouraging more people to get involved in creating a greener, healthier and more resilient Dundee.
Partnership Working	Sustainable Dundee Network	Lead		Urban Foresight, McLaughlin & Harvey LTD, MVV Baldovie, MSIP Dundee	Dundee & Angus College, Abertay University, University of Dundee, Leisure & Culture Dundee	Caledonia Housing Association, Hillcrest Housing Association, V&A Dundee, Friends of the Earth Tayside/DCAN, Eden Project Dundee, Creative Dundee, RSPB, Abertay University Students' Association, Stobswell	The Sustainability and Climate Change team created this communications and partnership banner to promote and take forward sustainability and climate change activity in Dundee. Tasked with developing the Climate Action Plan for the city. A COP26 Dundee planning group in 2021 led to the widening of the Sustainable Dundee Network which continues to meet regularly to coordinate events, activities and campaigns, and develop tools and networking opportunities to support sustainability in

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
						Forum, Dundee Science Centre, Dundee Carers Centre, Angus Cycle Hub, Dundee Rep Theatre, Transition Dundee, SCCAN,Maxwell Centre, Dundee Fair Trade Forum, ScrapAntics C.I.C, Dundee & Angus Cycle Hub, Dundee Heritage Trust, Tayside Reusers	Dundee. A calendar of in-person events is continuously updated between partners allowing cross-promotion and participation. These in-person site visits allow organisations to showcase their sustainability initiatives in action and share industry best practices. The network is currently in the process of developing a charter. During 2025/26, the Sustainable Dundee Network continued to grow as a collaborative platform connecting communities, businesses, and public-sector partners across the city. Key developments included the continued support for community-led climate initiatives through projects such as Big Grow Dundee, and the establishment of Dundee Climate Week as a city-wide programme of engagement.
Communications	Hello Dundee	Lead					Developed together with other Council departments, Hello Dundee utilises an AI-integrated platform to engage with environmental and sustainability-related topics. The tool provides an informative resource at the community's fingertips. There are a total of eleven topics on the platform with key conversations covering electric vehicles, the Low Emission Zone and waste disposal.
Partnership Working	Baldovie Community Re-use Hub	Lead				Tayside Re-users, Transform Community, Dundee Social Enterprise Network	The Community Re-Use Hub is a joined-up partnership set out to repair items that could be saved from the skip and given a new lease of life. The Hub accepts items such as unwanted furniture and other household items, thus reducing waste to incineration or landfill. The Hub also offers opportunities for the unemployed to learn skills needed to repair, reuse and extend the life of products via training and employment programmes.

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							Community Re-Use Hub
Capacity Building	Sustainable Dundee Website	Lead					A useful resource where organisations can learn how they can adapt to future climate scenarios, schools can find inspiration on how to embed sustainability and climate change in their curriculum, and for individuals to discover the impacts of their sustainable lifestyle choices. The website presents a collection of ongoing sustainability projects, case studies, funding opportunities for various organisations and serves as a resource for businesses and the community to get started on their path to net zero. It explores aspects of climate change mitigation, adaptation and community resilience. Various toolkits are available on the website including a resource for eco-schools, climate literacy training, a staff engagement toolkit, and sustainable event guides.
Partnership Working	Bioregioning Tayside	Support-ing	Bioregioning Tayside	Local businesses and farmers	Scottish Rural Network, Perth & Kinross Council, Angus Council	James Hutton Institute, local community gardens and food bank initiatives	Feeding Tayside Through the Climate Crisis: The conference brought together diverse voices through panel discussions and breakout sessions, exploring the conditions needed to trigger systemic social tipping points in Tayside's food system. Participants identified a range of fundamental challenges and opportunities that could help nurture these shifts. Work is now underway to map key actors who can drive meaningful action, and future events are being planned to foster collaboration across stakeholders in the region's food network.
Communications	Carbon Disclosure Project	Lead					Dundee received a CDP 'A Rating' for the fourth consecutive year, recognising the city's leadership in climate governance, environmental transparency and resilience planning. The award places Dundee among leading local authorities internationally for climate disclosure and action.

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
Capacity Building	ClimateView Dashboard Relaunch	Lead			Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS), Edinburgh Climate Change Institute, Scottish Government		Dundee relaunched its ClimateView Dashboard, providing updated and live data on city-wide emissions and progress towards net zero. The platform strengthens evidence-based decision making and supports transparent reporting against the Dundee Climate Action Plan and Local Area Energy Plan.
Partnership Working	Community Regeneration Partnership	Lead			Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)	City stakeholders and community partners	The Community Regeneration Partnership secured £20 million of UK Government investment to support a range of regeneration, sustainability and economic development projects across Dundee. During 2025/26, governance arrangements were approved, allowing delivery of the programme and the launch of challenge funds to support community-led projects and strategic investments.
Partnership Working	Dundee City Heat Network Delivery	Lead					Dundee City Council is actively progressing the development of a city-wide heat network, with recent efforts focused on re-evaluating designated heat network zones and conducting further feasibility studies to build on previous work. Engagement with a broad range of stakeholders – including the local Energy from Waste plant, schools, pumping stations, universities, and the NHS estate – has been central to identifying viable sources of waste heat and potential anchor loads. This collaborative approach is helping to shape a robust and scalable heat network that supports the city's wider decarbonisation goals, enhances energy resilience and addresses the issue of fuel poverty.
Partnership Working	Dundee Climate Leadership Group	Lead		DC Thomson, Robertson Group, SSEN, SGN, MSIP Dundee	Abertay University, Dundee & Angus College, NHS Tayside, Scottish Water, University of Dundee	Dundee Science Centre, Hillcrest Housing Association, Transition Dundee, Creative Dundee	The Dundee Climate Leadership Group was established in spring 2021 to provide active leadership on Dundee's net-zero challenge, leveraging expertise from across the city in order to engage and inspire collective ownership with a shared commitment to tackling climate change. The group is chaired by

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							Barbara Whiting and its operating principles are to work within the objectives of the Dundee Climate Action Plan and strategic vision of the Dundee Partnership (Community Planning Partnership).
Capacity Building	Dundee Green Events Code of Practice (GECoP)	Lead				Vision for Sustainable Events, Julie's Bicycle, The Events Industry Forum, Association of Independent Festivals, LIVE	Dundee became one of only two Scottish local authorities participating in the Green Events Code of Practice pilot programme. The initiative provides event organisers with tools and guidance to measure and reduce environmental impacts, helping support more sustainable events and contributing to the city's net zero ambitions.
Partnership Working	Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)	Lead		Members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group	Members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group	Members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group	The Dundee LAEP provides the level of detail for the city equivalent to a master plan; identifying both near and long-term actions and projects, providing stakeholders with a basis for taking forward activity and prioritising investments and action. Additional detailed design work is required for identified projects to progress to implementation. It explores potential pathways that consider a range of technologies and scenarios, and when combined with stakeholder engagement leads to the identification of the most cost-effective preferred pathway and a sequenced plan of proposed actions. The LAEP scope addresses electricity, heat, and gas networks, future potential for hydrogen, the built environment (industrial, domestic and commercial) its fabric and systems, network flexibility, energy generation and storage, and transport decarbonisation. It takes a data driven, evidence-based approach that sets out to identify the most effective route for Dundee to meet its net zero target by 2045 or sooner Progress on Dundee's LAEP continues to advance through active collaboration and knowledge sharing

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							among Scottish local authorities, fostering a unified approach to delivering shared climate objectives. Key actions and targets from the LAEP have now been integrated into Dundee's ClimateView emissions dashboard, enabling transparent tracking of their impact on the city's emissions pathway. This work is being carried out in partnership with the Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS), which is also supporting other Scottish local authorities – demonstrating a coordinated, national effort to tackle climate change through aligned strategies and data-driven decision-making.
Partnership Working	Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)	Lead			Heat Network Support Unit, Zero Waste Scotland, Scottish local authorities		The Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) provides a long-term, data-driven framework to decarbonise heat and improve energy efficiency across the city's buildings, aiming to tackle fuel poverty and support the city's net zero ambitions. Dundee's LHEES is progressing through a range of collaborative and locally focused initiatives. A Social Housing Net Zero Forum has been established, bringing together local housing associations to jointly deliver LHEES targets and address fuel poverty. The LHEES Officers Group – comprising of representatives from Scottish local authorities – continues to support the development and delivery of heat decarbonisation and energy efficiency projects, including the advancement of heat networks. National partners such as the Heat Network Support Unit and Zero Waste Scotland are also actively involved, reinforcing the strategy's alignment across local and national levels. Additionally, Dundee City Council provided an internship opportunity for a student from one of the local universities to explore the feasibility of a central energy advice centre, further embedding community

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							engagement and innovation into the city's net zero journey.
Partnership Working	Eco-Schools Dundee	Lead				Keep Scotland Beautiful	The Sustainability and Climate Change team have worked with internal and external partners to produce a support pack of local resources and information designed to help schools embarking on the Eco-Schools programme or general climate change activity.
Partnership Working	Michelin Scotland Innovation Parc – Future Skills Academy	Support-ing	MSIP		Scottish Enterprise, Dundee and Angus College		The Skills Academy brought together skills and knowledge from the college and universities together with industry, to deliver new skills, for new technologies to support the just transition to net zero.
Communications	Drive Dundee Electric	Lead			Scottish Government, Office for Low Emission Vehicles		Drive Dundee Electric was launched in June 2017 to promote and support the adoption of electric vehicles across the region. It now serves as the central hub for all aspects of EV infrastructure, regulations, and events in Dundee. Acting as the main point of contact and information, Drive Dundee Electric ensures accurate, timely responses to deliver the best possible experience for electric vehicle users. Drive Dundee Electric
Communications	Waste Education and Awareness Programme	Lead			Schools, Zero Waste Scotland		An Internal Waste Education programme to encourage proper use of recycling facilities and to reduce contamination. The programme supported Zero Waste Scotland's food waste reduction pilot project in schools and small businesses in Dundee. Schools Waste Awareness programme commenced Autumn 2019.

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
Partnership Working	Invest in Dundee – Energy Dundee	Lead		EDF Renewables, SSE Renewables, Red Rock Power, Forth Ports	Other neighbouring local authorities, Scottish Enterprise		Port of Dundee is the premier offshore wind marshalling site in Scotland playing a vital role in supporting the net-zero transition of the economy by encompassing traditional oil and gas capability to support low carbon sectors including offshore wind, wave and tidal. Forth Ports Ltd has committed over £54 million to enhancing port infrastructure, with more than £40 million already invested in facility upgrades and a further £14 million allocated to support the evolving needs of both established and emerging markets. Port of Dundee Infrastructure Masterplan includes: • New Decommissioning & Renewables Quayside • Fully SEPA Licenced Caledon East Quay with Water Management Systems for Decommissioning use • Upgraded quay that enables High Loads and RoRo • 140,000 sqm High Loading Land Space Fabrication, de-commissioning and re-commissioning facilities are available at Port of Dundee. Current and future offshore wind farm projects around Dundee Port are: • Inch Cape Offshore • Moray West Offshore • East Coast England – Sofia, Dogger Bank Zones and Hornsea Zones • ScotWind

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							The capacity of these 17 new sites amounts to just under 25GW with 60% of this capacity being for floating offshore wind projects. This huge additional capacity to the Scottish market puts Scotland at the forefront of the emerging floating wind market. **Forth & Tay Offshore Cluster** Dundee City Council is a steering group member of the Forth & Tay Offshore Cluster. The Cluster's mission is to accelerate and further the growth of the offshore energy sector on the east coast of Scotland through a series of activities designed to support innovation, collaboration, investment in skills, and market awareness amongst relevant businesses. It also seeks to attract inward investment from leading developers and suppliers and to make Forth and Tay the location of choice for supply chain investments. Forth & Tay Offshore is supported by developers and public organisations including Angus, Dundee, East Lothian, Fife, Scottish Borders Councils, as well as EDF Renewables, SSE Renewables and Red Rock Power, and Scottish Enterprise and Forth Ports. Forth & Tay Offshore
Communications	Take Pride in Your City Campaign	Lead		City Centre stakeholders		Community groups and local residents, Cycling Without Age	The Take Pride in Your City campaign continued to mobilise residents, businesses and local organisations through coordinated community clean-up events. Activities included litter picking, street cleansing and environmental improvement works, helping to enhance public spaces while strengthening community stewardship and civic pride.
Partnership Working	Urban ReLeaf	Particip-ant	Urban ReLeaf		Dundee City Council (Internal Departments), University of Dundee, Abertay	Maxwell Centre, Scrap Antics, Hillcrest, RSPB, Scottish Refugee Council, Eden Project, Hot Chocolate and the	Urban ReLeaf is a UKRI and Horizon Europe-funded citizen science project that brings together six European pilot cities, including Dundee, to support citizen-led environmental monitoring and improve

Key Action Type	Description	Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
					University, Schools, Scottish Water	Steeple Church, Dundee Changemakers Hub, Dundee Cycle Hub	data-driven decision making for climate adaptation and greenspace planning. Dundee has engaged residents across the city through surveys, a mobile app, community events and educational activities, with 624 survey submissions received across app, web and paper formats. The data collected has informed key strategic initiatives, including the city's Open Space Strategy and Play Sufficiency Assessment, while helping to ensure that future greenspace planning better reflects community needs and supports a greener, more climate-resilient city. Urban ReLeaf | Sustainable Dundee
Partnership Working	Reducing Food Waste in Dundee Schools	Support-ing	Tayside Contracts		Dundee schools		The Council has worked with Tayside Contracts to promote waste reduction within schools, including measures to monitor and reduce food waste associated with school meals. Initiatives have included monitoring food waste and measures such as pre-ordering meals to reduce food waste at source, alongside wider education and awareness activity.

ITEM No …3……

REPORT TO: **CLIMATE, NET ZERO & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 16 NOVEMBER 2026**

REPORT ON: **DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL'S BIODIVERSITY DUTY REPORT**

REPORT BY: **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES**

REPORT NO: **254-2026**

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To present Dundee City Council's Biodiversity Duty Report, highlighting action for biodiversity from 2024 – 2026, in compliance with its legal duty under the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the requirement to make the report publicly available, under the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (Scotland) 2011.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the committee approves the report, notes the achievements and remits the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to make the report publicly available.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 None.

4.0 MAIN TEXT

4.1 Background

4.1.1 Reference is made to Article II of the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee of 20th November 2023 - report 321-2023, which approved the Biodiversity Duty Report 2021-2023. This report considers Dundee City Council's Biodiversity Duty Report for the period 2024-2026 and summarises the actions undertaken to meet its biodiversity duties.

4.1.2 The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 places a duty on public bodies 'to further the conservation of biodiversity so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions.' In addition, the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 requires Scottish local authorities to publish a Biodiversity Duty Report every three years, outlining actions taken to meet this duty. This report, attached as Appendix 1, is due for submission by 1st January 2027 and has been prepared in accordance with the latest Scottish Government reporting templates.

4.2 Context

4.2.1 Biodiversity action in Dundee is guided by a range of national and local policies and strategies. At a national level, the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy to 2045 sets out a vision for a nature-positive Scotland by 2030, with biodiversity restored and regenerating by 2045. This is supported by

statutory biodiversity duties, associated delivery plans and the Fourth National Planning Framework (NPF4), which requires development to protect, enhance and strengthen biodiversity and ecological connectivity.

4.2.2 Locally, priorities are established through the Dundee Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) 2020-2030, which identifies key habitats and species and sets objectives for their protection and enhancement. Progress against the BAP is reported annually to committee. To align with the preparation of this Biodiversity Duty Report, the 2026 annual update has been incorporated within this document, providing a single, comprehensive account of biodiversity activity and progress during the reporting period.

4.2.3 Delivery is further supported through the Local Development Plan, Nature Network development, the Climate Action Plan and the City Plan, ensuring biodiversity considerations are integrated into planning, land management and green and blue infrastructure projects across the city.

4.3 Highlights and Achievements

4.3.1 Dundee City Council has continued to deliver projects and initiatives that protect and enhance biodiversity while encouraging communities to engage with and value the local environment. These actions have been guided by the Dundee Biodiversity Action Plan. Since its adoption in 2020, significant changes in national policy and guidance have necessitated a review of the plan to ensure it remains relevant and aligned with emerging priorities, including Nature Networks and the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy.

4.3.2 The reviewed Biodiversity Action Plan was approved by committee in August 2026. While retaining the overall structure of the original plan, it has been updated to reflect current policy, guidance and Nature Network priorities. Actions have been revised to ensure they are SMART, with existing commitments updated and new actions included where local authorities have a lead role in delivering the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy Delivery Plan. The review was informed by internal and external consultation, Nature Network engagement and citizen science data. To support delivery, actions have been framed more strategically and will be complemented by the development of a publicly accessible Opportunity Map to help coordinate projects, encourage collaboration, attract investment and monitor progress.

4.3.3 A Nature Network has been developed for Dundee and incorporated within the Biodiversity Action Plan to support the strategic connection of habitats across the city, helping to address biodiversity loss and climate change. The network was developed using habitat and species data, NatureScot mapping tools and local knowledge, and was refined through consultation with stakeholders and the public via a GIS Story Map, surveys and engagement events. Feedback demonstrated strong support for the proposed network and identified opportunities to better recognise smaller sites and strengthen connections through the city centre.

4.3.4 A variety of habitat improvement projects have been completed in the last 3 years. Highlights include projects previously reported through the annual Biodiversity Action Plan Update to committee, such as:-

- Woodland management, including improvements to access through new and re-instated paths, removal of invasive species in Camperdown Park and replacement tree planting at Templeton woods after storm damage.
- The creation of new perennial wildflower meadow areas on Lochee and Coupar Angus Road.
- The installation of vegetation rafts to provide safe habitat for wildfowl and to improve water quality at Stobsmuir Ponds.

4.3.5 In the last year highlights have been:-

- The RSPB Stobswell Community Project, funded by the Nature Restoration Fund to work with the community to improve areas for wildlife in the heart of the city.
- Increased planting for biodiversity across the city such as the Covid Memorial Garden, Western Cemetery, Newhall Gardens and several thousand spring bulbs planted across every ward.
- The Council worked with the Friends of Barnhill Rock Garden to re-instate the pond pumps, leading to a healthier wetland environment.

Further details for all of these projects can be found in Appendix 1.

5.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This report has been subject to the screening tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate senior manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

6.0 CONSULTATION

6.1 The Council Management Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Article II of the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee of 20th November 2023 - report 321-2023, which approved the Biodiversity Duty Report 2021-2023.
- Article VII of the minute of the Neighbourhood Services Committee of 13th January 2020, - report 14-2020, which approved the Biodiversity Action Plan and Article III of the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee 24th August 2026 report 179-2026, which approved the review of the Biodiversity Action Plan and inclusion of the Nature Network.
- The Annual Biodiversity Action Plan Updates-
- Report 146-2024
- Report 220-2025

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

2 October 2026

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APPENDIX 1

Biodiversity Duty Report 2024 - 2026

Introduction

The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 states that "It is the duty of every public body and office holders, in exercising any functions, to further the conservation of biodiversity so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions". This requirement is known as the Biodiversity Duty.

The Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act (WANE) 2011 requires all public bodies to prepare and publish a report on their delivery of the Biodiversity Duty. Reports should be produced and made public every three years.

As stated in guidance provided by NatureScot, the Biodiversity Duty is not only about protecting biodiversity through managing specific sites, habitats and species. It also aims to:-

- Increase the level of understanding and connection between people and the living environment;
- Promote consideration of all our impacts on the natural world through our actions and decisions, including through procurement and use of resources; and,
- Encourage staff, partners and customers to engage with, understand and consider biodiversity.

This is the fourth Biodiversity Duty report for Dundee City Council and covers the period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2026. It demonstrates how Dundee City Council has delivered its Biodiversity Duty during this time and will follow the format below, as suggested in the latest guidance produced by the Scottish Government and NatureScot.

Report Outline

Section 1: Introductory information about Dundee City Council
Section 2: Actions to protect and enhance biodiversity
Section 3: Mainstreaming biodiversity
Section 4: Nature and adapting to climate change
Section 5: Public engagement, lifelong learning and the workforce
Section 6: Research and monitoring
Section 7: Biodiversity highlights and challenges

This report will be made available on the Council's website. A copy can also be requested via e-mail:- environment@dundeecity.gov.uk.

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

The Dundee City Council area covers 60 km^2 and is, geographically, the smallest local authority area in Scotland with a population of approximately 149,300. The Council is responsible for the management and maintenance of a large amount of land across the city as well as many buildings. It also provides a planning role in regulating development and infrastructure. Dundee City Council has five direct service areas. Twenty-nine elected members oversee these through various service committees. The delivery of services by Leisure and Culture Dundee and Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership are overseen by boards on which Dundee City Council is represented. Dundee City Council service areas:-

1. **Chief Executive** - adds value across the Council by supporting the delivery of local and national priorities, promoting a strong corporate and customer focus, and driving continuous improvement. It fosters learning, innovation and best practice while coordinating effective partnership working across services and external organisations.

2. **Corporate Services** - provide central support functions to all service areas and a number of direct services to the general public.

3. **City Development** - promotion of jobs in the local economy, the maintenance of the city's road network, transportation facilities and Council properties and the control of development and building operations.

4. **Children's and Families Service** - ensures that children, young people and their families are at the heart of the decision-making process to provide them with the best possible start in life.

5. **Neighbourhood Services** - Services include the management and maintenance of housing and the environment, supporting people to develop their communities and keeping people safe and healthy.

The Environment service within Neighbourhood Services takes a lead role in delivering the biodiversity duty. The Greenspace Officer has a specific remit to further the conservation of biodiversity through the delivery of Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan and provides advice, guidance and support to Council services helping to identify and encourage actions to further the conservation of biodiversity, in line with the Biodiversity Duty.

On 27th October 2025, Dundee City Council committee structure was reconfigured. A new Climate, Net Zero and Environment Committee, was created. This committee is responsible for a number of areas including the biodiversity strategy activity and reports, climate change strategy activity and reports, and associated policy.

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SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY

Introduction-

Dundee City Council has delivered a wide range of projects and management activities during the reporting period to protect, enhance and restore biodiversity across the land it owns, manages and regulates. These actions have been guided by the Dundee Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), which provides the strategic framework for biodiversity conservation, habitat enhancement and nature restoration across the city.

Progress against the BAP is reported annually to elected members. To align with the preparation of this Biodiversity Duty Report, the 2026 annual update has been incorporated within this document, providing a single, comprehensive account of biodiversity activity and achievements during the reporting period.

The Biodiversity Action Plan was reviewed, updated and approved in August 2026 to reflect changes in national policy, legislative requirements and the priorities of the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy. The revised plan also incorporates Dundee's city-wide Nature Network, including a Nature Network map that supports improved habitat connectivity and long-term ecological resilience.

Delivery has been achieved through both Council led activity and extensive partnership working with community groups, environmental organisations and national agencies.

The Council acknowledges the support of the Scottish Government's Nature Restoration Fund, which provided £296,000 of funding during the reporting period up to April 2026. This investment has enabled the delivery of a range of biodiversity projects and strengthened the Council's contribution to local and national nature restoration objectives.

Projects:

Woodland	Statistics
Dundee City Council continues to assess and manage the threat posed by Ash Dieback disease to ash trees across the city through ongoing surveys and removal of heavily infected and dangerous trees. In addition, a procurement framework was established to facilitate the appointment of contractors to undertake ongoing tree management operations and annual ash tree surveys.	3,100 Ash trees managed
A new GIS-based tree management system has been developed, building on work undertaken for Ash Dieback management, to improve the recording and management of all the Council's tree assets. The initial focus is the mapping of all street trees, which will support more efficient recording of inspections, maintenance requirements and completed works.	1,900 street trees mapped
The Council worked in partnership with specialist consultancy Treeconomics and the University of Dundee to develop a comprehensive proposal for funding through the Future Woodlands Scotland scheme. The project sought support for the delivery of an i-Tree survey, a programme of public engagement and the preparation of a new Urban Forest Masterplan for Dundee. Although the funding bid was not successful, the feedback received has provided valuable guidance for the development of a future application. However, ongoing organisational challenges within the University of Dundee, a major delivery partner, have limited opportunities to progress a revised submission.	£85,000 of funding applied for.
Notable progress has been made in improving and maintaining access to the city's woodlands. Several paths affected by storm damage have been cleared and reinstated to ensure safe public access. At Templeton Woods, the visitor car park was resurfaced to enhance accessibility, while a number of footbridges were replaced through the collaborative efforts of the Countryside Ranger Service and local volunteers. In addition, a path through an area of newly planted native woodland has been surfaced and formalised, improving access while supporting the long-term management of the site.	400m of refurbished paths 1.2km of new paths
Woodland and habitat enhancement works have also been undertaken at Camperdown Park. Trees were planted to replace the understorey vegetation lost following the removal of invasive laurel shrubs, helping to restore woodland structure and biodiversity.	150 native trees-light standard size
At Riverside Nature Park Local Nature Reserve, additional trees and shrubs were planted to create a natural screening barrier between the reserve and the adjacent recycling centre, improving both the ecological value and visitor experience of the site.	460 small native trees and shrubs
The Council has successfully applied to UK charity Trees for Cities to plant native trees in areas of storm damaged woodland and in local parks.	2200 native trees-whips, 20 trees-Standard size

Grassland	Statistics
At Broughty Ferry LNR, an area of ancient dune coastal grassland was fenced to reduce disturbance from dogs and visitors to enable the natural regeneration of this locally rare coastal grassland habitat. This was supported by the targeted planting of wildflower plugs to strengthen biodiversity. Planting was carried out by local volunteers supervised by the Countryside Rangers.	510m^2 of coastal grassland habitat in recovery.
The Council has further developed its grassland management regime for biodiversity across the city. This includes the management of a range of perennial wildflower meadows, such as those at Riverside Nature Park, alongside several annual wildflower areas. In addition, selected areas of grassland within parks and green spaces are left uncut throughout the main growing season to enhance habitat diversity and provide valuable resources for wildlife. These naturalised areas are cut annually at the end of the growing season. Building on the success of this now established grassland programme for biodiversity, funding from the Nature Restoration Fund supported the creation of three new perennial wildflower areas along key road corridors in Lochee. Over time, annual meadows are being transitioned to perennial meadows to improve sustainability and reduce long-term management requirements. The roadside verge along Riverside Drive was chosen for the first transition.	250,000m^2 Perennial meadow managed 3000m^2 Annual Wildflower panels managed 700,000m^2 Naturalised grass managed
Signs are placed annually in Riverside Nature Park during the breeding bird season to remind people to keep to paths and help protect skylark nests. Volunteers from the Friends of Riverside Nature Park and the Countryside Rangers are on site periodically to reinforce this message and to speak to park users. Despite these efforts the number of breeding pairs of skylarks has decreased in recent years. The cause of this decline is currently unclear. The dogs on lead messaging still appears to be effective within the park but as these are migratory birds there could be issues on their migration routes which affect the number of birds returning.	10-12 pairs of skylarks 0.1km^2 area within LNR

Freshwater	Statistics
The Countryside Ranger Service worked in partnership with 'Froglife' and local volunteers to create a new wetland area at Templeton Woods. This project took advantage of space created during recent storms and included planting additional wetland plants and building a hibernaculum (protective shelter) for amphibians.	120m^2 of new wetland created
Floating vegetation rafts installed at Stobsmuir Ponds to provide safe habitat and nesting opportunities for birds and to assist with the improvement of the water quality.	3 floating vegetation rafts installed
The Dighty Burn Regeneration Project, funded through the Water Environment Fund in partnership with SEPA, has continued to progress during the reporting period. The project explores opportunities to enhance river health, biodiversity and natural habitats through the creation of wetlands, planting schemes and secondary channels that also contribute to flood alleviation. The project is now in a technical design phase.	
The Council, at the request of the Friends of Barnhill Rock Garden, facilitated the reconnection of long-disused water circulation pumps through the installation of new electrical connections, replacement pumps and repairs to pump housings. Clearance of overgrown vegetation associated with the works also created	225m^2 of pond restored

opportunities for new pollinator-friendly planting. The restoration has improved water quality and habitat condition, resulting in increased use of the ponds by birds for drinking and bathing, enhanced aquatic biodiversity, continued use by frogs and newts, and the establishment of additional foraging resources for pollinators. This project was funded by Nature Restoration funded and money raised by the Friends Group. Volunteers at Campy Growers, working in partnership with the Council and RSPB and using Nature Restoration Funding, designed and constructed a wildlife pond, complete with an island and bog garden, entirely by hand. The project successfully created valuable new wetland habitat, with aquatic insects and birds colonising the site shortly after completion. This initiative highlights how volunteer-led action and collaborative working can deliver lasting benefits for biodiversity and habitat creation.	 $100m^2$ of new pond created

Marine	**Statistics**
The Broughty Ferry and Monifieth Active Travel Project created new areas of species-rich coastal grassland alongside improved active travel routes. Replacing amenity grassland with coastal habitat has increased plant diversity, enhanced resources for pollinators and strengthened habitat connectivity along the waterfront. The project demonstrates how sustainable transport improvements can also deliver lasting biodiversity benefits and create a more resilient coastal landscape. Over the last three years, Broughty Ferry Beach has continued to be managed in accordance with the agreement with NatureScot, ensuring that summer beach cleaning methods do not damage the beach structure while maintaining high standards of cleanliness and hygiene. The beach has consistently retained Scotland's Beach Award, with assessors recognising its importance as a valued community asset for Dundee and the wider area. In addition, Broughty Ferry Beach has maintained an 'Excellent' EU Bathing Water Quality classification, with SEPA monitoring confirming excellent water quality standards throughout the period.	$30,000m^2$ Coastal grassland created, managed and monitored Scotland's Beach Award Excellent EU Bathing Water quality standards

Urban	**Statistics**
The Council continues to review its use of herbicides to minimise application levels and explore alternative approaches that better support biodiversity across Dundee. Alongside reduced, but targeted chemical application enhanced street sweeping has been undertaken to remove accumulated detritus, reducing opportunities for weed establishment and helping to lessen the reliance on herbicide treatments. During the reporting period, numerous community litter picks took place across Dundee's beaches, parks and neighbourhoods. By removing waste from green and blue spaces, these activities helped improve habitat quality, reduce risks to wildlife from pollution and entanglement, and enhance the condition of urban ecosystems. The events also encouraged community stewardship and greater awareness of local biodiversity.	20% decrease in amount of herbicide used in the last 3 years with an overall reduction of almost 70% in the last 7 years. 226 litter picks with 4,433 volunteer hours

To support the conservation of swifts and demonstrate best practice, Dundee City Council installed swift nesting boxes on a suitable Council-owned building at Claverhouse in the north of the city. In partnership with the University of Dundee, further boxes were installed on the Tower Building, increasing nesting opportunities and contributing to efforts to support this declining species within the urban environment.	36 Swift nest boxes installed
In 2024, Dundee City Council surveyed its hedge network using criteria developed by the Endangered Species Hedgerows Project. The survey established a baseline assessment of hedge condition and ecological value, helping to identify priorities for future restoration and management for Council maintained hedges in the city.	31.5km of hedges surveyed
Dundee City Council supports Community Gardens and Allotments in line with the Dundee Local Food Growing Strategy. This strategy supports the Climate Action Plan and Net Zero Transition Plan by promoting local food production, organic growing practices and sustainable food systems. It delivers biodiversity benefits through improved soil health, wildlife-friendly growing spaces and enhanced habitat for pollinators. The strategy was reviewed and approved by committee in August 2026.	33 Community Growing Spaces and 509 Allotment plots (excl. private sites)
The Council has continued to replace traditional seasonal bedding displays with sustainable perennial planting schemes. These areas have been redesigned using a diverse range of pollinator friendly species. Perennial planting delivers long-term biodiversity benefits by creating more resilient habitats for bees, butterflies and other beneficial insects, while also reducing maintenance requirements, water use and annual planting costs. Examples of projects include Windmill Gardens, Riverside Drive Roundabout, Sinderins and Millars Wynd, the V and A, Sheltered housing, Lochee High Street planters and Princes Street.	2,300m^2 of biodiversity planting across multiple sites
After the previous successful installation of amphibian ladders in gully pot drains in recent housing developments in Ballumbie and Panmurefield, it was agreed to work again with the Tayside Amphibian and Reptile group (TayARG) to build and install more ladders. Locations were identified in Balmossie and Ballumbie in the recent housing development areas. A volunteer workshop was held in which local people helped to build the ladders and learned more about amphibians. These ladders were installed on site by TayARG.	100 amphibian ladders built and installed
Using the direct allocation of the Nature Restoration Fund, Dundee City Council identified vacant tree pits and locations with dead or declining street trees for replacement planting across the city. New trees were selected according to site conditions, climate resilience and biodiversity value, helping to strengthen the urban tree canopy.	20 Street trees planted/replaced
The Council partnered with RSPB Scotland to deliver biodiversity enhancements across three urban community sites in Stobswell, helping to ‘green the grey’, strengthen Nature Network connectivity and encourage community stewardship. Projects included the creation of native wildlife gardens, a rain garden and beetle bank and accessible planting for sheltered housing residents, Delivered in partnership with residents and volunteers, the project combined habitat creation with education, community engagement and citizen science. Biodiversity was enhanced across all sites, helping residents reconnect with nature and providing a successful model for delivering community-led biodiversity improvements across Dundee.	1,660m^2 of community ground improved for biodiversity

A Covid Memorial Garden has been established as part of the Remembering Together Project. This garden has been planted with biodiversity friendly and climate resilient perennial plants. It will also feature interpretation about these plants and showcase to the public how attractive planting for wildlife in an urban environment can be.	750m^2 new wildlife friendly garden planted.
In Autumn 2025 several sites across all Council wards were selected to enhance with crocus bulbs. This provides an early source of nectar and pollen for bees and other pollinating insects when few alternative food sources are available. They enhance biodiversity and create attractive seasonal displays. The bulbs can also naturalise over time, providing a low-maintenance, cost-effective way to support urban nature and community wellbeing.	41,000 spring bulbs planted across 15 sites
Western Cemetery was identified by the local community as having potential to enhance the area for biodiversity. Following a previous successful project to introduce sedum planting to some lairs, this type of planting was expanded across further areas. Fruit trees were planted and the area below them was planted with spring bulbs. This should supply both people and wildlife with forage and colour throughout the year.	16 fruit trees, 5,000 spring bulbs, 15m^2 of sedums
Rosebank Park was identified for biodiversity improvements to mitigate tree loss due to a nearby housing development. The main path was lined with new cherry trees and a large area of spring bulbs planted. In addition, new fruit trees were planted throughout the park to provide spring blossom and a foraging resource for wildlife and residents in the future.	27 trees and 9000 spring bulbs

Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	**Statistics**
Dundee is fortunate to have a population of red squirrels within the larger parks in the city. Grey squirrel control was carried out at key sites to support the populations of red squirrels by reducing foraging competition and the risk of disease.	9 sites with grey squirrel control in place
Camperdown Country Park is one of Dundee's largest green spaces and a Locally Important Nature Conservation Site (LINCS) for its diverse woodland. Several areas of woodland have a dense, non-native understory, and these areas are gradually expanding. In 2023, Dundee City Council used NRF to carry out a removal of Laurel in the northwest corner. New native trees were planted as a replacement, see woodland section above.	6,000m^2 of non-native understory removed
Works are ongoing to protect and manage the Broughty Ferry sand dunes to provide effective natural flood protection. Non-indigenous plants have been removed and replaced with new native species to stabilise the sand dunes. The management of the dunes is ongoing and regular inspections are being undertaken.	1 hectare of sand dunes monitored and treated for INNS
Members of the public continued to report occurrences of giant hogweed where it presented a public health risk. Officers maintained annual mapping of infestations using a new mobile GIS system, improving the accuracy and efficiency of data collection. Sites not managed by the Council were investigated by Environmental Health Officers, with records shared internally to ensure mapping remained up to date. These maps inform the Council's annual programme of giant hogweed control and are also informing the development of	400,000m^2 of giant hogweed mapped and monitored on DCC owned land

a wider invasive non-native species (INNS) partnership project along the Dighty Corridor, involving SEPA, Angus Council and the Tay Salmon Fisheries Board.	

Planning	**Statistics**
Council Officers from the Greenspace Team provide advice on trees and biodiversity for appropriate planning applications. In the last 3 years advice on 119 applications has been given. Of these, 4 were on or near Locally Important Conservation Sites (LINCS), 15 involved trees with Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's), 19 were in Conservation Areas. In addition, comments have also been provided for 22 pre-applications and officers have assisted in discharging conditions on 33 applications.	119 planning applications assessed in terms of biodiversity in total.
Planning Enforcement Officers have worked on several cases relating to the unauthorised felling of trees with Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) or those within Conservation Areas. They continue to work with the members of the public, Forestry Officer and the Greenspace Team to investigate such cases and resolve them with replacement planting.	6 TPO enforcement cases and 2 new TPO confirmed
As part of the Local Development Plan review, the Council commissioned a comprehensive Open Space Audit of all qualifying green spaces across the city in accordance with planning guidance on Open Space Strategies. The audit provides an up-to-date evidence base on the quantity, quality, accessibility and biodiversity value of open spaces. This information is being used to inform the development of a new Open Space Strategy, helping to identify opportunities to protect, enhance and connect habitats while supporting wider planning and greenspace management objectives.	Open space Audit completed.
All management plans for Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) are updated each year including an action plan.	Annual updates to management plan updates for 3 LNRs

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SECTION 3: MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY

In order to effectively carry out the biodiversity duty, Dundee City Council incorporates biodiversity measures into its wider policies, plans and strategies.

Those most relevant to biodiversity are:-

·Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan 2020-2030

· Dundee Climate Action Plan 2019

Other plans and strategies which incorporate measures for the conservation of biodiversity are:-

· TAYplan Strategic Development Plan 2016-2036

· City Plan for Dundee 2022- 2032

· The Council Plan 2022-2027

· Local Development Plan 2019

- Green Network Supplementary Guidance

· Strategic Forest Plan for Dundee City Woodlands 2015-2025

The Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan 2024 also acknowledges the importance of including projects that deliver multiple benefits such as increasing biodiversity, reduced flood risk and improved placemaking

All new policies, plans and strategies are screened to determine whether an Integrated Impact Assessment is necessary. This process includes environmental impact, thus ensuring that significant environmental effects arising from the development of strategies, plans and programmes are identified, assessed, mitigated, communicated to decision-makers, monitored and that opportunities for public involvement are provided. All screening determinations and reports are publicised on the Council's website here.

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SECTION 4: NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY

Climate change is one of the direct drivers of biodiversity loss and also increases the effects of other drivers such as the spread of invasive, non-native species and pests and diseases. Nature-based solutions can play an important role in helping us to protect and enhance biodiversity whilst working towards achieving net zero targets and improving quality of life for everyone who lives and works in the city.

Water Resilient Dundee

Dundee City Council and Scottish Water work closely with partners including local people through the Water Resilient Dundee (WRD) partnership to deliver nature-based solutions that enhance biodiversity, improve climate resilience and create healthier urban environments. WRD promotes sustainable approaches to managing surface water through blue-green infrastructure, helping the city adapt to the increasing impacts of climate change while delivering environmental and community benefits.

A key focus of WRD is using natural processes to manage rainfall and reduce flood risk while creating opportunities for habitat enhancement and community engagement. The partnership brings together public bodies, community organisations, schools and residents to ensure that water management projects contribute to wider biodiversity and placemaking objectives.

Strathmartine Connections P**roject** incorporates sustainable drainage features, including raingardens, wetland planting and deculverting a local burn, helping to manage surface water naturally while increasing biodiversity value across the Strathmartine area with a focus on redevelopment of St Leonards Park. Extensive work with schools, nurseries and local community groups is also providing opportunities for environmental education and engagement, helping residents better understand the benefits of nature-based solutions. Work to complete an extensive feasibility study and community engagement led to a full planning application being submitted in early 2026, the outcome of which is still to be determined.

Douglas Connections is a landscape-led regeneration initiative that will create greener and more climate-resilient neighbourhood in Douglas through the integration of sustainable drainage systems, rain gardens, green streets and enhanced public open spaces. The project is being developed in partnership with local schools, residents and community groups through a co-design process, ensuring that improvements reflect local priorities. By combining natural water management with improved green spaces and active travel routes, the project will deliver benefits for biodiversity, community wellbeing and climate adaptation.

The Union Street Redevelopment demonstrates how nature-based solutions can be incorporated into urban regeneration projects. Blue-green infrastructure is being integrated into the street design to capture and manage rainwater at the surface, reducing pressure on the combined sewer network and lowering flood risk. These measures will also contribute to a greener city centre environment and support wider climate adaptation objectives.

Additional projects, including the **Lochee Pocket Park** and improvements at **St Mary's Community Centre**, have successfully incorporated sustainable drainage and planting into community spaces. These initiatives provide opportunities for habitat creation, biodiversity enhancement and public engagement while demonstrating how nature-based solutions can contribute to more resilient neighbourhoods.

Dighty Burn Regeneration Project
The Dighty Burn Regeneration project is a flagship nature-based solution being delivered by Dundee City Council in partnership with SEPA. The project aims to restore natural river processes along the burn, creating a more resilient and ecologically functional urban watercourse while enhancing the surrounding environment for both people and wildlife. The regeneration will address the impacts of historic modifications to the river by restoring sections of the burn to a more natural condition, reconnecting it with surrounding green spaces and improving habitat quality. This will strengthen ecological connectivity across the city, helping to establish an accessible blue-green corridor that supports local Nature Network ambitions and increases resilience to biodiversity loss. By working with natural processes, the project will deliver multiple benefits, including improved habitats for wildlife, enhanced ecosystem resilience, better management of surface water and increased flood resilience. In addition, new and improved green spaces, walking and cycling routes will provide opportunities for recreation, education and wellbeing. The project demonstrates how investing in nature-based solutions can deliver long-term benefits for biodiversity, climate adaptation and communities, contributing to a healthier, more sustainable urban environment. An initial feasibility study and community engagement was conducted in 2024, which identified opportunities and constraints for active travel, habitat and biodiversity, community involvement, play and outdoor education, history, food growing and access. The findings helped secure additional funding for concept and detailed design work, which is now underway, and for the appointment of a community engagement officer, who is already in post.

Climate Ready Tayside- Nature Based Solutions Group
Climate Ready Tayside is a new regional adaptation partnership bringing together public, private and community organisations to prepare people and places for a thriving future, in our changing climate. A key aim of the group is to promote nature-based solutions and landscape scale action. As an active member of this group, Dundee City Council helps partners across the region discuss ways to use nature to tackle climate change, share what works well and develop projects covering rivers and the land that drains into them.

What are the main climate change related challenges for biodiversity over the next three years?

As stated in Dundee's Climate Action Plan, Dundee's climate is set to get warmer and drier in the summer and milder and wetter in the winter. It is also expected that Dundee will experience higher incidences of extreme weather events such as flooding and storms and a rise in sea level around the coast. What is considered a heatwave or extremely hot summer today will occur more frequently in future.

Over the next three years, one of the most significant climate-related challenges for biodiversity in Dundee will be ensuring that species can adapt to changing environmental conditions. As temperatures and weather patterns change, species will increasingly need to move through the landscape to access suitable habitats. Developing and strengthening the city's Nature Network will therefore be essential to improve habitat connectivity and support species movement. The Council has mapped the current Nature Network and

embedded this within the updated Biodiversity Action Plan, aligned with emerging Scottish Government and NatureScot guidance.

A key challenge is Dundee's compact and highly urbanised area, which limits opportunities for large-scale habitat creation and expansion. To address this, biodiversity enhancement must be integrated into new development and regeneration projects. National Planning Framework 4 and supporting NatureScot guidance provide a framework for achieving this and are being incorporated into the next Local Development Plan. To support future delivery, the Council proposes the development of a co-designed Nature Network opportunity map, identifying priority areas for habitat creation, restoration and enhancement, and helping to guide investment and development towards strengthening ecological connectivity across the city.

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SECTION 5: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Public Engagement

Description	Statistics
Beautiful Scotland is a long-established environmental improvement campaign and is run by Keep Scotland Beautiful (KSB) in partnership with the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), under the Britain in Bloom campaign. This competition supports community groups across Scotland which seek to improve and enhance their local environment. The Council is a key partner in the Dundee city entry, known as Bonnie Dundee, and works closely with the local volunteers who take forward the city's application each year. After retaining a Gold Medal in 2023 we were selected as an RHS Britain in Bloom 2024 UK finalist where we achieved a silver gilt award. The Bonnie Dundee group decided to take a break from entering the award in 2025 but still received a certificate of recognition. An entry was submitted again in 2026 with results pending.	RHS Britain in Bloom Silver Gilt award
It's Your Neighbourhood (IYN) is a sister programme of Beautiful Scotland. This is a non-competitive scheme designed to attract volunteer-led community groups who wish to clean and beautify their local neighbourhood. The Council encourages groups to apply where appropriate so that they may benefit from the support, advice and encouragement on offer. Dundee's entrants vary from community allotments to out of school groups looking to encourage wildlife and grow fresh vegetables.	14 IYN Groups
The Take Pride campaign promotes environmental stewardship through Council communications, branded materials, newsletters and local campaigns, encouraging residents and businesses to take positive action within their communities. National initiatives, including the annual Spring Clean, have been supported alongside campaigns promoting responsible behaviour and participation in environmental activities. A revised SMART Action Plan for 2024-26 was approved in November 2024, delivering over 80 actions across five strategic themes, with a renewed focus on community and business engagement. The Council supports local Friends groups in the management and enhancement of biodiversity within parks and green spaces. Council officers engage regularly with these groups through meetings and ongoing liaison, with each group supported by a dedicated contact within the Environment Service. This partnership approach promotes active involvement in the management of natural spaces.	10 Friends of Parks Groups
The Countryside Ranger Service plays a key role in connecting communities with the natural environment through educational events, guided activities, volunteering and practical conservation projects. Their work promotes responsible access to green spaces, increases awareness of local biodiversity and supports community involvement in nature conservation.	3295 hours of volunteering 93 Public Events 1607 children engaged across 60 school groups
Following on from previous successful radio and social media campaigns a second round of advertising was carried out to re-iterate the benefits of changes to grass management across the city to biodiversity.	9,255 radio listeners
The Keep Scotland Beautiful Green Flag Awards aim to ensure that everyone has access to high-quality green spaces and to ensure that these spaces are appropriately managed by setting a standard of good management. Green flag	8 Green Flag Awards

sites are independently judged against several criteria including biodiversity, landscape and heritage. Dundee has a number of Green Flag sites across the city and new sites are added when resources are available.	
Eco-Schools support biodiversity education by helping pupils understand environmental issues and take practical action for nature. Through outdoor learning, habitat creation and conservation projects, young people develop awareness of local wildlife and sustainability. There are 16 active Eco Schools in Dundee currently with St Joseph's Primary receiving a recommendation on their application.	16 Eco schools
In partnership with Eden, all primary schools in Dundee were provided with bird boxes. These boxes will create nesting opportunities for declining bird species such as house and tree sparrows. A key aim of this project was to increase biodiversity awareness among young people, helping them develop a stronger connection with nature through hands-on conservation activities and environmental education.	400 bird boxes across 38 primary schools
The Stobswell Community Project as well as enhancing the city's Nature Network also had a strong focus on raising awareness of biodiversity. The project delivered workshops, citizen science activities, wildlife monitoring and practical training, engaging participants and equipping local communities with the knowledge, skills and resources to support and champion nature conservation in the long term.	21 workshops, engaging 170 participants
Consultation took place regarding the Nature Network Map in 2026. This consultation engaged residents through surveys and face-to face events to help obtain feedback regarding a draft map. The feedback highlighted strong public support for local parks and biodiversity conservation. Many people highlighted the opportunity the concept provided to increase biodiversity awareness for members of the public.	
Community Wishes is a new initiative developed by Dundee City Council's Procurement Service to help connect community organisations with suppliers delivering community benefits through Council contracts. The programme provides a mechanism for community groups to identify local improvement projects and practical support requirements, such as installing water supplies, undertaking environmental improvements or assisting with site maintenance. By matching these requests with contractors seeking to deliver community benefits, the programme helps strengthen local partnerships, supports community-led environmental improvements and creates additional opportunities to enhance biodiversity and greenspaces across the city.	
Following a successful Expression of Interest in 2024, the Council was invited, from over 300 applicants, to submit a full Nature Towns and Cities application in early 2025. The focus of the application was to place communities at the heart of nature recovery in Dundee, with partnership working supporting an ambitious project worth £922,060. The development of the application brought organisations together around a shared ambition to increase community involvement in improving and connecting people with Dundee's natural environment. Although the application was ultimately unsuccessful, despite positive feedback received during the process, the work strengthened relationships and established collaborative networks that remain in place.	£592,170 funding applied for

Workforce Development

Development of skills, knowledge and sharing best practice.
In May 2026, a Modern Apprentice joined the Greenspace Team. The apprenticeship provides a valuable opportunity for a young person to develop practical skills, knowledge and experience in environmental management and biodiversity. Through a structured programme of training and mentoring, the apprentice will work towards a recognised qualification, supporting their future career development while also assisting colleagues with project delivery, site management and community engagement activities. Council officers regularly participate in a wide range of professional development opportunities to enhance their knowledge of biodiversity and related disciplines. These include policy and legislative training provided by Scottish Government, NatureScot and The Planning Service; specialist technical training delivered by professional bodies such as the Arboricultural Association and CIEEM; and best practice webinars, workshops and site visits facilitated through APSE, Climate Ready Tayside and other professional networks. Information on relevant training opportunities is routinely shared across teams, helping to ensure that staff have ongoing access to learning and development that supports increased awareness, understanding and effective delivery of biodiversity objectives. Greenspace Scotland's Park Managers Forum provides support for people working for local authorities on parks and green spaces in Scotland. The forum regularly shares information on topics such as nature restoration in parks and green spaces, Open Space Strategies and best practice. The Biodiversity Officers Forum runs with support from NatureScot to allow Biodiversity Officers or staff responsible for Biodiversity Action Plans to meet quarterly to discuss relevant topics such as NPF4 and Nature Networks and to share best practice. The Scottish Tree Officers Group is organised and run by local authority Tree Officers on a voluntary basis. This group provides training on relevant arboricultural and forestry topics and facilitates the sharing of best practice. The group also supports an Ash Dieback subgroup.

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SECTION 6: RESEARCH AND MONITORING

Invasive Species Control

Annual monitoring and mapping of Giant Hogweed along the Dighty Burn is undertaken by Council officers to support targeted and efficient control measures. Survey data is recorded within the Council's GIS system and used to direct treatment programmes. This information is also supporting the development of a catchment-scale invasive species management project in partnership with SEPA, with plans to appoint a dedicated officer to coordinate and expand control efforts across the catchment.

Ash Dieback Disease

Council-owned ash trees have been surveyed annually throughout the reporting period to monitor the spread and impacts of Ash Dieback Disease. These inspections identify trees presenting a safety risk and inform management priorities. The Council's GIS-based tree management system is used to map affected areas and provide contractors with accurate information when remedial work is required. This online management system is currently being expanded to include all street trees across the city.

Monitoring of Local Plans and Strategies

Progress against local plans and strategies is monitored regularly and reported through Council committee processes. The Biodiversity Action Plan and Climate Plan are reviewed annually, with performance assessed through a combination of local and national indicators. These measures support benchmarking against other Scottish local authorities and inform Best Value Assurance reporting, the Council Plan and the City Plan.

Urban Releaf

Urban ReLeaf is a Horizon Europe-funded project focused on using citizen-generated data to support climate adaptation, green infrastructure and urban planning. Dundee City Council has worked with the University of Dundee to deliver a two-year citizen science programme, enabling residents to record environmental information through a mobile phone application. Data collected through the project will be used to inform future green and blue space management and decision-making.

City Nature Challenge

The Council support volunteers in undertaking bumblebee and butterfly monitoring across the city. Dundee has also participated in the international City Nature Challenge for the past three years, encouraging residents to record local wildlife and contribute valuable biodiversity data.

Broughty Ferry and Active Travel Project Monitoring

Monitoring of the newly created coastal grassland meadow forms a key requirement of the project funding. Annual Rapid Survey assessments have been undertaken to evaluate habitat establishment and inform management practices. Results indicate that wildflowers and grasses are establishing successfully, while monitoring has also identified areas requiring additional invasive weed control, ensuring resources are targeted effectively.

Lineside Tree Management

Dundee City Council and Network Rail have established a collaborative approach to monitoring and managing trees that may affect the railway network. Both organisations undertake surveys on an

alternating basis and share relevant information to support proactive management. Following a Council survey completed in 2025, the limited tree works identified were subsequently carried out.

Have you added any data collected to the National Biodiversity Network or your Local Records Centre?

Any records gathered as part of citizen science projects are passed to the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) either through the iRecord or iNaturalist apps or through the coordinating organisation, such as RSPB or Butterfly Conservation. Dundee City Council, along with Perth and Kinross Council, is not currently covered by a local Biological Records Centre (LBRC). This impacts on the flow of biodiversity data among partners within the area.

An LBRC provides a central, trusted source of wildlife and habitat data that supports planning, biodiversity conservation, greenspace management and nature recovery. By collecting, validating and sharing local ecological records, it helps public bodies meet their biodiversity duties, informs development and land management decisions, supports Nature Networks and habitat restoration projects, reduces duplication of survey effort, and ensures valuable environmental data is not lost. An LBRC also strengthens citizen science by enabling local records to contribute to decision-making, ultimately delivering both environmental and economic benefits through more efficient, evidence-based action for nature.

Ways of working with The Northeast Biological Records Centre have been explored. However, there are financial implications associated with this and currently there is not an identified budget for these additional costs.

SECTION 7: BIODIVERSITY HIGHLIGHTS AND CHALLENGES

Describe your organisation's main achievements for biodiversity over the reporting period and what you are most proud of (this can include processes, plans, projects, partnerships, events and actions).

A key achievement during the reporting period has been the review and refresh of Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan. The updated plan provides a clear framework for biodiversity conservation and enhancement across the city, aligning local action with national and regional priorities. Developed through partnership working, it identifies priority habitats, species and actions, helping to coordinate efforts across organisations and communities. The revised Plan will guide future investment, support biodiversity recovery and strengthen the delivery of nature-based solutions throughout Dundee.

Another significant achievement during the reporting period has been the development of Dundee's Nature Network, which provides a strategic framework for enhancing habitat connectivity across the city. By identifying opportunities to link parks, woodlands, waterways, coastal habitats and other greenspaces, the network supports biodiversity recovery and greater ecological resilience. The project is helping to guide future investment, inform land management decisions and strengthen partnership working, ensuring that nature is better connected, protected and enhanced for the benefit of wildlife and communities.

Partnership working has been a significant strength in delivering biodiversity outcomes across Dundee. Through proactive stakeholder engagement, the Council has developed strong relationships with public bodies, environmental organisations, community groups, educational institutions and volunteers. While a recent joint funding application for Nature Towns and Cities was unsuccessful, the partnerships and collaborative networks established through this process have been maintained and continue to support biodiversity initiatives. By sharing expertise, resources and local knowledge, these partnerships will continue contributing to Dundee's long-term nature recovery ambitions.

Looking ahead, what do you think will be the main challenges over the next three years?

Dundee City Council remains committed to delivering positive biodiversity outcomes while responding to increasing demands on resources, legislative requirements and environmental challenges. Achieving local, national and international biodiversity objectives will require continued collaboration across Council services and with external partners, ensuring that staff time, expertise and funding are used efficiently and effectively.

Securing external funding and investment will remain an important priority. Strong partnership working and strategic project development will help ensure that opportunities align with Council plans and wider environmental objectives, maximising benefits for both the city and the natural environment. Early collaborative planning will also support the timely submission of funding applications and ensure that projects can be delivered successfully where funding is secured.

Reliable and well-managed data will continue to play a vital role in decision making, measuring progress and targeting resources. Ongoing improvements to internal data management systems, alongside information sharing with partners such as Scottish Water and NatureScot, are providing an increasingly comprehensive understanding of Dundee's natural assets and biodiversity networks. This evidence base will support more effective planning, monitoring and reporting in the years ahead.

As biodiversity policy, reporting requirements and climate adaptation priorities continue to evolve, the Council will need to maintain the skills, capacity and partnerships required to respond effectively. Continued engagement with communities, land managers and partner organisations will be essential to delivering coordinated action and enhancing ecological resilience.

Preparation of the new Local Development Plan presents challenges in aligning timescales with strategic actions within Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan. Careful consideration is required to ensure that biodiversity enhancement is embedded into planning policy with robust evidence, particularly as Dundee has a tight administrative boundary. This includes establishing a practical approach to delivering measurable biodiversity enhancement through development, while reflecting Nature Network priorities and ensuring requirements are proportionate, achievable and capable of effective implementation and monitoring.

List of Acronyms

APSE	Association of Public Service Excellence
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
DCC	Dundee City Council
EU	European Union
GIS	Global Information System
INNS	Invasive Non-native Species
IYN	It's Your Neighbourhood
KSB	Keep Scotland beautiful
LINCS	Locally Important nature Conservation Sites
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
NPF4	National Planning Framework 4
NRF	Nature Restoration Fund
RHS	Royal Horticultural Society
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Realistic, Time bound
TayARG	Tayside Amphibian and Reptile Group
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
V and A	Victoria and Albert Museum
WANE	Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011
WRD	Water Resilient Dundee

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ITEM No …4……

REPORT TO: **CLIMATE, NET ZERO AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 16 NOVEMBER 2026**

REPORT ON: **TAKE PRIDE IN YOUR CITY CAMPAIGN**

REPORT BY: **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES**

REPORT NO. **256-2026**

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To update the Committee on the progress of the Take Pride in Your City campaign and to seek approval for a refreshed version of the two-year action plan.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee: -

- notes the contents of this report; and
- approves the refreshed two-year action plan for 2026-28.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 The cost of managing and administering the Take Pride in Your City campaign is met from existing Neighbourhood Services revenue budgets. There are no direct financial implications arising from the agreement of this report.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 Reference is made to the ongoing Take Pride in Your City campaign, launched in May 2015 as a two-year campaign and to subsequent reports which extended and refreshed the approach. These include Article VI of the minute of the Neighbourhood Services Committee of 19 August 2018, Report 261-2019; Article IV of the minute of the Neighbourhood Services Committee of 22 August 2022, Report 198-2022; and Report 317-2024, which set out a further two-year action plan for 2024-2026 317-2024. Further reference is made to Article II of the minute of the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee meeting held on 17 November 2025, report 323-2025 refers, which updated Elected Members on recent progress with the campaign. Significant activity has been delivered over the past two years under the campaign's strategic themes, with progress made across all actions in the 2024-2026 Action Plan. Key highlights from this period are detailed in Appendix 1.

5.0 REFRESHING THE CAMPAIGN

5.1 Since 2015, the Take Pride in Your City campaign has delivered a range of improvements across Dundee, including community clean-ups, enhanced awareness campaigns, improved recycling information and targeted work with businesses. Recent progress demonstrates that the campaign has now moved beyond a predominantly Council-led model and is increasingly supporting communities, schools, businesses, volunteers and partners to take practical action in their own local areas. This includes increased participation in community litter picks, support for local environmental awards and neighbourhood projects, school and youth engagement, city centre partnership activity, improved recycling communications and stronger environmental compliance activity.

5.2 The proposed next stage of campaign development is to deliver a refreshed two-year action plan, continuing with a clear 'Take Pride in Your Community' focus. This represents a deliberate shift towards shared responsibility, local participation and place-based action, with the Council continuing to provide leadership, coordination and practical support while enabling residents, schools, community groups, businesses and partner organisations to contribute directly to improving local environmental quality. The refreshed objectives will be taken forward under five

strategic themes: Local Environmental Quality; Waste and Recycling; City Centre and Businesses; Communications; and Environmental Compliance. Together, these themes provide a framework for visible neighbourhood improvement, behaviour change, better use of data, clearer public messaging, continued investment in environmental infrastructure and a stronger partnership approach to prevention, education and enforcement. Action plans for each strategic group are set out in further detail at Appendix 2 and define the aims, objectives, outcomes and measures that will be used to monitor delivery. An officer working group will oversee progress through regular stakeholder meetings, with a further review undertaken towards the end of the two-year period.

6.0 DUNDEE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

6.1 A Business Improvement District (BID) ballot was successfully held on 19 March 2026. A new company was formed on 1 May 2026, and a BID Board has been established to oversee delivery over a five-year term. Service Level Agreements with relevant Council services and Police Scotland are included in the BID Business Plan, supporting future city centre improvements, business engagement and partnership activity around public realm priorities. The BID is directly relevant to Take Pride in Your City because its priorities for a cleaner, safer and more attractive city centre complement the campaign's objectives on local environmental quality, business participation, responsible waste management and civic pride. Through its business network, additional investment and proposed clean and green activity, the BID provides a mechanism to coordinate action with city centre businesses, respond to environmental issues and add value to existing Council services rather than duplicate them. This will support joint work on matters such as litter and graffiti, trade waste presentation, public realm condition, environmental awareness and community clean-ups. Baseline environmental quality audits and subsequent monitoring will also provide evidence to identify priorities, target interventions and measure progress. The BID will therefore be an important delivery partner for the City Centre and Businesses theme of the refreshed Take Pride Action Plan, helping to extend shared responsibility for the city centre environment and achieve visible, measurable improvements for residents, businesses and visitors.

7.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

7.1 This report has been subject to the pre- IIA screening tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and has been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate senior manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

8.0. CONSULTATIONS

8.1 The Council Leadership Team have been consulted on the preparation of this report.

9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 None.

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

12 October 2026

Appendix 1: Key campaign highlights (2024-2026): -

Key Highlights

- Community Clean Up events continued across the city, including the March 2026 City Centre Clean Up, which involved residents, city centre businesses and Council staff working together to improve local environmental quality and support visible neighbourhood action.



- Dundee received a Certificate of Recognition in Beautiful Scotland 2025 and returned to competition in 2026, showcasing Council and community-led environmental improvements across the city.

- Nine of the twelve Dundee groups participating in It's Your Neighbourhood achieved Outstanding status, reflecting strong community commitment to local greenspace, growing and environmental stewardship projects.



- Approximately 2,800m² of city centre pavement has been cleaned through the chewing gum removal programme, improving the appearance of key public areas and supporting wider city centre environmental improvements.

- More than 1,500 adults and children participated in 120 Countryside Ranger education, engagement and volunteer events, helping residents and young people connect with Dundee's parks, greenspaces and natural environment.

- Commenced a programme of engagement with Kingsway retails parks to encourage greater awareness of the impacts of litter and to seek further cooperation with retailers engaging with a fast food and a major retailer as well as supporting a large-scale employer to undertake an all-staff company litter pick.

- The roll out of Community Litter Picking Hubs has continued to be promoted with 10 confirmed hub locations to date across 7 ward areas, with installation is to be completed by the end of 2026.

- The 2026/27 budget allocated £250,000. This funding has supported the recruitment of temporary street scene staff, additional mechanical sweeping by an external contractor, and investment in litter-picking equipment and bins. Further growth funding has provided internal

recycling containers in six primary schools for plastic bottles and cans.



- More than 1,000 pupils visited the energy-from-waste facility and seven Dundee schools benefited from the annual sustainability challenge fund, strengthening environmental learning and awareness of waste, recycling and resource use.

- Improvement works were completed at Baldovie and Riverside Household Waste Recycling Centres, supporting better site operation, improved customer experience and continued efforts to increase recycling and re-use.



- The City Centre Lighting Strategy was completed and implementation commenced, with improvement works supporting better use of public spaces and contributing to perceptions of safety and attractiveness.

- Environmental Compliance officers continued targeted inspections, advice and enforcement activity to promote compliance, support responsible waste disposal and reduce environmental offences across priority locations.



Appendix 2 – Take Pride Campaign Action Plan 2026-28

Local Environmental Quality

Strategic Aims:

1. Improve local environmental quality by encouraging responsible behaviour and shared stewardship of public spaces.
2. Increase participation in Take Pride through partnership working with communities, businesses, educational institutions and other organisations.
3. Deliver high quality, efficient and evidence-led environmental services that improve the appearance and public perception of Dundee's streets, parks and open spaces.
4. Use data, community feedback and environmental quality measures to target resources, demonstrate impact and continuously improve the local environment

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
A	**Community Participation and Stewardship** Support residents, schools, community groups and volunteers to take practical action to improve local environmental quality and encourage stewardship of public spaces.	**Develop and deliver an annual programme of community and locality based clean-ups** in priority localities, working with Waste Management, Community Payback team, Communities team and local groups. Identify priority areas each year and record participation, waste collected and local feedback.	Annual programme delivered quarterly	Increased community engagement. Visible improvement in target areas. Better coordination between services and communities.	Number of clean-ups delivered per year. Number of volunteers. Bags / tonnage collected. Before and after site assessments. LEAMS or local audit scores where available.
		Continue the phased roll-out and promotion of Community Litter Picking Hubs, prioritising areas with active community partners and recurring litter issues.	Reviewed annually	Increased community-led litter picking and easier access to equipment.	Number of active hubs. Number of groups using hubs. Number of litter picks supported. Volunteer hours where recorded.
		Develop a Take Pride Schools Programme incorporating litter picks, environmental awareness activity and recognition for participating schools.	Commence March 2027	Greater participation by schools and young people in local environmental quality activity.	Number of schools participating. Number of pupils engaged. Number of school litter picks or related activities. Certificates or recognitions issued.
		Deliver Ranger-led community engagement, school visits and volunteer conservation sessions that support responsible use and stewardship of parks and greenspaces.	Annually reviewed	Increased awareness and stewardship of Dundee parks, greenspaces and natural environment.	Number of events. Number of school sessions. Number of volunteers. Participant hours. Sites supported.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
		Support community-led growing, stewardship and greenspace improvement projects through advice, signposting and partnership working where groups have capacity to lead.	Ongoing	Increased community involvement in the care and improvement of local spaces, supported through partnership working and volunteer activity.	Number of groups supported. Number of projects supported. Participation data where available from partners.
B	**Partnerships and Targeted Campaigns** Develop and deliver partnership projects with businesses, educational institutions, community organisations and Council services to address environmental quality issues and encourage positive behaviour change.	**Work with businesses in priority litter hotspot areas,** including fast food outlets where relevant, to support litter prevention, clean-up activity and Take Pride messaging. In the BID area, coordinate this activity with Dundee BID and use its business network to support engagement and clean-up action.	Priority areas agreed by June each year.	Improved business involvement in litter prevention and reduced litter in targeted areas.	Number of businesses engaged. Number of partnership activities delivered. Local audit or LEAMS data where available.
		Develop a focused Take Pride in Your Pitch pilot with selected sports clubs or venues to reduce litter associated with training, matches and spectators.	Commence by April 2027	Reduced litter at selected sports sites and increased awareness among clubs and spectators.	Number of clubs involved. Campaign messages issued by clubs. Simple post-use litter rating at pilot sites.
		Work with universities, DUSA and Dundee and Angus College to promote Take Pride during key student periods and support student-led activities where opportunities arise.	From August each year	Increased student awareness and participation in local environmental quality activity.	Number of institutions engaged. Number of student-led litter picks or activities. Communications issued during key student periods.
		Embed litter prevention and environmental quality considerations into major event planning through the Safety Advisory Group process and Green Events Code of Practice.	Ongoing	Better event planning for litter and waste and reduced post-event environmental quality issues.	Number of major events reviewed. Number of event plans including litter/waste arrangements. Post-event litter ratings completed.
		Work with Housing and Communities colleagues to integrate Take Pride messages into tenant communications, local activities, community events and Local Community Planning Partnership priorities.	Quarterly agreed by April 2027	Improved reach of Take Pride messages through existing local networks.	Number of communications issued. Number of community events supported. Number of groups engaged.
C	**Environmental Quality and Operational Improvement**	**Continue rationalisation of litter bins and dog bins** and introduce higher-capacity infrastructure where operationally viable.	Annual update	Improved bin provision in priority locations and reduced overflow issues.	Number of bins replaced, rationalised or upgraded. Number of dog bins rationalised. Complaints

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
	Improve the appearance, cleanliness and maintenance of public spaces through efficient operational delivery, infrastructure improvements and modernised service processes.				relating to bin overflow or capacity.
		Implement priority digital reporting and service request improvements for Environment services, including tree reporting, events forms and other agreed public-facing processes.	Priority forms agreed by September 2027	Improved customer reporting routes and better quality information for service response.	Number of forms launched. Number of requests submitted through agreed forms. Reduction in duplicate or misdirected enquiries where measurable.
		Develop GIS-based mapping of environmental quality issues to support targeted interventions and resource deployment.	March 2028	Better understanding of recurring issues and stronger evidence for operational decision making.	Working hotspot map produced. Complaint categories agreed. Number of actions informed by mapped data.
		Review street cleansing, mechanical sweeping and manual beat routes using hotspot, complaints and LEAMS data.	April 2027	Resources targeted to areas of greatest need and improved ability to evidence operational decisions.	Revised route map completed. Number of hotspot areas reviewed. LEAMS score maintained or improved.
		Deliver a targeted chewing gum removal and behaviour change programme in identified hotspots, using available equipment and Community Payback support where possible.	Annual treatment plan by May each year	Improved appearance of streets and district centres and reduced recurrence of chewing gum in treated areas.	Number of areas treated. Monitoring results from treated sites. Repeat treatment requirements.
D	**Performance, Evidence and Continuous Improvement** Use environmental quality data, customer feedback and performance information to target resources, monitor progress and inform	**Undertake annual analysis of LEAMS results** and produce a short action note identifying priority themes, locations and recommended responses. This will identify where locality clean-ups should be prioritised. Share relevant city centre findings with Dundee BID to help agree joint Clean & Green priorities and targeted responses.	Annually by June	Improved use of LEAMS data to inform operational and campaign priorities.	Annual LEAMS summary completed. Priority themes identified. Actions assigned where required. Citywide LEAMS score tracked.
		Maintain a database of environmental quality enquiries and complaints to identify recurring issues, locations and themes.	quarterly	Better visibility of recurring issues and stronger reporting to management and elected members.	Quarterly summary produced. Top five issue types identified. Recurring hotspots logged. Actions assigned where appropriate.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
	service improvements.	**Maintain a single annual improvement and feedback log** capturing learning from complaints, consultations, Urban ReLeaf, LEAMS, awards and community feedback.	September 2027 then annually	Clearer evidence that feedback is considered and used to inform service priorities.	Feedback log created. Number of feedback items reviewed. Number of actions completed, carried forward or closed with reason.
		Produce an annual Take Pride LEQ performance summary bringing together actions, measures, successes, issues and priorities for the next reporting period.	November 2027	Improved accountability and clearer reporting of progress against the action plan.	Annual summary completed. RAG status updated. Key measures reported. Priority actions agreed for following year.
E	**Recognition, Awards, Awareness and Responsible Use** Promote civic pride, responsible use of public spaces and continuous improvement through external recognition schemes, public awareness activities and targeted behaviour change campaigns.	**Prepare the annual awards and quality assessment programme,** confirming eligible sites, scheme requirements, deadlines, site leads and evidence required.	January 2027	Clearer programme for Green Flag, Scotland's Beach Awards, Beautiful Scotland and It's Your Neighbourhood activity.	Annual awards programme completed. Sites and schemes confirmed. Deadlines recorded. Evidence needs identified.
		Prepare and submit Green Flag, Scotland's Beach Awards, Beautiful Scotland and It's Your Neighbourhood applications and supporting evidence by required deadlines.	April 2027	Applications submitted on time and to a consistent standard.	Number of applications submitted. Number submitted by deadline. Evidence packs completed.
		Coordinate site preparation and support judging or assessment visits, working with Operations, Countryside Rangers, Communities colleagues and volunteers where relevant.	April to July each year	Sites prepared for external assessment and judging visits supported effectively.	Number of sites prepared. Site preparation actions completed. Judging visits supported.
		Record awards results, assessor feedback, scores and recommendations and produce a short annual awards feedback summary.	summary by September 2027	External feedback is captured and used to inform improvement planning.	Number of awards retained or achieved. Feedback received. Scores recorded where provided. Improvement themes identified.
		Track improvement actions arising from awards and quality assessments and link them to relevant service work programmes where possible.	October 2027	Award feedback leads to visible improvement where resources allow.	Improvement actions logged. Actions completed. Actions carried forward with reason. Actions outside current resource identified.
		Develop and progress a Dundee Water Safety Policy and related awareness activity	Draft by February 2027	Clearer Council-wide approach to water safety responsibilities and	Steering group established. Draft policy completed. Actions

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
		through appropriate cross-service governance.		increased public awareness.	agreed and progressed. Incidents monitored.
		Complete the Broughty Ferry beach signage review and implement agreed improvements covering water safety, animal exclusion zones and responsible behaviour.	Implement by June 2027	Clearer public information and improved responsible behaviour at the beach and harbour area.	Signage proposal completed. Number of signs updated or installed. Complaints and incident reports reviewed annually.

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Appendix 2 – Take Pride Campaign Action Plan 2026-28

Waste & Recycling

Strategic Aims:

1. To increase the rate of recycling across the City from both kerbside and communal collections;
2. To improve the quality of recyclate collected across household and commercial services;
3. To increase awareness of the importance of recycling the issues caused by contamination and the treatment process for recyclates;
4. To fully engage with residents and commercial customers to encourage behavioural change & taking personal responsibility for their waste & recycling as part of an overall ethos of civic pride

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
A	**Deliver the 2026–2030 Waste and Recycling Strategy** through a clear annual Take Pride delivery programme focused on reducing waste, increasing re-use and recycling, improving participation, and strengthening engagement with residents, communities and businesses.	**Establish a 2027 annual delivery plan aligned to the 2026–2030 strategy.** **Use the "What Factors Influence our Recycling Rate" theme** to guide targeted improvement work. **Report progress quarterly** through Take Pride governance. **Link operational, communications and policy actions into one Waste & Recycling progress update.**	December 2027	Regular feedback from all stakeholders on the approach and tangible improvements identified in the recycling and re-use performance of the Council.	Quarterly review meetings completed. Annual Waste & Recycling progress update produced. Tangible improvements identified in recycling and re-use performance. Recycling rate to increase from the 2023 baseline of 36.6%.
B	Increase the visibility, accessibility and use of re-use, repair and upcycling opportunities across Dundee, including delivery and promotion of the Riverside re-use facility	**Complete implementation of the Riverside re-use drop-off facility.** Promote re-use as an alternative to buying new. Work with community and third sector partner to increase awareness of repair and upcycling options. Track tonnage and item diversion from waste and recycling streams.	June 2027	Increase awareness, choice and opportunities for citizens to donate and own preloved and preowned items. Additional items moving from the waste and recycling stream to be prepared for re-use.	Re-use tonnage to increase. Additional items diverted from the waste and recycling stream for preparation for re-use. Increased awareness, choice and opportunities for residents to donate and own pre-loved items.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
C	Prepare Waste Services for forthcoming national waste policy changes, including Extended Producer Responsibility, Deposit Return Scheme implementation, flexible plastics requirements, the Waste Route Map and Circular Economy Bill.	**Continue to monitor national policy developments and translate them into operational requirements.** Assess operational implications of the Deposit Return Scheme before its October 2027 launch. Assess collection and processing implications for flexible plastics. Provide briefing updates to senior management on EPR, DRS and related legislative changes.	August 2027	Maximise the opportunities to re-use and recycle as many material streams as possible and raise awareness of the routes to market as waste streams change. Benchmarking against other Local Authorities.	Policy updates reviewed and briefed to senior management. Operational implications identified for DRS and flexible plastics. Benchmarking undertaken against other local authorities. Landfill rate to decrease from the 2023 baseline of 1.5%.
D	Reduce contamination in household, communal and commercial recycling streams through evidence-led interventions, targeted communication and improved operational feedback.	**Use waste composition and characterisation data to identify priority contamination issues.** Target interventions at areas or material streams with recurring contamination. **Targeted Post around the safe disposal of all batteries with an emphasis on lithium batteries.** Use pre- and post-campaign analysis to test whether interventions improve participation and quality.	May 2027	Increased recycling rate. Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee, reduction in littering. Improved understanding of what contamination is and why this is a problem. Reduction in costs for loads contaminated above allowable thresholds. Improve street cleanliness.	Recycling rate to increase from 2023 baseline of 36.6%. Improved understanding of what contamination is and why it is a problem. Reduction in costs from loads contaminated above allowable thresholds. Fewer rapid response attendances at overflowing bins or fly-tipped waste. Fewer instances of rapid response attendance at overflowing bins/fly tipped waste.
		Communications around student change over time - remind students and landlords that they had a responsibility to dispose of their waste in a safe and compliant manner.	March & September 2027	Reduce Fly tipping and increase recycling and re-use.	

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
E	Increase resident use of the My Bins App and digital communication channels to improve service transparency, recycling participation, contamination awareness and response to service disruption.	**Continue regular promotion of the My Bins App through social media,** calendars and service communications. **Use the app for targeted recycling, contamination and disruption** messages. **Promote "Sort It" messaging** consistently across calendars, app content and operational communications. Review the updated app version and identify further service improvement opportunities. Increase the uptake of the Bin App through social media posts and general promotion activities.	Ongoing throughout the year	Increase in take up of Bin App users with an aim to improve transparency and assist residents/businesses to maximise recycling and re-use as well as disposing of their waste appropriately.	Number of My Bins App downloads to increase from the 8,300 baseline. App used regularly for recycling and disruption messaging. Compositional analysis of general waste bins to show a decrease in recyclables disposed of incorrectly.
F	Maintain and embed reductions in single-use plastics across Council premises, contractors and wider commercial settings through guidance, procurement controls and continued awareness.	**Refresh internal guidance on single-use plastics**. Continue monitoring procurement routes for avoidable single-use plastic items. Use communications to highlight legislative changes and practical alternatives. Link single-use plastics reduction to wider waste prevention and circular economy messaging. **Reduce single use plastic Items** purchased by the council and its contractors. **Single-use plastics** - Produce updated guidance on single use plastics.	March 2027	Reduction in single use plastics.	Reduction in single-use plastic items purchased by the Council and its contractors. Compositional analysis of general waste bins to show a decrease in single-use plastics disposed of.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
G	Deliver a sustained waste education programme for schools and young people that supports Curriculum for Excellence, improves recycling facilities, and embeds long-term behaviour change.	**Develop a structured 2027 school visit and engagement programme.** Complete distribution of recycling containers to schools requiring them. Promote videos, site visits and partner resources to schools. Establish a baseline for school recycling rates to support future measurement. Use school litter picks as an entry point to wider recycling education.	March 2027	Greater understanding of the issues of waste and recycling and the role of the Circular Economy amongst the various groups and ages.	Baseline of school recycling rates established. Increased quality and quantity of recycling produced within schools. Number of school visits, talks, activities and MVV visits recorded. Continued increase in use of waste education resources.
		Schools - Continue to enhance and improve recycling facilities within schools.	Ongoing	Increased quality and quantity of recycling produced within schools.	Establish baseline of school recycling rates to enable future measurement.
H	Increase commercial waste customer engagement to improve recycling, reduce contamination, improve container presentation and support wider civic responsibility.	**Continue scheduled education and awareness visits with commercial waste customers.** Prioritise customers or areas where contamination, presentation or capacity issues recur. Progress updated trade waste container decals. Explore GIS positioning and feedback options for trade waste containers. Continue monitoring trade waste bins in the city centre in conjunction with City Centre Management. In the BID area, work with Dundee BID to share business intelligence, promote good practice and coordinate engagement on recurring contamination, container presentation and capacity issues.	Ongoing	Increased awareness of benefits (environmental & financial) of recycling vs waste disposal.	Number of business visits by the trade waste team to increase. Increased awareness of environmental and financial benefits of recycling. Improved understanding of trade waste contamination and customer responsibilities.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
		Regular monitoring of trade waste bins in the City Centre in conjunction with City Centre Management Team Include Dundee BID in monitoring and follow-up where issues affect BID members or shared public spaces.	Ongoing	Increased understanding of contamination issues & the duty upon traders to ensure they correctly use all containers in their premises.	
I	Improve public and communal recycling points by reviewing provision, maintaining Eurobin sites, improving signage and using digital reporting to support cleaner, more accessible recycling infrastructure.	**Continue annual review of existing public recycling points.** Review potential new locations, especially in new residential developments. Maintain regular clean-up and maintenance around Eurobin locations. Use pictorial decals and QR codes to support correct use. Integrate digital reporting and monitoring into recycling point management.	ongoing	Increased recycling rate. Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee, reduction in littering. Improve street cleanliness.	Recycling rate to increase from 2023 baseline of 36.6%. Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee. Improved street cleanliness around recycling points. Quarterly review of recycling point provision and condition.
J	Prepare Dundee residents, businesses and Waste Services for the Deposit Return Scheme and other take-back or producer responsibility schemes, ensuring operational readiness and clear public communication.	**Produce a 2027 readiness plan for Deposit Return Scheme implementation.** Assess implications for household, communal and commercial recycling services. Prepare communications for residents and businesses before implementation. Monitor take-back and producer responsibility developments and integrate into service planning. Use Dundee BID channels to support timely information and readiness activity with city centre businesses.	March 2027	Implementation of future legislative changes. Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee, reduction in littering.	DRS readiness plan completed. To reduce overall waste arisings year on year as per annual waste data returns. Operational changes identified ahead of implementation. Public and business communications prepared. Overall waste arisings reduced year on year as per annual waste data returns.

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Appendix 2 – Take Pride Campaign Action Plan 2026-28

City Centre & Business

Strategic Aims:

1. Increase residents, city centre users, visitors and businesses participation in the Take Pride Campaign to engender civic pride and enhance the local environment.
2. Seek external funding to support further environmental project improvements within the City Centre aligned to the City Centre Strategic Investment Plan.
3. Improve environmental quality across the city centre through targeted initiatives that reduce litter, graffiti and fly tipping.
4. Improve the quality and appearance of city centre buildings by working with owners and agents around building maintenance and where possible funding for Facade Enhancement Grants

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
A	Improve the appearance of the city centre public realm through business, public sector partners and voluntary group collaboration.	**Assist colleagues in Neighbourhood Services to assess current street scene portfolio**, through undertaking regular patrols to highlight maintenance, repair and replacement of street furniture and the public realm. Share identified city centre issues with Dundee BID and agree coordinated action where they align with the BID Clean & Green priority.	Ongoing	Improved maintenance and aesthetics of the street scene throughout the city.	Monitor street scene maintenance & reports.
		Work with Police Scotland to tackle antisocial behaviour during daytime and nighttime economies. Liaise with Dundee BID to share appropriate business concerns and support coordinated prevention messages.	Ongoing	Safer City Centre where everyone feels welcome	Increased membership of the DUNCAN Radiolink Scheme / City Centre recorded crime figures

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
		Promote and support public and business involvement in environmental initiatives (e.g. City Centre Community Clean Up, Clean Up Scotland, Keep Beautiful Scotland, It's Your Neighbourhood). Work with Dundee BID to promote opportunities through its business network and encourage BID members to participate.	Ongoing - Year-Round Activities	Improved maintenance and aesthetics of the street scene throughout the city.	Number of volunteer sessions/groups. Feedback from external judges through Keep Scotland Beautiful awards schemes.
		Retain Green Flag Award status for Slessor Gardens through Environment patrol and agreed action plan for improvement.	Annually	Positive experience for locals and visitors to Slessor Gardens.	Feedback from external Green Flag Award judges.
		Work with the newly formed Business Improvement District on their clean & green priority during the 5-year terms	April 2027	Work in partnership with Dundee BID to improve the shared public spaces lined to Clean & Green Theme	KSB Audit
B	Key areas of day-to-day operation and reporting. Encourage businesses & residents to directly report issues by providing the links.	**Graffiti/Art Murals** Encourage the reporting of graffiti (targeting clean-up of offensive and tags) Work with BID on Clean & Green proposals. Seek funding and work with third sector, artists and the BID on Art Mural projects for the pends and utility boxes.	Annually	Reduced number of offensive graffiti and tags.	Number of reports of graffiti received now, then one year later and time taken to remove graffiti. Increased resident& business satisfaction levels.
		Busking/Noise Nuisance Share code of conduct in public places for buskers in Dundee City Centre with clear guidance about pitches and use of amplification. Work with Police Scotland in relation to busking and noise nuisance	Annually	Reduction in number of noise complaints from City Centre residents and businesses.	Number of reports of graffiti received now, then one year later and time taken to remove graffiti. Increased resident& business satisfaction levels.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
		Begging / Rough Sleeping/Needles Work with Neighbourhood Services, Social Work, Addiction Support Agencies and City Centre Community Police to reduce begging and rough sleeping in Dundee City Centre.	Ongoing	Reduction in number of aggressive begging complaints.	Monitor no. of complaints
		Pest Control Work with Public Health Team around pest control issues both rats & seagulls	Ongoing	Reduction in number of call outs/complaints	Monitor no. of call out/complaints
C	Seek external funding to support further environmental project improvements within the City Centre.	**Develop a prioritised list of environmental and public realm projects** that are ready to go for any future funding pots aligned with the City Centre Strategic Investment Plan. Develop this pipeline jointly with Dundee BID where projects support its Clean & Green priorities, including opportunities for aligned or match funding.	Ongoing	Improvement in City Centre environment.	Monitor no. of complaints
D	Continue to monitor the Commercial Waste Project.	**Ensure that the businesses continue to comply with the policy**. Ensure new businesses are aware of the policy via Planning or face to face visits. Work with Dundee BID to reinforce trade waste responsibilities, share recurring issues and support business engagement across the BID area.	April 2027	Reduction in number of unsightly bins permanently stored on public roads and footpaths within the City Centre. The Planning Team has adapted its approach to ensure all planning permissions for commercial use in the city centre, that provision is made to store waste internally.	Value of funded projects implemented.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
E	Improve quality and appearance of city centre buildings and improve/reduce no. of vacant retail units	**Support owners and agents by sharing best practice in relation to building upkeep & maintenance**. Provide funding where possible for Facade Enhancement Grants for key streets (FEGS). Work with Dundee BID to engage owners and agents, promote available support and identify priority properties affecting the city centre environment.	April 2027	Encourage owners to ensure that buildings are well maintained and or repurposed. Encourage new start-ups to open.	Reduction in littering from businesses & fly tipping next to bins; Advisory letters, Sec. 47 notices, Fixed Penalty Notices.

Appendix 2 – Take Pride Campaign Action Plan 2026-28

Communications

Strategic Aims:

1. To raise awareness of the Take Pride brand, including consistent messaging and visuals.
2. To influence behaviour change through increased public knowledge, positive sentiment and praise for good practice.
3. To harness all available communication channels, including Best Value approaches through social media, etc.
4. To support the successful delivery of the outcomes contained in the other Take Pride action plans.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
A	Maintain fresh and distinctive branding of Take Pride campaign, using the original themes as much as possible.	**Multi-faceted social media campaign** using the #TakePrideDundee hashtag across channels	August 2026 to Ongoing	Maintain a recognisable brand which underpins the work of Take Pride. Ensure the brand is up-to-date and appears "fresh". Raise awareness of overarching Take Pride messaging through various local and national campaigns in traditional and digital media.	Number of locations/assets developed where the Take Pride logo has been present. Coverage in local media. Engagement metrics on social media.
		Use of existing channels and networks to utilise opportunities to share Take Pride brand to new and existing audiences across demographics Include Dundee BID communications channels and business networks where messages relate to the city centre.	August 2026 to February 2027		
		Promote co-benefits of Take Pride messages with wider climate change issues through Sustainable Dundee campaigns.	August 2026 to Ongoing		
B	Support Waste Strategy team to target communications and	**Promote Council's Bin App** to all relevant audiences by highlighting its many benefits	August 2026 to Ongoing	Deliver a greater and clearer understanding of recycling in the city, including how to effectively	Increased recycling rates. Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
	provide information to residents and businesses	**Utilise available communications campaigns** throughout the year to encourage recycling participation and positive behaviours (e.g. Recycle, Week, Love Food Hate Waste, etc.)	August 2026 to July 2027	separate waste, why to recycle, how waste is processed, etc. Education, information and clear communication is proactively taking place in effort to change attitudes, habits and behaviours.	Lower contamination levels within waste collected. Reduction in the city's CO_2e emissions from household waste.
C	Run campaign, in conjunction with Waste Strategy team, to inform residents of reasons and benefits of recycling, and encourage greater responsibility of own waste & recycling	**Work with colleagues on 'Recycling: Let's Sort It' campaign** to encourage greater participation from residents for household collections (kerbside or Eurobin), recycling centres, and across all Council Waste services.	August 2026 to July 2028	Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee. Clear positive behaviour change - improvement in recycling. Reduced report of fly-tipping.	Recycling rate increase. Reduction in the city's CO_2e emissions from household waste. Fewer instances of rapid response attendance at fly-tipped waste. Compositional analysis of grey household bins should show decrease in recyclables.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
D	Assist Waste colleagues to educate, deliver policies and activities to support Take Pride campaign themes and objectives	**Support Waste colleagues to engage residents and businesses** city-wide and achieving behavioural change. Coordinate relevant city centre business communications with Dundee BID to extend reach and reinforce consistent messages.	August 2026 to February 2027	Greater engagement with Council Waste service - such as increased participation in Community Clean-Ups, etc. Positive behaviour change - increase in recycling, decrease in fly-tipping.	Recycling rate increase. Improved understanding of recycling in Dundee. Fewer instances of rapid response attendance at fly-tipped waste.
		Support Community Clean-Up initiatives through relevant communications and publicity	August 2026 to March 2027		
		Maximise the relevant audience for business-to-business events taking place giving information on recycling & best practice Work with Dundee BID to promote events to BID members and identify priority topics for city centre businesses.	August 2026 to Ongoing		

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
E	Push on why to "Take Pride" by encouraging public to take personal and shared responsibility for local environment in main areas of: Litter, Dog Fouling, Fly-Tipping, Graffiti, and Chewing Gum.	Dog Waste messaging - proactive messaging encouraging responsible pet ownership, especially in cleaning up after their animals.	August 2026 to February 2027	Positive behavioural change and responsible dog walking.	Monitor number of complaints.
		Litter - with increased frequency for Summer and Spring seasons and focusing on public spaces and parks.	August 2026 to May 2027	Improved understanding of the harm that littering does to green spaces. Positive attitude and awareness of the green spaces in the city. Reduction in littering, clean-up costs and negative publicity.	Improvement in LEAMS score for the city. Reduction in negative news articles about littering/state of green spaces.
		Fly-tipping - ongoing social media encouraging reporting, awareness raising of negative effects of the issue. Highlight the dangers of using unlicensed waste carriers.	August 2026 to July 2027	A reduction in the amount of fly tipping in Dundee.	A decrease in reported fly tipping incidents
		Graffiti - social media posts encouraging residents to report instances.	August 2026 to February 2027	Reduced number of offensive graffiti and tags.	Monitor number of complaints
		Proactive Take Pride messaging - share Take Pride news such as awards, group news, litter picks, events via social media. Identify unique opportunities to raise awareness of Take Pride and communicating how residents can take part.	August 2026 to Ongoing	Greater awareness of the overall campaign and change in behaviour on all Take Pride themes.	Media coverage of Take Pride stories. Social media engagement for Take Pride-associated initiatives and stories. Decrease in number of complaints.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
F	Support the work of the City Centre manager in raising awareness and gathering support from the business community.	**Provide comms support for events and activities as required**. Specific focus on supporting changes to city centre commercial waste. Liaise with Dundee BID on joint or complementary communications for city centre businesses.	August 2026 to Ongoing	Greater business awareness and engagement. Minimise impact of changes to commercial waste	Number of businesses engaged.
		Sharing of Take Pride key messages at city's tourist attractions and throughout city centre area (using social media and physical signage). Use Dundee BID channels and member premises to extend the reach of city centre Take Pride messages.	August 2026 to July 2027	Visitors to the city aware of campaign as well as reinforcement of campaign messaging to residents.	Service area monitoring, feedback from businesses, monitor number of complaints.
		Collaborate with colleagues in Neighbourhood Services to promote, support, and encourage public and business involvement in environmental initiatives (e.g. Clean Up Scotland, Beautiful Scotland, It's Your Neighbourhood).	August 2026 to Ongoing	Improved maintenance and aesthetics of the street scene throughout the city.	Number of volunteer sessions/groups. Feedback from external judges through Keep Scotland Beautiful awards schemes.

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Appendix 2 – Take Pride Campaign Action Plan 2026-28

Environmental Compliance

Strategic Aims:

1. To assist persons and businesses by highlighting to them their legal obligations in terms of the Environmental Protection Act.
2. To increase awareness among the public and business operators of enforcement action being taken against those who fail to comply with their legal obligations or who commit offences' using enforcement powers in instances where the offences of fly tipping or littering can be corroborated.
3. To apply enforcement options if appropriate where residents or business operators have failed to fulfil their responsibility to comply with legal requirements with regards to proper waste containment and presentation.
4. Reinforce messaging on encouraging dog owners to pick up their dog fouling, and highlighting the offence being committed under the Doug Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003 for not doing so.

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
A	Reduce fly-tipping	**Undertake periodic reviews of fly-tipping reports** and complaint data to identify emerging hotspots and inform targeted enforcement and awareness activity.	Ongoing	Resources directed towards areas experiencing the greatest environmental impact Increased compliance with environmental legislation Improved public awareness and reduced risk of indirect fly-tipping Increased public awareness and deterrent effect.	Number of hotspot reviews completed and targeted interventions undertaken. Number of advice visits undertaken and repeat issues reduced Number of communications issued Number of press releases/social media posts
		Provide targeted advice and guidance visits to businesses where recurring waste presentation or duty of care issues are identified Where relevant, use Dundee BID intelligence and referrals to identify city centre businesses requiring advice.	Ongoing		
		Improve public awareness of householders' legal responsibilities when arranging waste disposal by improved communications promoting the use of registered waste carriers.	Ongoing		

	Objective	Actions	Due	Outcomes	Measures
		Increase awareness of environmental legislation and enforcement outcomes. Work with Communications colleagues to periodically publicise successful environmental enforcement outcomes where appropriate.			
B	Reduce Litter	**Undertake periodic reviews of littering complaints and environmental reports** to identify hotspot locations and support targeted interventions. Share relevant city centre hotspot information with Dundee BID to support coordinated prevention and business messaging.	Ongoing	Resources focused on areas experiencing persistent littering issues.	Number of hotspot reviews completed, and interventions undertaken.
		Implement a targeted hotspot approach to address littering, overflowing bins and poor waste presentation by using complaint data, operational intelligence and partnership working to identify and address recurring issues. In the BID area, involve Dundee BID in identifying recurring issues, engaging affected businesses and communicating agreed responses.	Ongoing	Improved local environmental quality and reduced litter associated with waste management practices.	Number of hotspot interventions undertaken and recurring issues addressed

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CHANGING FOR THE FUTURE

Integrated Impact Assessment

Committee Report Number: 256-2026

Document Title: Take Pride in Your City Campaign

Document Type: Strategy

Description: A report to advise the Committee on the progress of the Take Pride in Your City campaign and to seek approval for its continuation.

Intended Outcome: Approval to take forward the refreshed campaign and the associated action plan.

Period Covered: 16/11/2026 to 31/10/2028

Monitoring: The action plan details how actions will be monitored along with the intended outcomes.

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Equality, Diversity and Human Rights

Impacts & Implications

Age: Positive
The action plan seeks to improve the City's environmental quality, improving the health and wellbeing of citizens of all ages. The action plan has a specific focus on supporting and incentivising communities to get involved in the campaign. This will engage people of all ages, with a particular focus on increasing the number of young people involved.

Disability: Positive
The action plan seeks to improve the City's environmental quality, which in turn could improve accessibility and the health and wellbeing of disabled people in Dundee. Officers will carefully consider the accessibility of campaign actions as they are developed.

Gender Reassignment: No Impact

Marriage & Civil Partnership: No Impact

Pregnancy& Maternity: No Impact

Race / Ethnicity: No Impact

Religion or Belief: No Impact

Sex: No Impact

Sexual Orientation: No Impact

Are any Human Rights not covered by the Equalities questions above impacted

by this report?

No

Fairness & Poverty

Geographic Impacts & Implications

Strathmartine: Positive

Lochee: Positive

Coldside: Positive

Maryfield: Positive

North East: Positive

East End: Positive

The Ferry: Positive

West End: Positive
Positive Implications: The Action Plan seeks to improve local environmental quality, waste and recycling, the City Centre, environmental communications and environmental compliance for all citizens in Dundee, taking a city-wide approach. This approach will respond to data in identifying improvements for areas of greatest need and seek improvements across all wards.

Household Group Impacts and Implications

Looked After Children & Care Leavers: No Impact

Carers: No Impact

Lone Parent Families: Positive
The action plan seeks to improve the City's environmental quality, which in turn could improve health and wellbeing for all people in Dundee, including lone parent families. Officers will work to ensure all community campaigns are inclusive and accessible, including opportunities suitable for adults to take part alongside children.

Single Female Households with Children: Positive
See comment under Lone Parent Families above.

Greater number of children and/or young children: Positive
See comment under Lone Parent Families above.

Pensioners - single / couple: Positive
See comment under Lone Parent Families above.

Unskilled workers or unemployed: Positive
The action plan is likely to provide additional employment opportunities through ongoing recruitment in various street cleansing operations.

Serious & enduring mental health problems: Positive
See comment under Lone Parent Families above.

Homeless: No Impact

Drug and/or alcohol problems: No Impact

Offenders & Ex-offenders: No Impact

Socio Economic Disadvantage Impacts & Implications

Employment Status: No Impact

Education & Skills: No Impact

Income: No Impact

Caring Responsibilities (including Childcare): No Impact

Affordability and accessibility of services: No Impact

Fuel Poverty: No Impact

Cost of Living / Poverty Premium: No Impact

Connectivity / Internet Access: No Impact

Income / Benefit Advice / Income Maximisation: No Impact

Employment Opportunities: Positive
The action plan is likely to provide additional employment opportunities through ongoing recruitment in various street cleansing operations.

Education: Positive
The action plan outlines objectives, actions and timescales which will have a positive impact on Dundee's school-aged children through education and awareness campaigns.

Health: Positive
The action plan seeks to improve the City's environmental quality, which in turn could improve health and wellbeing for all people in Dundee.

Life Expectancy: No Impact

Mental Health: Positive
See comment under Health above.

Overweight / Obesity: No Impact

Child Health: Positive
See comment under Health above. Officers will work to ensure all community campaigns are inclusive and accessible, including opportunities for volunteering and activities tailored to children and young people.

Neighbourhood Satisfaction: Positive
The action plan seeks to improve the City's environmental quality, reduce litter, anti-social behaviour and waste, increase recycling, and improve city centre lighting and the quality of city centre buildings. These measures can contribute to improved neighbourhood satisfaction.

Transport: No Impact

Environment

Climate Change Impacts

Mitigating Greenhouse Gases: Positive
The action plan will reduce the need for waste disposal and related emissions through the drive to increase recycling and re-use and reduce the volume of littering, fly tipping and the effects of anti-social behavior.

Adapting to the effects of climate change: Positive
See comment under Mitigating Greenhouse Gases above.

Resource Use Impacts

Energy efficiency & consumption: No Impact

Prevention, reduction, re-use, recovery or recycling of waste: Positive

The plan includes specific actions to encourage more re-use and recycling, alongside stimulating increased

upcycling opportunities across the city, while working towards a circular economy.

Sustainable Procurement: No Impact

Transport Impacts

Accessible transport provision: No Impact

Sustainable modes of transport: No Impact

Natural Environment Impacts

Air, land & water quality: Positive
The action plan outlines specific objectives, actions and timescales to reduce litter and fly-tipping, which can have significant impacts on land and water quality.

Biodiversity: Positive
The action plan outlines specific objectives, actions and timescales to increase public awareness of biodiversity, engaging communities, volunteers, children and young people.

Open & green spaces: Positive
The action plan outlines objectives, actions and timescales which will have a positive impact on Dundee's environment and the quality of its open and green spaces.

Built Environment Impacts

Built Heritage: Positive
The action plan will improve local environmental quality across the city, improving the setting of Dundee's built heritage. It also includes a specific objective to improve the appearance of buildings and reduce vacant units in the City Centre.

Housing: Positive
The action plan includes proposals to partner with Housing colleagues to encourage tenants and residents to get involved in the campaign where they live and improve local environmental quality around housing areas.

The proposal is not subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and no further action is required as it does not qualify as a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Corporate Risk

Corporate Risk Impacts

Political Reputational Risk: Positive
The ongoing success of the Take Pride in Your City campaign has the potential to reduce negative press and complaints on the subjects covered by the plan.

Economic/Financial Sustainability / Security & Equipment: No Impact

Social Impact / Safety of Staff & Clients: No Impact

Technological / Business or Service Interruption: No Impact

Environmental: Positive
The action plan details a wide range of proposals to improve the environment in Dundee.

Legal / Statutory Obligations: No Impact

Organisational / Staffing & Competence: No Impact

Corporate Risk Implications & Mitigation:

The risk implications associated with the subject matter of this report are "business as normal" risks and any increase to the level of risk to the Council is minimal. This is due either to the risk being inherently low or as a result of the risk being transferred in full or in part to another party on a fair and equitable basis. The subject matter is routine and has happened many times before without significant impact.

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REPORT TO: **CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE - 16 NOVEMBER 2026**

REPORT ON: **FOOD SAFETY SERVICE PLAN 2026 - 2029**

REPORT BY: **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CITY DEVELOPMENT**

REPORT NO: **255-2026**

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To seek Committee's approval of the revised Food Safety Service Plan.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that Committee approves the attached Food Safety Service Plan and remits the Executive Director to implement this Plan accordingly.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 Food Standards Scotland (FSS) requires Local Authorities to produce a Food Safety Service Plan to set out how they fulfil their statutory duties in relation to food safety. FSS provides the format within which the information requires to be detailed and recommend that updated versions are routinely produced and submitted for appropriate approval. Dundee City Council's Food Safety Service Plan 2023-2025 was approved at the meeting of the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee of 25 September 2023 (Article II, Report Number 247-2023).

4.2 The aim of the Council's Food Safety Service is to prevent food poisoning, foodborne and waterborne illness by helping to ensure that food and drink intended for sale for human consumption is produced, stored, distributed, handled and consumed without risk to the health and safety of the consumer. The Food Safety Team's objectives include:

a promoting high standards of food safety and food hygiene in Dundee;

b providing food safety advice and information to food businesses and the public;

c carrying out a programme of planned risk-based inspections of food premises;

d identifying any contaminated food by a planned and coordinated sampling programme;

e investigating notified cases of food poisoning and food poisoning outbreaks;

f investigating complaints of unfit, unsound or contaminated food; and

g implementing the Food Hygiene Information Scheme (FHIS).

4.3 There are currently around 1500 registered food businesses in Dundee, covering a wide range of sectors including manufacturing, distribution, retailing and catering. Inspections of food premises are carried out in-line with the risk-based approach set out in the Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland). Around 1120 inspections, revisits and complaint investigations were carried out by the Team in 2025/26. The Team also provides comment on the Food Safety requirements of plans submitted for planning and building warrant applications, to ensure the design and layout of new or altered food premises are suitable.

4.4 The Food Safety Team contributes to the safe running of events such as outdoor concerts, music festivals and markets, all of which include elements that fall under Food Safety legislation. The Team provides advice and guidance in advance of any events and undertakes inspections of caterers immediately before and if required during the events.

4.5 Dundee City Council's Food Safety Service continues to participate in the Food Hygiene Information Scheme (FHIS) which provides basic information to the public regarding compliance with food hygiene legislation found at the time of inspection. Results are published on the Food Standards Scotland website and there is a link to this information from Dundee City Council's website.

4.6 Food Standards Scotland are currently in the process of establishing a revised 'SAFER' programme which will reform the modernisation and delivery of food law in Scotland. This will include harnessing data and digital technologies and will be intelligence led, risk focused and assurance driven. Dundee City Council continues to work with FSS on this review.

4.7 Dundee City Council's Food Safety Service Plan sets out in detail the systems and processes that are documented and implemented to achieve the above objectives and this document is reviewed annually to ensure that these processes include the most up-to-date Legislation, Codes of Practices and Guidance Documents. The revised version for 2026 - 2029 is contained in Appendix 1. There are no significant amendments to the document, however the most up-to-date figures relating to the number of food businesses (by premises type) and the food safety intervention programme are set out within the relevant sections of the plan.

5 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 This report has been subject to the Pre-IIA Screening Tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate Senior Manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

6 CONSULTATIONS

6.1 The Council Leadership Team has been consulted in the preparation of this report.

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 None.

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RP/GH/KMM/KM 13 October 2026

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL
PLANNING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATORY SERVICES
Food Safety Service Plan 2026 – 2029

STATUTORY AND GENERAL OBLIGATIONS ON FOOD AUTHORITIES

Legal Obligation on Food Authority

Food Standards Scotland's statutory guidance 'Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland) 2019' (the Code) and 'Interventions Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland) 2019' (the Interventions Code) requires to be implemented by Local Authorities across Scotland to ensure an effective, consistent and proportionate approach to the delivery of Food Law and Official Controls, so as to protect food safety and the wider interests of consumers. Local Authority delivery of Food Law and Official Controls is an essential part of Scotland's infrastructure for Public Health protection.
In delivery of Official Food Controls, Dundee City Council is legally required to ensure:

a The effectiveness and appropriateness of Official Controls.
b That these controls are applied at an appropriate risk-based frequency.
c That there are a sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced competent staff and adequate facilities and equipment to carry out duties properly.
d That staff are free from conflicts of interest.
e That there is access to an adequate laboratory capacity and capability for testing.

Food Standards Scotland (FSS) and Local Authorities work in partnership to discharge their statutory duties and help maintain consumer confidence in the regulation of the food supply chain in Scotland.

Section 40(2)(a) of the Food Safety Act 1990 requires a Local Authority to have regard to the relevant provisions of the Codes. Section 40(3) does allow FSS to consult the Scottish Ministers in relation to non-compliance with the Codes to order the issue of a direction to that Local Authority requiring it to take steps to comply with the Codes. Failure to comply with a ministerial direction by a Local Authority may be sanctioned by order of the Court of Session. Where Scottish Ministers are satisfied that a Food Authority has failed to discharge any duty imposed by or under the Act, where that failure affects the general interests of consumers of food, they may by order empower another Food Authority or officer of the Ministers to discharge that duty in place of the Authority in default, and recover costs from the defaulting Authority.

Requirement to Prepare a Food Safety Service Plan

Food Standards Scotland (FSS) require Local Authorities to produce a Food Safety Service Plan to set out how they fulfil their statutory duties in relation to food safety. FSS provide the format within which the information requires to be detailed and recommend that updated versions are routinely produced and submitted for appropriate approval resourced and that the overall plan is subject to approval timeously at the appropriate governance level within the Local Authority.

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1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the Food Safety Service is to prevent food poisoning, foodborne and waterborne illness by helping to ensure that food and drink intended for sale for human consumption is produced, stored, distributed, handled or consumed within the city without risk to the health and safety of the consumer.

In order to achieve the above, the Food Safety Team will:

- promote high standards of food safety and food hygiene in Dundee.
- provide food safety advice and information to food businesses, voluntary organisations and the public.
- protect public health and continue to assist businesses in their recovery from the pandemic.
- carry out a programme of planned risk-based interventions of food premises, ensuring that these are targeted at the highest risk premises where the greatest risks may exist.
- ensure that food establishments approved under EC Regulation 853/2004 are given priority in the annual intervention programme and are fully assessed in accordance with the appropriate guidance.
- carry out a planned and coordinated sampling programme so as to monitor that food is of the nature, quality and substance expected by the public and to take appropriate action to remove any unsatisfactory foodstuffs identified during this process.
- investigate notified cases of food poisoning and food poisoning outbreaks, aiming to ensure that their spread is minimised wherever possible.
- investigate complaints of unfit, unsound, or contaminated food.
- respond appropriately to relevant food alerts as required by Food Standards Scotland (FSS).
- implement the Food Hygiene Information Scheme (FHIS).
- promote a consistent approach to enforcement on a risk basis.
- comply with Food Standards Scotland's Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland) 2019.
- participate in regional and national food safety liaison networks, in particular the East of Scotland Food Liaison Group (ESFLG) and Scottish Food Enforcement Liaison Committee (SFELC).

The Food Standards Scotland (FSS) regulatory approaches are to be adopted, as outlined in their strategy document 'Safe, Healthy, Sustainable: Driving Scotland's Food Future', the aim of which is to:

- To protect the public from risks to health which may arise in connection with the consumption of food.
- To improve the extent to which members of the public have diets which are conducive to good health.
- To protect the other interests of consumers in relation to food.

1.2 Dundee City Council's Neighbourhood Services Service Plan 2026-2029 reflects the next tier of the performance management framework and addresses the key outcomes in the City Plan 2022-2032 and Council Plan 2022-2027 where services are responsible to deliver actions or achieve targets towards improving various outcomes.

The aims and objectives of the Food Safety Service Plan are derived from the overarching objectives and approaches as detailed within the Neighbourhood Services Service Plan as well as within Council and City Plans. In January 2025, the Food Safety Service, along with the other functions of Regulatory Services, were transferred to within Planning and Economic Development in City Development.

2. SERVICE PROFILE

2.1 Profile of the Local Authority

Dundee is Scotland's fourth largest city and is situated on the north coast of the Tay Estuary. The Dundee City Council area covers 60 square kilometres and is, geographically, the smallest local authority area in Scotland. It is bordered by Perth and Kinross Council to the west and Angus Council to the east. Dundee continues to serve as the regional centre for this area and for North-East Fife, with a combined estimated catchment population of some 400,000.

There are currently just under 1497 registered food businesses in Dundee, covering a wide range of sectors including manufacturing, distribution, retailing and catering.

The City has a wide selection of pubs, clubs and venues within easy reach of the city centre. There are a variety of tourist attractions located within the city, as well a number of events which are held in the city throughout the year which attract a large number of visitors both from the UK and abroad.

In Dundee city centre, there are two main indoor shopping centres: the Overgate and the Wellgate Centres. As with every other Scottish high street the number of empty retail premises has increased, however a number of previously empty units are now being replaced with new food and drink venues.

2.2 Organisation Structure

The Food Safety Service is provided via the Food and Health & Safety Team which is part of Regulatory Services within City Development. An organisational chart is shown in Appendix A.

2.3 Scope of the Food Service

As a Unitary Authority, the Food Safety Service includes food hygiene and food standards enforcement. The services provided by the Food Safety Team Officers includes carrying out:

- Food Law Interventions.
- Food Hygiene and Food Standards Interventions of Premises Approved under EC No 853/2004. There are currently 5 premises approved to handle food of animal origin. Due to the nature and scope of their operations, these approved establishments are the authority's highest risk premises and as such are given priority in the annual intervention programme.
- Food Standards Interventions of Meat Plants Approved under EC No 853/2004.
- Assessment of new applications for Approval of Premises under Regulation EC No 853/2004.
- Disposal/Seizure of Unfit Foodstuffs.
- Provision of advice and guidance to food businesses, voluntary organisations and the public.
- Provision of Export Health Certificates when required.
- Monitoring of Food Standards Scotland Food Safety Alerts and any subsequent next steps.

- Liaison with FSS regarding food crime and national food safety issues.
- Food Sampling. Chemical analysis and microbiological examination of submitted food samples is undertaken by Tayside Scientific Services.
- Liaison with NHS Tayside Health Protection Team including investigation of notifiable infectious disease. Investigations with follow-up interventions of any linked premises.
- Investigation of food complaints in a timely manner.
- Provision of reports to the Council's Licensing Board and Committee about food related matters covering new and renewal licence applications including Late-Hours Catering Licences, Street Trader, Venison Dealers, Alcohol section 50 applications etc.
- The preparation and submission of reports to the Procurator Fiscal Service after following a graduated line of enforcement.
- Representation on the East of Scotland Food Liaison Group (ESFLG), this includes seven local authorities in the East of Scotland (Angus, Clackmannan, Dundee City, Falkirk, Fife, Perth & Kinross and Stirling) who work closely together to ensure consistency of approach to enforcement action.
- Liaison with other sections of the Local Authority, including Children and Families, Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership, Licensing, Building Control, Planning, Events Team, etc.
- The sharing of official food control information via our database with Food Standard Scotland's Scottish National Database (SND) in an accurate and timely manner.

Food Safety Team members have been following the Council's flexible working protocol whereby they can work from home/office/mobile working, and such flexibility can provide a benefit to the levels of interventions achieved. In addition, associated working practices are being revised on an ongoing basis in order to adapt. Good communications are strongly promoted within the Food Safety Team to maintain consistency of approach and provide support when needed. Section Managers meetings are held weekly and Team meetings are held on a fortnightly basis.

2.4 Demands on Food Service

Approved Establishments - Official Control Verification Interventions.

Food establishments requiring approval under EC Regulation 853/2004 are the authority's highest risk premises and as such are given priority in the food intervention programme. The Food Safety Service has completed implementing the enhanced system for Official Control Verification interventions (OCV) in establishments requiring approval under EC Regulation 853/2004. The new national system applies a uniform official control standard across the approved establishment sector to improve the overall consistency and quality of approval processes and regulatory activity. The enhanced system involves a greater degree of scrutiny and verification of businesses' food safety management systems, as well as greater levels of business support to food manufacturers with an aim of achieving compliance where required, thereby ensuring the maintenance of high levels of consumer protection. This enhanced system for OCV has required a greater input of officer time. All approved premises intervention visits are included in the annual food intervention programme.

Food Standards Scotland routinely carry out audits to assess and verify the arrangements in place within Local Authorities to ensure the adequate and effective delivery of Official Controls in LA approved establishments. Dundee City Council was last audited by Food Standards Scotland in August 2024.

Registered Food Businesses

As of end of September 2026, there were 1497 registered food premises in Dundee. A breakdown of these premises is shown below.

Premises Type	Number
Producers	6
Manufacturers	39
Importers/Exporters	5
Distributors/Transporters	41
Retailers	300
Caterers including:	
Restaurant/Café/Canteen	291
Hotel/Guest House	23
Pub/Club	171
Take-away	206
Caring Establishments	218
School/College	44
Mobile Food Unit	25
Restaurant/caterers other	128
Caterers total	1104
Total	1497

Of these food premises, the majority are catering, takeaway, pub and retail type premises. A small percentage of proprietors do not have English as a first language. Where available, food safety information leaflets are provided in the Food Business Operator's (FBO's) own language.

The introduction of Food Law Rating Scheme (FLRS) in 2019 was a major change in the way food businesses are risk rated and scored on their performance during interventions with the scoring system now incorporating both food safety and food standards together. Indications are that the FLRS risk rating system is not 'resource neutral' and is resulting in an overall increase in the frequency of interventions of food businesses.

The impact of FLRS on the intervention programme workload nationally has been acknowledged by Food Standards Scotland and an ongoing review of FLRS amongst other factors, such as the future availability of qualified staff, is being considered as part of the Scottish Authorities Food Enforcement Rebuild (SAFER) which is looking into potential work streams and future pressure release options for Food Law delivery throughout Scotland.

New Unrated Food Businesses
There is a continuing increase in queries and registration form submissions from businesses, a significant percentage of which wish to operate from domestic premises. To this end, we provide guidance links on our Food Safety page on the DCC website. Additionally, there is a regular turnover in many of the catering/takeaway type premises, and with this brings new owners and operational changes.

137 new food business owners registered their businesses with Dundee City Council in 2025-2026. These newly registered premises required at least one advisory visit plus a full safety intervention, further adding workload pressure on to the existing/set intervention programme numbers for the year. All newly registered food businesses will be added to the intervention programme to ensure they will be inspected no later than 6 months of being registered, although on average, the time period is generally no more than 3 months post registration. In addition, the majority of the new premises will also receive an initial advisory visit post registration.

Number of new businesses registering with us

Time period	New food businesses
2023-2024	133
2024-2025	122
2025-2026	137

Despite this additional number of businesses, we manage to maintain the overall number of new unrated food business to 18 by April 2026.

During 2025-2026 a further 137 new businesses registered with us, the majority of which required to be included within the 2027-2027 intervention programme.

	138 unrated food business awaiting inspection
1st April 2023	62
1st April 2024	21
1st April 2025	23
1st April 2026	18

Low Risk Food Businesses

A total of 114 premises have been identified as being outside the intervention programme, these Group 3A premises fall outwith of the intervention programme as there is minimal inherent risk. These include premises such as church and village halls and low risk child-minders only serving beverages. The list is reviewed each year prior to running the programme.

Allergens

There are around 2 million people in the UK with a food allergy and the most recent FSS consumer attitudes tracker survey shows that 15% of people in Scotland are living in households where at least one person is allergic to certain foods or ingredients. Legislation resulting from Natasha's Law requires food businesses in Scotland to include the product name and full ingredient information on food sold prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) and came into force on 1 October 2021 in Scotland. It requires improved information to be provided about allergens and other ingredients in food packed in advance before being offered for sale to the customer by the same food business who packed it:

i on the same premises; or
ii on the same site; or
iii on other premises if the food is offered for sale from a moveable and/or temporary premises (such as marquees, market stalls, mobile sales vehicles)

Allergen control is an area where there is an increase in the number of complaints and concerns from members of the public, and officers are spending more time assessing allergen management in food businesses during food safety interventions.

Events

A number of events such as outdoor concerts/music festivals, farmers and other markets and community events are held throughout the year in the City, but in particular during the summer months, placing an added demand on resources. These events require a food law enforcement input in terms of assessing applications, multiple contacts with the event organisers, particularly if the food vendors are based outwith Dundee, in respect of the food safety arrangements being proposed. This includes assessing any food safety documentation, liaising with other Local Authorities where required, and in a number of instances has resulted in an Officer/s presence at the event itself to inspect the operational procedures being carried out on the day/s by the food vendors, many of which occur outwith normal working hours.

Certain events require to be assessed by a Safety Advisory Group (SAG), this is a multi-agency planning approach co-ordinated by DCC and is made up of representatives from the Council, the emergency services and other relevant organisations. Meetings are held to review event proposals and advise on public safety. The types of events that benefit from the SAG process include outdoor festivals and larger scale events. The guiding principle for determining which events will be invited to attend the SAG process is where there is thought to be a significant public safety risk. One of the important roles the SAG performs

is to bring all relevant parties together to ensure that the planning for an event is conducted in a methodical and co-ordinated way. This does not detract from the legal responsibilities of the organisers of events.

Officers in the Food Service attended SAGs for various events arranged each year. Officers were also involved in assessing food traders attending Slessor Gardens Music concerts, Broughty Ferry Gala Day, Pride, Cider & Sausage Festival, Westfest and various other community events. The number of people attending these events totalled more than 160,000 and required significant input by our officers. In a number of cases, debrief reports were requested and provided as part of the SAG process.

2.5 Enforcement Policy

The Council is a signatory to the Scottish Government's Enforcement Concordat and has a documented Enforcement Policy (endorsed by Council Committee in April 2019) which sets out the principles of proportionality, consistency, transparency and targeting. The policy is in line with the Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland) and was reviewed in the light of the Regulators Compliance Code. The main points of the Enforcement Policy are as follows:

In determining where enforcement is appropriate, consideration will be given to the following factors:

- the seriousness of the offence.
- the past history of the business.
- confidence in management.
- the consequences of non-compliance.
- the likely effectiveness of various enforcement options.
- the attitude of the operator/proprietor.

The above list is not exhaustive, and other factors may be considered in the circumstances of a particular case.

3. SERVICE DELIVERY

3.1 Interventions at Food Establishments

Interventions are defined within the Interventions Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland) 2019 as activities that are designed to monitor, support and increase food law compliance within a food establishment. They include, but are not restricted to official controls, which are defined at Chapter II of Regulation (EU) 625/2017.

Methods for carrying out tasks described as official controls are specified in Article 10 of Regulation 882/2004 and include:

- Inspections
- Monitoring
- Surveillance
- Verification
- Audit
- Sampling where the analysis and / or examination is to be carried out by an Official Laboratory

Other interventions, i.e. those which do not constitute Official Controls include:

- Education, advice and coaching provided at a Food Business Establishment
- Information and intelligence gathering (including sampling where the analysis or examination is not to be carried out by an Official Laboratory

The majority of official controls are normally undertaken unannounced. However, in some circumstances an appointment may be necessary, for example, if the business is a domestic premises or successive attempts to gain access have been unsuccessful.

The following factors can have an impact on the delivery of the Service Plan:

- An outbreak of food poisoning or a work-related death, serious accident or dangerous occurrence investigation in the LA-enforced sector.
- Major outdoor events during the course of a year which involve food safety, water safety and health and safety considerations. Preparation for such large-scale events can account for 60 - 80 hours of officer time.
- Officers may have to respond to FSS Food Alerts for Action. Some can be very time-consuming, particularly if they require action to be taken to identify and if necessary remove suspect or unsafe food from the food chain.
- The introduction of new and implementation of changes to existing legislation, Codes of Practice, Government guidance and monitoring arrangements have resource implications for the service.

Our Food Safety Intervention Programme is developed annually using our food safety database Civica APP.

883 food premises were initially included in our 2025-2026 food safety intervention programme. However, an additional 24 higher risk premises intervention visits scored via FLRS during the intervention year had to added into the 2025-2026 intervention programme, which combined with newly registered food businesses requiring FLRS food safety interventions raised the overall total of programmed interventions carried out in 2025-2026 by the team to 1044. An additional 77 revisits to food businesses were carried out by the food team following initial FLRS intervention visits.

The internal performance indicator target is set that at least 95% of programmed food interventions should be completed during the intervention year. However, the figure of 95% is based on a number of assumptions which in addition to the factors listed above also extends to staff resources i.e. sickness absence or existing staff leaving the service. Should workload continue to increase in other areas, this will impact on the ability to meet the target set. In addition, where enforcement action is required in businesses, this means two officers must attend so this increases the resourcing requirements.

Of the 1044 FLRS food safety interventions carried out by the food safety team in 2025-2026, 67 interventions were carried out after the programmed due date. These therefore have to be counted as target misses, and so the FLRS Programmed food

safety intervention percentage rate for 2025-2026 was 91%. This was down from 97% the previous year, however this was achieved despite there being the equivalent of 1FTE post down for the year and was attained by staff working additional hours. The additional hours are funded from a currently vacant post.

922 FLRS food interventions have been programmed to be carried out in 2026-2027.

It is expected that approximately 20% of inspected premises will need to undergo a food safety revisit following the initial programmed intervention in 2025-2026. New food businesses will also need to be incorporated into the programme throughout the year. Additional hours / overtime will be utilised to cover any shortfalls where possible.

3.2	Food Service Requests	The Food Safety Team receive a variety of service requests from both the public and food business operators, as well as from within the council. The majority of service requests received from the public generally relate to food complaints and complaints relating to hygiene standards in food premises.

We investigate all complaints relating to poor hygiene conditions in food businesses.

We also investigate all complaints of unfit, unsound or unwholesome food sold or manufactured in the district in accordance with the Home and Originating Authority principle and in line with our procedures on dealing with food complaints.

Investigating food complaints often requires working with colleagues in other local authorities. This, along with the time taken to receive reports from the public analyst etc., can increase the time taken to resolve the complaint. Complaints about food very rarely result in formal action, mainly due to the lack of evidence which could be relied on in court. However, they do help identify failings in food processing and handling which require to be rectified to prevent further problems occurring in the future and can be the starting point of food recalls. The investigation of such complaints has been managed within the existing resources of the Team.

In 2025-2026 we received a total of 699 food related service requests. 162 of these were food related complaints. 146 complaints received related to food hygiene conditions in businesses. 391 requests for food safety advice were received from mainly food business operators. This represents a continued increase in demand on the service.

We took appropriate action for 100% of the relevant service requests received in 2025-2026; 100% were initially responded to within 48 hours of receiving the complaint. Our target response rate within 48 hours is 95%.

We aim to action 100% of our food service requests in 2026-2027 and to respond to the complainant at least 95% within 48 hours of receiving the complaint.

3.3	Home Authority Principle and Primary Authority Scheme	DCC is not registered as a Home Authority for any of the businesses producing food within its area. However, the City Council acts as originating authority for any food business whose headquarters are in Dundee. The current policy is to investigate all Home/Originating Authority referrals thoroughly in order to fully meet the requirements of the referring authority.

The Primary Authority Scheme was introduced on 6 April 2009 and runs alongside the Home or Originating Authority initiative.

Any company operating across Council boundaries can form a partnership with a single local authority and this local authority becomes the focus for all reliable advice on compliance. Before other councils impose sanctions on a company, the local authority must contact this primary authority to establish what advice/guidance has been issued.

3.4	Advice to Businesses	DCC is committed to supporting existing and new food businesses in complying with food safety requirements by providing advice via a number of means including, advisory visits, responding to e-mail and telephone queries, using guidance packs and leaflets, the Council's website, advising on relevant publications etc. Over 390 advisory contacts are made with food businesses each year. The Council continues to promote CookSafe, RetailSafe and ButcherSafe as published by Food Standards Scotland. All three of these can be directly accessed by food businesses on our Food Safety web page on the DCC website. Our Food Safety Service staff guides new businesses through these schemes and often provide additional support to businesses where English is not the first language of the proprietor. Advice and relevant guidance are provided to every business during interventions, and it is a requirement for businesses to have in place a Food Safety Management Plan.
3.5	Food Sampling	DCC sample food produced and/or sold in its area to assess compliance with compositional standards, fitness and microbiological quality. The sampling programme is coordinated by Tayside Scientific Services and includes participation in FSS, SFELC and ESFLG coordinated sampling programmes as well as local sampling initiatives. 161 samples were taken during 2025-26. Officers are required to actively engage with food businesses to address the reasons for any sample failures. DCC's Sampling Policy was endorsed by the Community Safety and Public Protection Committee on 22 April 2019. A local sampling plan for 2026-2027 has been developed in conjunction with the Public Analyst and neighbouring authorities. The sampling plan commenced in April 2026.
3.6	Control and Investigation of Communicable Disease including Outbreaks and Food Related Infectious Disease	Controlling and preventing the further spread of infectious disease is a key part of the service provided by the Food and Health and Safety Team. This work is done in partnership with NHS Tayside's Health Protection Team (HPT) including the Consultants in Public Health. It is the policy of the service to investigate all notified cases of confirmed and suspected food poisoning and infectious diseases affecting residents of the city. In addition, where visitors to the city are affected, the team assists other local authorities with their investigations accordingly. Notifications of food poisoning and infectious diseases include infections such as E. coli 0157, Salmonella, Campylobacter, Cryptosporidium, etc., and are passed to the team by NHS Tayside's HPT.

All such cases are followed up by telephone, a face-to-face interview, or in some cases postal questionnaire depending upon the nature of the illness. The role of the service is to investigate cases, looking for possible sources, or outbreaks, and in doing so take preventative measures and/or give advice to stop any further spread of infection in the household and wider community. All notified cases are investigated within two working days, however depending on the nature/significance of the infectious agent, this will often be carried out as soon as possible on the same day as the notification. There is no longer a requirement to follow up individual Campylobacter cases and Health Protection Scotland complete screening forms for certain cases (STEC E. coli, Hepatitis A) who are in hospital.

The trend in the number of notifications in the last six years is shown below:

Year	Notifications of Food Poisoning
2020	170
2021	124
2022	167
2023	265
2024	262
2025	261

It should be noted that the new PCR testing for gastrointestinal pathogens employed by NHS Tayside has improved detection rates which accounts for the increase in numbers detected in 2023 onwards. In addition, many of these infections are acquired outwith Dundee by residents who have been travelling.

Out of hours contact details for the Food Safety Team on an informal arrangement basis are held by NHS Tayside's Health Protection Team.

NHS Boards have a health protection function relating to the control of infectious diseases and diseases arising from contact with substances hazardous to health. Similarly, local authorities have a health protection function, which is predominantly delivered through the local authority environmental health service. Tayside NHS Board is coterminous with the three local authority areas of Angus, Dundee City and Perth & Kinross, and in practice, health board and local authority functions are co-ordinated. Tayside's Joint Public Health Protection Plan (JPHPP) 2025 – 2027 has been collated jointly by NHS Tayside, Angus Council, Dundee City Council and Perth & Kinross Council. This can be viewed via the link below:
Microsoft Word - JHPP 2025 - FINAL.docx

3.7 Food Law Incidents

DCC respond to all Food Alerts and Product Withdrawal/Recall Information Notices in accordance with information and guidance from Food Standards Scotland and to comply with the Code of Practice. The purpose of the response is to inform businesses and the general public of any potential contamination or risk to their food supplies and to advise them of any action required. The Product Withdrawal/Recall Information Notice replaced the Food Alert for Information.

3.8	Liaison with Other Organisations	The Council's Food Enforcement Policy is consistent with national guidance and the policies of other Scottish Local Authorities. The Council liaises with other organisations as follows: • Quarterly meetings with other East of Scotland Local Authorities as part of the ESFLG. The Laboratory Service and FSS also attend these meetings. • Quarterly Health Protection Update meetings. • Monthly meetings with the Council's Planning Team. • Monthly attendance at the Council's Safety Advisory Group. • Community Safety and Protection is a consultee for Licence applications including Public Entertainment, Street Trader and Premises licence applications.
3.9	EU Exit including Fishing vessel intervention	Fishing vessel owners in Scotland are legally required to register their fishing vessels as a food business and be inspected by the relevant local authority to enable their catch to be exported. Currently, there are no registered fishing vessels in DCC. Businesses that export fish to the EU need to apply for an EHC (Export Health Certificate) - a legal document confirming certain information, health standards and regulations have been met - so that products of animal origin (POAO), including salmon, trout and seafood, can be exported from Scotland to the EU. Currently, there are no businesses in DCC that export POAO to the EU.
3.10	Food Law promotional work, and other non-Official Controls interventions	DCC promotes FSS campaigns during face-to-face visits with premises and also via our website and other social media channels.
3.11	Food Crime and Fraudulent activities	During routine interventions and sampling, officers are looking for evidence of any attempts to mislead consumers or provide food which is dangerous. Food Standards Scotland have established a food crime investigation unit to work more closely with local authorities in improving intelligence, detection and enforcement in regard to food fraud and criminal activity. The expectations, focus and demands of this work are likely to increase. There is a Memorandum of Understanding between the Society of Chief Officers of Environmental Health in Scotland and Food Standards Scotland (Scottish Food Crime and Incidents Unit – SFCIU). The nature of food crime requires a partnership approach in order to Divert, Deter, Detect and Disrupt the threat of food crime across Scotland. Working in partnership provides the best opportunity for success. For the purposes of the MOU, the investigation of food crime involves key areas, including intelligence collection, assessment, development and investigation.

FSS and SOCOEHS are committed to the national intelligence model communication system. FSS and SOCOEHS have agreed that all Food Crime intelligence and other appropriate intelligence will be reported on the FSS approved database for recording intelligence. SFCIU will act as the intelligence hub for all intelligence submitted. SFCIU will assess, link intelligence submissions and disseminate appropriate intelligence reports.

Appropriate sharing of intelligence is an essential element in ensuring effective partnership working between FSS and LA's in relation to Food Crime. This concept does not undermine the principles of the National Intelligence Model (NIM), and information can be shared where appropriate. It is anticipated that, other than in exceptional circumstances (such as source protection or handling instructions from another agency), the Lead Food Officer (or nominated deputy) for the competent authority for any implicated establishments will be informed.

DCC investigate all complaints of unfit, unsound or unwholesome food sold or manufactured in the district in accordance with the home and originating authority principle. Any complaints that the Food Safety Team receives about unsatisfactory food or food premises are investigated in line with our procedures.

4. RESOURCES

4.1	Financial Allocation	The Food Safety Service is undertaken in-house by the Food and Health & Safety Team within City Development. The staffing structure is shown in Appendix A The overall Net Expenditure budget associated with the provision of this service for 2025/26 was £660,971.
4.2	Staffing Allocation	Interventions are being allocated on a monthly basis (approximately 54 per month, divided among the current 5 FTE in intervention workforce). A further 16 interventions are completed per month via additional hours. In terms of the Code of Practice requirements; establishment positions and positions filled should correspond with the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) data inputted on Food Standard Scotland's Scottish National Database (SND). The full resource requirement is calculated as 8.95 FTE.
4.3	Staff Development Plan	All staff engaged in food safety work are either qualified Environmental Health Officers with at least two years' food safety experience or Food Safety Officers holding the Higher Certificate in Food Premises Intervention and the Higher Certificate in Food Standards. The procedure for authorising officers involves an assessment of officers' competencies. In addition, each member of staff involved in food hygiene enforcement undertakes at least ten hours of food safety training each year. This includes internal as well as external training. The Council has a strong record of sponsoring student Environmental Health Officers during their work placement and providing appropriate training to allow completion of the Diploma in Environmental Health. From September 2026, 1 current Technical

Assistant and a Trainee Environmental Health Officer will commence the MSc course and associated REHIS training with a view to providing two further qualified EHO's.

5. QUALITY ASSESSMENT & PERFORMANCE REVIEW

5.1 Quality assessment and internal monitoring

The Food Safety Service has a number of performance indicators which are monitored as part of the Community Safety Business Plan.

These are:

- Food Interventions – Inspect all businesses in accordance with a pre-planned programme based on risk.
- Food - Respond to specific complaints about practices, procedures and conditions which may prejudice health in the short term within 48 hours of receipt, and non-urgent planning or licensing applications within twenty-one days of receipt.
- Infectious Disease – A communications pathway document exists between Tayside Health Board and the three Tayside Local Authorities setting out the time parameters for responding to urgent cases (Immediately) and non-urgent cases (48 hours).

The Council's internal food safety procedures include a programme of monitoring the quality of its service and compliance with the food safety procedures which are based on the standard set in the Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement. If the monitoring reveals non-conformance with the standard, remedial action is taken to review the documented procedure in question and bring the revised version to the attention of officers during team meetings.

Officers complete a series of self-audits on ten premises that they have inspected to ensure that they are following the quality procedures detailed in the shared drive. Each year the Senior Environmental Health Officer accompanies officers on a small number of interventions, primarily to lend assistance or witness conditions but also to monitor their performance.

Peer review of approved establishments intervention paperwork will be carried out for each intervention cycle. The peer review will be recorded and retained in the appropriate premises file.

5.2 Review against the Service Plan

Performance is closely monitored to make sure that the strategies being pursued are making an impact. All of the indicators and actions in the City Development Service Plan are stored in the Ideagen database. This works by sending regular automated emails to those listed as lead officers for each indicator, asking them to provide updates which are available online and used to produce reports:

- In the case of indicators, Officers post the latest available data, with comments and a note of any remedial action planned if performance has deteriorated. The performance database highlights trends using colour-coded symbols to show which indicators are improving, deteriorating or being maintained, and also stores baseline and target information.

- In the case of actions, Officers provide concise written updates on progress and give assessments of whether the actions are completed, ahead of schedule, on schedule, behind schedule, unlikely to be achieved or abandoned, with reference to the target dates in the plan.

The information provided in both databases forms the basis of a mid-year progress report and an annual report to the Dundee Partnership Performance Framework and the Food Service Plan

The Dundee City Council performance framework consists of:

- Key performance indicators and projects agreed by the Council in the Council Plan 2022-2027, City Plan 2017-2026 and Fairness Commission Action Plan 2016.
- Additional indicators and projects in the Neighbourhood Services Service Plan 2023-2027
- Cost, quality and satisfaction performance indicators from the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF). It should be noted that the only environmental health indicator in the LGBF is the service cost per thousand population.

Monitoring and review performance is monitored by:

- Regular reviews within City Development, including the Regulatory Services and Divisional Management teams.
- Corporate reports covering the Council Plan, City Plan and the LGBF, reports to the committees of Neighbourhoods Services, City Development and Community Safety and Public Protection.
- The Lead Food Officer monitors performance of the Food Safety Team on a monthly basis in line with the Food Safety Service Plan and discusses progress against the plan with the team and at the Regulatory Services Management Team meetings.

5.3 Areas for Improvement

The areas for improvement in 2026-2029 are:

- Give consideration to address workforce planning, as 100% of the current food safety service are aged 50+.
- Update the documented procedures to reflect new legislation and revisions to the Codes of Practice.
- Officers complete a series of self-audits on ten premises that they have inspected to ensure that they are following the quality procedures detailed in the shared drive. Peer review of approved establishments interventions will be carried out.

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Appendix A – STAFFING STRUCTURE

