

Overview of Cities, State, Regional and local governments' contribution towards adaptation and Global Stocktake



European Committee of the Regions



Regions4 Sustainable Development

CDP States & Regions Summary Report 2021, of 96 reporting regions and states

Risks



Top reported climate risks

(number of states and regions reported):

- More hot days (43)
- More intense rainfall (40)
- Sea level rise (32)
- More frequent droughts (31)
- Coastal erosion (25)
- More frequent heatwaves (25)

82%
Reported facing climate risks

Targets and Plans



44 %
Have emissions reduction targets

50 %
Have mitigation plans

16.7 %
Reported having targets aligned to 1.5°C

47 %
Have adaptation plans

43 %
Have undertaken a climate risk & vulnerability assessment

GOALS : 50% to 80% of the adaptation and mitigation actions necessary to tackle climate change are or will be implemented at the subnational or local level of governance (UNDP).

Cities and local and regional governments have developed a wide range of initiatives to integrate climate action into local and regional planning, incorporating climate change considerations on a continual basis. Their connection with local actors and their citizens puts them in the centre stage of achieving change.

Actions : Cities, local and regional governments are leading actions on adaptation, notably concerning community engagement and education, flood mapping and drought prevention, incorporating climate change issues into long-term planning documents and strategies, crisis management (including early warning and evacuation systems) and real time risk monitoring.

Ecosystem-based approaches that enhance adaptive capacity and reduce carbon emissions while acting as natural buffers against disasters have been developed by several cities and local and regional governments, who are leading the way on these solutions.

- Recommendations to global stock take and improve action :** Given the key role that cities and local and regional governments play in planning and implementing climate action, they must be involved in shaping the adaptation goal and be represented in multilevel coordination mechanisms at international and national level
- Mechanisms to allow local and regional governments to directly access international climate finance opportunities still need to be reinforced and made more transparent and accessible at the decentralised level.
- A formal inclusion of regional and local adaptation contributions to complement the NAPs and increased reporting on the NAPs and NDCs on adaptation, which should include a section on the climate adaptation commitments, actions and achievements undertaken by subnational, city and local governments.
- The adaptation goal should allow for a common framework of analysis to determine whether adaptation policies have been effective, as well as research, methods and good practices that can be applied at both national and decentralised levels of governments.

For more information consult GST submission [here](#).