

GLOBAL STATES AND REGIONS ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

2017 UPDATE

How over 100 states and regions
are acting on climate change

KEY FINDINGS:

8.5%

EMISSIONS REDUCTION

average compared to
governments' base
years

80%

MORE CLIMATE ACTIONS

taken across 10 sectors,
incl. buildings, energy,
transport and land use

290

TARGETS

for emissions reductions,
renewable energy and
energy efficiency



“ The 2017 Annual Disclosure Update shows that states and regions are now moving into the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Knowing what other governments have done reinforces the case for action, with visible progress being made against headline commitments and targets. This proves that we can continue to raise ambition and drive the world to an under 2 degrees Celsius economy without delay.”

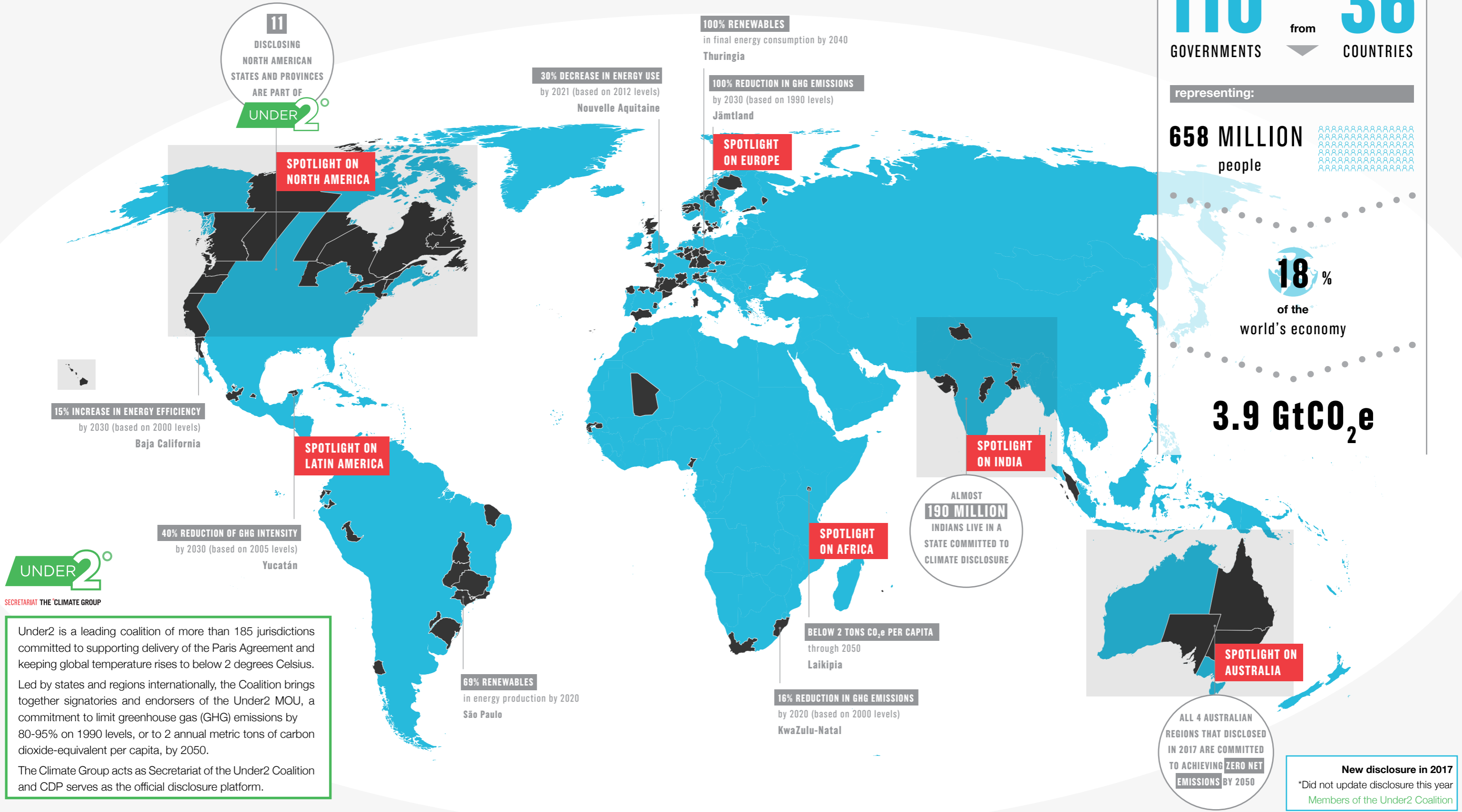
Helen Clarkson, CEO, The Climate Group



“ CDP data highlights how states and regions across the globe are setting increasingly ambitious short-term emissions reduction targets. This momentum is both driving up standards of climate leadership and putting transparency and accountability at the heart of government environmental action. Now we need to see longer-term targets from states and regions to ensure their ambition is aligned with limiting global warming to well-below 2 degrees Celsius.”

Paul Simpson, CEO, CDP

DISCLOSING STATES AND REGIONS



LIST OF DISCLOSING GOVERNMENTS:

NORTH AMERICA - **CANADA:** Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Québec. **UNITED STATES:** California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Minnesota, New York State, Oregon, Vermont*, Washington.

LATIN AMERICA - **ARGENTINA:** Misiones. **BRAZIL:** Ceará, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo, Tocantins. **CHILE:** Araucanía. **ECUADOR:** Azuay, Esmeraldas, Manabí, Morona Santiago, Pichincha, Santa Elena. **MEXICO:** Baja California, Hidalgo*, Jalisco, Yucatán. **PERU:** Ucayali.

EUROPE - **AUSTRIA:** Carinthia, Lower Austria, Upper Austria. **BELGIUM:** Wallonia. **BULGARIA:** Vratza. **DENMARK:** Capital Region of Denmark*, Central Denmark Region, North Denmark Region. **FINLAND:** Helsinki-Uusimaa, North Karelia. **FRANCE:** Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes*, Brittany, La Réunion, New Caledonia, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie*, Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur*. **GERMANY:** Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia, Thuringia. **GREECE:** Attica. **ITALY:** Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy, Sardinia, Veneto. **THE NETHERLANDS:** Drenthe*, Flevoland, Groningen, North Brabant, South Holland. **NORWAY:** Nord Trondelag, Oppland, Sogn og Fjordane. **POLAND:** Opole. **PORTUGAL:** Madeira. **SPAIN:** Andalusia, Basque Country, Cantabria, Catalonia, Galiza, Navarra. **SWEDEN:** Blekinge, Halland, Jämtland, Kronoberg, Norrbotten, Skåne, Uppsala County*. **SWITZERLAND:** Basel-Landschaft, Basel-Stadt. **UNITED KINGDOM:** Scotland, Wales.

AFRICA - **KENYA:** Laikipia County*. **MALI:** Tombouctou. **MOROCCO:** Rabat-Salé-Kénitra. **NIGERIA:** Cross River State. **SENEGAL:** Fatick, Gossas, Kafrine, Saint Louis. **SOUTH AFRICA:** KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape.

ASIA - **INDIA:** Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal. **INDONESIA:** North Sumatra. **SRI LANKA:** Western Province.

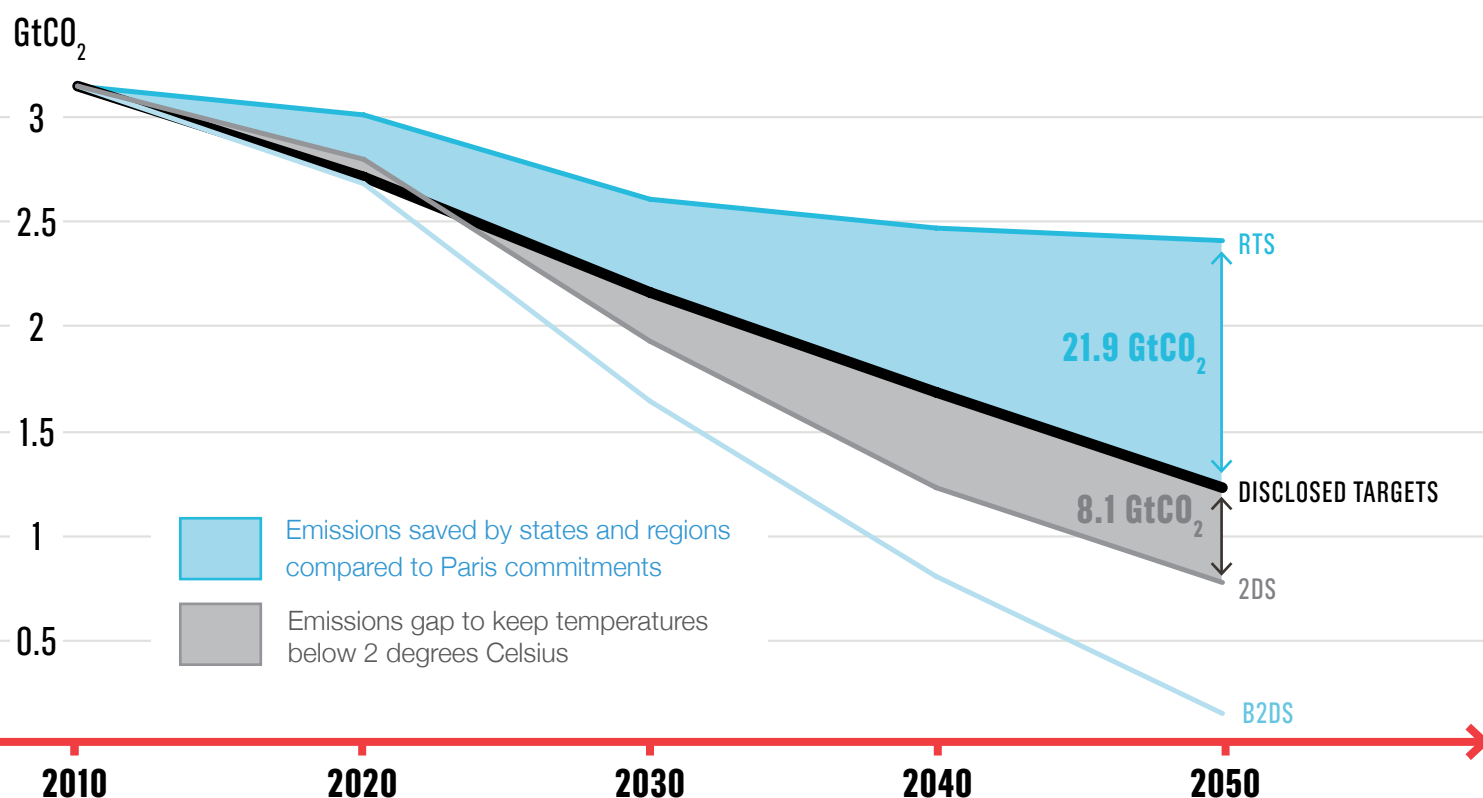
OCEANIA - **AUSTRALIA:** Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia.

Disclosing states and regions are on average more ambitious than their national counterparts: The disclosed GHG targets lead to greater emissions reduction than the Reference Technology Scenario (RTS) – which reflects the ambition of the Paris Agreement. If the states and regions reach their climate targets on time, they would save an estimated 21.9 GtCO₂e between 2010 and 2050 compared to the RTS.

Their short-term ambition is compatible with a 2-degree world, but the mid- and long-term targets disclosed are too few and too low to be on track with the 2 Degrees Scenario (2DS) post-2020. The emissions gap is estimated to 8.1 GtCO₂e through 2050.

The Climate Group and CDP encourage all regions to set and disclose more ambitious public mid and long term GHG reduction targets and disclose their progress.

PROJECTED DISCLOSURE GHG EMISSIONS COMPARED TO IEA SCENARIOS



Scenarios

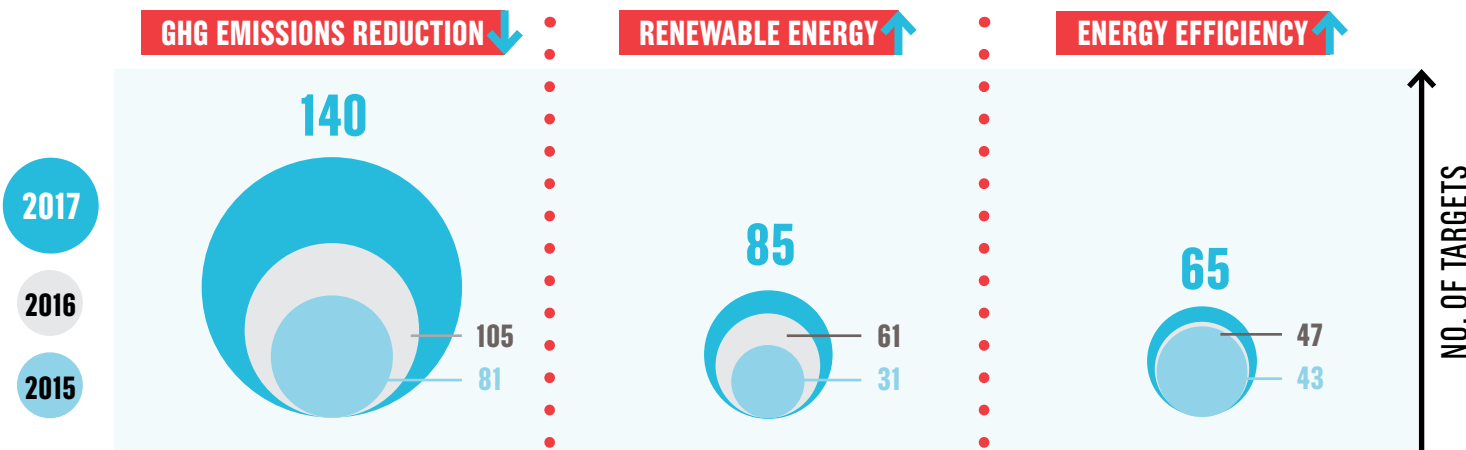
The disclosed targets reflect the ambition of the disclosing states and regions. They are compared to three scenarios developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) as part of the 2017 Energy Technology Perspectives¹:

- The **Reference Technology Scenario (RTS)** considers current commitments by countries to limit emissions, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- The **2 Degrees Scenario (2DS)** is consistent with at least a 50% chance of limiting average global temperature rise to 2 degrees Celsius by 2100
- The **Beyond 2 Degrees Scenario (B2DS)** explores how far the deployment of technologies currently available or in the innovation pipeline could reduce emissions

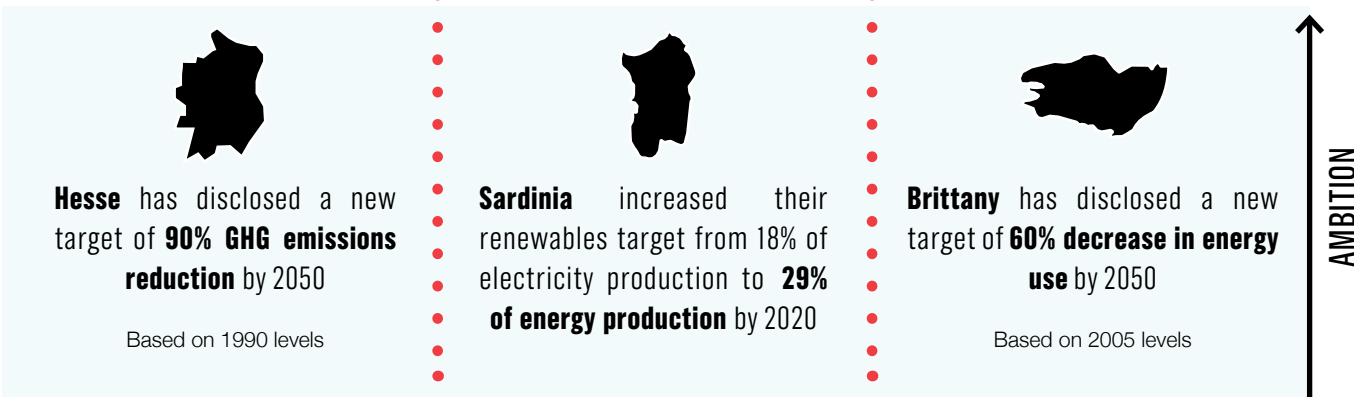
¹ iea.org/etp2017

For the full methodology of the projections calculations, please refer to the Annual Disclosure Annex, available at: TheClimateGroup.org/Annual-Disclosure

THE NUMBER OF TARGETS DISCLOSED INCREASED

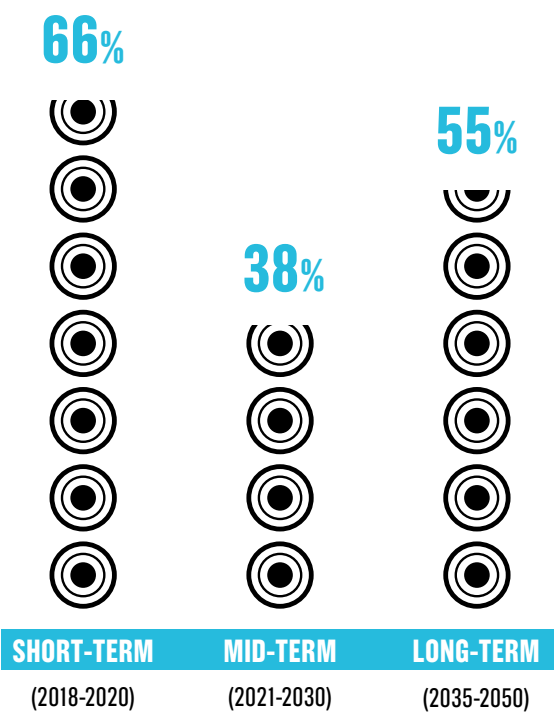


EXAMPLES OF REGIONS THAT HAVE UPDATED THEIR TARGETS



BUT AMBITIOUS MID- AND LONG-TERM TARGETS ARE LACKING TO KEEP TEMPERATURES WELL BELOW 2°C THROUGH 2050

% OF GOVERNMENTS WITH SHORT, MID AND LONG-TERM TARGETS*:



LOW CARBON PATHWAYS:

Long-term targets should be accompanied by low carbon pathways. Pathways provide detailed information on what region-wide decarbonization requires in each sector of the economy – in terms of technology, infrastructure, investment and policy – helping policymakers understand their options to set and achieve emissions reduction targets.

15 GOVERNMENTS HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY HAVE DEVELOPED A LOW CARBON PATHWAY

OUT OF THESE, 14 ARE UNDER2 SIGNATORIES

*out of 58 governments with a region-wide GHG target

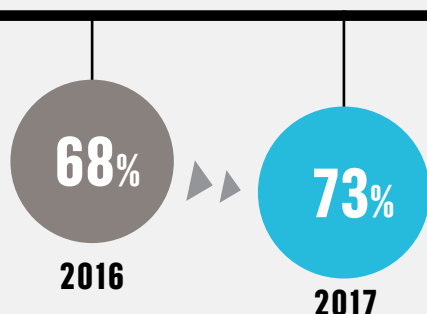
PROGRESS MADE BY GOVERNMENTS IS ASSESSED BY

- 1 **COMPARING:** current emissions with base year emissions  & 2 **ESTIMATING:** how close governments are to achieving their 2020 target 

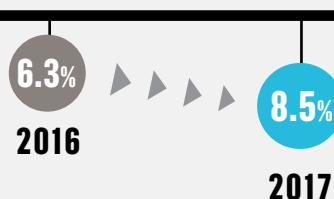
1 **TRENDS SINCE BASE YEAR**

The governments are performing **better on average than in 2016**. 

Governments with current inventories below baseline emissions



Average emissions reduction



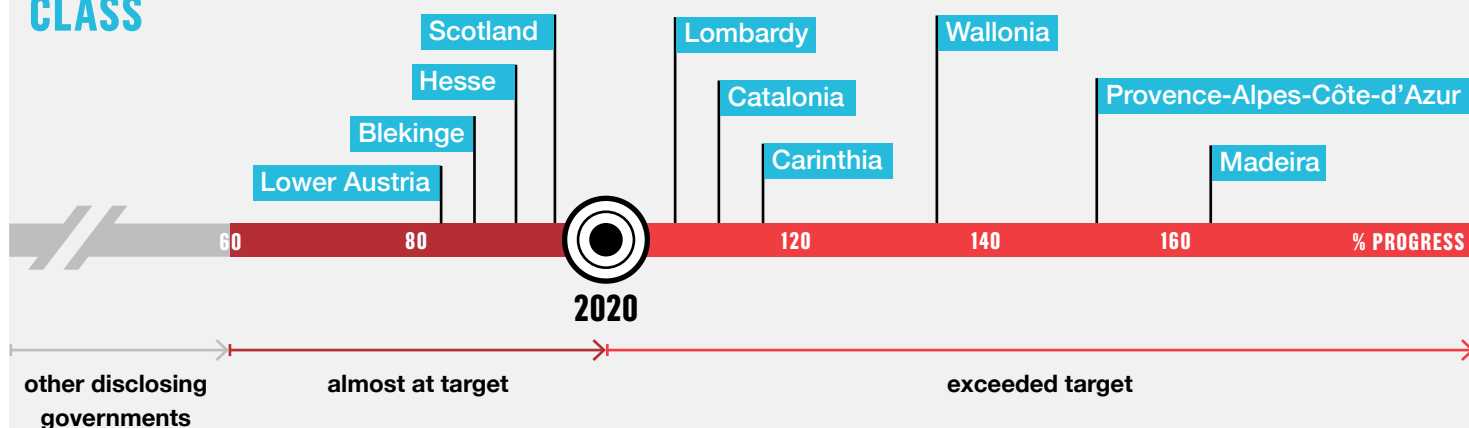
12 GOVERNMENTS HAVE REDUCED THEIR EMISSIONS BY AT LEAST 20% SINCE THEIR BASE YEAR:



2 **PROGRESS TO 2020**

Six governments have already met or exceeded their 2020 target several years in advance, while four governments have made great progress and are well on track to reaching it in time.

BEST IN CLASS



Every year, state and regional governments are **encouraged to disclose climate actions** they are currently implementing or plan to implement in the next two years across **10 different sectors**:

- AGRICULTURE

BUILDINGS & LIGHTING

ENERGY

FINANCE & ECONOMY

GOVERNANCE

INDUSTRY

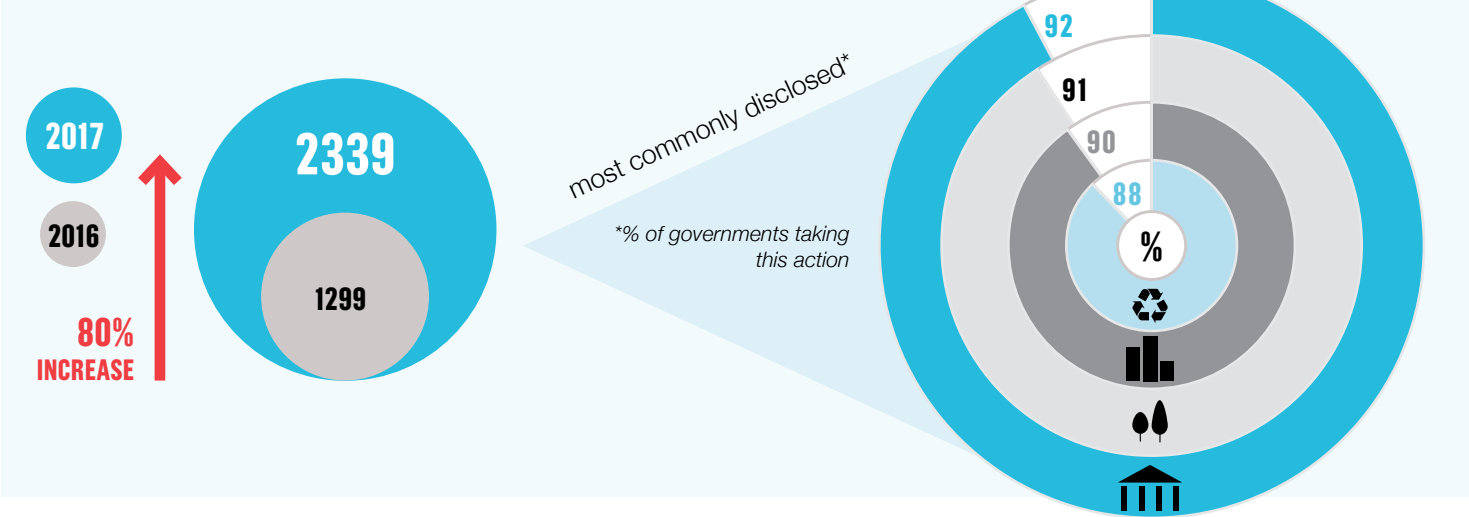
LAND-USE

TRANSPORT

WASTE

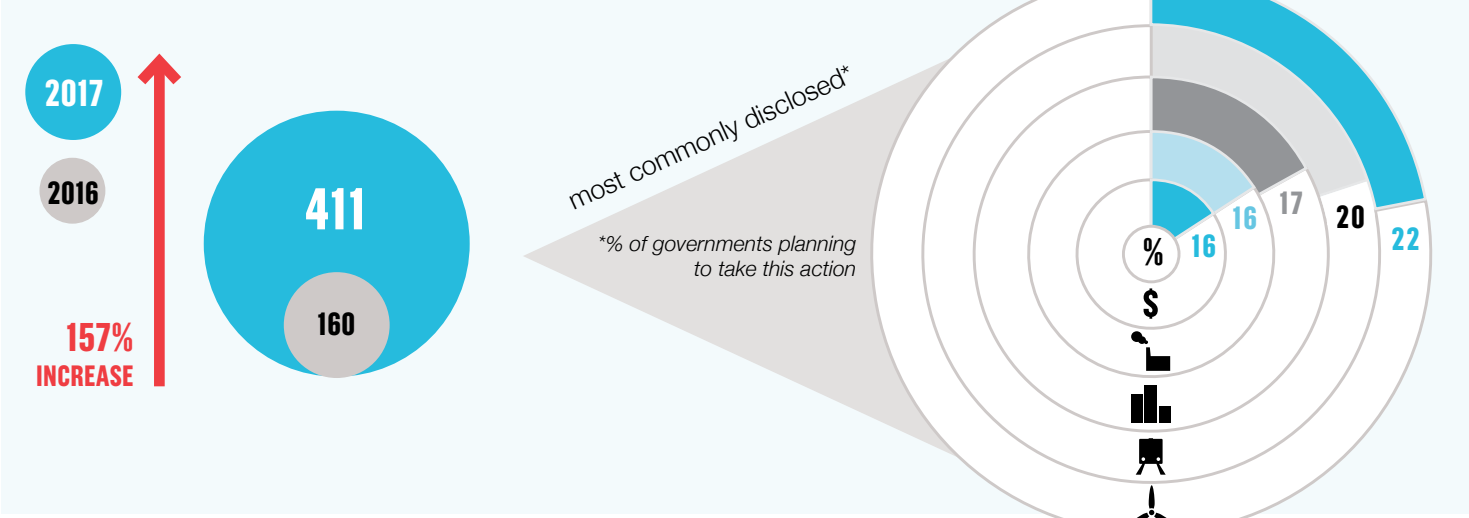
WATER

ACTIONS TAKEN



- Collaborate with national, local and regional governments
- Increase awareness on energy efficiency/clean energy programs and install efficient lighting
- Promote conservation efforts and undertake environmental impact assessments
- Establish waste reduction plans and increase awareness on these measures

ACTIONS PLANNED



- Install microgrids, smart grids and energy storage
- Install geothermal heating
- Switch to low carbon fuel in fleets, promote smart logistics in mass transit and improve rail services
- Improve energy efficiency of industrial processes
- Support clean technology clusters

STATES AND REGIONS ANALYTICS TOOLS

CDP and The Climate Group, in partnership with Climate-KIC, developed the world's first global analytics tools for states and regions to measure, manage and disclose their GHG emissions.

The Analytics Tools include:

1. The **States and Regions Climate Action Tracker**, featuring all disclosing state and regional governments, their emission reduction targets and climate actions publicly disclosed to CDP.
2. The **Sub-national Climate Analytics Navigator**, a tool for use by disclosing states and regions showcasing the latest in disclosure climate data, to support decision-making and improve emissions management.

These tools will profile the increasingly important role of state and regional governments in understanding their environmental impact and meeting international climate change commitments. As we approach a tipping point on environmental action, they will demonstrate how climate data is fundamental to stabilizing GHG emissions and transitioning to a sustainable economy.

ABOUT THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

Each year, The Climate Group and CDP call upon state and regional governments to publicly disclose their climate targets and actions, emissions inventories and other climate information. This helps governments to better understand the risks and opportunities of climate change and increase the impact of climate actions.

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.

START DISCLOSING IN 2018

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.

For further analysis, please refer to the Annual Disclosure Annex, available at:
TheClimateGroup.org/Annual-Disclosure

THE CLIMATE GROUP



TheClimateGroup.org/Annual-Disclosure

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