

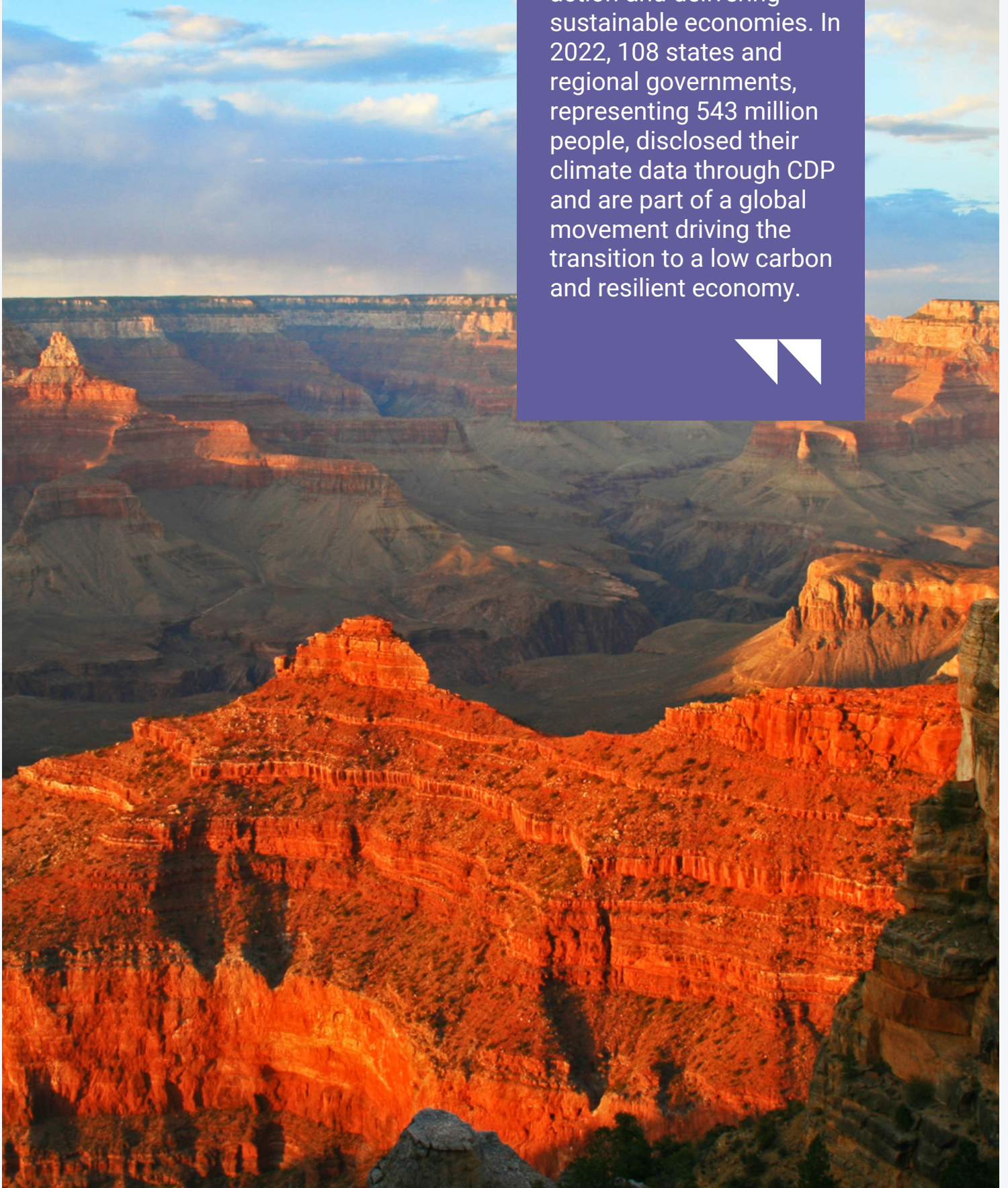
CDP STATES AND REGIONS: SUMMARY REPORT 2022

Insights from states and regions that disclosed through CDP
in 2022





State and regional governments play a vital role in driving climate action and delivering sustainable economies. In 2022, 108 states and regional governments, representing 543 million people, disclosed their climate data through CDP and are part of a global movement driving the transition to a low carbon and resilient economy.



Value of reporting

One stop shop for reporting: Participate in global environmental initiatives

CDP is the global reporting platform for the RegionsAdapt Initiative, the Under2 Coalition, the UN's Race to Resilience and Race to Zero campaigns. This offers states and regions capacity-building opportunities and access to a network of relevant support.

The reporting informs the Race to Resilience and Race to Zero Campaigns, on the progress of regions in their commitments towards net-zero, building resilience, and adapting to impacts of climate change.



More benefits

Access actionable insights and knowledge-sharing



CDP facilitates the exchange of best practices between states and regions and all of our stakeholders including cities, investors and companies, through regional and global events, case studies and reports. All states and regions data is shared to the [Open Data Portal](#). This is a valuable resource where you can view the actions of other cities, states and regions and benchmark your progress over time against your peers.

Identify gaps and opportunities



The reporting process can identify potential gaps and opportunities within your government's climate strategy, helping you build a baseline of your current conditions and the areas to pursue for further improvement.

Align with financial best practice



CDP's questionnaire is aligned with the global standard of the [Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures \(TCFD\)](#), showcasing your state or region's leadership in climate-related risk planning and strengthening opportunities to engage with investors and the private sector.

Demonstrate transparency and accountability



By publicly reporting your environmental data, you can monitor your progress, display your commitment to tackling the climate crisis, identify opportunities to become a competitive area for economic development and attract finance and investment.

Showcase ambition



Present your plans, targets and progress through CDP's data partner. Public data is used by the [UNFCCC Global Climate Action Portal \(GCAP\)](#), which recognizes climate actions and commitments undertaken by actors from around the globe. As an example, states and regions from the European Union had their data translated into [EU Climate Pact](#) pledges.

Uses of states and regions data



RegionsAdapt Progress Report 2021-2022

Based on the contributions of regional governments to CDP and Regions4 annual reporting, the 2021-22 progress report reviews the progress and activities of more than 32 regional governments from 16 countries in their shift towards adaptation and long-term resilience.

The report, launched at COP27, shows how regional governments shape a climate-resilient world and assesses trends, evolutions, and innovations. Connect to the findings [here](#)

UN Global Climate Action Portal (GCAP)

The [Global Climate Action Portal](#) is an online platform where actors from around the globe - countries, regions, cities, companies, investors and other organizations - can display their commitments to act on climate change.

Launched by the UN in 2014, the portal was born from the realization that addressing climate change will take ambitious, broad-based action from all segments of society, public and private.

UNFCCC Race to Zero Progress Report

This report is a first joint progress report to reflect on the progress made across two major UN-backed global climate campaigns Race to Zero and Race to Resilience, ahead of COP27. Together, both campaigns rally over 13,000 companies, financial institutions, cities, states, regions and others (referred to as non-State actors) to step up their ambition, put plans in place and scale action on adaptation and resilience and on greenhouse gas emissions reductions. It showcases the actors racing together to make a resilient, zero carbon world a reality. See report [here](#).

CDP States and Regions Case Studies

Explore our states and regions [case studies](#) to see how sub-national regions across the world are taking action and paving the way for a low carbon, water secure and deforestation free future. The case studies focus on adaptation actions, energy transition plans, REDD+ and deforestation actions, electrification, and the introduction of 100% renewable grids.

In 2022...



108

states and regions reported their environmental data through CDP,



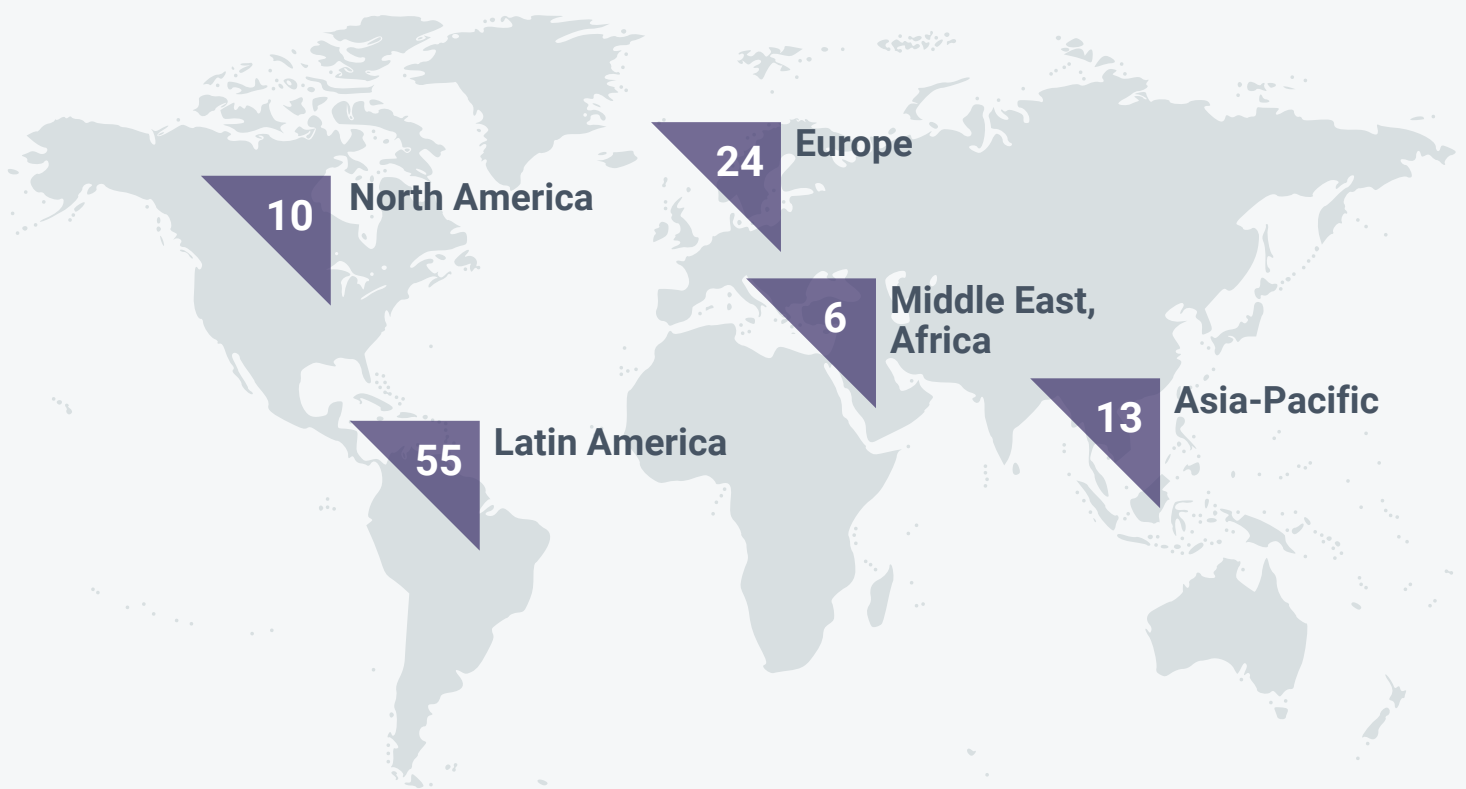
representing

543 million people



from

25 countries





81% are facing significant climate hazards.



74% have a climate risk and vulnerability assessment.

How states and regions are adapting to climate change and biodiversity loss

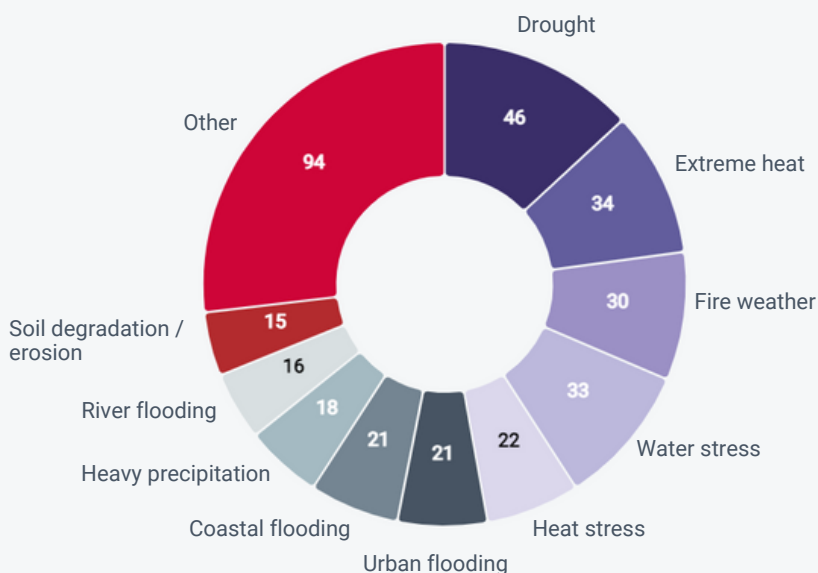
Região Autónoma da Madeira, Portugal, created an alert system against floods and mass movements with the capacity to foresee, within a few hours, the approach of depressive atmospheric systems capable of generating very intense precipitation.

Guanajuato, Mexico, implemented Rainwater Harvesting Systems for water treatment (purification) in houses located in areas with high water stress and vulnerable to droughts.

South Australia implemented provisions to sustainably manage fisheries imposing limits on size, personal daily bag, daily boat and possession. Further measures include: developing fishery management plans; enforcing closures and aquatic reserves; controlling exotic organisms and aquatic diseases; monitoring interactions with threatened, endangered and protected species; and monitoring commercial fishing to prevent illegal fishing activities.

In **Cross River State, Nigeria**, the intensive replanting in degraded forest reserves of both forest tree and food crops has led to achieving fuelwood, food and water security, water shed protection, a reduction in desert encroachment and incessant outbreak of wildfire.

Top reported climate hazards globally

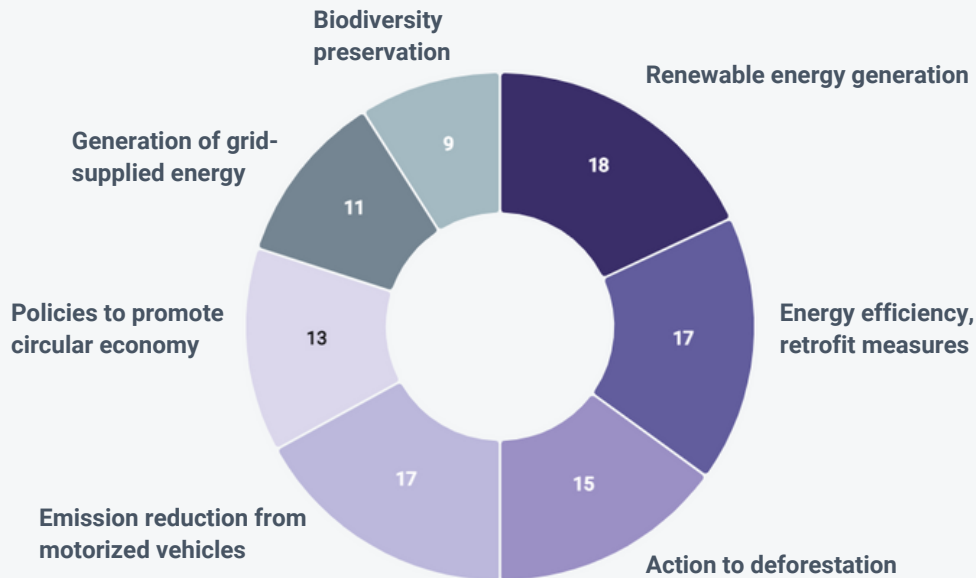


245 adaptation actions were reported globally, including:

- ▶ **Government policies and program actions** (development of targeted plan/program to address hazards)
- ▶ **Community engagement/education**
- ▶ **Ecological restoration** (including wetland and floodplain conservation and restoration)



357 mitigation actions were reported globally.
The top reported mitigation actions included:



How states and regions are mitigating climate change and biodiversity loss:



British Columbia, Canada, has implemented the Organics Infrastructure Program & Organics Collection and Infrastructure program to divert organic waste from landfills. This project reduces GHG emissions and creates value-added streams from the diverted organic waste.



In **Jujuy**, Argentina, Law 6283 was passed on June 22nd, 2022 on the 'environmental strategy for the progressive reduction and specific prohibition of single-use plastics in the territory'.



In **Minas Gerais**, Brazil, the program 'Sol de Minas', created in 2019, has the objective of leveraging the role of Minas Gerais in the solar photovoltaic energy sector. So far, more than R\$ 50.7 billion in photovoltaic enterprise attraction for Minas Gerais has been achieved.



In the **Generalitat de Catalunya**, Spain, Law 16/2017, on Climate Change, implements the tax on CO2 emissions from vehicles. The income from the tax, estimated at around 140 million euros per year, goes 50% to the Natural Heritage Fund and 50% to the Climate Fund.



In the **State of California**, USA, the Renewables Portfolio Standard requires that electricity providers must meet certain targets for the percent of electricity that comes from renewable and zero-carbon resources. By 2045, providers must supply 100% of retail sales of electricity from renewable and zero-carbon resources.



The **Comunidad Autónoma de Galicia**, Spain, has launched the EBici programme to promote the use of pedal-assisted electric bicycles through subsidies for their acquisition. This aims to change mobility habits to reduce the impact on the natural environment while opting for environmentally sustainable and healthy modes of transport to minimise use of private cars and promote non-motorised modes of transport in urban and interurban commuter areas.



The number of states and regions joining this movement is growing and so is their ability to plan and set ambitious targets.

- ▶ **60%** of states and regions reporting have an active greenhouse gas emissions reduction target(s) in place.
- ▶ **66%** have a climate action plan or strategy in place.
- ▶ **95%** have at least one process in place for the oversight of climate-related issues.

Collaboration



States and regions are reporting a need for more collaboration across all tiers of government, civil society and with businesses.

- ▶ **85%** are engaging with other levels of government on climate mitigation-related activities.
- ▶ **73%** are collaborating with government, civil society or business on climate-related issues.
- ▶ Main areas of collaboration include emissions reduction, adaptation and resilience, and waste management.

Collaborating with other levels of government and civil society

Regione Piemonte, Italy, works with the Municipality of Turin in the Life Derris project, involving public administration and SMEs to reduce the risks deriving from extreme weather events.

Sud-Comoe, Côte d'Ivoire, monitors progress via its umbrella organisation, the Association of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire (ARDCI), through evaluation meetings with the central government and the implementation of NDCs in the regions.

The **State Government of Victoria, Australia**, is developing sustainable pathways for the gas sector to transition to net-zero emissions. Submissions to the Gas Substitution Roadmap Consultation Paper were opened in 2021 with input from civil society through an online community engagement platform.

Collaborating with businesses

In 2021, the state of **Pernambuco, Brasil**, signed with Compesa, a contract for the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for Energy Self-Production. The initiative provides for the implementation of two solar plants in Pernambuco with a capacity of 135 MW.

The Welsh government has set out a commitment for **Wales** to become net-zero by 2050. It will work with 40 business and academics operating within energy-intensive industries to help them achieve net-zero emissions by; exploring low-carbon manufacturing opportunities, developing of a circular economy, stimulating new investments to create high-skilled jobs, and supporting public and private investment.

 **58%**

of states and regions reporting have assessed the wider opportunities/benefits of climate action.



Main co-benefits from taking climate actions reported (globally)

- ▼ Improved waste management
- ▼ Business/technological innovation
- ▼ Improved mobility and access

 **49%**

identified co-benefits of their climate actions.

285

climate-related projects seeking finance were reported globally.

Top sectors in need of climate financing

North America (30)

- ▼ Water management
- ▼ Transport
- ▼ Buildings

Europe (38)

- ▼ Transport
- ▼ Renewable energy
- ▼ Buildings

Asia-Pacific (49)

- ▼ Land use
- ▼ Waste management
- ▼ Renewable energy

Latin America (145)

- ▼ Energy efficiency
- ▼ Waste management
- ▼ Renewable energy

Africa (23)

- ▼ Renewable energy
- ▼ Agriculture
- ▼ Waste management

Globally (285)

- ▼ Waste management
- ▼ Renewable energy
- ▼ Energy efficiency
- ▼ Transport
- ▼ Water management
- ▼ Land use



States and regions are taking action to protect their natural forest area

 **95%**

reported that deforestation is a major issue in their region.

 **72%**

reported that current and/or anticipated impacts of deforestation and/or forest degradation present significant risks to their region.

 **67%**

have a monitoring system in place to identify changes in their region's natural forest area resulting from deforestation and/or forest degradation.

 **39%**

are involved in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals during the reporting period.

 **90%**

have policies that directly address deforestation, forest degradation and/or forest restoration.

 **93%**

reported that managing forests sustainably provides opportunities for their region.



Reported opportunities associated with sustainable forest management

- ▶ Increasing resilience to climate change impacts and other disasters
- ▶ Development of recreation and tourism industry
- ▶ Other ecosystem services from forests realized (e.g. improved well-being, soil erosion management)

Case studies

Cross River State, Nigeria, collaborates with farmers to raise fast growing tree species in degraded forest reserves. They build the capacity of forest communities' members and refugees from neighbouring countries (Niger, Chad and Cameroun) in forest-based livelihood training.

Maranhão, Brazil, built a model REDD+ jurisdictional system to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation while providing economic incentives for rural populations to develop economic activities less demanding of the destruction or replacement of native vegetation (Law No. 11.579, Nov. 1, 2021).

Campeche, Mexico, has a State Reforestation Programme which aims to produce and maintain trees (annually 25,000) for the benefit of schools, institutions and individuals.

West Papua Province, Indonesia, implements Emission reduction strategies and programs from REDD+ directed at reducing activities that cause deforestation and land degradation.

Thank you to the states and regions that reported through CDP in 2022



Latin America

Acre
Aguascalientes
Alagoas
Amapá
Amazonas (Brazil)
Antioquia
Bahia
Baja California
Baja California Sur
Boyacá
Campeche
Caquetá
Ceará
Chiapas
Chihuahua
Coahuila
Colima
Distrito Federal (Brazil)
Espírito Santo
Estado de México
Guanajuato
Guerrero
Hidalgo
Jalisco
Maranhão
Mato Grosso
Mato Grosso do Sul
Minas Gerais
Morelos
Nariño
Nayarit
Nuevo León
Oaxaca
Pará
Paraíba
Paraná
Pernambuco
Piauí
Provincia de Jujuy
Puebla

Querétaro
Quintana Roo
Rio de Janeiro State
Rio Grande do Norte
Rio Grande do Sul
Rondônia
Santa Catarina
São Paulo State
Sergipe
Sinaloa
Sonora
Tabasco
Tlaxcala
Tocantins
Yucatán

Middle East and Africa

Chefchaouen
Cross River State
Gossas
Nyandarua County
Sud-Comoe
Western Cape

Europe

Cardiff Capital Region
Andalucía
Cantabria
Galicia
Comunidad Foral de Navarra
Euskal Autonomia Erkidegoa
Generalitat de Catalunya
Land Baden-Württemberg
Land Hessen
Land Niederösterreich
Land Niedersachsen
Land Oberösterreich
Pohjois-Karjalan maakunta
Prešovský kraj
Região Autónoma da Madeira

Região Autónoma dos Açores
Région Grand Est
Région Occitanie
Regione Lombardia
Regione Piemonte
Scotland
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye
Wales
Województwo małopolskie

North America

British Columbia
California
Connecticut
New York
Oregon
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Virginia
Washington
Yukon

Asia Pacific

Aceh
Central Kalimantan
East Kalimantan
New South Wales
North Kalimantan
Papua
Riau
Siak Regency
South Australia
Victoria
West Kalimantan
West Nusa Tenggara
West Papua