



CoPilot

LUND, SWEDEN

Emissions domains addressed by the Pilot Activity



Consumption of non-electricity energy for thermal uses in buildings & facilities



Consumption of electricity generated for buildings, facilities & infrastructure



All vehicles & transport (mobile energy)

Key Terms

Climate portfolio governance | LIEPT innovation model | Climate budget | Transition support function | Portfolio analysis | Multi-stakeholder roadmaps

Levers of Change

Financing and funding | Governance and policy | Learning and capabilities | Technology/infrastructure

Description of the Pilot Activity

CoPilot Lund is developing a new kind of climate governance infrastructure an integrated portfolio governance model that maps, analyses, and steers the city's entire climate project portfolio — connecting innovation projects, investment decisions, multi-stakeholder collaboration, and financial feasibility into one coherent framework. Rather than managing climate projects in silos, the city is creating the decision-making architecture that allows it to identify which projects are ready to scale, where gaps exist, and how to allocate resources for maximum impact.

Year One Highlights

Lund's pilot is built around a simple but underused idea: that a city's collection of climate projects is a portfolio that can be actively governed, not just a list of initiatives to be reported on separately.

Year 1 focused on building the tools and structures to make that possible. A comprehensive mapping of all externally funded municipal climate projects was completed, classifying each by innovation type, lever of change, and development stage using the LIEPT framework — creating a strategic overview the city previously lacked. A climate budget modelled on Oslo's approach is being developed, connecting the city's action plan, financial planning, and progress monitoring in a single living document. The internal transition support team is being staffed — mission manager, project developers, and coordination roles — the human layer that makes governance models operational rather than theoretical. The City Council allocated €600,000 in Year 1 for additional climate actions directly connected to the pilot's portfolio governance work, demonstrating early political commitment.

An important pivot shaped the year: after extensive knowledge exchange with Leuven and multiple European cities, Lund concluded that no universal "bankable projects" template exists. Rather than forcing projects through a single model, CoPilot will instead build the governance infrastructure to help any project become scale-ready on its own terms.

Innovation Highlights

The LIEPT framework — adapted from innovation ecosystem analysis — gives Lund a common language for its project portfolio: not just what exists, but what is missing, what is ready to scale, and where the blockages are. The climate budget concept, familiar from national fiscal governance but rarely applied with rigour at city level, creates a direct link between climate commitments and annual resource allocation. Together, these tools shift climate governance from reactive reporting to active portfolio management.

Key Insight

A city's climate portfolio is not just a list of projects — it is a strategic resource that can be actively governed. CoPilot Lund is building the decision-making infrastructure to treat it that way.

Twinning with Plymouth (United Kingdom)

Plymouth visited Lund on 17–19 June 2025 for the first physical site visit, following earlier preparatory exchanges. Learning goals are differentiated: Plymouth seeks inspiration for its emerging climate delivery infrastructure, while Lund is interested in Plymouth's established partnership governance models. Representatives from Lund visited Plymouth on 21–22 October 2025.

