

GLOBAL STATES AND REGIONS ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

2018 UPDATE

How 120 states and regions are
stepping up their climate action



KNOWLEDGE PARTNER:

THE GLOBAL STATES AND REGIONS ANNUAL DISCLOSURE PROVIDES A TRANSPARENT AND COMPREHENSIVE PICTURE OF THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE ACTION DRIVEN BY STATE AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

Each year, The Climate Group and CDP call upon all states and regions to publicly report on their climate action. Disclosure helps governments to better understand the risks and opportunities of climate change and benchmark their climate action and ambition. We are pleased to showcase this 2018 Annual Disclosure Report in cooperation with PwC, who have contributed to this analysis as a Knowledge Partner.

In 2018, a record 120 states and regions from 32 countries have disclosed their climate action and targets. Together, these governments represent 21% of the global economy and 672 million people. It's clear that the commitment of states and regions to climate transparency continues to grow.

Since the first Annual Disclosure report in 2015, the number of disclosing states and regions has grown substantially – from 44 governments to 120. This year 65% of disclosing governments are from the Under2 Coalition, whose members are states and regions committed to keeping global temperature rises to well below 2°C. We encourage all ambitious states and regions to join the Under2 Coalition and to disclose their climate targets and actions through CDP's Disclosure Platform.

This year, Latin American states and regions have stepped up significantly. From just four governments from Latin America disclosing in 2015; this year, 37 governments from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay and Mexico disclosed making Latin America the second largest group of disclosing governments after Europe.

We welcome this increased commitment to climate transparency and urge all governments to set and disclose higher ambition targets to accelerate action. Current estimates show that the targets of national governments will not limit global warming to 1.5°C, which means that states, regions, cities and business need to step up to help us reach a safe and prosperous future.



See map on page 10-11 of disclosing **states and regions**

2018 KEY FINDINGS

States and regions have committed to decarbonize at a rate of

6.2% a year until 2050

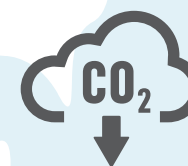


States and regions from the US, Germany, Mexico, Spain and the UK have more ambitious

2030 targets than their national governments



9% average emissions reduction compared to base year



265 targets for emissions reductions, renewable energy and energy efficiency

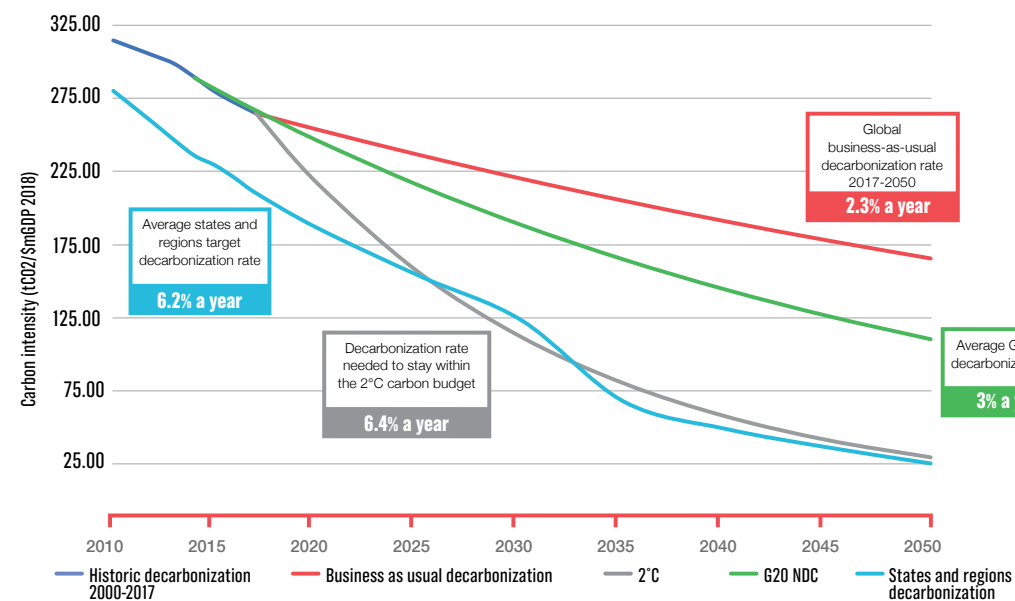


120 states and regions from **32 countries** disclosed their climate action



PROJECTED IMPACT OF DISCLOSED TARGETS

PROJECTED DISCLOSURE DECARBONIZATION RATES COMPARED TO PWC SCENARIOS



Fifty states and regions have reported both a region-wide GHG emissions reduction target and a region-wide inventory. These states and regions are generally recognized as leaders in climate action. Their combined economy makes up 10% of global GDP and 7% of global emissions.

The PwC Low Carbon Economy Index tracks the progress of G20 countries in decarbonizing their economies and has estimated that the global economy has been reducing emissions per unit of GDP at a rate of 2.3% a year since 2010. Disclosing states and regions have been decarbonizing more rapidly at a rate of 4% since 2010. G20 economies have committed to an average of 3% annual decarbonization rate within the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), submitted as part of the Paris Agreement.

Disclosing states and regions are more ambitious than the G20 NDC targets, hitting a decarbonization rate of 6.2% annually until 2050 which is close to what is required for a 2°C scenario (6.4%). Targets are more ambitious from 2030 onwards, with an average decarbonization rate of 4% until 2030 and 9.5% from 2030-2050. However, these disclosed targets likely fall short of staying within 1.5°C of warming, unless states and regions increase their ambition and invest in emerging technology and natural climate solutions, such as carbon capture and reforestation.

Five states and regions have publicly committed to net-zero emissions

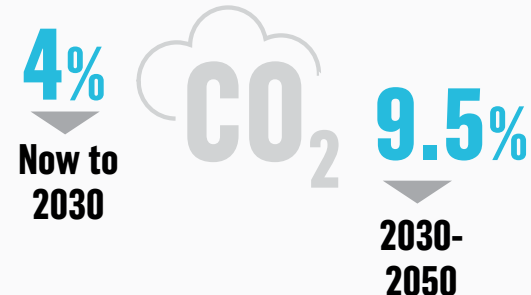
Jämtland – 2030
Helsinki-Uusimaa – 2035
Catalonia – 2050
Queensland – 2050
Australian Capital Territory – 2050

50 states and regions are included in our analysis

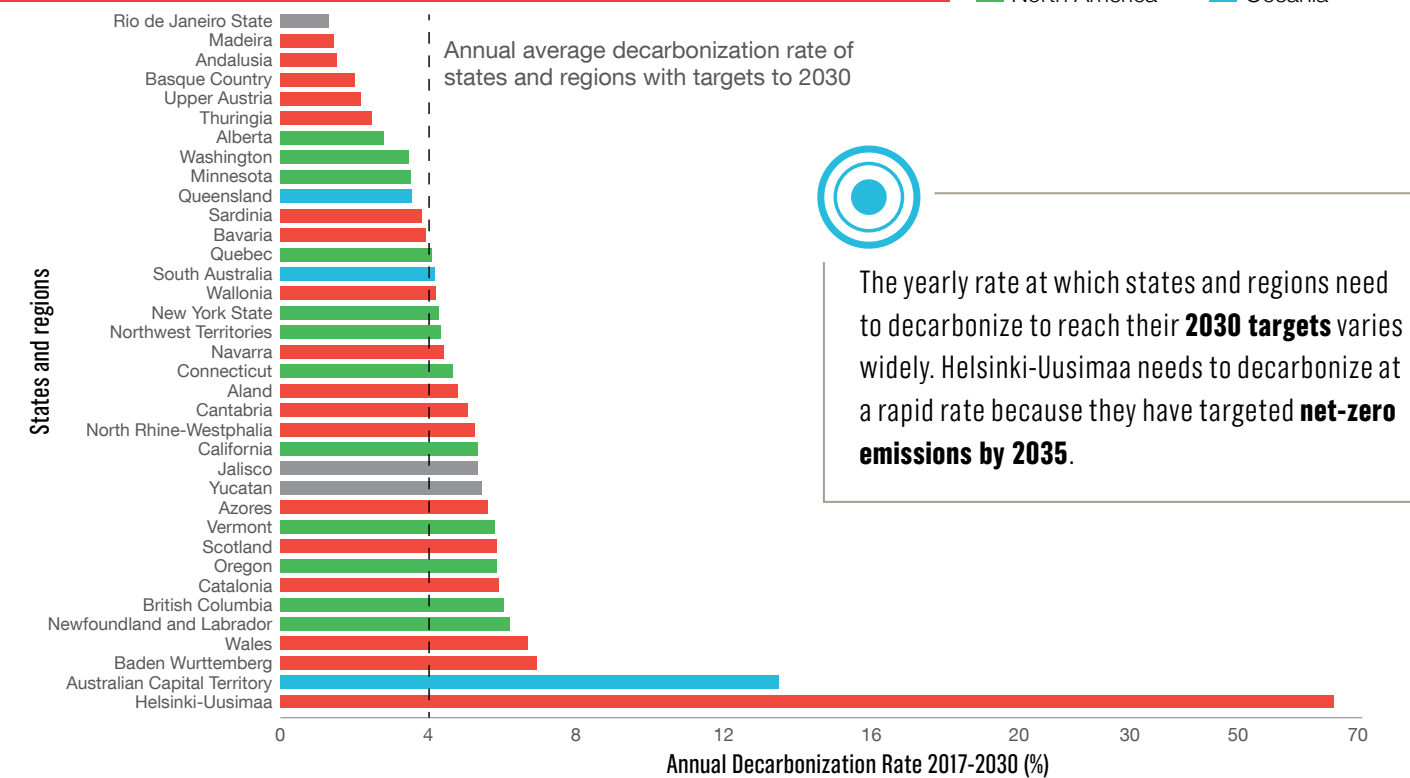


10% of global GDP
7% of global emissions

Annual average decarbonization rate of states and regions with targets

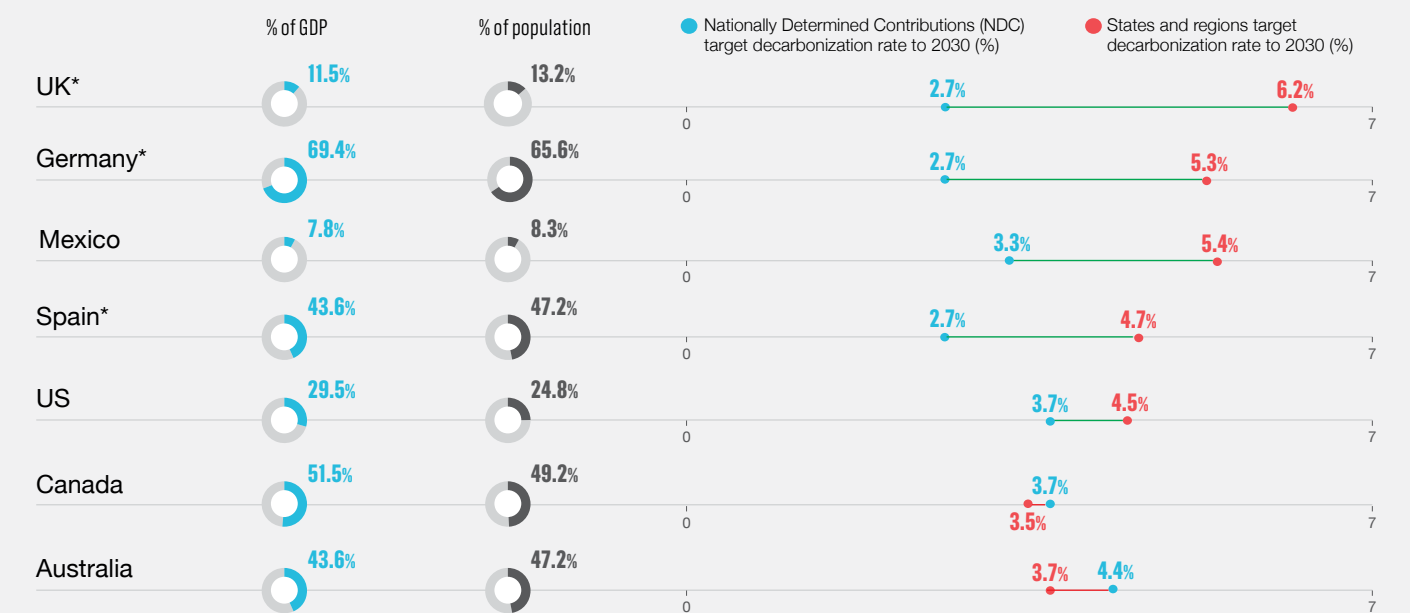


ANNUAL DECARBONIZATION RATE REQUIRED TO MEET 2030 TARGETS



The yearly rate at which states and regions need to decarbonize to reach their **2030 targets** varies widely. Helsinki-Uusimaa needs to decarbonize at a rapid rate because they have targeted **net-zero emissions by 2035**.

2030 NATIONAL TARGETS COMPARED TO STATES AND REGIONS



* The NDC targets shown are for the EU average.

31 of 42 states and regions have emissions reduction targets to 2030; these states are from just seven countries. In these countries, with the exception of the UK and Mexico, the states and regions setting targets represent a considerable proportion of national GDP and population. The collective targets in these seven countries are compared to their Nationally Determined Contributions

(NDC) submitted as part of the Paris Agreement in 2015. In the US, Germany, Mexico, Spain and the UK, the disclosing states and regions have collectively more ambitious targets than their national governments, but the reverse is true of the state and regional commitments in Australia and Canada.

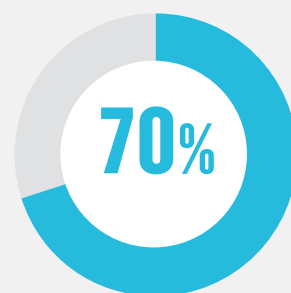
DELIVERING CLIMATE AMBITION

Progress made by governments is assessed by comparing current emissions with base year emissions and estimating how close governments are to achieving their 2020 targets.

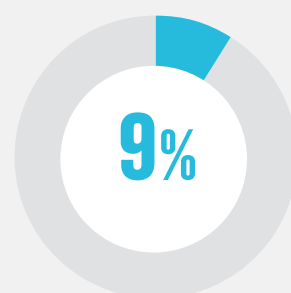
While projections illustrate the ambition of governments, it is not guaranteed that such pathways will effectively materialize. It is therefore essential that governments seek to continuously track progress against their targets and adjust their climate policies, incentives and actions accordingly.

States and regions have been making steady progress towards achieving their overarching targets to reduce GHG emissions. Of the 56 governments that disclosed their latest inventories, 70% of them are currently, on average, 20% below their base year emissions. Across all governments, average emissions reduction is 9% since base year.

The IPCC states that to avoid an overshoot of global warming beyond 1.5°C, global CO₂ emissions will need to start declining well before 2030. However, the later emissions peak, the more radical decarbonization rates will have to be in order to remain on track to achieve the 1.5°C goal. Enhanced action before 2020 is critically important not only because this is when emissions will need to start dropping but is also when the UNFCCC process calls for ratcheting up ambition at the national level.



Governments with emissions below base year emissions



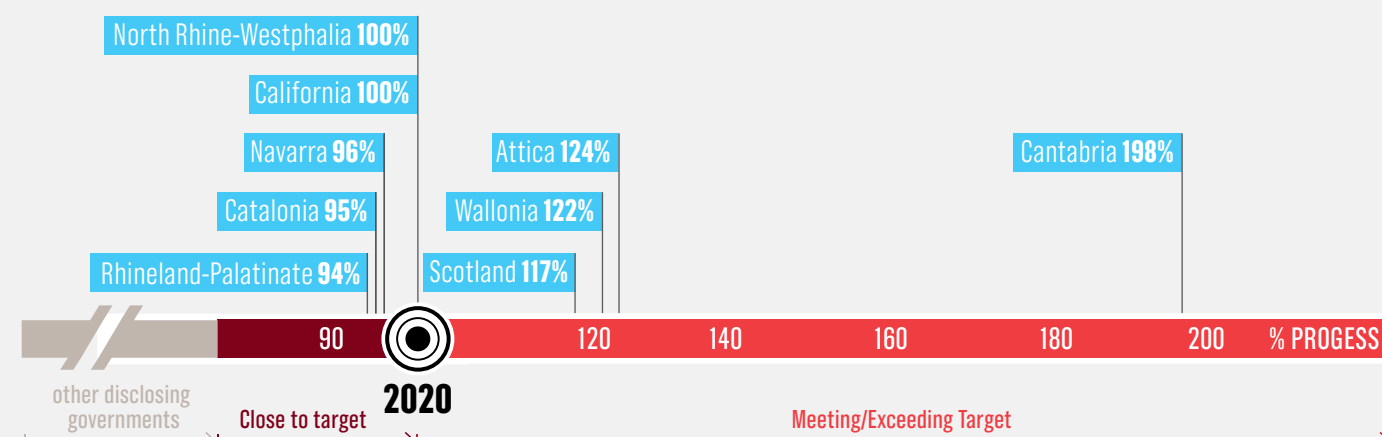
Average Emissions Reduction since base year



Thuringia, has reduced its emissions 61% below 1990 levels making excellent progress towards their 2030 target of 70% reduction

PROGRESS TO 2020

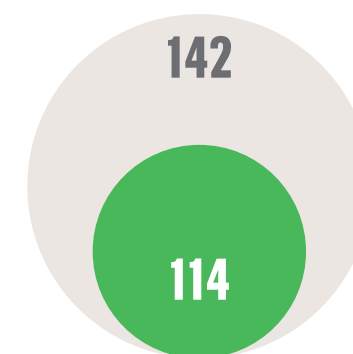
Forty-four states and regions have set reduction targets to be achieved between 2020 and 2030. Six regions have already met or exceeded their 2020 targets with three more very close to doing so.



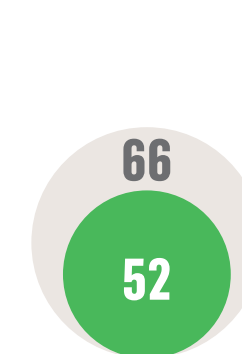
COMMITTING TO ACTION

NUMBER OF TARGETS DISCLOSED IN 2018

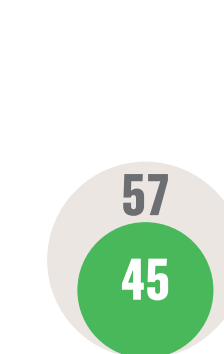
EMISSIONS REDUCTION



RENEWABLE ENERGY



ENERGY EFFICIENCY



SECRETARIAT THE CLIMATE GROUP

States and regions in the **Under2 Coalition** are setting the standards for climate leadership; disclosing **80% of all targets**

● Total
● Under2 Coalition

EXAMPLES OF INCREASED AMBITION



Vermont increased their GHG emissions reduction target from 75% to 80% by 2050

Based on 1990 levels



Bavaria has disclosed a new target of **70% of electricity generated from renewable energy** by 2025

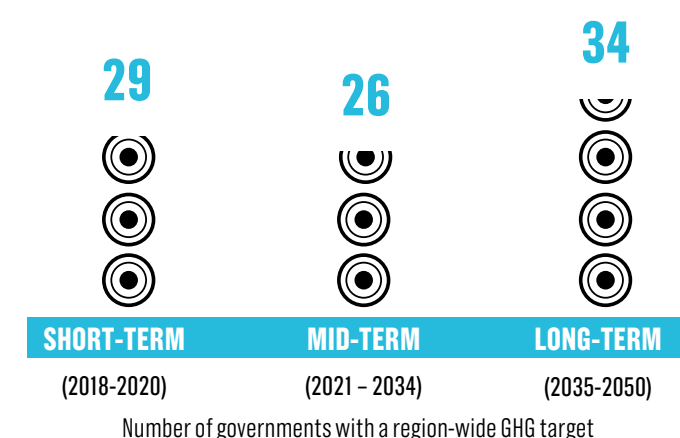


Basque Country has disclosed a new target of a **33% increase in energy efficiency** by 2030

Based on 2016 levels

GOVERNMENTS WITH SHORT, MID AND LONG-TERM TARGETS

To achieve no more than 1.5°C of warming by 2050, global emissions must reach net-zero at the same time. Therefore, governments must make a series of ambitious but achievable targets over the short, medium and long-term.



Australian Capital Territory disclosed **5 GHG** emissions reduction targets from **2020 to 2050**

MITIGATION ACTIONS

When responding to climate change, state and regional governments act in two ways. They reduce GHG emissions (mitigation) and adapt to the changes in climate (adaptation).

In the Annual Disclosure, governments are asked to disclose the mitigation actions they have taken across ten different sectors. These actions include a wide variety of low carbon standards, policies, programs and projects to achieve region-wide and sector specific emissions reductions.

Mitigation actions are the drivers behind deep emission reductions. Transitioning to a low carbon economy will require significant upscaling of investment and a wider portfolio of mitigation actions.

This year, the top three most reported sectors for mitigation action across all governments were energy, buildings and lighting, and transport. Governments in Africa prioritized waste actions, in addition to their actions on buildings and lighting and transport. For governments in Asia, the priority was governance actions and in Latin America it was land use actions in addition to their actions on energy and buildings and lighting sectors.

2802 mitigation actions

Top 3 Mitigation Sectors



Energy

For example, Santa Fe incentivizes distributed generation technologies, installing solar panels and using wind or biomass energy.



Buildings and Lighting

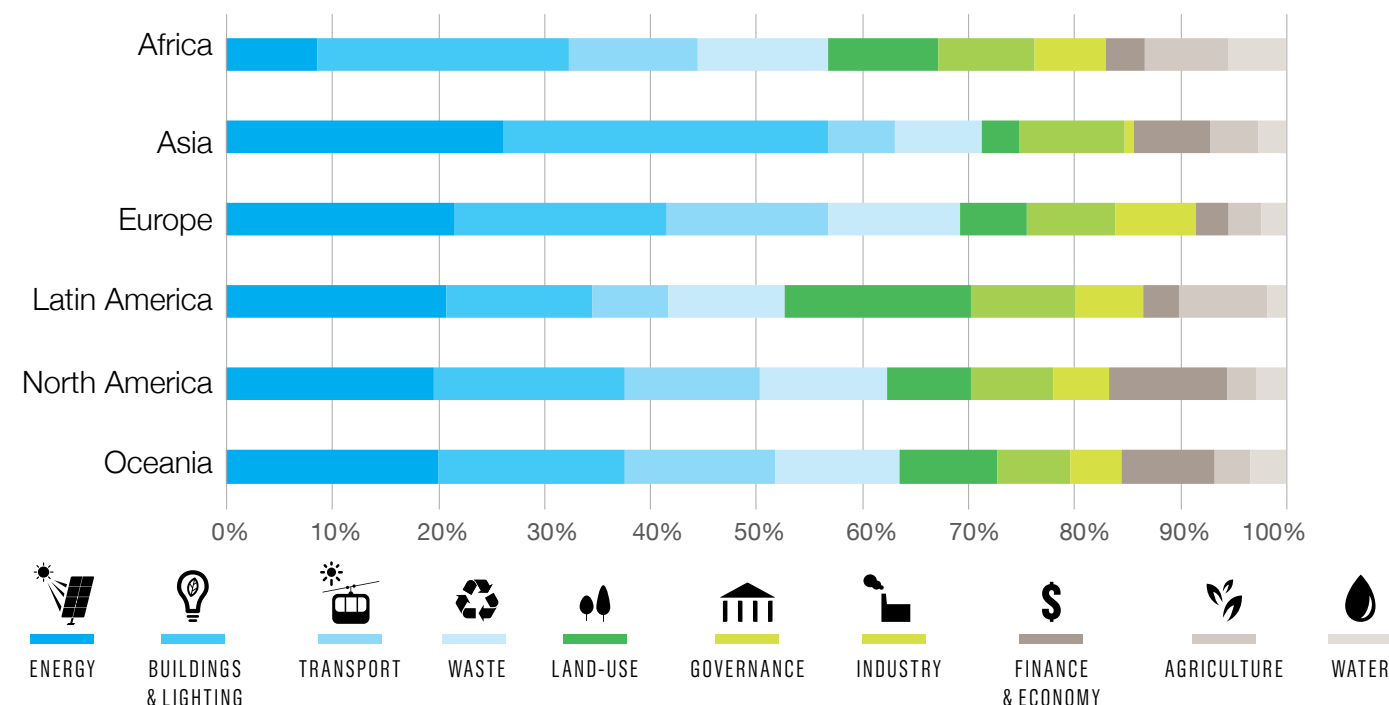
For example, Western Cape has rolled out LED lighting in government buildings through the Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Program.



Transport

For example, Mexico State's cable car of Ecatepec transports 6,000 people per hour using solar energy saving 17,4000 tCO₂, equivalent to planting 1,450,000 trees.

MITIGATION ACTIONS BY SECTOR



ADAPTATION ACTIONS

295 adaptation actions

Top 3 Adaptation Categories



Disaster Risk Management

For example, Yucatán aims to reduce their vulnerability to climate change by setting up preventive alerts and safety measures for extreme meteorological events.



Planning and Policy

For example, Andalusia's long-term planning on fire prevention, ecology and water management, now considers climate change impacts.



Water

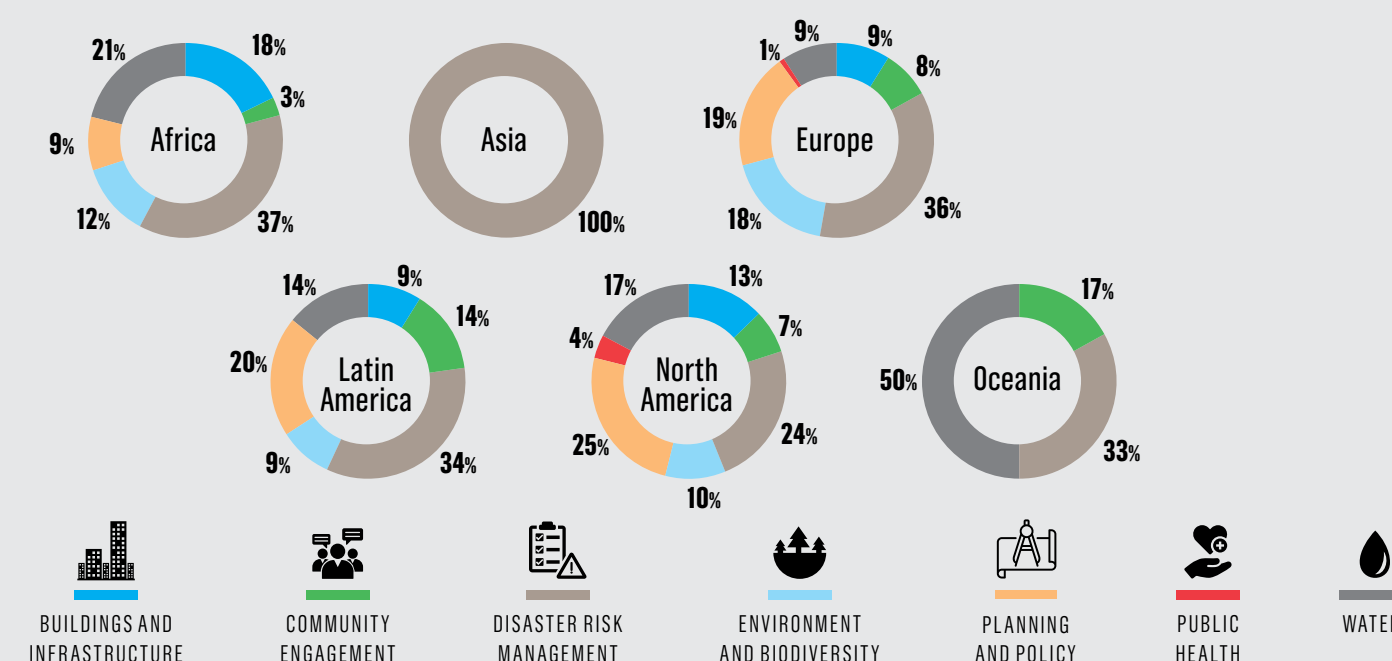
For example, Newfoundland and Labrador's development planning for large urban areas now includes requirements for water cisterns to capture and store water during extreme precipitation events.

Building resilience in states and regions is key to tackling the dangerous impacts of climate change. Over 60 states and regions have reported actions they are taking to reduce the impact of physical climate risks.

Adaptation actions are the measures and strategies taken by governments to minimize the unavoidable costs associated with climate change. These actions are crucial to building climate resilient societies. In this analysis we have grouped these actions together thematically, ranging from disaster risk management to water. While governments are acting on adaptation, there is still more to be done to prepare ourselves for increasing incidences of extreme weather and the most severe impacts of a changing climate.

To adapt to the effects of climate change, governments need to manage risks which are exacerbated by climate change, across all sectors. Limiting global warming to a 1.5°C pathway requires an understanding of the synergies and trade-offs between a portfolio of climate adaptation and mitigation actions. This is essential if we are to create the conditions for sustainable development and securely transition to a low carbon, water secure and deforestation free world.

ADAPTATION ACTIONS BY CATEGORY*



* Number of governments by region: Africa (6), Asia (1), Europe (22), Latin America (19), North America (11) and Oceania (2)

DISCLOSING STATES AND REGIONS

Members of the Under2 Coalition Other Disclosing States and Regions



SECRETARIAT THE °CLIMATE GROUP

The **Under2 Coalition** has been recognized as the international **cooperative initiative** with the highest potential for **emissions reduction by 2030**

Source: Data Driven Yale



SECRETARIAT THE °CLIMATE GROUP

25 Under2 Coalition states and regions disclosed targets of **80%-100% GHG emissions reduction by 2050**

120 **GOVERNMENTS** from **32** **COUNTRIES**

representing:

672 **MILLION** people

21% of the global economy

over 5 GtCO₂e which is equivalent to taking a billion cars off the road for a year

Europe	States and Regions
Austria	Lower Austria, Upper Austria
Belgium	Wallonia
Denmark	North Denmark Region
Finland	Aland, Helsinki-Uusimaa
France	Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Brittany, Nouvelle-Aquitaine
Germany	Baden Wurttemberg, Bavaria, Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Thuringia
Greece	Attica
Italy	Abruzzo, Basilicata, Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy, Marche, Piedmont, Sardinia, Tuscany, Veneto
Netherlands	Drenthe, North Brabant, North Holland
Norway	Nord Trondelag, Nordland, Østfold County, Sogn og Fjordane
Portugal	Azores, Comunidade Intermunicipal do Baixo Alentejo, Comunidade Intermunicipal do Médio Tejo, Comunidade Intermunicipal do Tâmega e Sousa, Comunidade Intermunicipal Viseu Dão Lafões, Madeira
Spain	Andalusia, Basque Country, Cantabria, Catalonia, Galicia, Navarra
Sweden	Gotland, Jämtland, Kronoberg
Switzerland	Basel-Landschaft, Canton of Basel-Stadt
United Kingdom	Scotland, Wales

North America	States and Regions
Canada	Alberta, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Prince Edward Island, Québec
United States of America	California, Connecticut, Minnesota, New York State, Oregon, State of Virginia, Vermont, Washington
Latin America	States and Regions
Argentina	Misiones, Santa Fe, Tucumán
Brazil	Acre, Amazonas, Ceará, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro State, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia, Sao Paulo State, Tocantins
Colombia	Caquetá
Ecuador	Azuay, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Imbabura, Manabí, Morona Santiago, Pastaza, Santa Elena, Zamora Chinchipe
Mexico	Baja California, Colima, Estado de México, Jalisco, Querétaro, Quintana Roo, Yucatán
Peru	Amazonas, Huánuco, Loreto, San Martín, Ucayali
Uruguay	Rivera

Africa	States and Regions
France (overseas territory)	La Réunion
Ghana	Ahafo
Ivory Coast	Sud-Comoé
Morocco	Chefchaouen
Nigeria	Cross River State
Senegal	Gossas, Saint Louis
South Africa	KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Western Cape
Asia	States and Regions
India	Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal
Oceania	States and Regions
Australia	Australian Capital Territory, Queensland, South Australia
France (overseas territory)	New Caledonia

ABOUT THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

The Climate Group and CDP are united in their firm belief on the vital role that state and regional governments play in driving climate action and delivering sustainable economies that avoid dangerous climate change and lead to a net-zero emissions world.

State and regional government climate action is fundamental to delivering the Paris Agreement and the disclosed data drives CDP's analytical benchmarking, commitment tracking and data management; and The Climate Group's governments networks, peer learning, policy work and promotion of climate leadership. In 2018, PwC contributed to the data analysis in their capacity as Knowledge Partner, by providing the analysis in the Projections section of the report.

START DISCLOSING IN 2019

Join the states and regions that are already measuring their impact through disclosure and taking action to help drive a swift transition to a low carbon economy.

By choosing to disclose annually, governments will benefit from:

Showcasing their climate ambition in the Annual Disclosure Report, and on the [UNFCCC Non-state Actor Zone for Climate Action \(NAZCA\)](#) platform;

- Supporting climate action at national level
- Ensuring their climate commitments are backed by reliable, publicly available data through [data.cdp.net](#);
- Benchmarking their climate action against those of other disclosing governments using the States and Regions Analytics tool;

Receiving climate-related insights and best practices to support decision-making processes;

Accessing tailored webinars, case studies and policy groups through their involvement in [The Climate Group's programmatic work](#).

NEXT STEPS

For more details on the data, explore the Annual Disclosure Annex, available at: TheClimateGroup.org/Annual-Disclosure

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