

# Climate Budgeting in the City of Copenhagen

**Interreg**  
Baltic Sea Region



Co-funded by  
the European Union

ENERGY TRANSITION

**Climate-4-CAST**



Sophie Kosiara Næsvang  
Mathias Mildam Ottsen

October 1st, 2025



# Agenda

- 1. Introduction to the Climate Strategy for 2035**
- 2. The content of the climate budget**
- 3. Key challenges and areas of development for the climate budget**



# Introduction to the climate strategy

# Climate Strategy 2035 and Action Plan



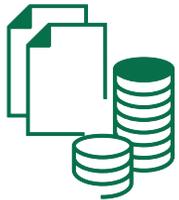


# The content of the climate budget

# What is the climate budget



Based on a decision by the City Council in March 2022

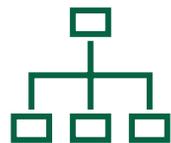


The climate budget has been an integrated part of the budget process since 2022

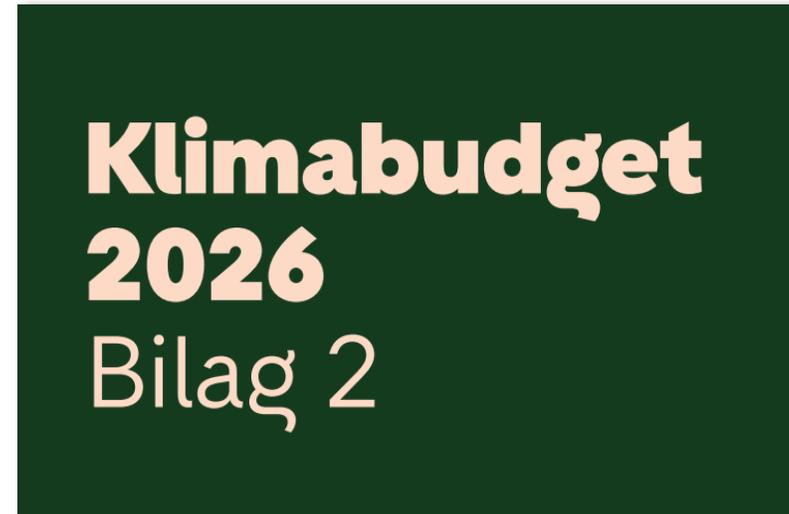


The purpose is to show the climate effect of relevant budget initiatives

- Enable decision making
- Report on target realization

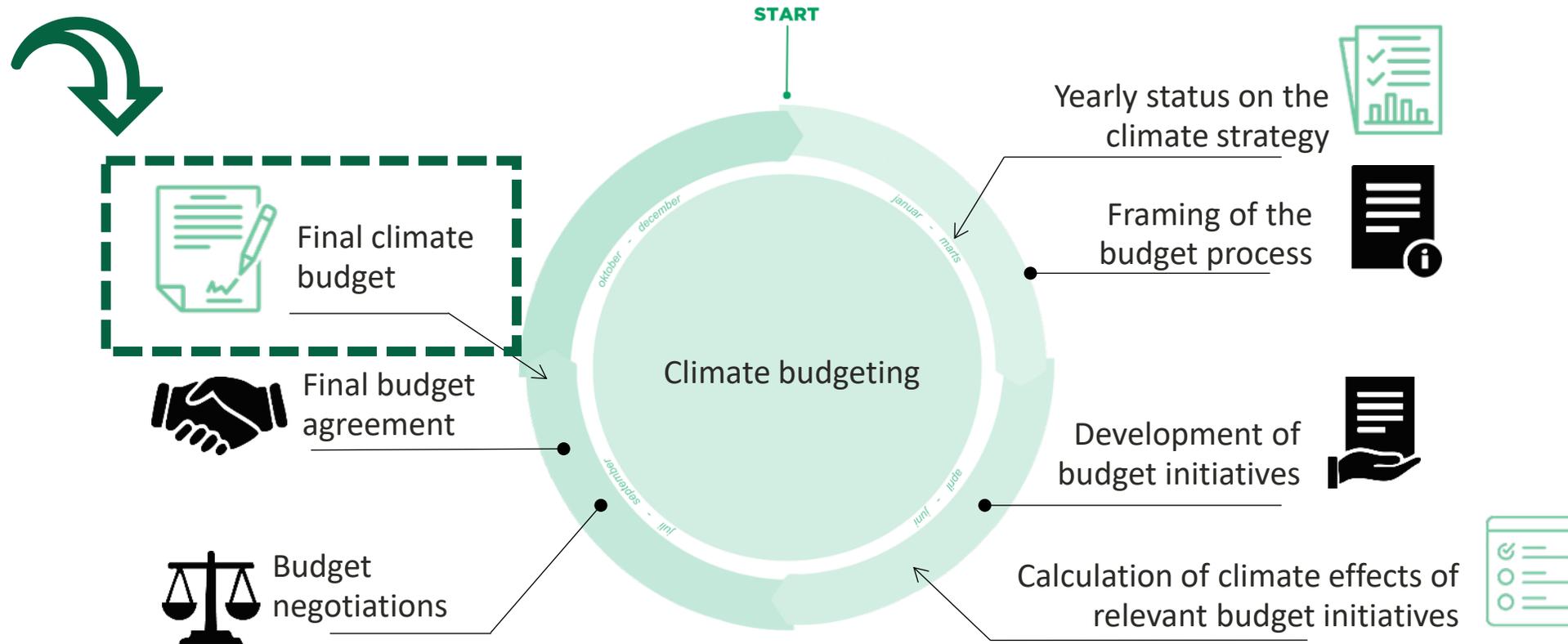


Organized within the Finance Administration



Forvaltning	Nummer	Budgetnotat	Højeste årlige reduktion (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Samlet finansieret effekt (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Økonomi-forvaltningen	BC02	Øget genbrug af inventar (fortrolig)	500 (direkte effekt)	4.304 (direkte effekt)
Økonomi-forvaltningen	ØK52	Klimavenligt forbrug af IT	107 (direkte effekt)	1.532 (direkte effekt)
Økonomi-forvaltningen	ØK66	Sortering og genanvendelse af bleer	615 (direkte effekt)	2.455 (direkte effekt)
<b>Samlet sum af finansierede budgetnotater</b>			<b>1.222</b>	<b>8.291</b>

# Climate budgeting as a yearly process



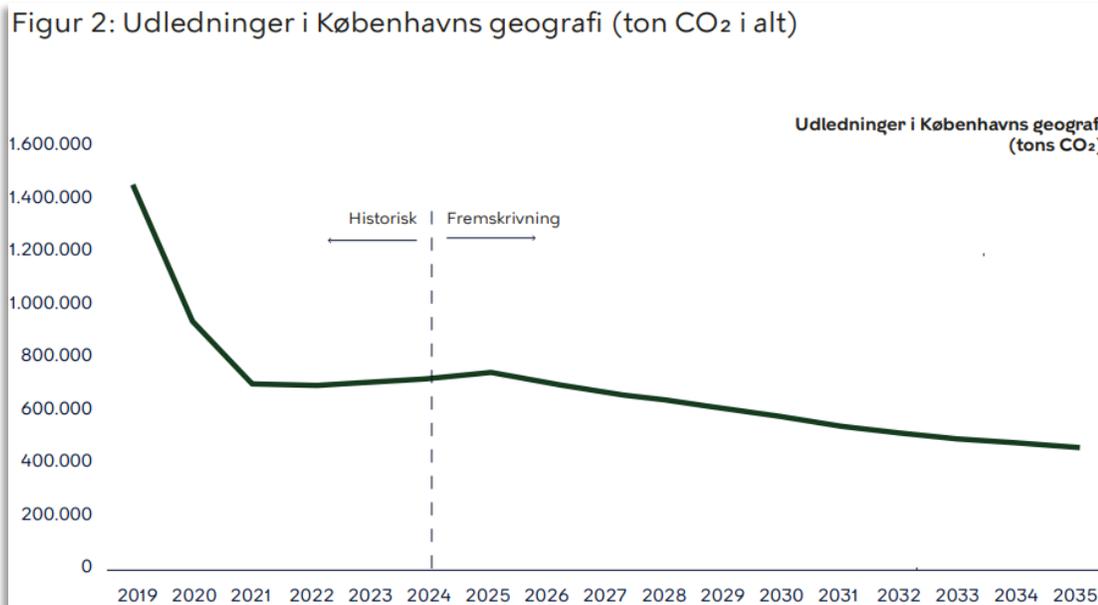
-  = Ordinary budget process
-  = Climate budgeting activities

# The climate budget consists of

- 1 Reporting on the status of the goals in the climate strategy
  - Linking the climate strategy and the climate budget

- 2 The climate effects of the approved budget initiatives in the financial budget
  - Individual and aggregate effects
  - Degree of target realization

## Example: Emissions from the geography



## Example: Climate initiatives contributing to the geographical goal

Forvaltning	Nummer	Budgetnotat	Højeste årlige reduktion (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Samlet finansieret effekt (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Teknik- og Miljøforvaltningen	TM006	Etablering af nulemissionszone på Indre Vesterbro - scenarie 1	3.000-4.650 (direkte effekt)	9.000-13.950 (direkte effekt)
Teknik- og Miljøforvaltningen	TM135	Omstilling til emissionsfri ikke-vejgående arbejdsmaskiner - initiativ 1	3.600 (indirekte effekt)	24.000 (indirekte effekt)
<b>Samlet sum af finansierede budgetnotater</b>			<b>6.600-8.250</b>	<b>33.000-37.950</b>
<b>Samlet forventet reduktion af finansierede initiativer i 2035*</b>			<b>6.600-8.250*</b>	
Forventet restudledning i 2035			452.826-451.176	

# Which types of initiatives are included?

## CO<sub>2</sub>-reducing initiatives



### Initiatives with **quantifiable CO<sub>2</sub> reductions**

- Linked to the three goals in Climate Strategy 2035 (geographical or consumption-based)
- Direct or indirect effects etc.



**Enabling initiatives** without direct reductions that support target realization

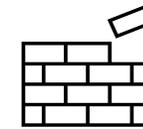


### **Handprint-related initiatives**

contributing outside the municipality, excluded from climate accounts



## CO<sub>2</sub>-emitting initiatives



Initiatives related to **new construction** in a life cycle assessment

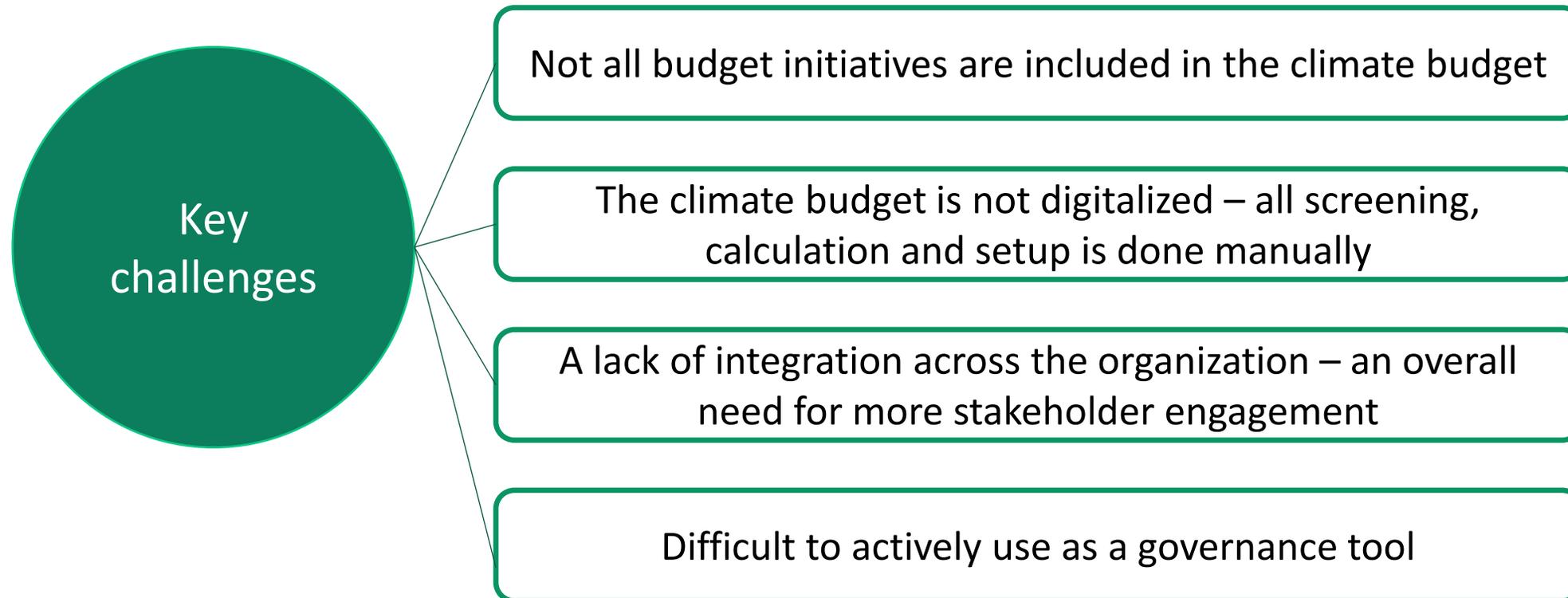


**Infrastructure projects**, bike lanes/bridges, recreational and sports facilities etc.



# Key challenges and areas of development for the climate budget

# Some of the key challenges with the current climate budget



# Three areas of development for the climate budget

## Integrating the Climate Strategy 2035 into the climate budget

 Monitoring the three new overall goals

 Development of new calculation methods

## Development of a better decision-making tool

 Moving towards a green bottom line

 Communicating climate to the political level

 Climate forecasting

## Embedding the climate budget across the organisation

 Climate as a governance model with CO<sub>2</sub>-targets

 Accountability across the organisation

# Advice for other cities

## Governance



- Gain political and executive support
- Build upon existing structures and processes
- Establish collaboration between budget and climate staff

## Methodology



- Start with calculations in a few areas and use simple calculations and alternatively also qualitative assessments
- Start with initiatives that can be used for political prioritization (e.g. cost-effectiveness, greatest impact)

# Thank you for your time

# Questions?

Contact information:

Mathias Mildam Ottsen

[ch85@kk.dk](mailto:ch85@kk.dk)

Sophie Kosiara Næsvang

[g52j@kk.dk](mailto:g52j@kk.dk)

