Climate and Energy Programme 2030



Vision: North Karelia will be a forerunner in climate sustainability in 2030

Aims leading towards the vision

- We have a region full of life and well-being
- 2. We protect the diversity of nature
- We have low-emission energy in a self-sufficient way
- 4. We support climate resilient construction and housing

- 5. We use natural resources sustainably and enabling business
- 6. We put expertise and research data to extensive use, we are a region that engages
- 7. We aim to 80 % reduction in emissions from 2007 (carbon neutral municipalities, 'Hinku'))

Full of life and well-being

- North Karelia is a region full of life with a population full of well-being.
- It is possible to live and work anywhere in the region.
- Safe and healthy living environment
- Age distribution, prevention of social exclusion

 More services promoting public health are needed. The potential of nature!
- Climate-friendly planning and urban planning
 - Balanced regional structure climate sustainable transport, housing, etc.
 - Preventing the fragmentation of nature sites
 - Sustainable development perspectives
- Connection to the transport system climate sustainable transport, logistics

Protects the diversity of nature

- Biodiversity is safeguarded in all activities: conserved areas, valuable habitats and nature sites, water systems
- Suppressing and preventing the loss of species the most significant factors are the intensification of land use and climate change
- The motto of Finland's National Biodiversity Strategy: 'Pro Nature for the Benefit of People'
- The biggest concern is the diversity of forests 89% of the surface area of the country
- Goals recorded: Regional Forest Programme, Finnish Lake District's Rural Environment and Climate Programme, Climate Roadmap for Agriculture

Low-emission energy in a self-sufficient way

- Energy is low-emission, produced in the region and comes from local natural resources
- Transport, heating, electricity
- Sun, wind, geothermal heat, waste recovery, biogas, future hydrogen potential
- Energy efficiency: a kilowatt hour saved is the cleanest and most economical energy
- Developing and supporting decentralised energy production
- Transport fuel solutions 45 % of emissions came from transport in Finland in 2018



Energy in North Karelia

Energy	2018	2020	2022
Total energy consumption	11, 8 TWh	11,3 TWh	11 TWh
Share of renewable energy	67 %	71 %	72 %
Energy self-sufficiency	64 %	66 %	69 %
Wood-based bioenergy	5,6 TWh	5,7 TWh	5,3 TWh
Other renewable energy			
Biogas	20,6 GWh	20,6 GWh	29,5 GWh
Hydropower*	765 GWh	924 GWh	723 GWH
Heat pumps	260 GWh	351 GWh	489 GWh
Peat	515 GWh	344 GWh	350 GWh
Solar power			17,8 GWh

^{*}Include both wind and hydro power



Climate sustainable construction and housing

- Enabling climate-sustainable construction and housing in both urban areas and rural areas
- Materials, energy solutions, mobility conditions, efforts toward making concrete construction carbon neutral, employment and entrepreneurship
- More wood construction, especially public
- Strengths in wood construction in the region
- Extending the lifetime of buildings
- North Karelia creates climate-wise solutions for construction

Uses natural resources sustainably and enables business

- The region's natural resources are used in a sustainable and climate-wise manner, enabling diverse business operations
- Resource efficiency, circular economy, side streams, secondary raw materials
- Products with a high degree of processing and a higher added value
- Smart and clean solutions
- Reducing consumption
- Objectives of the national waste plan: amount of waste, waste management as part of the circular economy, recycling and reusing

Expertise and research data put to extensive use. A region that engages

- Transferring competence and research data in the region to operators in a flexible way. An inclusive local society
- Utilising strengths: educational and research organisations and actors, links with business life and challenges in the field – innovations and ecosystems
- Culture of experimentation, sustainability and renewability of solutions
- Increasing climate awareness and transferring it to everyday activities, practical approach
- Including residents, villages and communities



80 % reduction in emissions from 2007

- Carbon neutral municipalities (Hinku) goals 2007 -> 2030
- 8 out of 13 of the municipalities of the region were part of the Hinku network in June 2020
- Emission reduction 2007 -> 2018 was 25 % there is a lot of work left
- We need innovation, investment, research and its implementation, governmental support, lobbying
- Transport and heating emissions pose the biggest challenge
- Development of carbon sinks and carbon storage: construction and carbon binding products, forest and agricultural carbon sinks

Greenhouse gas emissions of North Karelia 2021

Emission source	Emission 2020 kt, CO2- equivalent	Change 2007–2021
Consumption electricity	63,0	-67,8 %
Electricity (heating)	45,0	62,4 %
District heating	109,7	-43,4 %
Oil heating	37,1	-59,3 %
Other heating	48,0	
Industry	23,6	
Work machinery	110,9	-7,6 %
Transport (roads)	277,9	-27,3 %
Transport (railways)	6,6	
Transport (water)	8,3	
Agriculture	282,8	
Waste treatment	59,2	
F-gases	28,4	-41,1 %
Wind energy	0,0	
Total amount	1100,4	-34,7 %



Thank you!



pohjois-karjala.fi





@pkliitto





