



**Federated States and Regional Governments
Statement of Action presented to the UNFCCC
Poznan, 8 December 2008**

- Representatives of Federated States and Regional Governments from around the world have assembled at The Climate Leaders Summit at the 14th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- Together, they have reiterated their firm commitment to combating climate change and to unlocking the opportunities of a low carbon economy. Together they have reaffirmed the commitments under the Montreal Declaration signed at the first Climate Leaders Summit held in Montreal in conjunction with the 11th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2005. This Declaration was signed by 33 state and regional governments from across the United States, Canada, Europe, Africa, Australia and South America.
- Since signing the Declaration, state and regional governments have taken concrete actions to benefit both the climate and the economy. They have met and exceeded their commitments both individually and collectively through the a range of measures including:
 - Setting ambitious renewable portfolio standards and introducing and expanding renewable energy incentives and production;
 - Setting greenhouse gas emission reduction targets;
 - Instituting incentives and loans programmes for energy efficiency and installation of solar, wind and geothermal systems for homes and commercial buildings;
 - Introducing regulations and incentives to support low emissions vehicles, low carbon fuels and increased access to, and use of, public transport;
 - Investing in long term energy infrastructure such as clean energy transmission grids, community loops and distributed energy systems;
 - Adopting codes and standards that promote wider uptake of low energy use appliances and products;
 - Factoring life-cycle emissions into purchasing/procurement decisions;
 - Providing broader opportunities and incentives for sustainable forestry and agriculture practices; and
 - Initiating and participating in, regional and international partnerships that support broader implementation of climate change legislation and best practices, low carbon technology transfer and cap and trade programmes.
- Further, these state and regional governments are actively expanding partnerships with a broader group of state and regional governments around the world, including China and India. This has been evidenced by two recent significant international meetings.
- In October, 2008, the World Summit of Regions was hosted in St. Malo by the President of Brittany with 21 regions from around the world participating in a

Declaration to foster partnerships between developed and developing country regions in areas including capacity building for climate plans, low carbon technology and best practice exchange. In addition, the St. Malo Declaration included specific commitments of signatory regions in adaptation and mitigation policies and a call for a shared vision for long term cooperative action towards a global goal for emission reductions.

- In November, 2008, the Governors' Global Climate Solutions Summit, hosted in Los Angeles, by Governor Schwarzenegger, brought together state and regional governments from China, India, the US, Canada, Mexico, Brazil and Indonesia amongst others, with 26 regions participating in a Declaration, to develop sector agreements in areas including cement, iron, steel, energy, agriculture, forestry and transportation.
- In addition, a Letter of Intent, titled; *"Towards carbon neutral and climate change resilient territories"* was signed between networks of regions, including The Climate Group, and the UNDP/UNEP. This initiative will assist and promote direct international co-operation amongst state and regional governments in developing strategies for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
- Through the 2008 Climate Leaders Summit in Poznan, Poland, federated state and regional governments are committing to lead on specific actions that will advance the work of the Montreal Declaration, advance the objectives of the World Summit of Regions Declaration, advance the objectives of the Governors' Global Climate Summit Declaration and support the Letter of Intent amongst networks of regions and the UNDP/UNEP. In doing so, state and regional governments are joining together, world wide, to promote a global low carbon economy and put the goals of the Bali roadmap into practice.
- Therefore, participants of the Climate Leaders Summit agree to work together to identify, lead on and advance a range of specific actions including, but not limited to, the following:

energy efficiency ranging from, but not limited to, appliance codes and standards, building codes and standards, green building design, residential efficiency policies and programmes including low-income energy efficiency policies and programmes;

renewable energy ranging from, but not limited to solar power, geothermal, biogas, biomass, co-generation, hydro and wind power systems and technologies and the advancement of decentralised energy, clean energy grids and smart grid technology;

clean transportation ranging from, but not limited to, programmes, regulations, policies and incentives to advance the deployment of low and zero emitting vehicles, public transport and alternative transport such as walking and cycling;

low carbon technology, in particular working with local government to accelerate utility sector and private sector deployment of new technologies including electric vehicles, LED lighting and ICT efficiency amongst others;

sustainable forestry and agriculture, in particular, focusing on best practice measures for sustainable forest management and emissions reduction in carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide and sequestration at the farm level which also contribute to the sustainable development of rural communities;

land use planning, in particular, sharing information and best practice development and land use policies, that incorporate decentralised energy and sustainable transportation and that address climate impacts including increased frequency of

flood, drought, fire and intense storms as well as sea level rise to help inform long term decision making;

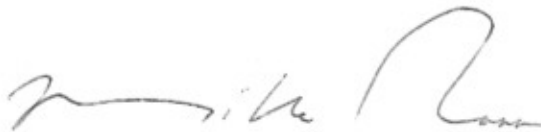
waste management, in particular, the exchange of strategies and technologies for reducing the flow of waste to landfill, for reducing and recovering landfill gases and for waste recycling; and

research, development and innovation.

- To advance this work, with the support of The Climate Group, participants of the Climate Leaders Summit will work together, to the greatest extent possible, to:
 - a) Link with and support commitments arising out of the St. Malo Declaration, the Governors' Global Climate Summit and the network of regions Letter of Intent with UNDP/UNEP in the areas outlined above;
 - b) Increase the proportion of renewable energy produced and consumed in each jurisdiction and/or reduce energy consumption including, establishing clear, measurable and verifiable targets, by the end of 2009, to be achieved by 2020;
 - c) Offer assistance and mentoring support to at least one other region, province or state in a developing nation, in areas such as developing adaptation capability, operating renewable energy technologies and markets, measuring and reporting and best practices amongst other areas;
 - d) Substantially reduce energy usage, embrace more energy efficient technologies and building design standards and substantially increase the proportion of renewable energy within government buildings and departmental operations. By the end of 2009, participants will report on these actions and commit to clear and verifiable targets on their own energy consumption to be achieved by 2020;
 - e) Make available information and research relating to best practice policy and technology in adaptation and mitigation, specifically highlighting examples that can be replicated across jurisdictions; and including policies that have effectively overcome technical, regulatory and commercial impediments to the deployment of centralised and distributed renewable energy technologies;
 - f) Initiate exchanges of leaders, practitioners and experts between sub-regional governments with particular emphasis to be given to mechanisms for more efficient exchange of information and learnings;
 - g) Bring elected officials responsible for finance and economic development together with corporate and financial institutions to identify and overcome technical, regulatory and commercial barriers to best practice/low carbon technology deployment;
 - h) Make information available about ongoing programmes and initiatives that assist federated states and regions in establishing common measurement and reporting protocols for greenhouse gases and work together to ensure a transparent system of reporting on climate targets, plans and actions including consideration of annual reporting; and
 - i) Report back the achievements of the state and regional governments in accelerating best practice and low carbon technology deployment as a model for international cooperation at the UNFCCC meeting in Copenhagen in 2009.
- Federated state and regional governments participating in the 2008 Climate Leaders Summit are committed to working with local governments, national governments, businesses, NGOs, financial institutions and the international community to bring about realistic, achievable changes today that will lay the foundation for implementing

a post 2012 agreement and that will benefit our climate and our global economy for generations to come.

- Therefore, as participants to the 2008 Climate Leaders Summit in Poznan, Poland, we call on the UNFCCC to recognise the work of state and regional governments in the actions they have taken since 2005, involving the combined actions and commitments of state and regional governments around the world. These actions, along with the actions of leading businesses, are creating a new market place for energy efficient solutions, clean energy production, green manufacturing and construction, sustainable production, and research and development for an emerging climate friendly, low carbon economy.
- The challenges to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention will require the collective efforts of all parties and stakeholders, including the spheres of governments from national, sub-national to local governments. The contribution of sub-national governments will be essential to achieve the ambitious commitments of the future agreements. Sub-national governments are playing and will play a critical role for developing and putting into practice the general measures established by the countries.
- Therefore we further call on the UNFCCC to give explicit recognition to the work of state and regional governments as a model for international cooperation and as instrumental in the implementation of a post-2012 agreement.



Chair of the Climate Leaders Summit, December 8th 2008
Premier Mike Rann, South Australia

Attachments

St. Malo, World Summit of Regions Declaration
California, Global Climate Solutions Summit Declaration
LOI Networks of Regions/UNDP/UNEP