## NET ZERC EU MISSION PLATFORM

**CLIMATE NEUTRAL AND SMART CITIES** 





## Climate Budgeting A Joint Webinar by NetZeroCities, C40 Cities, and Climate-4-CAST

21.10.2025





## Which city are you representing?

Join at slido.com #7178 117





## Agenda of day:

Time	
14:00	Welcome and Introductions  Anna Huttunen, NetZeroCities  How Oslo pioneered the Climate Budget – and how C40 is taking it global  Borge Håmsø, City of Oslo and Astrid Johanne Svensson, C40  Introduction to Climate-4-CAST and key challenges and takeaways after two years of implementation in six pilot cities  Donald Alimi, Climate-4-CAST Project
14:20	City examples on climate budgeting Case 1 City of Uppsala, Maria Thomten Case 3 City of Paris, Mélanie Baudin and Tom Leclercle Case 2 City of Tampere, Hanna Meriläinen
15:10	Discussion and Q&A
15:25	Closing and next steps



# How Oslo pioneered the Climate Budget – and how C40 is taking it global

Borge Håmsø, City of Oslo Astrid Johanne Svensson, C40

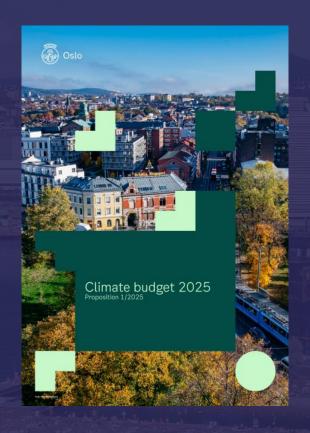




### The Challenge

- ▶ The necessary actions and changes weren't happening at the scale or speed required
- Fragmented division of responsibility across departments and agencies





### Climate budget

A governance tool that structures and organizes how we get from policy targets and words, to actions and results

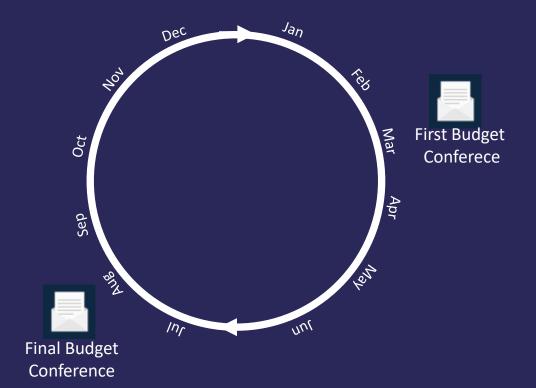
#### A tool for change

Adopting a climate budget was our way to mainstream the climate work and go beyond actions plans.

The climate budget doesn't reinvent the wheel, it simply It embeds climate into an existing decision-making process, the city budget

Perhaps the most important aspect of the climate budget process for Oslo is that every year, it provides an arena for ratcheting up efforts.





- Integrated in the ordinary budget
- > Shows measures for emission reductions
- Delegates responsibility
- Part of the ordinary reporting system



Emission	Measures/instruments	Effect	Effect
sector		2025	2028
Road traffic	Zero-emission (incl. biogas) and transport-efficient delivery of goods and services on behalf of the municipality	8 600 tons CO2eq.	9 000 tons CO2eq.

- Integrated in the ordinary budget
- Shows measures for emission reductions
- Delegates responsibility
- ▶ Part of the ordinary reporting system



Emission sector	Measures/instruments	Effect 2025	Effect 2028	Responsible entity
Road traffic	Zero-emission (incl. biogas) and transport-efficient delivery of goods and services on behalf of the municipality	8 600 tons CO2eq.	9 000 tons CO2eq.	All*, Agency for Improvement and Development*, Climate Agency

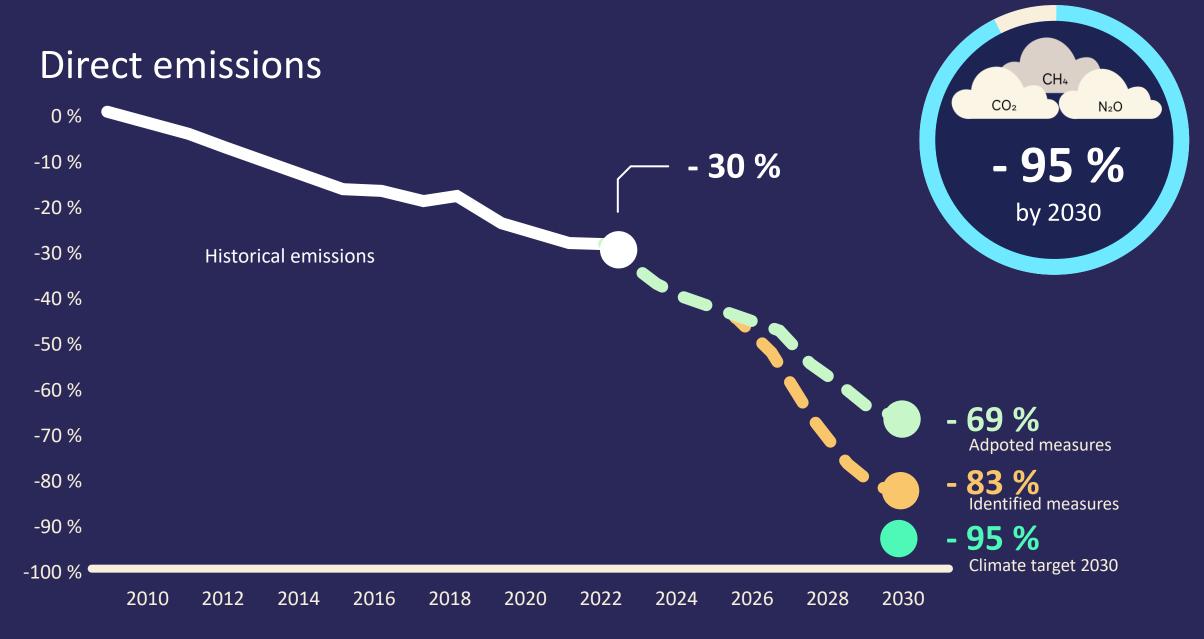
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- Integrated in the ordinary budget
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- Delegates responsibility
- Part of the ordinary reporting system







Some reflections on climate budget and work with the NZC climate contract





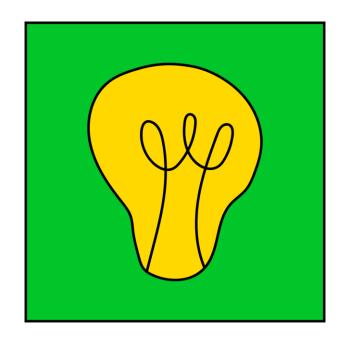
Astrid Johanne Svensson

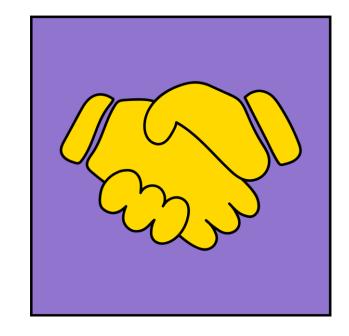
Climate budgeting team, C40

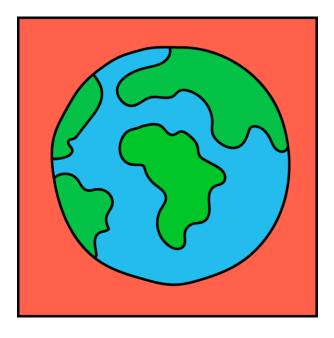


#### Climate budgeting defined

Climate budgeting is a **governance system** that mainstreams climate commitments and considerations into decision-making on policies, actions and budget through integrating climate goals and targets from the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in the financial budget process and assigning responsibility for implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting across city government.

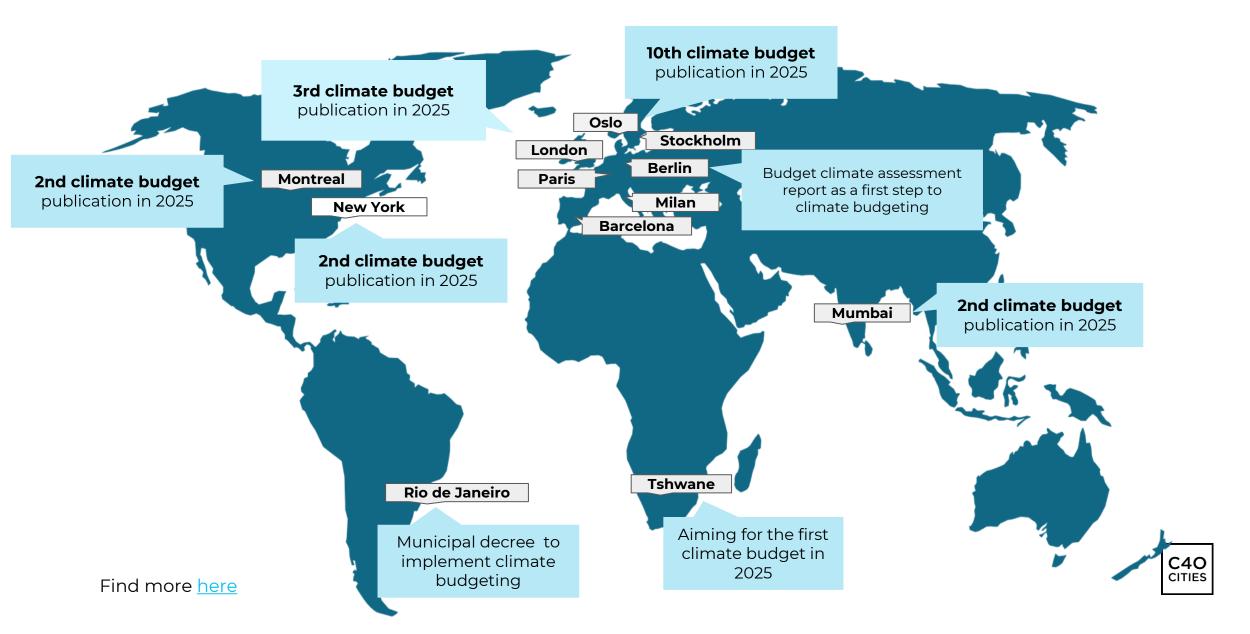








### Climate mainstreaming in city budgets



#### What are the impacts of climate budgeting?

Regular and inclusive processes

**Elevates climate** action

**Transparency** 

Accountability and ownership

Governance & mainstreaming

Operationalise the CAP

Prioritisation of efficient and equitable actions

Accelerate implementation

Efficient decision making

Action implementation

Identify cost and funding needs

Secure financing to reach targets

Improves resource allocation

Access to funding and resources

**Annual targets** 

Regular GHG accounting

Tracking emissions

Integrated MER systems

Emissions reduction and increased resilience





## **Leadership Standard B**

By 2030 cities have established comprehensive governance structures that ensure climate targets and considerations are integrated across decision-making, including introducing climate budgeting

(c)

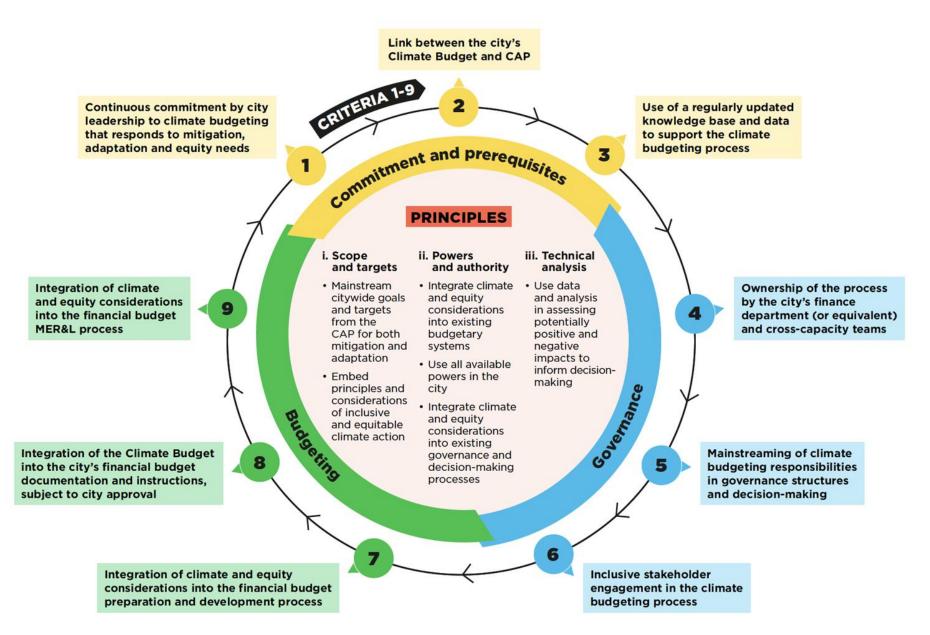
City Climate Budget adopted by 2030, compatible with the C40 Cities Climate Budgeting Framework, with annual progress reports demonstrating integration into existing governance and budget structures



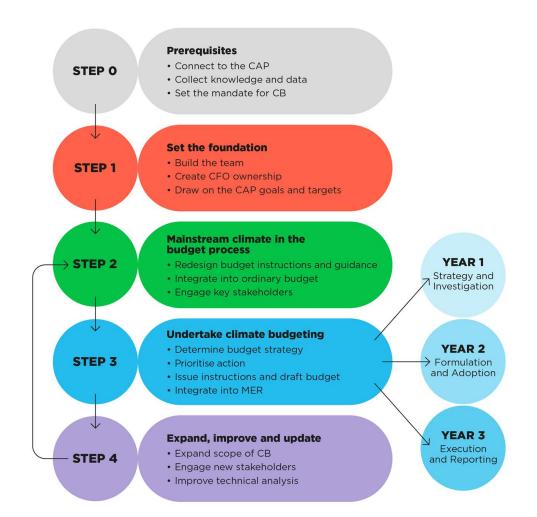
#### Climate Budgeting Framework

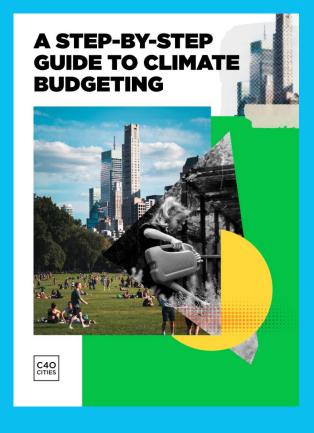


#### C40'S CLIMATE BUDGETING FRAMEWORK PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA



### The step-by-step guide





QR code to the guide





#### **Climate budgeting courses**

#### The courses are:

- self-paced
- **Interactive** filled with discussions and activities
- filled with case studies, so cities can learn from real challenges and problem-solving experiences
- both theoretical and practical: allows cities to translate learnings to actionable steps

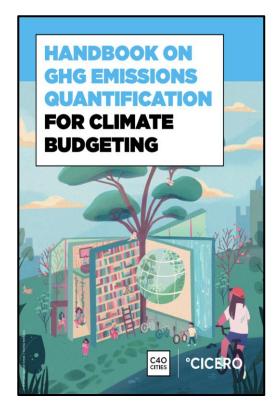
	Leaders course	Practitioners course		
Title	From Vision to Impact: Climate Budgeting for Leaders	Climate Budgeting: Practical Approaches for Public Servants		
Objective	to understand the <b>what and why</b> in $\sim$ <b>3.5 hours</b>	to understand the <b>what, why, and how</b> in ~ <b>5 hours</b>		
Target audience	<ul> <li>Senior officials at the Mayor's office</li> <li>CFO/city's finance department (or equivalent)</li> <li>Environmental department leaders</li> <li>Leaders from relevant departments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-departmental team members</li> <li>Leaders wanting to build a further more in depth understanding of CB</li> </ul>		

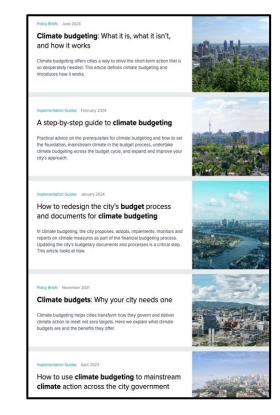


#### Learn more through C40 knowledge resources









Step-by-Step
Guide to Climate
Budgeting

C40 Climate
Budgeting
Framework

Handbook on GHG quantification

C40 Knowledge Hub





## Introduction to Climate-4-CAST and identified key challenges and takeaways on climate budgeting

Donald Alimi, Climate-4-CAST Project









Introduction to Climate-4-CAST and key challenges and takeaways after two years of implementation in six pilot cities

Climate Budgeting: A Joint Webinar by NetZeroCities, C40 Cities, and Climate-4-CAST | Online | 21 October 2025

Donald Alimi, HafenCity University Hamburg





### **About Climate-4-CAST**

The project provides local public authorities with an open-source Climate Action Decision Support (CADS) Tool for climate budgeting. The tool helps cities to visualise and analyse various action scenarios for meeting climate goals to better plan public budgets with climate neutrality measures and monitor results of their implementation.

#### Duration

11/2023 - 10/2026

#### Budget

3.77 M €, including EU funding 3.02 M €























#### The Challenge and Our Approach

- **Context:** Achieving EU's 2050 climate neutrality goal requires cities to embed climate action into everyday governance and budgeting processes.
- Challenge: Local authorities often struggle to turn climate commitments into action due to budget constraints, limited capacity, and siloed decision-making.
  - Climate budgeting offers a structured approach, but implementation remains a challenge.
- ➤ **Solution:** Climate-4-CAST develops the CADS Tool an open-source, decision-support platform that helps cities to strengthen climate budgeting processes.

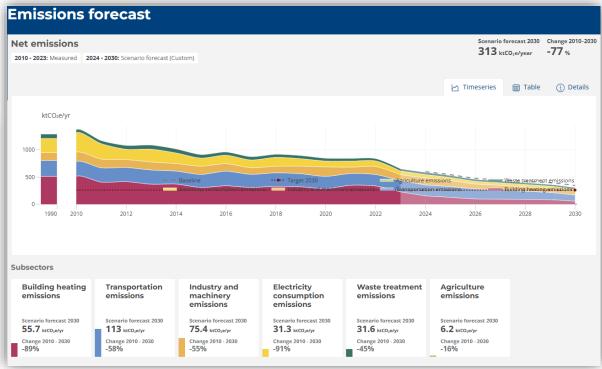
#### **FINAL OUTPUT**

- Open-source Decision-Support
   Tool for climate budgeting
   (tool code package)
- Guide on the Tool integration in local climate and fiscal governance processes (operationalisation guidelines)



#### **How the CADS Tool Works**



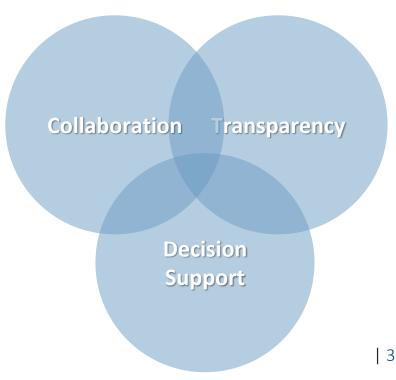




#### What We've Learned So Far

#### **Beyond Data Management: Three Key Functions**

- > Breaks silos connects departments and data
- ➤ Adds transparency links cost ↔ emissions
- > Supports decisions informs priorities and scenarios

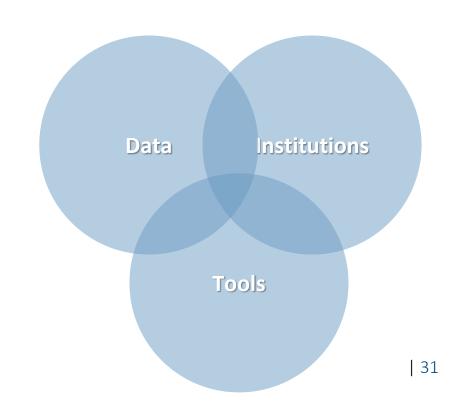




#### **Key Challenges**

#### **Practical Challenges Mirror Governance Realities**

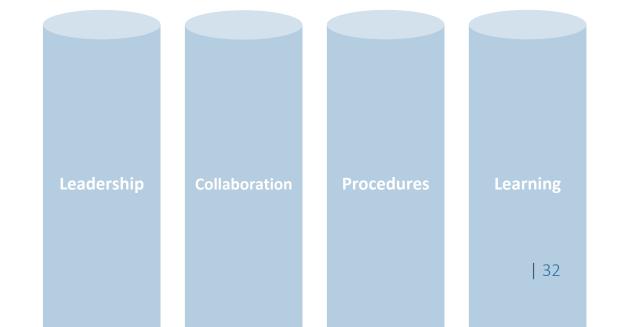
- Data gaps & capacity limits
- Political timing & competing priorities
- Need for user-friendly tools, integrated workflows





#### **Emerging Success Factors**

- Political and administrative commitment
- Joint ownership across departments
- Clear procedures within budget cycles
- A learning, iterative mindset





#### What's Next

- ➤ CADS tool code & guidelines → final version in April 2026
- Climate Budget training for local authority professionals (online) → from Dec 2 (webinar)



#### **LP Team Contacts**





#### **HafenCity University Hamburg**

Donald Alimi (donald.alimi@hcu-hamburg.de)
Kimberly Tatum (kimberly.tatum@hcu-hamburg.de)
Joerg Knieling (joerg.knieling@hcu-hamburg.de)

**REM Consult** 

Katharina Paetz (paetz@rem-consult.eu)

## Thank you for your attention!











Climate-4-CAST is a co-funded project by the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 2021-2027



## CASE City of Uppsala







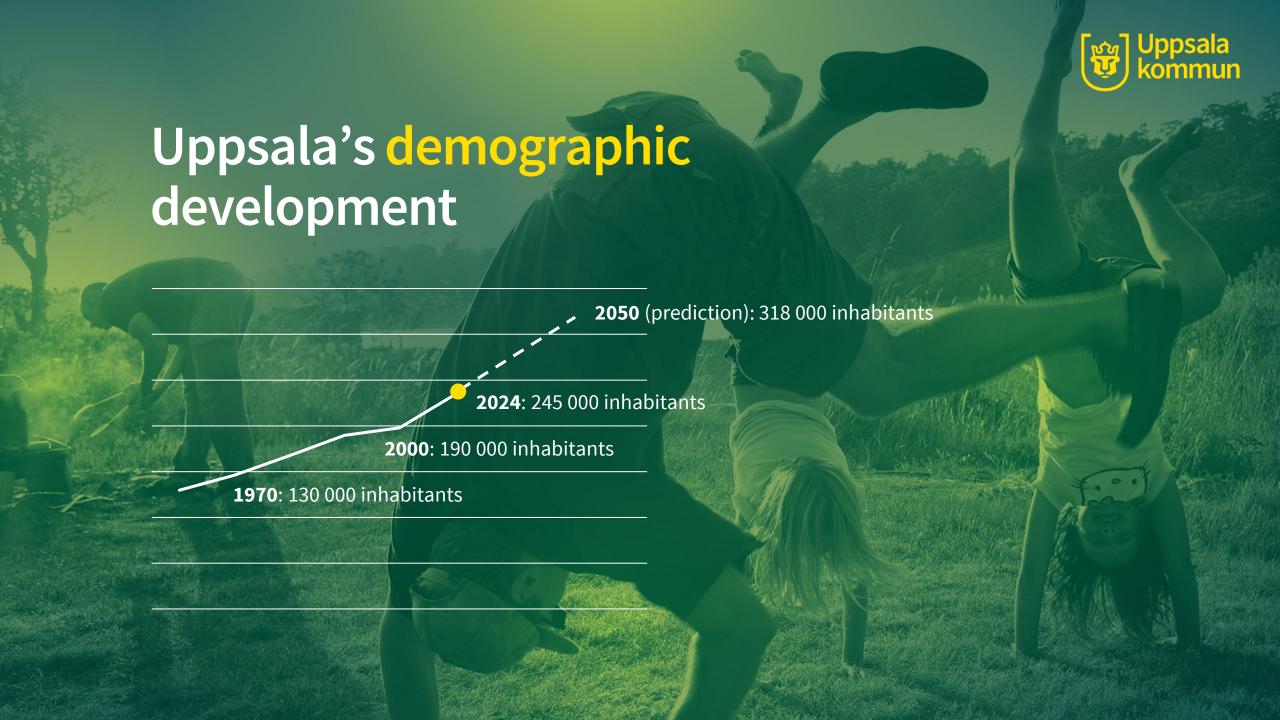
#### 240 000 inhabitants 2 182 km<sup>2</sup>

Sweden's fourth largest municipality and city

Sweden's largest rural municipality

#### Two major universities

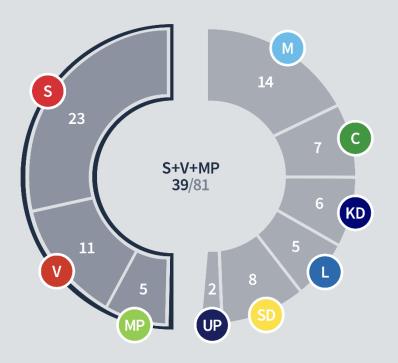
Life science hub





#### The local government

Term of office 2022-2026



#### 2010-2014

Majority rule consisting of M, FP, KD, C (41 of 81 seats)

#### 2014-2018

Majority rule consisting of S, MP, V (42 of 81 seats)

#### 2018-2022

Minority rule consisting of S, L, MP (35 of 81 seats)



## Uppsala scales up for the climate

Climate ambition and targets



Economy

Uppsala will ensure a robust economy and safeguard our welfare

**Jobs** 

Uppsala will foster a thriving business community and generate more jobs

Climate

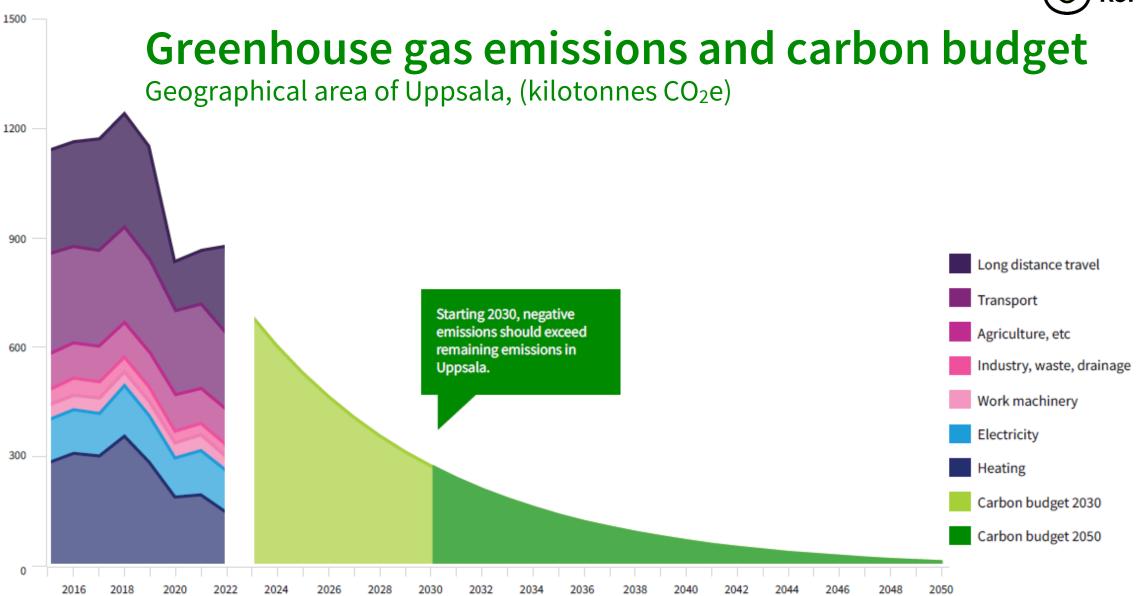
Uppsala shall lead the climate transition

Saftey

Uppsala shall become safer with equal living conditions









# The three strands of climate action

Reducing municipal emissions

Enabling society's climate transition

Promoting crosssectoral collaboration



# Embedding a Climate Budget in Municipal Governance

The Uppsala Approach



#### A political assignment

"The municipality shall activate a climate budget for the municipal organization and for the municipality as a geographic area, in order to continuously monitor and take measures that reduce the municipality's climate impact."

— Objectives & Budget 2023, Uppsala Municipality





### Activate a climate budget

Develop sufficient measures to meet climate goals and integrate into the municipal governance processes



## Development of the climate budget governance model

- Identify priority climate measures
  - Mapping existing and proposed actions for municipal organization across sectors
- Collaboration within the municipality
  - Shared ownership between departments and municipal companies
- Draw inspiration from leading cities
  - Benchmarking against Oslo's Climate Budget and Stockholm's Climate Action Plan
- Integrate climate measures into political governance documents
  - Climate Budget embedded in Objectives & Budget (decision in city council November 2025)



## Climate budget – integrated with the municipal Objectives & Budget process

- Gathers and strengthens climate action
- Sets near-term priorities
- Updates every year
- Connects climate measures to financing provides opportunity to highlight needs
- Follow-up on climate measures





#### **Emission categories**

- Transport
- Energy
- Building and construction
- Agriculture and forestry
- Consumption



#### **Emission categories and examples**

## Transport, energy, building and construction

many existing measures and ongoing work

#### Agriculture and forestry

new area to be explored

#### Consumption

focus on the municipal consumption as a first step



#### **Emission categories and examples**

Transport, energy, building and construction

many existing measures and ongoing work

#### Agriculture and forestry

new area to be explored

#### Consumption

focus on the municipal consumption as a first step

#### **Transport**

Example: Develop the municipality's governance towards more sustainable travel patterns and reduced car traffic



#### **Emission categories and examples**

Transport, energy, building and construction

many existing measures and ongoing work

#### Agriculture and forestry

new area to be explored

#### Consumption

focus on the municipal consumption as a first step

#### **Energy**

Example: Reduce energy use in municipal properties and processes through changes in technology and behavior



#### Lessons learnt

- Success factors:
  - Strong political climate ambition
  - Collaboration within the municipality
  - Inspiration from leading cities
- Impact assessments to estimate effects of climate measures are complex but need to be addressed
- Breakdown of carbon budget on different parts of the organization not feasible
- First year of implementation the model needs to be developed and refined over time







# CASE City of Paris



#### What is an environmental budget assessment?



Innovative approach, first collective discussion started in 2019

**Objective:** developing a common framework to assess the climate impact of local authority budgets

Analyzing the extrabudgetary impacts of the budget

Identifying precisely the amounts spent that are detrimental to climate change mitigation

Aligning budgetary choices with environmental objectives

Overall approach ≠ project impact analysis

Extensive approach: I4CE method 2019, government green budget since 2020, 2024 finance law





#### Methodology

#### **Sectorial hypothesis Decision tree** Does the expenditure... Roads Electricity Construction I can't identify Reduce Do not have a Increase emissions significant impact emissions the impact Gas Food Waste Net-zero Short-term GHG emissions or emissions reduction but aligned with SNBC not aligned with SNBC Waste Grants **Highly favourable** Quite favourable Undefined Neutral Unfavourable

With a new way of looking at municipal expenditure through the prism of climate, the city adopted a framework to:

- Align budgetary policy with climate objectives;
- Drive its strategic choices;
- Address the challenges of ecological transition.



#### **Example**

### Financial records N-1 analysis: crossing accounting and budgetary classification for every budget line

**Accounting reference** 

what?

fuel construction

procurement of services

**Budgetary function** 

why?

soft mobility

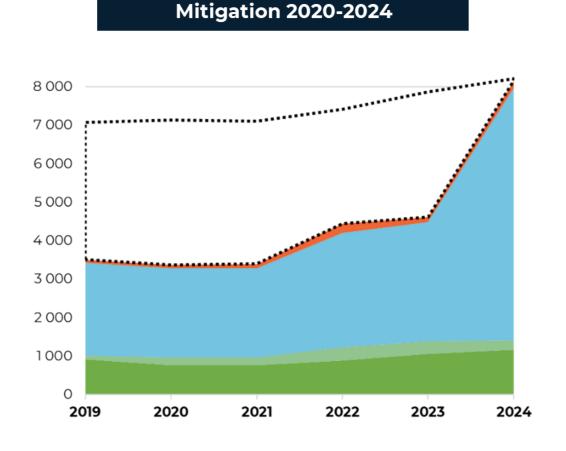
waste collection

security

Accounting reference	Budgetary chapter	Budgetai	ry function	Department	2020 Expenditure (€)	Highly favourable	Quite favourable	Neutral	Unfavourable	Undefined	Comment
Procurement of services	Environment	1//1/00/0	Household waste	DPE	61 394 978	21%	73%		6%		I4CE methodology: wastes recycled is highly favourable, incinerated is quite favourable (as reused in the heating network) and buried is unfavourable.  Data 2020 for Paris territory (source: RPQS 2020): - recycling: 21% - incineration: 73% - burying: 6%



#### **Budget climate assessment results**



#### Undefined

Lack of information

#### **Unfavourable**

Ring road operation Fossil fuels

#### **Neutral**

Accessibility
Sub. Museum

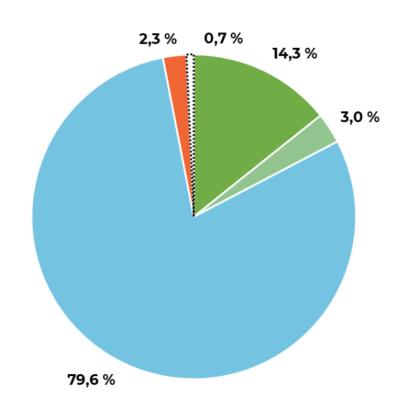
#### Quite favourable

Green spaces Waste-to-energy

#### Very favourable

Pedestrianization Tram extension Sub. Transport OPEX+CAPEX = 10,8 billion €

Total analysed = 8,2 billion €



2024 Financial records results

#### New legal requirements

Mandatory appendix to the financial report entitled "Impact of the budget on the ecological transition" from the 2025 financial year (2024 financial statements)

Trajectory defined by the **decree of July 16, 2024**, with a **threefold** expansion of the mandatory scope:

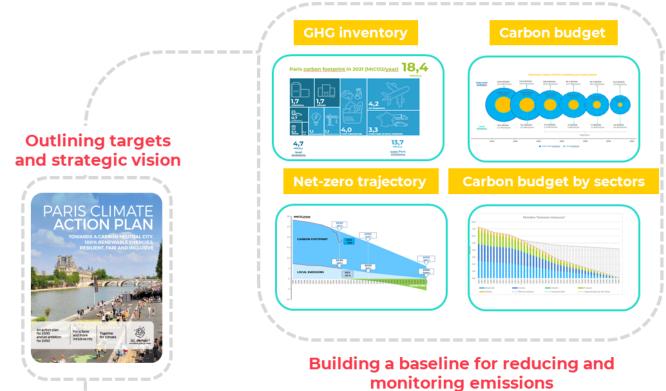
- in terms of expenditure
- in terms of **budgets**
- in terms of environmental areas

de

		<b>2025</b> (CA 2024)	<b>2026</b> (CA 2025)	<b>2027</b> (CA 2026)	<b>2028</b> (CA 2027)
res	17 'accounting natures'	✓	✓	✓	✓
Natures	All investments		✓	✓	✓
र्घ	Main budget	✓	✓	✓	✓
Budgets	Annex budget M57	✓	✓	✓	✓
ā	Annex budget M4		✓	✓	✓
	Mitigation	✓	✓	✓	✓
ymor	Biodiversity		✓	✓	✓
Taxonomy	Adaptation				✓
	Water management				✓
European	Circular economy				✓
ū	Pollutions				✓

Source: France urbaine





Distributing efforts among stakeholders



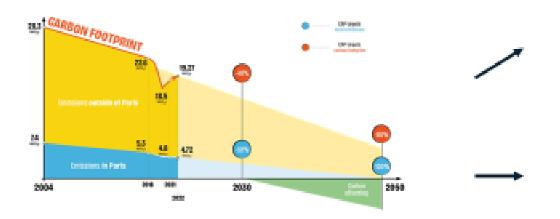


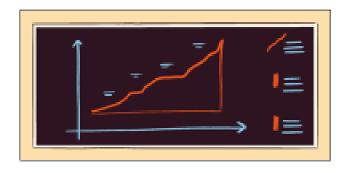
Developing a climate budget

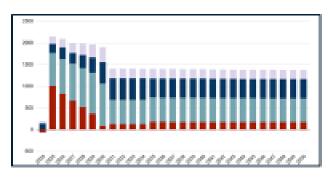
=> short-term budgeting, monitoring and GHG assessment of concrete projects and measures



Progress report







Establishing a finance + ecological transition junction / team : **ok**Articulating GHG & adaptation targets into sectorial targets : **ok + in progress**Tracking finely CAP spending within City budget : **ok + in progress**Tracking third party spending : **to initiate** 

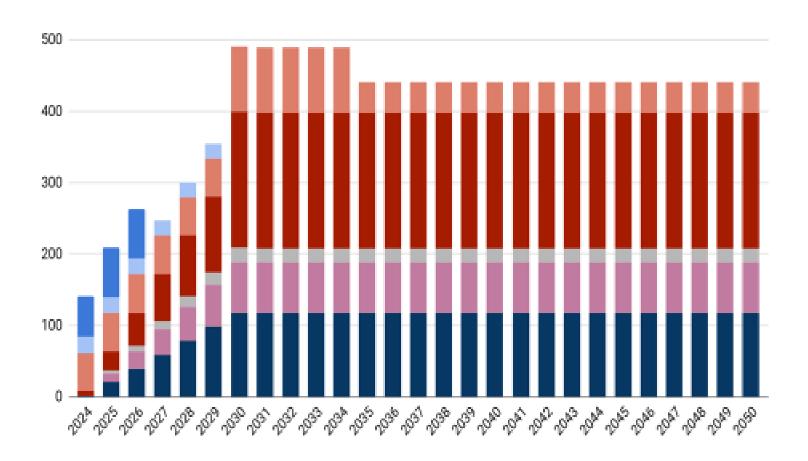
Mitigation cost pathway (local emissions): in progress (OFCE study)
Mitigation cost pathway (carbon footprint): in progress
Adaptation solutions (infrastructure investments): in progress
Adaptation solutions (emergency measures): to initiate



The City financed 2025 OFCE study: the costs of **local** decarbonation

An average +400 to +500 M€ of yearly decarbonation investments for the city

Representing 25% of the local effort of a 2 billion € estimation



Social housing renovation subsidies

Private renovation
subsidies under current
ERP+ scheme
Other city building
renovation
School and nursery
renovations
City offices renovation

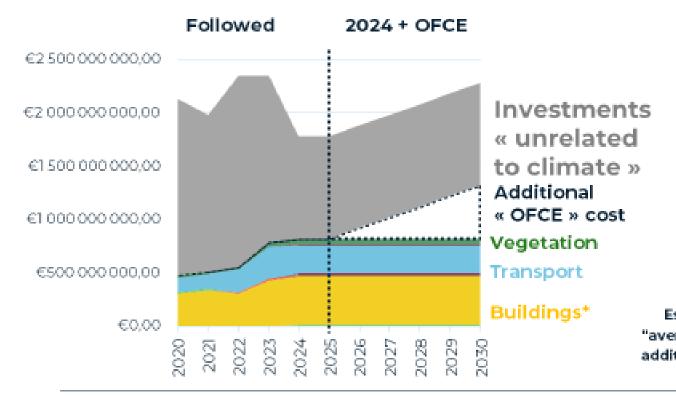


Developing a cross analysis of city expenditure

Tracking of climate investments since 2020

860 M€ in 2024 meaning +70% since 2020

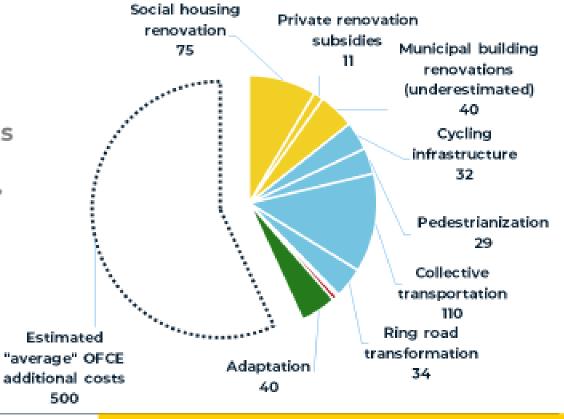
Historical and projected investment needs



Data being consolidated, please do not publish

Staying on track = More than doubling existing climate investment tendencies

#### Climate investing tendencies

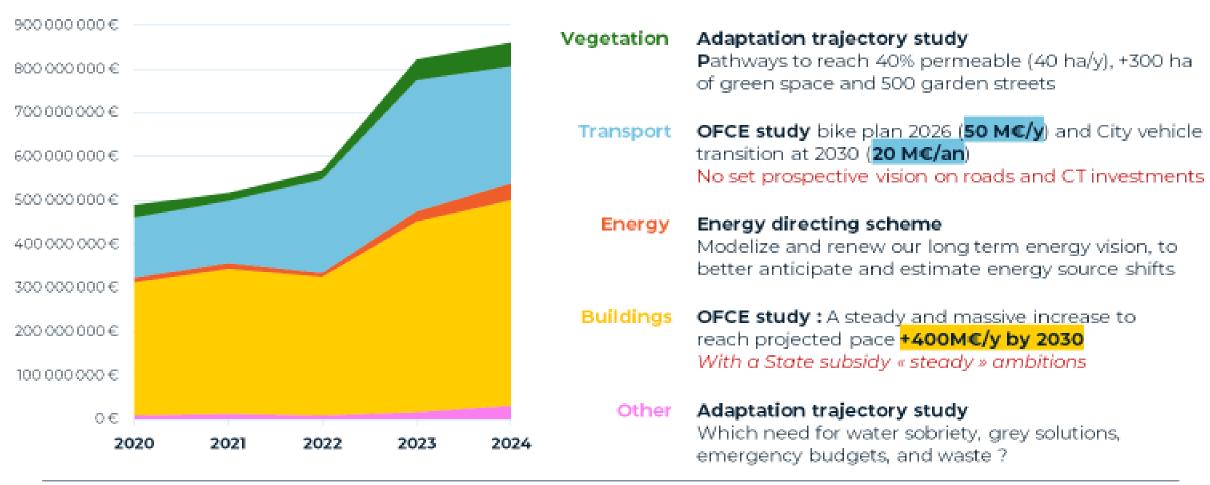




+ Unknown additional adaptation & mitigation costs

Where do we go from here?

How to further our vision on prospective cost estimations?







#### Merci!

melanie.baudin@paris.fr tom.lecercle@paris.fr



# **CASE**City of Tampere







## Climate Budgeting in Tampere

21.10.2025 | City Climate Budgeting: A Joint Webinar by NetZeroCities, C40, and Climate-4-CAST

Hanna Meriläinen, Project Manager

Climate and Environmental Policy Unit, City of Tampere

interreg-baltic.eu/project/climate-4-cast/





## Some facts about Tampere

- Located in Western Finland, surrounded by two lakes and beautiful nature.
- Third largest city in Finland. Growing fast.
  - **2024:** 260 000 residents
  - **2033:** 290 000 residents
- Investments to public transportation (tramlines), city's power plant, new housing areas etc.

Ensuring sustainable growth is a challenge!



## Key strategies and monitoring tools

#### Key strategies:

- Tampere City Strategy 2030. Climate neutral Tampere 2030.
- Mayoral program 2025-2029. "Tampere is committed to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and actions from the Climate Neutral Tampere 2030 roadmap will be implemented."
- Climate Neutral Tampere 2030 Roadmap. Summarizes the actions towards climate neutrality (since 2020, updated every-2-years, 397 actions).

#### *Key tools for monitoring climate work:*

- Climate budget monitors the funding and resources directed to climate actions (Basic climate work + Climate Roadmap).
- Climate Watch online platform to monitor the progress of roadmap climate measures. <u>Tampere's climate watch</u>
- Climate Action Decision Support tool visualizes the emission development and impacts of various climate measures (emissions and economy). <u>C4C Carbon-neutral Tampere 2030</u>

## Why climate budget?

Monitors annually the progress towards carbon neutrality.

Evaluates sufficiency of funding to climate measures.



Provides information for decision making and improves transparency.

Combines climate work with the official city budget and financial statements.



## Climate budget in Tampere

- Oslo's climate budget was the starting point.
  - Tampere was the first Finnish city to introduce a climate budget in 2019.
- Part of the official city budget.
  - Reporting of the realisation in the <u>financial statements</u>.
  - More detailed reporting in <u>Microsoft Power Bl</u>.



- Emissions budget: Maximum target for CO2 emissions.
   Scope: City level (Scope 1 and 2 emissions).
- Financial plan: Allocated financial resources to climate measures.
   Scope: City organisation + subsidiaries





## Climate Budget



#### TAMPERE'S CLIMATE BUDGET = EMISSIONS BUDGET + FINANCIAL PLAN





Budget for 2020:

**EMISSIONS** 

Budget for 2021:

Budgets for 2022-2025:

**EMISSIONS** 

**ACTIONS** 

**COSTS** 

**EMISSIONS** 

**ACTIONS** 

**COSTS** 

COSTS





**Improving Climate** Budget as part of C4C City Pilot.

**EMISSIONS IMPACT** 

**EMISSIONS IMPACT** 

**SUFFICIENCY OF FUNDING** 

Budget for 2026:

**EMISSIONS** 

**ACTIONS** 

sivu 74

## Emissions budget in city budget

- Presents an annual maximum limit for direct emissions.
- Allows an assessment of where the targets can be achieved and which emission sectors might have problems.
- Should be reassessed and updated when new data becomes available.

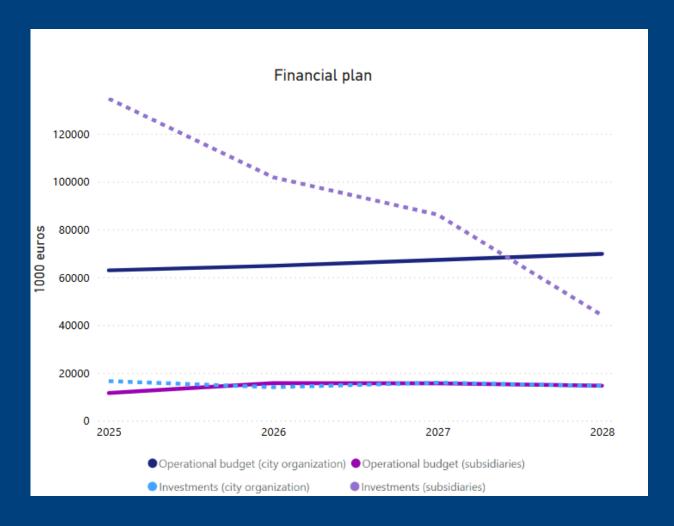
Emission sector	2022	Reduction from 1990	2025	2027	2030	Hits the target by 2030
Agriculture	6 700	-23 %	5 000	6 500	5 000	$\bigcirc$
District heating	285 500	-18 %	105 000	66 000	40 000	<b>⊘</b>
Electric heating	19 400	-58 %	14 000	9 000	5 000	Ø
Industry and work machines	146 100	-2 %	109 000	98 000	25 000	•
Industry electricity consumption	17 600	-86 %	13 000	10 000	9 000	Ø
Other electricity consumption	85 200	-36 %	44 000	37 000	25 000	<b>@</b>
Other heating	32 400	-74 %	22 000	12 000	4 000	0
Traffic	208 200	-28 %	175 000	164 000	115 000	Ø
Waste and waste water	44 200	-50 %	39 000	36 000	32 000	<b>⊘</b>
Total	845 300		526 000	438 500	260 000	

Official emissions budget for 2025 and estimated budgets for 2027 and 2030 in carbon dioxide equivalent tons (tCO2e). In addition, actual climate emissions of Tampere in 2022 (the latest confirmed emissions) are presented along with a reduction from the year 1990. The expert assessment of staying within the emissions budget by sector is based on the need for change, the emission scenario of the Carbon Neutral Tampere 2030 Roadmap and known measures. Emissions are calculated according to the Finnish CO2-report methodology with the difference that the sector "Consumers' electric consumption" has been renamed to "Other electricity consumption" and the the sector "Electric heating" includes "Ground source heat pumps".



## Financial plan in Climate Budget

- Separates the money allocated to climate action from the city's official budget.
- Includes actions related to climate change mitigation, adaptation, sustainable mobility and circular economy.
- Considers the operating budget and investments over the 4-year financial planning period. (Current: 2026-2029)
- Includes actions planned by the city organisation and its companies.
- New in 2025: Basic Climate Work + Climate Neutrality Roadmap measures





# Realised budget in city's official financial statements

Responsibility	Measure	Financial	Budget	Difference
		statments 2024	2024	
Finnpark Ltd	LED lighting in parking carages	-33	-80	47
Finnpark Ltd	Promoting the travel chain (Green Parking)	0	-335	335
Palvelukiinteistöt Ltd	Solar panels	0	-100	100
Pirkan Opiskelija-asunnot Ltd	Renovation of heating systems	0	-500	500
Pirkan Opiskelija-asunnot Ltd	Window renovations	0	-142	142
Tampere Energy Ltd	Additional investment in Naistenlahti 3 power plant	-25 600	-32 000	6 400
Tampere Energy Ltd	Electric boiler and district heating battery	-8 000	-12 000	4 000
Tampere Exhibition and Sports Centre Ltd	LED replacements for outdoor and indoor lighting	0	-337	337
Tampere Regional Solid Waste Management Ltd	Biogas filling station in Tarastenjärvi	-7	-360	353
Tampere Regional Solid Waste Management Ltd	Piloting local waste collecting system in the Ojala-Lamminrahka area	-6	-118	112
Tampere Tramway Ltd	Construction of the second section of the tramway	-24 690	-35 271	10 581
Tampere Tramway Ltd	Tram infrastructure and procurement of fleet (Pirkkala-Linnainmaa)	-22 728	-10 300	-12 428
Tampere Water Ltd	Closure of the Viinikanlahti and Rahola waste water treatment plants	-1 206	-1 000	-206
Tampere Water Ltd	Network renovations	-6 387	-10 000	3 613
Tampere Water Ltd	Optimising water production and distribution	0	-100	100
Tampereen Särkänniemi Ltd	Geothermal heating in new buildings	-38	-60	22
Tampereen Särkänniemi Ltd	Improving walking and cycling accessibility	0	-500	500
Tampereen Virastotalo Ltd	Low carbon construction, environmental classification for the building, circular economy consulting	-350	-350	0
Tampereen Vuokra-asunnot Ltd	Exhaust air heat pumps, solar panels, energy saving measures	-261	-240	-21
TREDU-kiinteistöt Ltd	Lighting renovations, heat pump and solar panels	-675	-950	275
Total		-89 982	-104 743	14 761

Emission category  ▼	2021	2022	2023	Difference to budget	Budget 2023	Estimate 2024	Budget 2024	Target 2030
District heating	300 200	285 500	186 300	-71 300	115 000	142 900	110 000	28 000
Individual heating	29 700	32 400	28 100	16 900	45 000	27 000	39 000	4 000
Heating electricity	21 200	19 400	13 700	3 300	17 000	9 900	15 500	7 000
Transport	213 300	208 200	204 400	-27 400	177 000	200 500	168 000	115 000
Other electricity cons.	91 800	85 200	57 600	27 400	85 000	43 700	79 000	40 000
Industry electricity cons.	18 200	17 600	10 500	7 500	18 000		15 500	7 000
Industry and work machines	116 600	146 100	108 400	-22 400	86 000		80 500	39 000
Agriculture	6 700	6 700	7 000	-1 000	6 000	7 100	5 500	5 000
Waste and waste water	51 300	44 200	40 400	21 600	62 000	40 400	56 000	15 000
Total	849 000	845 400	656 400	-45 400	611 000		569 000	260 000

Challenge: Emission inventory data from the previous year is not available for the financial statements. (Only a rough estimation.)



Confirmed greenhouse gas emissions generated in the Tampere area by sector for the years 2021–2023 and preliminary information for 2024, emission budgets for 2023 and 2024, and the target for 2030. Emission calculation and sector division follow the calculation method of the CO2 report, with the difference that the sector "consumer electricity consumption" is titled "other electricity consumption" and "ground source heat" is included in "heating electricity". Unit: carbon dioxide equivalent ton (t CO2e)

#### **CLIMATE BUDGET IN PRACTICE**

#### TAMPERE.

#### PLANNING CYCLE FOR THE CITY ORGANISATION

#### Who?

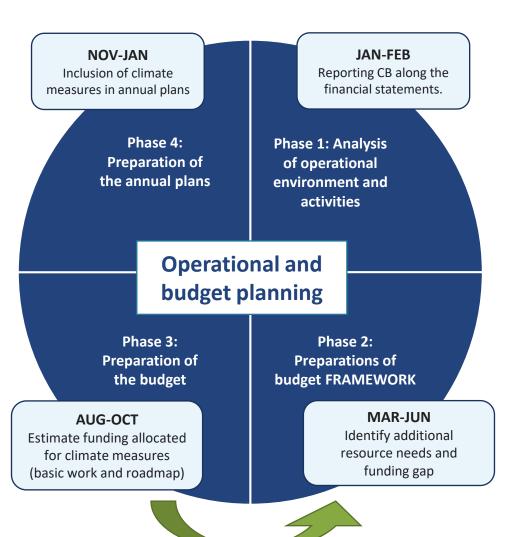
- **Financial Unit** is responsible of requesting and collecting the data into the City's Budget and Financial Statements.
- Climate and Environmental Policy Unit supports Financial Unit with data related to emission impacts and the emission budget. Prepares of materials (templates, guidelines etc.). Support for city units and subsidiaries with reporting.
- All city units and subsidiaries provide key information about their climate measures.

#### How?

- Data collection: still with Excel-sheets. (Looking for possibilities of automation.)
- Key information as 1-3 pagers in the Official City Budget and Financial Statements. More detailed information in Microsoft Power BI.

#### When?

- Previously: Preparation of the Budget (Aug-Oct). Financial Statements (JAN-FEB.)
- New approach: (From monitoring to a planning tool)
  - Spring Budget Framework Negotiations Identification of additional resource needs, identification of potential funding gap to implement climate roadmap activities
  - Fall Finalisation of climate budget estimating all the resources allocated to climate measures (basic work + climate roadmap measures)







## Kiitos! Thank you! Tack!

#### **Contact:**

Hanna Meriläinen, Project Manager, <a href="mailto:hanna.m.merilainen@tampere.fi">hanna.m.merilainen@tampere.fi</a> Emmi Nieminen, Development Specialist, <a href="mailto:emmi.nieminen@tampere.fi">emmi.nieminen@tampere.fi</a>

interreg-baltic.eu/project/climate-4-cast/





#### Resources and follow up

- C40 and Climate4-Cast materials and courses in Climate Budgeting (see chat for links)
- NetZeroCities deep dives and P2P
- FAQ on Climate Budgeting for Mission Cities





# Share your preferences for follow up

Join at slido.com #7178 117



#### Get in touch with NetZeroCities!





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www.netzerocities.eu



hello@netzerocities.eu

