CDP SCORING

What are the next steps your city can take?

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

This document will provide you with an explanation of your CDP score as well as the tools, resources, and recommendations your city can take to improve on your score and climate action. Your CDP score is an indication of the completeness of your response as well as your performance on climate action. Scoring allows CDP to recognize leadership in city climate action and encourage cities to follow best practice. For more information on the scoring criteria, please see the Cities 2021 scoring methodology.

The feedback provided in this document is divided by topic, with an explanation and recommendation for each of the scoring bands; **Disclosure** (for cities who received a D- or D), **Awareness** (for cities who received a C- or C), **Management** (for cities who received a B- or B) and **Leadership** (for cities who received an A- or A). However, the tools and resources provided throughout will be useful regardless of your scoring band.

Each section of the questionnaire falls into either Adaptation, Mitigation or both themes:

- Adaptation is the process of preparing for, and adjusting proactively to, climate change by reducing vulnerability
- Mitigation is the process by which cities reduce emissions and transform to a low-carbon economy

Therefore, your city has received one Adaptation score, one Mitigation score, and one overall score which indicates the overall level of climate disclosure and performance of your city. For cities that focus on either Adaptation or Mitigation, we hope this breakdown of scores provides a more helpful overview of your CDP response. The table below specifies which topics are assessed in either the Adaptation or Mitigation sub-score.

Section of the Questionnaire	Inclusion in sub-scores
City Details & Governance	Both Adaptation & Mitigation
Climate Hazards & Vulnerability	Adaptation
Adaptation	Adaptation
City-wide Emissions	Mitigation
Emissions Reduction	Mitigation
Opportunities	Both Adaptation & Mitigation
Energy	Mitigation
Transport	Mitigation
Food	Mitigation
Waste	Mitigation
Water Security	Adaptation

Table of Contents

Scoring Bands

Disclosure Level: If your city has received a D- or D score

Your city has started disclosing data illustrating your understanding of climate change and the importance of reducing its impacts. Your city clearly understands the value of collecting data to drive climate action and we appreciate that you have taken the time to collect this important information and share it in a transparent manner with the world. To obtain the maximum number of points at Disclosure level, it is important to answer as many questions as possible. If you do not have an answer to a question, we recommend that you answer "*Intending to undertake*", "*Do not know*" or "*Not intending to undertake*", this will allow you to provide an explanation of your response which will help improve the completeness of your response. Having a complete response is key to moving from the Disclosure to the Awareness scoring band.

Awareness Level: If your city has received a C- or C score

Your city has begun to assess and measure impacts to get a holistic understanding of the main impacts climate change has on your city. This will allow you to understand the climate risks that face your city and thereby begin to create adaptation and mitigation plans. The next steps to move from the Awareness to the Management scoring band is to take action to reduce the impact that you have already measured.

Management Level: If your city has received a B- or B score

Your city has understood the main risks and impacts of climate change and is taking action to adapt to and reduce these effects. In addition, your city has worked collaboratively with key stakeholders to understand their risks and impacts and now have plans in place to mitigate and adapt. The next steps to move from the Management to Leadership scoring band is to define ambitious yet realistic goals, and to demonstrate that your city is on track to achieving these goals.

Leadership Level: If your city has received an A- or A score

Congratulations! Your city has demonstrated best practice standards across adaptation and mitigation, has set ambitious but realistic goals and made progress towards achieving those goals. Your city has strategic, holistic plans in place to ensure the actions being taken will reduce climate impacts and vulnerabilities of the citizens, businesses and organizations residing in your city. To continue acting as a leader in climate action ensure that your city is setting and achieving targets in line with science. Share your expertise in climate action by joining national and international city networks so that other cities can learn from your experience.

City Details & Governance

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ Contextual information on the city profile. ◥ Whether or not sustainability goals have been incorporated into the city master plan.	Consider how climate impacts could be addressed within the city master plan. This action demonstrates a commitment to addressing and preparing for climate change.	◥ The CDP guidance document lists the types of goals your city could address in the master plan.
Awareness	Has integrated or intends to integrate sustainability into mainstream city planning.	Address climate impacts within the city master plan. Any sustainability related targets should also be included in the master plan and reported to ensure accountability.	◥ As an example, Stockholm's city plan incorporates sustainability related goals.
Management	Demonstrates specific sustainability goals that have been incorporated into mainstream city planning.	Consider full integration of sustainability into the city master plan and work towards identifying the specific sustainability goals that are identified in the plan.	◥ As an example, Bristol's One City Plan uses the Sustainable Development Goals as a framework.
Leadership	Integration of sustainability into city planning has been achieved and specific sustainability goals have been identified and integrated within the main city plan.	Consider sharing your process for integrating sustainability into mainstream activities by creating a case study of your city. Join national and international city networks to pass on the knowledge your city has to others looking for best practice leadership.	

Climate Hazards & Vulnerability

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ The status of a climate risk and vulnerability assessment and any details that may be available. ◥ Hazards expected from climate change and the level of impact expected on the city. ◥ The factors that affect the city's ability to adapt to climate change. ◥ Whether or not the city is facing risks to public health or health systems associated with climate change.	The CDP Cities at risk report found that cities with vulnerability assessments are more than twice as likely to report long-term hazards and are taking almost 6 times more adaptation actions compared to cities who have not undertaken an assessment. Having a risk and vulnerability assessment should be the first step in preparing for the impacts of climate change. Conduct a risk assessment to understand all climate hazards experienced in the city and how these may change in the future.	◥ C40's City Climate Hazard Taxonomy. ◥ If you are just starting out in the journey to understanding your city's climate risks, you could use the UNDRR Quick Risk Estimation tool to begin to identify and understand current and future risks. ◥ The Urban Adaptation Support Tool from Climate Adapt provides guidance on how your city can begin assessing its climate risks and from there identify the most appropriate adaptation actions.
Awareness	Has or intends to have a risk and vulnerability assessment. If an assessment has been undertaken, the methodology and boundary are provided. Understands the climate hazards facing the city and the impacts they may have. Reports and describes factors within the city that either challenge or support the city's ability to adapt.	Through a risk and vulnerability assessment, consider analyzing potential future climate hazards and evaluate existing vulnerabilities to understand the seriousness of the potential impacts on people, assets, services, and the environment.	◥ C40's Climate Change Risk Assessment Guidance. ◥ The Climate-ADAPT platform can help you assess the adaptive capacity of your city. ◥ The World Bank Climate Change Knowledge Portal contains data on historical and future climate vulnerabilities and impacts in your country or region.
Management	Has a risk and vulnerability assessment that includes vulnerable populations and reports the areas/sectors covered by the assessment. Understands how climate hazards will affect the city over time and has identified the vulnerable	Considering the rapidly changing nature of both the impacts of climate change as well as the city itself, it is important for risk and vulnerability assessments to be updated or revised at least every four years.	◥ Follow the 'Best practice' guidelines provided in C40's Climate Change Risk Assessment Guidance. ◥ The Climate-ADAPT platform has guidance on conducting a risk and vulnerability assessment.

	populations affected by the hazards.		
Leadership	Provides evidence of a risk and vulnerability assessment that covers water supply and sanitation. Understands the future change in frequency and intensity of all climate hazards which are expected to affect the city. Provides detail on how these hazards will impact the city in the future.	Continue regular update and monitoring of your city's risk assessment which includes vulnerable populations.	◥ The UrbanA project may provide you with some ideas on incorporating solutions to sustainability and social justice issues in your city. ◥ As an example, the city of Durban (eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality) assesses the impact climate hazards have on their vulnerable populations. ◥ The European Commission's Evaluating the Impact of Nature-Based Solutions is a handbook providing practitioners and decision-makers with a comprehensive NBS impact assessment framework, and a robust set of indicators and methodologies to assess impacts of nature-based solutions across 12 societal challenge areas, including "Natural and Climate Hazards".

Adaptation

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ Status of actions being taken to reduce the city's vulnerability from climate change impacts. ◥ The status of an adaptation plan and any details that may be available. ◥ Any adaptation goals that may exist.	Understanding the climate hazards that are experienced, or expected to be experienced, within your city will provide a strong rationale for climate actions to be implemented. In addition, consider what co-benefits adaptation actions would bring to your city. Having a climate adaptation plan is an effective way to anticipate, plan for and adapt to climate change. Cities' adaptation plans vary in their content and level of ambition. It is a good idea to look at different examples to gauge what would be most appropriate for your city.	◥ Examples of co-benefits of climate action by C40 and LSE Cities. ◥ Example of actions members of the Union of Baltic Cities are taking to adapt to their climate hazards. ◥ Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning report by UN-Habitat. ◥ C40 toolkit for urban planners provides guidance on integrating climate adaptation into city plans. ◥ Examples of adaptation plans.
Awareness	Understands what actions are needed to address climate hazards facing the city, the areas where the action would be implemented as well as the co-benefits of these actions. Has or intends to have a climate adaptation plan. If an adaptation plan exists, the type of plan and boundary are provided. Understands the climate hazards that the city's adaptation goal is addressing and states the target year of the goal.	Think about how your city will finance adaptation actions. Develop an integrated or standalone adaptation plan, which should be informed by a comprehensive risk assessment and is therefore designed to address specific hazards. An adaptation plan should be developed with stakeholders to ensure it meets the needs of as many people as possible. Identify the relevant metrics or indicators you will use to evaluate progress towards your city's adaptation goals.	◥ C40 Cities Finance Facility. ◥ Nature-based Solutions Initiative by the University of Oxford. ◥ The Urban Adaptation Support Tool provides guidance on how to implement an effective adaptation plan. ◥ Examples of monitoring indicators. ◥ C40 case study: Guadalajara is acting to buffer the effects of climate change via urban forests network. ◥ C40 case studies of ambitious action plans that consider adaptation and mitigation in an integrated way.
Management	Demonstrates action being taken against climate hazards in the city, these actions are at least in the pre-implementation stage	Ensure that there is a process to update the city adaptation plan on a regular basis.	◥ The Urban Adaptation Support Tool can support the development, implementation and

	and feasibility of finance has been undertaken. The methods that will be used to support the implementation of adaptation actions are provided. Provides evidence of an adaptation plan that covers at least the city boundary. The implementation status and areas covered by the plan are reported. The local government has assessed or intends to assess the synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation actions in the plan. Describes the stakeholder engagement process conducted during the development of the plan. The metrics/indicators used to track the city's adaptation goals have been specified.	If you have not done so already, consider assessing the synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation actions in the plan. Unlike mitigation actions, there is no single metric to track adaptation actions, such as GHG emission reduction. Therefore, ensure you have formulated appropriate indicators to monitor your adaptation goals and actions.	monitoring of your adaptation plan. ◥ Interaction between adaptation and mitigation actions, C40 Climate Action Planning. ◥ Developing Urban Climate Adaptation Indicators, by the Urban Sustainability Directors Network and the Institute for Sustainable Communities.
Leadership	Demonstrates action being taken on all climate hazards identified in the city. Identifies the scope and timescale of these actions and describes how they have reduced or will reduce the impact of the hazards. Provides evidence of an adaptation plan which has been implemented or is in implementation. The local government has assessed the synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation actions in the plan. Has various adaptation goals that are reducing the vulnerability to the most serious climate hazards facing the city. These adaptation goals are being monitored to evaluate progress towards the goals.	Consider the interaction between your adaptation and mitigation actions. Identify mutual opportunities and asses where there may be conflicts. Assess how successful your adaptation plan is by monitoring and evaluating the results of your city's adaptation actions. Commit to ambitious adaptation targets to ensure vulnerable populations are protected in the future.	◥ Measuring Progress in Urban Climate Change Adaptation, C40 & Ramboll. ◥ Inclusive climate action, C40 Climate Action Planning. ◥ Over 60 cities have joined the Cities4Forests declaration. Consider improving your city's climate resilience by joining the effort to conserve and restore forests. ◥ Climate-ADAPT provides guidance on how to regularly evaluate and monitor adaptation plans. ◥ The European Commission's Evaluating the impact of nature-based solutions is a handbook providing practitioners and decision-makers with a comprehensive NBS impact assessment framework, and a robust set of indicators and methodologies to assess impacts of nature-based solutions across 12

			societal challenge areas, including “Climate Resilience”. - The European Clarity project has mapped here a list of adaptation actions, their effects, co-benefits, costs and real-case examples.

City-wide Emissions

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ The status of a city-wide emissions inventory, and any details that may be available.	Measuring city-wide emissions is an important first step for all cities to understand their impact. Use the tools and resources in the adjacent column to begin developing a greenhouse gas inventory, set mitigation targets, and develop a climate action plan.	◥ Exploring the benefits of consistent and comparable city-wide greenhouse gas emission inventories, C40 Knowledge Hub. ◥ Measuring GHG emissions, C40 Climate Action Planning. ◥ Global Covenant of Mayors Online Training Course. ◥ Google's Environmental Insights Explorer (EIE) supports cities in acquiring the part of the data needed to build a community-scale greenhouse gas emissions inventory and offers other city insights. Currently, the data set provides estimates of activity and emissions across the buildings and transport sectors, as well as rooftop solar potential for 224 cities across the globe and is developing insights on air quality and tree canopy. ◥ You may find preliminary data on your city in the WRI & Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM) data portal. ◥ Cities who are GCoM signatories will be asked to report their summary emissions data in the format of the new Common Reporting Framework (CRF), to encourage standard reporting of emissions data. This Framework is built upon the Emission Inventory Guidance, used by the European Covenant of Mayors and the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC), used by the Compact of Mayors. ◥ SCATTER is an emissions inventory tool for UK local authorities, by Anthesis.
Awareness	Has, or intends to have, a city-wide emissions inventory that covers the city boundary and reports both Scope 1	A GHG emissions inventory will allow your city to understand its total emissions and biggest emissions sources. From there, your city will be able to make	◥ The Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC), C40 Knowledge Hub.

	(direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) emissions. The specific emissions protocol, emissions factors, and global warming potentials used may be provided. Understands how and why emissions have changed compared to any previous inventories.	progress towards reducing GHG emissions. To ensure your city is on track to compiling a thorough inventory, include both direct and indirect emissions. Direct emissions are those which arise from burning of fuel while indirect emissions arise from electricity, steam, heating, and cooling.	◥ The GPC Protocol is a robust framework for reporting city-wide GHG emissions. ◥ There are various tools to help cities develop an inventory in the GPC format. CDP recommends the CIRIS reporting tool (City Inventory Reporting and Information System) which allows you to enter a breakdown of fuel use and emissions by subsector and scope according to the requirements of the GPC. The CIRIS tool features an output table in the format of the CRF, as required by GCoM. For cities in the United States there is the ICLEI ClearPath tool.
Management	Has a city-wide inventory including Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Reports or intends to report Scope 3 emissions. Inventory includes at least CO2, CH4 and N2O gases. The city may also have demonstrated action-based reduction in emissions compared to previous inventories. Details on historical and base year city-wide emissions are provided.	If you have not done so already, consider assessing your city's Scope 3 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are those that occur outside the city boundary as a result of activities taking place within the city boundary. Once a thorough GHG emissions inventory is developed, you may wish to obtain verification of this inventory from an external source in order to provide confidence to users that the reported GHG emissions are a fair reflection of a city's activities. Understanding the emissions in the base year are especially important to analyze sector specific emissions reduction targets and how far your city has progressed in achieving those targets.	◥ As an example, see London's process for assessing their Scope 3 emissions. ◥ Managing Inventory Quality and Verification, GPC Protocol. ◥ Setting Goals and Tracking Emissions Over Time, GPC Protocol.
Leadership	Provides evidence of a recent, complete, and verified city-wide emissions inventory (with verification certificate provided) which includes all sectors and all 7 Kyoto Protocol gases. Demonstrates a decrease in emissions	Ensure regular update and review of emissions inventory. Where changes occur in the methodology or more data is obtained, be sure to update previous inventories so data is comparable over time. A comparison of consecutive inventories should demonstrate a reduction in emissions from climate action taken by the city.	◥ Consumption-Based GHG Emissions of C40 Cities. ◥ The Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories (GPC) provides cities with guidance on using emissions inventories to track progress.

	since last inventory achieved through climate action. These actions have been described and the amount that emissions have reduced by has been specified. Details on the base year city-wide emissions inventory have been reported. Has undertaken or intends to undertake a consumption-based inventory.	Consider undertaking a consumption-based inventory for the city, which identifies GHG emissions from goods and services consumed within the city.	◥ Estimating consumption-based GHG emissions at the city scale, Stockholm Environment Institute. ◥ The European Commission's Evaluating the impact of nature-based solutions is a handbook providing practitioners and decision-makers with a comprehensive NBS impact assessment framework, and a robust set of indicators and methodologies to assess impacts of nature-based solutions across 12 societal challenge areas, including "Air Quality".

Emissions Reduction

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ The status of a GHG emissions reduction target and any details that may be available. ◥ Any mitigation actions that exist and any details that may be available. ◥ The status of a climate action plan and any details that may be available.	Consider developing a climate change action plan. Within this plan you should look to include emissions reduction targets. Using the resources in the adjacent column, begin to think about what mitigation actions your city could take and the co-benefits that these actions would bring to your city. Understanding the potential benefits of mitigation actions will help build a strong case to provide support for climate action in your city.	◥ The co-benefits of climate action, CDP, Tyndall Centre & CAST. ◥ Climate Change Terminology, CDP & Ricardo. ◥ Cities100 report,C40 Cities & Nordic Sustainability. ◥ C40's Climate Action Planning Framework. ◥ 31 Climate Actions for Councils, Ashden, Friends of the Earth & CDP. ◥ Benefits of Urban Climate Action, C40 Cities. ◥ Urban Climate Action Impacts Framework, C40 & Ramboll.
Awareness	May have emissions reduction targets. If targets exist, details of these targets are provided. Understands what mitigation actions are needed to reduce emissions and the co-benefits expected from these actions. Has or intends to have a climate action plan. If an action plan exists, the focus area and boundary are provided.	Begin to assess the cost, impact, and feasibility of different actions your city can take. Developing a city-wide climate action plan is key to ensuring a long-term strategy is in place for mitigating the effects of climate change. Define achievable and ambitious emissions reduction targets within the plan.	The Carbon-Free City Handbook, Rocky Mountain Institute. ◥ The World Resources Institute have guidance on setting and reporting emissions reduction goals. ◥ For examples of cities demonstrating good practice in adopting co-benefits in their climate action planning see the following city plans: Adelaide, Helsinki, Kampala, Indianapolis, Providence, and Greater Manchester.
Management	May have a GHG emissions reduction target that demonstrates at least 2% annual emissions reduction. Demonstrates action being taken to reduce city-wide emissions, these actions are at least in the pre-implementation stage and feasibility of finance has been undertaken.	Consider building ambition and taking stronger action by establishing an emissions reduction target that is aligned with the Paris agreement. Ensure that you are on track to meeting your emissions reduction targets by assessing and reporting progress during the goal period. Continue to work on the implementation of your city's	◥ Mitigation Goal Standard, WRI. ◥ Funding and financing, C40 Climate Action Planning Framework. ◥ Interaction between adaptation and mitigation actions, C40 Climate Action Planning.

	Provides evidence of an action plan that covers at least the city boundary. The implementation status and areas covered by the plan are reported. The local government has assessed or intends to assess the synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation actions in the plan.	action plan by ensuring the actions identified in your plan have a financial plan for implementation. If you have not done so already, consider assessing the synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation actions in the plan.	
Leadership	Has fully reported city-wide emissions reduction targets. Is on track to achieving a target which demonstrates at least 5% annual city-wide emissions reduction or is aiming to reduce emissions by at least 80%. If reduction target is long term (2040-2050), intermediary targets are also in place. Describes scale and expected impact from mitigation actions and reports the estimated emissions reduction of these actions. Provides evidence of a robust city-wide action plan that has been implemented or is in implementation. The local government has assessed the synergies and trade-offs between adaptation and mitigation actions in the plan.	Many cities are beginning to set emissions reduction targets that are more ambitious than the NDCs of their national governments. Net-zero targets are increasingly being set by cities. Update your city's action plan to incorporate a target that is 1.5ºC aligned. Science-based targets (SBTs) are measurable and actionable environmental targets that allow cities to align their actions with societal sustainability goals and the biophysical limits that define the safety and stability of earth systems.	◥ Target setting support – CDP is supporting cities to set, check and update their emission reduction targets to ensure they are aligned with a fair share of the global reduction in emissions needed to limit global warming to 1.5°C. Contact cities@cdp.net. This support is only available to cities who are not members of C40 or ICLEI. ◥ The Science-Based Targets Network (SBTN) is a network of partners supporting cities and businesses to set science-based targets for climate and nature. Read the guide for cities produced by SBTN's core cities partners to get started. ◥ One Planet City Challenge, WWF. ◥ Carbon budget tool for local authorities in the UK, Sweden, Norway, Germany and the Netherlands, Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. ◥ WRI's Climate Watch.

Opportunities

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ The level of understanding of economic opportunities for the city from climate change. ◥ The level of collaboration with businesses in the city on sustainability projects. ◥ Any project areas that the city hopes to attract financing.	Identifying opportunities will highlight the potential co-benefits of addressing climate impacts. Consider working with businesses on environmental issues.	◥ Climate Opportunity: More Jobs, Better Health, Liveable Cities, GCoM. ◥ City-Business Climate Alliance. ◥ City Business Collaboration for a Sustainable Future, CDP. ◥ Climate Action Co-Benefit Toolkit, Ashden. ◥ The co-benefits of climate action, CDP, Tyndall Centre & CAST.
Awareness	Understands the opportunities that climate change presents and is attempting to maximize them. May already be collaborating with business on sustainability initiatives or intends to do so. If there are any sustainability projects planned for which the city hopes to attract financing, the project area and stage of development are reported.	See how other cities are collaborating with business and begin to engage with potential partners. Sustainability projects that address climate change can also bring economic co-benefits to the city through increased private investment. If your city has a project that you would like to showcase to potential private sector investors, see CDP's Matchmaker initiative.	◥ The Demand for Financing Climate projects in Cities, C40 Cities Finance Facility, CDP & GCoM. ◥ Contact climateprojects@cdp.net for more information on CDP's Matchmaker initiative. ◥ Catalogues of opportunities on Climate finance for European cities. Download this ICLEI's Climate Finance Opportunities and this CDP's Climate Finance Resource Compendium, which both offer a compilation of resources available to inform European cities about green and climate finance mechanisms, stakeholders, and tools relevant for climate action and sustainable planning. ◥ City-Business Climate Alliance.
Management	May be taking advantage of the opportunities climate change provides by working with businesses on sustainability issues. If there are any sustainability projects planned for which the city hopes to attract financing, their financial requirements, such as the status of financing and cost of the project are provided.	Once you have reached out to business partners begin to create specific, yet feasible commitments and targets together. There should be a monitoring process in place to track progress against the agreed goals.	◥ City-Business Climate Alliances, a step-by-step guide for developing successful collaborations, CDP.

Leadership	Provides examples of collaboration with business on sustainability projects and the outcomes of the collaboration.	Consider publishing a case study about the successful collaboration your city has with businesses to act as an example for other cities. This could include providing guidance to other cities on how they can best engage in voluntary partnership with the private sector.	◥ Case studies on city-business initiatives and plans: Boston Green Ribbon Commission, Smart & Clean Helsinki, London Business Climate Leaders. ◥ The European Commission's Evaluating the impact of nature-based solutions is a handbook providing practitioners and decision-makers with a comprehensive NBS impact assessment framework, and a robust set of indicators and methodologies to assess impacts of nature-based solutions across 12 societal challenge areas, including "Place Regeneration; Knowledge and Social Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Transformation; Participatory Planning and Governance; Social Justice and Social Cohesion; Health and Well-being; New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs". ◥ In Europe, CDP is part of a research and innovation project to start measuring the impact of nature-based solutions on citizens' health and well-being: the euPOLIS approach.

Energy

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ The status of a renewable or energy efficiency target and any details that may be available. ◥ Any details available on the source mix of electricity consumed in the city. ◥ Any details available on the installed renewable energy capacity within the city boundary.	Knowing the source mix of electricity consumption within your city is crucial to understanding the main energy sources and reducing fossil fuel consumption. However, we encourage you to disclose your national source mix of electricity if data at the city-wide scale is not available. Once you know the current mix of your city electricity grid you can begin to identify how to introduce more renewable sources into the mix.	◥ You can find your national source mix via the Data & Statistics, International Energy Agency. ◥ Renewable Energy in Cities, IRENA. ◥ C40 case study: Dubai is aiming to produce 75% of their city's energy requirements from clean sources by 2050.
Awareness	May have a renewable energy or energy efficiency target or is in the process of developing them. Provides a total electricity mix breakdown and understands the scale of the data.	Increasing renewable energy uptake within the city can drive emissions reduction whilst also increasing new business and economic opportunities within the city. Consider developing a renewable energy target and decarbonize the electricity grid.	◥ A practical toolkit for a sustainable transition to 100% Renewable Energy, ICLEI. ◥ Focused acceleration (chapter Decarbonizing the electricity grid), C40 & McKinsey. ◥ C40 case study: the City of Yokohama is collaborating with municipalities and the private sector to expand renewable energy in their city and reach a target of zero carbon by 2050.
Management	May have a city-wide renewable energy or energy efficiency target that covers consumed energy. Progress is being made to achieve these targets. The scale of electricity mix data reported may be local government operations or city-wide.	Cities are key to renewable energy deployment. Strive towards being a leader in the trend towards renewable energy and aim to have a city-wide electricity mix of over 80% renewables.	◥ REN21 Renewables in Cities Global Status Report. ◥ C40 case study: New York's Solar Park. ◥ C40 case study: the City of Cape Town is aiming to achieve a decentralized and renewable energy supply by developing legislation to increase the share of renewables in the system. ◥ C40 case study: Curitiba's Hydroelectric Energy Generator which will produce clean energy for its city without damaging the environment.

Leadership	Has an ambitious city-wide renewable energy or energy efficiency target. May have over 50% of current city-wide electricity mix from renewable sources.	Consider committing to a 100% renewable energy target, this could start with the municipality committing at the local government operations level before scaling up to city-wide.	◥ UK100 is an example renewable energy initiative whereby cities have pledged to transition to 100% clean energy. ◥ The Melbourne Renewable Energy Project is an example of an innovative and collaborative way in which cities, corporations and institutions can work together to achieve 100% renewable energy. ◥ 100% Renewable Energy Cities and Regions Network, ICLEI. ◥ IRENA & ICLEI case study: Vancouver has adopted a 100% renewable energy target.

Transport

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ The availability of transport mode share data in the city. ◥ Any details available on total fleet size of different modes of transport in the city. ◥ The status of a low or zero-emissions zone in the city with any details provided.	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, now more than ever it is imperative for cities to transition towards a healthy, equitable and sustainable path to recovery – city transport systems will be key to this. Knowing the mode share of transport in your city will help you better understand the main drivers of transport related emissions. Modal share will help the development of sustainable transport options within the city and can be calculated by using travel survey data.	◥ Cities100 report,C40 Cities & Nordic Sustainability. ◥ C40 case study: Amman has been taking steps to tackle air pollution by improving their mass public transportation.
Awareness	Has information available to report on passenger and freight mode share data in the city. Provides a breakdown of passenger mode share data in the city. Provides information on the total number of vehicles per mode of transport in the city.	Understand the proportion of journeys in your city taken by each different mode of transport. Your city transport department or transit operator is likely to house this data.	◥ C40 case study: San Francisco has been encouraging its citizens to use more sustainable modes of transport.
Management	Reports on whether a low or zero-emissions zone exists. If such a zone exists, details are provided.	Consider whether your city should implement a low emission zone.	◥ How to design and implement a clean air or low emission zone, C40 Knowledge Hub.
Leadership	Reports a breakdown of all mode share for passenger and freight transport within the city. More than 15% of the city's buses and more than 20% of the municipal fleet are made up of low carbon vehicles. Large cities may have a low or zero-emission zone in the city.	Transportation is one of the most significant contributors to climate change. Therefore, low emission vehicles are crucial to reducing your city's GHG emissions. Use the guide in the adjacent column to learn more about successful approaches cities have taken to increase the uptake of sustainable transport.	◥ Low Emission Vehicles guide by C40. ◥ E-Mobility Trends and Targets, Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport.

Food

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure & Awareness	Reports on: ◥ Whether there are any policies relating to food consumption within the city.	IPCC data shows that Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) contributes up to 24 percent of GHG emissions worldwide. To tackle climate change it is crucial to reduce emissions from this sector. Consider what food programs your city could adopt to reduce your city's emissions and waste. Food programs in your city could focus on decreasing the reliance on meat products supplied by schools, hospitals, and other public institutions. Other ways your city could encourage more sustainable food production could be to focus on removing packaging; encourage 'urban farming' in gardens and rooftops; promote local seasonal farming or aiming to reduce food waste. See the adjacent column for more ideas on what actions your city could take on food consumption.	◥ Operationalizing Food System Targets for Health and Sustainability in the City of Copenhagen. ◥ C40 case study: Buenos Aires tackling food waste. ◥ A Roadmap for City Food Sector Innovation & Investment, a project funded by the USDN, was built with the aim to guide North American cities to make innovative food sector investments. ◥ The Cool Food Pledge.
Management & Leadership	May have policies relating to food consumption.	You can take direct action on food via networks like the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact, C40s Good Food Cities and Sustainable Food Cities. See example city food strategies, policies and good practice guides in the adjacent column.	◥ European cities leading in urban food systems transformation: connecting Milan & FOOD 2030, European Commission. ◥ Paris Strategy for Sustainable Food. ◥ The London Food Strategy. ◥ Bristol's Good Food and Catering Procurement Policy. ◥ Milan Urban Food Policy Pact. Selected Good Practices from Cities. ◥ City Practitioners Handbook: Circular Food Systems. This handbook designed by ICLEI provides local governments with concrete tools their peers are using to facilitate the transition to circular food systems, from stakeholder engagement to designing effective policies.

Waste

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure, Awareness, Management & Leadership	Reports on: ◥ The amount of solid waste generation in the city.	To establish the amount of waste generation in your city, consider all municipal solid waste that has been collected through the different mechanisms that your city has, this may include door-to-door residential collection, public bins and containers, private collection services, recycling drop-off points, transfer stations, green points etc. Once you have measured your waste generation try to implement the circular economy concept within your city which will help your city to increase energy and material efficiency, lower emissions and stimulate job creation. For more information, see the resources and case studies in the adjacent column.	◥ Municipality-led circular economy case studies, C40 & Climate-Kic Circular Cities Project. ◥ The OECD present a framework for the Circular Economy in Cities and Regions. ◥ Cities Cooperating for Circular Economy. ◥ Amsterdam City Doughnut strategy and Amsterdam Circular Strategy 2020-2050.

Water Security

Scoring Band	Explanation of Score	CDP Recommendation	Tools and Resources
Disclosure	Reports on: ◥ Sources of the city's water supply. ◥ The percentage of the city's population who have access to potable water supply. ◥ The status of any substantive risks to the city's water supply and any details that may be available. ◥ The status of a Water Resource Management strategy and any details that may be available.	Once you have mapped out where your city's water supply comes from, consider assessing the key risks associated with your city's water supply. Last year, over 60% of cities reported that there are substantive risks facing their city's water supply. Among the most common water related risks reported were increased water stress, declining water quality and inadequate or ageing infrastructure.	◥ Who's tackling urban water challenges, CDP, AECOM, Bloomberg Philanthropies. ◥ The Journey to Water-Wise Cities, International Water Association (IWA).
Awareness	Is aware of any risks to the city's water supply. If risks exist, the city understands the anticipated timescale of the risks. Actions may be in place to reduce the impact of these risks; in which case a description and the status of the action may be provided. Has or intends to have a Water Resource Management strategy.	The 2020 UN World Water Development Report highlights that between 2001-2018 around 74% of all natural disasters were water-related. Identify how your city will take actions/implement projects to reduce water supply risks to ensure a sustainable, stable and clean supply of water for all. Consider developing a Water Resource Management plan or integrating water resource management into existing city plans.	◥ Flood and Drought Management Tools, DHI, IWA, UN environment, GEF. ◥ Water Resources Management, World Bank Group. ◥ Example Water Resource Management Plans from Cape Town and Edmonton.
Management	If risks to the city's water supply are anticipated, the estimated magnitude and probability of these risks are understood, and actions are being taken to reduce their impact. May provide evidence of a Water Resource Management Strategy that has been implemented or is in implementation.	Identify and implement actions that will reduce all potential risks to your city's water supply. Use the City Water Resilience Approach to help your city build water resilience against water risks. If your city has not done so already, develop a Water Resource Management plan.	◥ City Water Resilience Approach, The Resilience Shift. ◥ Solid waste management, flood and water stress in African cities, CDP. ◥ C40 case study: Hong Kong enhancing their flood resilience via storm water management.
Leadership	If risks to the city's water supply are anticipated, all risks have been addressed	Ensure water risk is regularly assessed and incorporated into considerations when	◥ W12 Framework and Protocol, a UNESCO-endorsed peer-to-

	with an action. The actions reported are in operation and are described in detail. Provides evidence of a publicly available Water Resource Management strategy which includes sanitation services.	identifying emissions reduction and adaptation goals.	peer tool for city leaders on water security. ◥ Cape Town's Water Resilience Profile presents action-based case studies. ◥ The European Commission's Evaluating the impact of nature-based solutions is a handbook providing practitioners and decision-makers with a comprehensive NBS impact assessment framework, and a robust set of indicators and methodologies to assess impacts of nature-based solutions across 12 societal challenge areas, including "Water Management".