

LYON DECLARATION OF REGIONS AND FEDERATED STATES ENGAGED FOR THE CLIMATE

We, the Region of Rhône-Alpes, The Climate Group, The Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD and the Federated States and Regional Governments of Europe gathered in Lyon on 21st October 2011 on the occasion of the European Conference of Regions on Climate Action, aiming to improve the coordination and cooperation between our entities and to drive forward concrete initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, foster a low carbon economy and adapt to the impacts of climate change within our jurisdictions.

Recognizing that our action must be conducted in close cooperation with all other levels of government.

Elaborating on previous statements such as: The Declaration of Saint-Malo of nrg4SD (France 2008); the Statements of the Association des Régions de France and of nrg4SD for UNFCCC COP15 (2009); The Climate Group's States and Regions Alliance' Statement to the EU (March 2010); The Climate Group's Declaration of States and Regional Governments in support of the UNFCCC climate negotiations in Bonn (June 2010) ; the Cancun Statement of The Climate Group's States and Regions Alliance on Low carbon and climate resilient development for UNFCCC COP 16 (December 2010); the nrg4SD contribution towards COP17 (June 2011) and the Local Government Climate Roadmap of ICLEI and UCLG.

International agreements on climate change

1. *Welcome* the progress made at COP16 and call on COP17 to build upon this renewed momentum for multilateral climate action and to agree on concrete steps, including a clear commitment to new and additional climate funding for developing countries as confirmed by COP16, in line with the IPCC recommendations and previous COP agreements to contain global warming below 2°C.
2. *Welcome* the European Commission's communication « Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 », (March 2011) and truly believe the trajectory outlined herein will directly benefit the EU economy and should therefore be translated into binding measures.
3. *Reiterate* our call on the EU to demonstrate its leadership and ambition, and move towards an EU GHG emissions reduction target of 30% by 2020.
4. *Regret* that no binding energy efficiency targets have been set under the EU Energy Efficiency Plan and reiterate our call to the European Commission and the Council to introduce such binding targets as a priority.
5. *Call* on the EU to support all efforts promoting a strong development of renewable energy that will enable Member States to support meeting and going beyond the EU's target.
6. *Believe* that the majority of revenues originated from any auctioning schemes of carbon allowances under the EU's emissions trading system (ETS) should be allocated to climate action, and call for political reflection on financial mechanisms enabling local authorities and regional governments to benefit from a part of this new income.
7. *Ask* for political forward thinking at international level on the access to future climate funds by regional governments and local authorities, particularly from the South.
8. *Call* for the creation of more territorial cooperation instruments with emerging and developing regions in order to strengthen links in a wide array of climate action areas and to generate the necessary trust to achieve ambitious international climate change agreements.

Role of sub-national governments in climate mitigation and adaptation

9. *Recall* that 50% to 80% of mitigation and adaptation actions are implemented at the sub-national level, which demonstrates the vital role that Federated States, Regional and Local Governments are playing as laboratories

and implementers of territorial climate action and low carbon strategies by deploying innovative policies and technologies, mobilising civil society and stakeholders and developing interregional solidarity projects.

10. *Reaffirm* multilevel governance and a territorial approach adapted to the specific challenges and assets of a territory constitute essential tools for the development of concrete policies, programmes and projects for the implementation of relevant adaptation and mitigation actions in the field.
11. *Welcome* the recognition of local and sub-national governments as 'governmental stakeholders' and key actors for climate action under UNFCCC COP16 Agreements as a result of the coordinated action and a common political demand of ICLEI, nrg4SD, and UCLG and the other networks gathered in the Local Government Climate Roadmap and call on UNFCCC parties and Secretariat to translate this recognition into substantive mechanisms for their accreditation and engagement in international negotiation sessions.
12. *Advocate* a stronger involvement of sub-national governments in the shaping and development of EU policies on climate and energy, mainly through a closer cooperation between the European institutions and local and regional authorities in the EU decision-making process.
13. *Call* on EU Member states to set adequate policy and legislative frameworks at national and European levels in order to enhance the competences, coordination role and monitoring capability of Federated States and Regional Governments in the area of climate change mitigation and adaptation.
14. *Reiterate* the need to support the implementation efforts of sub-national authorities with adequate resources and tools with a territorial approach, and call on EU Member states, European institutions and UNFCCC Parties to ensure that Federated States, Regional and local governments can access any new financial mechanisms for climate action.
15. *Agree* to contribute, through their territorial approach, to reaching the European objectives of the Climate and Energy Package agreed in 2008.
16. *Welcome* the ambitious proposal of the European Commission, which gives a stronger place to climate action in its multi-annual financial framework for 2014-2020. More specifically, we support the allocation of at least 20% of structural and cohesion funds to climate action in developed regions, and the setup of a special funding programme to address climate change.
17. *Underline* the importance of exchanges and cooperation to foster concrete mitigation and adaptation actions.
18. *Agree* to strengthen the development of complementary and synergetic multilevel governance between European, national and local levels, and to assuring adequate multi stakeholder involvement.
19. *Continue* to promote sub-national climate action strategies as a tool for enhancing territorial cohesion and maximising the potential of urban-rural linkages and the city-region approach.

Subnational action to tackle climate change/ Leading the Clean Revolution

Within our respective jurisdictions, we aim to:

20. *Act* as front-runners within our respective jurisdictions on a needed clean revolution, bringing together economy and ecology in order to foster sustainable growth and enabling climate aspects to be strongly considered in all new regional and local legislation.
21. *Establish*, within the possibilities of our respective institutional capacity, innovative platforms and incentives in order to induce behavioural change to support citizens reducing their CO2 emissions per capita by 30% by 2020.
22. *Implement* within our respective jurisdictions initiatives, including public private partnerships, to deploy large-scale programmes for the refurbishment of public buildings at a rate of 3% per year with a view to upgrading them to the top energy performance.

23. *Implement* within our respective jurisdictions initiatives, including public private partnerships, to deploy large-scale programmes for the refurbishment of private buildings at a rate of 3% per year with a view to upgrading them to the top energy performance, provided that sufficient financial resources are available for this type of refurbishment.
24. *Implement* comprehensive actions to cut emissions from the transport sector that should result in an average 1% annual reduction of GHG emission from this sector between 2012 and 2050, not including international air and sea traffic emission mitigation that in any case we consider should be subject to a future international agreement.
25. *Design* spatial planning and further land use management strategies, and developing alternative transport systems so as to achieve a structural reduction of demand for road transport, both for people and goods.
26. *Develop* policies and financing mechanisms inter alia to enhance the public procurement and market penetration of energy efficient technologies for a clean revolution, such as efficient lighting and SMART technologies.
27. *Engage* innovative partnerships with businesses, research institutes and others to jointly drive the Clean Revolution.
28. *Support* the development of technologies representing an alternative to internal combustion engines, promoting any other low emission transport solutions, including electric vehicles powered by electricity from renewable sources.
29. *Commit* to encourage and actively contribute to the dynamic development of renewable energy solutions, in our territories, to support meeting and going beyond the European target of 20% energy production from renewable sources by 2020.

Partnerships and international de-centralized cooperation

30. *Continue* developing partnerships and collaborations among European Federated States and Regions and globally, to exchange tools and best practices, jointly analyze their potentials and impacts, and introduce innovative approaches to mitigation and adaptation.
31. *Direct* our respective interregional cooperation programmes in developing Federated States and Regions towards building capacity for a territorial approach that combines sustainable development and climate change strategies and actions on adaptation and mitigation.
32. *Combine* our support to developing Federated States and Regions to efficiently leverage initiatives that reduce fossil fuel consumption, reduce deforestation and combat desertification, focusing on resources preservation, sustainable agriculture and public land management within territorial action plans involving local authorities and local stakeholders in order to increase adaptation and resilience capacities while contributing to global mitigation efforts.
33. *Continue* developing partnerships among all levels of subnational governments including through relevant networks such as ICLEI and UCLG in order to strengthen common and coordinated action.

With the support of:

