

# Inclusion of the climate perspective in the budgets of the Junta de Andalucía

## Case Study Database

A compilation of good practices and lessons learned to bring innovative subnational solutions to global problems



## Introduction

The introduction of green budgeting in Andalusia represents a key strategic challenge in the fight against Climate Change. Although the Andalusian region has been a pioneer in integrating environmental criteria into its budgetary policies, effectively aligning public finances with climate objectives requires overcoming technical, institutional and cultural barriers. The implementation of climate labelling methodologies, the training of technical staff and coordination between departments are fundamental steps that Andalusia has developed in a process that is still at an early stage of implementation.

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## Project Overview

This project aims to evaluate the degree of execution of the Andalusian budget with an impact on climate action, in compliance with “Law 8/2018, of October 8, on measures against climate change and for the transition to a new energy model in Andalusia”, which seeks to fight against climate change and promote a new energy model in the region.

To this end, the Regional Government of Andalusia has developed its own methodology aligned with international frameworks such as the OECD, European Green Budgeting and the European Green Taxonomy.

The process consists of three stages:

1. Analysis of budget indicators with climate impact
2. Quantification of the budgetary effort, using weighting coefficients
3. Qualitative evaluation of the programs.

In addition, annual reports are published and training, advice and awareness-raising actions for technical staff are promoted. This comprehensive approach has positioned Andalusia as a benchmark in green budgeting, highlighting its commitment beyond legal compliance, towards a true integration of sustainability in public management.

## Key information

**Localisation:** Andalusia, Spain.

**Areas of focus:** Green budgeting, European green budgeting, climate labelling, environmental labelling, climate impact of the budget, capacity building

**Founded:** 2019

**Investment:** 797.628,08€

**Sustainable Development Goals addressed:**

The nature of the actions carried out within the framework of this project can be linked to several Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, **goal 13** “Climate Action” includes in its target 13.2 the need to incorporate measures related to Climate Change in national policies, strategies and plans, a condition that is promoted in the project through the introduction of climate action in the budgetary reality of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia.

Moreover, the very concept of green budgeting is fully related to the mobilization of financial resources for the achievement of environmental objectives. In this sense, it could be said that there is a strong link with the goals established in **goal 15** “Life on land”.

**Objectives of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework addressed:**

In the same line as the above, the nature of this project is fully related to the mobilization of financial resources and, therefore, to **Goal 19** set out in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

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## BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

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The negative effects of Climate Change are an undeniable reality that has a cross-cutting impact on the environmental, economic and social spheres. The fight against this phenomenon has the support of most countries, articulated through international frameworks such as the Paris Agreement and regional strategies such as the European Green Deal. While the Paris Agreement sets out global financial commitments to mitigate Climate Change, the European Green Deal seeks to transform the European Union into a fair, resilient and climate-neutral society by 2050.

However, achieving these ambitious goals requires close collaboration between public authorities, the private sector and civil society. One of the key pillars in this process is the effective mobilization of financial resources. In this context, green budgeting emerges as a key tool to align public finances with climate and environmental objectives, promoting budget decisions consistent with sustainability.

In this sense, the Junta de Andalucía has been a pioneering administration in assuming the commitment to analyse the impact of public budgets on the climate. Specifically, the approval of “Law 8/2018, of October, on measures against Climate Change and for the transition to a new energy model in Andalusia” includes, for the first time, the commitment of the Junta de Andalucía to the planning and monitoring of the impact on the climate of budgetary action, promoting the congruence of its spending policies with environmental objectives.



Likewise, on **13 October 2021**, the **Andalusian Climate Action Plan** (hereinafter referred to as PAAC) was approved as the main strategic planning instrument for climate change of the Regional Government of Andalusia. This document identifies as one of the strategic lines prioritized in the **period 2021-2030**, the preparation and implementation of a Green Budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia.

Since 2019, the Regional Government of Andalusia has been identifying and labelling the budgetary indicators with an impact on the climate, analysing the link between the budget items and the objectives established in the PAAC, and calculating the amount executed with an impact on the climate.

As a result of this work, the Regional Government of Andalusia publishes two annual reports: the “Report on the impact of budgetary indicators on Climate Change” and the “Annual Report on the degree of execution of the Budget appropriations”.

**The first** accompanies the budget bill and is an ex ante report on the planned budget with an impact on the climate. The preparation of this report is carried out by the Government department with competences in budget planning.

**The second**, is prepared once the account corresponding to each budget year has been closed and represents a follow-up of the actions effectively carried out with an impact on the climate. The preparation of this report is carried out by the Government department with competences in environmental matters.

In addition, as part of the work carried out by the Regional Government of Andalusia, a climate labelling methodology has been developed and lines of training, information and communication have been launched, aimed at raising awareness and training the technical staff of the Regional Government of Andalusia in the matter.



## PLAN ANDALUZ DE ACCIÓN POR EL CLIMA




## KEY ACTIVITIES AND INNOVATIONS

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The main objective of this project is to determine the degree of execution of the credits of the Budget of the Junta de Andalucía with an impact on climate action, as an obligation included in Law 8/2018, of October 8, on climate change, and in particular of articles 31 and 32 of the aforementioned Law, where it is established on the one hand that the Draft Budget Law of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia will incorporate a report on the impact of budgetary indicators on Climate Change, and on the other hand that the Ministry with competence in environmental matters will prepare an annual report on the degree of execution of the Budget credits, related to the indicators established in the previous article, as well as to the achievements in real terms of the same.

To comply with these mandates, the Regional Government of Andalusia has developed its own methodology to analyse and quantify the budgetary effort allocated to climate action. This methodology is aligned with international reference frameworks such as the OECD, the European Green Taxonomy and the European Green Budgeting Reference Framework and consists of **three stages**:

**The first of these stages** consists of carrying out an analysis of the impact on Climate Change of the budgetary indicators identified by the management centres of the Junta de Andalucía in the “Report on the impact of budgetary indicators on Climate Change” established in Article 31 of the Andalusian Law on Climate Change.

During this phase of work, **three differentiated analyses are carried out**:

# 1

The management centres that carry out actions with an impact on climate action are identified, through the programmes and budget sections..

# 2

The nature and impact of the actions on climate action is analysed, linking them to the key areas of the PAAC: Mitigation of emissions and energy transition, Adaptation to Climate Change, Communication and participation, and Transversal.

# 3

The impact on climate action of these actions is quantified, depending on whether this impact is considered to be direct, indirect or zero.

During **the second stage**, a quantitative impact calculation is made on the previously identified budget programs. To this end, the typology of expenditure items considered as “relevant for climate action” (e.g., investments, studies, etc.) is identified, and a weighting coefficient is determined for each budget programme depending on the type of action carried out. It is important to note that these analyses are carried out on the final accounts rendered, that is, after the close of the financial year, and therefore are ex-post in nature.

A budget programme will be said to have a direct impact on climate action and a coefficient of 100% will be applied to it when more than 2/3 of its budget indicators have been identified as having a direct impact on climate action

A budget programme will be said to have an indirect impact on climate action and a coefficient of 40% will be applied to it when at least 2/3 of its budgetary indicators are considered to have an indirect impact on climate action.

In the **third and final stage**, an analysis of the nature of the Budgetary Programme is carried out, assigning the programme a second weighting factor according to the competences of each management centre and the relationship of these competences with the fight against climate change:

**A coefficient of 100% will be applied to those budget programmes that have actions related to climate action as their attributed competence.** It will be understood that a competence in climate action is attributed if they contribute substantially to the mitigation of Climate Change or adaptation to Climate Change in the terms established in [Regulation \(EU\) 2020/852 of the European Taxonomy](#), as well as to other [Areas of Action established in the PAAC](#).

**A coefficient of 40% will be applied to those budget programmes which, not having climate action as their direct competence,** necessarily contribute to or have an impact on climate action.

**A coefficient of 10% will be applied to all those budgetary programmes that, although they may or may not have competences in climate action,** do not contribute substantially to the climate and environmental objectives established in [Regulation \(EU\) 2020/852 of the European Taxonomy](#), but can carry out specific actions in climate action.

**A coefficient of 0% will be applied to those budget programmes with no direct impact on climate action or with an indirect,** null or low impact because they are instrumental in supporting the performance of the management centres.

***From this methodology, the annual budgetary effort made by the Junta de Andalucía in its fight against climate change and the actions carried out to this effect are obtained.***

In addition, a qualitative analysis of budgetary indicators is carried out and guidelines and recommendations are offered to the management centres for their continuous improvement.

As part of these analyses, the extent to which the areas and strategic lines contained in the Andalusian Climate Action Plan (PAAC) are being met in the budget is analysed. In addition:

- Those areas of competence of the PAAC on which no action is carried out for climate action are detected.
- Those management centres are identified that, having climate action as a competence, do not identify actions with an impact on it.
- The formulation of budgetary indicators is analyzed, recommending when necessary the improvement in the formulation.



All these efforts are translated into the annual publication of the “Annual Report on the degree of execution of the Budget appropriations”, a document that allows compliance with the obligation recognised in [Article 32 of Law 8/2018](#).

However, the reasons why Andalusia’s progress in climate budgeting is being recognised as a good practice or success story lies in the fact that the Government has not limited itself to complying with a mere legal mandate. The involvement of the Administration with the ultimate objective of this initiative goes further and this is demonstrated in the commitment to simplification, awareness and training of public administration personnel, which is specified in the following:

- Administrative simplification since all data is collected from the Budget Information System of the Junta de Andalucía, avoiding queries and requests for information and reducing the administrative burden.
- Alignment with the annual preparation of the Budget of the Junta de Andalucía, which entails ensuring the involvement of all the management centres and departments and the coherence of the budgetary data obtained.
- Training and awareness raising for the staff of the Junta de Andalucía through the delivery of sessions, the preparation of guidelines and guidelines for the management centres, as well as the establishment of channels for continuous support and advice.
- Communication and dissemination of the guidelines and results through the generation of newsletters, news, advances and events and audiovisual material. All of this is accessible through the [Environmental Information Portal of Andalusia](#).

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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The project contributes directly to the achievement of climate objectives contained in the [Andalusian Climate Action Plan \(PAAC\)](#). The methodology used allows us to know the budgetary effort made by the Junta de Andalucía in terms of climate change. **In 2023**, the contribution of the budget of the Junta de Andalucía to climate action reached **the figure of €1,176,600,609.56, equivalent to 2.62% of the total budget for that year.**

Green budgeting is an instrument that enables the achievement of climate and environmental goals and targets. As proof of this, green budgeting is included as one of the priority strategic lines for the Junta de Andalucía with its inclusion in the PAAC.

Over the last few years, **the results seem to show a very positive evolution** between the implementation of this project and the number of budgetary actions identified with an impact on climate action developed by the Junta de Andalucía. **Specifically, there has been an increase of close to 90% in the period 2019-2023, going from the identification of 48 actions with an impact on climate action to 91 actions per year.** In other words, the methodology has been improving the process of identifying the actions with an impact on climate change carried out by the Junta de Andalucía.

The methodology designed **allows us to know the impact of the actions carried out in the Junta de Andalucía** in terms of its contribution to the **Climate Change Mitigation and Energy Transition, Climate Change Adaptation, Communication and Participation Programmes.**

Regarding the area of Climate Change Mitigation and Energy Transition, **a total of 57 actions have been identified in 2023**, representing 62.63% of the total. For an action to be understood as linked to this area, it must reflect the need to prevent greenhouse gas emissions from being generated, reduce these emissions, increase the absorption of greenhouse gases, facilitate the long-term storage of carbon dioxide and contribute to the energy transition. **The most representative examples of this area are the actions to promote renewable energy projects or the actions to improve the energy efficiency of public buildings of the Junta de Andalucía.**



Regarding the area of **Adaptation to Climate Change**, a total of 39 actions have been identified in 2023, which represents 42.85% of the total actions identified that year. For an action to be understood as linked to this area, it must aim to increase the resilience of the activities in the face of the climate risks detected, as long as it does not contravene any other environmental objective. The most representative examples of this area are the recovery of the agricultural potential of farms damaged by natural disasters or innovative pilot actions for the adaptation of urban and peri-urban spaces to climate change.

Finally, with regard to the area of **Communication and Participation**, a total of 25 actions have been identified in 2023 with an impact on the achievement of this area, which represents 27.47% of the total. For an action to be understood as linked to this area, it must promote the changes in behaviour in society necessary for the mitigation of Climate Change, adaptation to it, the reduction of its effects and early warning. Examples of actions include activities to update, improve and recognise sustainable educational practices or the dissemination of the impact of climate change on ecosystems and measures to address it.”



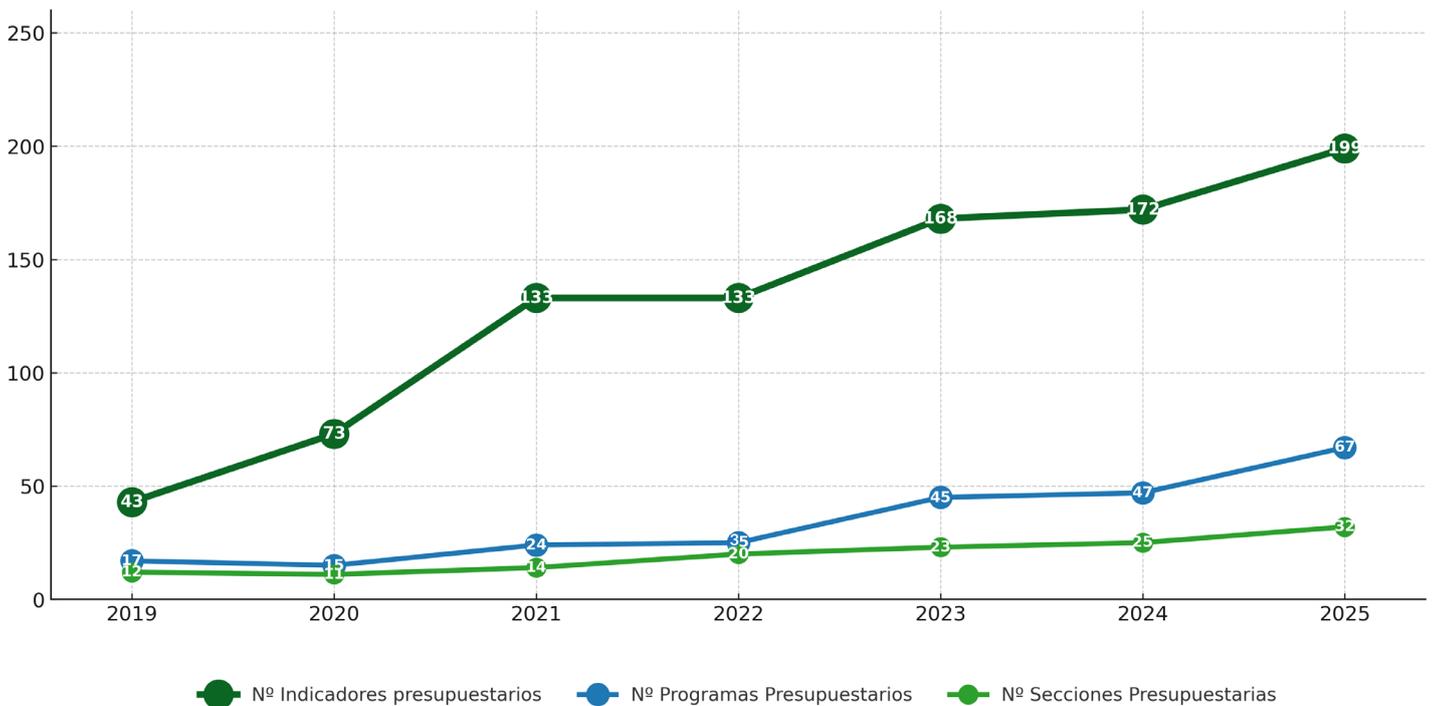
## SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The implementation of climate action in the budget cycle of a public administration requires a progressive process of adaptation and ownership by the staff of the Administration.

One of the fundamental pillars of the Andalusian methodology for budget analysis is the identification, by the management centres, of the budgetary actions and indicators with an impact on climate action, since the preparation of the public budget is carried out in a decentralised way by the different management centres.

Hence, a large part of the efforts made have been aimed at raising awareness, training and managing change. This progressive appropriation of the labelling methodology is evidenced by the progressive increase in the number of management centres that, each year, identify actions with an impact on the climate, and with the progressive increase in the number of indicators or budgetary actions identified with an impact on the climate.

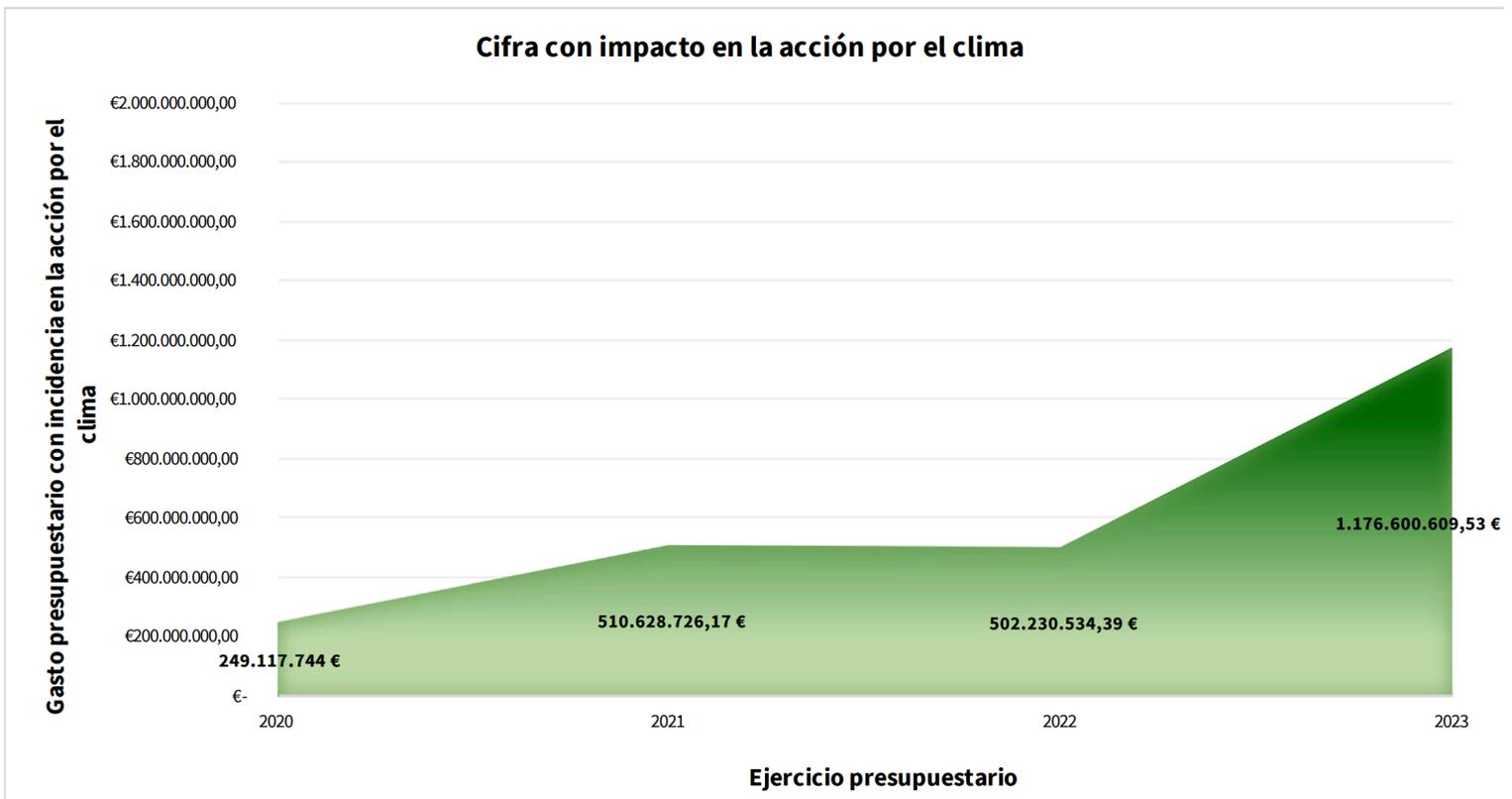
### Evolución histórica de secciones presupuestarias, programas e indicadores presupuestarios con incidencia en la acción por el clima:



As can be seen, the measures aimed at building the capacities of the staff of the Junta de Andalucía are **generating as a result an identification of the impact on the most effective climate action: since 2019**, the number of budget sections that recognize **executing actions with climate impact has multiplied by four, from 7 to 32**. This growth not only reflects greater technical competence, but also a growing institutional awareness of the transversality of the fight against climate change in the public administration.

This better identification has resulted in a marked increase in the number of actions and indicators included in the scope of this project. **Specifically, there has been a growth of more than 300% in the number of budgetary indicators analysed, going from the 63 included in the “Report on the impact of budgetary indicators on Climate Change” in 2019 to the 199 contained in the same Report corresponding to the 2025 financial year.**

As can be seen, the total budgetary expenditure of the **Junta de Andalucía identified with an impact on climate action has followed a growth trend since 2020**.



In short, we can say that the socio-economic impact of this project is becoming more and more evident. It has contributed decisively to the transversal incorporation of the climate and environmental perspective in the different areas of the Andalusian administration. In addition, it has favoured the alignment of the budgetary policies carried out with the environmental objectives defined by the Junta de Andalucía, thus consolidating an institutional culture oriented towards sustainability.

## GENDER IMPACTS

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The Budget of the Junta de Andalucía includes items with a focus on gender and climate change, seeking an equitable and sustainable distribution of resources. “Green budgeting” is applied to identify and evaluate climate credits, aligning budget policies with environmental goals. In addition, “gender-responsive budgeting” is implemented to analyze how public policies affect men and women, seeking equal opportunities and female autonomy.

The Regional Government of Andalusia first implemented the mainstreaming of the gender approach in the public budgets of the Autonomous Community, and then developed the methodology for the integration of the climate change perspective, which, although novel, is also aligned with the methodology used for the gender approach, to give greater coherence to the entire process.

For example, the analysis of the integration of gender in the budgets of the Junta de Andalucía through budgetary indicators and the classification of budget programmes according to their nature in the fight for gender equality, are common aspects that have been implemented in the same way in the methodology for the integration of the climate perspective in the budget of the Junta de Andalucía.

### Gender perspective in the budget:

**Objective:** To make visible and analyze the effects of expenditure and income policies on women and men, ensuring that the distributions of budget items do not discriminate.

**Focus:** Identify how different budget lines affect economic and social opportunities for each gender.

**Mainstreaming:** The gender perspective is integrated into all areas of the budget, not as a separate item, but as an approach that permeates all spending decisions.

### Green budgeting:

**Concept:** Identify and evaluate budget appropriations for climate use, aligning the budget with environmental objectives.

**Instrument:** Uses pre-established budget indicators to assess the climate impact of policies and programmes.

**Purpose:** To ensure that the budget contributes to the transition to a more sustainable economy and to the mitigation of climate change.

In summary, the budget of the Junta de Andalucía integrates a gender perspective and a green budgeting approach, seeking a more equitable and sustainable management of public resources.

## POLICY IMPACTS

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**This project responds to compliance with the legal obligations established in Law 8/2018, on measures against climate change and for the transition to a new energy model in Andalusia.**

In addition, we can affirm that it has a significant institutional impact since its development affects and impacts all government departments, to a greater or lesser extent, in accordance with their competencies.

It is, in this sense, a transversal project, with an impact on all areas and policies of the regional Administration. Precisely, one of the final objectives of this project is to raise awareness among professionals in management centres that all public policies have an impact on climate action and can contribute to the achievement of environmental objectives. That is why part of the efforts made are dedicated to raising awareness and training professionals in management centres on the impact of their action on the climate. A climate scale has been established that classifies budget programmes according to their greater or lesser impact on the climate based on the competences of the management centre responsible for the execution of these budget programmes. Thus, **4 levels of classification are established: C+ or climate programmes (this includes all those on the environment, sustainability, energy, water, etc.); C or programmes with a climate impact (including agriculture, rural development, mobility, etc.), C1 or programmes that do not have a climate impact may contain actions with an impact on the climate (including those of social policy, employment, health, economic development, education, etc.), and C0 programmes or programmes that, due to their internal instrumental nature, they are considered to have no impact on the climate (these are few programmes, of an internal nature).**

From this understanding, it is considered that all the management centers responsible for programs classified as C+, C, C1 have an impact on the climate and with all of them we are actively working within the scope of this project.

This project also seeks to correlate the strategic planning of the different departments or public policies, climate planning (through the Andalusian Climate Action Plan) and budget planning.

From the analysis carried out by public policies, **it can be deduced that the policies with the greatest investment in the fight against climate change are those of Water and coastline (91.11%); Transport infrastructure (77.73%); Economic and industrial dynamization – which includes energy policy (61.65%) and Sustainable Development (59.30%).**

In this sense, the project can be understood as having a high institutional impact and on public policies as a whole.

## SUSTAINABILITY

As stated in [Law 8/2018](#), the competence to prepare an annual report on the degree of execution of the Budget credits, related to the budgetary indicators of Climate Change, falls in any case on the Ministry with competence in environmental matters of the Junta de Andalucía.

Due to the novelty of the methodology developed, the Junta de Andalucía decided to hire consultancy and technical advisory services so that a team of professionals could accompany the General Secretariat for the Environment and Climate Change in the development of these works.

The contract was tendered in accordance with the provisions of [Law 9/2017, of 8 November, on Public Sector Contracts](#), which transposes [Directives 2014/23/EU and 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 into Spanish law](#), and is financed with the Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment's own funds. for a total amount of €797,628.08 for 48 months of contract (VAT included), ending in November 2026.

Likewise, the development of the methodology and the training and learning that has been carried out by the technicians and officials of the Junta de Andalucía ensures their continuity once the external support ends, and the non-dependence on external resources, although they may have their own funds in the future for improvements or new methodological developments.

The regulatory commitment assumed by the Junta de Andalucía through [Law 8/2018](#), together with the formalisation of a long-term contract and fully public funding, as well as the incorporation of training and the development of the necessary tools to give continuity to the project, make up a favourable environment for the sustained and rigorous development of this initiative. All this reinforces the stability and continuity of the project, ensuring its effective contribution to the integration of climate action into Andalusian public finances.



## ASSOCIATIONS

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The reports generated within the framework of this project are publicly available through the web portals of the Junta de Andalucía:

- The [Report on the Impact of Budgetary Indicators on Climate Change \(pdf\)](#) is available through the website of the [Budget Law of the Junta de Andalucía](#).
- The [Annual Report on the degree of budget execution with an impact on climate change](#). It is available through the [Environmental Information Portal of Andalusia](#)

However, the development and implementation of the methodology has been an eminently internal process, especially as it is closely linked to the preparation of the Budget of the Junta de Andalucía.

In this sense, it is necessary to highlight the collaboration and understanding that has existed between the different departments of the Government, both on the occasion of the definition and the methodological implementation. In particular, the collaboration between the departments with competence in budgetary planning on the one hand, and with competence in environmental planning, on the other, is noteworthy. The objective of this collaboration has been to define a methodology for the climate labelling of public accounts and to determine and coordinate the procedure for its implementation, integrated into the budget preparation process itself. And also the necessary collaboration with the department responsible for the training of public officials.

On the other hand, the reports and methodology are presented annually to the Andalusian Climate Council, regulated by Decree 175/2021, of 8 June, which regulates the composition and functioning of the Andalusian Climate Council. The Andalusian Climate Council is a collegiate body of the Regional Government of Andalusia, created to facilitate the participation of civil society in the design and monitoring of policies related to climate change.

Its main objective is to integrate climate change into regional and local planning, aligning with national and European plans, with the following main functions:

- It is responsible for knowing the policies to combat climate change and the state of the Autonomous Community in this area.
- It is responsible for knowing the policies to combat climate change and the state of the Autonomous Community in this area.
- It participates in the updating of the reference values of the Andalusian Climate Action Plan.
- It acts as a forum for debate and consultation on climate policies in Andalusia.
- It participates in the monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of policies and measures related to climate change.

The importance of the Andalusian Climate Council is due to the following elements:

**Planning instrument:** The Council is a key element in the implementation of the Andalusian Climate Action Plan (PAAC), which seeks to integrate climate change into regional and local planning.

**Citizen participation:** Facilitates the participation of civil society in decision-making on climate change, promoting a more inclusive and participatory approach.

**Alignment with objectives:** It contributes to aligning Andalusian policies with the objectives of Spain, the European Union and International Agreements on climate change.

**Transparency and accountability:** Allows for greater monitoring and evaluation of climate policies, improving transparency and accountability.

In summary, the Andalusian Climate Council is an essential body for the fight against climate change in Andalusia, promoting citizen participation, policy coordination and the achievement of ambitious climate objectives.

Among the collaborating agents is also the institute responsible for training civil servants; the Andalusian Institute of Public Administration. Through this body, annual regulated training plans have been defined for the technical staff of the different departments, responsible for planning and budgetary monitoring with an impact on the climate.

## REPLICATION AND APPLICABILITY

Incorporating the environmental and climate perspective into public finances represents a significant challenge for public administrations. The experience developed in Andalusia shows that this type of project has a high potential for replicability for other Administrations interested in moving towards a green budgeting system. **Next, the factors that have allowed its successful implementation and that may be decisive for its adaptation in other contexts are identified.**

Incorporating the environmental and climate perspective into public finances represents a significant challenge for public administrations. **The experience developed in Andalusia shows that this type of project has a high potential for replicability for other Administrations interested in moving towards a green budgeting system. Next, the factors that have allowed its successful implementation and that may be decisive for its adaptation in other contexts are identified.**

**Secondly, we can identify as an element of success having defined a methodology on solid foundations and proven solvency.** In this sense, as a preliminary step to the methodological definition, the processes and approaches followed by the Administrations that had already been working in this area (e.g. France, Ireland, Canada, etc.) were reviewed. We analyzed the process followed and the internal reflections that led to define the methodology and extracted those issues that we considered most interesting to take them into consideration in the definition of our methodology.

Thirdly, **and with regard to the delimitation of the framework of action on which the methodology was defined,** the availability of a roadmap (**the Andalusian Climate Action Plan**) that sets out the objectives and lines to be achieved in terms of climate change, was also an element that contributed to providing clarity to the scope and coverage on which the methodology was defined.

Fourthly, the **collaboration and understanding that has existed between the different departments of the Government** is decisive, both on the occasion of the definition and the implementation of the methodology. Both in the definition and in the implementation of the methodology, with special mention of the cooperation between the areas of budgetary planning and environmental planning.

Fifthly, we can mention among the elements of success, the **involvement of different profiles responsible for the management centers in the implementation of the defined methodology.** In this sense, work has been carried out from the managerial level to the technical level, understanding that all professionals can have a specific role in terms of budget planning and implementation with an impact on the climate. In this way, work has been done on bottom-up capacity building, based on the understanding of the importance of involving all actors in the Administration to achieve a systemic change in the way of acting.

Sixthly, and related to the previous one, a great deal of effort has been devoted to **training, communication and awareness-raising actions**, since it was considered that the work of disseminating and explaining to the management centres the importance of carrying out this analysis of public budgets was the only way to appropriate and incorporate it into their budgetary planning and monitoring activities.

Finally, we consider as an element of success the fact of proposing the definition of the methodology and process for the implementation of the impact of budgets on the climate as an **open process and continuous improvement**; as a result of which updates and small corrections have been made over these six years aimed at having an adequate methodology to take the pulse of the contribution to the climate of the public accounts.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

To learn more about this project, contact us by email at [info@regions4.org](mailto:info@regions4.org) to schedule an informational meeting, clarify your questions, and receive support for the implementation of similar projects.



Case  
Study  
Database



RegionsWithNature

## ABOUT REGIONS4

Regions4 (formerly known as nrg4SD) is a global network that exclusively represents regional governments (states, regions, and provinces) in UN processes, European Union initiatives, and global discussions on climate change, biodiversity, and sustainable development. Regions4 was established in 2002 at the World Summit in Johannesburg and currently represents more than 40 members from 20 countries across 4 continents. Through advocacy, cooperation, and capacity building, Regions4 empowers regional governments to accelerate global action.

For more information, visit: [www.regions4.org](http://www.regions4.org) @Regions4SD | #Regions4Biodiversity #RegionsVoice

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