







Agenda

- 1. GHG Footprint: territory vs. administration
- 2. Climate neutral public administration
- 3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Footprint & Greenhouse Gas Protocol
- 4. Preparing a GHG Footprint for a public administration
- 5. ESG-Cockpit
- 6. Q & A

GHG Footprint: territory vs. administration

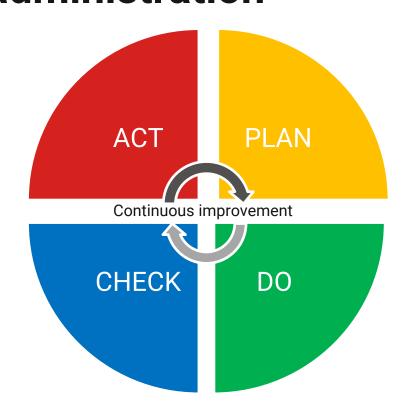


Two different levels of balancing:

	Territory	Administration
Subject	Sectoral GHG balance / climate balance of the municipal area	GHG footprint for municipal administration
GHG emissions	scope 1 / 2	scope 1 / 2 / 3
Results	Climate protection measures/potential for the municipal area - Policy support	Pathways to climate-neutral administration - direct administrative support - monitoring of measures
Reports	Activity profile Municipal energy and climate protection concepts / SECAP / BISKO	Climate footprint report of the municipal administration, e.g. in line with the GHG Protocol (Corporate Standard)
Principle / method	Territory Principle	Activity based method

Planning and managing climate neutral administration





- 1. Basic resolution and target year (e. g. 2040, 2035, ...)
- Form a working group to draft a concept to achieve a GHG neutral administration
- 3. GHG footprint
- Derive concrete measures
- 5. Realisation of measures
- 6. Monitoring / controlling (min. every 2 years)

See also "Der Weg zur Treibhausgasneutralen Verwaltung", Federal Environment Agency (Germany) and "Fokus: Kommunalverwaltung treibhausgasneutral Gestalten", Agency for Municipal Climate Protection at the German Institute of Urban Affairs gGmbH (Difu)

Definitions



Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Footprint

- Total of all GHG caused or generated directly or indirectly by activities or living conditions of people, products or companies (unit: CO2 equivalents)
- Net zero as goal: State in which the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (e.g. most voluminous: carbon dioxide CO 2, methane CH 4; nitrous oxide N 2 O) into the atmosphere and their bonding balance each other out.
- Climate neutral: State in which human activities (greenhouse gas emissions, changes in the radiation balance due to land sealing, emissions of smoke or water vapour, etc.) have no effect on the overall climate system.

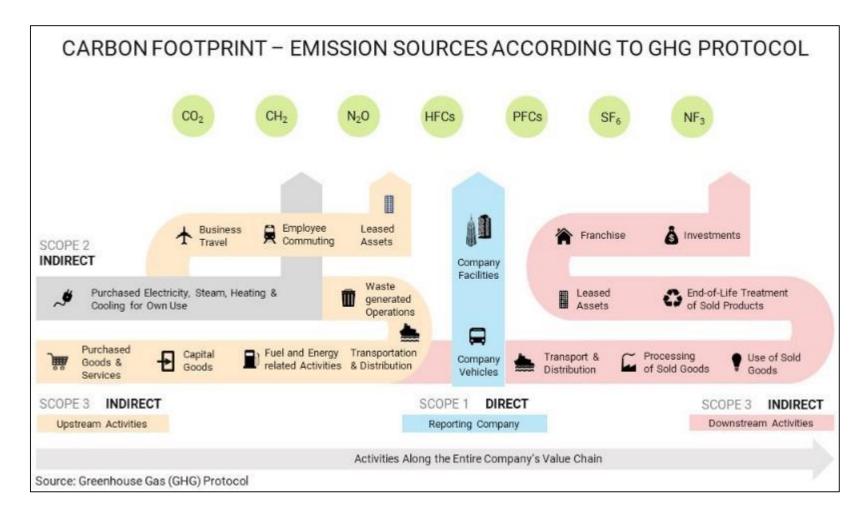


Source: Zappys Technology Solutions

Greenhouse Gas Protocol



- Widely used standard for preparing greenhouse gas balances for cities, companies, products or projects/events
- Development: World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- Differentiation between 3 scopes (areas of application)



How is GHG Footprint applied to a local administration?



- Organisational boundaries define what organisational units are included in the GHG footprint, e. g. administration, schools, nursery schools, waste management, ...
- Operational boundaries define what emission sources within the organisational boundaries are included in the GHG footprint, e. g.:

Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
- Stationary combustion in Buildings (heating oil, gas,)	Electricity consumption in kWh / mWh (buildings and infrastructure)	Business trips (km & means of transport)
- municipal vehicle fleet (Diesel fuel, gasoline,)	District heating and -cooling (kWh / mWh)	Procurement (number of IT Hardware, paper, drinks,)

ESG-Cockpit Greenhouse gas footprint an more



What the ESG Cockpit has to offer:

Environmental, Social, Governance

- Simple and decentralised management of sustainabilityrelevant data (also via interfaces)
- Automated creation of sustainability reports according to common international standards
- Open formats of table and graphic exports

Target groups

- Sustainability officers/managers in companies, public administrations, municipal enterprises or other organisations
- Auditors, management consultants

Supported reporting standards













ESRS (European Sustainability Reporting Standards)



Interface

Summary



5 recommendations to achieve a climate neutral public administration

- 1. Support political decision-makers (basic resolution)
- 2. Clear goals that stakeholders commit to
- Ensure data availability
- 4. Evaluate regularly
- 5. Derive and implement measures

5 key benefits of the ESG-Cockpit

- 1. Mapping of broad & deep organisational structures
- Easy-to-use and modularly expandable tool with common international standards
- 3. Individual evaluation and data export functions in open formats
- Customisation to special customer requirements on request
- 5. Compatibility with the Climate Protection Planner



Q & A



CONTACT



Would you like to learn more? Get in touch with us!

E. esg-cockpit@klimabuendnis-services.com

Sina Jäger T. +49 69 71 71 39 49

Dr. Edgar Bazing T. +49 69 71 71 39 48

https://esgberatung.org/

