

NET ZERO CITIES



EU MISSION PLATFORM

CLIMATE NEUTRAL AND SMART CITIES



NetZeroCities has received funding from the H2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement n°101036519.



Impact Pathways and Indicators for your City's Climate-neutrality Transition

NZC Winter School Budapest
24th November 2023



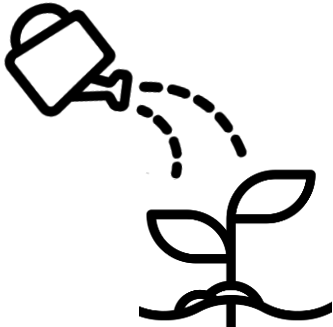
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Cities gardening for systemic impacts



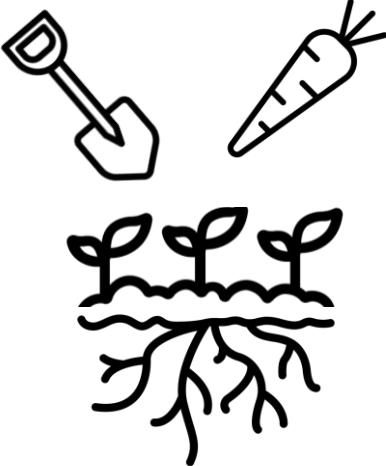
Sowing
2023

**Portfolio of
Actions**



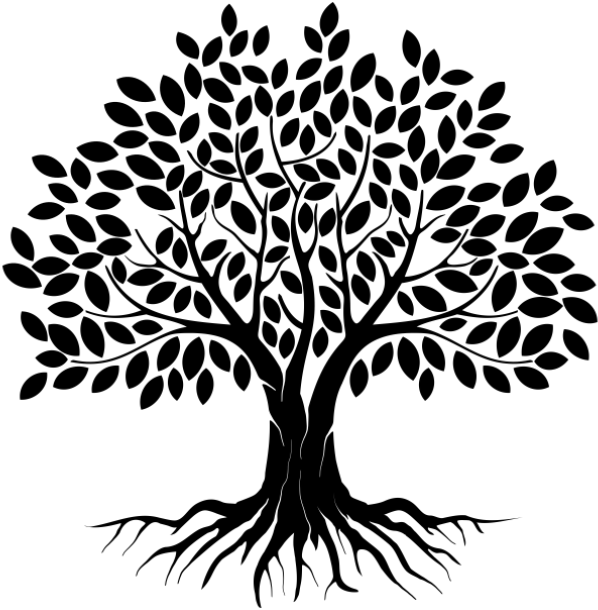
Watering / Sprouting
2025

**Short-term
Changes**



Rooting / Tending
2027

**Mid-term
Changes**



Thriving
2030 & beyond

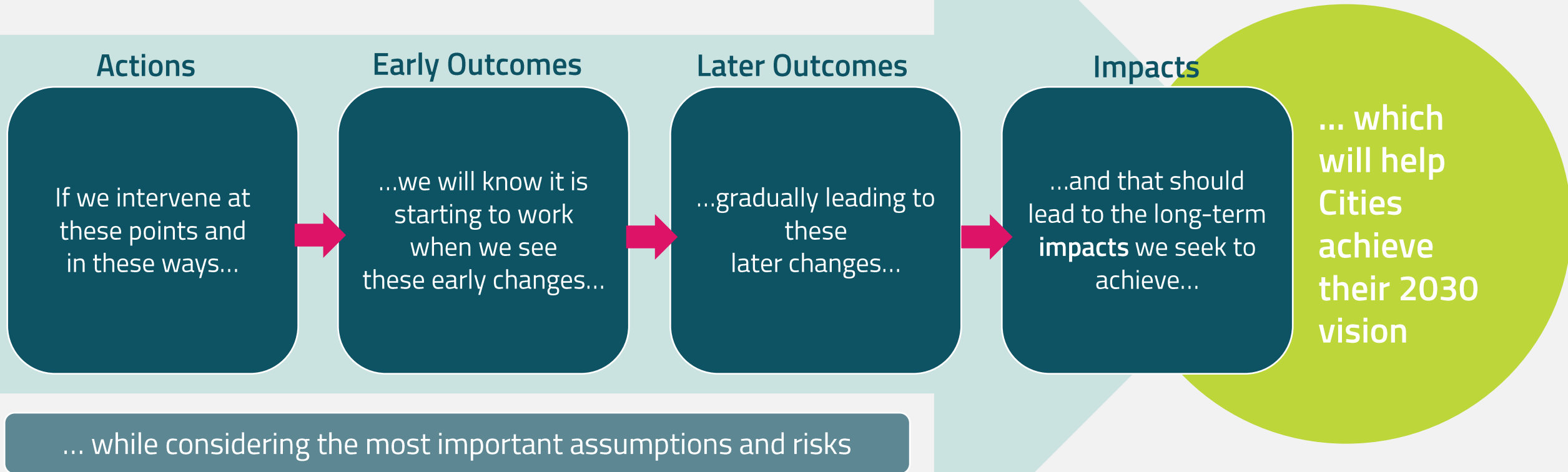
**Long-term Impacts
Direct & Co-benefits**



'Impact Pathways' tell a story about how systemic transformation is expected to unfold...



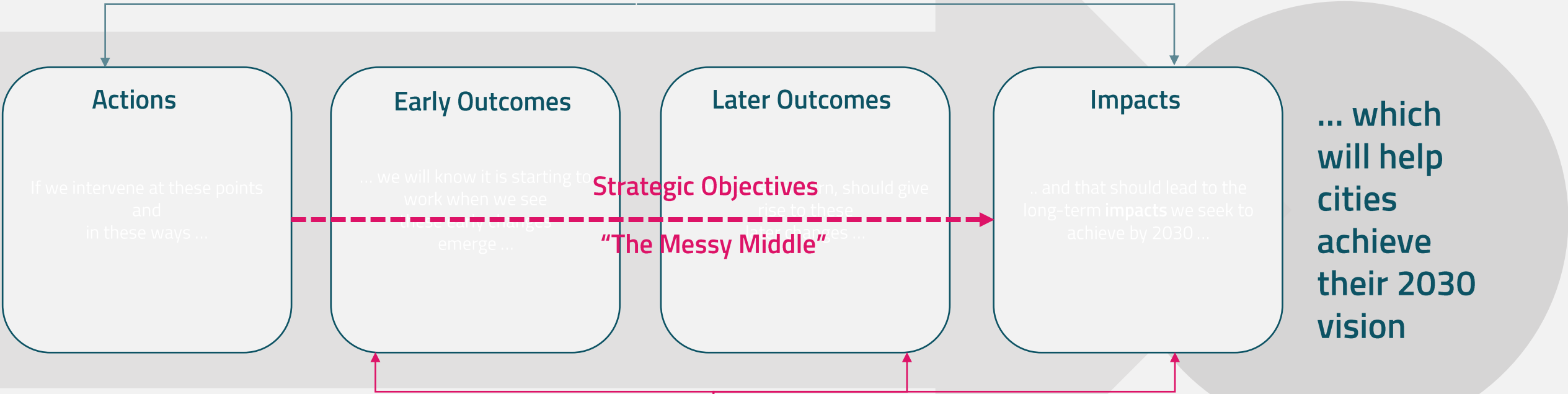
Fundamental and connected mechanisms through which complex long-term systems transition is envisioned and managed



...to allow us to evaluate outcomes as they happen, not only whether the final target was (or wasn't) achieved



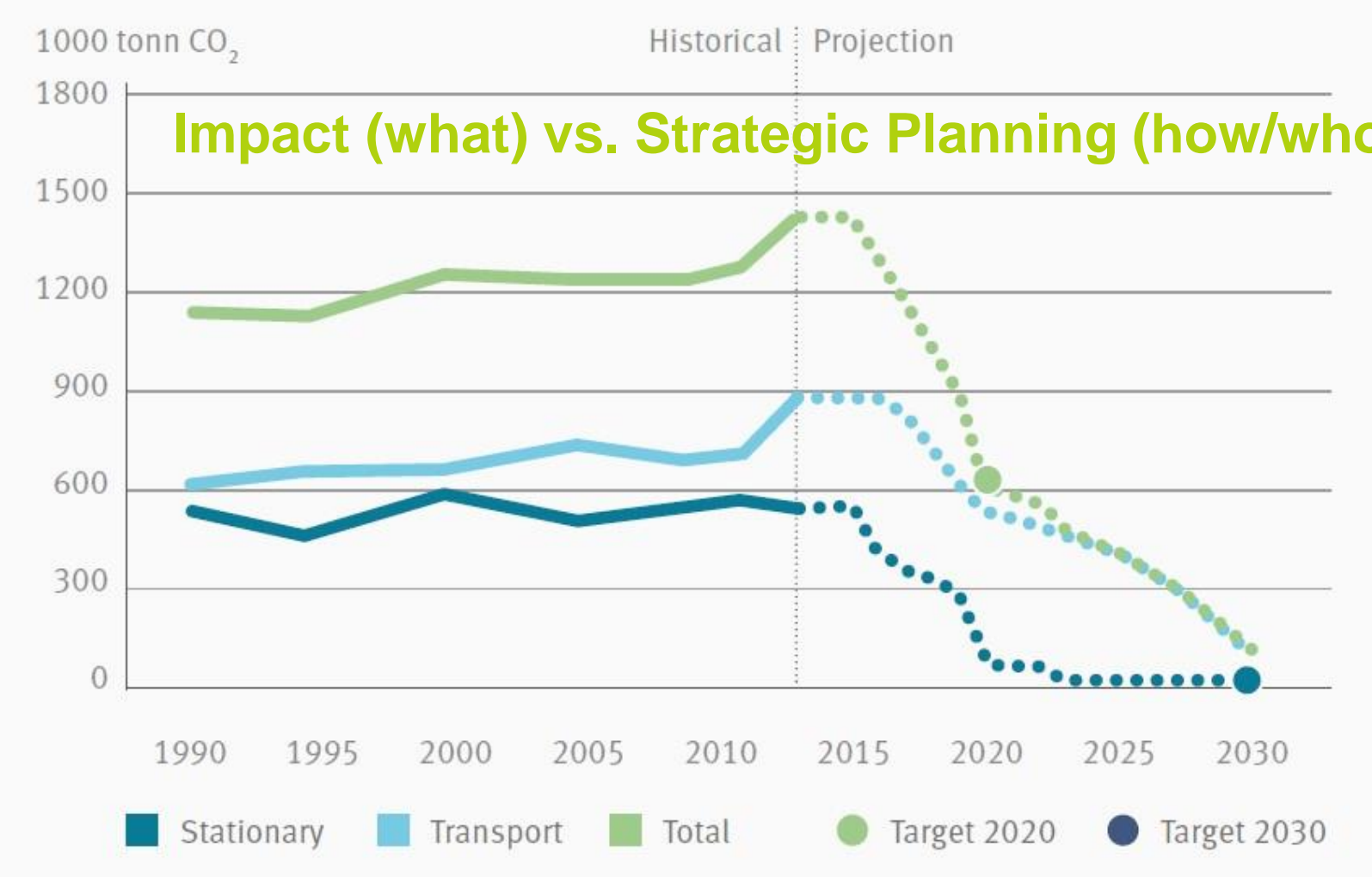
Focus of traditional planning & MRV and GHG scenarios



... considering the most important assumptions and risks
Focus of systemic change measurement & learning



...to allow us to evaluate outcomes as they happen, not only whether the final target was (or wasn't) achieved



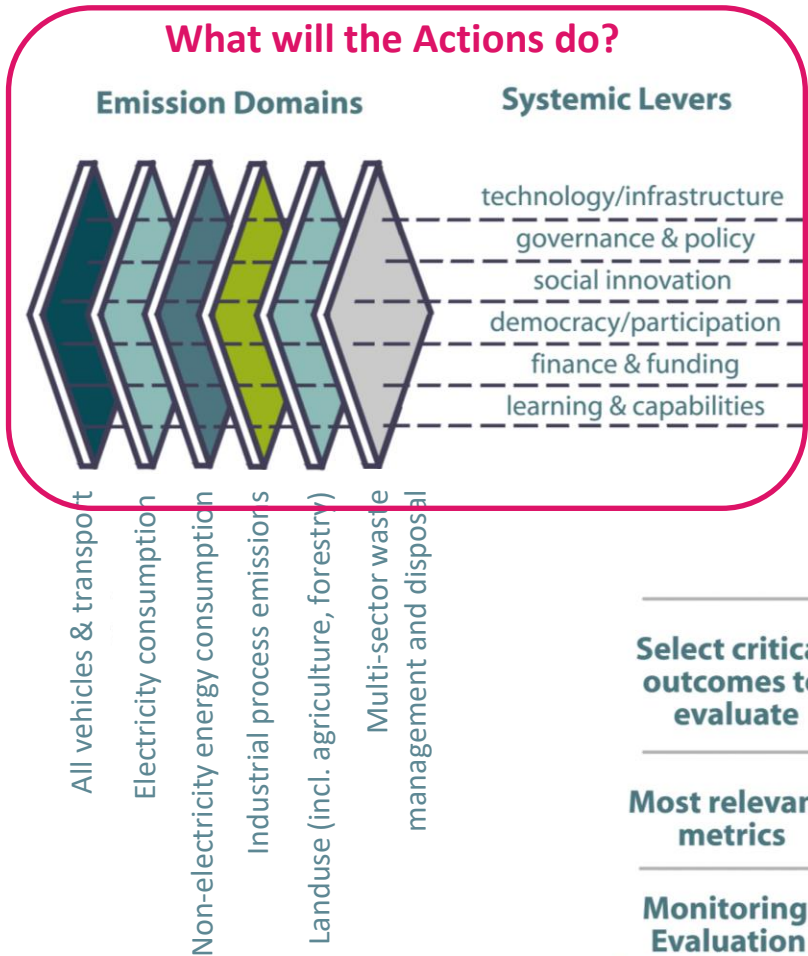
*Illustrative graph only (Source: City of Oslo, 2016)



NZC Impact Framework



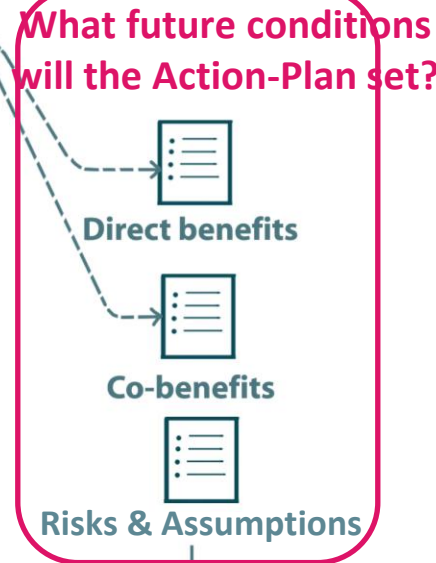
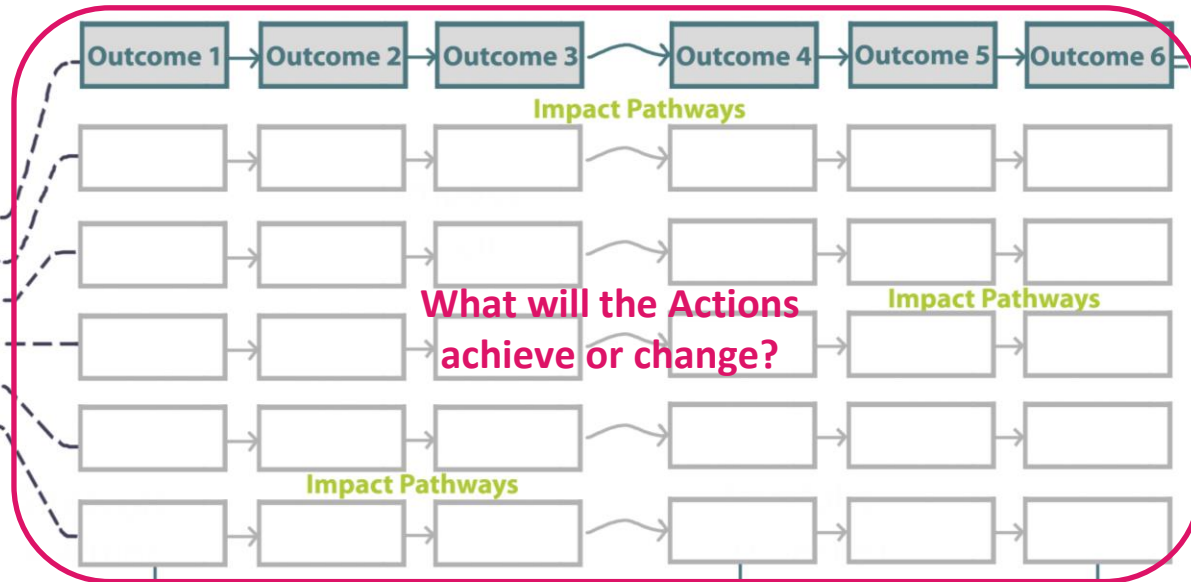
Portfolio of Actions



Early Changes (1-2 years)

Later Outcomes (3-4 years)

Long-term Impacts (5+ years)



Select critical outcomes to evaluate



Most relevant metrics



Monitoring Evaluation Learning (MEL)



Measurement & Monitoring

Data infra. tools & methods



Most relevant AP template Modules



**A1 Emission
Baseline & Gap
(targets)**



**A2 Current Policies
and Strategies**



**A3 Systemic
Barriers/opportunities**



4.1 Module B-1 Climate Neutrality Scenarios and Impact Pathways

Module B-1 "Climate Neutrality Scenarios and Impact Pathways" should list impact pathways, early and late outcomes and direct and indirect impacts (co-benefits) according to and adapted from the NZC Theory of Change and the AP Guidance – clustered by fields of action.

B-1.1: Impact Pathways					
Fields of action	Systemic levers	Early changes (1-2 years)	Late outcomes (3-4 years)	Direct impacts (Emission reductions)	Indirect impacts (co-benefits)
Energy systems	(Lever #1)	(Early change #1)	(Late outcome #1)	(Direct impact #1)	(Indirect impact #1)
		(Early change #2)	(Late Outcome #2)		
		(List more changes as needed)	(List more late outcomes as needed)	(List more direct impacts as needed)	(List more indirect impacts as needed)
	(List more levers as needed)
(Apply structure above for each emission domain)					
Mobility & transport					
Waste & circular economy					
Green infrastructure & nature-based solutions					



**B2 Portfolio of
Actions**



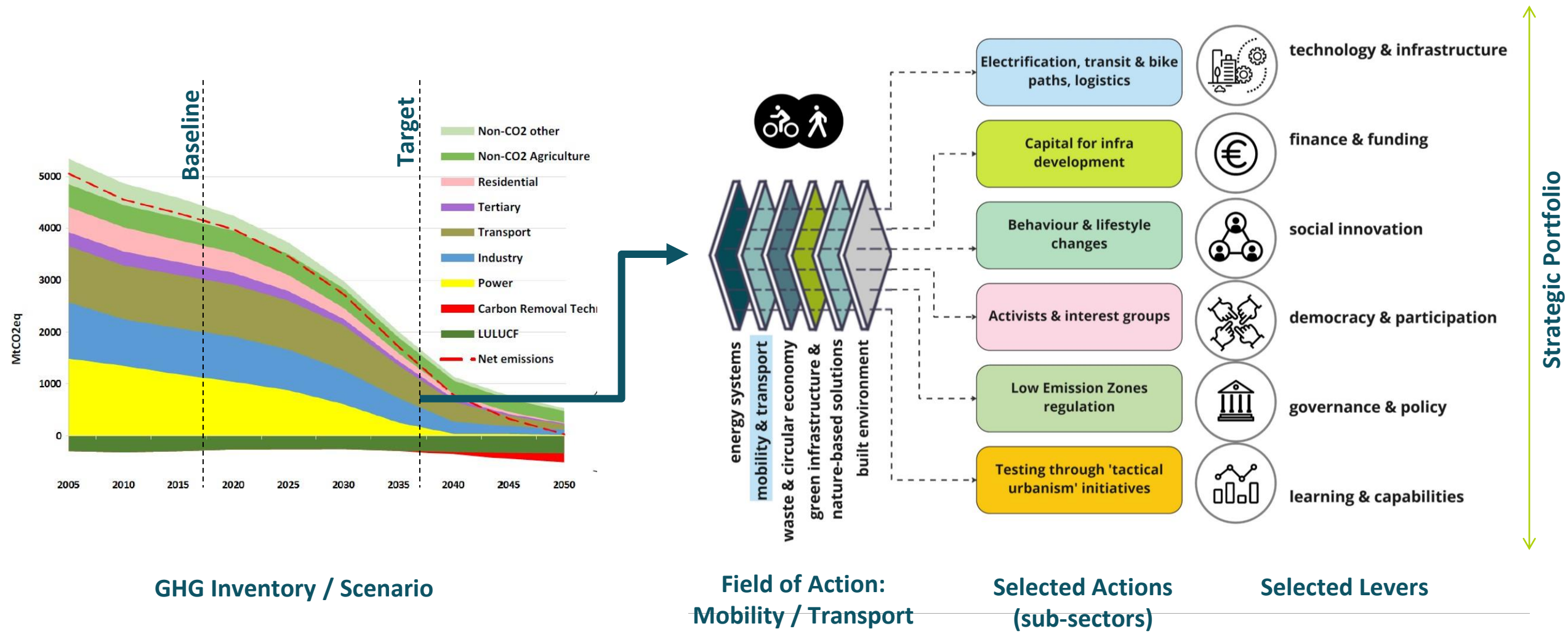
**B3 Indicators for
MEL**



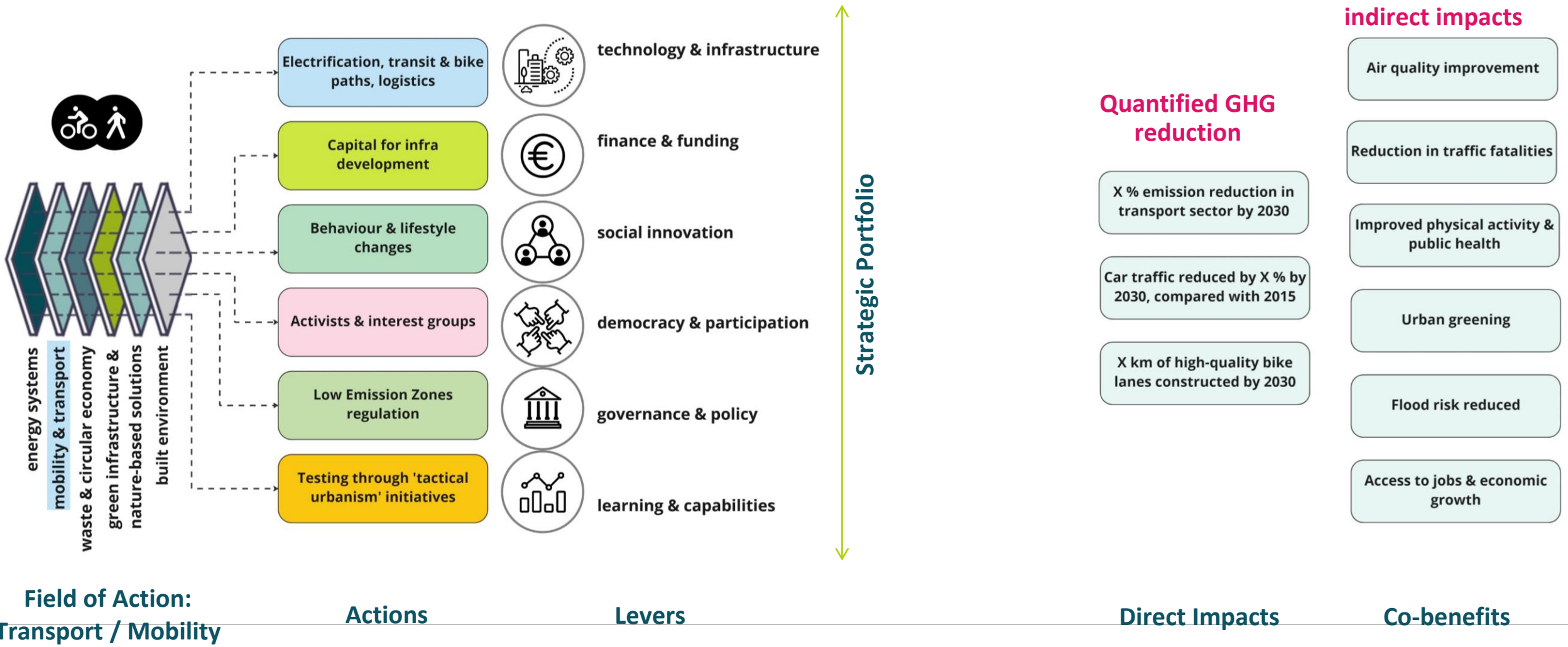
**Economic Model
Annexes**



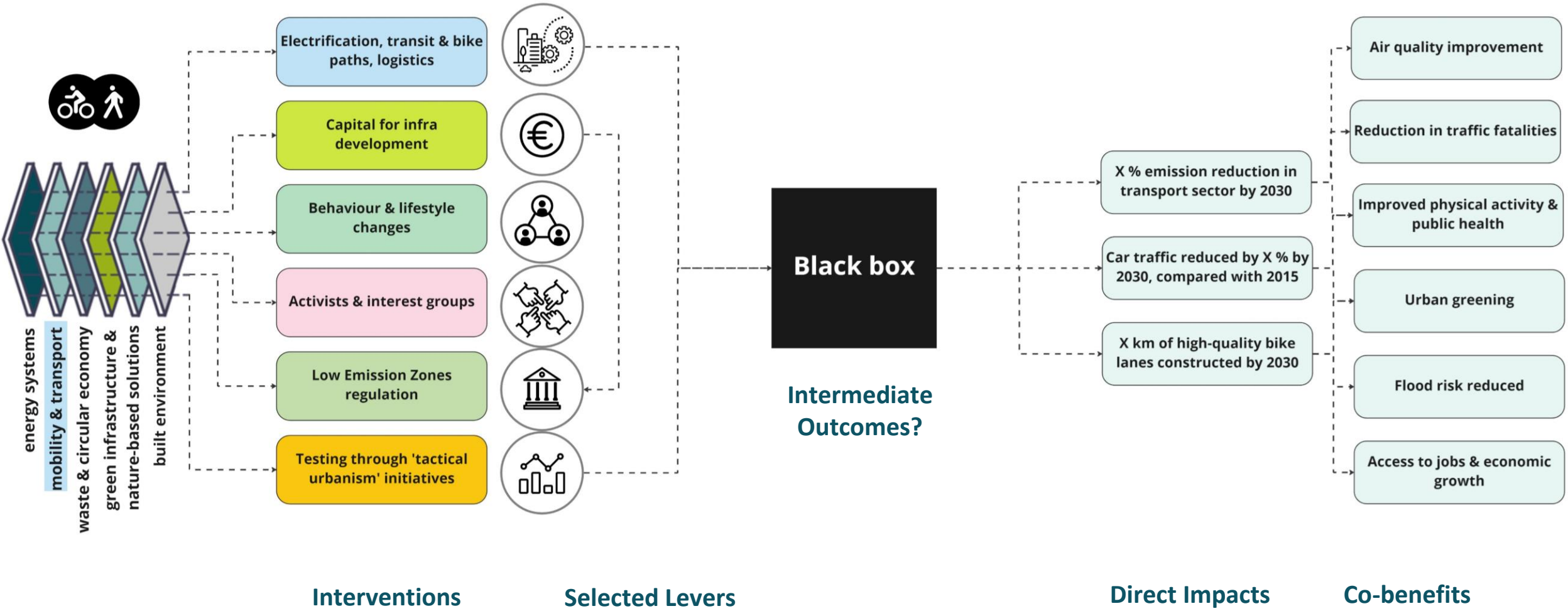
What's a good way to start?



Systemic levers as an entry points



The black box (or messy middle) of strategic planning!



What are the Action Plan's Early Changes?



Electrification, transit & bike paths, logistics



Customisation of technological solutions

Test-bed or district selection

?

?

Capital for infra development



Understanding of capital needs & landscape

?

?

Behaviour & lifestyle changes



Grassroots networks strengthened

Social entrepreneurship thro' accelerators

?

?

Activists & interest groups



Tactical Urbanism interventions

?

?

Low Emission Zones regulation



Testing of built environment & digital solutions



Action:
Mobility & transport

Early Outcomes
(1-2 years)

What are the Action-Plan's milestones on timeline?

Direct Impacts

Co-benefits

X % emission reduction in transport sector by 2030

Car traffic reduced by X % by 2030, compared with 2015

X km of high-quality bike lanes constructed by 2030

Air quality improvement

Reduction in traffic fatalities

Improved physical activity & public health

Urban greening

Flood risk reduced

Access to jobs & economic growth



What are the Action Plan's Later Outcomes?



Electrification, transit & bike paths, logistics



Customisation of technological solutions

Test-bed or district selection

Successful testing, valorisation & adoption

?

Capital for infra development



Understanding of capital cost needs & landscape

?

?

Behaviour & lifestyle changes



Grassroots networks strengthened

Social entrepreneurship thro' accelerators

Enhanced trust, consensus & capabilities

Increased local job creation & social inclusion

Activists & interest groups



Low Emission Zones regulation



Tactical Urbanism interventions

?

?

Testing of built environment & digital solutions



X % emission reduction in transport sector by 2030

Car traffic reduced by X % by 2030, compared with 2015

X km of high-quality bike lanes constructed by 2030

Air quality improvement

Reduction in traffic fatalities

Improved physical activity & public health

Urban greening

Flood risk reduced

Access to jobs & economic growth

Action:
Mobility & transport

Early Outcomes
(1-2 years)

Late Outcomes
(3-4 years)

Direct Impacts

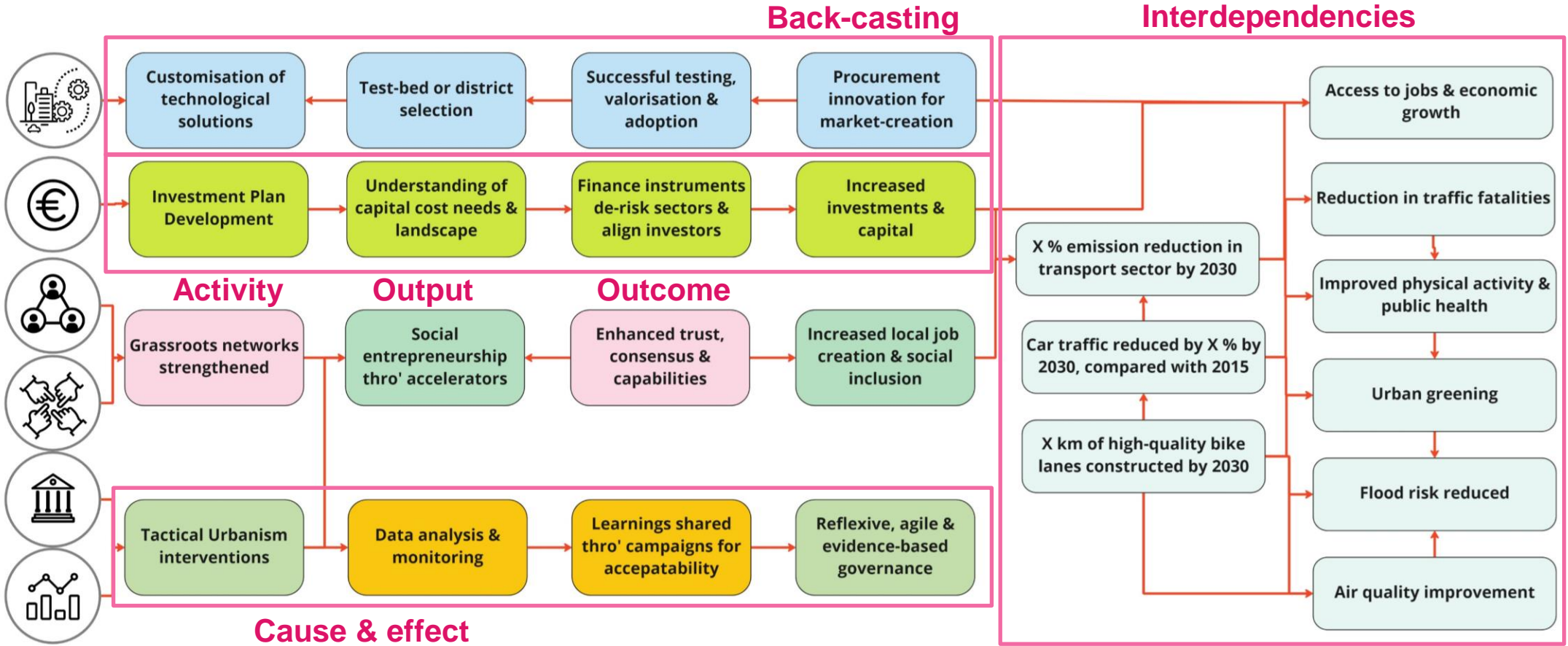
Co-benefits



How are actions/impacts connected through pathways?



- Electrification, transit & bike paths, logistics
- Capital for infra development
- Behaviour & lifestyle changes
- Activists & interest groups
- Low Emission Zones regulation
- Testing of built environment & digital solutions



Action:
Mobility & transport

Early Outcomes
(1-2 years)

Late Outcomes
(3-4 years)

Direct Impacts

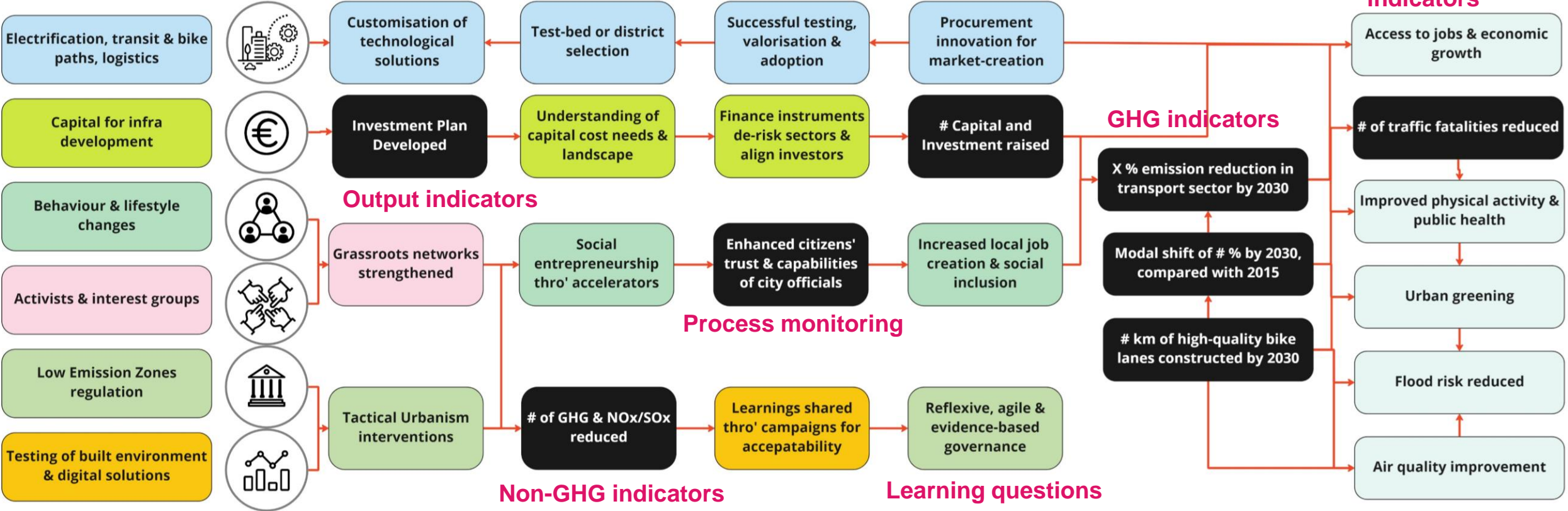
Co-benefits



Measuring progress along pathways through indicators



Quantified / Qualitative indicators



Actions:
Mobility & transport

Early Outcomes
(1-2 years)

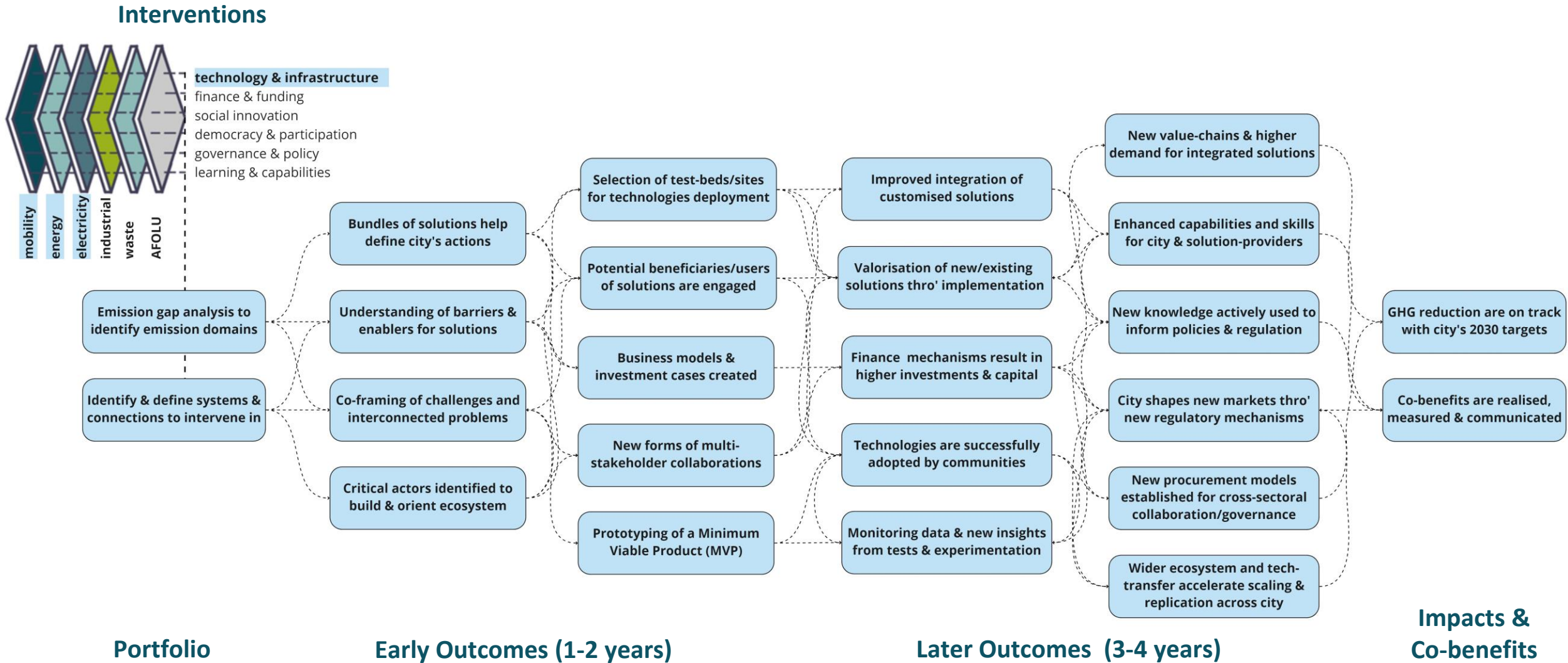
Late Outcomes
(3-4 years)

Direct Impacts

Co-benefits



Impact Pathways example – Technological innovation & infra.



Outcome

Shared understanding of success

How is change happening?

Short-term / medium-term

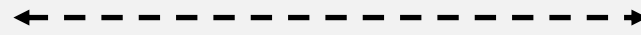
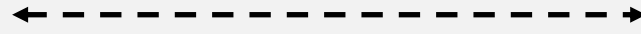
Process: How / Who / Where / Why?

Manage risks / uncertainty

Backstories

Improve and adapt

Qualitative insights



Impact



Objective targets of success

Measure change ex-post

Long-term

Indicators: What?

Accountability / Compliance

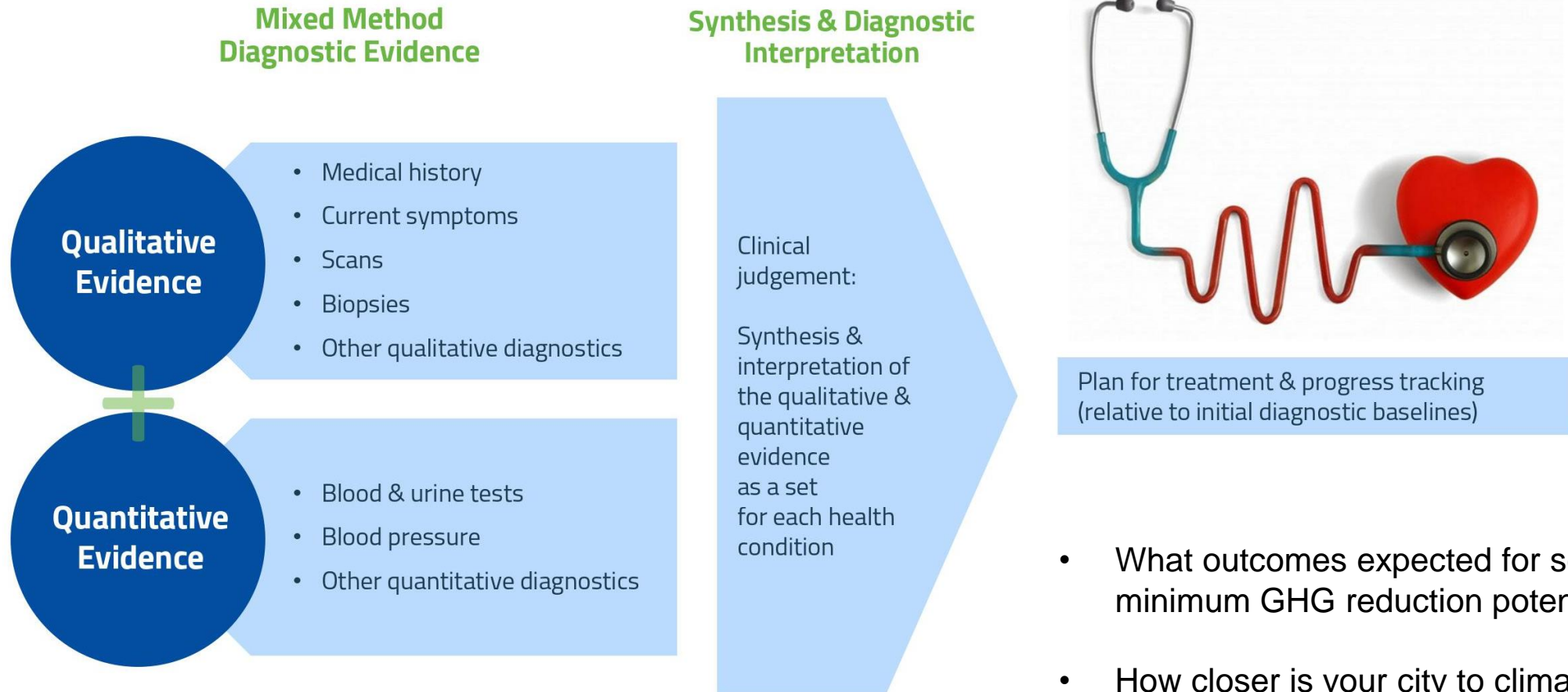
Success stories

Build evidence / report results

Quantitative data



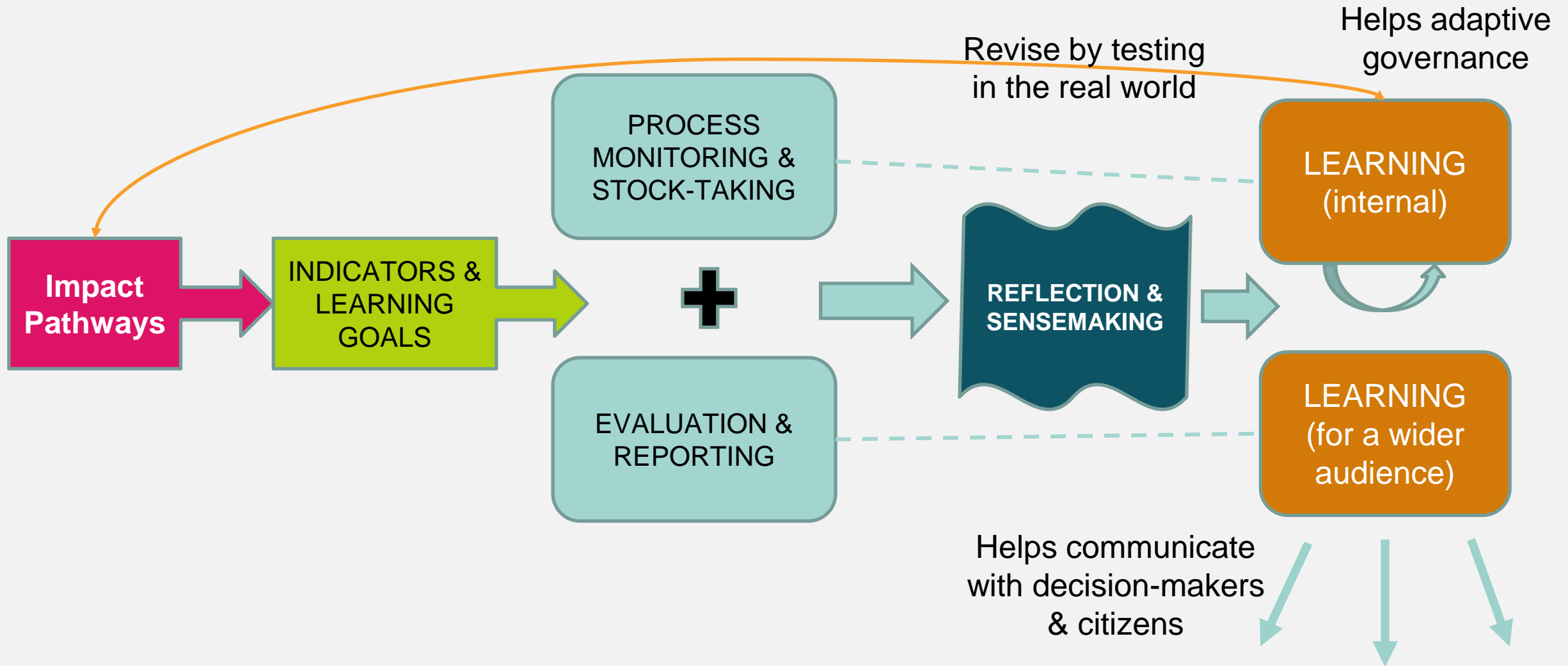
Mixed methods to measure and learn...



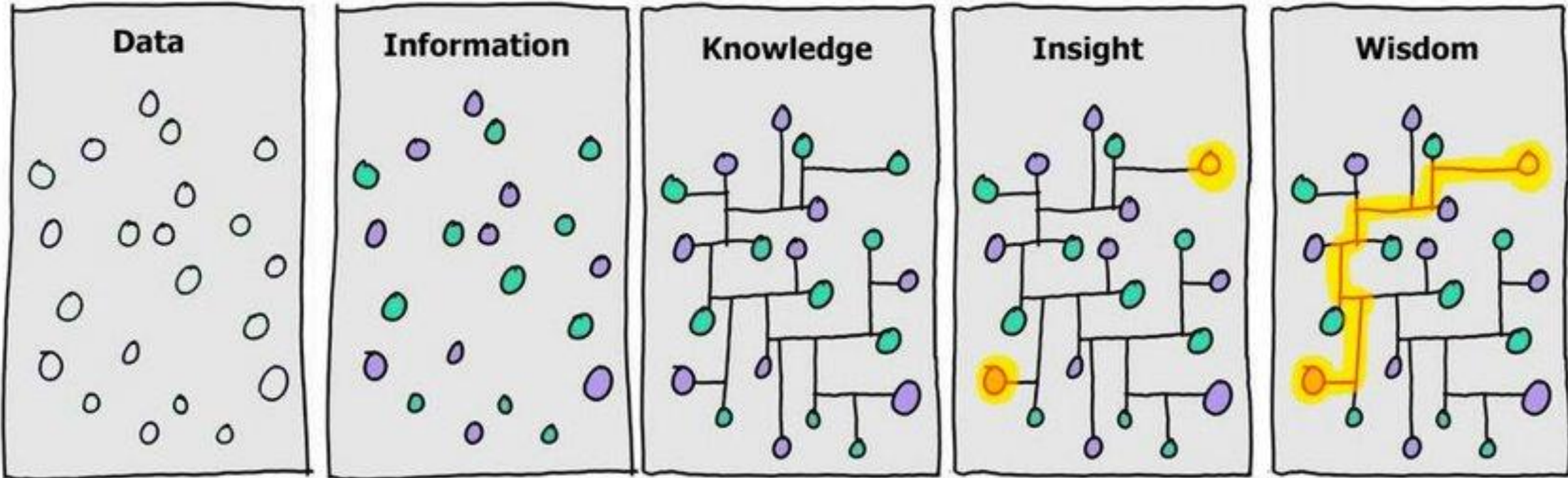
- What outcomes expected for sectors with minimum GHG reduction potential?
- How closer is your city to climate-neutrality?
- How will change become visible?



From Impact Pathways to M-E-L system for your city



...to move from data to useable insights and wisdom



Cartoon by David Somerville



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Impact Pathways/MEL within Transition Map

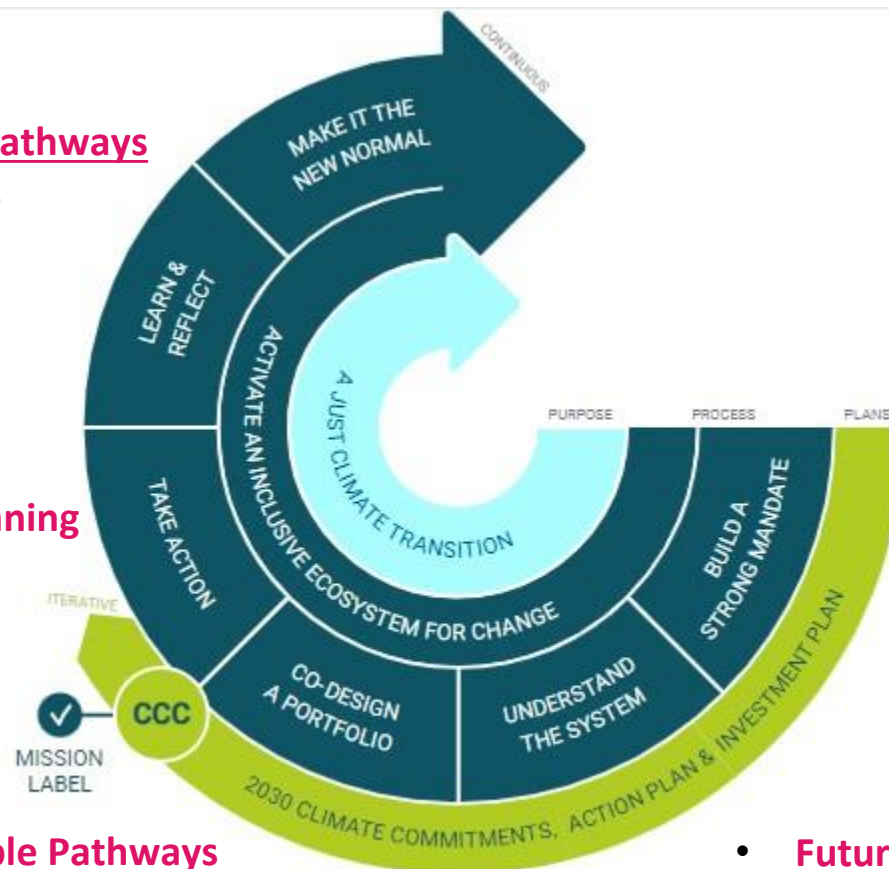


- Adjust Goals & Pathways
- Revise portfolios
- Sensemaking

- Operational Planning
- Track Progress
- Link Actions

- Explore Actionable Pathways
- Connect Actions to Impact
- Select Indicators

- Future Scenarios
- Selection of Levers
- Connections & Relationships





Questions or comments?

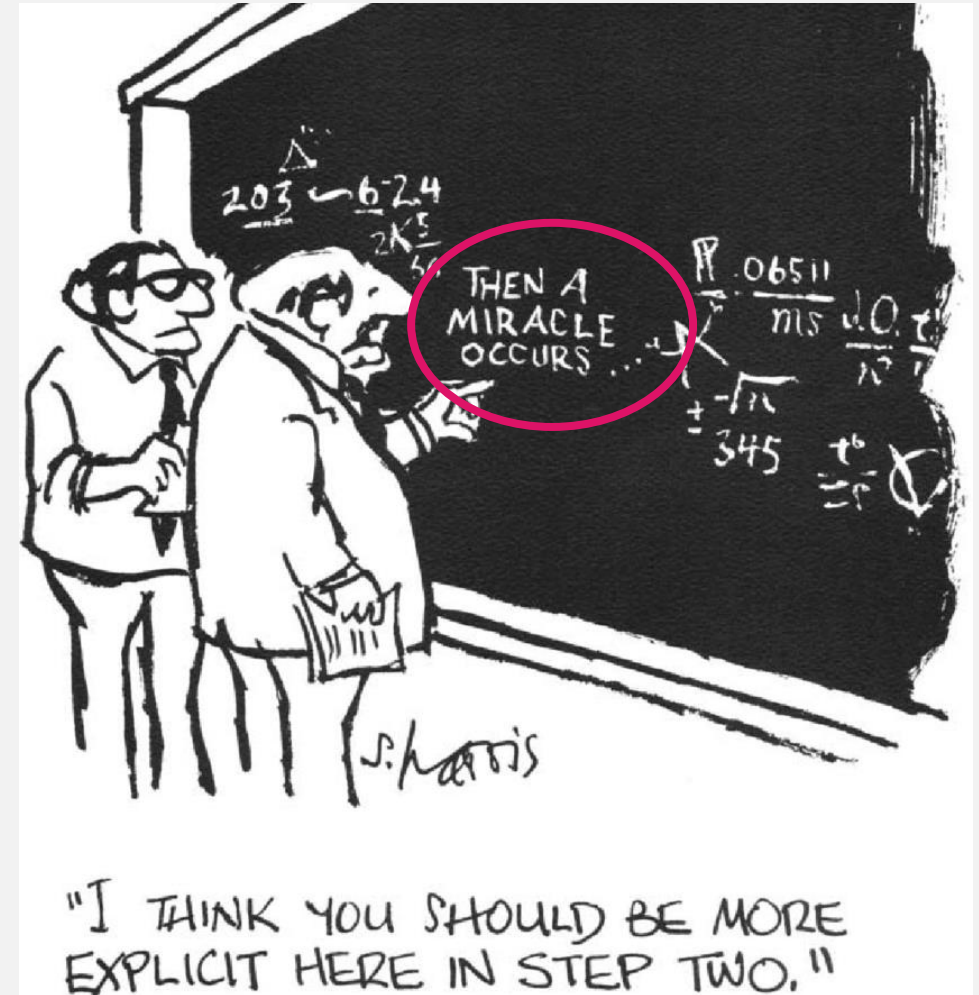


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The 7-step co-creation for today



- **STEP 1:** Identify Emission Domains
- **STEP 2:** Identify Systemic Levers of Change
- **STEP 3:** Identify Early Outcomes
- **STEP 4:** Identify Later Outcomes
- **STEP 5:** Identify and Classify Impacts (Direct Impacts & Co-benefits)
- **STEP 6:** Find purpose/use of Data & Insights for MEL
- **STEP 7:** Select Indicators to measure impacts



Cartoon by Sydney Harris Inc.

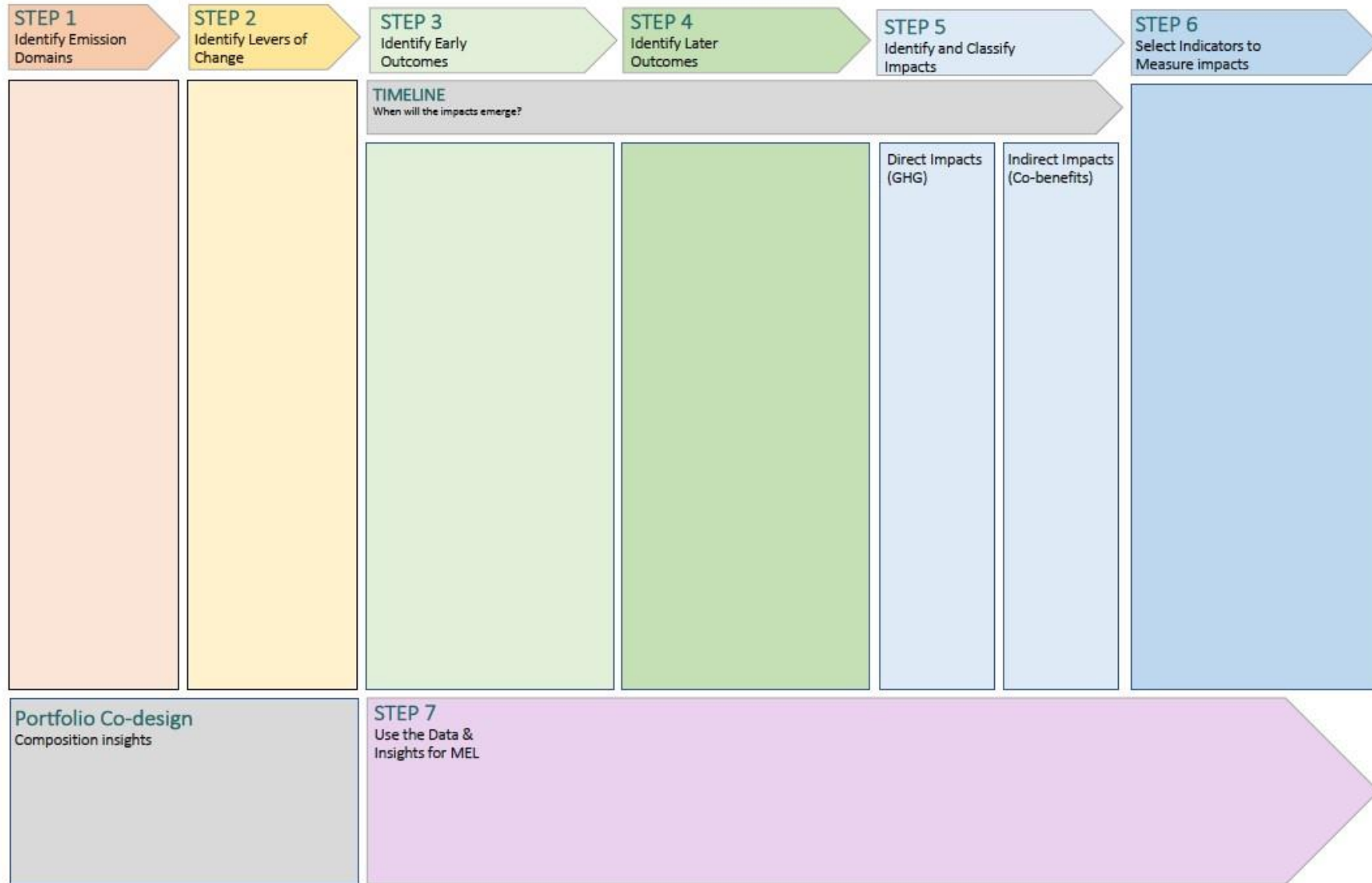


Flow of the session today



- **Short presentation: Intro to the Overall NZC Impact Framework and Impact Pathways (15 mins)**
- **STEP 1:** Identify Emission Domains (5 mins)
- **STEP 2:** Identify Systemic Levers of Change (5 mins)
- **STEP 3:** Identify Early Outcomes (10 mins)
- **STEP 4:** Identify Later Outcomes (10 mins)
- **Short presentation: Intro to the NZC Indicators, MEL and Data Management (15 mins)**
- **STEP 5:** Identify and Classify Impacts (Direct Impacts & Co-benefits) (10 mins)
- **STEP 6:** Find purpose/use of Data & Insights for MEL (10 mins)
- **STEP 7:** Select Indicators to Measure impacts (10 mins)
- **Reflections & playback from groups (15 mins)**







STEP 1
Identify Emission Domains

- > Buildings
- > Transport
- > Waste
- > Industrial Process / Product Use
- > Agri. Forestry & Land-use

Buildings

STEP 2
Identify Systemic Levers of Change

- > Technology & infra.
- > Finance & funding
- > Social innovation
- > Democracy & participation
- > Governance & policy
- > Capacities & capabilities

How do we select built env. solutions based on levers?

Cooperatives decide on renovation democratic process

Built Env.

how can you regulate the change

How will this be paid for?

Who will pay for the renovation? (finance)

Private ownership tackled through participatory

what are the solutions?

who will finance it?

STEP 3
Identify Early Outcomes

TIMELINE
When will the impacts emerge?

Understanding of ownership

Educating the building industry

STEP 4
Identify Later Outcomes

Green competition on projects

Pool of suppliers Market creation

Deliberation for regul. reform

Creation of Regulation

Launch of regulation

Certification process in place to build evidence

Identification of geographic areas / segmentation

Voluntary scheme w/ incentives

Derive Best practices based on testing

Auditing processes begin

Estimating Build alignment with the EU Green Deal

Develop Model house examples

Public Acceptability of Solutions

Reduced GHG in Construction

-reduced use of fossil fuels in heating

reduced heat stress

STEP 7
Use the Data & Insights for MEL

Engage the Stakeholders to use the tool

Identify data gaps

(Take into account) Assure data quality

Take the right tool to procure

Public space creation

Circularity in Construction

Open data systems

Direct Impacts (GHG)

Indirect Impacts (Co-benefits)

Reduced Electricity consumption

Increased Renewable energy % in mix

New job creation (supply chains)

Lower for the bills same result/use

Energy Efficiency

reduced heat stress





Interactive Exercise 1 (30 mins)

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STEP 1: Identify Emission Domains



- Has my city prepared an inventory in the last 5 years/reported a GHG emission inventory in MyCovenant or CDP-ICLEI Track based on the accounting year 2018 or more recent?
- Are there any other inventories being developed by your city? Are separate inventories being used for reporting vs. action planning internally?
- How has your city identified the most critical emissions domains (how was this focus reached?) (Largest emitters, Science-based Targets, policy/political conditions etc.)
- How could this larger Emission Domain be further reframed as a specific sub-sector or specific actions at the city-level?



STEP 2: Identify Systemic Levers of Change



- How is your city balancing the city-wide needs in terms of emission reduction through place-based interventions with citizens and communities?
- Do the selected actions show the **interdependence of problems** across multiple types of levers in the city-wide context?
- Do the actions identify **opportunities for synergistic actions** in the city-wide context? (Which are the cross-cutting actions that apply across all the Emission Domains identified?)
- Where are the **gaps or barriers** for each Lever of Change? Which Levers are **less developed** and need the most efforts to address?



STEP 3: Identify Early Outcomes



- Which are the **quick wins or long-hanging fruits** gained from the implementation?
- Which necessary and short-term outcomes are within the **direct mandate of the city**? (Which changes relate with “transformation inside” the municipality?)
- Does the city **adequate capacity, policies or organisational set up** to implement this activity? What could negatively affect this capacity or which capacities are needed to be newly developed?
- Early Outcomes describe **who is affected** by your intervention. For whom is your intervention designed? How much does your target group need to change – or who are the **missing actors** that need to be reached?
- Which outputs will your city produce along the way? Early Outcomes could also describe physical, digital, or knowledge-based infrastructure that are made along the way.



STEP 4: Identify Later Outcomes



- What are the Early Outcomes going to lead to or result in? What effect are they going to have at the city-wide scale?
- What is a **realistic timeline** for these results to become visible?
- What is the transformation outside the city's mandate that starts emerging as a result of Early Outcomes?
- What are the target outcomes around which you can define **possible success** based on the actions identified in the portfolio?
- Later Outcomes should be **specific and measurable** and can be tracked through activity monitoring to signal progress. Can you identify these for your city?





Starting points for co-creating Impact Pathways

- What are the specific **changes** (outcomes) is the Action Plan seeking?
- How are the outcomes related to your city's **climate-neutrality vision**? (What is the **threshold of 'success'**?)
- Which **co-benefits/impacts** is the Action Plan aiming to achieve?
- When does the Action Plan expect to achieve these changes (timeline - **earlier or later**)?
- Where and under what **conditions/contexts** is this going to happen? What are the **necessary preconditions** for the later outcomes?
- **Who** will be affected from the Actions and how? (or who might benefit?)
- How do you think **implementation will work in practice** and how will one change **lead to** another?
- Which direct impacts and co-benefits occur **during** the changes begin to happen?
- What will your city and stakeholders and other partners **do** to make the changes happen (**activities or actions**)?
- Are there any **barriers** that may prevent making these changes happen? (**risks & assumptions**)



Check-list for finalising Impact Pathways within the template



- Does this set of outcomes sufficiently capture the ***intent or goal*** of the Action Plan? If not, what's missing?
- Are the outcomes clearly and ***specifically*** defined? (i.e., one outcome statement)
- Are there any ***gaps*** in the impact pathways? (e.g., is there an intermediate outcome that needs to be included)
- Are the causal links as ***mechanisms*** for change clear? Can they be explained **as a story**?
- What's the ***evidence*** that supports the links between the various Impact Pathway elements? Any existing evidence or data sources? If not, what are the ***evidence gaps***?
- How do the planned ***activities/outputs*** connect and contribute to the outcomes?
- Which are the common outcomes ***across multiple levers and fields of action***?
- How could similar outcomes be ***clustered or combined*** as bold strategic objectives for coordinated actions?





NZC Indicators, Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL)

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Indicator domains for CCC AP/IP



Mandatory/ optional indicators

(see indicator name)



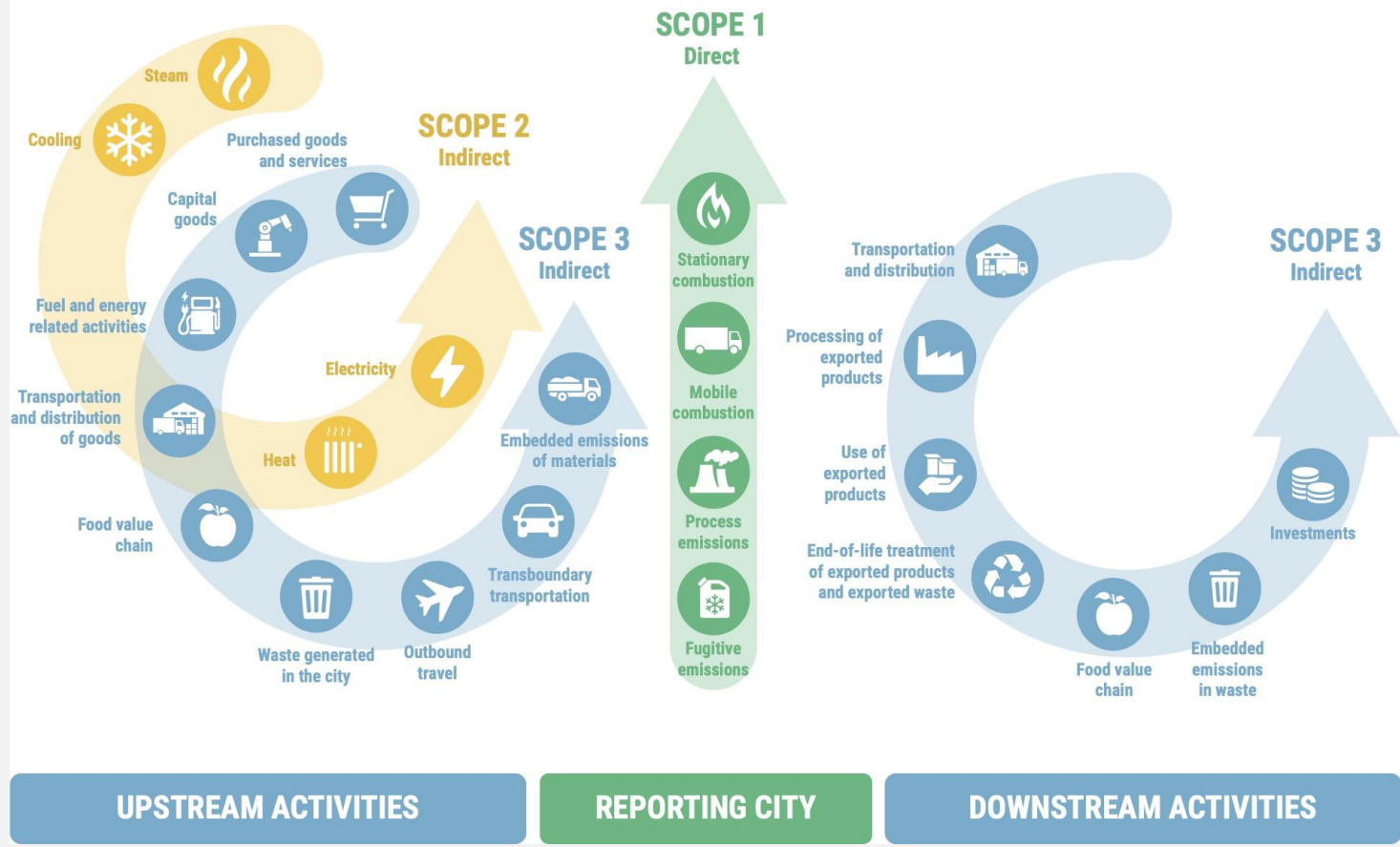
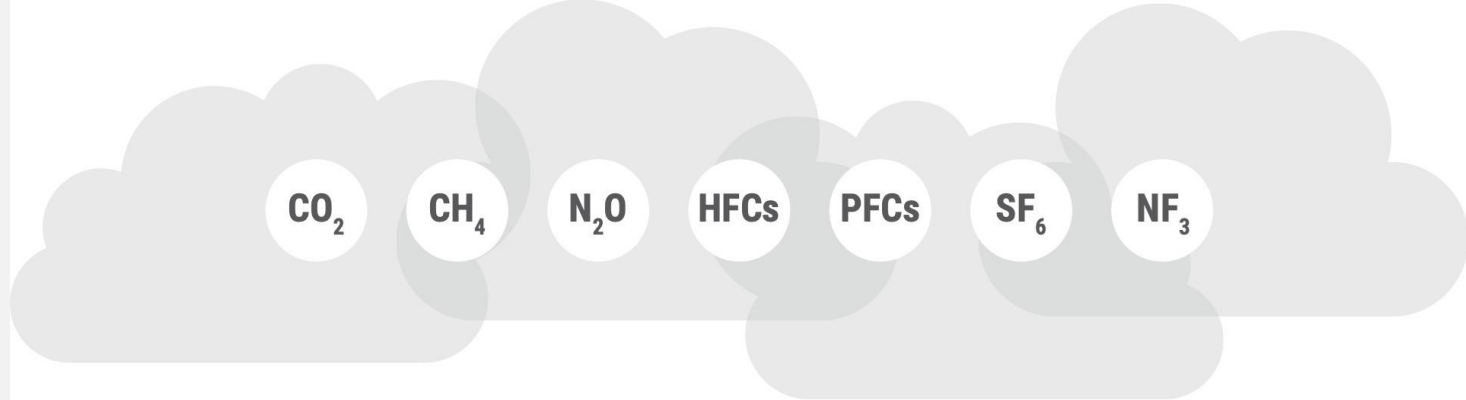
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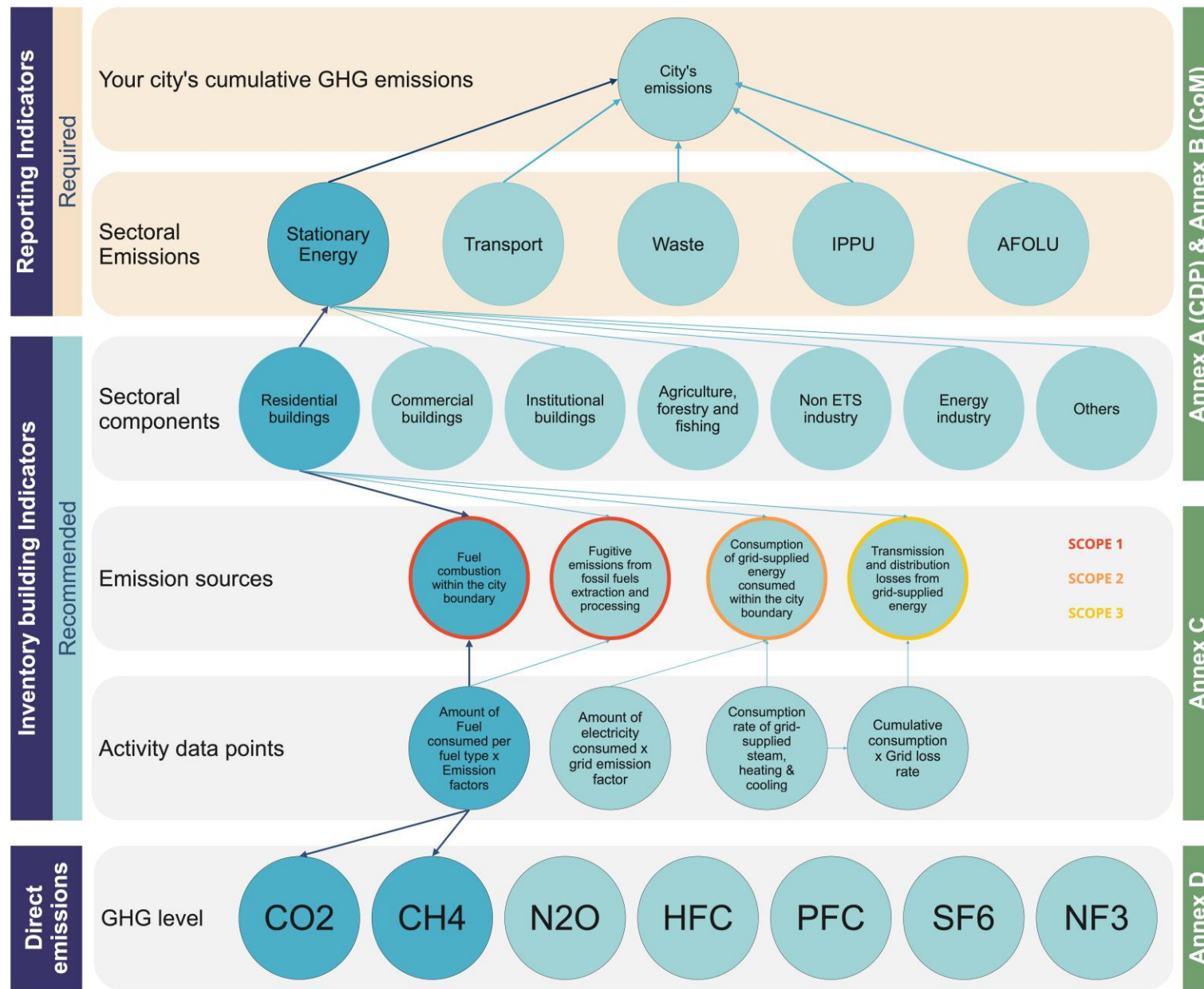


GHG Emission Scopes



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Connecting emission domains to activities





Indicator domains for CCC AP/IP



Mandatory/ optional indicators

(see indicator name)

-  **Required – Black Text**
-  **Recommended – White Text**



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) 	Stationary Energy	 GHG emission from stationary energy	t CO2 equivalent
		Energy use by fuel/energy type within city boundary	MWh/year
	Transport	 GHG emission from transport	t CO2 equivalent
		Fuel consumption for in-boundary transportation per fuel type	MJ/kg/kWh
	Waste	 GHG emission from waste	t CO2 equivalent
		Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type within city boundary	t
	Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	 GHG emission from IPPU	t CO2 equivalent
		Emission generation potential per unit of input/output for industrial processes within the city	CO2 equivalent per kg of production
	Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU)	Emissions from non-energy product use	T CO2 equivalent
		 GHG emission from AFOLU	t CO2 equivalent
Energy	Net annual rate of change in carbon stocks per hectare of land	t CO2/ha	
	 Energy (In)Dependence	%	
Grid-supplied energy (electricity, heat, steam or cooling)	Local renewable energy production	% in kWh	
	 GHG emission from grid supplied energy	t CO2 equivalent	
Carbon Capture and Residual Emissions	Grid specific emission factor	tCO2 eq/MWh	
	Grid loss factor		
	Amount of permanent sequestration of GHG within city boundary	t CO2 equivalent	
	 Negative emissions through natural sinks	t CO2 equivalent	
	Residual emissions	%	

GHG Indicators



Indicator domains for CCC AP/IP



Mandatory/ optional indicators

(see indicator name)



Required – Black Text



Recommended – White Text





Public Health & Environment

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Public Health & Environment 	Air quality 	PM2.5 concentration levels	µg/ m3
		PM10 concentration levels	# of days
		NO2 concentration levels	µg/ m3
	Noise pollution 	% of adult population with High Sleep Disturbance	%
		% of population exposed to night-time noise (Lnight) >= 50 dB	%
		% of population exposed to avg. LDEN >= 55dB	%
	Road safety road safety 	Road Deaths	# of deaths / 100,000
		Traffic safety active modes	# of deaths / 1000,000,000of trips
	Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect Temperature Increase and Heatwave Incidence 	Urban Heat Island (UHI) Effect	°C UHI _{max}
		Mean value of daily maximum temperature (TXX)	°C TXX
		Mean value of daily minimum temperature (TNN)	°C TNN
		Heatwave (HW) incidence	# of HW in summer
	Physical and mental well being 	Wellbeing of citizens (questionnaire)	Likert scale
	Liveability, attractiveness & aesthetics of the built environment 	Green Spaces	hectares / 100,000
Quality of public spaces		#	
Equitable & affordable access to housing 	Affordability of Housing	% of households	
	Fuel poverty	% of households	



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Social Inclusion, Social Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Co-benefits



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact Co Benefits 	Citizen & communities' participation 	Openness of public participation processes	% of processes
		Policy support for promoting climate neutrality	# Number
	City capacities for participation / engagement 	Active engagement of citizens in decision-making	%
		Citizen involvement in co-creation/co-design of climate neutrality actions	# Number
	Improved social justice 	GINI coefficient	#
		Social cohesion, gender, equality & equity 	Inclusion of different social groups
	Functioning of democratic institutions 		Voter participation
		Access to information 	Open data sets
	Social Innovation 		Skills and Capacity Building – Social Innovation Experts
		Skills and Capacity Building - Social Innovation skills development activities	# Number
	Behavior change towards low carbon lifestyle and practice 	Empowerment and Inclusion – Inclusion and Collaboration	# Number
		Regulation and support - Funds for Social Innovation	# Number
		General - Social Innovation impact on climate neutrality	Open Text



Economy





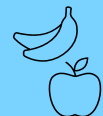



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	
Economy 	Investment in R&I	 Research intensity	%	
	Number of skilled jobs & rate of employment	Green jobs	% of jobs	
		Youth unemployment rate	% of people	
	Economic thriving	GDP	Gross Domestic Product	€/cap
	Technological readiness & rate of adoption	 Adoption rate of key climate neutral technologies	%	
	Local entrepreneurship & local businesses / ventures	Climate-Neutral City Start-ups	#/100.000	
		New businesses registered	#/100.000	
	Surviving number of new companies registered after year 3	#/100.000		



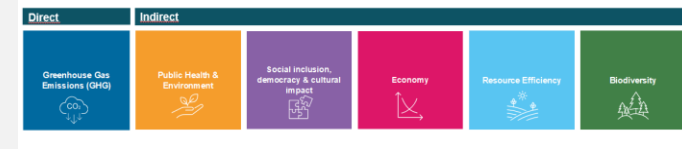
Resource Efficiency








DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Resource Efficiency 	Waste management and efficiency 	Recycling rate of municipal waste	%
		Domestic material consumption	t
	Deployment of material cycles & circular economy 	Recycling rate for specific material streams	%
		Circular Material Use Rate (CMU)	%
	Water management 	Household water consumption	litres/capita/day
		% of urban wastewater meeting the UWWTD requirements	%
	Sustainable food production 	Local food production	%
		Food waste volume	t/cap
		Food Waste Index	Tonnes
	Land use management practice 	Growth rate of urbanized land	m ² /capita/year
Brownfield use		% of km ²	



Biodiversity



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
	Urban Forestry, Plantation & Improved Plant Health	 Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
	Non-invasive species & pollinators	 Change in the number of species of birds in built-up areas in the city	% of change in species
	Ecological awareness	Citizen's awareness regarding sustainability and the environment	Likert scale
		Pro-environmental identity	Likert scale
	Ecological habitat connection	Mindfulness	Likert scale
		Structural connectivity of green spaces	ha
Nature restoration	 Percentage of protected natural areas	%	
	 Percentage of restored and naturalised areas on public land within the city	%	





Required

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
	Stationary Energy	GHG emission from stationary energy	t CO2 equivalent
		Energy use by fuel/energy type within city boundary	MWh/year
Transport		GHG emission from transport	t CO2 equivalent
		Fuel consumption for in-boundary transportation per fuel type	MJ/kg/kWh
Waste		GHG emission from waste	t CO2 equivalent
		Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type within city boundary	t
Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)		GHG emission from IPPU	t CO2 equivalent
		Emission generation potential per unit of input/output for industrial processes within the city	CO2 equivalent per kg of production
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU)	GHG emission from AFOLU	t CO2 equivalent
		Net annual rate of change in carbon stocks per hectare of land	t CO2/ha
Energy		Energy (In)Dependence	%
		Local renewable energy production	% in kWh
Grid-supplied energy (electricity, heat, steam or cooling)		GHG emission from grid supplied energy	t CO2 equivalent
		Grid specific emission factor	tCO2 eq/MWh
Carbon Capture and Residual Emissions		Grid loss factor	%
		Amount of permanent sequestration of GHG within city boundary	t CO2 equivalent
		Negative emissions through natural sinks	t CO2 equivalent
		Residual emissions	%

Mandatory/ optional indicators (see indicator name)



Required – Black Text



Recommended – White Text



Recommended

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Public Health & Environment	Air quality	PM10 concentration levels	# of days
		NO2 concentration levels	µg/ m3
	Noise pollution	% of adult population with High Sleep Disturbance	%
		% of population exposed to night-time noise (Lnight) >= 50 dB	%
		% of population exposed to avg. LDEN >= 55dB	%
	Road safety road safety	Road Deaths	# of deaths / 100,000
		Traffic safety active modes	# of deaths / 1000,000,000of trips
	Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect Temperature Increase and Heatwave Incidence	Urban Heat Island (UHI) Effect	°C UHI _{max}
		Mean value of daily maximum temperature (TXX)	°C TXX
		Mean value of daily minimum temperature (TNN)	°C TNN
Physical and mental well being	Heatwave (HW) incidence	# of HW in summer	
	Wellbeing of citizens (questionnaire)	Likert scale	
Liveability, attractiveness & aesthetics of the built environment	Green Spaces	hectares / 100,000	
	Quality of public spaces	#	
Equitable & affordable access to housing	Affordability of Housing	% of households	
	Fuel poverty	% of households	
Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact Co Benefits	Citizen & communities' participation	Openness of public participation processes	% of processes
		Policy support for promoting climate neutrality	# Number
	City capacities for participation / engagement	Active engagement of citizens in decision-making	%
		Citizen involvement in co-creation/co-design of climate neutrality actions	# Number
	Improved social justice	GINI coefficient	#
		Inclusion of different social groups	Likert (number)
	Social cohesion, gender, equality & equity	Voter participation	% of people
		Functioning of democratic institutions	% of people
	Access to information	Open data sets	# of OGD data sets on climate neutrality shared
		Online government services	Likert scale
Social Innovation	Skills and Capacity Building – Social Innovation Experts	Skills and Capacity Building – Social Innovation skills development activities	# Number
		Empowerment and Inclusion – Inclusion and Collaboration	# Number
	Regulation and support - Funds for Social Innovation	# Number	
	General - Social Innovation impact on climate neutrality	Open Text	
	Behavior change towards low carbon lifestyle and practice	Modal share of green transport modes and public transport)	%

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	
Economy	Investment in R&I	Research intensity	%	
		Green jobs	% of jobs	
	Number of skilled jobs & rate of employment	Youth unemployment rate	% of people	
		GDP	€/cap	
	Economic thriving	Adoption rate of key climate neutral technologies	%	
		Climate-Neutral City Start-ups	#/100,000	
	Local entrepreneurship & local businesses / ventures	New businesses registered	#/100,000	
		Surviving number of new companies registered after year 5	#/100,000	
	Resource Efficiency	Waste management and efficiency	Recycling rate of municipal waste	%
			Domestic material consumption	t
Deployment of material cycles & circular economy		Recycling rate for specific material streams	%	
		Circular Material Use Rate (CMU)	%	
Water management		Household water consumption	litres/capita/day	
		% of urban wastewater meeting the UWWTD requirements	%	
Sustainable food production		Local food production	%	
		Food waste volume	t/cap	
Land use management practice		Food Waste Index	Tonnes	
		Growth rate of urbanized land	m ² /capita/year	
Biodiversity	Urban Forestry, Plantation & Improved Plant Health	Brownfield use	% of km2	
		Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area	
	Non-invasive species & pollinators	Change in the number of species of birds in built-up areas in the city	% of change in species	
		Citizen's awareness regarding sustainability and the environment	Likert scale	
	Ecological awareness	Pro-environmental identity	Likert scale	
		Mindfulness	Likert scale	
	Ecological habitat connection	Structural connectivity of green spaces	ha	
		Percentage of protected natural areas	%	
	Nature restoration	Percentage of restored and naturalised areas on public land within the city	%	



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Covering all GHGs





Additional sub-domains



Finance & Digitalisation



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Finance and Investment 	Public Spending 	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects	EUR million
		Budget Assigned to Climate Action Projects	% of City Budget
		Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects per Capita	EUR thousand
	External Spending 	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects	EUR million
		Coverage of Climate Finance Gap	% of Capital Deficit Covered
	Capital Efficiency 	Emission Return on Invested Capital	EUR million
	Fiscal Responsibility 	Cost Coverage	% of Costs Covered
Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology 	Green ICT and Smart Metering 	% of households and buildings with reduced energy	% of households
		% of households and buildings with reduces water consumption as a consequence of installing smart water meters	% of households
		% of municipal buildings equipped with building energy management systems	% of public buildings
	EGovernment 	% of city services available online	% of total services
		Improvement in online government services	Likert Scale
	Access to information 	Business-to-government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City / Local Authority
	Urban Data Platforms 	Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Users /Day
		User Satisfaction with Urban Data Platforms	User Satisfaction Score (Likert Scale)





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**What issues do you encounter in gathering
GHG related data within your city region?**



[Results](#)

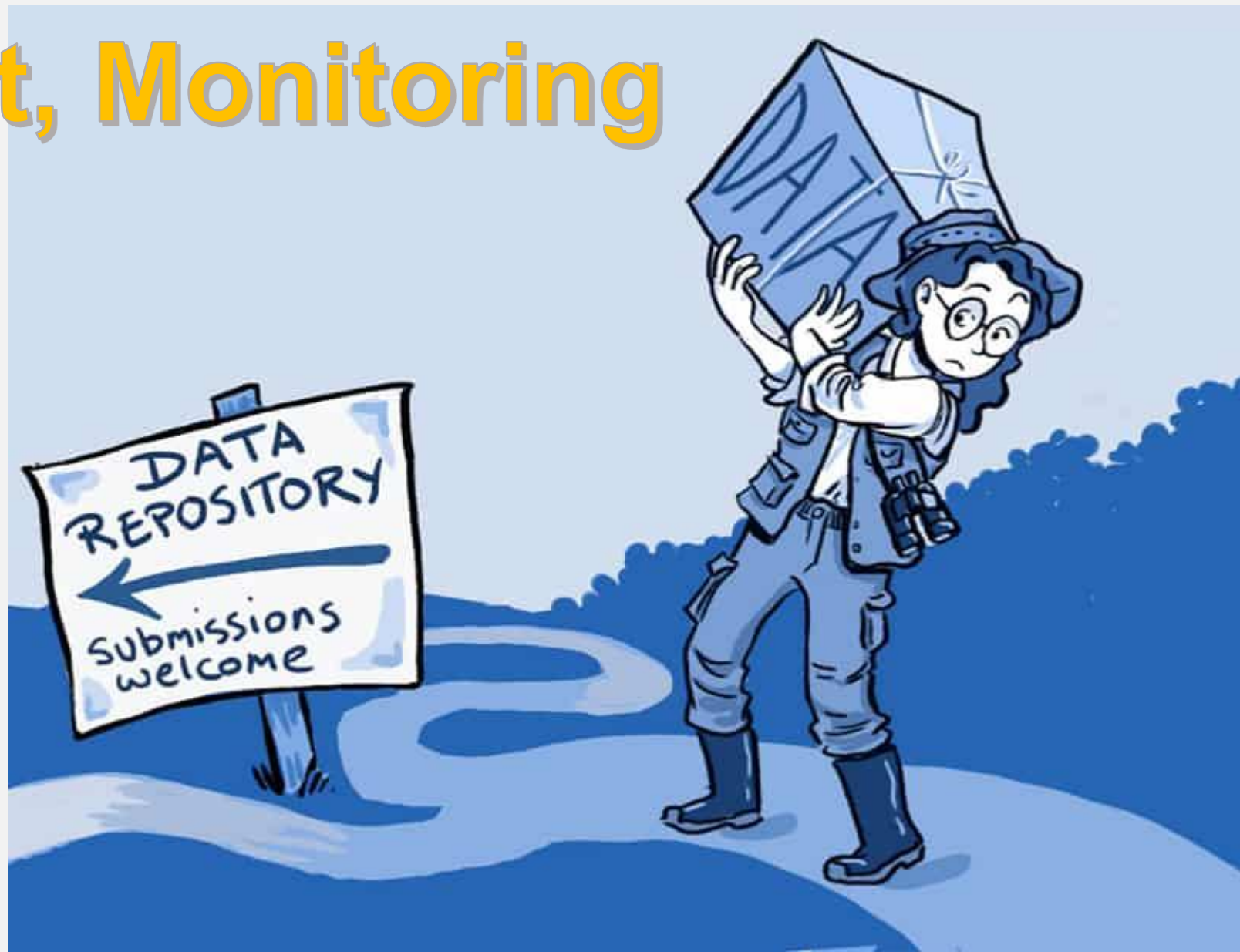


CITIES IN THE CENTRE



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DATA Impact, Monitoring





DATA Journey for your city

Measurement

Collection

Reporting (Visualisation and engagement)

Verification (Linking to National platforms)

Setting targets through **Action planning**

Investment planning

Portfolio planning and Implementation

My City is Net Zero

the cycle continues for the next measurement period.....





**“If you can measure it,
you can manage it!”**





What are we measuring?

Mandatory vs. recommended (Ghg mandatory, non Ghg?)

(Mitigation vs. Adaptation)

Starting point
Indicators
Action

(Our city versus Standard formats)

Where are we involving people??



Join the community of cities on ClimateOS

Get Started

ClimateOS

Impact Intelligence

USE CASES

Improve your plan

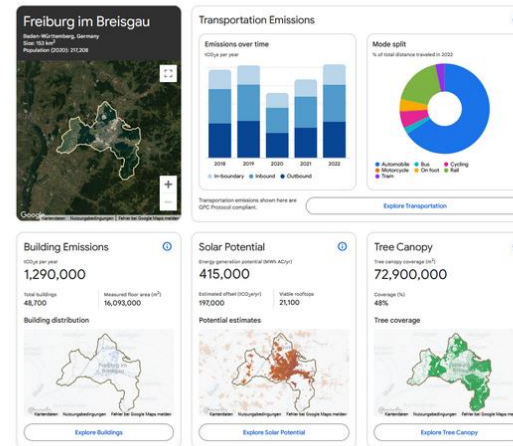
RESOURCES

Insights

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Google EIE Overview



EIE data serves insights across key areas:

- 01 Building emissions
- 02 Transportation emissions
- 03 Rooftop solar potential
- 04 New data pilots (Tree Canopy & AQ)

View EIE at <https://insights.sustainability.google/>





Linking Data to Net Zero Journey 2030

Connecting to

Place, People, Practice




Where are we reporting?

Indicator selection from the perspective of resources, capacities and potential

MyCovenant, the private space of the European Covenant of Mayors Community

Once signed in, you will be able to:

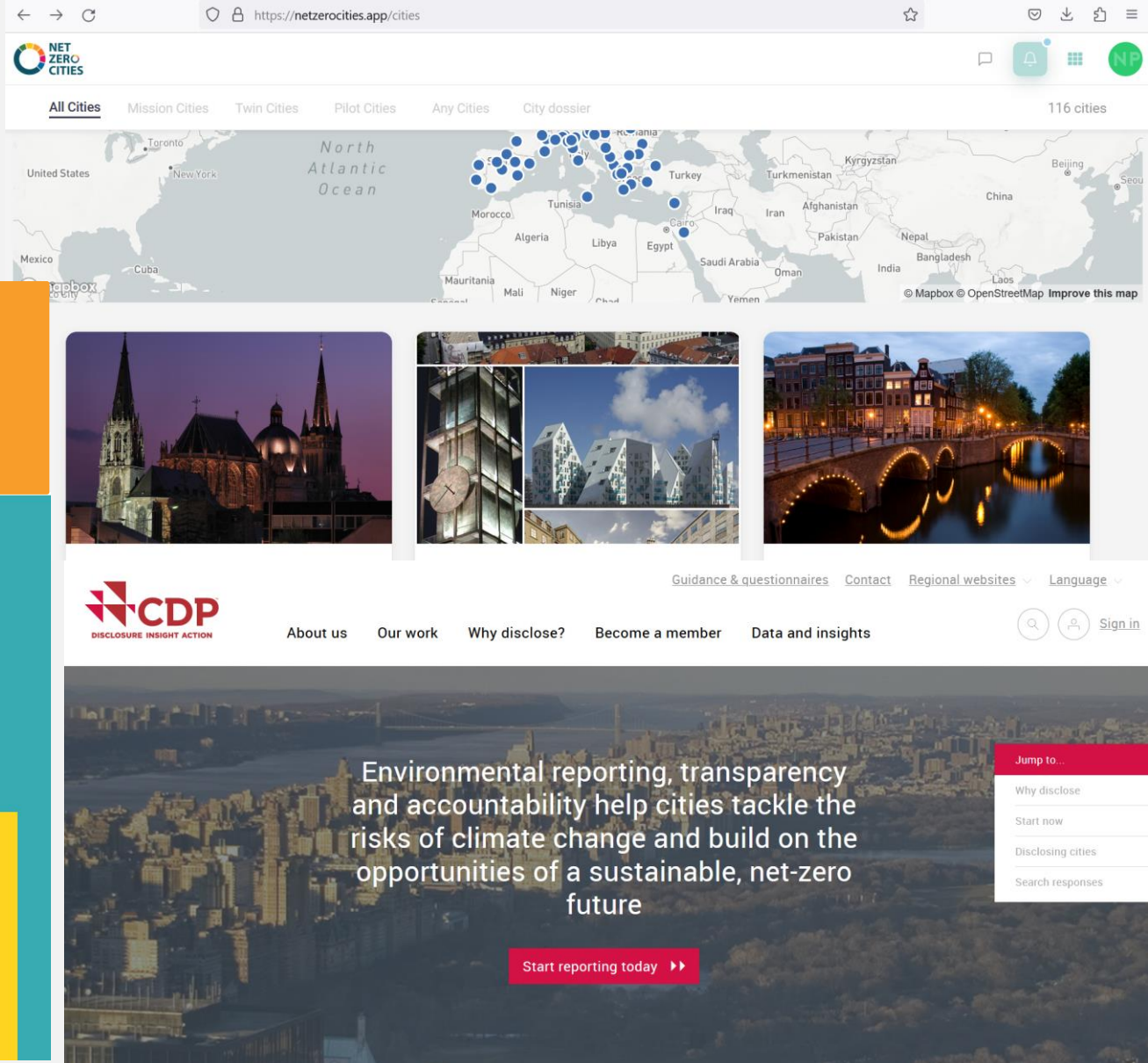
- update your contact information
- fill in and submit your action plan
- monitor progress towards your target
- and access the capacity-sharing corner.



If you haven't registered yet, please check your [eligibility](#) and [register here](#).
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The Cities Energy Saving Sprint



NET ZERO CITIES

All Cities Mission Cities Twin Cities Pilot Cities Any Cities City dossier 116 cities

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Impact Indicator Selection



Indicator selection from the perspective of:

- Requirements
- Needs
- Expectations
- ...

1

Indicator selection from the perspective of their roles / functions:

- To educate
- To inform
- To signal
- ...

2

Indicator selection from the perspective of:

- Resources
- Capacities
- Potential

3

How to make data and indicators work for your city?





How to make data and indicators work for your city?

Its time dear city to write your story! In this new language of data!





Questions or comments?



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Interactive Exercise 2 (30 mins)

NZC Winter School Budapest
24th November 2023



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STEP 5: Identify and Classify Impacts



- Where in the **GHG emissions inventory** do you see **change happening** based on selected activities?
- Which **scope of emissions** do you see getting **impacted**?
- What potential **changes** in the **current practice** of climate neutrality action **identification** and **classification** are needed in your city to meet requirements of the 2030 Climate Action Plan better?
- In addition to GHG reduction, which are the **tangible or visible impacts** that can signal positive change in the lives of citizens and communities? (How can regular citizen start seeing and experiencing climate-neutrality in their day-to-day lives?)



STEP 6: Use the Data & Insights for MEL



- How could you describe the **current state** of the climate neutrality performance **data availability** in your city? What are the **key characteristics** of the currently available climate neutrality performance data?
- How could you describe the **current practice** and **system** of the climate neutrality performance **data management** in your city? What are the **key characteristics** of the current climate neutrality performance data management system?
- What potential **changes** in the **current practice** of climate performance **data management system** do you foresee needed in your city to meet requirements of the 2030 Climate Neutrality Action Plan better?



STEP 6: Use the Data & Insights for MEL



Goal of data management and indicators

- What kind of climate neutrality action data does your city already have?
- What are the most important parts of your city's climate neutrality action system you want to monitor?
- How could you define the goal of your city's climate neutrality action monitoring system you want to achieve?
- How would you like to use the climate neutrality action monitoring system and data in your city day-to-day activities and strategic decision-making?

Selection and refinement of KPIs

- What data points can you use to measure this change?
- Is the city able to address all gases as defined by the mission through these changes?
- Which stakeholders do you need for the monitoring of this KPI?
- Do you see the relevance of this KPI across different stakeholder groups involved in the city transition?
- Is this KPI realistic to monitor regularly (annually/once every two years) for the city?



STEP 7: Select Indicators to Measure impacts



Relevance of Sub-Domains for Measuring Impact (NZC Indicator Set)

- Which NZC Sub-Domains are the most relevant for measuring the Impact of your CCC Action Plan?

Relevance of Indicators for Measuring Impact

- Do you expect that the indicators presented in the NZC Indicator Set will adequately measure the Impact of your CCC Action Plan?

Accessibility and Availability of Data Sources

- Do you expect to have the necessary data sources easily available/accessible to your city in order to apply the proposed indicators?

Calculation of Indicators

- Once your city has acquired the relevant data to apply the indicator, how easy or difficult do you consider it will be to calculate the indicator?



STEP 7: Select Indicators to Measure impacts



Connecting activities and direct impacts to co-benefits

- What intended or unintended changes do you foresee happening based on selected activities?
- Which aspect of indirect impacts do you see changing? For example, biodiversity, economy, environmental/public health, resource efficiency and social inclusion.
- What activity relates to these changes?

Selection and refinement of indicators

- Is this indicator realistic to monitor regularly (annually/once every two years) for the city?
- Which stakeholders do you need for the monitoring of this key performance indicator?
- Do you see the relevance of this key performance indicator across different stakeholder groups involved in the city transition?



STEP 7: Select Indicators to Measure Impacts



- How could you describe the **current practice** of **monitoring** and **evaluation** of the climate neutrality performance in your city? What are the **key characteristics** of the current practice?
- How could you describe the **current practice** of climate neutrality performance **indicator selection** in your city? What are the **key characteristics** of the current practice?
- What potential **changes** in the **current practice** of climate neutrality action **monitoring, evaluation, and indicator selection** do you foresee needed in your city to meet requirements of the 2030 Climate Neutrality Action Plan better?

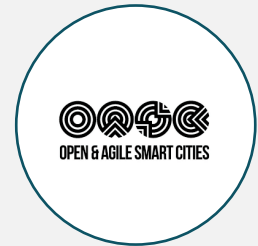
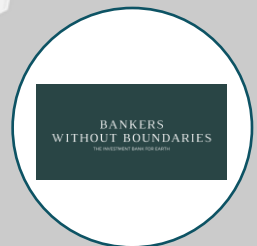




Thank you!



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