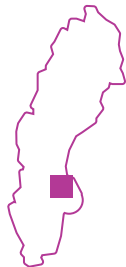




# UPPSALA A NETWORK INSPIRING SOLUTIONS



**220,000**  
INHABITANTS

Uppsala's community wide aims is to be reliant on renewable energies by 2030 - by focusing on scope 1 emissions from energy production and transportation - and climate positive by 2050 - by tackling scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions including local agriculture and long-distance travel. Its 2030 goals for the city organisation include phasing out new fossil plastics and halving concrete emissions.

TARGET TO BE FOSSIL  
FUEL FREE BY

**2030**

**100%**

ENERGY FROM  
RENEWABLES BY 2030

AMBITION  
TO BE CLIMATE  
POSITIVE BY

**2050**

## CONTACT

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# THE NETWORK WORKING FOR LOCAL SOLUTIONS TO A GLOBAL PROBLEM

The city has a cross-sectoral network, the Uppsala Climate Protocol, whose member organisations work together to inspire each other and others to find local solutions to the climate challenge.

The network was initiated in 2010 by the city which invited 17 organisations - private companies, public organisations, academic institutions, civil associations and environmental organisations/associations - to sign a local climate agreement. Today it has 40 members.

Members contribute their time, competence and an annual fee to the protocol. This is currently €3000, although non-profit organisations are exempt. The city provides co-finance, matching the total fee figure up to a maximum of €100,000 a year.

The network organises its work in three-year periods and is currently in its fourth period (2018-2021). It is led by a steering committee chaired by the city and a facilitation team with practical work being realised through thematic working groups. There are currently 10 groups, however non-members are welcome to participate.

For each three-year cycle, members set a common climate goal. In previous periods this goal has been set on the basis of what the members as a group can achieve. For the current period the goal is now set as science-based target, that is what the members as group must achieve. In the previous period the network achieved a 5% annual reduction in emissions. What now must be achieved is 10-14%.



## ADAPTATION

With the fourth Protocol period adaptation has been introduced as an overall strategy alongside the focus on mitigation. The working group on sustainable city districts has, in line with this, taken up the theme of strengthening the urban eco-systems and how to use natural based services to both adapt the city and to make it more attractive. Harvesting rain water and using it for toilets and gardening, is a new theme in Sweden, but a possible important adaptation action that the protocol can explore.

## CHALLENGES

- **Rising** to the challenge of changing the target from 'what we can' to 'what we must'
- **Identifying** if there are any 'low-hanging fruit' still left
- **Continuing** to grow the Climate Protocol in numbers while also maintaining quality and trust

## LESSONS LEARNT

- *Local government's ability as a representative of the public to engage different stakeholders is vital to expanding the scope of what a city can accomplish*
- *Although the city set up the network as a political initiative, it has the same commitment and role as any other member to its ongoing co-creation*
- *The network's three-year cycle plays an important role in its ability to reinvent itself and means it is easier for new organisations to join*
- *Cooperation doesn't happen by itself and requires continuous encouragement, cultivation and organisation*



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