

INITIATIVE FOR Climate Action Transparency



HOW TO USE THE METHODOLOGY

The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) provides tools and capacity building to support transparent and effective climate action worldwide.

ICAT has developed a series of methodologies to help countries assess the impacts of their policies and actions. They are intended to be used in combination, and each one can also be used on its own.

Introductory Guide

Impact Assessment Methodology

Greenhouse gas impacts:

Renewable Energy

Buildings Efficiency

Transport Pricing

Agriculture Forest

Sustainable Development

Transformational Change

Non-State and Subnational Action

Process Methodology

Stakeholder Participation

Technical Review

Non-State and Subnational Action Methodology

INTRODUCTION TO METHODOLOGY FOR INTEGRATING THE IMPACT OF NON-STATE AND SUBNATIONAL MITIGATION ACTIONS INTO NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS PROJECTIONS, TARGETS AND PLANNING

DOWNLOAD THE METHODOLOGY (MAY 2018 VERSION):

www.climateactiontransparency.org/icat-methodology/non-state-subnational-action/

PURPOSE OF THE METHODOLOGY

States, regions, cities, businesses and investors are increasingly committing to climate actions and joining international cooperative climate initiatives. Understanding these commitments and their impact on national GHG projections and targets can lead to better climate planning and/or raising ambition.

- What non-state and subnational actions are occurring in the country?
- What is their impact on national or sectoral mitigation pathways?
- How can non-state and subnational action inform new, more ambitious NDCs?

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This methodology applies to mitigation actions by all types of non-state and subnational actors including companies, investors, international organizations, cities, states, provinces and regions, among others.

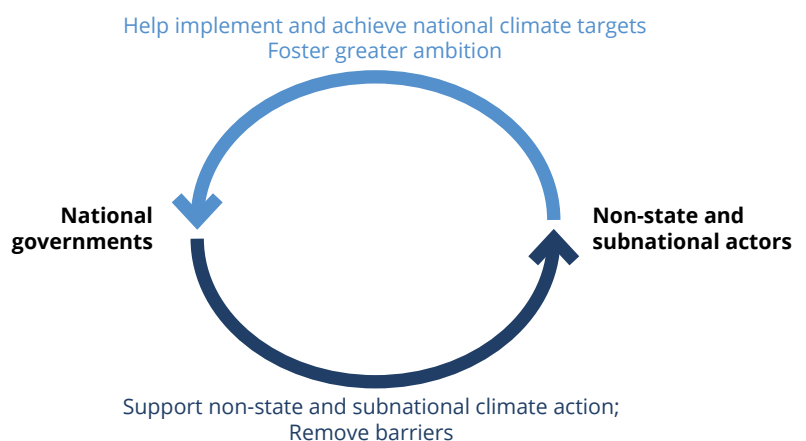
Relevant actions may include:

- Increasing renewable energy generation
- Improving energy efficiency
- Activities with broader sustainable development benefits that result in emissions reduction

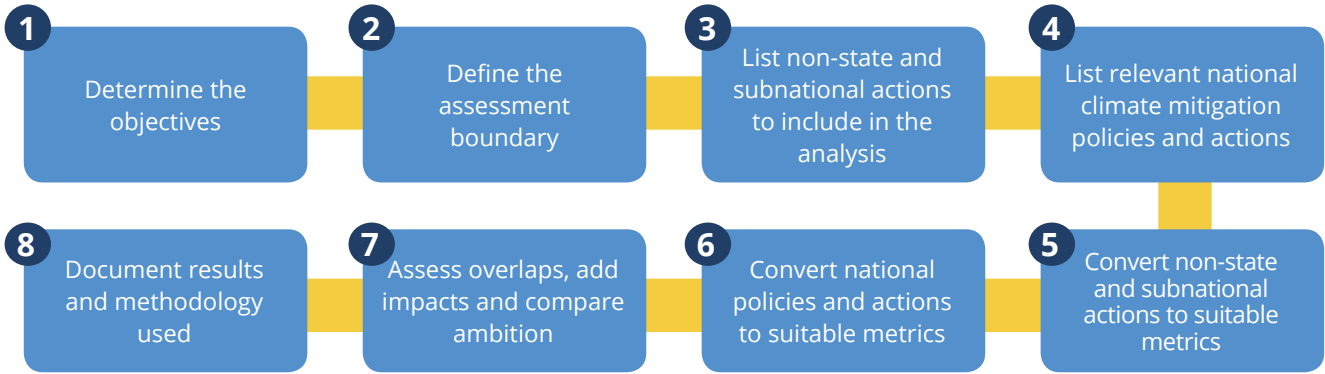
WHEN TO USE THE METHODOLOGY

The methodology may be applied at any time to determine the potential impact of current or planned actions by non-state and subnational actors.

National government and non-state and subnational action mutually reinforce each other. They operate in a single system. Where national governments set climate targets or adopt new policies, these influence non-state and subnational action. When non-state and subnational actors act, they in turn contribute to national goals.



STEPS TO USE THE METHODOLOGY

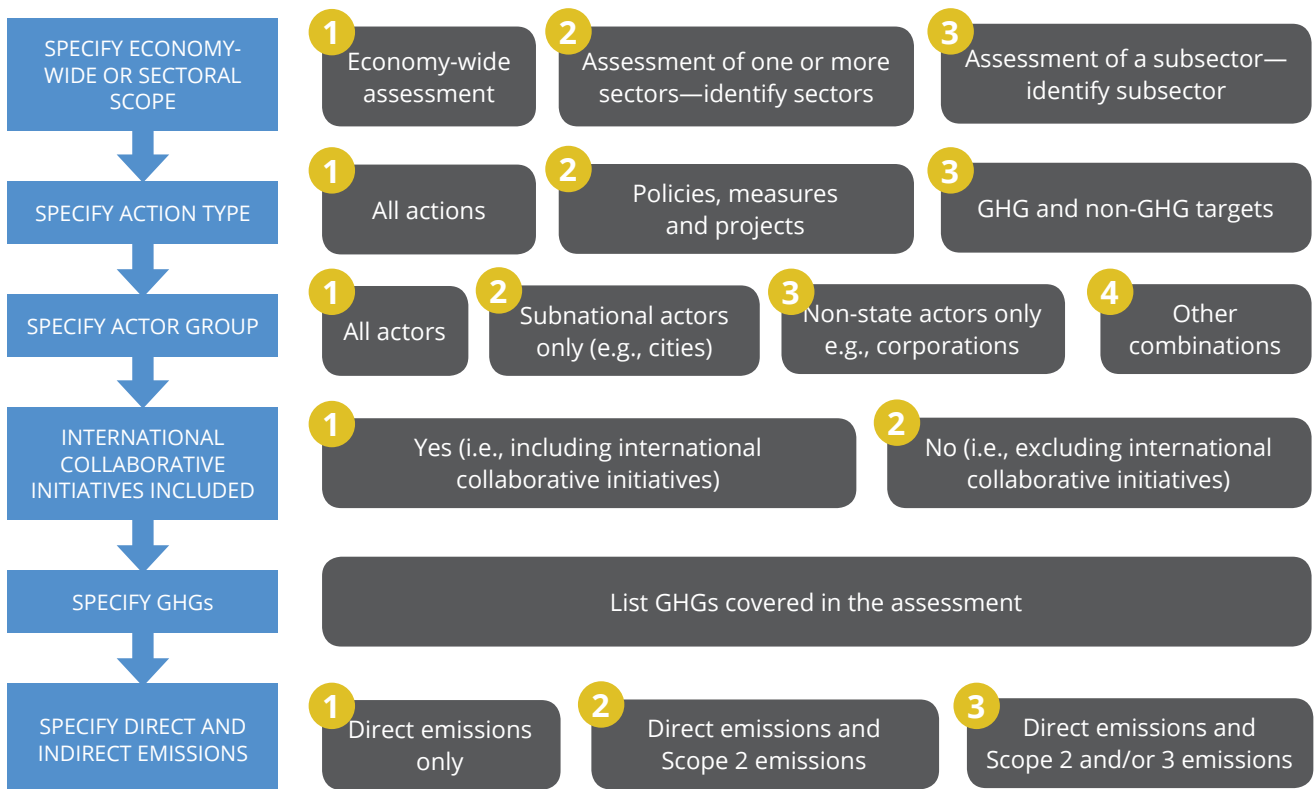


CHOOSING AN APPROACH

Users may choose:

- **Approach A:** “Bottom-up aggregation” requires adding the individual impacts of non-state and subnational actions to determine the total potential impact of all actions in the assessment.
- **Approach B:** “Top-down integration” incorporates the impact of non-state and subnational actions into national and/or sectoral projections and scenarios.
- **A combination of Approach A and B.**

Users may further tailor their assessment by specifying the sectors and subsectors, actors, action types, greenhouse gases and types of indirect emissions to include in the assessment boundary.



www.climateactiontransparency.org

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Note: This version of the methodology will be revised to incorporate examples and learnings from its application in various countries during 2018-19. The final version will be published in 2019.

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