



From numbers to nature: Municipal budgeting for climate goals

February 11th, 2025

Housekeeping

Bienséance



- Simultaneous interpretation is available to listen in French or English. Grab a headset.
- Use Slido to ask questions in the Q&A




- L'interprétation simultanée est disponible pour écouter en français ou en anglais. Prenez un casque audio.
- Posez vos questions dans le Q&R via Slido

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that the land in which we gather today is the traditional unceded and unsurrendered territory of the Wəlastəkwiyyik/Wolastoqiyik (WOOL-ah-sto-gway) Peoples. This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wəlastəkwiyyik, Mi’kmaq and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The Treaties did not deal with surrender of lands or resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyyik title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between equal nations

AGENDA / ORDRE DU JOUR



 AT	Item / Activity	Article / Activité
9:00	Warm up & Agenda	Accueil et ordre du jour
9:15	Climate budgeting overview	Vue d'ensemble de la budgétisation axée sur le climat
9:35	Climate budgeting in practice	Budgétisation axée sur le climat dans la pratique
9:50	Workshop Part 1	Première partie de l'atelier
10:35	Break	Pause
10:45	Municipal perspectives	Points de vue municipaux
11:30	Workshop Part 2	Deuxième partie de l'atelier
12:00	Closing Activity	Activité de clôture
12:30	End of workshop	Fin de l'atelier

Municipal Net-Zero Action Research Partnership (N-ZAP)



High level goals of N-ZAP

Main Goal

To support Canadian municipalities to monitor, measure, and achieve their GHG mitigation goals.

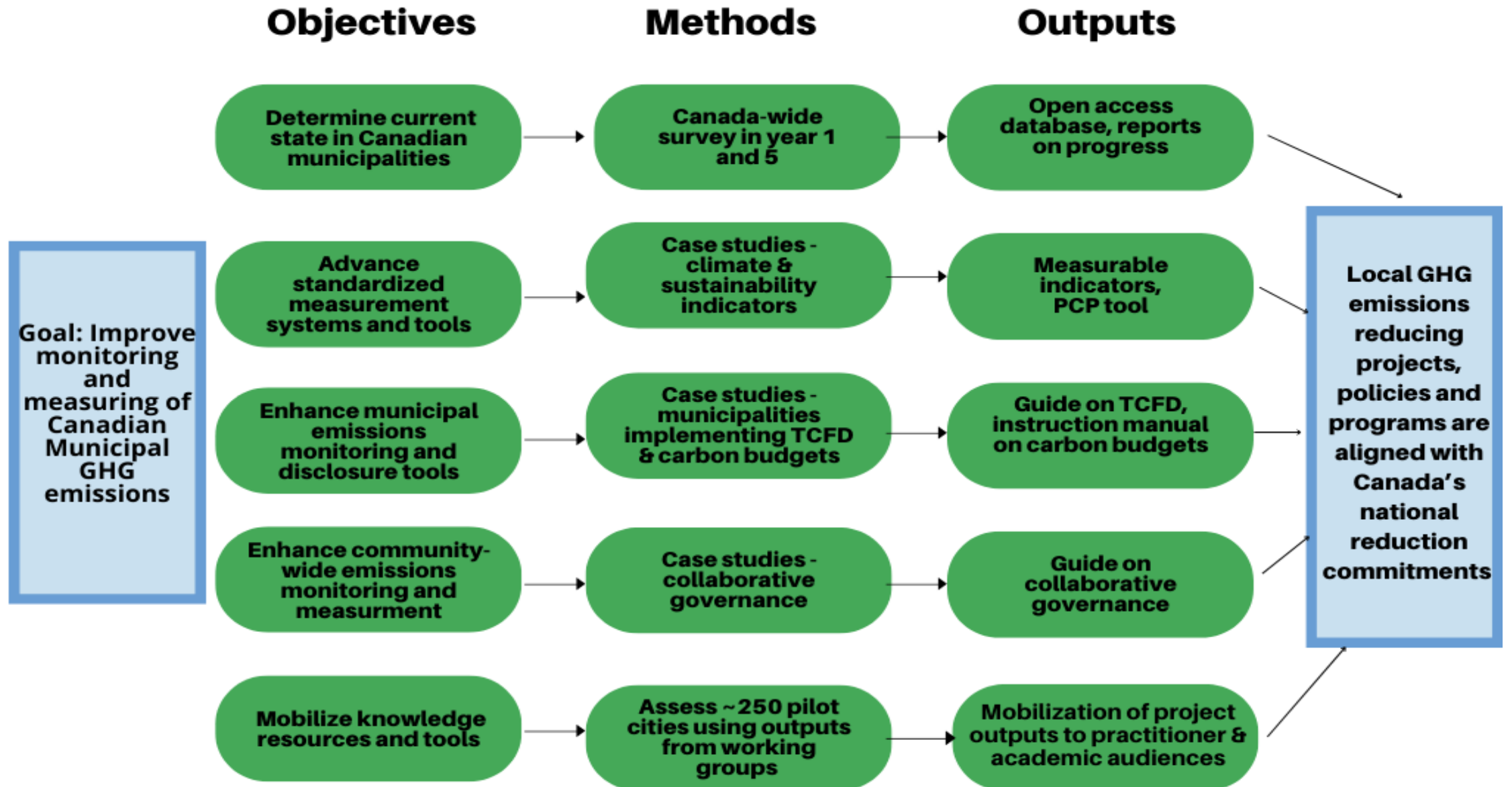
Aim

Ensure municipal emissions reduction projects, policies and programs are aligned with Canada's national reduction commitments.

Intervention

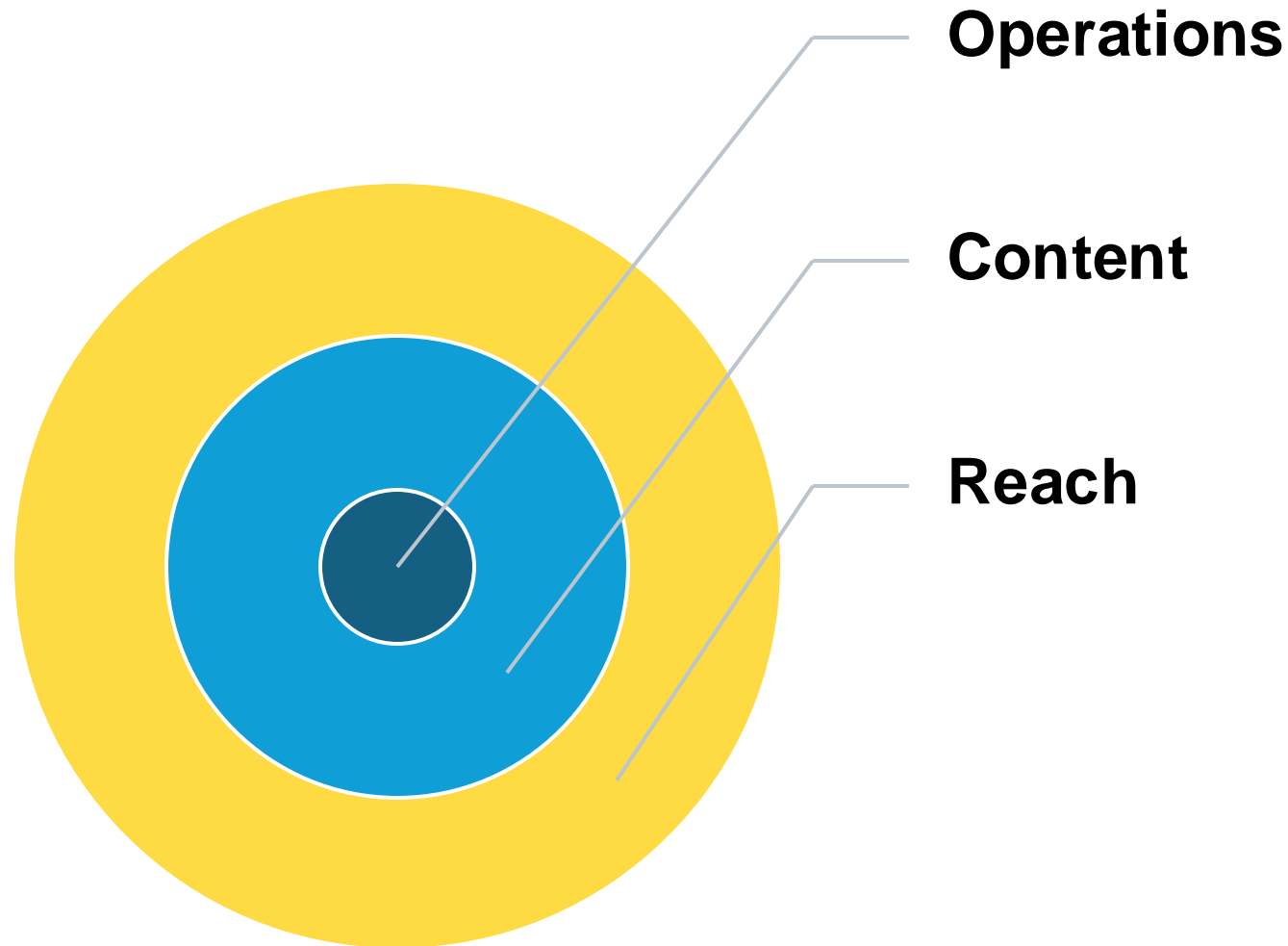
Study and create improved measurement, analysis and monitoring systems for both municipal and community-wide GHG emissions

Project overview



N-ZAP Equity Statement

- N-ZAP strives to embed an equity lens into all proposed actions and solutions.
- N-ZAP has three overarching goals:
 - **Operationalize** EDI principles within our operations and procedures.
 - Emphasize the importance of inclusion and reconciliation within the **content** of N-ZAP outputs.
 - Evaluate the **reach** and accessibility of the content and outputs we deliver that target diverse municipalities and populations.



ACHIEVING NET-ZERO BY 2050



Canadian municipalities are making progress towards reducing emissions

- 52.3% of participating municipalities have officially adopted a GHG emissions reduction target
- 63.2% of participating municipalities have developed climate action or equivalent plans addressing a diverse range of activity sectors.
- Meaningful external engagement with local rights-holders and other levels of governments is an area for improvement in climate action planning and implementation.

Download our report here



How will municipalities get to net-zero faster?



Increasing efforts to drive adoption of emission targets that align with Canada's goal of net-zero by 2050.



Strengthening emissions measuring and monitoring capabilities.



Fostering partnerships of diverse stakeholder and rightsholder groups.



Supporting municipalities of all sizes to catalyze climate action.



Aligning interventions with net-zero targets.

Now we want to hear from you!



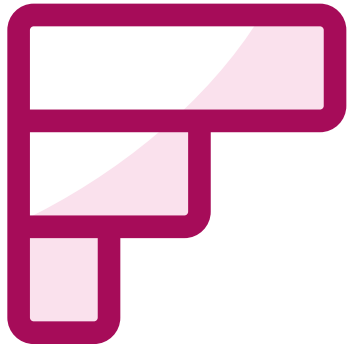
Join us on Slido for a quick temperature check by scanning the QR code



Or join us via Slido.com with the code
#SCC2025CCD

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**Rank priority actions identified in our report /
Classez les actions prioritaires identifiées dans
notre rapport**

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Icebreaker / Brise-glace

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Temperature Check: Climate Budgeting / Niveau de connaissances : Budgétisation axée sur le climat

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Climate Budgeting Overview



Climate Budgeting Landscape and Process

How it started, where it's going and an overview of the process

From Numbers to Nature: Municipal budgeting for climate goals

February 11, SCC - Fredericton

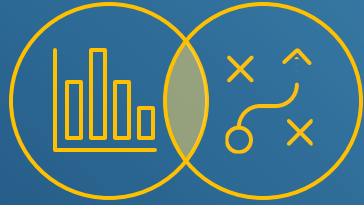


In partnership with:

**Municipal Net-Zero Action
Research Partnership**



ACCELERATING THE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION



ANALYSIS + STRATEGY



BUILDINGS



MOBILITY



INDUSTRY



ENERGY



20 Years



60 Dedicated Professionals



800+ Projects across 32 States & Provinces

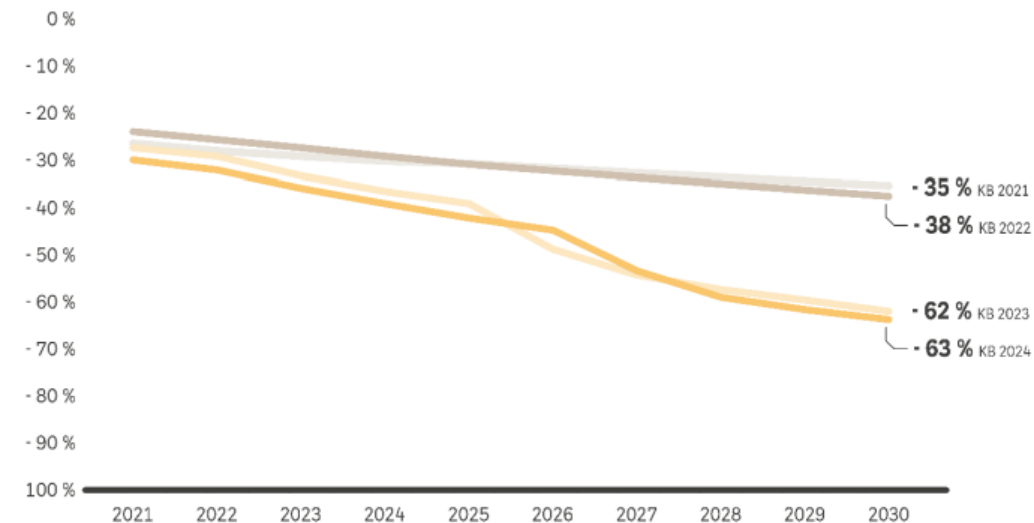
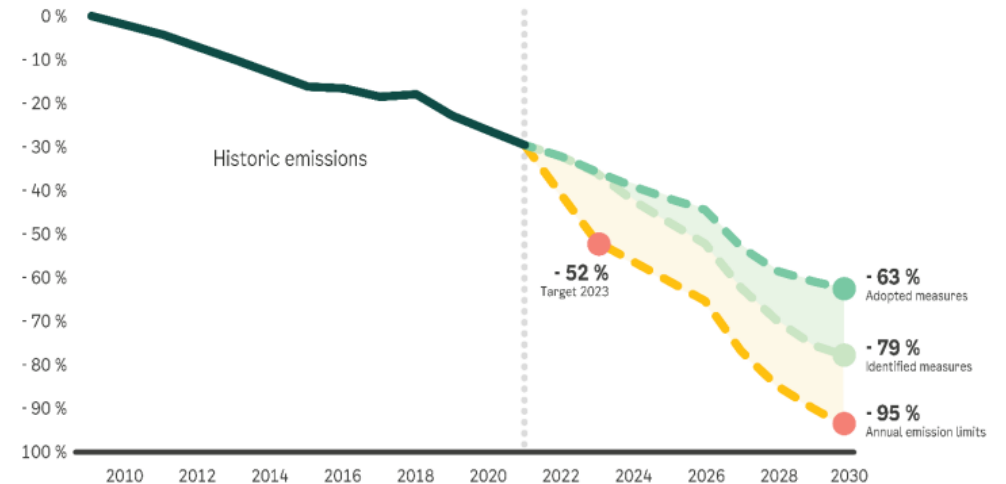
01

Climate Budgeting Landscape

City of Oslo

- **2017: First ever municipal climate budget**
- 2024: 8th year of climate budgeting
- Focus: **mitigation**
- **Leadership role** supporting municipal climate budgeting in Norway (e.g., Hamar, Trondheim) and around the world (e.g., C40)

Climate budget has been critical in achieving 30% GHG reductions (2009 to 2021) and **deepening projected GHG reductions with each budget to current levels of 63% by 2030 w/ current measures**



...To C40 Cities Climate Budget Pilot Cohort...

Phase 1: 2021 to 2022

- **12 member cities:** *Barcelona, Berlin, London, Los Angeles, Milan, Montreal, Mumbai, New York, Oslo, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Stockholm, Tshwane*
- Focus: shared definition of CB, **mitigation**, quantitative measure/impact analysis
- Climate Budget Knowledge Hub resources

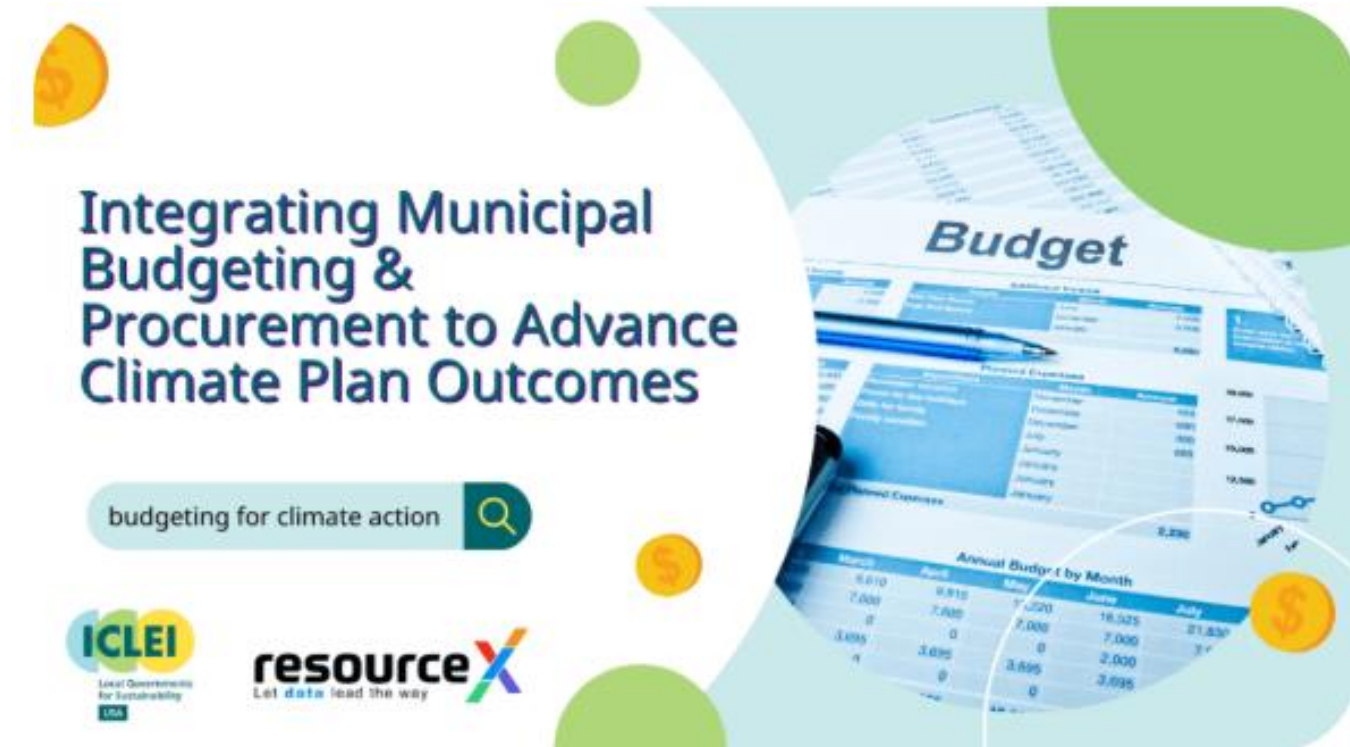


Phase 2: Underway

- Same 12 cities
- **New additional focus on adaptation and equity**

Phase 1: 2023

- **9 municipalities in community of practice:** *Town of Apex NC, Bellingham WA, Cincinnati OH, Columbus OH, County of Hawaii HI, New York NY, Village of Oak Park IL, Pittsburgh PA, Town of Windsor CA*
- Focus: **mitigation**, portfolio-based budgeting/budget tagging, procurement, risk management



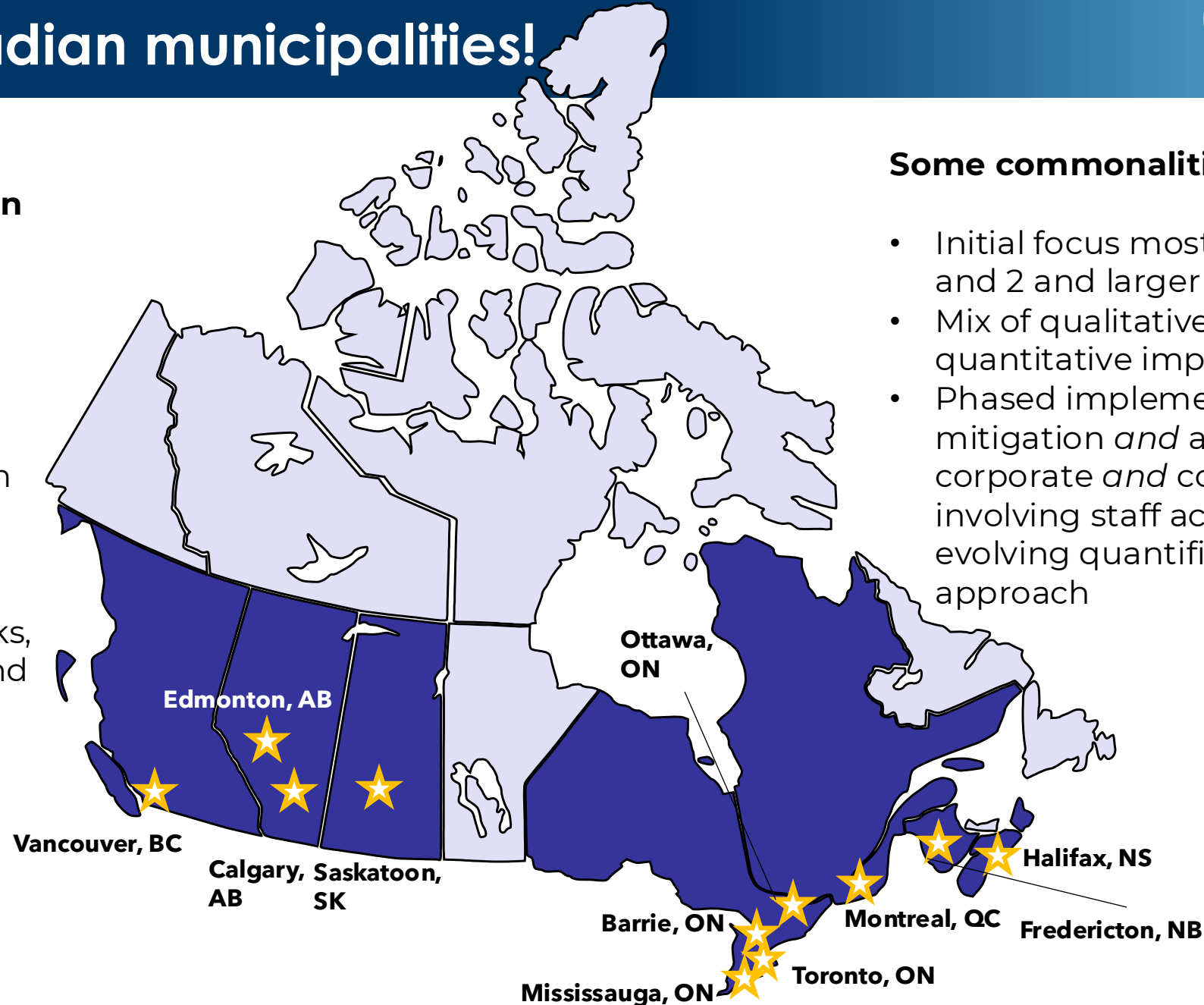
Phase 2: Kicking off / underway

- **Regional cohorts:** DC-area & Northern Florida
- Continued procurement focus: Partnership w/ National Institute of Government Procurement Officers
- **New emphasis on adaptation**

...and Canadian municipalities!

Differences in definition and dimensions of carbon & climate budgets being implemented in Canada:

- Carbon vs. climate budget
- Mitigation only vs. mitigation + adaptation
- Some have centered a carbon budget while others have not
- Customized frameworks, project prioritization and evaluation processes suited to each jurisdiction



Some commonalities and trends:

- Initial focus mostly on Scopes 1 and 2 and larger capital projects
- Mix of qualitative and quantitative impact evaluation
- Phased implementation plans: mitigation *and* adaptation, corporate *and* community, involving staff across all dept's, evolving quantification approach

★ CB or proto-CB work

02

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Insights from the Field: Current and Future Trends

Takeaways from current practices

1

Strong interest in governance processes of climate budgeting for Canadian municipalities. Collaboration between Climate/Sustainability and Finance – with strong leadership from finance and Council – is critical. Many municipalities are already taking steps to adapt their processes to better integrate climate (formally or informally).

2

Initial cohorts and leading municipalities focused on climate mitigation. Targets have been GHG targets (i.e., tCO₂e) and project evaluation frequently focused on GHG impact.

3

A mix of qualitative and quantitative measure prioritization and impact evaluation is common – and often necessary. Municipalities can start with a more qualitative or hybrid approach and develop/expand quantification processes annually.

4

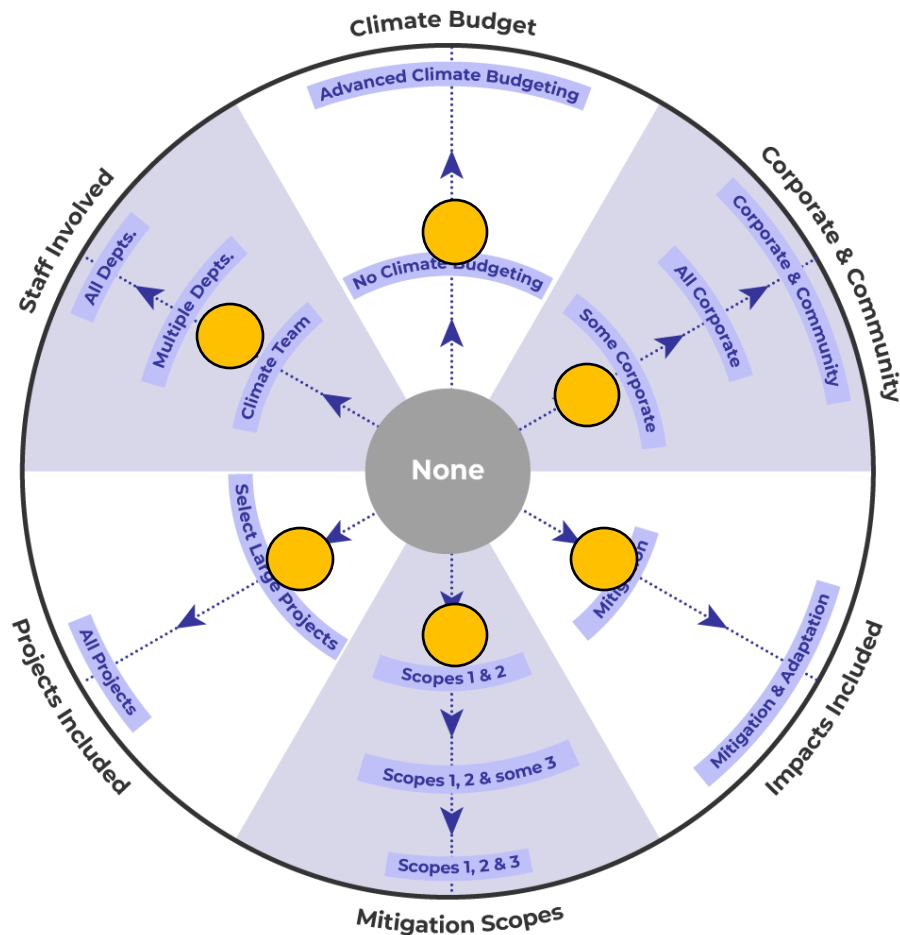
Communication of climate budgets to Council and the public can be sensitive and challenging. The content is technical and there may be reputational risks. However, public communication significantly increases accountability, invites engagement and opens municipalities to potential opportunities.

Future directions

1

A phased approach to climate budgeting implementation is common and recommended.

CB involves systemic change, organizational change management and team-building. It is more important to begin the process sooner and evolve each year than to wait.



Phased Implementation: “Tiered” process of implementing climate budgeting due to the strategic, technical and resource-specific context of each local government. Approach to, and dimensions of, climate budgeting evolve over subsequent budgeting cycles.

Climate Budget Dimensions: Elements of climate budget framework/approach to consider, establish, implement and reassess. These include climate (mitigation, adaptation, risk) and non-climate impacts (e.g., equity), system boundary (corporate, community), mitigation scope (1, 2, 3), projects (some, all; capital, operating) and evaluation approach (qualitative, quantitative, hybrid).

Future directions

2

Adaptation, risk and equity are emerging and maturing dimensions with important impacts to consider.

- New focus on adaptation in collaborative cohorts
- New challenges (supporting LG plans; metrics and frameworks; impact and cost evaluation)

3

The role of procurement in the context of climate budgeting is growing and represents significant potential in terms of the climate transition. Forecasting climate impacts and costs (and avoided impacts/costs) of procurement decisions into the municipal budget can accelerate action and send strong signals to industry, businesses, and the community.

4

Inclusion of carbon offsets in climate budgeting frameworks. Clear role, policies and processes to ensure municipal budgets prioritize immediate and impactful mitigation actions.

5

Community partnerships would deepen and accelerate climate budgeting impact.

Collaboration with community, business, industry, partners and peers is needed. Partnerships are critical to address the massive scope of emissions, risks and impacts outside your organization's direct control and enhance financing opportunities.

03

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Overview of the Climate Budgeting Process

High Level Overview

STEP 1 Build knowledge

Learn about climate budgeting and build a knowledge base of municipal climate and financial information.



STEP 2 Assemble team and framework

Unite a team of Finance and Climate staff with strong leadership. Design a climate budget framework including objectives, scope and a project plan that anticipates phased implementation.



STEP 3 Map and integrate the process

Map and understand your financial budget process to determine how to best align with existing processes. Develop and integrate your climate budgeting process.



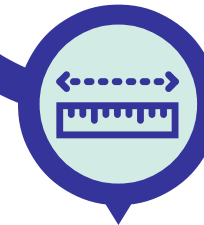
STEP 4 Establish baselines, targets and trajectories

Calculate historical conditions (e.g., GHG inventories) and baseline BAU trajectories. Set climate targets and the needed trajectories. Use these to understand action gap.



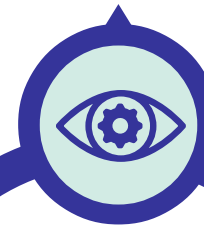
STEP 5 Identify, evaluate and prioritize measures

Make things manageable with strategic measure selection. Qualitatively or quantitatively estimate project impacts (e.g., GHG emissions, risk level) and cost. Aggregate the analysis by unit, department and across the organization and elevate these considerations into project prioritization and funding



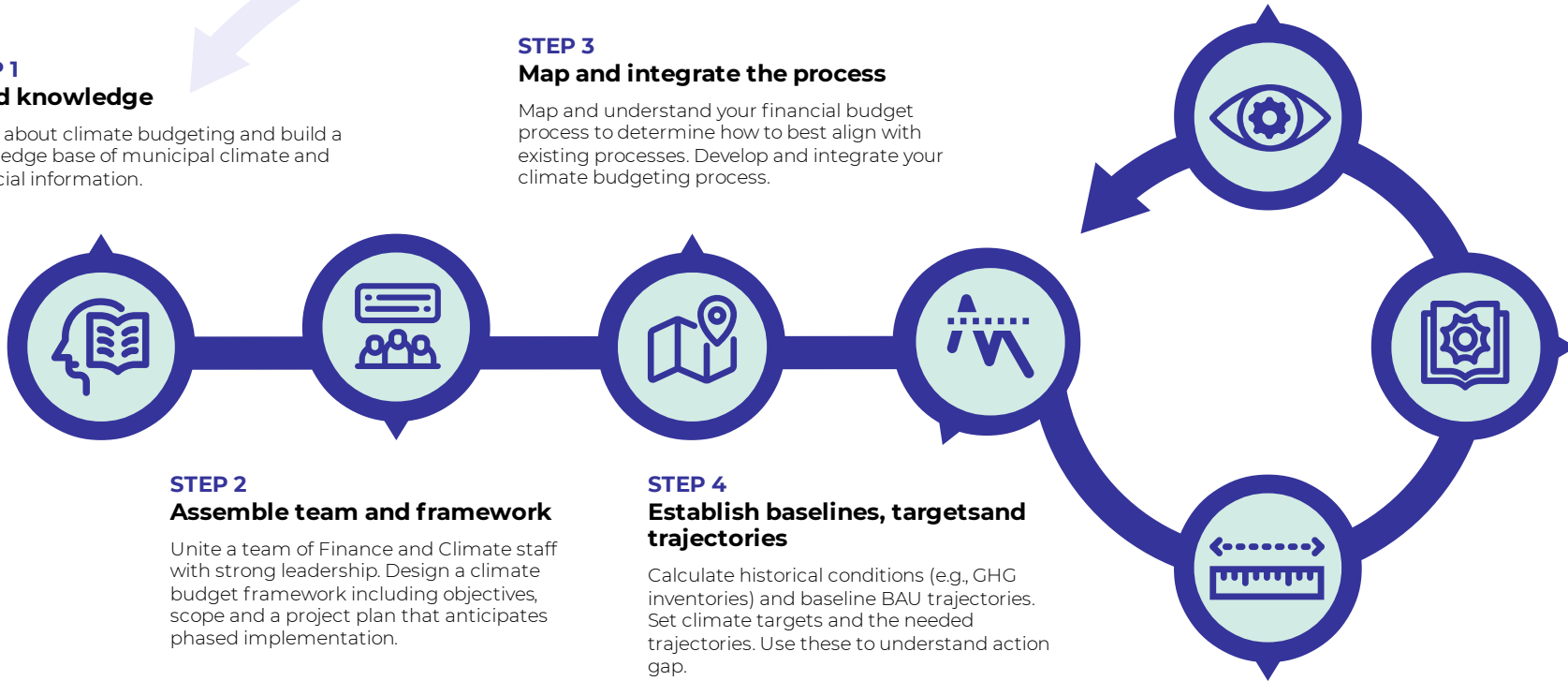
STEP 7 Monitor, adjust and report

Regularly request updates on whether measures are implemented and if – and how – impacts may change. Work with departments to seize opportunities and minimize negative impacts. Include climate budgeting in mid- and year-end reports.



STEP 6 Prepare and adopt the climate budget

Work with department heads to receive budget submissions following the new process. Prepare the climate budget chapter, including BAU and target trajectories as well as the projected impact of identified measures. Adopt the climate budget.



Building the Foundation – Steps 1 to 3

The first three steps are most critical for municipalities beginning the climate budgeting journey or looking to strengthen governance. They focus on developing strong leadership, accountability and governance processes.



1. Build knowledge

- Create your municipal climate and finance knowledge base
- Create & present business case
- Build understanding between Climate and Finance and other key departments
- Join external networks/cohorts and leverage existing resources



2. Assemble team and framework

- Unite team (Finance & Climate) with CFO leadership
- Secure political support
- Establish objectives & scope
- Develop a plan and framework
- Phased implementation



3. Map and integrate the process

- Map existing financial budget process
- Integrate climate into existing process
- Update financial budget policies, tools and templates
- Onboard & train staff

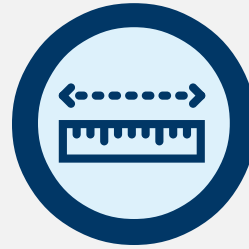
Putting it into Action – Steps 4 to 6

Steps 4 and 5 do not need to be “perfect” or “quantitatively complete” to start climate budgeting. Start smaller using what is available and plan for phased implementation and strengthening of processes (e.g., project prioritization; measure impact quantification; adaptation project costing; offsets) over each iteration.



4. Establish baselines, targets and trajectories

- Determine historical conditions
- Establish BAU trajectories
- Establish long-term targets and target trajectories
- Calculate short-term targets and/or annual climate “limits”
- Identify initial short-term priority actions



5. Identify, evaluate and prioritize measures

- Identify key actions to include
- Evaluate the climate and financial impact of proposed CB measures
- Prioritize measures to include
- Aggregate effects of prioritized measures and analyze results
- Evaluate financing options and propose funding allocations



6. Prepare and adopt the climate budget

- Provide CB instructions, templates and available data
- Work with teams to prepare departmental budget proposals
- Assemble and present the climate budget
- Discussion and adoption by Council
- Communicate the climate budget

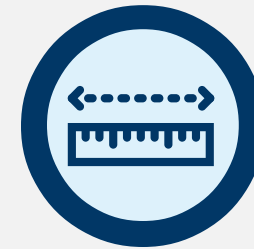
Monitoring and Iterating – Step 7... and Repeat!

The goal is to monitor and report regularly (e.g., aligned with financial budget reporting), checking in with departments and staff continually and as projects or plans change. The Climate Budget process occurs annually, with Steps 4 to 7 being most significant each year.



7. Monitor, adjust & report

- Monitor, evaluate and report progress
- Establish processes and flags for deficits
- Align organizational climate reporting with CB reporting
- Include CB metrics in annual staff workplans and objectives



8. Repeat the process annually

- **Revisit Steps 1 to 3:** ensure an up-to-date knowledge base, follow CB networks, adapt process and framework as needed to phased implementation/new dimensions
- **Repeat Steps 4 to 7** annually, adjusting as needed to match phased implementation plans etc.

Contact



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A CPA'S PERSPECTIVE

Supported by industry experience and research from leading Canadian
Municipalities



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Climate Budgeting in Municipalities

- Current benefits.
- Current challenges.
- Why it is important.

“I think part of it is data collection that limits us in a lot of ways but also our modeling.” (management)

“There's a lot of risks that municipalities face. I think climate risk is definitely one of those ... but there's also other risks in terms of infrastructure and cost of living and affordability.” (management)

🔊 “The biggest challenge is, how do you explain this complex beast in a simplistic way that the average reader can understand.” (senior leadership)

“We need more guidance so that municipalities can more easily and affordably actually conduct an audit of their greenhouse gas accounting work.” (staff)

“We don't have adequate metrics, when government is voting on climate initiatives.” (elected official)

Implementation in Practice

- How to get started.
- Who is involved.
- How to gain momentum (but also keep it).
- Tools available.



Why Climate Budgeting?

- A successful pathway toward climate action.
- Shared accountability.
- A tool for all Municipalities.



Workshop Part 1

Workshop Instructions

- Circulate in groups to each of the climate budgeting steps
- Discuss:
 - **Red**: What steps do you anticipate being the most difficult to navigate?
 - **Yellow**: Which steps would you like to learn more about in-depth?
 - **Green**: Are there parts of each step you are already doing parts of this work in your municipality?

Break

Municipal Experiences: Climate Budgeting in Practice

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Audience Q&A

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Fredericton's Climate Budgeting Experience

Jillian Hudgins, Environmental Strategist and Program Manager

FCM Sustainable Communities Conference 2025

Fredericton 

Background

- Population ~72,000, growing quickly
- Adopted adaptation & mitigation plans in 20/21
- Increased targets in 2022
- Declared a Climate Emergency in 2023

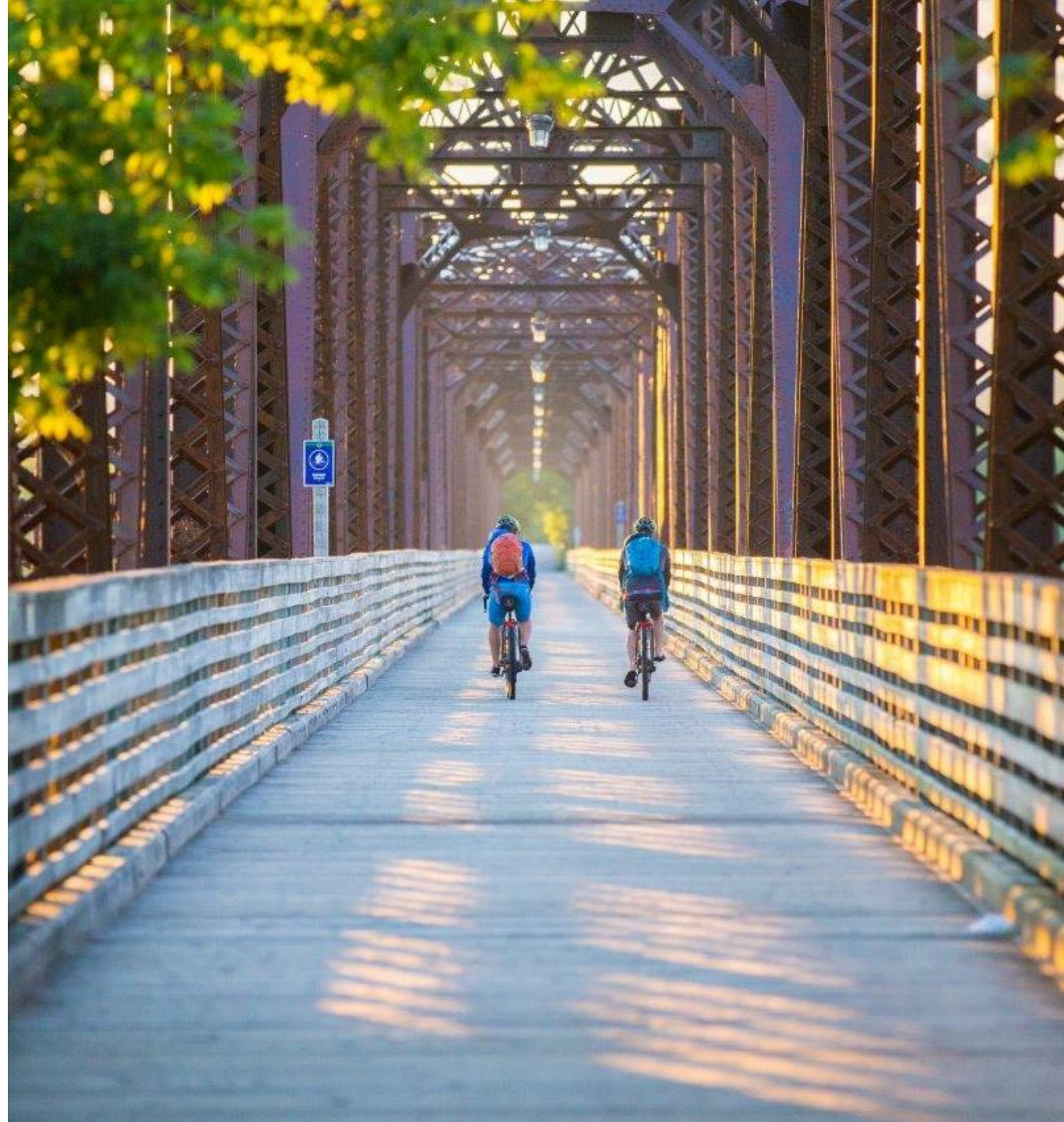
- Progress to date
 - Corporate GHG emissions down 29%
 - Community GHG emission down 3%

- Challenged by population growth, new service demands, lack of financial tools and jurisdictional authority



Step 1: Climate Lens

- Added to our request for decision reports and our capital budget proposals in 2022
- Considers mitigation and adaptation
- Qualitative only
 - Designed to get staff and Council thinking about the impact of projects, initiatives
- Does not apply to Planning reports
- Was accompanied by staff and Council training



Step 2: Summary of Funded Capital Projects

- Started with 2023 budget cycle
- Summary of cost of projects that positively contribute to mitigation and adaptation
- For 2024 cycle, investment was split out per climate hazard and divided between enabling and direct reduction projects
- Information was delivered by the City Treasurer as part of the budget presentation



Step 3: Carbon Accounting Framework and Budget

- Worked with SSG in 2024 to develop framework & calculator
- Early buy-in from Finance team
- 2025 budget: Climate Budget or Climate Lens Phase 2
- Line-by-line analysis of the Capital Budget
 - Each project was evaluated for:
 - Adaptation + hazard(s) addressed
 - GHGs (qualitative or quantitative)
 - Construction
 - Operational
 - Lifecycle
- Provided our City Treasurer with a summary of investments in climate action and quantification of GHGs where possible
 - Did not try to communicate impact on overall carbon budget



Challenges and Lessons Learned from Year 1

- Pre-budget proposals
 - Catching projects early enough
 - Buy-in from staff to look at alternatives
 - Many projects were not mature enough for quantification
 - Quantifying operational impacts remains a ?
- During budget deliberations
 - Communicating the meaning of the budget to Council and the public
 - Communicating the City's role in our community budget – what is the full picture
 - Understanding the value to Councillors



greener
TOGETHER



Saskatoon's Climate Budget *The Sophomore Experience*

Sustainable Communities Conference

Feb 2025

City of Saskatoon – At a Glance

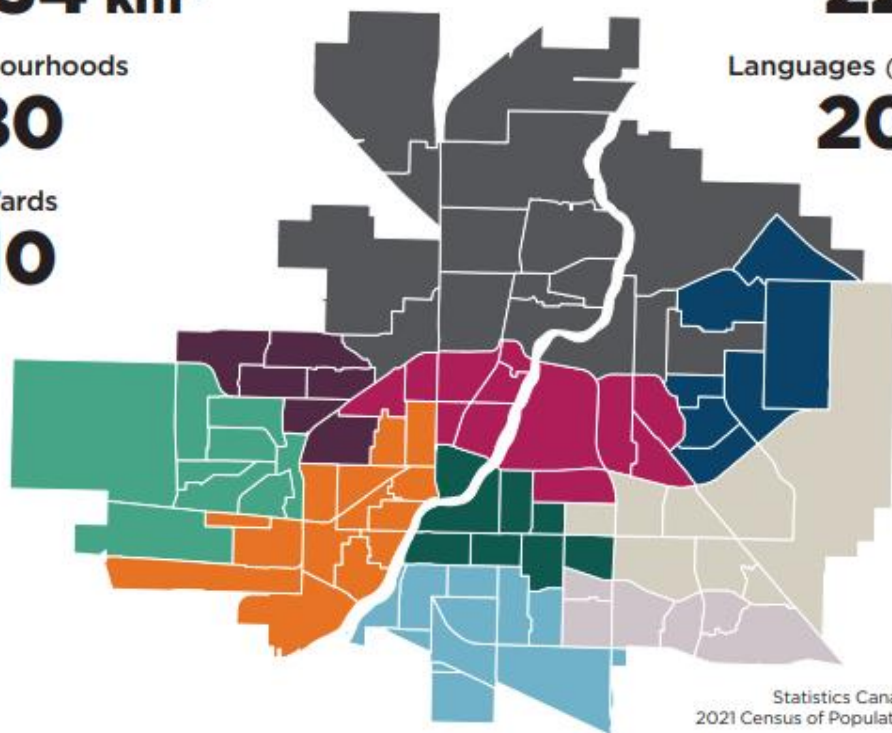
City Area
236.34 km²

Neighbourhoods
80

Wards
10

Cultures (*ethnic origin*)
225+

Languages (*mother tongue*)
200+

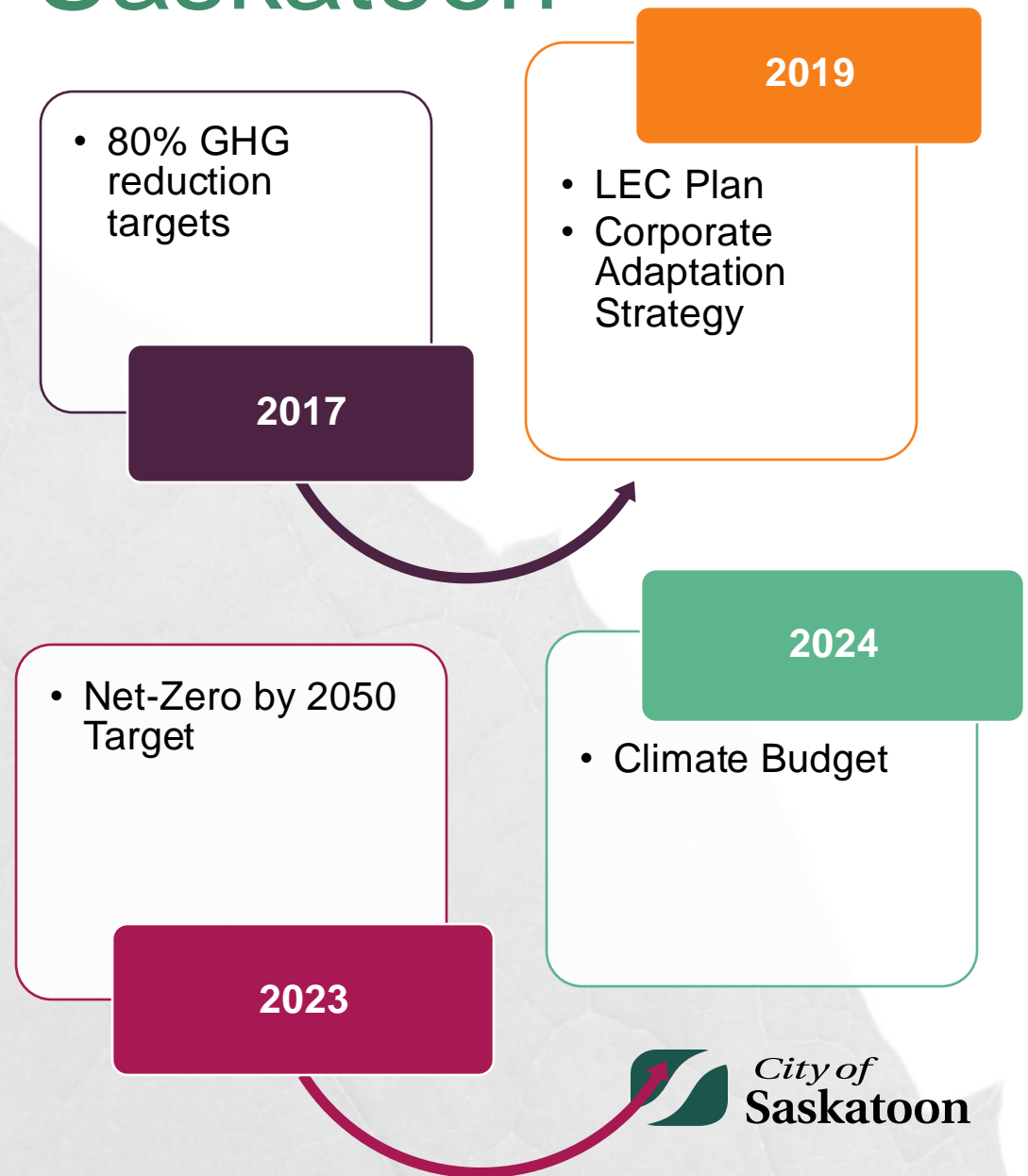
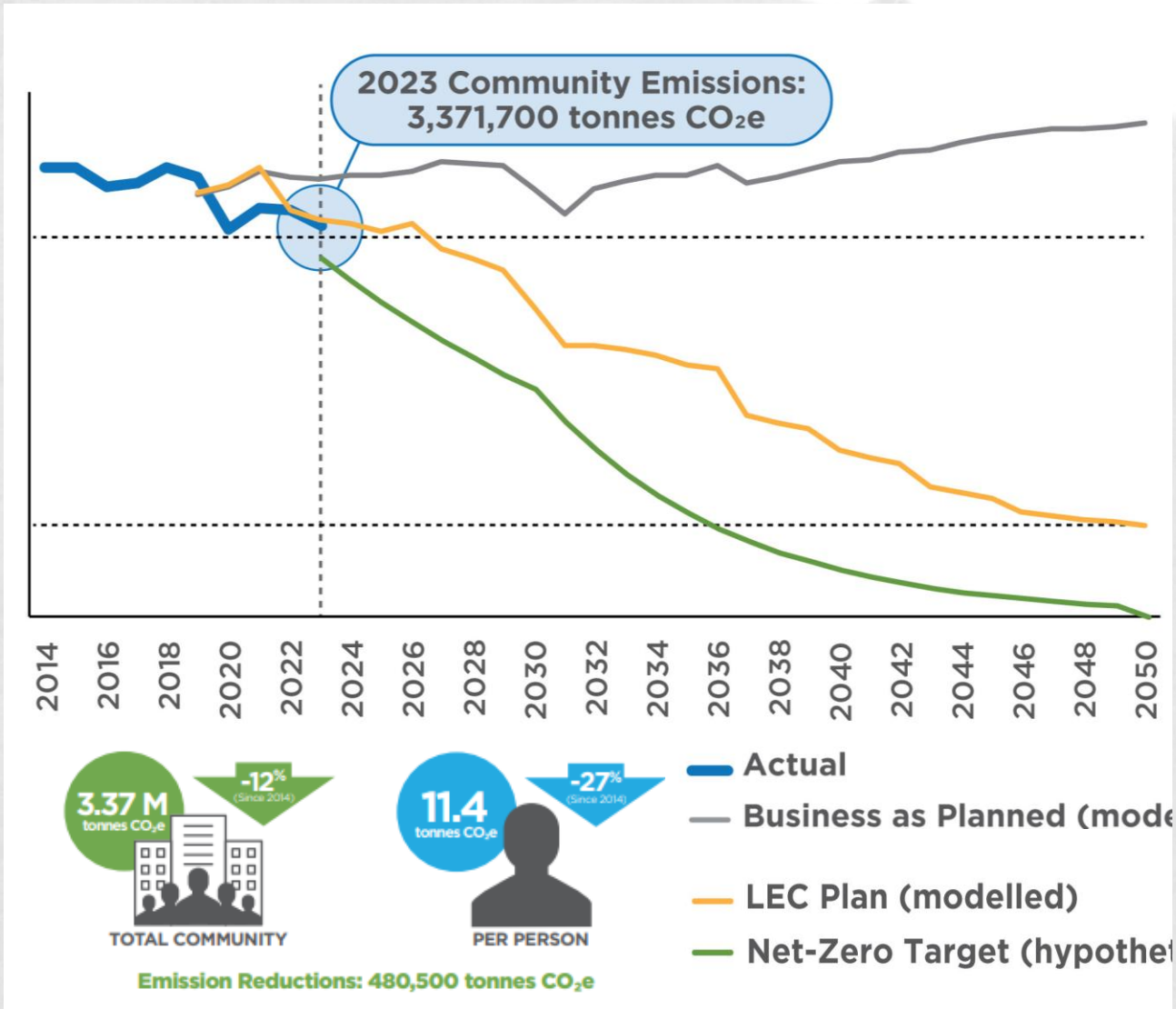


Population
295,204

**Located on Treaty 6 Territory and
the Traditional Homeland of the
Metis.**

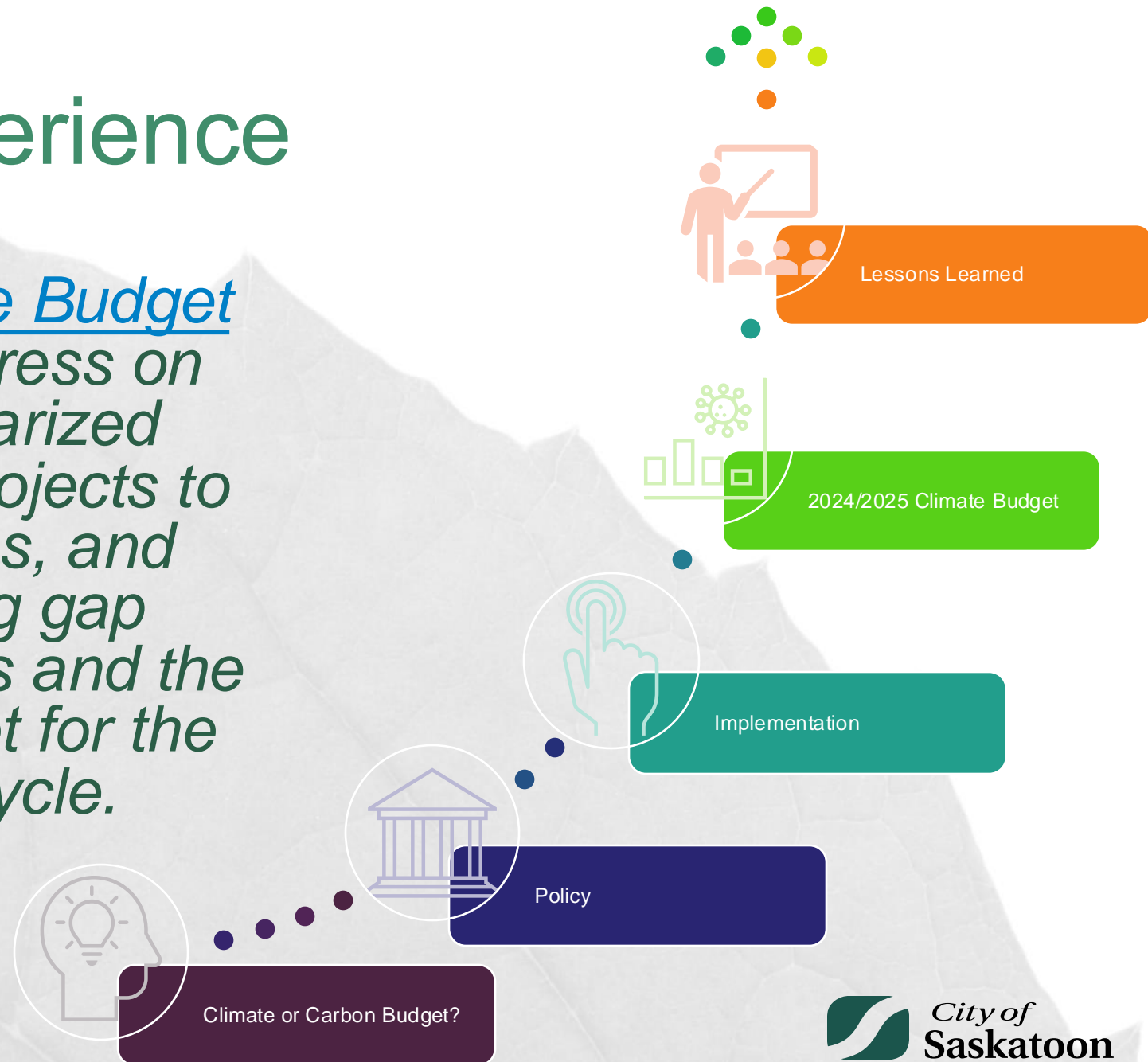


Climate Action at the City of Saskatoon



Saskatoon's Experience

Saskatoon's first Climate Budget highlighted recent progress on climate action, summarized funded and unfunded projects to reduce GHG emissions, and identified the resulting gap between those measures and the community's GHG target for the 2024/2025 budget cycle.



Carbon or Climate Budget?

Climate Budget

- Simpler implementation as in many cases we are already doing this
- Still helps identify funding for key actions to reduce emissions and improve overall accountability
- Does not consider the overall emissions impact of City activities – meaning we may be missing opportunities to reduce emissions
- No cap on emissions – could still miss targets

Carbon Budget

- Identifies emissions from ALL activities
- Harder to implement (not in time for 24/25 budget)
- transformational shift

Climate Budget Approach Approved – with additions

RECOMMENDED (paraphrased):

1. Climate Budget Approach be implemented during the 2024/2025 budget planning cycle
2. Multi-year Business Plan and Budget Policy be updated

ADDED BY COMMITTEE (paraphrased):

3. Climate budget included GHG *additions* as well as *reductions*

Embedded in Policy

- Led by Finance as they are responsible for the [Multi-year Business Plan and Budget Policy](#)
- Assigned Responsibility to all Civic Departments
- Defined Climate Budget – “A governance system that establishes all actions that the City needs to take in the short-term to achieve long-term targets as set out in the Low Emissions Community Plan”
- Established four Principles and a Step-by-Step Process

Implementation - the Climate Budget Toolbox

Introduction to
GHG Emissions

Climate Budget
Process Map

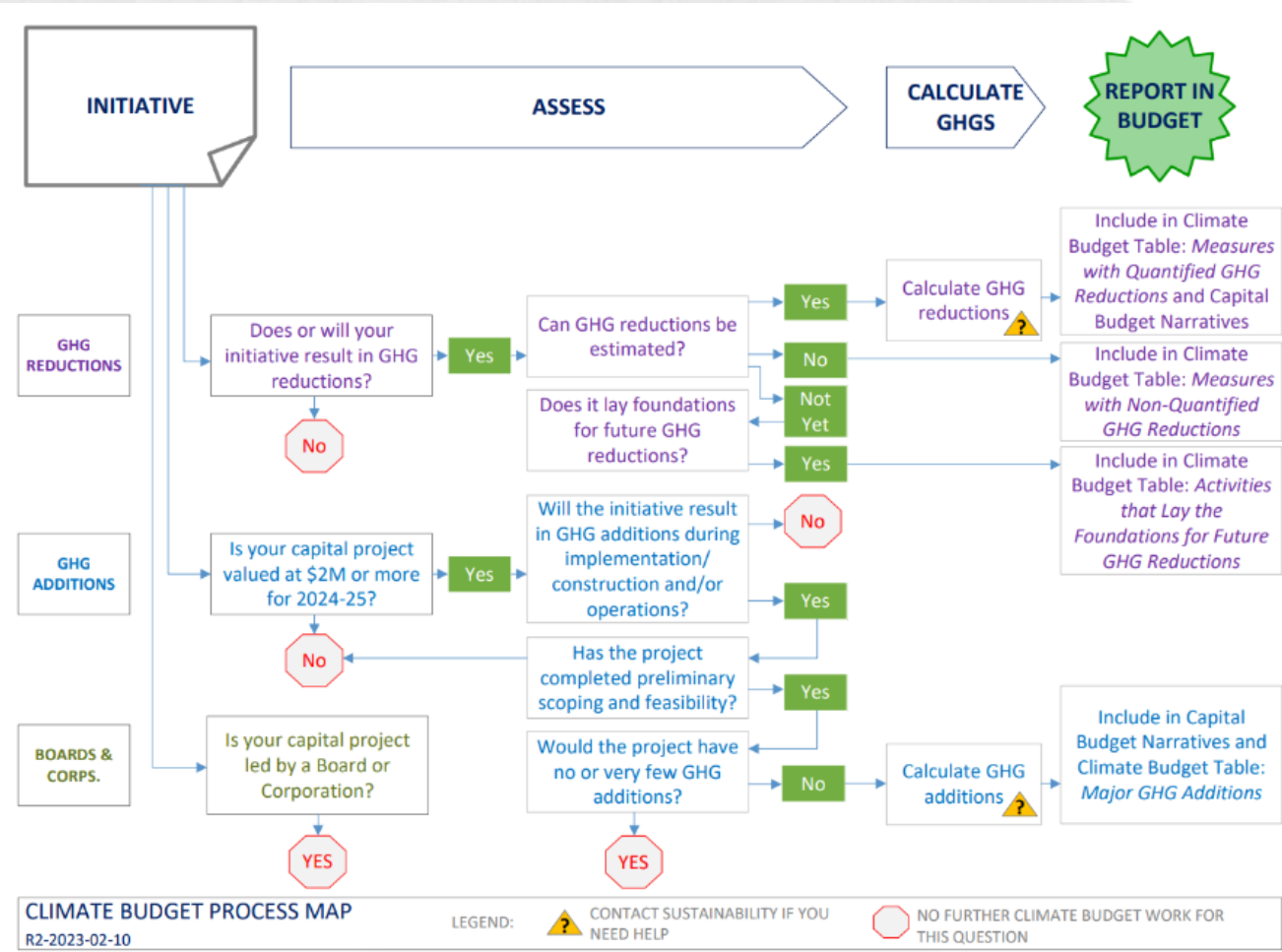
Guide for Project
Identification,
Quantification, &
Reporting

Training Videos

GHG Calculator

FAQs

Climate Budget Process



- Sustainability and Finance staff support
- Embedded into Finance's processes/deadlines
 - Business Plan Option prompt
- Numerous adaptations to make it work

What's Included in the Climate Budget

**Projects with
Quantified
GHG Reductions**

**Projects with
Non-quantified
GHG Reductions**

**Projects that
Lay the Foundation
for Reductions**

**Projects with
Quantified GHG
Additions**

**Projects with Non-
quantified GHG
Additions**

**LEC Actions
Projects that result in GHG reductions**

**Valued at \$2M or greater (combined value in
2024/2025)
Result in measurable GHG additions from
implementation**

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions

Criteria for what's Excluded from the Climate Budget

Capital projects with GHG additions valued <\$2M

Still in Early Scoping

- Pre-design, feasibility, or strategy level with a yet to be defined scope

Few Emissions

- Strategies, programs, software, and other non-emitting activities

Unplanned

- Weather or major disaster response

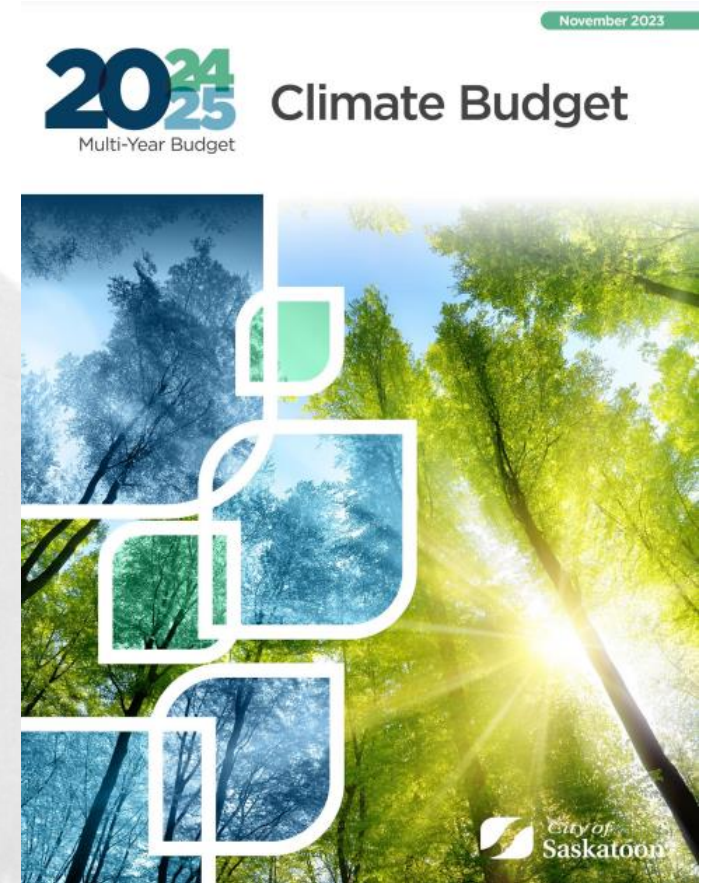
City Boards or Corporations

- Police, TCU Place, Remail Modern, Libraries, Sasktel Centre

Scope 3 emissions

2024/2025 Climate Budget

1. Introduction – Targets, status, progress to date
2. Analysis – Overall Impact of Reductions (GHG Gap)
3. 2024/2025 Climate Budget Projects
 - a. Quantified Reductions
 - b. Non-quantified Reductions
 - c. Lay the Foundation for GHG Reductions
 - d. Quantified GHG Additions
4. Methodology, Assumptions, and Uncertainty
5. Moving Forward / Next Steps



2024/2025 Climate Budget

5 funded projects with quantified GHG emission reductions

- Transit bus replacement (EVs)
- Electric ice resurfacer
- Spray pad / paddling pool water conservation
- Energy efficiency upgrades at Archibald Arena
- Energy and water conservation measures in other municipal buildings

5 funded projects with non-quantified GHG emission reductions

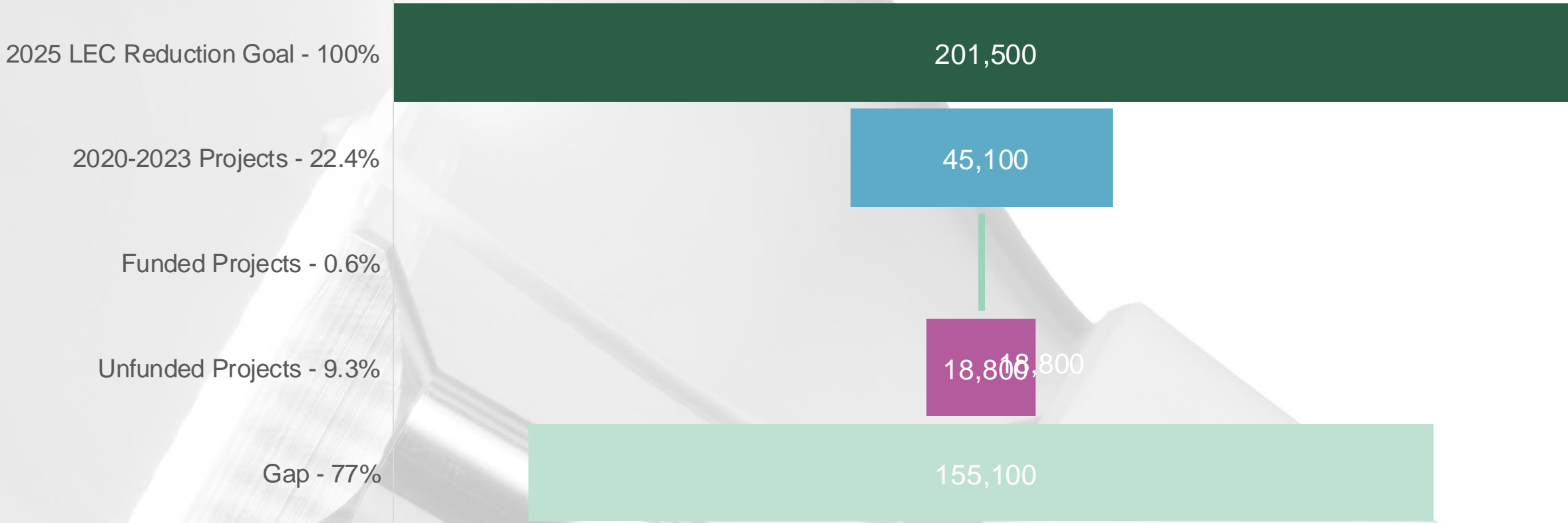
- Irrigation system upgrades in parks
- Landfill gas wellfield restoration
- Bus Rapid Transit
- Implementation of the AT Plan
- Material Recovery Centre

13 funded projects that lay the groundwork for future GHG emission reductions

18 funded projects with quantified GHG emission additions

8 funded projects with non-quantified GHG emission additions

Analysis - Overall Impact of Reductions (GHG Gap)



Climate Budget – Highlighting ROI

Project	Funding Status	Funding Plan
P.00583 30 Electric Buses	TBC	Major Capital Plan, Grant (ZETF), CIB Loan being considered
P.00706 Electric Ice Resurfacer	Funded	Sustainability Reserve Consider Green Loan for future replacements
P.02197 Water Conservation Measures at Spray Pads / Paddling Pools	Funded	Green Loan, Grant (DMAF)
P.01956 Expansion of Home Energy Loan Program	Unfunded	To be determined
P.02650 Installation of PV Panels at Municipal Buildings	Unfunded	To be determined Payback is likely not good enough for Green Loan, unless external funding available
P.10033 Energy Financing Program for ICI Sector	Unfunded	To be determined
P.10077 Purchase of 87 Electric Vehicles and Charging Ports	Unfunded	To be determined

Climate Budget Outcomes - PACE programs

Options

- Discontinue
- Prioritize in the Major Capital Plan to allocate borrowing room
- Use internal loans for a smaller portion of the loan amount

Outcomes

- no changes made during budget
- **CFO commented that Admin would consider treating loans for projects with ROI differently than other projects**
- Internal loan of \$25M approved in 2024

Lessons Learned - Strengths

- Climate Budget Toolbox
- Cross-departmental collaboration
- 2024-2025 Climate Budget
- Funding identification – e.g., \$25M for PACE



P.10084: MATERIAL RECOVERY CENTRE = TBD TCO_{2e} / YR



P.10080: ARCHIBALD ARENA ENERGY EFFICIENCY UPGRADES = 180 TCO_{2e} REDUCED / YR

8.2.1 Saskatoon Transit Ridership Target

Saskatoon Transit's long-term target is to increase transit ridership to 62 trips per capita. Figure 8-3 illustrates Saskatoon Transit's historical ridership data and target.

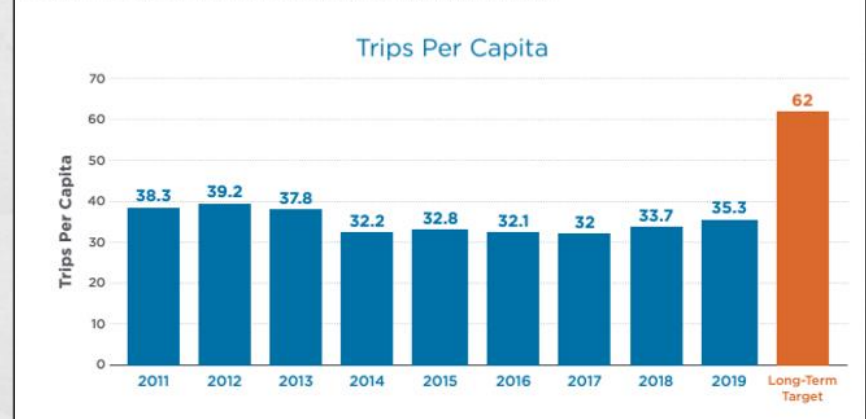


Figure 8-3: Historical Trips Per Capita

This long-term target is consistent with the transit rides per capita target identified in the Growth Plan strategy for a population in 30 to 40 years that is twice the size of Saskatoon's current population.

- EV Bus Pilot (2021)
- EV Bus Procurement
 - 32 (2025)
 - 25 (2026-2031)
- Benefits include potential for operational savings, lower emissions and quieter operations



P.00583: 30 BATTERY ELECTRIC BUSES = 895 TCO_{2e} REDUCED / YR
P.02328 BUS RAPID TRANSIT = TBD TCO_{2e} / YR

Lessons Learned - Challenges

- Project-level GHG quantification
- MYBB integration
- Communicating the 'gap'

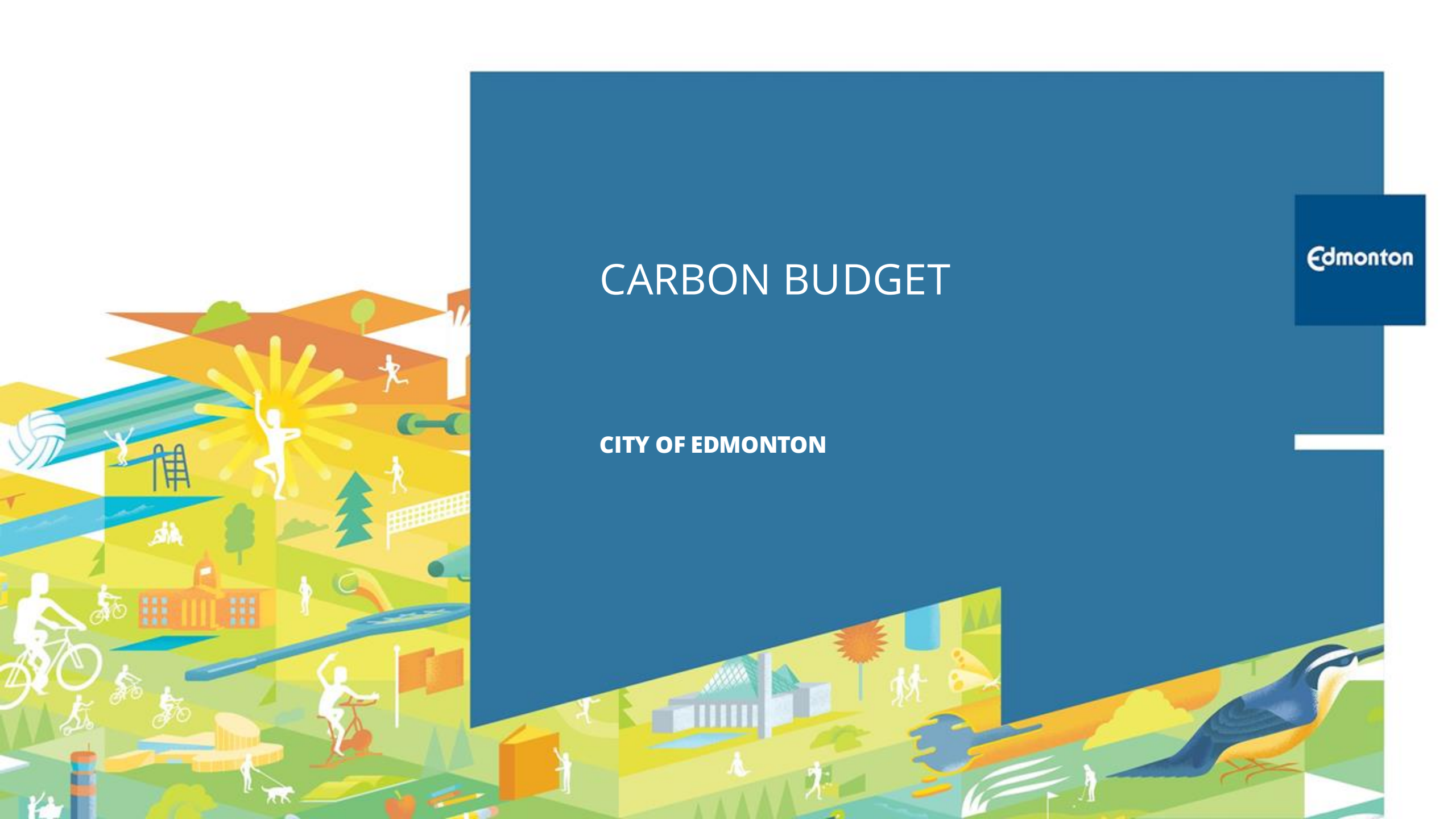


P.02051: LANDFILL GAS WELLFIELD OPTIMIZATION = TBD TCO_{2e} / YR

In 2022, emission reductions associated with landfill gas enclosed flare destruction and power generation were 55,574 tonnes CO_{2e}.

Next Steps – 2026/2027 Climate Budget

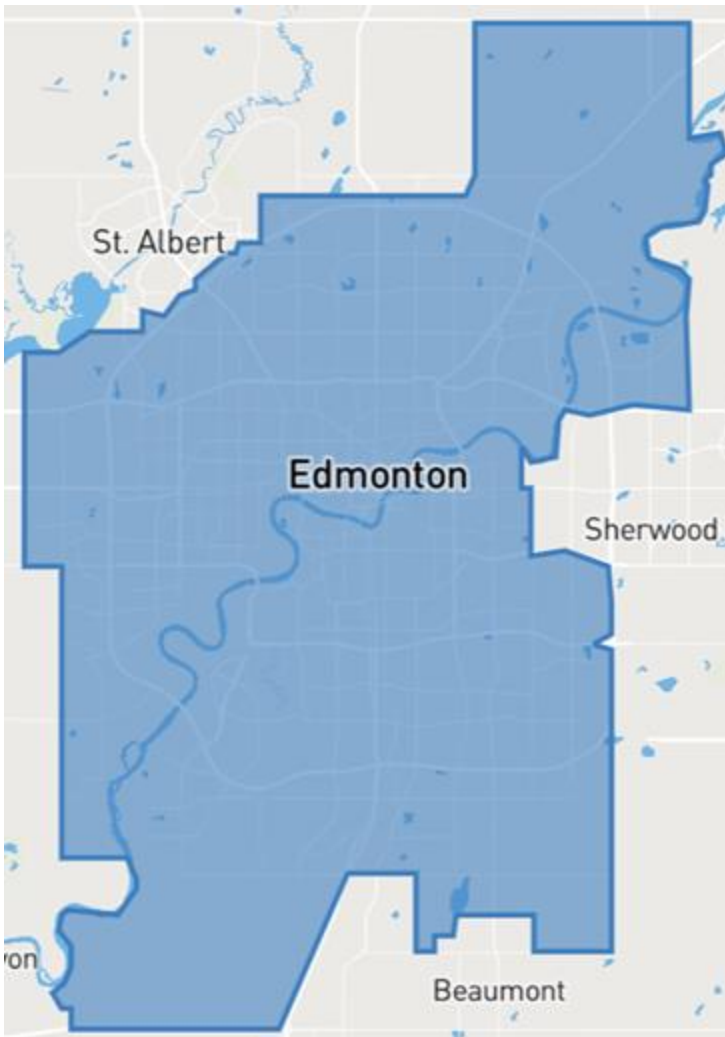
- Improve integration with Budget and Finance
- Update Climate Budget Toolbox
- Targeted training for accounting coordinators
- Earlier engagement with project managers
- Calculator for GHG quantification
- Include ongoing projects in the gap calculation
- Identifying alternative funding opportunities for projects with ROI



Edmonton

CARBON BUDGET

CITY OF EDMONTON



- Treaty 6
- 1.01 Million and growing
- 5th largest City in Canada
- One of the fastest warming regions on the planet
- Climate Emergency (2019)
- First Carbon Budget (2022)



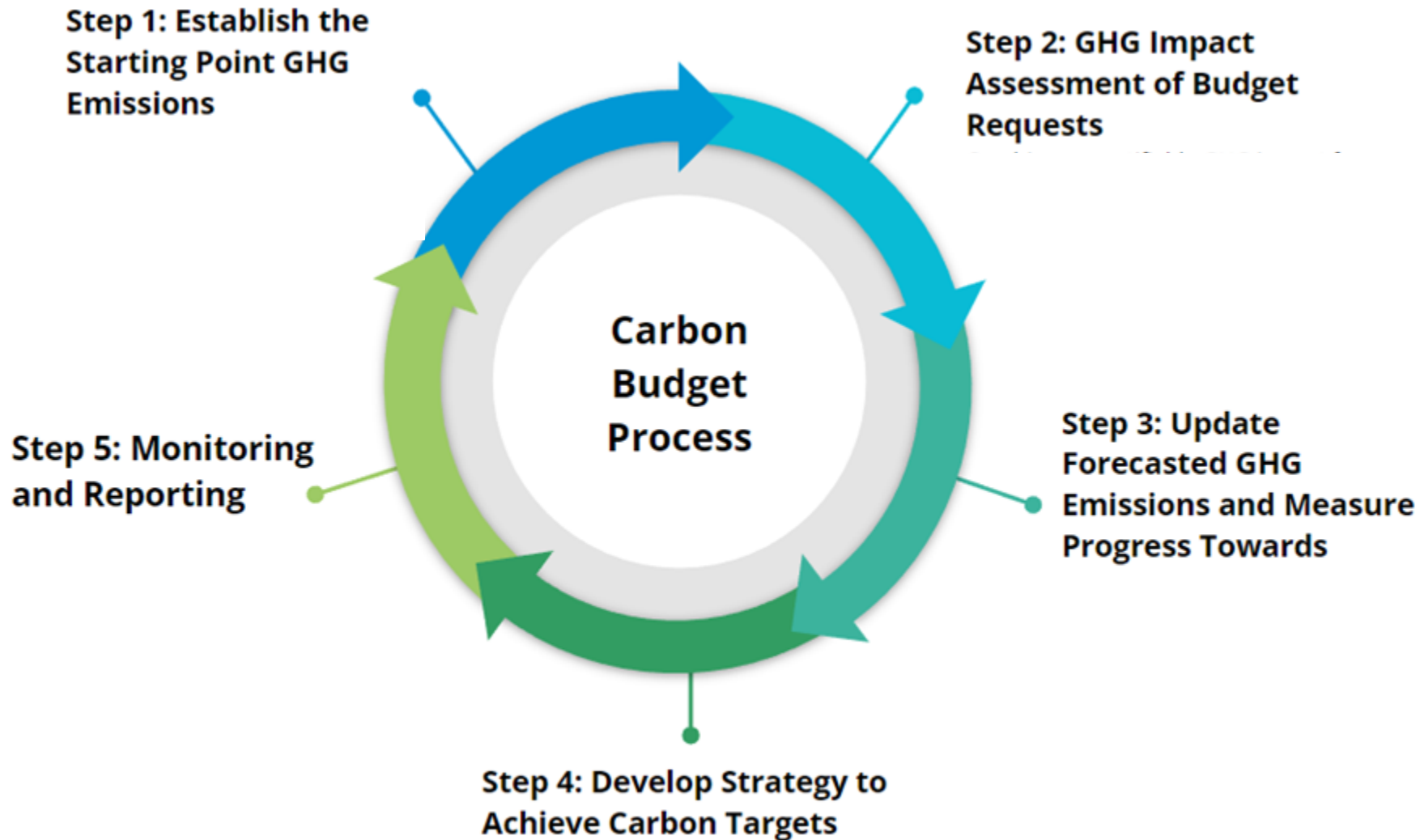
Edmonton's Average Annual Temperature: 1880 - 2020



Why does the City of Edmonton need a Carbon Budget?

- To help inform funding decisions within the operating and capital budget
- Each budget request (funded or unfunded) within the operating and capital budget includes a GHG assessment
 - Appendix A of the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget
- The Carbon Budget does not require Council approval

How was the Carbon Budget Developed?



Qualitative Assessment

All budget requests have been evaluated for a qualitative assessment of carbon impacts, including *direct* impact to the four pathways in the Energy Transition Strategy:



Pathway #1: Renewable and Resilient Energy Transition



Pathway #2: Emission Neutral Buildings



Pathway #3: Low Carbon City and Transportation








Pathway #4: Nature Based Solutions and Carbon Capture

- The budget requests have also been assessed to determine if they *indirectly* have emissions reductions or increases ('enabling' impact)

Qualitative Assessment

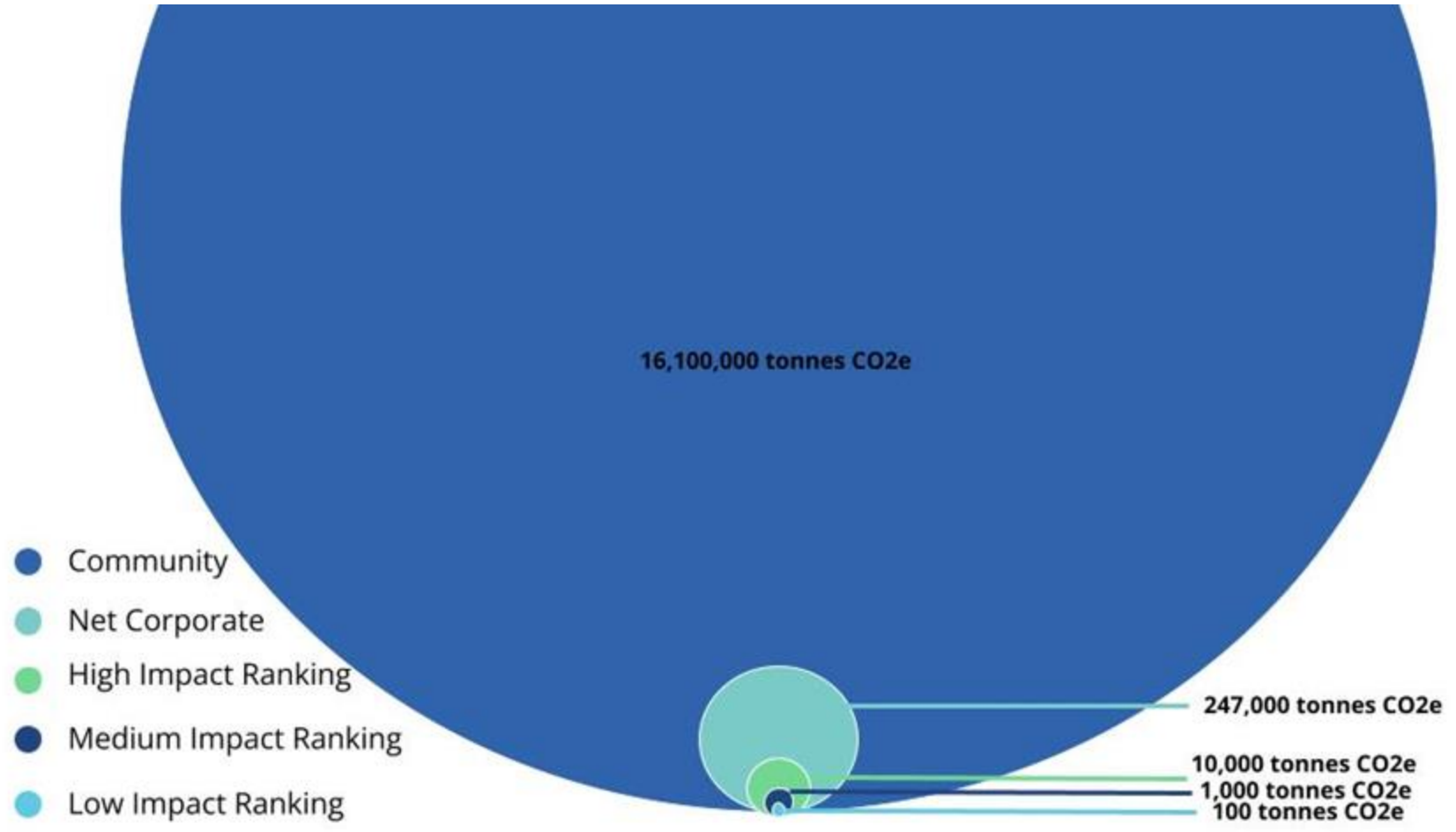
- Refined approach

Symbol	Description
	Decrease in emissions, which are favourable towards meeting emissions targets.
	Project is not changing emissions where there is the potential to reduce emissions, which does not contribute towards meeting emissions targets.
	Increase in emissions, which are unfavourable towards meeting targets.
	Project does not have the ability to impact emissions.
	Uncertain impact at this time, may have both increasing and decreasing impacts with the overall impact being unknown or the type of impact is unknown from the information available.

Quantitative Assessment

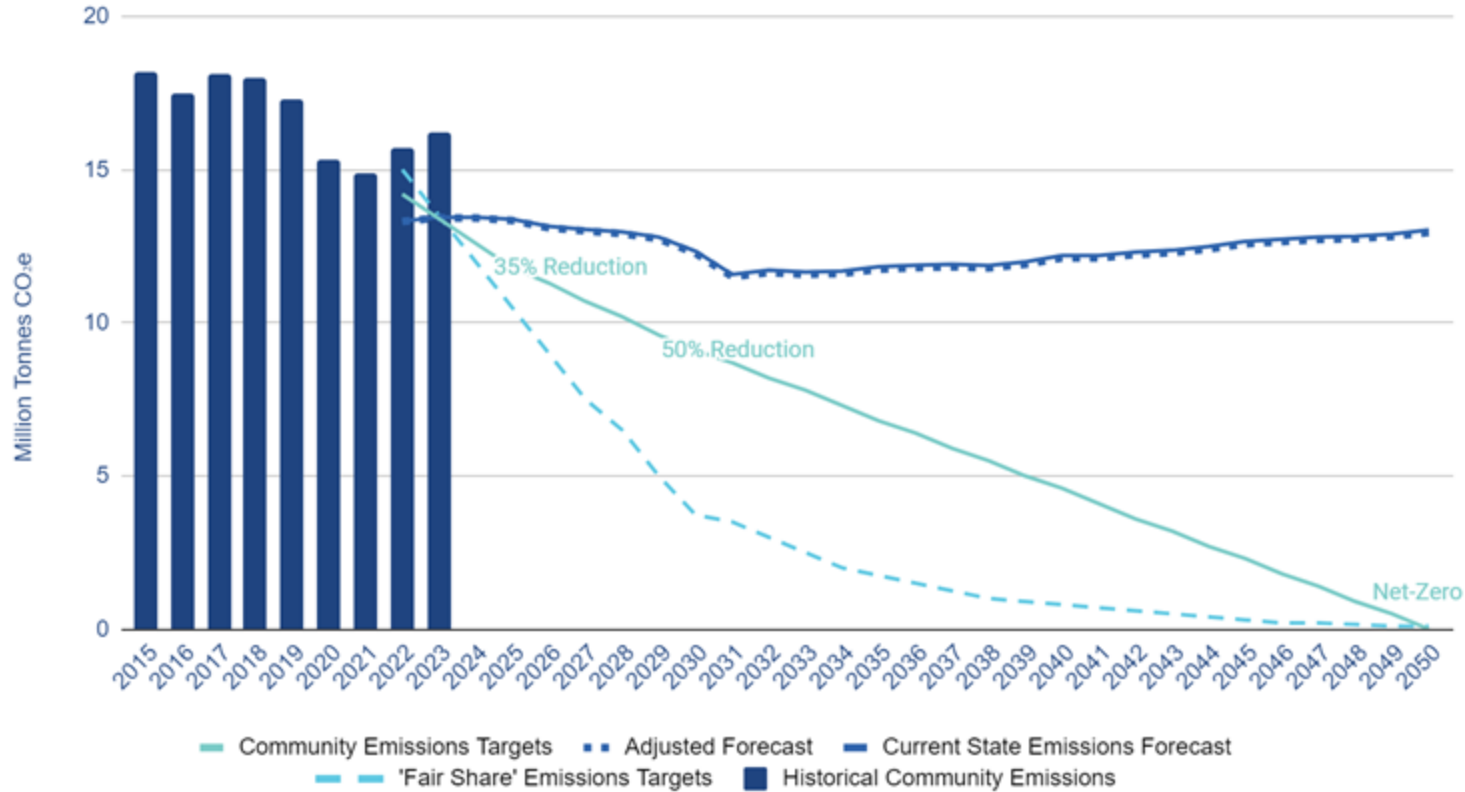
Name of Budget Request (Capital profile or Operating service package)	2026 Quantified Emissions Impact (tonnes) <i>Brackets indicates GHG Reductions</i>	Community /Corporate /Both	Approved 2023 Spring Budget Request (\$000s)
Kathleen Andrews Transit Garage Solar PV & Battery Projects	(74)	Corporate	5,879
Fire Station 7 (Highlands) Building Rehabilitation	(41)	Corporate	11,499
Canora Supportive Housing	266	Community	27,699
Garneau Supportive Housing	148	Community	15,740

Corporate and Community GHG Footprint (2022)



Community Carbon Budgeting

Community Carbon Budgeting - 2024 Budget Updates

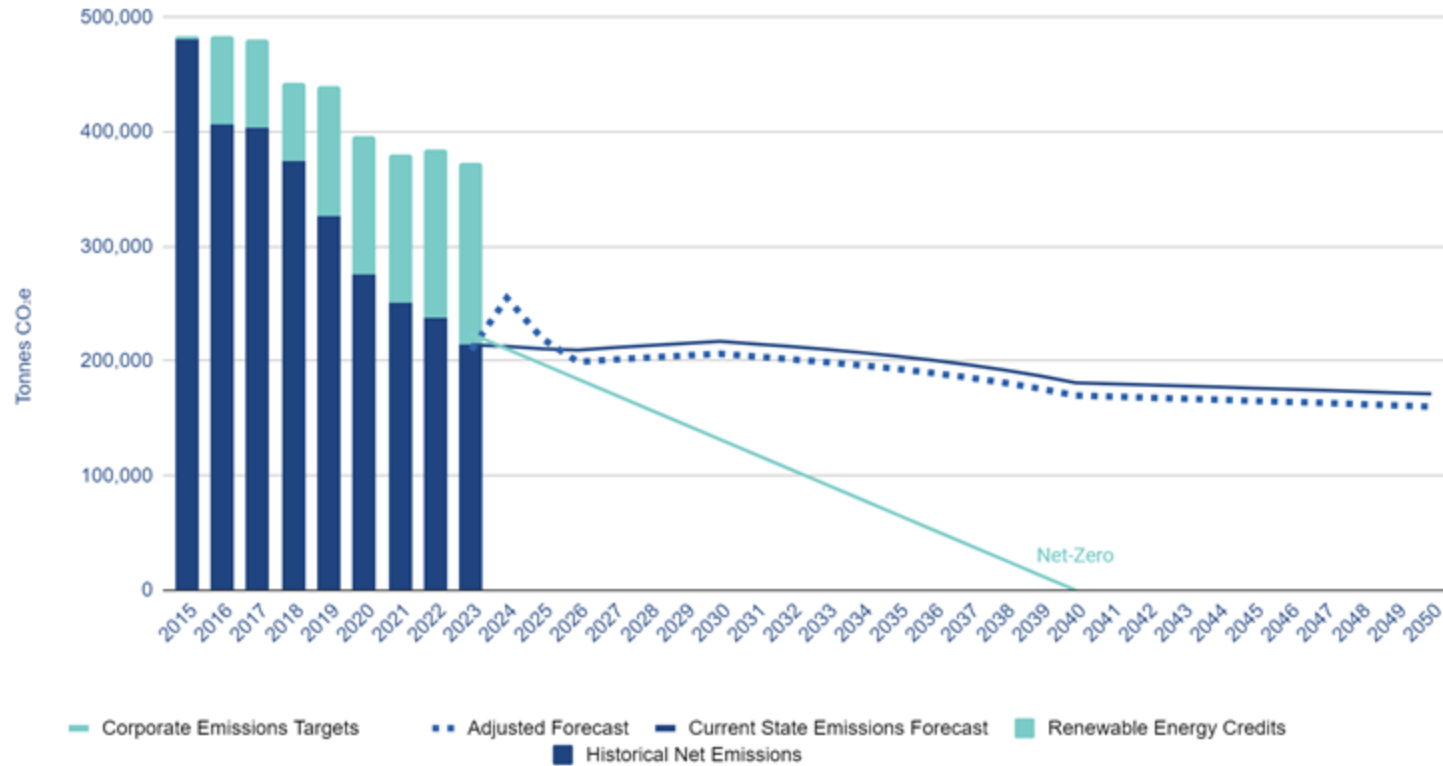


	Carbon Budget 2024-2050 (Available GHG Emissions)	Year Carbon Budget is Depleted (Based on Adjusted Forecasts)
Community Carbon Budget <i>(targets that align with the Paris Agreement)</i>	144 million tonnes CO ₂ e	2036*



Corporate Carbon Budgeting

Corporate Carbon Budgeting - 2024 Budget Updates



	Carbon Budget 2024-2040 (Available GHG Emissions)	Year Carbon Budget is Depleted (Based on Adjusted Forecasts)
Corporate Carbon Budget	1.54 million tonnes CO ₂ e	2032*



Edmonton's experience with the Carbon Budget

- Integration took a long time
- Importance of being a formal part of our budgetary processes
- Still finding ways to make the information more applicable to decision making
- Increased scrutiny and interest
- Expanding the scope for our next 4 year budgetary cycle



Jillian Hudgins
City of Fredericton



Amber Weckworth
City of Saskatoon



Alberto Altamirano
City of Edmonton

Panel

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Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use



Audience Q&A

① Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

Workshop Part 2

Workshop Instructions

- In groups of 4-5, draft the initial framework for implementing a climate budgeting process.
- Goals:
 - Describe the initial objectives, potential scope, and focus of a climate budget
 - Develop messaging around climate budget for different audiences
 - Identify external supports while developing your first climate budget

Closing

Closing Activity Instructions

- Invite you to take five minutes fill out our closing activity worksheet.
- After you have finished, we encourage you to share your goals with a neighbour.

Contact Information

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Alberto Altamirano

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Have general questions about N-ZAP? Reach out to shlinton@uwaterloo.ca

What's next / La suite des événements

- Visit our N-ZAP Booth at the Exhibition space
- Passez à notre kiosque dédié au P-RAC dans l'espace d'exposition.
- Workshop – Feb 12:
Collaborative Governance, Barker's Point @ 10:45 am
- Atelier – 12 février :
Gouvernance collaborative, Barker's Point à 10 h 45

Learn more

Building on the learning today, here are a few resources for you

Check out N-ZAP's Open Database



venue sur le site de

de l'état actuel de l'action cli

care dans les municipalités canadiennes

Partenariat de recherche-action sur la carboneutralité municipale (P-RAQ)

municipalités permettant de se

ancement de l'atténuation du

ans 178 communautés au

Un ensemble de donnés

académique sur la pl

l'action climatique

All slide decks, worksheets and links are available to participants at bit.ly/scc-learning

Please register your interest to learn more about the opportunity to become a pilot community



Pilot Communities

Topics will the pilot cohorts cover?

e cohorts will be focused on a specific guide or the climate reporting tool that municipalities each cohort is best suited for and learning goals below.

Cohort	Who should join?	Learning goals
Reporting Tool Cohort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Community across Canada at different climate action workInterested in testing the PCP tool upgrades to indicators related to transportation, equity, carbon sinks and green economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gain experience in reporting on climate action progress by testing out a climate reporting tool equipped with new indicatorsUnderstand how to navigate the PCP tool and make full use of new functionalities to assist in meeting PCP milestones
Climate Budgeting Cohort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Small to medium-sized municipalitiesInterested in advancing implementation of climate plans through integration into the municipal budget processEncourage municipal staff from both finance and climate departments to participate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the benefit of carbon budgeting to advance progress and drive the implementation of climate action plansExplore different carbon budgeting practices and identify those best suited to your community
Financial Disclosures Cohort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Large municipalities seeking to work on climate-related financialInterested in testing the PCP tool upgrades to indicators related to transportation, equity, carbon sinks and green economyEncourage municipal staff from both finance and climate departments to participate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the landscape for climate financial disclosure in CanadaIdentify the required initial steps for a municipality to prepare for climate financial disclosures aligned to the standardsArticulate the benefits of climate financial disclosure

2025 Livable Cities Forum: Acting on Climate Together

October 6-8, 2025 | Halifax, NS

SAVE THE DATE

HALIFAX



Local Governments
for Sustainability
Les gouvernements locaux
pour le développement durable
CANADA



Share your feedback

- Tracelyn Cornelius, PhD
Candidate in Sustainability
Management, University of
Waterloo
- Please complete the questionnaire
- Share your information so we can
contact you for a follow-up
interview

