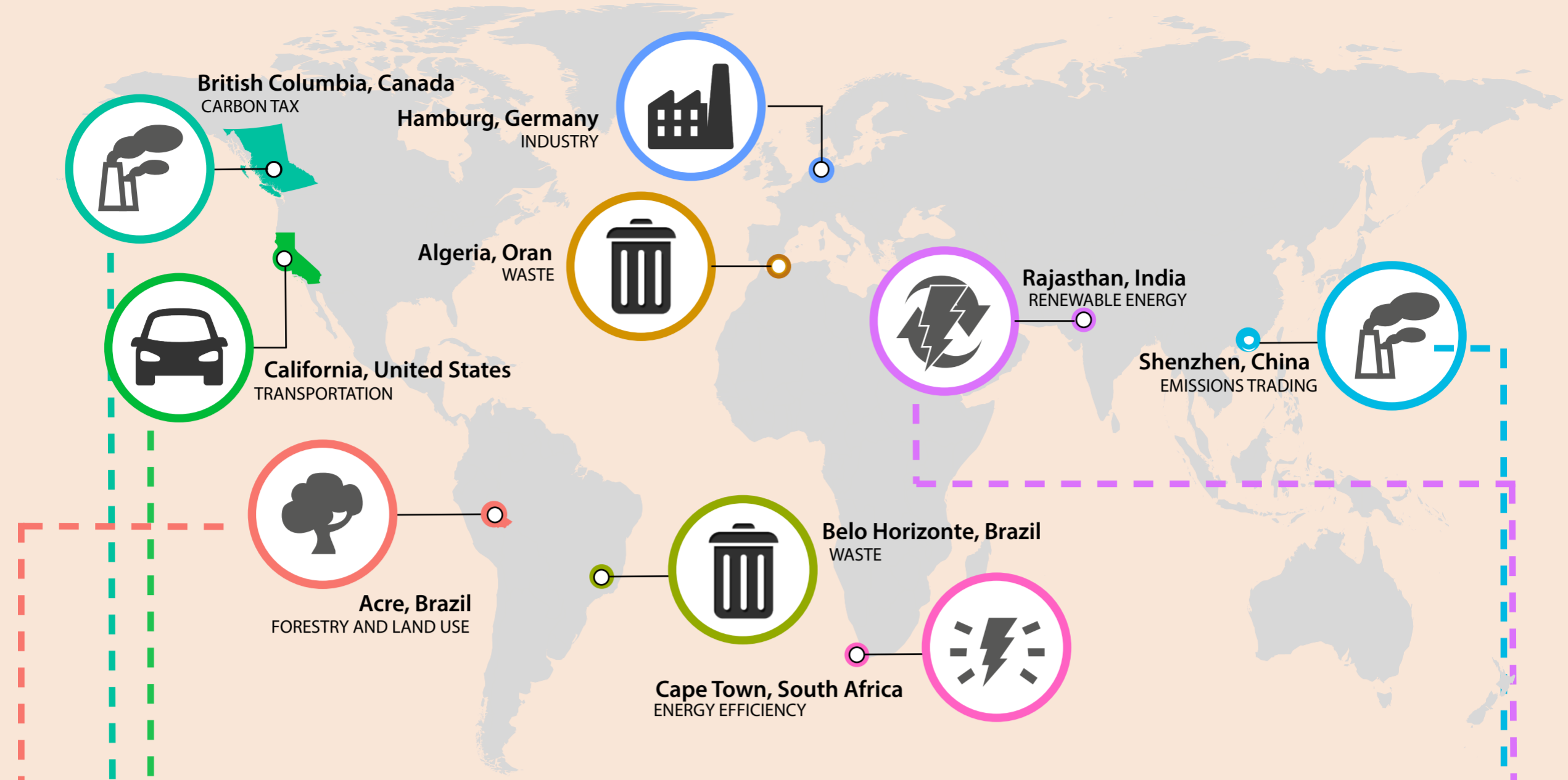


# SCALING

# UP

## SUB-NATIONAL CLIMATE ACTION

Cities and regions in some of the world's most carbon-emitting countries are leading the way towards more ambitious climate action.



**California's** Advanced Clean Cars Program is expected to reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions by **289 million metric tons** of CO<sub>2</sub>e in the year **2020**.

That's a nearly **65 percent** reduction in the state's total passenger vehicle emissions in 2013.

Since its adoption of a carbon tax, **British Columbia's** fuel consumption has decreased, even as its GDP **grew faster** than the national GDP.

Reduced deforestation in the state of **Acre**, the third smallest of Brazil's 27 states, has led to a reduction of

**62 million tons** of **CO<sub>2</sub>**

... equivalent to Finland's entire CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2012.

**Rajasthan**, a renewable energy leader, supplies approximately

**28%** of India's total installed solar capacity.

**Shenzhen's** climate goals are more ambitious than China's national targets, resulting in the lowest carbon intensity of major Chinese cities. Shenzhen has pledged to:

- Peak emissions in 2022
- Lower its carbon intensity by **21%** in 2015, going beyond the national target of **16%**

If countries adopted these policies at the national level, they would reduce 2020 emissions by **1 gigaton**.

**1 gigaton equals:**

The entire 2012 emissions of Germany

The annual emissions of **263** coal-fired power plants

A year's emissions from the **global coal mining sector**