



LIFE CLIM'FOOT

ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROJECT - SUMMARY



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Monitoring of the social impacts of the project actions

59 Policy makers involved in the Clim'Foot project in the 5 countries

44 Policy makers in National technical committee

15 Public organisations involved in the CFO calculation

During the LIFE CLIMFOOT project implementation, several policy makers were approached and were familiarized with the project's concept, implementation and results.

The level of know-how transfer differed based on the project's activity in which they participated. Their engagement level was monitored in relation to their involvement in all 8 activities that targeted policymakers.

13 policy makers from 6 countries were fully committed to the project's activities with participation throughout the project's duration and in high level know-how transfer activities.

Policy makers that participated in National technical committees meetings in all countries had a detailed exposure to the project 's background, implementation, and results.

36 policy makers from 14 countries participated in the project's 2 Webinars.

The special policy makers workshop participants amounted to 13, coming from a wide range of countries and scored high in terms of participation in the project' actions that had a high level of knowledge transfer.

502 Policy makers participated in the dissemination events where project partners participated.

77 organizations involved in the CFO calculation and /or management from 5 countries

26 public organizations

51 private organizations

Considering the harmonization of the European skills for carbon accounting was a significant target of the project, the beneficiaries implemented a set of specific actions in order to evaluate the improvement of stakeholders' skills. The evaluation was performed at two different levels: policy makers in charge of implementing the EU climate legislation and end-users.

The methodology assigns each end-users a score based on their skill improvement (on a scale ranging from 0 to 5). In the voluntary programme, the mean score was 3,3.

Score per country	
Italy:	3,12
Croatia:	3,63
Hungary:	3,52
France:	4,29
Greece:	3,28

48 Carbon footprints calculated

29 Organisations assessed their maturity level regarding carbon footprint management

2 Organisations interested to define a mitigation plan

5 Mitigation plans developed before the end of the project

Main drivers to be involved in CFO calculation and management (personal & operational):

- ❑ willingness to enhance the knowledge on a new field (on personal level) ;
- ❑ gain knowledge on how to calculate the carbon footprint (on organization level);
- ❑ access to a free and tailored calculation tool to and also as a guide towards emissions reduction actions;
- ❑ improvement of sustainable environment and social responsibility behavior of the organization;
- ❑ development of business models and politics in accordance with socially responsible approach;
- ❑ greening an organization image;
- ❑ quantifying the environmental impact for supporting more sustainable choices;
- ❑ raising environmental awareness.

Main expectations from the participation to the project

- ❑ know-how about the methodology for carbon footprint calculation;
- ❑ being supported by expert organizations;
- ❑ reducing the operational cost of an organization;
- ❑ establishment of new contacts and networking with environmentally conscious organizations;

- ❑ efficient business operation and the application in business models, promotion, as well as contribution of the company in achieving the objectives of low-carbon economy.

Benefits gained due to participation in the project (personal and/or organizational)

- ❑ understanding the broader context of the relationship of carbon footprint and climate change;
- ❑ estimation of the carbon footprint as a base for raising awareness of employers in order to improve unusual working processes and mitigate the CO₂ emission;
- ❑ acquiring a good understanding of the various aspects related to the corporate assessment of the carbon footprint and skills for the use of an innovative tool for calculating the carbon footprint of organization with a database based on national emission factors;
- ❑ analysis of the company situation with the identification of the main activities at the base of the carbon footprint and assessment of possible mitigation actions.
- ❑ be in the position to apply the methodology for future calculations (especially in case it becomes a legal obligation)

Monitoring of the economic impacts of the project actions

Calculation of CFO

The organizations have spent in average:

18 hours for the educational activity (attending courses, access to online materials and documents etc.)

86 hours data collection

76 hours for inputting data in Clim'Foot tool and analysing the results

The survey on costs borne by the organisations for the CFO calculation showed that the average cost is about 5,700 €: the lowest cost was for the France organizations (about 4,100€) and the highest for Croatia and Greece (about 9,400 €). Furthermore in the CFO calculation most of the time was dedicated to the data collection for CFO calculation (51% of the total time), followed by the hours for inputting data in Clim'Foot tools and analysing the result (40%) and the hours for educational activity (9%).

Mitigation actions

For the organizations in Italy, Croatia and Hungary the time was distributed as follows:

71% for the implementation of the actions identified

18% for identification of mitigation actions

11% for designing the implementation of the mitigation actions identified

In France the aim of the voluntary programme was to assess the level of maturity of organisations regarding carbon footprint management by using the ACT (Assessing low carbon transition) Method. Organisations were asked about the program's impact on their

future investments. All the organizations of construction sector answered that the ACT results obtained will probably influence their future investment decisions. The organisations of the other sectors involved (Electric Utilities, Transport, Food industry and Retail) think that the ACT evaluation has little chance to influence their future investment decisions.

Job creation

For the Job creation 2 Italian organizations have recruited new personnel for CFO calculation, in total 3 persons, each having a contract of six months. Two organizations have committed the project activity to consultants . One organization expressed the need to recruit personnel after the end of the project for the follow-up activities and other seven are evaluating to involve new staff.