



Climate City Contract

2030 Climate Neutrality Commitments

Climate Neutrality Commitments of City of Trondheim



TRONDHEIM MUNICIPALITY

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Related attachments:

- 01 National statement_Trondheim CCC
- 02 Local and regional statements_Trondheim CCC



1 Introduction

This opening section explains the city's motivation to join the EU Mission "100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030" and highlights the city's present commitments to climate action.

Introduction

Why the EU Cities Mission?

In November 2019, the Trondheim City Council made this declaration: *"Global warming and the loss of natural diversity represent a crisis situation that will also affect the City of Trondheim. The City Council believes that only an extraordinary, rapid and joint global effort can prevent catastrophic consequences. Trondheim Municipality must take its share of the responsibility."*

In the same political proposal, the following action points were adopted:

- Responsibility for the municipality's climate efforts must be placed at the top leadership level.
- All municipal departments must prepare their own plans that show how they will contribute to achieving the municipality's climate goals. The plans must show concrete measures and their effect.
- Consideration of the climate and natural diversity must weigh heavily in all cases.
- The citizens of Trondheim must be actively involved in the design and implementation of climate measures.
- Trondheim Municipality is to actively exchange experiences with the business communities about green solutions.

The European Commission launched the call for the EU Mission for 100 **climate-neutral and smart cities** by 2030, also known as the Cities Mission, in autumn 2021. The Cities Mission takes a cross-sectoral and demand-led approach, creating synergies between existing initiatives and basing its activities on the actual needs of cities. This approach matches well with what Trondheim needs, and the timing was good. Trondheim was about to start the revision of the municipal energy and climate plan, for the fourth version. The methodology and resources at EU level could come in useful. The City Council decided that Trondheim send in an Expression of Interest.

These were some advantages for Trondheim to join the Cities Mission:

- Trondheim has the ambition to be an international front-runner in climate and environment.
- Climate neutrality should be a new goal for Trondheim to aim for, which may strengthen our existing efforts in carbon capture and storage (CCS) and help explore potentials within land use, agriculture and forestry.
- The participation may enhance our knowledge about climate management and improve our processes for stakeholder and citizen engagement.
- We may incorporate Cities Mission in multi-level governance and be active in the development of necessary (policy) instruments for change.
- Innovation has been a keyword for Trondheim. EU Cities Mission is an important platform for the institutions within research and innovation to joint force in relevant projects.

In April 2022, the European Commission announced the 112 cities selected to participate in the EU Cities Mission. The designated cities, 100 coming from all 27 EU countries and 12 coming from Horizon Europe associated countries, are receiving tailor-made advice and support from the mission platform managed by NetZeroCities to reach climate neutrality by 2030 and inspire other cities to follow suit by 2050. Three Norwegian cities were selected: Oslo, Stavanger and Trondheim.

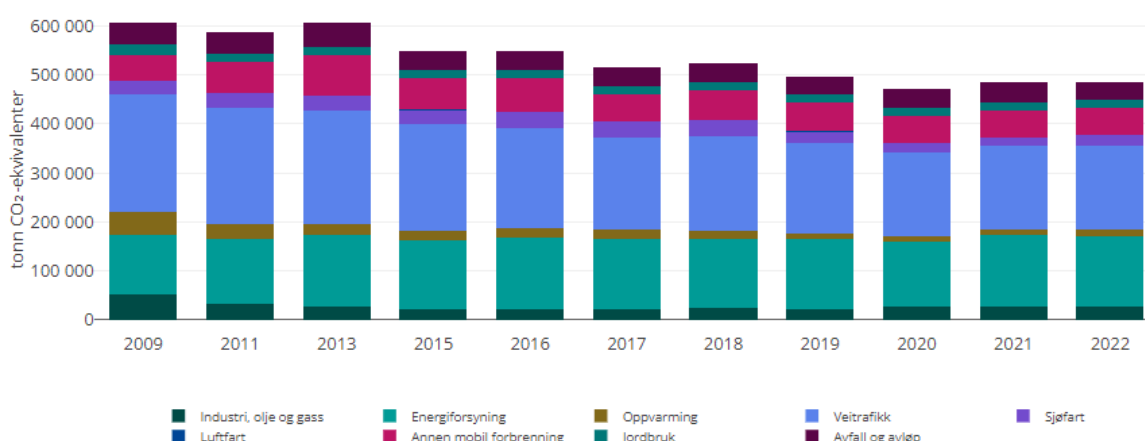


Trondheim's journey of climate transition

The City of Trondheim is the third largest city in Norway and the regional centre of Mid-Norway. The city was founded in 997 and has over 1000 years of history, and at the same time, it has the reputation of being the Norwegian technological capital. Trondheim aims to become a city where it is easy to live an environmentally friendly lifestyle. The city has over two decades of experience in climate governance - the first municipal climate and energy plan was adopted in 2001.

Some highlights so far

The Norwegian Environment Agency publishes yearly statistics on direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for all municipalities. The gases covered are CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O. Trondheim's goal is to reduce the direct GHG emissions by 80 % by 2030, compared to 2009 (the start of this statistics series). The trend shows that there has been a gradual reduction in total emissions in Trondheim during the 2010s. In 2022, the emissions are approx. 20 % lower. The main driver of this reduction has been the transport sector where a combination of local measures to limit the growth in car traffic, measures to encourage the rapid penetration of electric vehicles, and the national policy of mixing biofuels in ordinary petrol and diesel have all contributed. Other sectors have seen an increase in emissions however, specifically construction machinery and waste-to-energy facilities.



GHG emission inventory in Trondheim from 2009 to 2022, published by the Norwegian Environment Agency

Here are some of the climate measures Trondheim has successfully implemented:

- Phasing out heating oil. In 2009, direct emissions from heating in buildings in Trondheim were 46,000 tonnes CO₂eq. By 2020 these had been reduced by 80 % and heating oil eliminated.
- Miljøpakken - A partnership for sustainable transport in the Trondheim region. Municipalities, county and state invest together to facilitate increased biking, walking and use of public transport.
- Fossil-free public transport. In 2019 a new fleet of more than 200 city buses began operation using ev-buses, regionally sourced biogas and biodiesel.
- Emissions-free vehicles. The municipality uses several policy instruments to incentivise emissions free vehicles, supplementing the national policy framework.
- Fossil-free municipal construction sites. The municipality uses its procurement power - an estimated market share of 10-15 % - to require fossil and emissions free building projects.

Trondheim Municipality has several good practices in climate management:

- The municipal energy and climate plan adopted in 2017 was pointed out as the focal environmental aspect of the ISO 14001 certification. The annual revision has resulted in improvements of management routines.



- Since 2018, one year after Oslo, the *climate budget* has been a dedicated chapter in the annual budget plan of Trondheim Municipality. The status of climate measures is reported three times a year.
- Two years in a row in 2022 and 2023, Trondheim received recognition by the CDP A List, for cities that have received the highest score for their transparency and bold climate action.

Trondheim has proven to be a front-runner in innovation. Trondheim was ranked #3 as European Rising Innovative City in the European Capital of Innovation Awards 2021. Here are some examples of innovative activities within energy and climate:

- Trondheim was one of the two lighthouse cities in the EU SSC1 project Positive City Exchange (2018-2023). Several ground-breaking pilots were designed and tested within areas such as positive energy districts, mobility and citizen engagement.
- The Nidarvoll projects (school buildings) were ranked #3 in the national ZERO Local Climate Measure of the Year 2021.
- In cooperation with Climate KIC, Trondheim hosted Climathon yearly during 2016-2022 for co-creation of climate solutions with students and young entrepreneurs.

Moving forward towards 2030

Since Trondheim was selected as one of the 112 mission cities in spring 2022, the journey has been enriching and motivating. The mission platform NetZeroCities is both resourceful and supportive. Trondheim has adopted Climate City Contract (CCC) as the backbone for the revision of Klimaløftene, the municipal energy and climate plan 4.0, which was adopted by the City Council in April 2024. In addition to climate neutrality by 2030, Klimaløftene also broadens the perspectives and addresses the need for systemic change. Moving forward, Trondheim plans to use the Climate Transition Map (CTM) as the strategic guidance in the implementation phase. To summarise, we see that the EU Cities Mission can enable and accelerate Trondheim's climate transition in the following ways:

- Structuring - the CCC and CTM mechanism may strengthen the municipal operations and management routines
- Coordinating - multi-level governance: local, regional, national, EU
- Empowering - both individual actions and partnership in the Trondheim ecosystem

2030 is a special year for Trondheim, Trøndelag and Norway. In 1030, king Olaf II Haraldsson (Saint Olaf) died in a battle at Stiklestad, a historic event that made this region important in the national context. When the national 1000 years' anniversary is being celebrated in 2030, Trondheim shall mark its position as a modern-day pioneer in climate neutrality.

2 Goal: Climate neutrality by 2030

This section summarises the city's 2030 climate neutrality target. It also presents an overview of co-benefits that the city will experience from increasing climate action and reducing its reliance on fossil fuels.

Goal



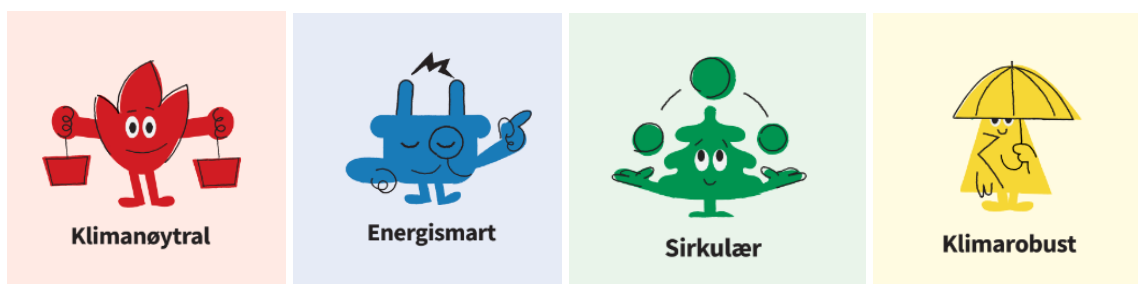
Trondheim has been active in climate governance for over two decades. The first municipal climate and energy plan was adopted in 2001, in light of the Kyoto Protocol in 1997. The plan was then revised in 2010, 2017 and 2024. Trondheim has been a signatory of the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy since 2014. The City Council renewed Trondheim Municipality's adherence in 2021, while the new version of the EU Covenant of Mayors has been revised in accordance with the "Fit for 55" package. Trondheim was hereby obliged to work towards the European climate goals, including a goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2050. Later on, by being one of 112 cities in the EU Cities Mission, Trondheim is committed to climate neutrality by 2030.

Klimaløftene - Trondheim's climate pledges

In April 2024, Klimaløftene, Trondheim's fourth version of the municipal energy and climate plan, was adopted by the City Council. The name Klimaløftene can be seen as an extension of Trondheimsløftet, the municipal master plan. It can be translated as our *climate pledges* for the future. This new policy instrument serves as the strategic foundation for Trondheim's engagement in the EU Cities Mission. Geographically, it covers the entire administrative territory of the city.

The four climate pledges are:

1. Trondheim is **Climate-Neutral**. Together we create a zero-emission society.
2. Trondheim is **Energy-Smart**. Together we make the best use of our renewable energy resources.
3. Trondheim is **Circular**. Together we take care of the resources and create a circular city.
4. Trondheim is **Climate-Resilient**. Together we create a sustainable society.



The four climate pledges illustrated in Klimaløftet

The goals under becoming climate-neutral is detailed as the following:

1. The direct greenhouse gas emissions shall be cut by at least 80 percent by 2030, compared to 2009, and the city will be emission-free by 2050.
2. By increasing natural carbon sequestration and industrial carbon capture and storage, we shall achieve climate-neutrality by 2030 and become climate-positive by 2050.
3. We will reduce our share of the carbon footprint in line with the 1.5-degree target.

The GHGs covered are CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O, as in the statistics published by the Norwegian Environment Agency. In contact and collaboration with the NEA, Trondheim and other Norwegian mission cities may push for inclusion of other GHGs in the municipal climate inventory, which is required by both CDP and the EU Cities Mission. The ETS facilities within the geographical boundary of Trondheim are included in this statistics.

Trondheimsløftet - the overall developmental goals

Trondheimsløftet, the municipal master plan for 2020-2032 - the societal section, was adopted by the City Council in November 2022 after some intensive rounds of co-creation with citizens and



organisations. Various stakeholders in the city gathered and came up with recommendations relating to well-being and sustainable societal development in Trondheim.

The three societal development goals for Trondheim are:

1. Trondheim shall assume responsibility for a greener and more circular city
2. Trondheim shall be a diverse city with a strong community
3. The knowledge and technology capital Trondheim shall be a power centre for a better world

These three goals cover the environmental, societal and economic perspectives of sustainable development. Each goal consists further of five subgoals, one of which “Trondheim is a climate-neutral city”. Visualising these 15 subgoals in one wheel, we see more obviously the need and the possibility to seek balance and interconnectedness. Climate policies and measures shall promote co-benefits. This can contribute to increased support from local stakeholders, funders, as well as the citizens. Klimaløftene already sets focus on co-benefits such as public health and green competitiveness. We shall make continuous efforts to increase awareness and measurability of co-benefits going forward, preferably connected to other subgoals in the municipal master plan in a more systematic way.

A coherent policy mix for change

“Existing systems are powerful. Climate crisis is a product of broken systems. We can’t solve the climate crisis by only addressing GHG emissions.” This message from the ChangeNOW Summit in Paris 2024 summarises it well. In addition to the above-mentioned municipal plans, there are many other policy instruments that are relevant and/or necessary for the acceleration of the green transition. In the CDP reporting platform, we report details on the other environment-related plans, policies and/or strategies in Trondheim. These cover aspects such as spatial planning, climate adaptation, buildings, sustainable urban mobility, biodiversity, agriculture and food, water and waste management.

The coherence of policy mix across different governance levels is also vital for climate transition in cities. The national goal in Norway for the GHG emissions reduction is 55 % by 2030 compared to the 1990 level. To avoid that different ambition levels become a hindrance, dialogues and collaborations are needed. In Norway, a Cities Mission forum has been established to facilitate this. More about the policy landscape will be described and assessed in part A2 of the CCC Action Plan.

3 Strategic priorities

This section summarises the strategic systemic priorities that need to be implemented in the city to become climate-neutral by 2030. The Action Plan aims to describe in detail the expected pathways and actions (Part B) and enabling interventions (Part C). The Investment Plan further details the funding and financing for the expected pathways and actions.

Strategic priorities

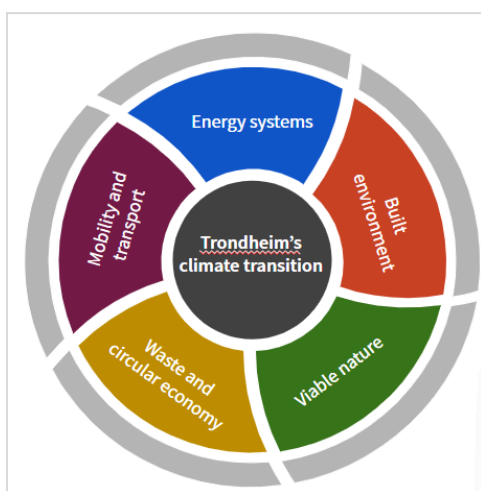
Klimaløftene, the municipal energy and climate plan 2024-2030, maps out 9 focus areas for actions: (1) nature and land use, (2) energy and power, (3) mobility and transport, (4) buildings and constructions, (5) consumption and waste, (6) carbon sequestration for climate neutrality, (7) climate adaptation and civil preparedness, (8) just transition and public health, (9) business and workforce. Areas 1-5 tackles reduction of GHG emissions, energy transition, nature preservation and resource efficiency. Area 6 discusses strategies for offsetting the residual emissions. Areas 7-9 address the

environmental, social and economic resilience while the city is working on mitigating and adapting climate change.

These 9 focus areas serve as the foundation of the Trondheim Climate City Contract, with a bit of restructuring. The climate actions will be categorised and elaborated in five focus areas in accordance with the NetZeroCities Theory of Change framework, while the remaining are included as either enabling factors or co-benefits.

Five focus areas for climate transition

Five focus areas are identified, covering the main emission domains. Put together, these are strategic systemic priorities for the municipality and other key stakeholders in Trondheim's climate transition. These are also important aspects of the citizen's everyday life.



1. **Energy systems:** We will phase out fossil fuels, increase local renewable energy production, and utilise energy resources smartly and flexibly.

2. **Mobility and transport:** We will streamline and modernise the transportation sector and make it practically emission-free.

3. **Built environment:** We will develop buildings and infrastructure for a climate-resilient, emission-free, and circular future.

4. **Waste and circular economy:** We will develop a circular city where we preserve resources and reduce our consumption.

5. **Viable nature:** We will preserve and restore nature and its resources, make it resilient to climate change, and increase the overall carbon stocks.

In the implementation phase of Klimaløftene, Trondheim Municipality's climate budget is a key instrument. This is a dedicated chapter in the municipal annual budget plan. The climate budget includes a comprehensive list of climate measures which is also updated annually and status reported triennially. And every year, Trondheim Municipality reports to the CDP platform. The CDP reporting structure is a useful tool for climate management in cities. It covers five key steps: governance, assessment, target, planning and actions. Moving forward, we are to make adjustments to the management routines, taking CCC into consideration.

The Action Plan will detail major infrastructure projects to be expected in each focus area, such as the grid upgrades and carbon capture and storage in *energy systems*, renewal of public transportation services in *mobility and transport*, and SESAM waste management facility in *waste and circular economy*.

Carbon sequestration for climate neutrality

Actions for GHG emissions reduction shall be planned in the five areas above. In order to become climate-neutral, Trondheim aims to cut the direct GHG emissions by at least 80 percent by 2030, and the rest needs to be compensated. In Trondheim, the carbon capture and storage (CCS) facility at the waste incineration plant will be essential to compensate for our remaining emissions in time. In addition, we must preserve and strengthen our natural carbon stocks in the natural and agricultural areas. Klimaløftene points out the direction, but the details are yet to be planned. In Norway, a lot of efforts are currently being made within natural inventory and land degradation neutrality. We will follow this up and make synergies between climate and nature. Trondheim Municipality does not consider purchase of carbon credits for the time being.

***Digitalisation as an enabler***

Trondheim is known as the tech capital of Norway. Digitalisation is in our DNA and will to a large extent be adopted as the enabling factor for our strategic priorities. Trondheim DIGITAL is a newly established unit in Trondheim Municipality to make sure digitalisation plays a vital role in Trondheim's developmental goals. With this as a foundation, we have several on-going projects, including better use of AI.

Strategic partnerships

To bring about accelerated change in Trondheim's climate transition, deep and coordinated involvement of (groups of) critical stakeholders is essential. The quadruple helix covering sectors of research, government, business and civil society provides a good structure for the work needed.

Research and innovation

Trondheim Municipality has established several strategic and long-term collaborations with the Norwegian University for Science and Technology (NTNU) and the research institute SINTEF. The Knowledge Axis (Kunnskapsaksen), an urban area concentrated with many of the most prominent knowledge actors from research, education, industry and public sector, is the playground of Trondheim's climate transition. The city will be a living laboratory for students and R&I institutions to develop and test energy and climate solutions.

Multi-level governance

Cities are highly dependent on support and cooperation with other authorities at regional, national and EU level. The Urban Growth Agreement (for mobility) and the Klimasats funding scheme are some examples mentioned in the Letter of Support from the Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development to the three Norwegian mission cities. The Norwegian Cities Mission Forum orchestrated by DOGA is to consolidate more structural collaborations in the near future.

Sustainable value creation and green competitiveness

For business actors, climate transition brings both challenges and opportunities. Changes in framework conditions can lead to increased costs, but also bring the potential for new markets. We see that the EU Taxonomy (for sustainable activities) and the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) already started to make an impact. Trondheim wants to be a role model and a collaborative arena to increase our green competitiveness.

Citizen engagement and just transition

Since 2017, Trondheim Municipality has conducted an annual climate survey. According to the 2023 results, 8 out of 10 believe it is important that Trondheim achieves the goal of reducing GHG emissions by 80 % by 2030. Further on, citizens should be mobilised to take a more proactive role as change makers. We must implement inclusive processes and design policy measures that avoid increasing social differences and preferably strengthen social sustainability.

Climate finance and investment

In Norway, public procurement of goods, services and construction works amounts approx. NOK 780 billion annually. Trondheim Municipality purchases goods and services for approx. NOK 5.4 billion per year. These are the potential financial muscles in climate transition. However, the contribution from the public sector is by far from being enough. Our aim is that Trondheim's climate transition shall result in bankable projects for both public and private sectors. Sustainable finance is a central element in the European Green Deal. We will build collaboration models and raise competence through the Trondheim Green Deal.



4 Process and principles

This section aims to briefly describe the systemic process the city will undertake to achieve its 2030 climate neutrality target and the provisions for monitoring and joint learning, including the intentions for updating the Climate City Contract.

Process and principles

The roles of a Norwegian municipality are mainly the following: (1) administrator of law and regulations, (2) service provider (education, health care, technical services, etc) and (3) society developer. In addition, the municipalities may promote climate and environmentally friendly solutions through public procurement. These are the starting points for Trondheim's journey for climate transition. Through joint learning sessions and exchanges with NetZeroCities and other EU Cities Mission partners, we have discovered new perspectives and methodologies which may facilitate and accelerate the systemic changes our city needs, in a broader and more inclusive way. Here is a brief description about the systemic work processes which we plan to internalise in the municipality and in our ecosystem for climate transition, moving forward towards 2030.

Moving from fragmented projects to a portfolio with systemic impact

A portfolio includes three elements:

- Actions - The core of the portfolio: interventions, activities, projects
- Actors - All relevant stakeholders within the ecosystem: partners, citizens, organisations
- Assets - Resources and constraints that afford what is possible: funding, regulation, infrastructure, data, capabilities

This is a useful checklist when we plan for systemic changes. In the CCC Action Plan, impact pathways and portfolio design take us from ambition goals to structured actions.

Adopting Climate City Contract as the transition tool

A Climate City Contract (CCC) contains three elements: Commitments, Action Plan (AP) and Investment Plan (IP). It covers the entire city and requires binding cooperation with other levels of government. The Commitments must be signed by the mayor, with the support of key partners and stakeholders. AP and IP have a common structure. It describes the current status, draws pathways towards climate neutrality in detail and presents enabling interventions such as regulatory and societal innovation. The documents are extensive, but we believe the process can help to strengthen the anchorage and share ownership, so that climate transition in Trondheim can increase in scope and speed.

Climate City Contract is neither legally binding nor a politically adopted action plan. It is a tool for Trondheim to realise the political ambitions towards climate-neutrality in the following ways:

CCC as a management tool

Trondheim Municipality has extensive experience with climate management. Implementation of the previous municipal energy and climate plan (2017) has resulted in good routines. Since 2018, the climate budget is a dedicated chapter in the municipal annual budget plan. In addition, the municipality reports annually to CDP. Now with the newly adopted Klimaløftene as a basis, Trondheim's CCC shall be implemented, reported and updated in close connection with the existing management routines.

CCC as a tool for mobilisation

Trondheim's climate transition requires much more than what the municipality alone can manage. We need to activate a dedicated and actionable network for change - and we need the whole range









of actors: knowledge communities, business, grassroots organisations and social innovators. They shall each bring in their experience and expertise, resources and investments. The municipality should create enabling conditions for all actors to participate and contribute.

Our existing climate management routines such as annual climate budget and CDP reporting will be continued and used as monitoring channels for CCC. Otherwise, we plan to update our CCC every two years, at least partially, if not completely, to highlight both breakthroughs and improvements.

Establishing partnership for Bold City Vision

One Trondheim deliverable from the EU SCC1 project Positive City Exchange is the Bold City Vision Framework. The BCV framework helps cities identify and address key opportunities and actions on their way towards becoming smarter and more sustainable. This step-by-step approach can provide some guiding principles for two engagement platforms that we propose to launch, in order to activate an inclusive ecosystem for change - the core of a just climate transition.

	Engage	Design	Activate	Accelerate	Support
 Standardize	Evaluate	Visualize	Simulate	Finance	Share
 Develop policies	Review	Revise	Plan	Budget	Analyze
 Establish innovation partnerships	Make appointments	Link together	Collaborate	Prioritize	Manage the portfolio
 Change the organization	Identify	Lead	Support the intrapreneurs	Make room for self-organisation	Twin
 Involve the citizens	Acknowledge	Deliberate	Localize	Connect	Amplify
 Develop projects	Pitch	Create prototypes	Deliver	Capitalize	Tell stories

More information about the framework:

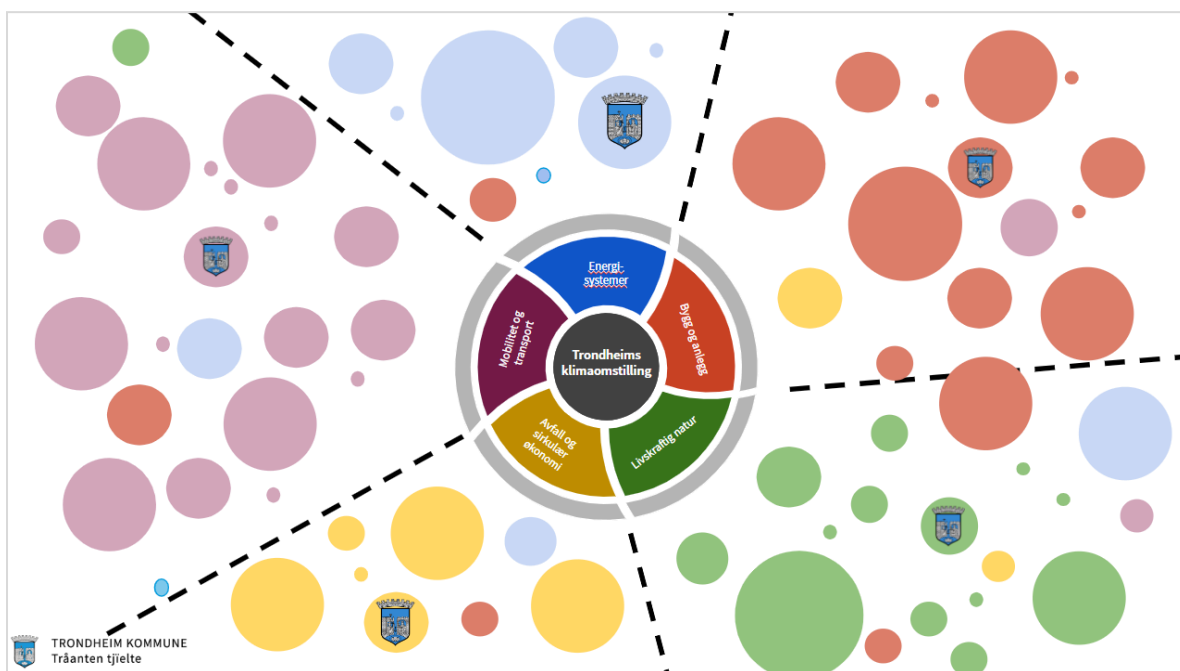
<https://cityxchange.eu/knowledge-base/framework-for-bold-city-vision-guidelines-and-incentive-schemes/>

Trondheim Green Life - citizen engagement

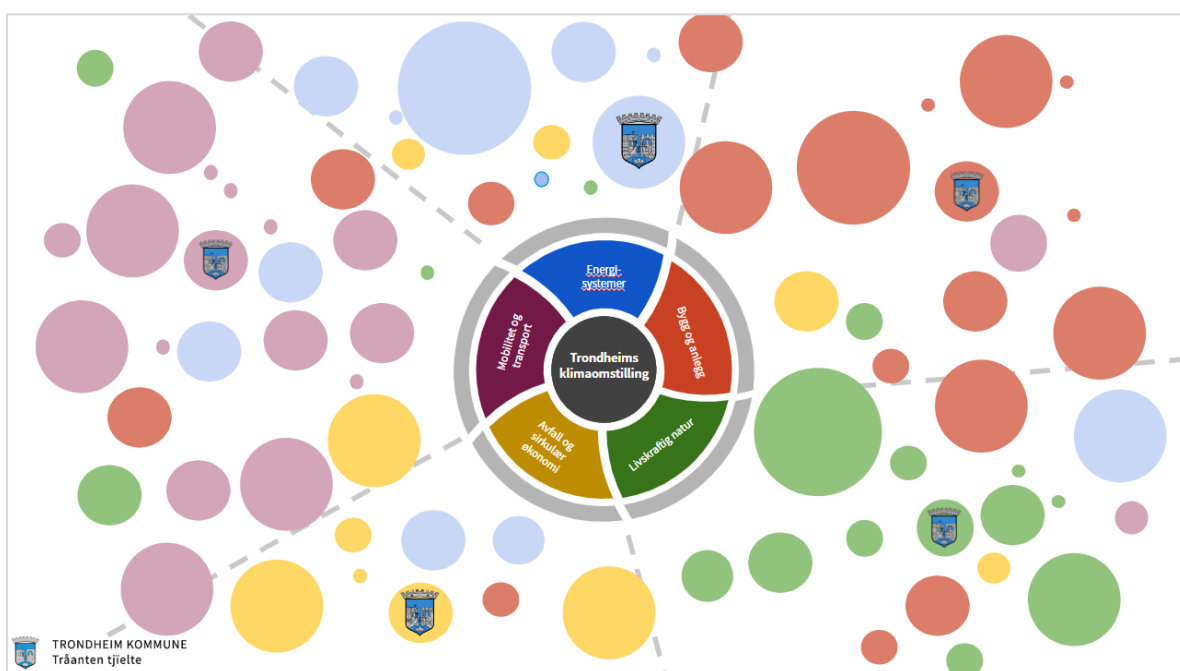
This is to engage the citizens in the “green” developmental goal of Trondheimsløftet: *Trondheim shall assume responsibility for a greener and more circular city.* As a start, Trondheim Municipality should publish the climate and environment status in a more citizen-friendly way, probably with a dashboard solution. And who are the citizens, really? They are students, families with small childrens, elderly pensionists... actually people of all kinds. In our climate communication strategy, we start from making assessments of various target groups so that we can communicate more effectively. We should to a larger extent invite citizens to co-create green solutions that have an impact on their everyday life. Environmental NGOs can be good partners for this.

**Trondheim Green Deal - innovation partnerships with business communities**

The business communities feel the pressure for change already. The EU Taxonomy and CSRD push them away from “business as usual”. There are already existing initiatives that promote ESG, cluster cooperation and climate-friendly business development. The Trondheim Green Deal will seek synergies with these while focusing more strategically on the five focus areas for Trondheim’s climate transition. Another key strategic priority is to attract climate finance and investment.



Collaborative networks of key stakeholders in five different focus areas



Silo-breaking collaborations to maximise synergies



5 Signatories

Trondheim's Climate City Contract is hereby signed by the top political leadership.

Signature:

Kristian Dahlberg Hauge
Governing Mayor of Trondheim

Line Fjorstad
Vice Mayor for Environment, Business and Transport

Trondheim, September 2024



On August 28, 2024, the Governing Mayor of Trondheim and the Vice Mayor for Environment, Business and Transport invited key stakeholders to a breakfast meeting about Trondheim's Climate City Contract. On stage were some of the partners who signed a statement of support for Trondheim's climate transition and will contribute with concrete actions to realising Klimaløftene, the municipal energy and climate plan. (Foto: Gry Karin Karlsen)

For more info: [Byen mobiliserer for klimamålene](#)



The table below enlists the signatories who signed a statement of support and are committing to Trondheim's climate transition towards climate neutrality by 2030. The number and relevance of signatories' commitments is likely to increase over time. Specific statements of support that articulate the details of the climate action(s) signatories are added to the individual contract.

Name of the signatory (organisation)	Level / Sector / Focus area	Name and position of the person who signed
Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development	national / government / all	Erling Sande The Minister
Trøndelag County Authority	regional / government / all	Tomas Iver Hallem County Mayor
Signatories in Trondheim		
Aneo	national / business / energy	Gunnar Hovland CEO
AtB	regional / public / transport	Grete Fuglem Tennås Managing director
Besteforeldrenes klimaaksjon, Trondheim og omegn	local / NGO / all	Hans Kristian Solbu Leader
EBA Trøndelag	regional / business / buildings	Audun Otterstad Regional director
Framtiden i våre hender	regional / NGO / circular	Marte Fordal Meland Regional leader
Grønt kompetansesenter Mære-Skjetlein	regional / public / nature	Tove Irene Hatling Jystad Dept. leader
Naturvernforbundet i Trondheim	local / NGO / nature	Gaute Rolf Dahl Board leader
Næringsforeningen i Trondheimsregionen	regional / business / all	Berit Rian Managing director
NTNU (Norwegian University for Science and Technology)	national / R&I / all	Toril Hernes Pro-rector for innovation
NTNU Vitenskapsmuseet	national / R&I / all	Hans K. Stenøien Museum director
REnergy Cluster	national / business / energy	Ingrid Skjøtskift Communication director
SINTEF	national / R&I / all	Alexandra Bech Gjerv CEO
Statens vegvesen	national / public / transport	Kjetil Strand Dept. director
Statkraft varme	national / business / energy	Ove Berggård Managing director
Tensio	regional / business / energy	Audhild Kvam CEO
Trondheim Havn IKS	local / public / transport	Knut Thomas Kusslid Harbour director
Trondheim Tech Port	local / R&I / all	May Britt Hansen Managing director
Trondheim Renholdsverk	regional / public / circular	Henning N. Martinsen Managing director



6 Statements of Support

The Governing Mayor and Vice Mayor for Environment, Business and Transport in the City of Trondheim sent out invitations to a selection of key stakeholders to express their support to Trondheim's climate transition. Below is the joint statement for all signatories:



Statement of support for Trondheim's climate transition

Klimaløftene, Trondheim's new energy and climate plan, was adopted by the City Council on 4 April 2024. The climate pledges we need in facing the climate and nature crisis are based on the municipal master plan Trondheimsløftet and the UN's sustainable development goals. By 2030, Trondheim shall become climate-neutral, energy-smart, circular and climate-robust.

Trondheim is one of the EU's 112 climate-neutral and smart cities. Through the EU Cities Mission, Trondheim Municipality will implement Klimaløftene and mobilise for a green transition within five focus areas:

1. **Energy:** We will phase out fossil energy, increase local renewable energy production and use energy resources smartly and flexibly.
2. **Transport:** We will make the transport sector more efficient and make it almost emission-free.
3. **Building and construction:** We will develop buildings and constructions for a climate-robust, emission-free and circular future.
4. **Waste and circular economy:** We will develop a circular city where we take care of resources.
5. **Viable nature:** We must preserve and restore nature and its resources, make it robust against climate change, and increase the overall carbon stocks.

Our organisation hereby signs this statement of support for Trondheim's climate transition and will contribute with concrete actions to realising Klimaløftene. Trondheim Municipality takes the signature to its Climate City Contract* with the European Commission.

**Climate City Contract is an agreement of intent with a work plan. It is not legally binding.*

The mayor's invitation and all signed statements of support are collected in a separate attachment: "02 Local and regional statements_Trondheim CCC"

The signatories were invited to specify their own contribution. Below are the individual statements received (roughly translated):

Aneo

We are a renewable energy company that will cut our own emissions and use our 70 years of knowledge and experience to enable emission reductions in others. Aneo will, therefore, contribute to



the energy transition through our core activities of renewable power, electrification, and energy efficiency within the limits of nature and in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. We will seek sustainable solutions in all our activities. This includes contributing to the circular economy, minimising the footprint of our activities, and thus becoming climate neutral by 2030.

AtB

AtB will contribute to the realisation of Trondheim municipality's climate pledges through concrete measures.

Besteforeldrenes klimaaksjon, Trondheim og omegn

BKA will influence public opinion and politicians with information to help them make the right climate choices.

Grønt kompetansesenter Mære-Skjetlein

We aim to support with the following actions:

- Through the projects Bybonden og Mer trøndersk mat i offentlig måltid (City Farmer and More Trøndersk Food in Public Meals), we will contribute to increased local food production, thereby strengthening preparedness against climate change.
- Through the establishment of Trøndelag's Living Soil Lab, we will contribute to increased carbon sequestration in soil.
- Through the Agriculture's Climate and Energy Center, we will contribute to increased local renewable energy production.

The Green Competence Center Mære-Skjetlein is a joint development department for Mære Agricultural School and Skjetlein Upper Secondary School. Here, we develop and disseminate knowledge to succeed with climate initiatives in collaboration with residents, agriculture, and the research community.

Naturvernforbundet i Trondheim

Naturvernforbundet in Trondheim commits to:

- Disseminate information about the need for, and the benefits of, a changeover: It is not the transition away from destructive economics that is dangerous, but the steady course and "business as usual" that create the problems.
- Argue for
 - to preserve carbon stores and carbon binding capacity in the city and the surrounding nature
 - safeguarding nature and enjoying nature in a city with increasing population density
 - change in travel habits and transport system through
 - Arrangements for cyclists and pedestrians
 - Public transport routes that give buses and trains a competitive advantage: A possible Byåstunell must be built for buses, without private car lanes!
 - Car-restrictive measures, including road/parking fees and car queues
 - To avoid road construction that increases car use
 - That lower material consumption will increase the quality of life for most people.

Næringsforeningen i Trondheimsregionen

The Trondheim Region Chamber of Commerce will support the municipality's work to facilitate the business community's contribution to achieving the goals. This may include development of, and participation in, programs/projects, events, business policies, etc.

NTNU (Norwegian University for Science and Technology)

NTNU aims to support with the following actions:



NTNU has high ambitions for the environment and climate. Through research, education and innovation, we want to create knowledge for a better world. We also want to do something about our own impact on the environment.

NTNU will be a pioneering university for sustainability in its own operations. In the period leading up to 2030, NTNU will implement a number of measures to reduce its climate footprint and set up a more nature-friendly operation:

- NTNU shall make a climate inventory report annually, and use this to assess target achievement and development.
- By 2030, NTNU's CO₂e emissions from travel must be reduced by 55% per man-year compared to 2019.
- NTNU must reduce the amount of waste by 25% per man-year in relation to 2019 and at the same time increase the sorting rate for material recycling to a minimum of 65% by 2030.

NTNU Vitenskapsmuseet

We will actively contribute to knowledge development to ensure a viable natural and cultural environment, disseminate knowledge about climate, nature, and the green shift, and facilitate knowledge experiences and recreational opportunities through the city's green lungs: Ringve Botanical Garden.

Renergy Cluster

RENERGY will work for sustainable value creation and the transition to a renewable society by promoting innovation, increased production, and efficient use of renewable energy and related technologies. An important part of the cluster's work is to facilitate new and closer relationships between people, businesses, and organisations to challenge established structures in the energy sector. The aim is to build new collaborative constellations with technology- and sector-specific environments, as well as establish ambitious development courses with new business models, value chains, and energy solutions.

Statens vegvesen

Actively participate in the work with the Urban Growth Agreement for the Trondheim region to facilitate that passenger transport is done by walking, cycling and public transport.

Statkraft varme

- Continue to utilise waste heat from the incineration of the city's residual waste for district heating.
- 90-95% of our production in Trondheim is renewable; we are converting the remaining production to fossil-free sources.
- Replace all fossil-fueled vehicles with electric ones.
- Work together with Trondheim municipality to explore the possibilities for carbon capture at Heimdal heating plant.

Tensio

Tensio is responsible for the power supply in Trondheim and Trøndelag. Electricity from renewable sources is one of the most important solutions for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and phasing out energy use from fossil and emission-based sources. In addition, through our own and partners' work with sustainability and climate change, Tensio has committed to contributing to a positive development within the above-mentioned points (1-5), and will set goals, prepare annual plans, and report on our contribution to the development.

Trondheim Havn

Active participation in the municipality's work to achieve its climate goals. Eliminate our own emissions by switching to zero-emission vehicles or emission-free fuel. Eliminate emissions in maritime transport by continuing the development of shore power facilities and facilitating infrastructure to reduce or



eliminate emissions in the maritime sector. Facilitate efficient use of our port areas within transport, circular economy, and waste.

Trondheim Renholdsverk

- Provide citizens with competence on how they can reduce waste, increase reuse, and sort more waste for recycling through:
 - offering training activities on source separation at the recycling station and reuse at BrukOm in collaboration with Grønn barneby
 - events and stands at BrukOm and other places in Trondheim
 - waste prevention campaigns, including a cookbook project against food waste
- Significantly increase the amount of waste that is reused each year by:
 - selling the full range of reusable resources (including the large amount of goods for which there is no market) at BrukOm
 - collaborating with external actors on the disposal of reusable waste/goods
- Significantly increase the amount for recycling by:
 - establishing a new waste scheme for the remaining households that includes a collection scheme for food waste and glass/metal packaging at/near the residence
 - ensuring sufficient collection/reception schemes for textiles
 - contributing to the establishment of a post-sorting plant for residual waste (Sesam Resource) in/near Trondheim
- Challenge state authorities to change the legislation so that circular solutions become attractive and competitive, for example:
 - producer responsibility schemes that fully ensure that the polluter pays
 - the possibility of establishing second-hand shops with support from the waste fee for the large volume of reusable waste that is unprofitable to sell
- Waste treatment must at least be climate neutral by 2030 by setting requirements for:
 - own treatment and in agreements with external parties (first by maturing the market)
 - energy plants in tender competitions, for example carbon capture (first prepare the market and coordinate with several large cities)
- Fossil-free transport by the end of 2025
 - Climate-neutral operation of own vehicle fleet
 - Set emission requirements in all transport agreements