

Webinar on Green Budgeting

VIRTUAL (WEBEX)

10th January 2025

















Demystifying Green Budgeting



Time

Goal 1 (existing resources)

Tasty food and hunger satiation



Goal 2 (existing resources)

Health lifestyle



Goal 3 (existing resources)

Healthy and green lifestyle



Analogy – policy goals change over time (so do implementation)

Demystifying Green Budgeting







Transport	Food	Appliances						
1. Public transport: 1000		Energy efficiency bulbs and solar bulbs: 1500						
2. Private car: 4000	2. Food from restaurant: 4500	2. Regular appliance: 3500						
Budget: INR 5000	Budget: INR 5000	Budget: INR 5000						
Green budget: 1000	Green budget: 500	Green budget: 1500						
Total budget: IND 15000								

Total budget: INR 15000

Green budget: INR 3000

% Share of green budget: 20%

Structure

- Basics of Green Budgeting
- Green Budgeting Approach
- The Way Ahead

Green Budgeting Portal

greenbudgeting.teriin.org



Toolkit Pro-forma **Green Budget Statement Structure** Download 🕅 Download 🙀 Download 🔼 Download w Primer on green budgeting Presentation on green budgeting Download 🔼 Download A

Basics of Green Budgeting

What is Green Budgeting?

Working definition of "green budgeting"

Every year, government entities such as ministries, departments, directorates, boards, councils, and commissions contribute to the Green Budget by specifying schemes with environmental sustainability components and estimating the public expenditure allocated for these purposes in the state budget.

FOR NOW...

- Expenditure and budget allocations
- Scheme-based / budget-line based
- Gross budgeting (not netting out non-green expenditures)
- Getting departments to engage with the topic of environmental sustainability

Green budgeting is not:

Green accounting | Green GDP | Carbon budget | Natural resource accounting

Climate budgeting is a subset of green budgeting.

Green Budgeting: Why is it Important?

Public spending and the process of revenue raising can have huge impact on the environment, both beneficial and detrimental.

'Whole of government' approach is needed for environmental sustainability and it is essential that environment is mainstreamed across departments and sectors.

Green budgeting is a tool that can contribute to institutionalisation and integration of environment and promote a system-wide approach.



Green Budgeting: Principles

Principle 1: Green budgeting will follow a <u>bottom-up process</u> for identifying components of schemes that contribute to environmental sustainability.

Principle 2: Green budgeting exercise will align with <u>public policy priorities</u> of the state and to universal sustainable development goals related to environment in areas such as climate, water, energy, ecosystems, and responsible consumption and production.

Principle 3: Green budgeting exercise will seek to mainstream environmental sustainability by involving departments and promotion of <u>innovations</u> within existing schemes/ budget-lines and fiscal space.

Principle 4: Green budgeting exercise will be mainstreamed through institutionalization of <u>transparency and accountability</u> of resource allocation for the environment.

Principle 5: Green Budgeting will <u>progressively</u> become more detailed with iteration.

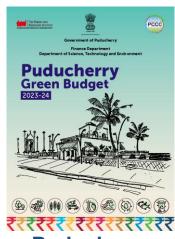
Issue-based Budgeting

Other issue-based budgeting exists – gender budgeting (Statement 13); child budgeting (Statement 12) in union budget; also implemented by state/ UTs.

Bihar became the first state to implement green budgeting. Puducherry became the first Union Territory to adopt the policy innovation of green budgeting.

Assam has prepared green budget; Kerala has prepared environmental budget; Meghalaya and Odisha have implemented climate budget.

Opportunity to put in place an SDG and NDC/SAPCC linked budgetary process.



Puducherry



Kerala



Bihar



Assam

International Experience



France: Categorizes budget items as "favorable," "neutral," or "unfavorable" in terms of environmental impact.



Indonesia: Focus on climate adaptation & mitigation within budget preparation



Philippines: Introduced climate budget tagging



Italy: Tracks progress and assesses impact on individuals and businesses and uses tagging



European Union: Monitors climate spending in European Structural & Investment Funds.

Green Budgeting Approach

Steps for Green Budgeting

Step	Activity					
	Prepare material for orientation and consultations including pro-forma					
Engage with stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement and capacity building to enable design of effective processes to facilitate green budgeting. The objective is to raise awareness on the process and pro-forma.					
Finalize pro-forma for green budgeting	Develop of pro-forma for seeking inputs on green budgeting by ministries/ departments					
	List categories for green budgeting in terms of themes and activities					
Institutionalize process	Finance Ministry/ Department issues circular. Technical process can be facilitated by the environment ministry/ department.					
	Ministries/ departments provide information using the pro-forma and calculate green budget components of their departmental budgets					
	Collation of total budget allocation/ expenditure for each scheme – six categories					
Preparing the green budget statement	Undertake SDG, theme and activity mapping/ tagging for the information provided by the state department					
	Estimation of green proportion from the identified scheme/ initiatives budgets and placing them in various categories					
	Preparing the green budget statement and organizing information according to the various quantitative and descriptive information.					

Limitations

Green budgeting as a first step seeks to serve as an accounting tool for reporting environmentally beneficial and an environment promoting expenditure and policy actions that can help inform stakeholders on: Who spends (which government ministry/ department) money on what environment promoting activities, how much do they spend, and for which aspect do they spend.

- 1. The analysis of the budget expenditures is not sufficient to evaluate the compliance with national/international environment goals/commitments.
- 2. Analysis of only the expenditure side does not tell the full story.
- 3. The green budget does not evaluate the efficiency of environmental expenditures.

The limitations, however, cannot take away the advantages of such an exercise. This exercise has the potential to bring together work streams on climate change, biodiversity, sustainable energy, sustainable urbanization, responsible consumption and production, ecosystems, environmental policy, budgeting, and tax policy, and inclusive sustainable growth

Dimensions of Green Budgeting

Themes

Activities

SDGs

Environmental impact

Emerging Themes for Green Budgeting

- 1. Agroforestry
- 2. Biodiversity, wildlife, and ecology (coasts)
- 3. Biodiversity, wildlife, and ecology (land)
- 4. Clean/green technology
- 5. Climate change adaptation
- 6. Climate change mitigation
- 7. Disaster risk reduction
- 8. Drip irrigation/water conservation in agriculture
- 9. Eco-tourism/sustainable tourism
- 10. Energy audits
- 11. Energy efficiency/conservation
- 12. Environmental education and awareness
- 13. Forestry and green cover
- 14. Green buildings/infrastructure
- 15. Mangrove protection

- 16. Pollution abatement
- 17. Renewable energy
- 18. Sewage treatment plants
- 19. Sustainable agriculture
- 20. Sustainable consumption and production
- 21. Sustainable fisheries/aquaculture
- 22. Sustainable land use and watershed management
- 23. Sustainable mobility/transport
- 24. Waste management
- 25. Water audits
- 26. Water harvesting/recharge
- 27. Water management
- 28. Water quality
- 29. Water recycling

Emerging Activities for Green Budgeting

- Capacity building of institutions and departments
- 2. Demonstration project
- Education and curriculum development
- 4. Green innovation and enterprise development
- 5. Green technology and infrastructure
- 6. Information instruments (ecolabel/certification/standards)
- 7. Information, education, and communications/awareness
- 8. Investment project
- Policy action/ innovation/ regulation/ benchmarking/ visioning/ target setting
- 10. Pre-investment study

- 11. Programme/ scheme implementation
- 12. Regular operation and maintenance
- 13. Research (including science, technology, and innovation)
- 14. Risk management (including crop insurance)
- Green skilling (of specific beneficiaries such as farmers and youth)
- 16. Subsidies/incentive/relief for green activities
- 17. Sustainable/green public procurement

Environmental SDGs

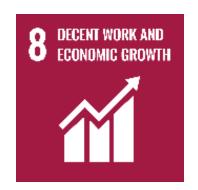
























Layout for the Green Budget Document

Preliminary Pages

- •Cover Page: Amalgamation of environment and cultural significance the 'Green' concept
- Preface: Commitment and vision for the Green Budgeting

Introduction

•The concept of green and rationale for issue-based budgeting

Green Budgeting: Principles, Framework, and Process

•Principles, framework, and methodology along with limitations is described

Key Initiatives on Environmental Sustainability

• Financial and descriptive analysis including any achievements

Green Budget Analysis

• Tabulation of various budget items including department name, code, scheme name, scheme budget, green budget component and descriptive summary.

Conclusion and Way Forward

• Activity mapping, theme mapping and SDG tagging and green budget tabulation under six categories

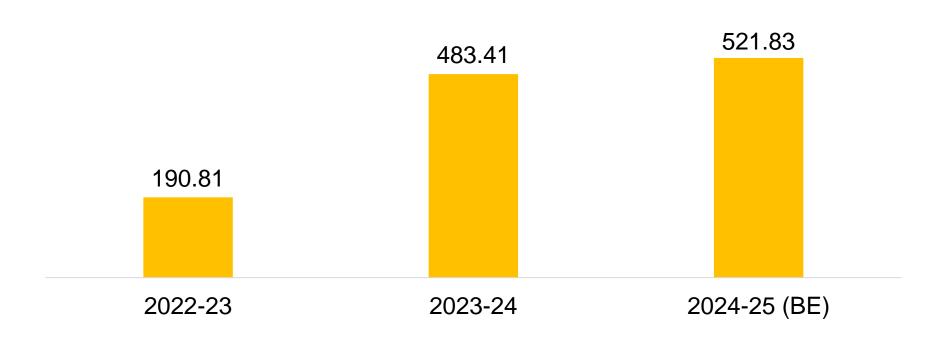
Annexures

Tables detailing green budget inputs received



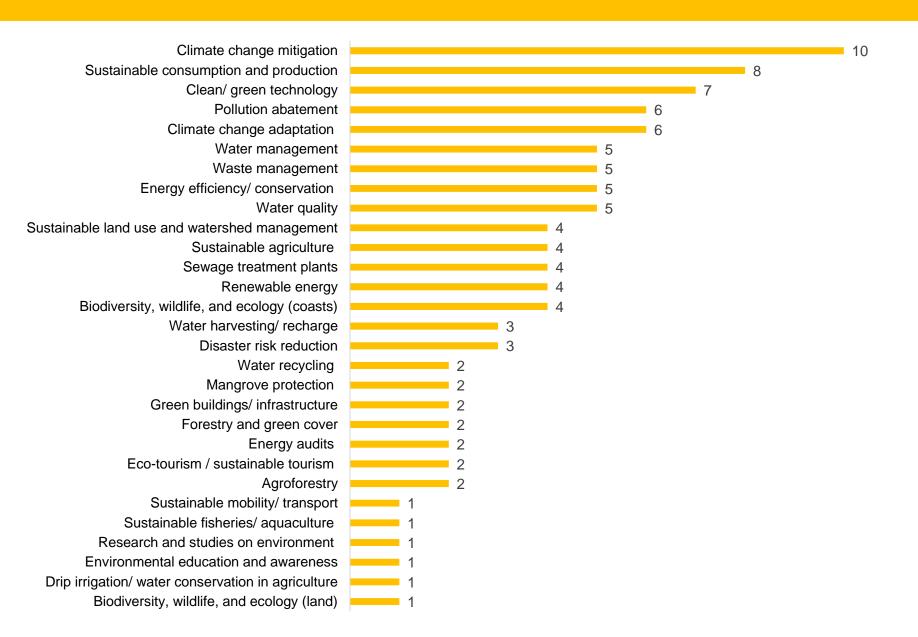
Example of Puducherry

Green Budgeting: Puducherry

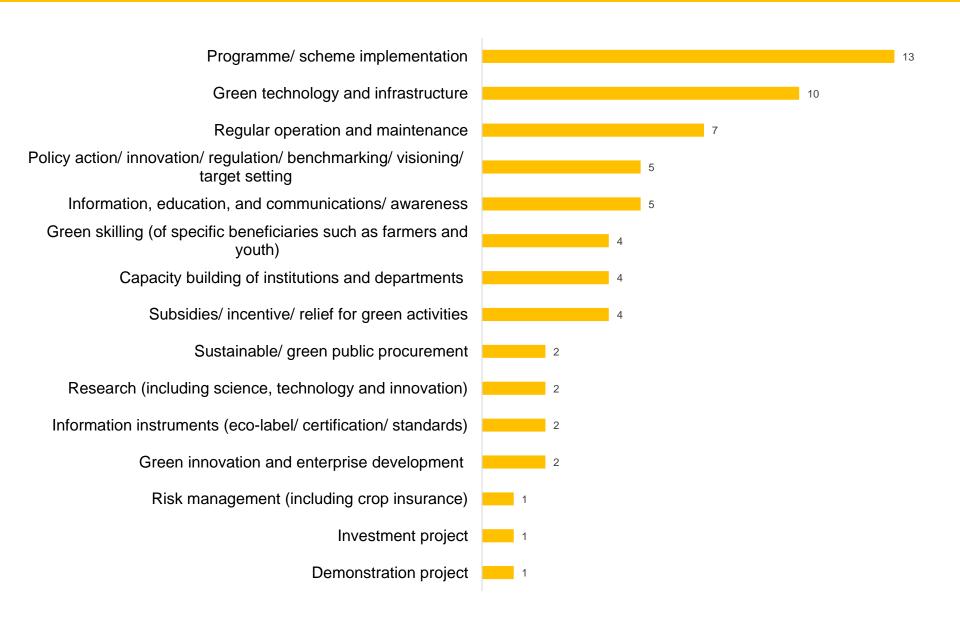


Puducherry's Green Budget has increased from ₹190.81 crores in FY 2022-23 to ₹521.83 crores in FY 2024-25 (BE), representing a 173% increase over this period (Figure 1). The budget saw a 153% rise between FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, followed by an 8% increase in FY 2024-25. Additionally, the number of departments incorporating green initiatives grew from 9 in FY 2022-23 to 21 in FY 2024-25.

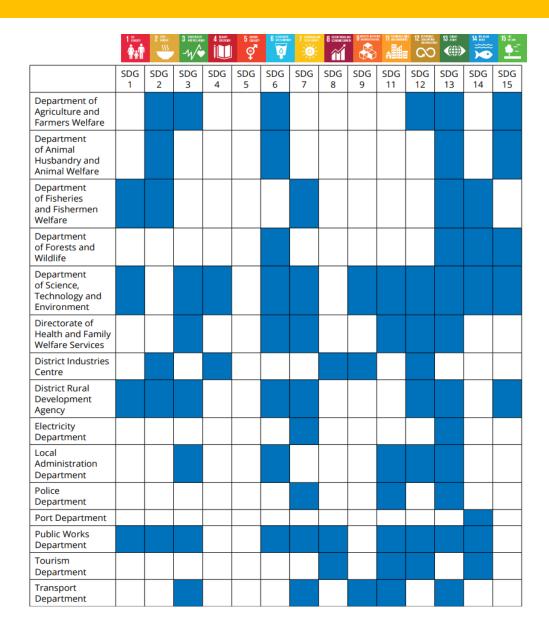
Theme mapping of green budget: Puducherry



Activity Mapping of Green Budget: Puducherry



SDG Mapping: Puducherry



In terms of SDG mapping, out of the 15 departments, 12 departments contributed to SDG 13, making climate action a major focus of green/ environmental sustainability activities. SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation), SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), and SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production) were included in the activities of eight departments.

Pro-forma

Pro-forma Green Budget Statement

#	Budget Programme/ Code Scheme Name	Scheme Budget		Green Budget Component		Green Budget Utilization		 			
		Scheme Name	2023-24 (₹ '000)	2024-25 (₹ '000)	2023-24 (₹ '000)	2024-25 (₹ '000)		2023-24 (₹ '000)	Theme	Activity	SDG

Towards Institutionalization

The Road Ahead

- Scheme-based budgeting through bottom-up process with inputs coming from ministries/ departments
- Reporting based on Actual Expenditure/ Utilization
- Innovations within existing schemes is key
- Several states are implementing green budgeting or climate budgeting or environment – this can be introduced at the national level in the union budget process
- Ownership finance and environment ministry/ department
- Institutionalization
 - Initially select ministries/ departments can be involved and then more ministries/ departments can be added
 - Yearly review of compiled green budget by the Finance Secretary
 - Green budget to accompany the regular budget may be tabled in the parliament/ legislative assembly



https://greenbudgeting.teriin.org/