

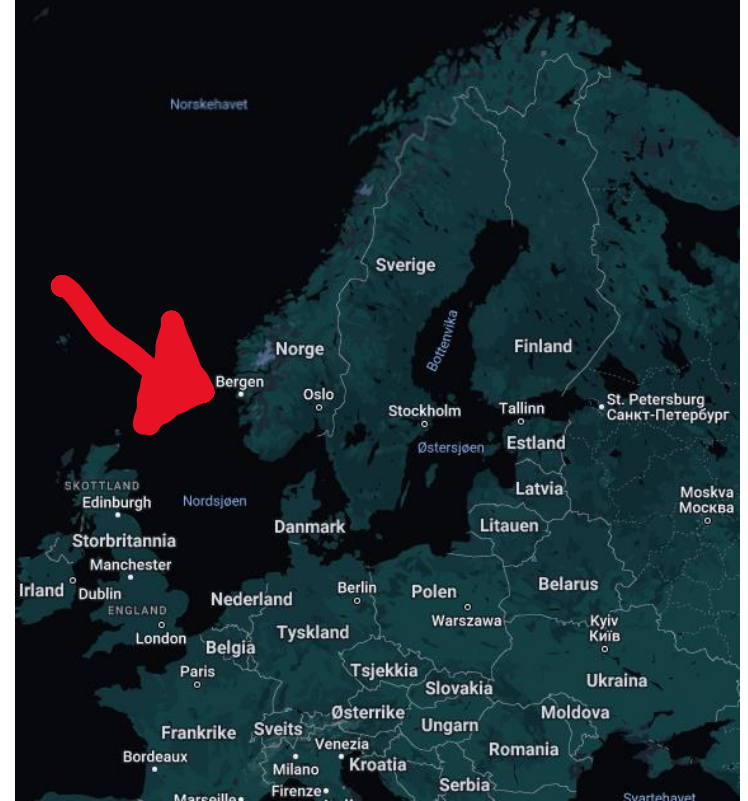


BERGEN
KOMMUNE

CITY CLIMATE BUDGETING

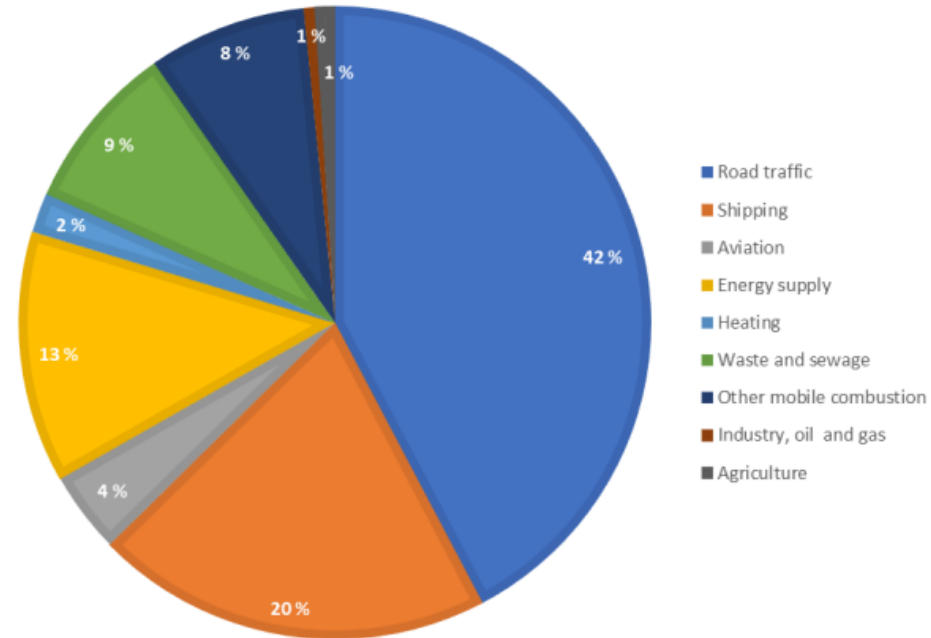
Are Børjesson

Vital information about Bergen







What is the climate budget?

- A municipal management tool to achieve our climate goals
- It shows the current situation, measures to reduce climate gas emissions, estimated effect (CO₂e and cost) of said measures, and responsibility
- An attempt to connect (climate) measures and (climate) goals in the municipal budget document
- Introduced in Bergen in 2017



What is the climate budget?

- Like our climate strategy, the climate budget addresses the geographic / territorial Bergen, NOT only the municipal organization
- A carbon budget typically shows your fair share of emissions from now and until 2030, which enables you to set targets for yearly territorial emissions
- Our climate budget has the opposite approach: what are our emissions today? What measures can we possibly implement? What effects (CO₂e) will these measures result in? What scenarios can we establish based on this knowledge?

 <p>Strategy 1: Reduce direct emissions Direct carbon emissions in Bergen are reduced by 85% from 2009 to 2030.</p>	 <p>Strategy 2: Circulate resources In Bergen, we value our resources. In 2030 material consumption, indirect emissions and the amount of waste is reduced. At least 65% of waste is turned into new resources.</p>
 <p>Strategy 3: Protect nature In Bergen we protect nature and strengthen its capacity to store carbon and make us climate robust. In 2030 we have developed solutions that benefit both nature and climate.</p>	 <p>Strategy 4: Prepare for change In 2030 Bergen is equipped to deal with the effects of a changing climate and makes use of the opportunities of the transition to a low carbon society.</p>

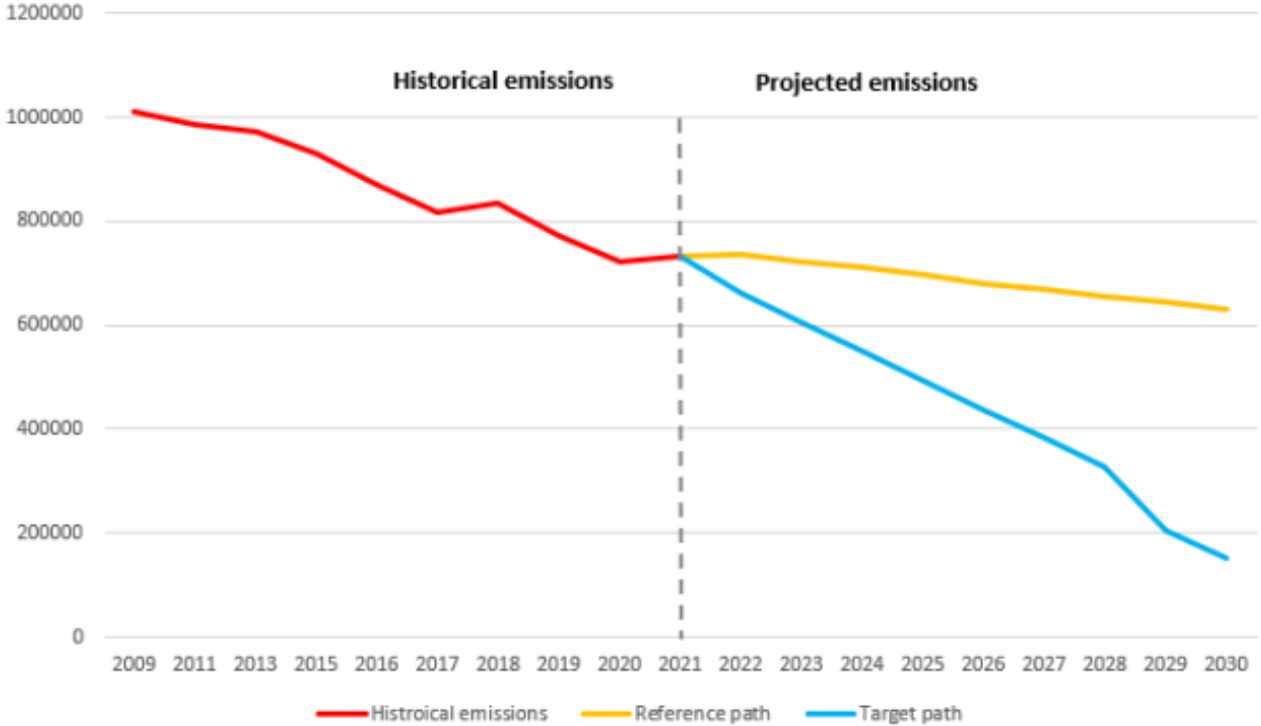


Why use climate budgeting?

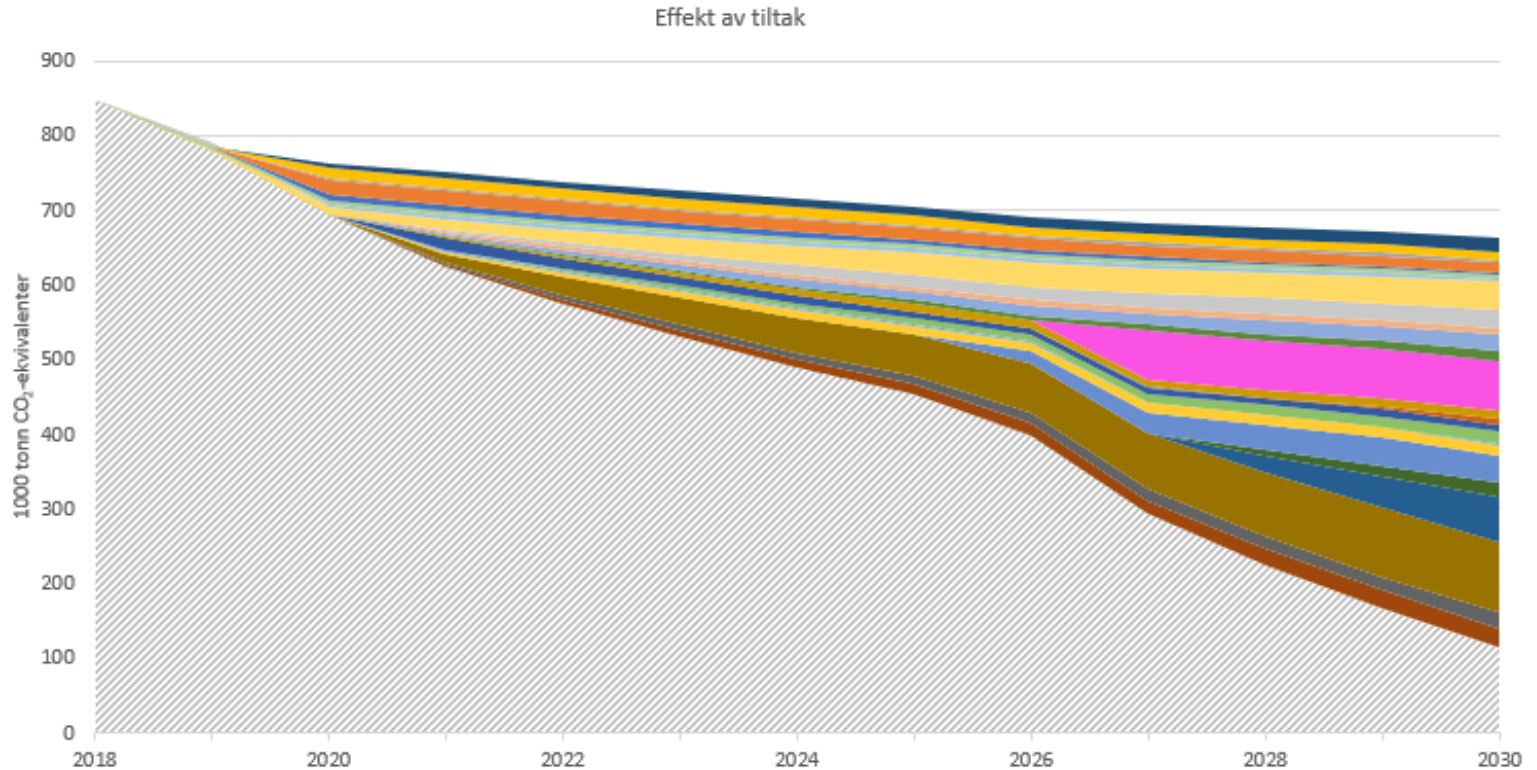
- The climate budget shows
 - (climate) effects of what we do
 - if we are reaching our (climate) goals
- If it costs money, it is likely to affect climate emissions:
 - Purchases, managing buildings, building new, roads, area plans...
- Ownership of climate goals both across the organization and when political decisions are being made



Bergen's uncomplicated road to climate neutrality



...and the same road, with a few more details



Direkte utslipp

Reduksjoner vises i tonn CO2 ekvivalenter

Beløp i 1000 kr

Klimatiltak	Kostnad	Totalkostnad	Sektor	Kilde	Reduksjon	Reduksjon	Reduksjon	Reduksjon	Reduksjon	Langsiktig reduksjon	Beskrivelse av finansiering
	2024	2024-2027			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Fossilfrie bygge- og anleggsplasser			Annen mobil forbrenning	Dieseldrevne motorredskaper	9 992,0	11 729,0	13 388,0	13 450,0	13 513,0	13 703,0	Ansvarlig: Etat for utbygging, Bergen Vann, Bymiljøetaten
Fossilfri fjernvarme			Energiforsyning	Fjernvarme unntatt avfallsforbrenning	5 201,0	4 570,0	4 581,0	4 214,0	3 831,0	2 903,0	Ansvarlig: Eviny Termo
Utslippsfri havn			Sjøfart	*Estimat sjøfart	9 134,0	10 315,0	11 509,0	12 713,0	13 927,0	17 667,0	Ansvar: Bergen Havn
Fossilfri kollektivtransport, fylkeskommunale tiltak			Veitrafikk	Busser	13 601,0	13 294,0	12 902,0	12 465,0	11 976,0	10 558,0	Ansvarlig: Skyss
Lavutslipps avfallstransport			Veitrafikk	Tunge kjøretøy	3 056,0	3 098,0	3 144,0	3 187,0	3 234,0	3 372,0	Ansvar: BIR
Samletiltak: Byutvikling, ladeinfrastruktur, bilfrie bydeler, varelevering, sykkeltiltak og hjertesoner	80 219	429 970	Veitrafikk	Personbiler	18 199,0	17 439,0	16 682,0	15 933,0	15 212,0	13 015,0	Ansvar: Bymiljøetaten
Vridning av personbiltrafikk, fylkeskommunale og kommunale tiltak			Veitrafikk	Personbiler	6 896,0	6 378,0	5 855,0	5 351,0	4 863,0	3 370,0	Ansvarlig: Vestland fylkeskommune, Bymiljøetaten, Plan- og bygningsetaten

Climate budgeting as a management system



Thank you!



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