

TYPICAL PROCESS CYCLE – Climate Change Management

A | SITUATION ANALYSIS (WHAT HAVE WE DONE TO DATE?)

- Low-energy refurbishment projects already completed on public buildings
- Use of green power and district heating
- Transport infrastructure, e.g. cycle paths

B | POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (WHAT IS LEFT TO DO?)

- Scope for savings and efficiency improvements in public buildings
- Use of renewable energy (biomass, hydropower, solar panels on public buildings, etc.)
- New building and refurbishment projects
- Key players to involve and get on board

C | GOAL SETTING (WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE, BY WHEN?)

- Goals must be SMART: specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and timely
- Define overall goal and subgoals
- Policy resolution so goals have binding force

D | IMPLEMENTATION (WHEN AND HOW, WHO, RESOURCES NEEDED?)

- Cost-benefit analysis: Selection by environmental, economic, budgetary and also public relations criteria – benefit from synergies
- Prioritise action items with evaluation matrix

E | MONITORING (HOW IS IT GOING?)

- Regular assessments
- Reporting to policymaking bodies
- Adjust goals according to changes in energy use, emissions or other circumstance

Additional remark: The logical order could or has to be adapted depending on the local “situation”.