

PRESS RELEASE

For immediate release

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Climate Action Portal to Capture and Catalyze Climate Action in Support of 2015 Agreement

ICLEI's carbonn Climate Registry provides data to the new portal to demonstrate the collective power of local action and to raise the level of global climate ambition

11 December 2014, Lima, Peru: Today the Peruvian presidency of the UN Climate Change Conference (COP20) launched an online portal showing the actions that cities, companies, regions and investors are taking to address climate change.

The portal aims to demonstrate the strategic action being taken by non-state actors either individually or as part of cooperative initiatives. It displays thousands of climate action data, many of which have been supplied by ICLEI's [carbonn Climate Registry](#), the world's leading reporting platform for local and subnational climate action. Other data have been gathered from reporting platforms, sustainability reports and individual commitments.

The launch of the NAZCA portal comes not long after the highly successful UN Climate Summit in New York in September, at which numerous climate action announcements were made by local and subnational governments – including cities, companies, regions and investors. The NAZCA portal will display all these actions together to give a clear sense of the sheer scale of global climate action that is now taking place.

Through demonstrating the sheer number of actions from these entities, the initiative will provide strong momentum to the UNFCCC climate talks and help give governments the confidence to sign an ambitious agreement at the Paris climate negotiations in 2015 (COP21).

Manuel Pulgar Vidal, President of the COP20 and the Peruvian Environment Minister, said today that he believed the new portal will trigger confidence and ambition.

“We are very pleased to be contributing this way of showcasing the impressive scale of action by cities, regions, companies and others in a way that will provide additional momentum and urgency into the process through to COP 21. Much of the ambition featured here will provide inspiration for what can be achieved, which is why we have named it NAZCA. The Nazca lines symbolize the creativity and the vision over 190 countries will need to finalize a strong 2015 agreement. These ancient lines hold significance for the peoples of this region but also the peoples of the world as we look to the past to inform the present and inspire a new and better future for humanity,” he said.

David Cadman, President of ICLEI, remarked: **“Many actions featured on the portal are those that have been reported to the carbonn Climate Registry. They are therefore actions coming from the local and subnational level, whose leadership, ambition, and action are being celebrated in Peru. Now is the time to integrate all of these actions and ensure the full engagement and empowerment of local and subnational governments in Lima. It is time for all to be bold, ambitious and inclusive before we reach a point of no return”.**

Developed with the support of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the portal links with the carbonn Climate Registry, which connects over 12% of the world's urban population to local and subnational climate action. Early this week, the cCR welcomed its 500th reporting local government – Bristol, UK – further raising the tally to over 5,000 reported climate adaptation and mitigation actions, over 1,000 climate and energy commitments and 2.28 gigatonnes of GHG emissions. The cCR has also been designated as the central repository for local and subnational climate action of the recently launched Compact of Mayors. The Compact is the biggest collaboration among mayors and city officials to accelerate climate action.

This new link between the cCR and NAZCA also supports the agenda of the Local Government Climate Roadmap, a climate advocacy process led by ICLEI to promote the role and encourage the recognition of local and subnational governments in a post-2020 climate regime.

Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, said: **“The NAZCA Climate Action portal is a great move forward in showcasing climate action and we congratulate the Peruvian Presidency in taking this step. The insight hosted here will provide inspiration for what can be done but it is not designed to be an exhaustive list of everything that is happening on climate change by non-state actors. More insight will be added throughout 2015 in the lead up to COP 21 as the momentum for an agreement in Paris builds throughout the year.”**

Délio Malheiros, Vice Mayor of the City of Belo Horizonte, Brazil, noted: **“The NAZCA platform and the carbonn Climate Registry both provide the evidence base that local leaders are urgently acting and actively collaborating to fight climate change. But we can do more. We can scale up actions and be even more ambitious. With due acknowledgment and more access to resources, we can ensure that the actions on these platforms are doubled, quadrupled and multiplied many times over.”**

Susana Villarán, Mayor of Lima, Peru said: **“The new online platform of Non-state Actor Zone for Climate Action is a good example of the new spirit of collaboration arising in Lima. Now, more than ever, we are committed to work together with all levels of governments to accelerate climate action. In return, we urge national governments to work with us, support us to ensure a successful Lima outcome, which will further dictate the success of the new international agreement to be adopted in Paris in 2015.”**

- end of press release -

More information:

1. Why is there no aggregation of the tonnes of GHG reduced?

Much of the action undertaken by cities, regions and companies occurs on a voluntary basis. The drivers for this vary significantly but economic opportunity is often the primary motivation given the opportunity represented by energy efficiency, renewable energy and other activities to reduce emissions and improve resiliency. However, the voluntary nature of these actions means they are not governed by an internationally standardized MRV (monitoring, reporting, and verification) system, so while a significant convergence on standards is occurring, it is not yet universal. As a result, a decision has been taken to showcase action without aggregating the underlying implications of what is taking place. We would however welcome partnerships with others who would like to do research on this data and make assessments of this type.

2. Why are these particular companies, cities, subnational regions and cooperative initiatives included?

The data launched onto the portal represent the first tranche of data, provided by NAZCA’s data partners, which has been reviewed and streamlined to ensure consistency. This does not imply that these are the most ambitious actions or that this is a complete inventory of everything that these entities and others are doing on climate change. In fact, quite the reverse, this is a small selection of all the action currently taking place and significantly more data will be uploaded in the coming year through to COP 21.

3. Who are the NAZCA data partners?

This first tranche of data has been extracted from the CDP (data on companies and investors) and the carbonn Climate Registry (cities and sub-national regions). Information on cooperative initiatives, including those launched at the UN Secretary General’s Summit, were drawn from the Climate Initiatives Database.

4. Will you be including more data?

Yes, in the months following the launch there will be periodic releases of new data, which will include both actions that are currently underway and new actions and commitments that are made in the coming months.

5. What criteria do you use to select the data?

The portal is focused on showcasing action at scale. As such, we select a small sample of the data held on the entities featured that relates specifically to the action they are taking, either individually or in partnership with others as a cooperative initiative. The actions featured here are sufficiently granular to provide some context and detail to what is actually happening but also at a scale that is sufficiently significant to have an impact on mitigation and adaptation.

6. How do we know these actions are actually taking place?

There are two ways of assessing the extent of the action taking place. The first is that the portal has been constructed to rely on underlying data providers such as the carbonn Climate Registry and CDP, since these entities manage respected annual reporting cycles, which enable tracking and monitoring of action. This will ensure that future disclosures to these data partners will enable updates on progress through the portal. For the cooperative initiatives, there is currently no centralized way to track and monitor the implementation of these. As a result, only cooperative initiatives that have made a commitment to reporting are currently included in the portal. Currently significant work is being undertaken by various partners to identify ways to track cooperative initiative implementation and this progress is being monitored closely.

As a result of the above, the portal itself should not be seen as a tool for tracking and monitoring, rather it relies on aggregating third party efforts that are either underway or in development.

7. Will the portal capture updates on the actions in the future?

For the individual actions, the portal will reflect updates as they are provided to our data partners. This will be reflected in an updated design to track achievements and progress. For cooperative initiatives, this will be reflected as the cooperative initiatives themselves announce progress or other developments.

8. Are the commitments announced at the SG Summit here?

A selection of commitments announced at the UNSG Summit is included here. If a particular action is not included at the time of the launch it does not imply any value judgment, rather it is based on criteria that ensures the first tranche launched at Lima includes a selection of data with a strong geographic spread showing leadership from around the world.

9. Will the UNFCCC begin collecting data from companies, cities and regions?

There is no intention for the UNFCCC to collect data from these entities. It will continue instead to extract data from its partner organizations and a range of additional impartial and trusted sources. This facilitates the further development of an emerging marketplace, ensures cost efficient operations on the part of the UN, and facilitates tracking and follow-up with the entities who are taking action. Additional data providers are very welcome to contact climateaction@unfccc.int.

10. How can I get my own city/company/region data on the site?

Any data provider to the portal can accept data and post it to the portal. The current data providers are CDP and the carbonn Climate Registry. Additional data providers are likely to be added in the future.

About the carbonn Climate Registry

The carbonn Climate Registry (cCR) is the world's leading reporting platform to enhance transparency, credibility and accountability for local and subnational climate action. Some 500 reporting entities worldwide, serving more than 12% of the world's urban population, provide information to the platform. The cCR is the designated central repository for local and subnational climate action data of the Compact of Mayors – the world's biggest collaboration to accelerate climate action.

For more information, please visit www.carbonn.org and check out the infographics below.



The carbonn Climate Registry (cCR) provides local and subnational climate action data to the UNFCCC NAZCA portal.

Latest cCR numbers:

The cCR is also the designated central repository of the Compact of Mayors



5000+

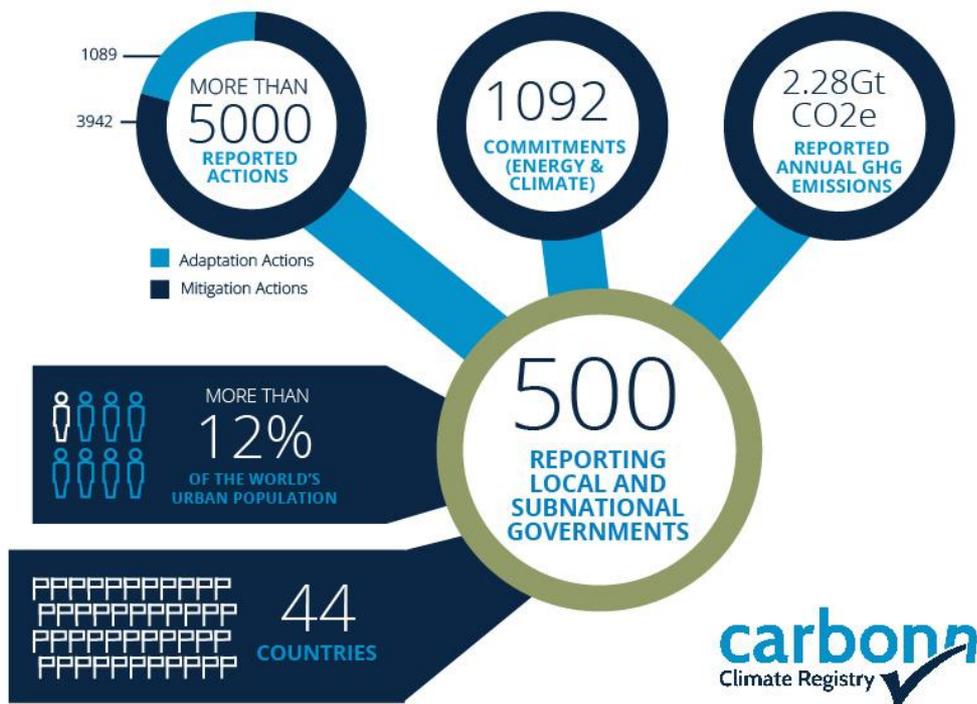
reported adaptation and mitigation actions



500

reporting entities

Visit the NAZCA portal at climateaction.unfccc.int





Reporting platform of:



In partnership with:



In Number (as of December 2014):

