

TAKING STOCK OF PROGRESS - SEPTEMBER 2022

First joint progress report across UN-backed global climate campaigns: **Race to Resilience** and **Race to Zero**



United Nations
Climate Change

Marrakech
Partnership



RACE TO ZERO

The race is on

The race of our lifetime to keep 1.5°C within reach is on. We need to halve emissions, increase resilience and build adaptive capacities, putting people and nature first. We need to not just survive climate shocks, but thrive in spite of them.

In this race, we need to prove net zero pledges are real. We must race to protect those most vulnerable to climate impacts and address losses and damages which are exacerbating global inequity.

In this race we all win, or we all lose. This race requires a radical level of collaboration. It requires a deep understanding of what it will take to overhaul our economic system as we know it. We must work together, across borders, between peers, and with competitors, holding each other to account for our commitments.

Together we are racing for a better world. A zero carbon and resilient world. A healthier, safer, fairer world. A world of equity, wellbeing, regeneration and joy, in which nature lies at the heart. To achieve these goals we need to race further, and faster, and help each other.

Making progress

This report is a first joint progress report to reflect on the progress made across two major UN-backed global climate campaigns **Race to Zero** and **Race to Resilience**, ahead of COP27. Together, both campaigns rally **over 13,000 companies, financial institutions, cities, states, regions and others** (referred to as non-State actors) to step up their ambition, put plans in place and scale action on adaptation and resilience and on greenhouse gas emissions reductions. It showcases the actors racing together to make a resilient, zero carbon world a reality.

This report captures a sense of the progress that is measurable at this point in time, and shares both the successes and challenges of non-state actors who are globally addressing mitigation and adaptation. It highlights important actions of the members in both campaigns contributing to achieve 1.5°C and increase resilience; it celebrates and applauds those who are lighting the way to a better world; and identifies the gaps that still need plugging in the run up to COP27 and beyond.

Nigel Topping

UN Climate Change
High-level Champion
for COP26

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We **thank all of those who contributed** to this report, from Partners of the two campaigns to supporters and members themselves. We thank especially those who directly provided data and insights, including CDP, ICLEI and ClimateArc.

We are also extremely grateful for the continued, tireless and voluntary work of the independent bodies who always strengthen the integrity of both campaigns and drive upward convergence towards best practice: the [Expert Peer Review Group](#) for the Race to Zero, and the [Expert Review Group and Methodological Advisory Group](#) for the Race to Resilience.

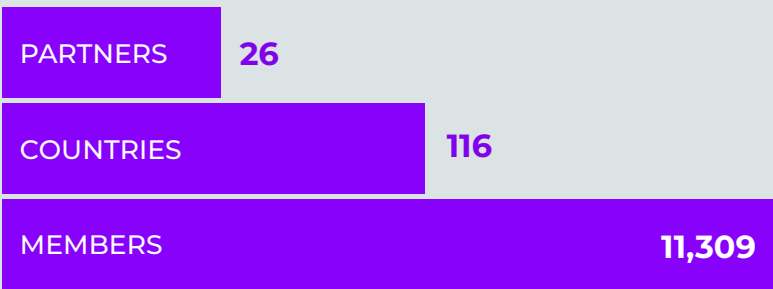
This report is an example of radical collaboration, demonstrating the contribution of over 13,000 non-state actors to advance climate mitigation ([Race to Zero](#)) and resilience ([Race to Resilience](#)).

OVERVIEW OF THE RACES

Race to Zero and Race to Resilience are rallying non-State actors globally to drive the transition toward a 1.5°C-aligned, resilient world. This report shares progress and case studies across the two major UN-backed global climate campaigns.

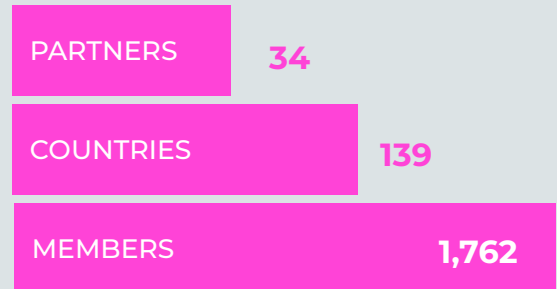
Race to Zero

Taking immediate and robust action to contribute to **halving global emissions by 2030**, to deliver a fairer, healthier zero carbon world.



Race to Resilience

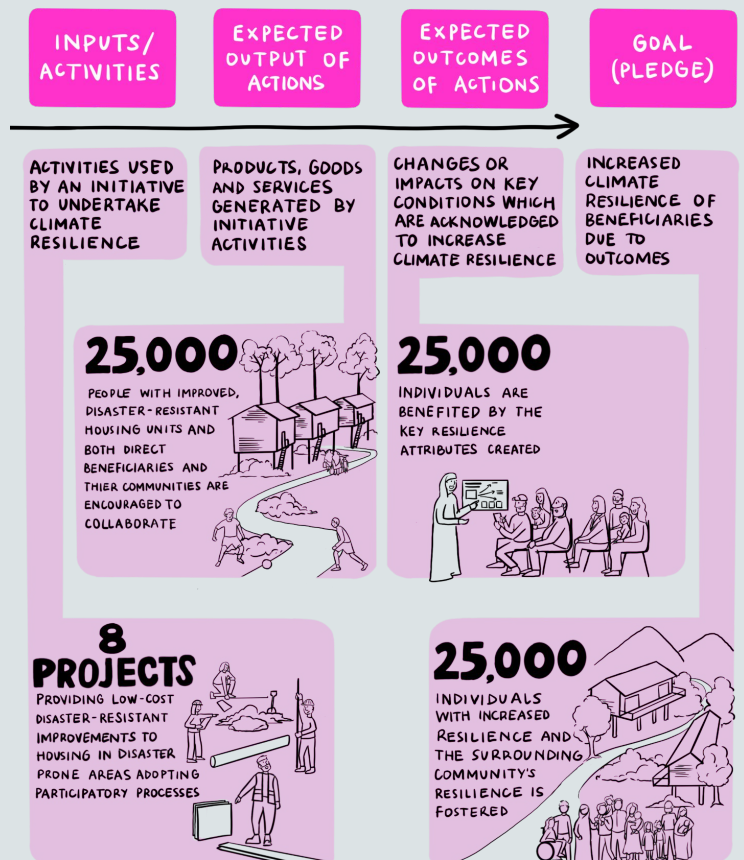
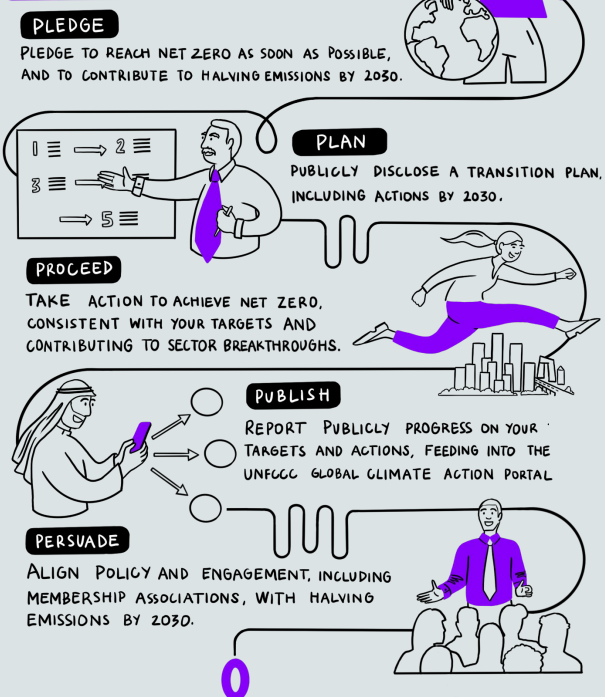
Increasing actions and investments into **building the resilience of 4 billion vulnerable people** and communities.



Race to Zero members are adopting science-aligned starting line criteria, and leadership practices aligned with net zero.

Race to Resilience members follow the below process and theory of change to scale adaptive capacities and build resilience of the most vulnerable.

RACE TO ZERO'S STARTING LINE CRITERIA (ALSO KNOWN AS THE 5 P'S)



KEY FINDINGS AND NEXT STEPS



Race to Zero

- 1 RACE TO ZERO MEMBERSHIP HAS ALMOST DOUBLED SINCE SEPTEMBER 2021 (GROWING MORE THAN TENFOLD SINCE JUNE 2020), WITH A 30% INCREASE IN ASIA-PACIFIC REPRESENTATION SINCE JULY THIS YEAR.**

Momentum continues to build across sectors, regions and actor types. Over 5,000 new non-state actors joined the campaign in the past year (3,500+ since COP26), with 116 countries represented. The Asia-Pacific Region was the fastest-growing with 30% more members joining since July 2022.
- 2 MEMBERS ARE TAKING ACTION - IN ALL CORNERS OF THE WORLD**

Members in the campaign are taking action, and together their actions are helping drive a holistic, 'all of society' response to the climate crisis. This report showcases the diversity of the campaign's members - from regions in South Korea, corporates in Brazil, SMEs in Spain, Universities in Pakistan to wineries in Chile - taking action to reduce emissions this decade.
- 3 RACE TO ZERO PUBLISHED ITS UPDATED CRITERIA IN JUNE 2022 TO PROVIDE FURTHER CLARITY AND GUIDANCE ON ROBUST NET ZERO TARGETS**

After a major, international public consultation bringing together over 200 experts to address key topics in the campaign's criteria, Race to Zero published its [updated criteria, interpretation guide and lexicon](#) in June 2022, as well as a [summary report](#) of the discussions which took place throughout the consultation. These criteria are now set and will no longer be reviewed on an annual basis, as the campaign doubles down its focus - with its Partners - on delivery and implementation.
- 4 A CRITICAL UPDATE WITHIN THE STRENGTHENED CRITERIA INCLUDES THE NEW CRITERION REQUIRING MEMBERS TO 'PERSUADE'**

Support across the working groups throughout the consultation was unanimous in recognising the critical importance of requiring members to ensure their policy activities were consistent with and supportive of their net zero targets. Race to Zero will partner with organisations and expert in this field to understand how to best provide the necessary support to members for implementing this criterion.
- 5 WHILST THIS PROGRESS IS LAUDABLE, WE STILL NEED MORE (AND BETTER) PUBLIC REPORTING TO ENSURE FOLLOW THROUGH AND INFORM FURTHER ACTION**

Race to Zero members report through their Partner initiatives and are required to disclose on an annual basis. Whilst this tracking is underway, we still need more consistent, cohesive and centralised tracking to help inform global action based on reliable information on where gaps and opportunities exist - especially ahead of the Global Stocktake in 2023.

PRIORITY NEXT STEPS

- | | |
|--|---|
| ACCELERATING DELIVERY - TRANSPARENTLY | The 11,309 members currently in will all be expected to demonstrate they are meeting the updated criteria by June 2023 , in order to stay in the campaign. To ensure the criteria are being met, Race to Zero will work with Partners and other stakeholders to continue enhancing transparency and reporting for measuring progress across all stakeholders in the campaign . |
| ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY | As part of this stronger focus on accountability, the campaign is developing a compliance mechanism to help the campaign and its Partners more systematically assess, and if necessary, address concerns around performance, in implementing the criteria. |
| STRENGTHENING REGIONALISATION | The campaign will continue calling on all non-state actors to join Race to Zero, making robust net zero targets the new normal worldwide. In doing so, it will prioritise engaging with local leaders who can share insights into making Race to Zero relevant across the globe, honing in on the operationalisation of principles of fair share, equity and justice. |
| ACTIVATING POLICY | Voluntary action has an important impact in mobilising climate action; however, alone it will not suffice in halving global emissions this decade. More than ever, members are urged to focus on the implementation of the new criterion 'Persuade' to further support national governments in achieving the Paris Agreement. |

Race to Resilience

- 1 A COMMON GOAL AND FRAMEWORK FOR RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION**

The campaign is adding value by convening the adaptation and resilience community around a shared goal, putting people and nature at the centre, and leading on the development of a common framework to help partners and initiatives to measure progress towards this goal.
- 2 BUSINESS ACTION FOR RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION**

There is increasing interest from businesses to understand how to engage more proactively in building and adaptation. We need to show the opportunities that businesses have to overcome risk, embed resilience into their operations and engage with the communities they operate in .
- 3 DATA GATHERING IS CRITICAL FOR MEASURING IMPACT**

Partners have different capacities to report using the metrics framework and its tools. Support is needed to make sure that all partners are able to gather relevant data from their activities.
- 4 GAINING MOMENTUM TO STRENGTHEN ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE**

Race to Resilience is gaining momentum, going from 6 partners when launched last year, to 34 partner organizations and more than 1,700 members today. Together, campaign partners are delivering action in 139 countries to build adaptive capacities and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable urban, rural and coastal communities with the goal of protecting 4bn people by 2030.
- 5 MOVING FROM AMBITION TO ACTION TO DRIVE PROGRESS TOWARD ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE BREAKTHROUGHS**

To accelerate action and align the work of many different actors, the goal, framework and commitments of the campaign need to be turned into action that drives toward the achievement of specific targets with high impact solutions. The Adaptation and Resilience Breakthroughs set out near term targets to help galvanize greater collaboration and multistakeholder partnerships to spur action.

NEXT STEPS

- TRANSFORMATION**

We are working with our partners to understand how each sector needs to embed risk reduction, and to increase preventive and adaptive measures that deliver system transformations to help mainstream resilience and increase and strengthen actions by partners.
- INSPIRING STORIES**

Local communities are developing innovative solutions to face climate hazards. We are compiling those stories to showcase those that are scalable, replicable and can inspire other communities.
- DATA GATHERING**

Increasing data gathering from partners and members is key to provide a deep analysis of where resilience action is needed the most, identifying where vulnerable communities are and the risks that they face. We will continue convening those organizations that are on the frontier of knowledge, developing metrics for adaptation and resilience measurement.
- REPORTING**

By COP27 we will have the updated number of people that by 2030 will be protected from climate hazards by our partner's actions. Building on the lessons learned in mitigation, we aim to have a consistent and unified system to disclose resilience and adaptation projects and their respective impacts on communities.

RACE TO ZERO REGIONAL COVERAGE

11,309

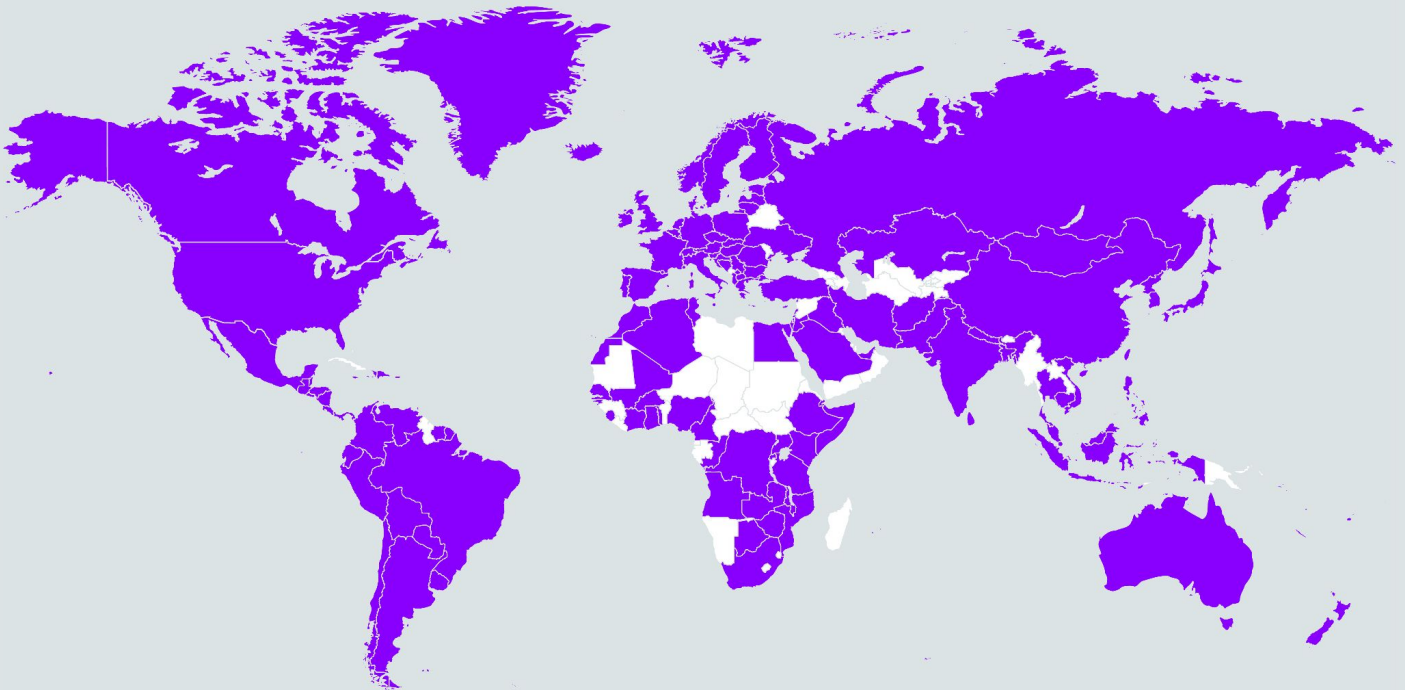
MEMBERS

10x

INCREASE in the last 2 years

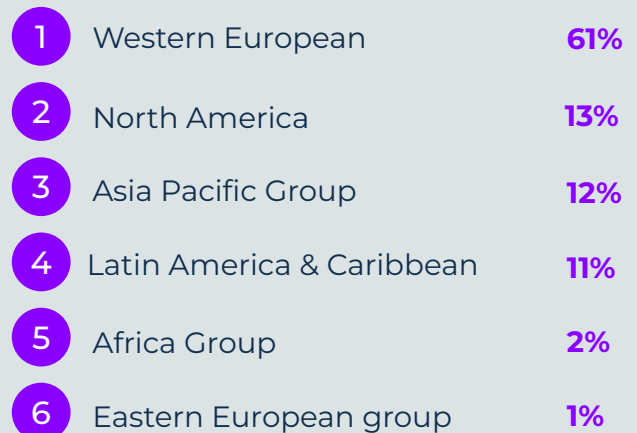
Race to Zero **covers 116 countries** and all continents bar Antarctica. Whilst signatories in North America and Western Europe are mostly corporates and financial institutions, other regions represent a larger share of cities, states and regions, and educational institutions. This **diverse coverage** has been driven by proactive outreach, more regional events, and efforts to start to translate material.

Since July 2022, the campaign saw a 30% increase in the number of organizations joining in Asia-Pacific Group - the fastest growing region over that period.



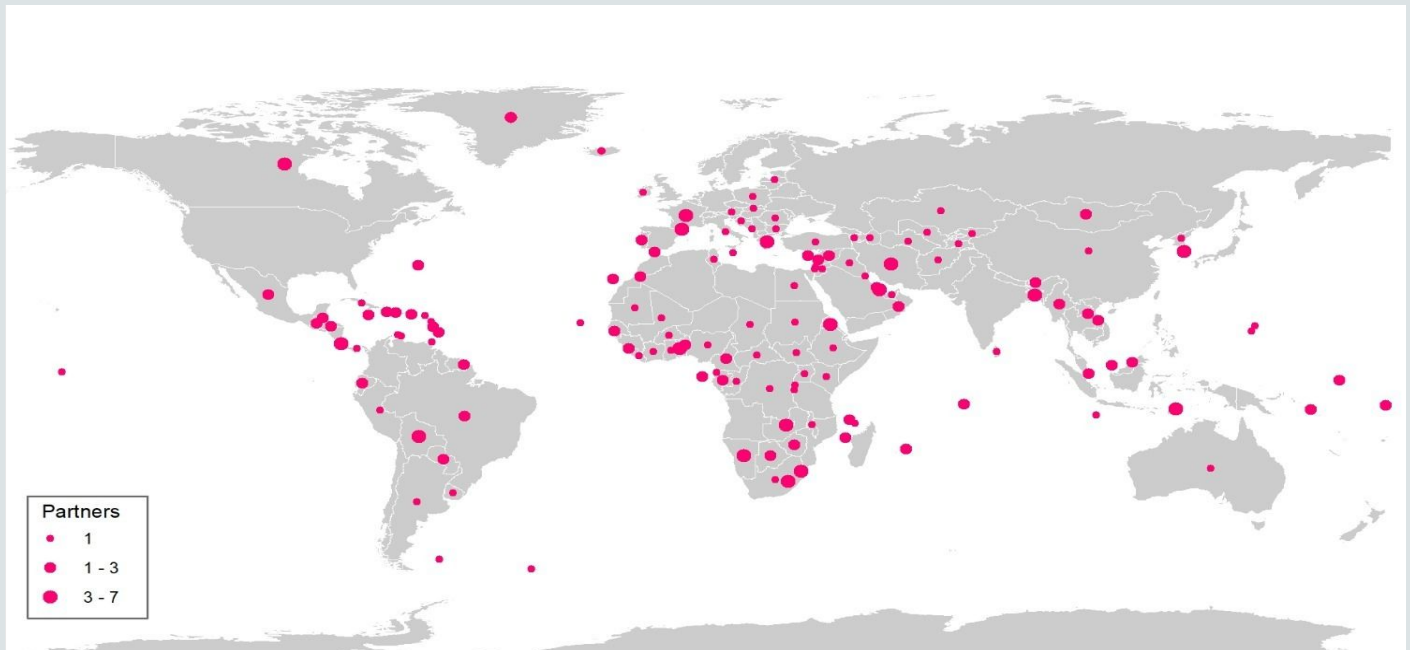
The campaign looks forward to working with Partners and Accelerators to continue deepening **regionalisation** engagement and understanding the varied nature of **emissions reductions** in different regions.

This will include projects such as translation of core materials; engaging in discussions to understand what various regional stakeholders would like to see provided by Race to Zero; and more concerted efforts in unpacking what is meant by members contributing their *'fair share'* of emissions reductions.



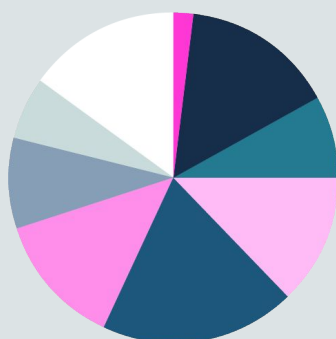
RACE TO RESILIENCE REGIONAL COVERAGE

Currently, Race to Resilience has 34 Partner Initiatives, all world-leading coalitions comprising non-State actors. Together, our Partners and their members cover a total of 139 countries, with an emphasis in the global south.



R2R engages in diverse action strategies spanning all key Marrakech Partnership action areas from the Resilience Pathway, although some need more coverage. Building on the IPCC, the Marrakech Partnership has defined key action pathways to create resilience in the face of climate change, and 6 broad domains of application. As the the graph shows, R2R partners engage with all these kinds of actions and domains, although some are getting a stronger coverage to date. Areas such as the leveraging of financial resources for resilience and adaptation, nature-based solutions and early warning systems/early action look particularly strong, as is the attention given to cities, agriculture, and infrastructure. Other areas (such as vulnerability assessments, sharing best practices or governance) and domains (such as land and water ecosystems, or oceans and coastal zones) offer key challenges to reinforce the Campaign in the future.

Action areas covered by partners



- Climate risk vulnerability assessments; disclosure & monitoring 2%
- Early warning systems & early action 15%
- Preparedness, contingency plans/ emergency response 8%
- Climate risk governance & capacity-building 13%
- Nature-based solutions to reduce risks 19%
- Climateproofing infrastructure & services 13%
- Risk transfer: Insurance & social protection 9%
- Sharing best practice on climate risk. Actions management 6%
- Increasing the volume, quality of public & private finance 15%

RACE TO ZERO

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER
2022

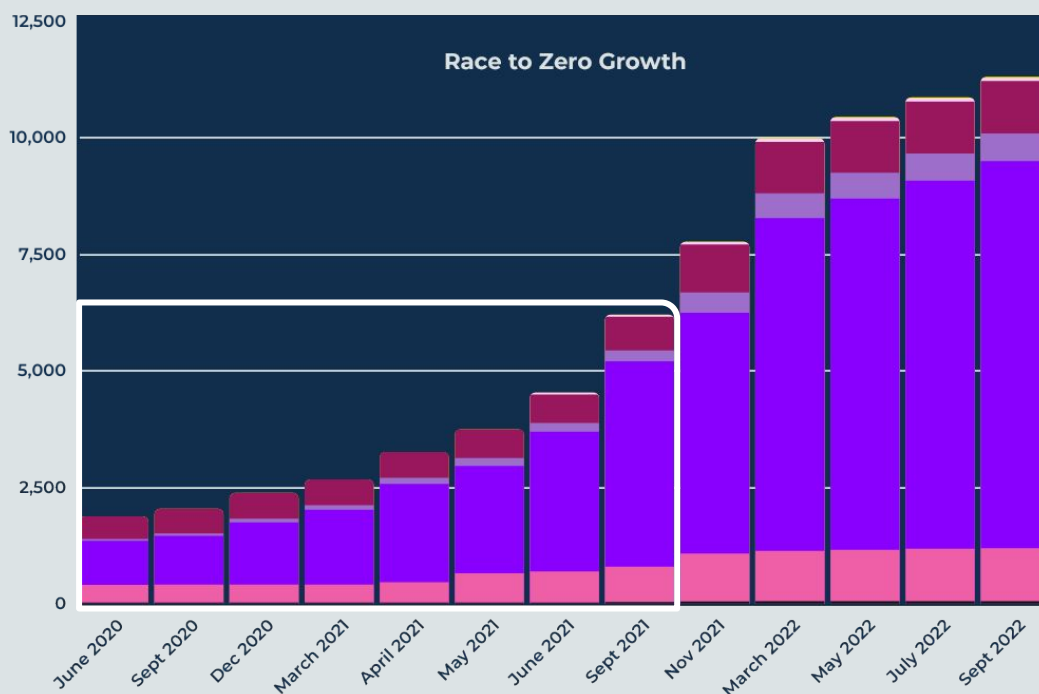


RACING BY NUMBERS

RACE TO ZERO PROGRESS

This report represents an initial overview of progress, based on the data and information available now from Partner initiatives. It is intended to provide a snapshot of progress and help to provide direction for further analysis by COP27.

- Race to Zero members are required to *Publish*, meaning report progress publicly, within the first year of joining. Each initiative has its own process and requirements for reporting. However, given the diversity of actor types in Race to Zero, reporting requirements differ across the initiatives.
- **The campaign has almost doubled since September last year.** In line with the [Race to Zero criteria](#), which requires reporting within the first year, many of the newer joiners will not yet have reported publicly. Therefore the numerical analysis in this report is based only on members who have been in the campaign for at least a year.



Number committed

	September 2021	September 2022
Companies	4,481 (1,195 of which were non-SMEs)	8,307 (1,398 of which were in Business Ambition for 1.5C and over 4,992 of which were in the SME Climate Hub)
Financial institutions	289	595
Cities	765	1,136
States & Regions	32	52
Educational institutions	724	1,125
Healthcare institutions	43	65
Other	10	29
Total	6,344	11,309

HOW PARTNERS TRACK PROGRESS

Corporates (large)

Partners generally publish an annual report to track member progress. For example, SBTi last published a [Progress Report in June 2022](#), which shows that companies who have approved targets collectively achieved in 2020 alone a 12% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions. Others ask their members to report directly on their own website annually, or via CDP.



In collaboration with [Climate Arc](#), we assessed an initial sample of 455 companies who have been in the campaign for more than a year¹ and reported to CDP in 2022. Of these companies **77% have transition plans in line with 1.5C, 98% are proceeding with immediate action** and about **68% have publicly committed to align their policy engagement** with their climate targets in line with the recent criterion of 'Persuade'.

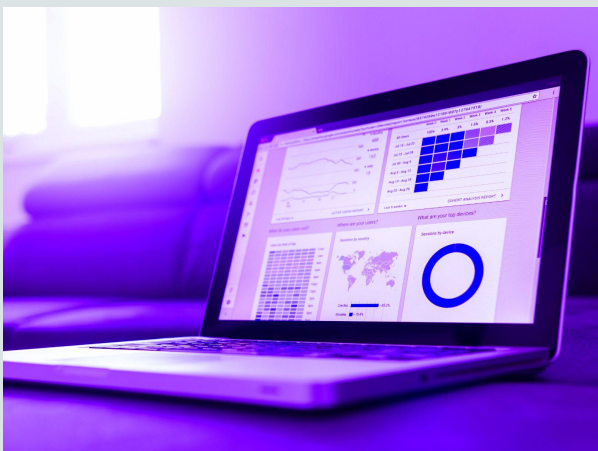
Corporates (small)

SMEs who join the SME Climate Hub must share a progress report (18 months initially, then annually thereafter). Moving forwards, the SME Climate Hub is looking to provide further [tools and resources](#) for tracking progress and they are working with a coalition of stakeholders (including Google and Normative) to streamline and simplify the reporting process for SMEs. Planet Mark's [2021 Member Impact Report](#) shows their members, on average, make a 24% cut in absolute carbon emissions per year.

Financial institutions

The financial Partner alliances within the Race to Zero, who make up the [Glasgow Finance Alliance for Net Zero \(GFANZ\)](#), each track progress across their members, which collectively **represent the 550+ financial institutions in Race to Zero**.

For example, the UN-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance tracks target setting across its membership, in line with its [Target Setting Protocol](#). Last November, GFANZ released its [inaugural progress report](#), the second of which will be published by COP27.



¹ Out of a total of 1,195 companies (non SMEs)

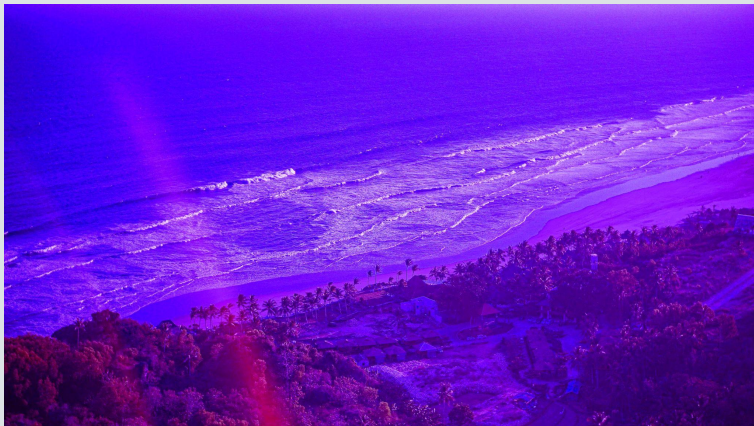
HOW PARTNERS TRACK PROGRESS

Cities

Cities in the Cities Race to Zero initiative can report through the [CDP-ICLEI Track](#) and [My Covenant](#). A large proportion of Race to Zero cities report through [CDP-ICLEI Track](#), which feeds into the UN Global Climate Action Portal.



For those cities that have been in the campaign for more than one year², 274 reported to CDP and **89% have disclosed a climate action plan; 84% are taking action and 52% are aligning their climate goals with other levels of governments.**



States & regions

[Under2 Coalition](#) develop annual reports outlining member progress. [Their latest progress report](#) from June 2022 highlights the collective commitments and actions of 62 state and regional governments, including 52 members of the Under2 Coalition.

From the 32 states & regions with more than one year in the campaign, 15 of them disclose their actions through CDP, **93% have a public plan and 80% report immediate action and aligning their climate goals with other levels of governments.**

Other

[Race to Zero for Universities & Colleges](#) keeps track of its [signatories and target-setting here](#).

Health Care Without Harm tracks progress against different regions with annual reports, such as their 2019-2021 [Health Care Without Harm South-East Asia Report](#).



² Out of a total of 765

DATA DEVELOPMENT

This first Progress Report highlights how data is needed to identify where progress is being made, and where systemic challenges are encountered. At the same time, achieving this transparency - and collecting member-based quantitative data in a way that is consistent and aggregable - is complex, time-consuming and challenging. Yet, reporting on progress is at the core of Race to Zero accountability, strengthening the transparency of the campaign. We identify four areas below to ensure data development for the future of Race to Zero:

Financial support

We recognize the efforts of our Partners and we know that they and the broader data and reporting ecosystem requires support to strengthen their capacities. Initial support has come from the philanthropic community; but more will be needed to improve aggregation of data, especially with a growing membership base.

Strengthening data analysis

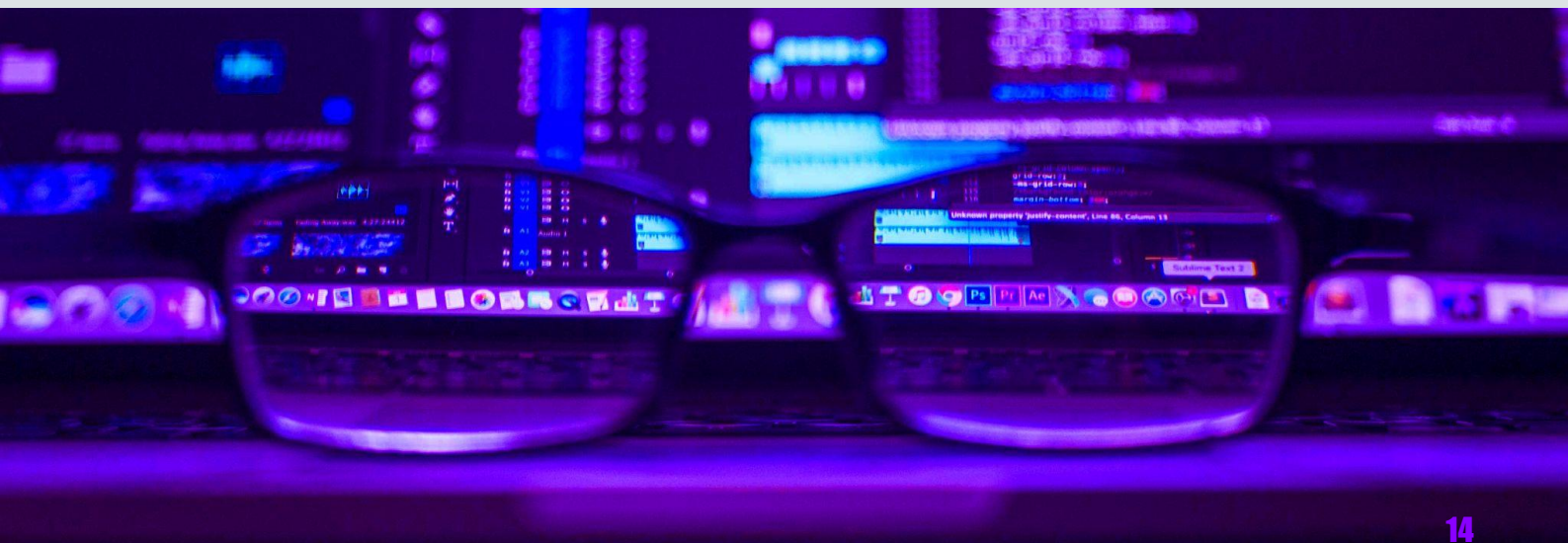
Race to Zero is partnering with [Climate Arc](#), established this year, to strengthen its analysis of Partner data collection, and to be able to share information in a more consistent way. We are also working in close collaboration with the team at the [Global Climate Action Portal](#) (GCAP) and the Open Data Platform under the leadership of President Macron to support global efforts on ramping up climate data and transparency.

Aligning with policy

We know voluntary initiatives such as Race to Zero play a critical role identifying the pioneers and promoting convergence among different actors. According to [new analysis by the Blavatnik School of Government](#), jurisdictions representing nearly 50% of the world's GDP have already made - or are in the process of making - climate disclosure mandatory for large corporates. Race to Zero members will be one step ahead of their competitors, delivering robust climate action, to align with incoming mandatory reporting requirements.

Global Stocktake

Standardized reporting is particularly important in the run up to the [Global Stocktake in 2023](#) to reflect the contribution from non-state actors in support of the Paris Agreement. 'Partner Case Studies' and 'Member Leadership Stories' in the next section of this report enhance our understanding of action across the global non-state sector community. Better quantitative data will enhance that picture even further.



RECOGNISING PROGRESS AND ADDRESSING CHALLENGES

A recent [report](#) by Oliver Wyman and CDP highlights that corporates, globally, are still missing the mark on emissions reductions. The report shows that GHG emissions reduction targets publicly disclosed by companies in G7 economies “align with a 2.7°C decarbonization pathway”, well above the Paris Agreement’s mitigation goal. That is why we need all non-state actors to step up on setting robust, net zero commitments - and crucially, on delivering them.

The Climate Champions call on the non-state actors outside of the Race to Zero to join the campaign soon in order to scale progress. Moving forwards, Race to Zero will continue to focus on some important gaps which need addressing, while working with relevant stakeholders to target support for members to race ahead and [deliver across ‘the 5Ps’](#).

Pledge

Race to Zero will continue to work towards making robust, science-aligned net zero commitments the norm across the global economy, focusing in particular on regional diversity, and global corporates in heavy emitting sectors, to ensure these actors make high quality pledges, with interim and long-term science aligned targets, covering all scopes.

Plan

These robust commitments must be supported by clear plans and immediate actions. It is encouraging to see many corporates disclosing their transition plans. Going forward, Race to Zero will work with Partners to **promote convergence around common standards on transition plans** and increase the number of plans published by COP27 and beyond.

Proceed

Leading members in Race to Zero are taking action, contributing to driving systems change on the ground, across sectors of the economy. However, **more urgent and meaningful action needs to be scaled and accelerated**, in particular across heavy industries and throughout supply chains, in order to halve global emissions by 2030. **Actions can be guided by the [Breakthrough Agenda](#), in collaboration with government policies and standards.**

Publish

Data and transparency on plans and actions underway are improving, but remain insufficiently coherent and detailed. Yet this transparency is critical for better directing efforts and tracking progress towards global goals. We also urge Partner Initiatives to work with their Members to strengthen disclosure, to **increase transparency** and bring clarity to projects which lead to emissions reduction.

Persuade

The 5th P - ‘Persuade’ - was introduced through the [2022 Criteria Consultation](#) in recognition of the importance of aligning each actor’s influencing capacities with their net zero commitments. As the sample of CDP data shows, many corporates, cities and regions are already engaging in some way with climate policy. Race to Zero will prioritise, with its Partners, the implementation of this 5th P of ‘Persuade’, building on findings of the Pivot Point report launched on 21 September 2022.



RACING TO DELIVER

MEET OUR CAMPAIGN 'PARTNERS'

[Race to Zero Partners](#) are the pillars under the campaign. These Partners are the funnels through which individual members can join the Race; they provide the support and guidance to members on how to commit to credible climate targets and take meaningful action against these goals.

Partners also hold members to account, ensuring that the signatories in Race to Zero meet their commitments and contribute their fair share of halving global emissions by 2030.

Partners have often been leading on [emissions reduction](#) long before Race to Zero came into being. This report spotlights recent achievements, particularly [since joining](#) the Race to Zero campaign.

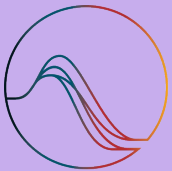
To join as an individual 'member' of the campaign, cities, regions, companies, financial institutions and other actors must join directly via a 'Partner' initiative (as per the decision tree below). [You can find out more about how to join Race to Zero here.](#)



THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

The majority of Partners in Race to Zero represent corporates, bringing together over 8,000 businesses (over half of which are SMEs) from across all sectors of the economy, from Google, Microsoft, Apple and Tech-Mahindra, to Natura & Co, to Cemex, Heidelberg Cement and LafargeHolcim.

Business Partners in the campaign bring together corporates of all sizes, from SMEs to global supply chain leaders, from local businesses to multinational companies. The below Partners each bring their own unique perspectives and skills to the Race to Zero community.



The **Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)** is the leading standard setting and certification body to drive decarbonization in the real economy, in line with global climate goals. Since partnering with the Race to Zero, SBTi has validated more than 1,600 companies' targets and received more than 1,900 commitments to set targets from 70 countries and 15 industries including approximately 600 from high-impact companies (the largest and most polluting companies).

In 2019, the SBTi's **Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign** challenged private companies to commit to set verifiable 1.5°C and net-zero-aligned science-based targets. This has been one of the most popular routes for global corporates to join the Race to Zero, with more than 1390 companies joining to date, representing \$23trn of global market capitalization.

The SBTi Net-Zero Standard, launched ahead of COP26, builds on the Business Ambition for 1.5C campaign and provides a common, robust and science-based understanding of how to achieve both short-term targets and end state net-zero. It gives business leaders clarity and confidence that their near- and long-term decarbonization plans are aligned with climate science. More than 60 companies now have SBTi-approved net-zero targets (up from 12 at COP26), including Holcim, Orsted, Telefonica and Wipro.

Measuring Progress

The SBTi has already begun tracking companies' progress against science-based targets through its annual progress reports. Between 2015-2020, it found that companies with science-based targets **cut emissions by 29% - up by 4 percentage points since last year**. Building on this work, the initiative is developing its **Progress Framework** - a new mechanism to track and assess organisations' progress against their plans and emissions reductions targets. Promisingly, the majority (80%) of companies with approved targets in 2021 were in line with a 1.5°C trajectory and nearly two-thirds (63%) of companies with 1.5°C-classified targets say they intend to cut their emissions at higher rates than is required. This Progress Framework project will help combat greenwashing by increasing transparency and accountability of companies' science-based targets. The Progress Framework's technical foundations will be released by the end of June 2023, with the final Standard being launched by COP28.

The Challenge Ahead

Last year, the SBTi reached a tipping point in the number of high-impact (i.e. large, energy intensive) companies with validated science-based targets or commitments. Their challenge now is to maximize this momentum to ensure science-based 1.5°C and net-zero corporate targets become the norm for companies across the globe.

CLIMATE
PLEDGE

The Climate Pledge requires its now 375 signatories (almost doubled since COP26) across 34 countries to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2040 – 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement.

A joint initiative between Amazon and Global Optimism, The Climate Pledge was founded on the conviction that global businesses are responsible, accountable and able to act on the climate crisis and that doing so would transform societies and our views of what is possible. Bringing together now 375 signatories, The Climate Pledge represents 51 industries, 34 countries, 8.42M employees and \$3.59T in global annual revenue.

Companies who join the Pledge are picking up the pace, demonstrating immediate action with an emphasis on the urgency required to deliver these robust commitments. All this is done in the spirit of radical collaboration: if global companies don't join forces, this won't work.

"Meeting these goals is really only something that can be done in collaboration with other large companies, because we're all part of each other's supply chains," says Amazon Chairman, Jeff Bezos. "So, we have to work together, and we want to use our scale and our scope to lead the way. We know it's going to be challenging. But we know we can do it—and that we have to."

The journey to net-zero carbon by 2040 may be ambitious, but it will result in things we all respect and value – cleaner air, good jobs in green industries, healthier people and abundant nature. To meet senior business leaders from around the world who are taking this ambitious climate action, you can view the [TED Countdown | The Climate Pledge series](#).

EXPONENTIAL
ROADMAP INITIATIVE

Exponential Roadmap Initiative (ERI) is supporting innovative, transformative and disruptive companies to halve greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions before 2030 through exponential climate action and solutions. Their members represent +800BN USD in revenue and +1.7M employees. Since launching the concept of the Carbon Law in 2017, and joining Race to Zero as a Partner in 2020, ERI has continued to widely communicate the urgency of halving global emissions. Exponential Roadmap has helped its members to understand how to take action through:

- **Issuing the [1.5°C Business Playbook 2.0](#)** with four Race to Zero-aligned climate pillars, supporting companies toward exponential climate action.
- **Launching the [1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders](#), September 2020.** The [1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders](#) work together to drive climate action throughout global supply chains and support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through the SME Climate Hub, understanding the need to work with and support suppliers to halve emissions before 2030 and achieve net zero emissions before 2050. Together they have launched the [1.5°C Supplier Engagement Guide](#), a collaborative platform to engage with suppliers to halve GHG emissions before 2030.
- **Hosting Exponential Summits** – including the Exponential Race To Zero & [Exponential Climate Action Summit](#) at Stockholm+50, with 30 million unique Twitter viewers.



Business Declares is a network of over 100 business members, mostly based in the UK but spanning four continents, that wants to use the voice of business collectively to push for real, meaningful climate action. As the name suggests, members publicly declare a **Climate Emergency** and “recognise the complexity of making an authentic climate transition”, the majority committing to reach net zero by 2030. Business Declares signposts tools for members, shares case studies, and connects members to work together and runs a series of thought provoking events. Some of their current collaborations include:

- A partnership with [Walk2COP27](#), hosting two events.
- Collaborations between business members on projects, including a long-term peatland restoration project ([Brabners LLP & Kingsdale Head joint venture](#)).
- Partnering with campaigns such as [Letters to the Earth](#) and hosting events, such as their FT campaign and [Connected Conversations](#) event.

Tech Zero

Tech Zero is a group of **tech companies** of all sizes committed to reaching net zero. Since being founded in June 2021 by a group of 16 leading tech companies in the UK, Tech Zero **has grown to over 340 members across 20 countries**. Members who have been measuring emissions and who have published plans this year, **have reduced their emissions by an average of 24.7% since 2019**. Tech Zero's key areas of focus are:

- Supplying members with the tools necessary to ensure they meet their commitments, within 12 months of joining e.g. [Supercritical](#) and [Compare Your Footprint](#).
- Providing resources to make it easier and cheaper for members to reduce their emissions e.g. working with the [Big Clean Switch](#).
- Community-building and connecting members with peer companies.



Planet Mark is a sustainability certification that acts as a mark of progress for every type of organisation. Their [Business Certification](#) and [Net Zero Programme](#) recognises continuous improvement and good governance, encouraging action and building a community of like-minded organisations committed to achieving credible progress on emission reductions. **Planet Mark certified businesses have made a 24% cut in absolute carbon emissions per year**, and 17% carbon saving per employee per year through reductions in energy, waste, water, travel and procurement. Major achievements include:

- For COP26 in 2021, Planet Mark led the [Zero Carbon Tour](#) in partnership with Race to Zero and the UK Government, engaging 8,000+ people through their events.
- Planet Mark's [Net Zero Programme](#) provides a straightforward framework for putting in place a robust net zero target, plan and ongoing governance structures that is internationally recognised and aligned with SBTi.

PLEDGE TO NET ZERO

Pledge to Net Zero is the **environmental consultancy or service sector's** programme to halve its own carbon emissions by 2030. With 185 members, Pledge to Net Zero focuses on providing practical guidance and advice to members – many of which are small business – to take climate action. This Partner's work is especially focussed on:

- **Taking action** - sharing [action examples](#) across our members through case studies on our website, webinars and exchanging information between members.
- **Measuring emissions** - most members are small companies and the terminology and calculation process can seem very complicated. They [provided practical guidance](#) on measuring emissions over 2021 / 22 and also provide informal support to members for free as needed.

SMEs ARE TAKING ACTION



The **SME Climate Hub** is a global initiative that aims to mainstream climate action and build resilience among small to medium sized enterprises (SMEs), who represent 90% of businesses globally. The Hub is an initiative of the We Mean Business Coalition, Exponential Roadmap Initiative, and the United Nations Race to Zero campaign, in collaboration with Normative and Oxford University's Net Zero team. Over 5,000 SMEs have now made a commitment on the SME Climate Hub, across 107 countries. Major collaborations include:

- A range of free tools and resources including an education course and financial support guide developed with BSR and the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL), a carbon calculator developed with Normative and Google.org, and a library of external tools curated by Oxford University's Net Zero team to enable SMEs to take action on their commitment and measure their progress towards emissions reductions.
- Partnerships with a number of organisations, networks and corporates, including 12 '1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders', committed to supporting SMEs in their networks and globally through the Hub tools, knowledge and best practices.

Library of external tools for climate action *November 2020*

Curated by Oxford University's Net Zero Climate Research and Engagement Team, the Hub's library of external tools and resources provides additional support for SMEs to curb emissions, build business resilience and deliver on their SME Climate Commitment.

The SME Climate Hub debuts in Spanish *October 2021*

The SME Climate Hub launched in Spain, in collaboration with the Spanish government and multinational, Spain-based businesses including Iberdrola, Telefónica and BBVA, increasing the accessibility of climate action for small and medium-sized enterprises around the world.

Strategic tools to measure emissions and learn about climate action *November 2021-March 2022*

The SME Climate Hub's Business Carbon Calculator, Climate Fit education course and Financial Support Guide have been specifically designed to help small and medium-sized businesses educate themselves on climate action, and measure and act on their emissions.

Launch of the SME Climate Hub and SME Climate Commitment *September 2020*

The SME Climate Hub was launched at the end of 2020, with the SME Climate Commitment acting as the official pathway for small and medium-sized businesses to join the Race to Zero.

U.S. Campaign Launch *September 2022*

In 2022, the Hub is expanding its reach in the U.S. as a key geography and launching a U.S. activation campaign in partnership with America Is All In, to start collaborating with U.S. corporates, cities and other stakeholders to promote the Hub across local SME networks.

SME Climate Hub reporting tool *October 2022*

The SME Climate Hub reporting tool will be provided as a free resource to enable SMEs to create a climate report summarizing their annual greenhouse gas emissions, including the actions they are taking and the impact of their emissions reduction efforts.

UK Business Climate Hub *May 2021*

Together with the SME Climate Hub, the UK's Prime Minister and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) launched the Together for our Planet Business Climate Leaders' campaign to urge SMEs to halve their emissions by 2030.

MEMBERS DRIVING SYSTEMS CHANGE

The business-focused Partner initiatives collectively **bring together over 8,000 corporates**, known as 'members' of the campaign. Together, these members are contributing to [Climate Champions' 2030 Breakthroughs](#) and driving systems change across all sectors of the economy.

In each country, progress in transitions is driven by the ambition loop: government, business and civil society each support each other to go further and faster. International collaboration can and must foster innovation, stronger incentives for investment, larger economies of scale, and level playing fields where needed. Examples of members taking action on the ground include:

Promoting radical collaboration

Amazon and Rivian - The Climate Pledge Member

When Amazon co-founded The Climate Pledge in 2019, it also unveiled plans to work with fellow Climate Pledge signatory, Rivian, to deliver 100,000 custom electric delivery vehicles by 2030. Fast-forward to July 21st 2022 and the first fleet of Rivian vans hit the road in several cities across the U.S. with the aim to have thousands of vans in 100 cities by the end of the year setting an important step towards decarbonizing the transportation industry. [Find out more here](#). In addition to this collaboration, Amazon has increased investments in clean energy and extended its [position as the largest corporate buyer of renewable energy](#) with 37 new renewable energy projects announced in April 2022. The global giant is also expanding its efforts to scale green hydrogen, namely with [investments in Eclectic Hydrogen and Sunfire](#).

Global Logistics Emissions Council standard - The Climate Pledge Member

In partnership with Smart Freight Center and WBCSD, many Climate Pledge signatories are [working on guidance to quantify the impact of GHG logistics emissions](#) from supplier to final customer; from end-to-end. Signatories include Maersk, Amazon, Colgate-Palmolive, Convoy, Posti, Project44, Scania, Selfridges, Siemens, Uber, Unilever.

MiiR - SME Climate Hub committed company and its suppliers

Responsible steel drinkware brand [MiiR](#) understands the need to engage with suppliers through their value chain to collectively accelerate the transition to Net Zero, influencing policy and demand. They are choosing suppliers that are able to provide lower-impact materials, for example working with and certifying recycled content. They are also working with suppliers on adding solar installments and focusing on energy efficiency to save time and money.



Transforming travel

Lamington Group - Business Declares Member

Lamington Group is a 50+ year old family owned real estate investment, development and operational business. They have recently released a [roadmap to net zero by 2030](#), showing an initial reduction of 41% GHG emission reduction in their first year (2019-2020). Lamington Group is leading the way to build and maintain net zero whole life carbon hotels.

WSP (UK) - Pledge to Net Zero Member

WSP employs 7500 environmental and engineering consultants. Their work involves travel to see clients, which is their largest direct carbon footprint. To make internal flights less attractive, while recognising it is sometimes essential, they introduced a £200 levy on all internal flights. The revenue from the levy is then used to fund their social foundation. The levy has helped to reduce internal flights by around 70% (since 2019). In 2022, WSP intend to apply the same principle to car mileage – encouraging their people to take the train as a lower carbon option.

Protecting nature

Google - Exponential Roadmap Initiative

Since 2017 Google, matched 100% of their electricity consumption with renewable energy and last year [set a goal to achieve net-zero emissions](#) by 2030 across all operations and value chain, including consumer hardware products. They aim to reduce the majority of their emissions (versus their 2019 baseline) before 2030. To neutralize remaining emissions, they will now invest in nature-based and technology-based carbon removal solutions, like their recent \$200 million commitment through [Frontier](#). Google has also built product features - like eco-friendly routing in Google Maps, to give people access to the information and tools needed to make more sustainable choices.



Digitalising net zero

Ericsson - Exponential Roadmap Initiative

Ericsson understands what digitalization and technology can do to reach net zero and positively transform society. According to Ericsson's peer-reviewed research, ICT solutions have the potential of enabling 15% emission reductions across industries by 2030, while being responsible for only 1.4% of the global carbon footprint. In 2021, Ericsson set a 2040 net zero target and aims to halve supply chain and portfolio in use emissions by 2030. The company aims to already by 2030 reach net zero in own activities (fleet, facility, business travel and employee commuting and teleworking). As of 2021, Ericsson achieved a 73% reduction of emissions from its own activities (from a 2016 baseline).

Mobile Sector Climate Action Taskforce

[The Mobile Sector Climate Action Taskforce](#) was created in 2019 when the mobile industry became the first sector to set a net zero by 2050 ambition. The Taskforce has since grown from less than 20 mobile network operators to more than 55 now, with ongoing collaboration to accelerate the net zero transition. The Taskforce is chaired by the [GSMA](#), a **Race to Zero Accelerator** (pp. 32-33) and mobile industry association, which has [created a toolkit](#) to support its members in greater climate disclosure and target setting. This year a record number of operators disclosed to CDP and more than 50% of the industry has committed to science-based targets by 2030. The Taskforce is now turning its focus to expanding renewable electricity access, improving network energy efficiency, and moving towards a circular economy business model for network equipment and mobile phones.

MEMBERS DRIVING SYSTEMS CHANGE

Recognising the interconnection between health and climate

Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA) - Climate Action Accelerator Member

[ALIMA](#) is a key health actor in the Sahel, particularly in maternal and reproductive health, the treatment of malnutrition and the response to viral haemorrhagic fevers. They have a presence in more than 10 countries in West and Central Africa, through 400 health structures including 30 hospitals. In the medical humanitarian landscape, ALIMA is one of the first NGOs to formally commit itself to reduce its carbon footprint by 50% by 2030, but others have since followed suit. Since joining the Climate Action Accelerator, ALIMA has worked on calculating its carbon footprint and constructing a strategic roadmap including 20 practical solutions in energy, transportations and supply, and waste. ALIMA entered the implementation phase of its roadmap at the beginning of 2022.

Speeding up and speaking out - embedding the 5th 'P' on Persuade

Natura & Co Brazil - B Corp Climate Collective Member

The Brazilian brand recognizes that the rules of the game need to change if we're all going to win in the Race to Zero. Comprised of four purpose-led brands - Avon, Natura, The Body Shop and Aesop - Natura & Co is the world's largest certified B Corporation, committed to empowering people to use business as a force for good. By engaging in what B Lab UK has identified as the two fundamental elements of system change: policy change and cultural change. The company has a Net Zero 2030 target, and when it comes to engaging in climate related policy, Natura & Co is inspired by Oxford Net Zero's Leadership for Net Zero report to go further than net zero business and create the conditions for a net zero world. Moved to action by a new Federal decree establishing carbon markets for Brazil, Natura has joined forces with its partners – including CEBEDS, UN Global Pact and ICC and other Important players – to engage relevant government agencies to make sure these carbon markets are fit for purpose and ambitious in their design and implementation. Natura is specifically advocating for benefits to be distributed fairly in the value chain and supporting individuals in obtaining documentation for land rights to access the benefits of these carbon markets and allow us to reverse climate change.

Planet Mark Member – Advertising Association is harnessing advertising's power to support consumer behaviour change with its' [Ad Net Zero](#) campaign, engaging over 20 global corporations to commit to five industry specific actions, including to achieve net zero in their business operations, advertising production, media planning/buying, awards and events.



SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS LEAD THE CHARGE

Other Partners in the Race to Zero manage subnational governments - cities, states and regions - to meet the robust campaign criteria. The Under2 Coalition and Cities Race to Zero provide the main entry points for these actor types in the campaign.



*The Race to Zero helps us to make emissions reductions plans real for our members. Through the network we have access to a wealth of knowledge and are able to give our members advice and guidance tailored to their needs - **Under2 Coalition***

With more than 150 members, the [Under2 Coalition](#) is the largest global network of states, regions, provinces and other subnational governments committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 at the latest. Hosted by the Climate Group, Under2 works with governments across four key workstreams. Within each workstream, the Coalition runs transformative projects with state and regional governments. The Under2 Coalition has:

- Recognized in the coalition [Net Zero Leaders](#), and rallied **52 state and regional governments** to sign up and make their commitments to net zero and a cleaner, greener future.
- Helped governments to develop pathways to emissions reduction, through projects such as Climate Pathways and [Net Zero Futures](#) – which last year engaged 80 states to identify leaders who can share best practice and challenge others to go further, faster.
- The coalition updated their [Climate Agreement](#) for subnational governments (2021), to require long-term 2050 goals and set guidelines encouraging signatories to set actions and plans with supportive interim targets, towards or beyond a fair share of 45% global reduction in CO2 emissions by 2030, offering a clear sense of the near-term goals that the Coalition needs to work towards.

Activating the Ambition Loop

New South Wales (NSW), Australia

All six of Australia's states are in the Race to Zero, driving ambitious change and supporting the government to ratchet its climate action at the federal level.

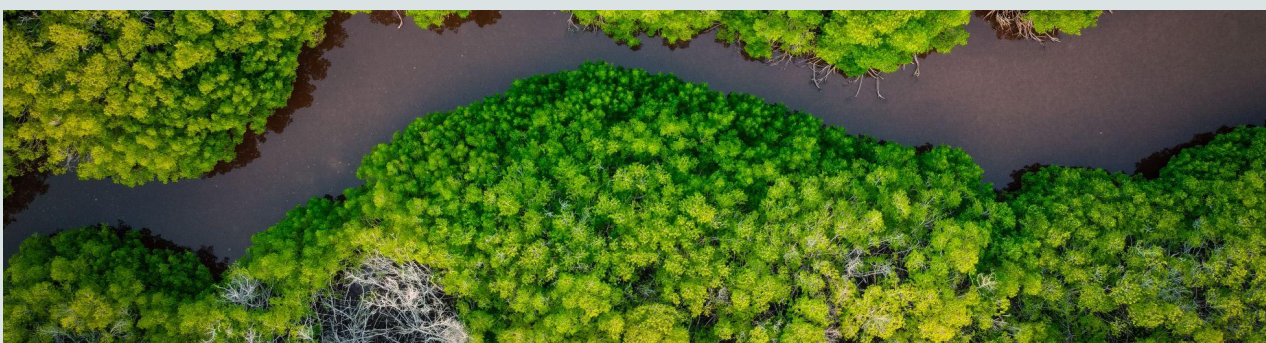
The NSW Government has set a target to reduce the State's emissions by 50% compared to 2005 levels by 2030. The state's Government supports businesses to set their own ambitious targets and join the Race to Zero. NSW has also initiated an Under2 Coalition initiative, the 'Net Zero Futures Policy Forum', to support other state and regional governments globally to achieve their emissions-reduction ambitions.

California, US - Under2 Coalition Member

The US State of California has recently (September 2022) passed a suite of climate legislation to deliver The California Climate Commitment. These measures will achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and 90% clean energy by 2035, establish new setback measures protecting communities from oil drilling, capture carbon pollution from the air, advance nature-based solutions and more. This is in addition to the commitment to end the sales of gasoline-only cars by 2035. According to the California Air Resources Board, the rules which will phase in from 2026 will prevent 9.5 million conventional vehicles on the roads by 2035.

Amazonas, Brazil Halting deforestation

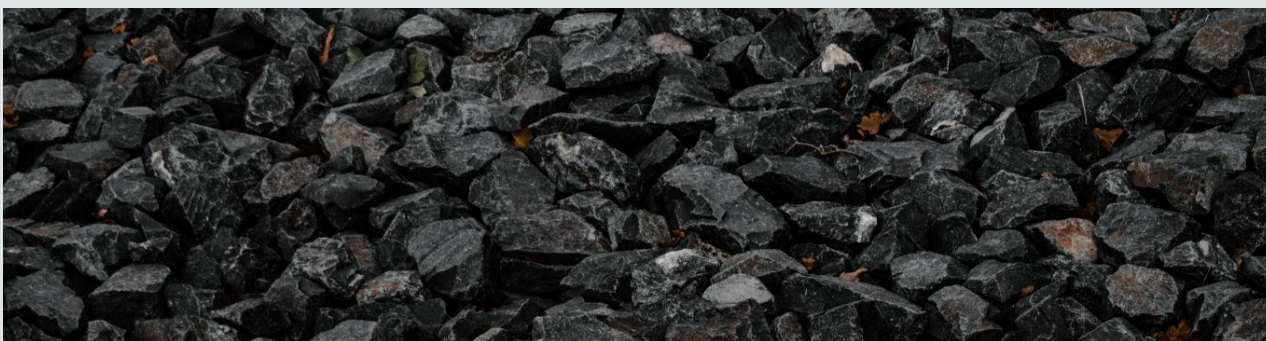
Amazonas is the largest Brazilian state by area and almost entirely covered by rainforest. In 2021, Amazonas' Governor signed a Decree to formalise Amazonas' commitment, including a target of gross emissions reductions of 46% in 2030 and 95% in 2050 relative to the baseline. In addition, the Decree includes a commitment to **promote Sustainable Forest Management** and expand the area of managed native forest by 1 million hectares. This is in addition to the state's significant efforts in the '[Bolsa Floresta](#)' Program, one of the largest Payment for Ecosystem Services Programs in the world. Beyond the Amazonas State REDD+ System, Amazonas has published a [decarbonisation plan with seven priority actions](#) identified to significantly reduce emissions in the AFOLU sector, including forest expansion and reducing forest burning. Amazonas' state department of environment (SEMA) will periodically publish progress against their 2050 climate action plan in a commitment to transparency.



Chungcheongnam-do, South Korea Phasing out coal

The province of Chungcheongnam-do has set a net zero target for 2050 and has an interim target to reduce provincial GHG emissions by 50% by 2035 from 2018 levels. Several of South Korea's coal-fired power plants are located in Chungcheongnam-do, with half of South Korea's coal-fired power generation coming from the province in 2018. The province also has an active manufacturing industry, particularly of high-carbon products like steel and chemicals.

Chungcheongnam-do actively plans to [phase out coal](#) and transition to renewable energy setting an interim target of closing 14 of the 26 coal power plants in the province by 2032. For this, the province is working on **expanding finance available to fund the coal-phase out**. Chungcheongnam-do is committed to a just transition, particularly promoting this in its phase out of coal, including through supporting job conversion.



CITIES RACE TO ZERO

One mission, one future – NO time to waste.

The **Cities Race to Zero** is a track of Race to Zero for cities only, where cities are uniting to demonstrate their support for inclusive climate action in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Global city partners [C40](#), [ICLEI](#), the [Global Covenant of Mayors](#), [CDP](#), [UCLG](#), [WRI](#) and [WWE](#), have worked together to recruit over 1,000 cities to the Race to Zero. Their collaboration ensures that cities are aligned on the science-based targets required to achieve a net-zero future and provides support to cities signing onto the campaign. This partnership also ensures that the Cities Race to Zero commitment is consistent with existing reporting metrics and does not require additional reporting burdens.

Disclosing environmental data through CDP-ICLEI Track has a huge number of advantages, from improved engagement to centralizing data and tracking progress. CDP evaluates responses, benchmarks performance against peers and finds areas of opportunity for your city. All publicly reported data is available on the [Open Data Portal](#).

1136 cities have signed up to Cities Race to Zero.

CDP has provided 238 cities with science-based target setting support.

WWE has advised 280 cities on their alignment with science-based targets and effective climate action via the [One Planet City Challenge](#).

ICLEI has supported 150 U.S. local governments in the Cities Race to Zero to develop their 2030 science-based emission reduction targets via the [ICLEI150 Race to Zero](#).



CITIES RACE TO ZERO

Cities are already taking bold climate action:

In 2022, **Cape Town** became the first municipality in South Africa to install a [floating solar PV system](#) at the city's Kraaifontein Wastewater Treatment Works.

The RE:NEW programme in **London** has helped boroughs and social housing providers make over 135,000 homes more energy efficient.

Rosario is planting 6,000 native trees to conserve the Argentine city's natural resources and vegetation.

Expansion of zero-emission buildings is a key part of **Tokyo's** comprehensive Zero-Emission strategy to halve emissions by 2030 and reach net-zero by 2050.

To bring relief to residents from extreme high temperatures, **Los Angeles** has planted over 65,000 trees and installed 63,000 cool roofs, 80+ miles of cool pavements and 112 hydration stations.

New Orleans' Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System has seen the city install 350 miles of levees and floodwalls, 73 pumping stations, 3 canal closure structures with pumps, and 4 gated outlets.

Dar es Salaam has built 1180 metres of sea wall to prevent coastal erosion.

Quezon City has doubled its bike line network from 55km in 2018 to 98km in 2020. A project to increase this number to 161km will soon be completed.

A new fleet of [406 electric buses](#) started operating in **Bogotá** in April. The 406 electric buses will reduce 17,000 tons of CO2 emissions in Bogotá.

Mexico City has developed a program to support the training and certification of 1,000 installer technicians of photovoltaic generation systems and solar water heating systems.



CITIES RACE TO ZERO

Spotlight on Cities in Africa

Africa is home to some of the fastest-growing cities in the world. Five of the 50 biggest cities worldwide are currently on the African continent, which is set to rise to ten by 2050. If no action is taken, greenhouse gas emissions in many African cities will quadruple by 2050.

Through a one-of-a-kind [Cities Matter: Climate Action Planning programme](#), C40 has provided an extensive package including technical assistance support, tools, guides and resources for African cities. The programme supported nine African cities (**Dakar, Lagos, Addis Ababa, Nairobi, Tshwane, Cape Town, Durban, Dar es Salaam, Johannesburg**) throughout 2018-21 to deliver ambitious climate action plans (CAP) that align with the goal of staying within the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. The CAPs focus on high-impact, practical mitigation and adaptation actions that can significantly reduce emissions from the waste, energy, buildings, industry and transport sectors, and build resilience in water, spatial planning and other key sectors.

This programme demonstrates the potential for African cities to take bold action on climate change, while protecting residents' wellbeing, jobs and ensuring that any development is low or net-zero carbon. Under C40's overarching 2021-24 Business Plan cities that have already developed their climate actions plans are embarking on a journey to [implementation](#). Implementation will put these cities on track to deliver climate action, contribute to increased resilience and equity, and halve overall emissions by 2030.

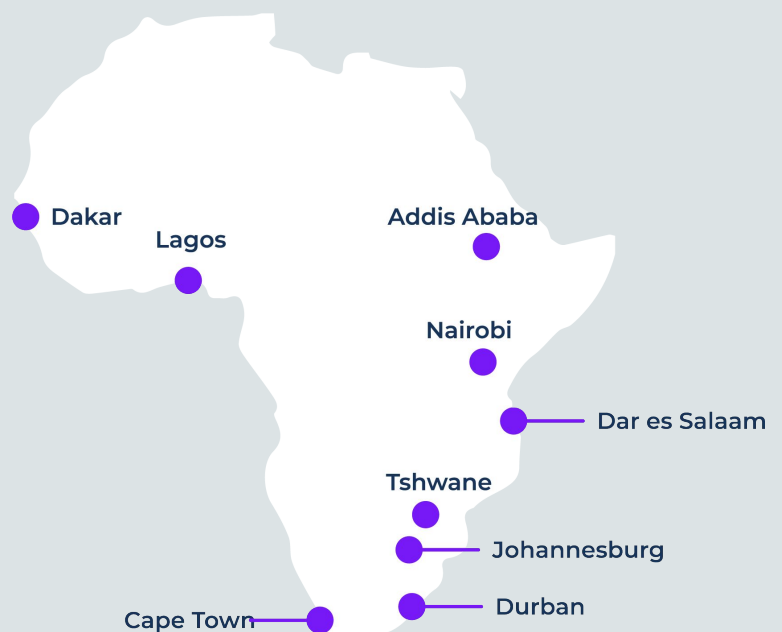
Cities have a critical role to play in this transition. Setting science-based climate targets is the best way for cities to ensure they are aligned with these global goals.

A science-based climate target is a city-wide emissions reduction target that represents **a fair share** of the global emissions reduction required to halve emissions by 2030 and reach global net zero by 2050.

Many cities already have processes in place to determine each city's fair share contributions.

The Science Based Target Network published a [guide](#) for cities recommending three science-based target setting methodologies: C40's Deadline2020, WWF's One Planet City Challenge 1.5 °C Alignment Method and Tyndall Centre's Carbon Budgeting methodology.

For example, in C40's Deadline2020- wealthier high emitting cities should decarbonise more quickly to 2030, **London's** target is to reach net-zero by 2030. Those with lower emissions are responsible for a smaller proportion of emissions reduction in the short term. **Mumbai's** target is to reduce 2019 level emissions by 30% by 2030, 44% by 2040, and net-zero by 2050.



AN ALL OF SOCIETY APPROACH

From the start, Race to Zero has adopted an all of society approach, recognising the importance of including all actors types and sectors in this race to a zero carbon, resilient world. The following Partner initiatives demonstrate the extent to which the campaign has built momentum across all corners of society.



Participating in the Race to Zero enables our partners and their partners to join forces with the UNFCCC's cross-sectoral collaborative effort to reach the Paris Agreement goals" –

Climate Action Accelerator



The Climate Action Accelerator, the first Race to Zero Partner in the aid sector, works to help shift the **aid, health** and higher education sectors towards a radical transformation of their practices, pursuing emissions reduction targets (-50% by 2030) and a net zero trajectory, in line with the Paris Agreement. Since their launch in December 2020, Climate Action Accelerator has worked with international humanitarian aid organisations to calculate their carbon footprints, modelise carbon reduction trajectories and co-develop decarbonisation roadmaps. You can see the 16 organisations that have joined the initiative [here](#).

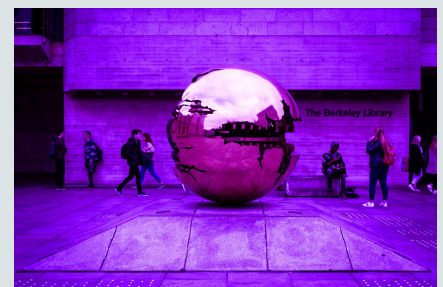


Race to Zero for Universities and Colleges is a partnership initiative between **EAUC** - the Alliance for Sustainability Leadership in Education and UNEP, with EAUC acting as secretariat. Established in 2019, and joining as a Race to Zero Partner in June 2000, they have gained 1,115 signatories across the world from 77 countries who have committed to be net-zero by 2050 at the very latest. This represents nearly 11 million students globally. Race to Zero for Universities and Colleges:

- **Advocates** for young minds to be equipped with the knowledge, skills and capability to respond to the ever-growing challenges of climate change.
- **Supports universities and colleges** by providing [tools, resources and case studies](#).

Looking forward, Race to Zero for Universities and Colleges wants to nurture a habitable planet for future generations. With further funding, they could accelerate change in under-resourced countries and reach many more millions of students.

The Government College Women University, Sialkot, Pakistan joined the Race to Zero in June 2021, with a net-zero target of 2040 and an interim target of 2030. In order to achieve these targets, the university has installed a rainwater harvesting system and a composting station, with planning for solar system installations under discussion. Moreover, **the curriculum is also building awareness of the need for climate action**, with lectures and seminars across different subject matters raising the issue of climate change.



Dickinson College, U.S. joined Race to Zero to inspire students, faculty, staff, and community by engaging them in meaningful, impactful climate solutions. The college cut annual gross emissions by 6500 MTCO_{2e} from 2008 to 2020, a reduction of more than 25%. Reductions were achieved by developing a 3-MW solar facility that generates nearly 30% of their electricity, replacing nearly all lighting with LED, improving the efficiency of their central energy plant, and retrofitting selected buildings. **Actions have yielded over \$1 million in cumulative cost savings.** Dickinson College also led the Pennsylvania Environmental Resource Consortium of 30+ colleges and universities, partnering with local governments to 'persuade' on climate action.



[International Wineries for Climate Action \(IWCA\)](#) is a movement to mobilize climate action in the wine sector. It currently has 14 member wineries with other 23 applicant wineries actively participating in the IWCA mission. Through their [membership criteria](#) they are supporting the wine sector towards net zero. IWCA's key areas of achievement include:

- Releasing three regional greenhouse gas emissions [calculators](#) (in 2021 and 2022) for wineries based in Australia, New Zealand, and the United States, developed in collaboration with [Sustridge Sustainability Consulting](#).
- Creating a space for collaboration and exchange, through regular virtual member meetings (across topics like lower-emission packaging and vineyard innovations).

In the year ahead, IWCA looks forward to building a larger, bolder movement for climate action in the wine sector—backed up by science-based tools, methodologies, and standards for tangible emissions reductions.

[Symington Family Estates](#) in Portugal has developed an ambitious and comprehensive [“Mission 2025”](#) strategy to respond to the climate emergency, which includes sourcing 100% of electricity from certified renewable sources (including 20% generated in-house) and achieving a 35% reduction in CO2 emissions per litre of wine bottled by 2025. These goals build upon the winery's progress to date, which has included actions such as reducing the amount of energy used in winery and bottling operations; shifting vehicles and forklifts to electric; and using precision irrigation to improve water efficiency in the vineyard.



Health Care Without Harm is transforming healthcare worldwide so that it reduces its environmental footprint. Health Care Without Harm aims to move healthcare toward a trajectory of net zero emissions while improving health equity and access. Since becoming an official Race to Zero Partner in 2020, HCWH has welcomed **over 60 health care institutions from 22 countries who represent the interests of more than 14,000 hospitals and health centres**. They are supporting institutions through a variety of tools, including a [Global Roadmap for Healthcare Decarbonisation](#) (a navigational tool for achieving net zero) and their [Climate Impact Checkup](#) (footprint calculator).

Hospital Clínica Bíblica - Health Care Without Harm

[Hospital Clínica Bíblica](#) is a private modern, high complexity health care institution in Costa Rica. They have been a leader in the Latin America region and were one of the first health care institutions there to be calculating, reporting and setting reduction goals for their climate emissions. By putting in place programs targeting emissions from energy consumption and anesthetic gases, they have achieved significant reductions in their scope 1 and 2 emissions. They are also developing and implementing sustainable procurement policies to address scope 3 emissions from their supply chain. Clínica Bíblica is an important innovator and model for the Latin American region as they chart a course to net zero.

THE BENEFITS OF TAKING ACTION

Taking action to limit temperature rise to 1.5°C is no longer just a leadership concept. Slashing emissions at speed comes with multiple benefits which clearly outweigh the risks of doing nothing.

1 Green Jobs

The [International Labour Organisation](#) (ILO) suggests that a shift to a greener economy could create 24 million new jobs globally by 2030. Race to Zero's Members are expanding opportunities for green employment. For example, Race to Zero for Universities and Colleges signatory University of Strathclyde, and the Glasgow City Council, are generating jobs through their [Climate Neutral Innovation District](#) in Glasgow. Across the Race to Zero membership, green jobs are arising in all sectors (local management, business, investment, education and more) so that sustainability is a central pillar of our job market.

2 Justice

[Race to Zero's leadership practices](#) encourage Members to 'support a just transition'. The province of South Korea's, Chungcheongnam-do (p. 26), is just one example of a Race to Zero member committed to a just transition. Despite the province's reliance on coal-fired generation, and its active manufacturing industry, they have plans to transition to renewable energy. In doing so, they are supporting job conversion and communities affected by the [province's phase out of coal](#). Race to Zero members are addressing injustices to build us towards an equitable future.

3 Investment

The Paris Agreement requires global finance flows to be consistent with a pathway toward low greenhouse gas emissions ([article 2.1c](#)). Paris Aligned Asset Owners Member, New York State Common Retirement Fund (p. 41) is one of the largest public pension funds in the U.S., recently valued at around \$279.7B. The pension fund has been a cutting-edge sustainable investment leader, with an ambitious goal to transition its portfolio to net-zero by 2040 - 10 years earlier than any other U.S. pension fund. Members are addressing climate risks, engaging with portfolio companies, shaping climate disclosure policy, and leading sustainable investment.

4 Government Procurement

The World Bank estimates that global government procurement [amounts to \\$11 trillion annually](#) (12% of GDP). Race to Zero members benefit from green public procurement - where government purchasing power is invested into climate friendly public goods, services and works. For example, in the [UK, new businesses must commit to net zero by 2050 before bidding for new contracts](#). In Spain, the SME Climate Hub is working collaboratively with the Spanish Government to increase support for small and medium-sized enterprises. The [Under2 Coalition](#) is also supporting subnational governments to develop pathways to emissions reduction, including through procurement.

5 Health

Race to Zero members are not only improving the climate, but also human health - clean air, safe drinking water, sufficient food and secure shelter. While Healthcare Without Harm (p. 31) is directly reducing healthcare's environmental footprint, many members are providing health co-benefits. For example, Member [Dr Bronner's](#) family-owned company is revolutionising the way body-care brands do business. Dr Bronner's returns one third of profits to charities, and is working with farmers on regenerative, organic, agricultural practices to improve soil fertility. Health is multifaceted, and Race to Zero Members appreciate health's intrinsic link with climate.

THE CAMPAIGN 'ACCELERATORS'

[Accelerators](#) are critical to turbocharging the Race to Zero. These initiatives help exponentially accelerate membership by encouraging prospective members to join the campaign through Partner initiatives. Accelerators also enhance the credibility of Race to Zero by developing and sharing net zero resources for investors, companies, regions, and sectors. We currently have 20 Accelerators driving members toward the Race – and we welcome more. To join as an Accelerator, [please review our website](#) and fill out our 'Accelerator Joining Form'.

From [Positive Impact Events](#), who is accelerating a sustainable events industry with over 160 Race to Zero commitments from SMEs, to [Alliances for Climate Action](#) (ACA) who is boosting climate action at the subnational level with 6,000+ members across 9 countries, our Accelerators bring together a diverse membership. They cover multiple sectors - such as 80% of the total global production of the concrete industry ([Global Cement and Concrete Association](#)) and almost all of the mobile operating industry ([GSMA](#)) - as well as representing many different regions.

Launched in August 2021, [Net Zero Pakistan](#) collaborates with companies, public institutions, and sectoral experts to drive large-scale industrial decarbonisation in Pakistan. Since launching, they have:

- Onboarded Pakistan's leading **22 textile companies** (contributing 60-70% of textile exports) to achieve their net zero targets by 2050.
- Trained **100+ sustainability professionals** from NZP member companies in emission measurement and disclosure, with support from **South Pole, CDP** and **GHGMI**.
- Been recognised by **Forbes** as one of the [most impactful net zero initiatives](#) across the world.

Net Zero Pakistan aims to mobilise \$1B of climate finance to drive green economic growth in Pakistan, and with support, to expand its membership base to 100+ companies by the end of 2023.





The **UK Green Building Council (UKGBC)** is a charity and industry network with a mission to radically improve the sustainability of the built environment. UKGBC became Race to Zero's first Accelerator in early 2021. Since then, UKGBC has:

- Appointed a number of high-profile leaders as UK Built Environment Climate Ambassadors, to help mobilise action.
- Issued a call to action to all its members to join in the Race, making this a formal membership requirement for a subset of circa 70 Gold Leaf member organisations. Twenty-three percent of UKGBC's 700+ member organisations (and 68% of their Gold Leaf business members) are signatories to the Race to Zero as of September 2022.
- Ran webinars to explore different methods of joining the Race, and reviewed sustainability commitments of Gold Leaf members to evaluate progress.

Going forward, UKGBC is running monthly 'Collaboration Cafes' to knowledge-share about the practicalities and implications of joining and acting on the Race to Zero. These events aim to support members in tackling common challenges (such as scope 3 emissions) and to grow Race to Zero's membership.

Grosvenor

Grosvenor's UK property business has been pioneering change and new ways of thinking about property and places for centuries. They are taking action across Race to Zero's 5Ps, with support from UKGBC:

Pledge: By 2040, Grosvenor will reduce emissions from their buildings, developments and value chain by 90% across all scopes - the first European property company to have this long-term science based target validated by the SBTi against their Net Zero Standard. Grosvenor also aim to be climate positive by 2050 and to see a 20% increase in biodiversity across managed green space by 2030, with a 100% increase on developments.

Plan: In 2020, Grosvenor launched an ambitious net zero pathway, 'Think Zero', alongside the tools for success, including a £90m commitment to make their portfolio more energy efficient.

Proceed: By 2022, Grosvenor had achieved a 24% absolute emission reduction against their baseline.

Persuade: Grosvenor are an active advocate for climate action, being founding partners and members of several initiatives including the Better Building Partnership, UKGBC's Advancing Net Zero Programme, ConcreteZero and SteelZero.



The **Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)** is a CEO-led, global convening platform for consumer goods retailers and manufacturers, taking action on climate change, deforestation and sustainable supply chains. Since their Race to Zero journey began in June 2021, they have:

- Released a **call-to action** on net zero from Board Members Alan Jope (Unilever) and Doug McMillion (Walmart).
- **Recruited almost 60% of the CGF Board** to Race to Zero, with several publicly advocating through this special video.
- Launched a **Carbon Solutions Hub**, in collaboration with **Accenture**, to help CGF members navigate the sustainability landscape and execute net zero targets.

In September 2022, CGF plan to publish a new Net Zero Report that explores technology, collaborations, and actions to accelerate the pace toward a net zero future.



FINANCE IN THE TRANSITION

THE KEY ROLE OF FINANCE IN THE TRANSITION

RACE TO ZERO

The **Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)** was launched in April 2021 as a global coalition of leading financial institutions in the UN-backed campaign Race to Zero that is committed to accelerating and mainstreaming the decarbonization of the global economy to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 and contribute their fair share of halving global emissions by 2030. GFANZ brings together seven financial sector-specific net-zero alliances* (which are approved by Race to Zero's Expert Peer Review Group) representing more than 500 members (themselves approved by each relevant Partner), into a global strategic alliance to address common challenges and elevate best practices across the sector. Partners are responsible for managing their members to comply with the Race to Zero criteria, and are supported by GFANZ to accelerate the implementation of these criteria through expert, sector-specific guidance.

Throughout 2022, our practitioner-led GFANZ workstreams have worked in partnership with civil society organizations to deliver tools and resources to support the financial sector in translating net-zero commitments into action, with a focus on driving real-world emissions reductions.

Key developments have included:

- **Net-zero Transition Planning Framework:** GFANZ published a set of [voluntary recommendations and guidance](#) to support financial institutions' efforts to finance and enable the transition to net zero. This work provides a framework for financial institutions to translate their net-zero commitments into action to decarbonize the real economy, with the necessary transparency and guardrails in place to ensure finance is aligned with the transition. With these resources, financial institutions can demonstrate accountability for their net zero targets, phase-out stranded assets, capitalize on emerging opportunities, and reduce the risk to their business and to society of a disorderly transition.
- **Establishment of Regional Networks:** Recognizing the importance of a truly global transition, GFANZ is committed to set up regional networks to support engagement with financial institutions and policymakers, incorporating feedback and ensuring its work on net zero is inclusive and applicable to all. GFANZ launched its first network in Asia- Pacific in June and is working to launch additional networks in Africa and Latin America this year.

Ahead of COP27, GFANZ will release additional **Net-zero Transition Planning resources** as well as deliverables related to our Mobilization of Capital to Emerging Markets & Developing Economies and Net-zero Public Policy workstreams.

**These alliances are the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAM), the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA), the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), the Net-Zero Insurance Alliance (NZIA), the Net Zero Financial Service Providers Alliance (NZFSPA), the Net Zero Investment Consultants Initiative (NZICI), and the Paris Aligned Asset Owners (PAAO).*



REGIONAL ROUNDTABLES

RACE TO ZERO

On the road to COP27, the UN economic commissions, the COP27 presidency, and the Climate Champions, launched a first-of-a-kind initiative to implement climate action, in a holistic manner, within all developing regions of the world.

5 regional forums were convened to bring together the Supply and Demand of funds for climate investments, in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America & the Caribbean, the Arab Region, and Europe.

The UN Economic Commissions, in coordination with governments and the private sector, demonstrated how they are bringing in a **pipeline of investable climate projects** (for mitigation and adaptation), to present in the presence of a **multitude of financial institutions, including banks and members of GFANZ.**

All but one (Europe) of these 2022 regional roundtables have now been successfully convened, **presenting 19 projects in Africa, 10 projects in Asia-Pacific, and 4 projects in Latin America and the Caribbean.**

While these forums have triggered the dialogue between project owners/ developers and the financial sector, the UN regional economic commissions in coordination with the UN Climate Change High-Level Champions, are now in discussions with financial institutions on how to implement these projects, taking them to the necessary levels for potential investments.

The final roundtable will take place in Europe in October 2022.



UN-Convened Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance



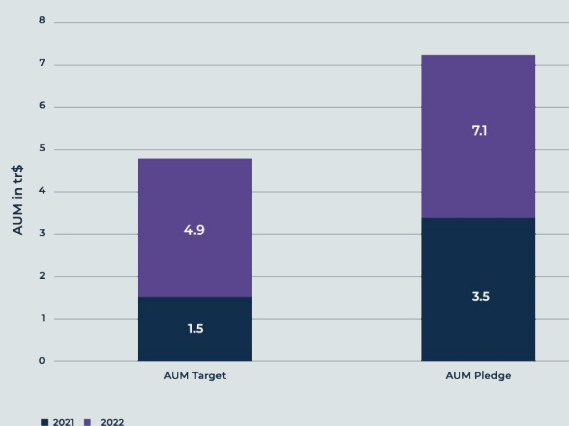
The Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance is a group of institutional investors committed to decarbonising their investment portfolios by 2050. The Alliance was launched at the 2019 Climate Action Summit, along with Race to Zero's predecessor and was thus one of its original members. Since 2019, the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance's membership has grown to **75 institutions with over USD 10.6 trillion in assets under management (AUM)** as of 7 September 2022.

All alliance members pledge to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in their portfolio by 2050. They plan by setting intermediate targets (with a 2025 horizon) within 12 months of joining. The targets are ratcheted up every 5 years, and published annually, in line with the Paris Agreement Article 4.9. The short-term nature of intermediate targets along with the requirement to report on progress annually ensures that members proceed to take immediate action.

The **Alliance's Target Setting Protocol** is based on the IPCC's 1.5°C scenarios with no or limited overshoot and outlines four target types: Sub-portfolio, Sector, Engagement and Financing Transition. All members are required to define their targets for at least three of the types, while Engagement targets are mandatory. Members setting sub-portfolio targets adopt a CO₂-equivalent reduction range between 22% and 32% by 2025. Notably, 44 members submitted intermediate targets and 41 of them set sub-portfolio targets—doubling corresponding AUM from 1.5 trillion in 2021 to 3.3 trillion in 2022 (see figure below). With respect to two of the new Race to Zero Leadership Practices, 20% of members set an absolute emissions reduction target, and 20% set sector targets.

The Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance members have each individually committed to aligning with the best available science to decarbonise their portfolios by 2050. To that end, the Alliance has issued **a position paper on Thermal Coal** and has been working to assist members in setting sector targets by commissioning the development of the **One Earth Climate Model**, which sets precise sectoral pathways for the net-zero transition in line with the 1.5 °C scenarios.

Figure: The AUM covered by the NZAOA sub-portfolio target more than doubles
*Members plan to then lower this threshold until it reaches zero by 2030 in OECD countries and by 2040 in the rest of the world.



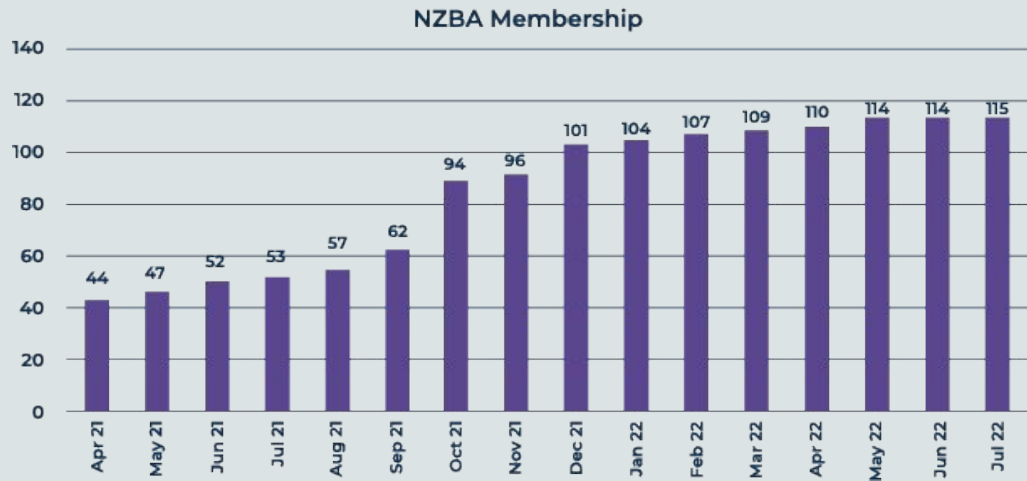
Net Zero Asset Owners Alliance Members and the phasing out of coal

Allianz SE, Caisse des Dépôts (CDC), CNP Assurances, Danica Pension, Generali Group, Scor, and Société Générale have all published statements committing to refrain from investing in prospective companies that develop in either new coal-fired power plants or coal-mines. For utilities they are already invested in—the aforementioned members, as well as AXA and Swiss Re—have set exclusion thresholds on the percentage of electricity companies can derive from coal. Complimenting their coal policies, some members have also formulated policies on the oil and gas sector (O&G).

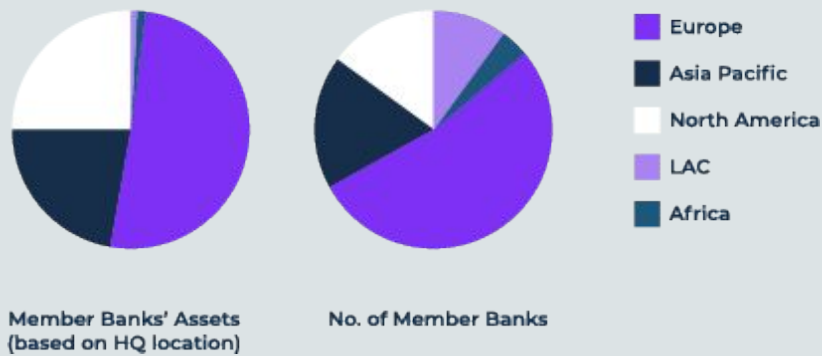
Net Zero Banking Alliance



The industry-led, UN-convened **Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)** brings together a global group of banks, currently representing about 40% of global banking assets, which are committed to aligning their lending and investment portfolios with net-zero emissions by 2050. Combining near-term action with accountability, this ambitious commitment sees signatory banks setting intermediate targets for 2030 or sooner using robust, science-based guidelines. NZBA recognises the vital role of banks in supporting the global transition of the real economy to net-zero emissions.



Members' total assets by region of domicile



NZBA is making progress as a Race to Zero Partner through the following workstreams:

- Creating expanded and practical sector guidance to augment the [Guidelines for Climate Target Setting for Banks](#), working through 9 NZBA priority sectors.
- Creating positions and guidance to support members with implementation and providing a voice for the banking sector on the topic of net zero.
- Developing and rolling out regions and needs-specific materials to support banks' climate target setting journey.

Going forward, NZBA is leading work on a **Transition Finance Guide**, to support member banks in their transition, and to support sector regulators and other policy makers in understanding the dependencies between banks (and the wider financial sector) and the real-world economy.

Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative



The **Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAM)** is a global group of asset managers committed to supporting the goal of net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C. It launched in December 2020 with 30 signatories and is convened by six investor networks – AIGCC, Ceres, IGCC, IIGCC, CDP and UN PRI. As of 31 May 2022, **NZAM has 273 signatories who together represent more than USD 61 trillion in assets.**

NZAM signatories must comply with a ten-point commitment and, within their first year as a signatory, are required to set an interim target for the proportion of assets to be managed in line with the attainment of net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner, and represents a fair share of the 50% global reduction in CO2 by 2030. Signatories must also share the methodology they use in setting their targets and NZAM endorses three approaches (Net Zero Investment Framework, Science Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions and Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance Target Setting Protocol).

Annual progress reporting is required and targets must be reviewed at least every five years, with a view to ratcheting up the proportion of AUM covered until 100% of assets are included. In practice, a number of signatories have already re-set targets following their initial disclosure in November 2021.

Following publication of NZAM's second initial target report in May 2022, 84 investors have now set targets for the proportion of assets managed in line with achieving net zero by 2050 and consistent with a 50% global emissions reduction by 2030 – USD 16 trillion out of a possible USD 42 trillion, or an average of 39%.



Arisaig Partners - Net Zero Asset Managers Member

Arisaig Partners has committed to managing 100% of its assets in line with net zero by 2050 – approximately USD 3.5 billion in total. It has set a baseline of 2019, with several interim targets for 2025 and 2030. Arisaig uses the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative's Net Zero Investment Framework and has taken a self-decarbonisation approach from a methodology perspective. Arisaig Partners does not invest in companies involved in the production of fossil fuels across its funds. This is laid out clearly in its long-term investing policy on ESG integration.



AXA IM - Net Zero Asset Managers Member

As of May 2022, AXA IM has committed 65% of AUM, or around \$650bn (€603.1bn), to being managed in line with net zero. This follows an initial commitment of 15% in November 2021, which AXA IM was able to increase just six months later in a context where the Article 29 of the Law Energy-Climate in France was a further encouragement to implement decarbonisation strategies. AXA IM has set interim carbon intensity reduction targets applicable to corporate assets with a view of achieving a 25% reduction for 2025 and 50% for 2030, compared to a 2019 baseline. 100% of AUM in material sectors is considered net zero, aligned or aligning by 2040.

AXA IM's approach is aligned with the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative's Net Zero Investment Framework. AXA IM has committed to exit all coal investments in OECD countries by the end of this decade (and throughout the rest of the world by 2040) and applies a robust coal policy combining exclusion and engagement. From 2022, AXA IM will engage with a selection of companies which do not have a net zero commitment or have quantified emissions reduction targets deemed to be not credible or demanding enough.

Paris Aligned Asset Owners Group



The Paris Aligned Asset Owners Group is a global group of asset owners committed to aligning their portfolios and activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement. It is the result of a collaboration between four regional investor networks – AIGCC (Asia), Ceres (North America), IGCC (Europe) and IIGCC (Australasia). The group launched in March 2021 with 22 asset owners representing more than USD 1 trillion in assets, and today stands at **58 members with more than USD 3 trillion in assets**. The initial target disclosures report, published in July 2022 includes targets from 27 asset owners and the initiative expects to see a further 30 targets set ahead of COP27.

Paris Aligned Asset Owners Group - New York State Common (US) Investor Climate Action Plan

The New York State Common Retirement Fund is one of the largest public pension funds in the U.S., recently valued at \$272.1 billion. In 2020, it adopted an ambitious goal to transition its portfolio to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040, a date 10 years earlier than other U.S. pension funds, and in 2019 it created Climate Action Plan. The Fund's Climate Action Plan includes:

- 1 Establishing industry-specific minimum standards and risk assessments to evaluate companies in high-impact sectors, starting with thermal coal mining companies, on their readiness to transition to a low carbon economy;
- 2 Utilizing those assessments and standards to prioritize and evaluate engagements and inform investment and divestment decisions;
- 3 Creating a formal, multi-asset-class Sustainable Investment & Climate Solutions (SICS) Program with dedicated staff to pursue climate solution investments;
- 4 Committing an additional \$10 billion to the above SICS Program, leading to a total \$20 billion commitment over the next decade; and
- 5 Enhancing the Fund's capacity to assess climate risks.

Investment

The Plan calls for doubling investments in Sustainable Investment & Climate Solutions (SICS) from \$10 billion to \$20 billion across all asset classes. The Fund's April 2021 Progress Report on the Climate Action Plan describes recent SICS investments including an approximately \$300 million commitment to Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners IV, which focuses on renewable energy and infrastructure assets, and a \$2 billion investment in the FTSE Russell's Russell 1000 TPI Climate Transition Index. The Fund considers divestment a "last resort" and prefers engagement to encourage companies to adopt transition strategies such as investing in technologies that reduce emissions.

Engagement

The Fund engages with portfolio companies across high-impact climate sectors, including oil and gas production, coal mining, electric and natural gas utilities, automobile manufacturing, airlines, banking, materials, and real estate industries. The Fund urges them to establish net zero transition strategies, align CAPEX with the Paris Agreement, and adopt greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and TCFD-based reporting.

The Fund also collaborates with other investors through Climate Action 100+, the Ceres Investor Network, and the CDP Non-Disclosure Campaign.

It is also an active filer of shareholder proposals, filing over 150 climate-related shareholder resolutions since 2008 and reaching more than 70 agreements with portfolio companies. In 2021, the Fund voted against 404 individual directors at 88 companies that failed to address climate risks.

The progress outlined in this report gives hope that the finish line is achievable.

However, in many ways,
the Race has only just begun.

Having built up significant momentum across the global economy and having further strengthened its criteria this year, Race to Zero has now truly shifted its focus towards implementation and delivery -
at pace and at scale.

As we continue to lift up the bottom line of commitments and hold all members accountable through enhanced transparency, we must also recognise the invaluable nature of this being a race,
pushing the frontrunners to keep leading the way.

A comprehensive outline of the campaign's plans for 2023 will be published at COP27.

**“IT ALWAYS SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE,
UNTIL IT’S DONE”**



RACE TO RESILIENCE

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER
2022

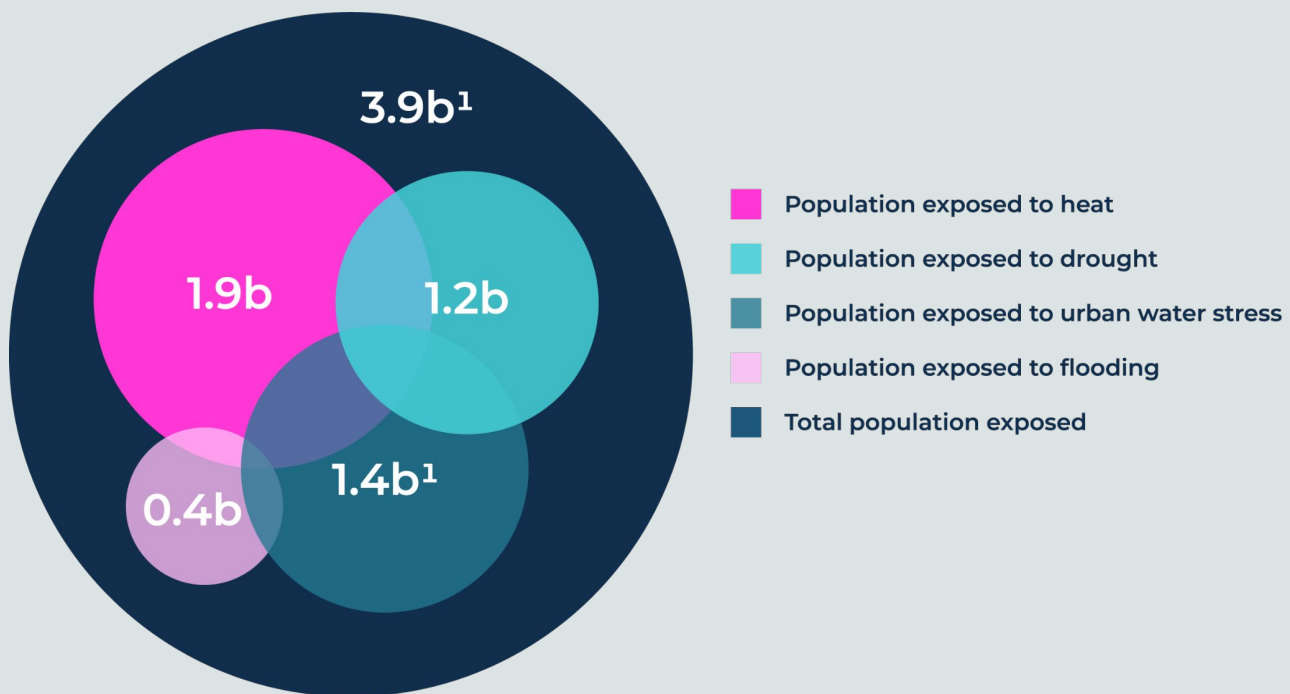
RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS THE RACE TO RESILIENCE?

The Race to Resilience campaign - the sibling campaign to Race to Zero - is the race to catalyse a step-change in global ambition, to accelerate the investment and implementation of adaptation solutions, and to put people and nature first in pursuit of a resilient world where we do not just survive climate shocks and stresses, but thrive in spite of them.

The Campaign was launched by the UN Climate Action High-level Champions in January 2021 at the Climate Adaptation Summit, alongside the State-driven Adaptation Action Coalition.

The ultimate goal of the Race to Resilience's is to increase the resilience of four billion people living in vulnerable communities, in collaboration with partner organizations from around the world, while developing tools to support them in their work. It prioritises the climate risks faced by urban, rural and coastal vulnerable communities and elevates the potential and actions that NSAs(e.g. businesses, cities, regions, finance sector, CSOs, local communities) are already pursuing towards system transformations enhancing resilience. The convening power of the campaign is geared towards increasing the ambition loop by delivering resilience breakthroughs and mobilising and increasing financial flows for resilience.

1.5C warming scenario by 2030, based on 2030 population



RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RACE TO RESILIENCE

This global Campaign is focused on:

- **Convening:** there is a broad range of adaptation solutions and resilience efforts happening in all parts of the world, but often these are disconnected. Unfortunately, many efforts are wastefully duplicated or not properly articulated, opportunities of collaboration are being missed and there are gaps in understanding and measurement. The Race to Resilience aims to convene all these organisations under a common unanimous goal, **catalyzing** radical collaboration to enhance the resilience of people. In this aspect, the Campaign aims to identify the specific opportunities relevant to different actors, this year focusing on the engagement of the private and financial sector, developing a business case **for adaptation and resilience** actions and framing the opportunities for finance mobilisation more clearly .
- **Credibility:** the Race to Resilience developed the first aggregated global resilience metrics framework with the purpose of measuring, tracking and informing the results of partner's implementation of adaptive solutions based on science. The framework recognizes previous efforts, and is designed to adjust periodically, based on science and verification.
- **Climate Stories:** the Campaign showcases the experiences, solutions and best practices implemented by partners increasing resilience in vulnerable communities. Through this effort, it elevates the opportunities to transform the systems across food/agriculture, water, oceans, infrastructure and human settlements in which the livelihoods of people are anchored, spearheading breakthroughs that address risk in a multidisciplinary and intersectoral way.
- **Communities:** through our partners, we connect with communities facing climate risks and shocks. This connection is critical for thoroughly understanding the day to day challenges that vulnerable people face due to climate change. It is through this understanding that we can direct efforts to support evidence-based, data driven and locally adapted solutions. Working closely with those organizations on the ground and being able to showcase their work and their voices is a key objective of the Race to Resilience.

The Race to Resilience is composed of a number of varied initiatives and partners such as environmental foundations, trade associations and local initiatives, as well as members that are **individual** and collective entities such as companies, associations, universities, banks, local and **subnational** governments and international groups. Most of them are initiatives that have been active since 2015 onwards, though since joining the Race to Resilience (between 2021 and 2022 depending on the case) they have pledged to increase their impact with the aim of being more ambitious in their goals and use the campaigns metric framework to measure progress.

RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RACE TO RESILIENCE?

Technical Secretariat:



Campaign Partners:



RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RACE TO RESILIENCE?

Adaptation Research Alliance

Launched at COP26 with the support of the UK presidency and their Adaptation Campaign, ARA was born as an initiative promoting a new paradigm for action oriented research for climate adaptation. Its main focus is vulnerable countries and communities. ARA is a collaborative network of diverse stakeholders such as like-minded organizations, investors, policymakers and other actors working to increase funding opportunities for action research to develop/inform effective adaptation solutions.

Initiative 20x20

Initiative 20x20 is an effort led by 17 countries seeking to change the dynamics of land degradation in Latin America and the Caribbean by beginning to protect and restore 50 million hectares of forests farms, pasture and other landscapes by 2030. In total, it is working to preserve an area of land roughly the size of France.

BFA Global

BFA Global is a consulting firm that applies financial and digital innovation, venture building, and investment expertise to improve the resilience and wellbeing of underserved people. BFA Global has a Climate Resilience focus working with leaders across the climate resilience and adaptation space, as well as in digital financial services, to develop programs and solutions that can address climate vulnerabilities, improve food security and the livelihoods of producers, while contributing to economic development and sustainability.

Agriculture for 1.5

Agriculture 1.5 platform, set up by the WBCSD in 2020, supports food and agriculture businesses reducing GHG emissions and improving climate resiliency at the production level. Specifically, Agriculture 1.5 aims to: increase farmers capacity to regenerate soil health, increase investment for farmers to change to climate resilient production practices and increase producer participation in system change discussions.

Walk to COP27

Walk COP27 has the purpose of bringing together diverse stakeholders, from different countries, governments & cities, companies, NGOs, faith groups, universities & schools, and friends & family in order to educate; build solidarity; connect people; and advocate for action. The initiative aims to have mass participation to complete a virtual journey from Glasgow to Sharm El-Sheikh.

Efficiency for Access

Efficiency for Access is a global coalition working to promote high-performing appliances that enable access to clean energy for the world's poorest people. It is a catalyst for change, accelerating the growth of off-grid appliance markets to boost incomes, reduce carbon emissions, improve quality of life and support sustainable development.

DARAJA

DARAJA, which means 'bridge' in Swahili, is a service and partnership that aims to improve weather and climate information services (WCIS), including early warnings of extreme weather, for urban users. By adopting a systems-wide approach, DARAJA builds 'bridges' and operational partnerships between the actors critical to the co-design of the products, dissemination channels and feedback loops for weather forecasts and extreme weather alerts.

Resilience Knowledge Coalition

The Resilience Knowledge Coalition is a "network of networks" of individual members that connects existing initiatives and builds on their successes through a systemic approach to become greater than the sum of their parts. The coalition plays an active role in sharing information and knowledge on resilience programming, policy and investments with its members. It is hosted by the Global Resilience Partnership (GRP).

RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RACE TO RESILIENCE?

Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC)

The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC) is a South-South long-term capacity-building platform comprised of 10 universities as founding members from the current LDCs. Under this network of universities, faculty members and students share experiences and knowledge on climate change to build capacity through education, training, research and communication. LUCCC as an LDC-wide initiative has been endorsed by the LDC Ministerial in Addis Ababa in October 2018.

Water Resilience Coalition

Launched in 2020, the WRC is a CEO-led, industry-driven initiative of the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate committed to accelerating progress against the global water crisis. WRC has a collective goal to positively impact over 100 water-stressed basins globally and to enable equitable access and sanitation to over 100 million people.

The Climakers

The Climakers is an initiative born under the name 'Farmers Driven Climate Change Agenda'. It was conceived by farmers as a multi-stakeholder alliance proposing solutions to climate change that are farmer-driven, science-based and result-oriented. The initiative aims to propose pragmatic solutions to climate change that are based on existing best practices that farmers and their partners in the food value chain are implementing to adapt to the impacts of a rapidly changing climate, enhancing their resilience capacity.

Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment

Launched in 2019, the Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment is a private sector-led initiative to support investment decision makers in better understanding and managing physical climate risk, advancing solutions and creating opportunities to build a network of resilient infrastructure in the most vulnerable and advanced economies. CCRI pioneers solutions that are both innovative and practical to ensure all infrastructure investments incorporate physical climate risks and advance climate resilience.

Scale for Resilience

Founded early 2021 by YAPU Solutions CIAT/CGIAR, and GAWA Capital, the Scale for Resilience initiative aims to make the most vulnerable, like smallholder farmers, more resilient by providing them access to Nature-based Solutions (NbS). Scale for Resilience achieves this by addressing the full financial value chain to create the conditions to finance NbS at scale through innovative digital tools, smart data and collaboration.

Resilience First

Set up in 2018, Resilience First is a not-for-profit organisation, led and funded by business. It provides the ways and means to harness the collective will of its members to drive resilience at scale, in a world facing deep uncertainties and complex interdependencies. Resilience First does this by enabling businesses to collaborate, share, and co-create resilience and sustainable best practice globally for mutual benefit and that of society.

Climate Heritage Network

Launched in 2019, the Climate Heritage Network seeks to scale up culture-based climate adaptation and mitigation solutions and to mobilise arts, culture, and heritage actors for climate action. The network's members work with all types of culture, from the arts and creative industries to heritage and traditional knowledge, and includes government, civil society, universities, cultural institutions, Indigenous Peoples' organisations and businesses.

Regions4 (Regions Adapt)

RegionsAdapt mobilizes ambition and action on climate adaptation by facilitating access to the latest innovations, tools and best practices at regional level throughout the world. Through knowledge sharing, capacity building, adoption of common standards, and contribution to the global processes, this unique regional partnership catalyzes innovation on climate adaptation, fosters cooperation and supports regional governments improve their resilience.

RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RACE TO RESILIENCE?

Global Evergreening Alliance

The Global EverGreening Alliance (GEA) is an international NGO that brings together leading research, technical, environmental and development organisations to build on a shared vision of restoring degraded lands. Functioning as a collaborative platform, the Alliance harnesses members and partners' collective strengths, capacities, and networks to coordinate, develop and implement massive-scale land restoration programs. GEA also coordinates 'Green Up to Cool Down', a global campaign to accelerate global efforts towards climate change.

Just Rural Transition

The Just Rural Transition brings together food producers, governments, businesses, investors, civil society, and rural and indigenous peoples to champion people-centred solutions to food systems challenges. JRT was launched at the 2019 UN Climate Action Summit and has since fostered a global community of stakeholders. It aims to transform food systems by catalysing policy reform and investment partnerships through collaborative, inclusive approaches.

Extreme Heat Resilience Alliance

Formed in 2020, the Extreme Heat Resilience Alliance (EHRA) brings together global cities' leaders, experts in public health, finance, humanitarian assistance, disaster management, climate science and risk, insurance and public infrastructure. The Alliance rallies critical capabilities and networks to tackle the growing threat of extreme urban heat for vulnerable people worldwide. It is supported and hosted by the Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center.

Climate Kic (Forging Resilient Regions)

Some regions of Europe are particularly exposed to the impacts of climate change due to the make-up of their landscapes, economies and societies. Climate-KIC works together with these regions to shift their hazard-by-hazard risk reduction practices to a systems innovation approach. Designed to create transformative impact, Forging Resilient Regions enables people, communities and systems to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to the impacts of climate change, whilst building more resilient economies and societies.

International Coalition of Sustainable Infrastructure

Founded in 2019 to accelerate the planning, design, construction and operation of safe, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, ICSI Brings together a network of engineers to act on sustainability, resilience and climate change impacts on infrastructure and the communities they serve.

Frontline Funds Accelerator

The Frontline Funds Accelerator coalition seeks to speed up investment in grassroots-led 'frontline funds' for climate action. The coalition is anchored in individual and collective agency, co-production, climate justice and effectiveness. It is a coalition of grassroots organisations, donors, philanthropy and development actors: IIED, the Huairou Commission, Slum Dwellers International, the Climate Justice Resilience Fund and the Global Resilience Partnership.

InsuResilience Global Partnership

The InsuResilience Global Partnership for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Solutions aims to strengthen the resilience of developing countries and protect the lives and livelihoods of poor and vulnerable people against the impacts of disasters. The central objective of the Partnership is to enable more timely and reliable post-disaster response and to better prepare for climate and disaster risk through the use of climate and disaster risk finance and insurance solutions, reducing humanitarian impacts.

Cities Race to Resilience

The Cities Race to Resilience is one of the initiatives under the Race to Resilience campaign, focused on driving cities to join and pledge their commitment to the global fight against climate change. The Cities Race to Resilience offers cities themselves the unique opportunity to showcase action and drive ambition, according to their own contextually relevant local landscape.

ARISE

ARISE works as a catalyst for business innovation and for knowledge sharing to reduce risk for a sustainable and resilient future. ARISE offers its members the opportunity to demonstrate leadership in cooperating with public partners to reshape business, society and financial frameworks to implement tailor-made solutions for all industries and sectors, leading to take risk-informed decisions, formulate adaptive strategies and implement preventative actions.

RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RACE TO RESILIENCE?

Global Mangrove Alliance

Launched in 2017, the Global Mangrove Alliance (GMA) is an unprecedented collaboration that brings together and draws on the collective strength of NGOs, governments, industry, local communities and funders towards a common goal of halting mangrove degradation and increasing cover by 20% by 2030. The GMA addresses barriers to large-scale conservation and restoration with underlying objectives utilizing mangroves as a nature-based solution to enhance climate adaptation and mitigation.

Mary Robinson Centre for Climate Justice (at GCU)

The Centre's mission is to advance fundamental theories, policies, processes, practices, and methodologies on tackling the impacts of climate change through a climate justice lens. Its team takes a global lead in the delivery of evidence-based research directed towards generating a deeper understanding and critical insight into the societal and injustice impacts of climate change. They utilise this evidence to provide recommendations towards improving policy and practice on embedding climate justice solutions into global and local climate change projects, programmes and frameworks of action.

USDN Resilience Hubs

Hosted by the Urban Sustainability Directors Network (USDN), the Resilience Hubs initiative aims to serve local governments by developing community facilities that educate residents and coordinate resource distribution and services before, during or after climate natural hazard events. In particular, the Resilience Hubs ensure effective programmes, structure of buildings, provision of power, ability to communicate and staffing to enabled continued operations.

The Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance (ORRAA)

ORRAA convenes the international finance and insurance sectors, governments, non-profits, and stakeholders from the Global South to catalyse the investment of at least USD\$500 million into coastal and marine natural capital through the development and deployment of finance products. ORRAA is driving the creation of a new global ocean finance ecosystem to enable a step change in the scale of climate finance channeled towards the Ocean and coastal communities.

One Planet Business for Biodiversity

Hosted by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, and launched at the UN Climate Action summit in 2019, One Planet Business for Biodiversity (OP2B) is a coalition of companies and NGOs seeking to scale up regenerative agricultural practices, boost cultivated biodiversity and enhance the restoration of high value natural ecosystems.

Risk-informed Early Action Partnership

Launched at the UN Climate Action Summit in September 2019, the Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP) brings together an unprecedented range of stakeholders across the climate, development and humanitarian communities with the aim of making 1 billion people safer from disaster by 2025. They create a space in which partners and aligned organizations use our ambitious targets to drive a systemic shift towards acting earlier to reduce the impacts of disasters, mobilize commitments and inspire action.

Insurance Development Forum

Established at the UN COP in 2016, the IDF is a public-private partnership led by the insurance industry and supported by the UN and World Bank, aiming to build resilience for people and public institutions vulnerable to climate risk. The IDF brings together many leading insurance organisations and public sector leaders to leverage the industry's unique position to better understand climate risk and drive a more resilient world.

Resilient Housing (Build Change)

Resilient Housing is a collaboration of governments, banks, philanthropists, and tech solutions standardising access to resilient, climate-smart housing worldwide. Under the leadership of Build Change since 2004, Resilient Housing unifies multi-sector actors from the US and around the world under the same banner to advocate for solutions to the financial, technology and policy barriers that inhibit the adoption of safe housing.

RACING TO THRIVE: METRICS FRAMEWORK

Race to Resilience’s ultimate goal is to promote actions that may foster an ‘increase’ in the resilience to climate change. To understand how we are progressing towards this goal, to identify what works and what doesn’t, and to monitor and evaluate its partners, the Campaign needs a form to measure ‘increased resilience’, that is, the impact of its partner’s action on raising the resilience of their beneficiaries to climate change. The fundamental purpose of this Framework is to provide a methodology to measure and track increased resilience.

Following the IPCC’s definition of Resilience, the Race to Resilience Metrics Framework aims to track and monitor the resilience-building efforts by non-state actors in the campaign. It provides a comprehensive outlook on the commitments, plans, progress & evidence-grounded outcomes of the campaign’s partner initiatives across a broad range of sectors, scales, and action types and as such aims to provide an aggregate account of how heterogenous initiatives are advancing towards resilience and to identify opportunities, gaps and lessons learned to accelerate climate action in the global arena.

The design criteria for this Framework were developed around core principles to help address the inherent challenges of this task:

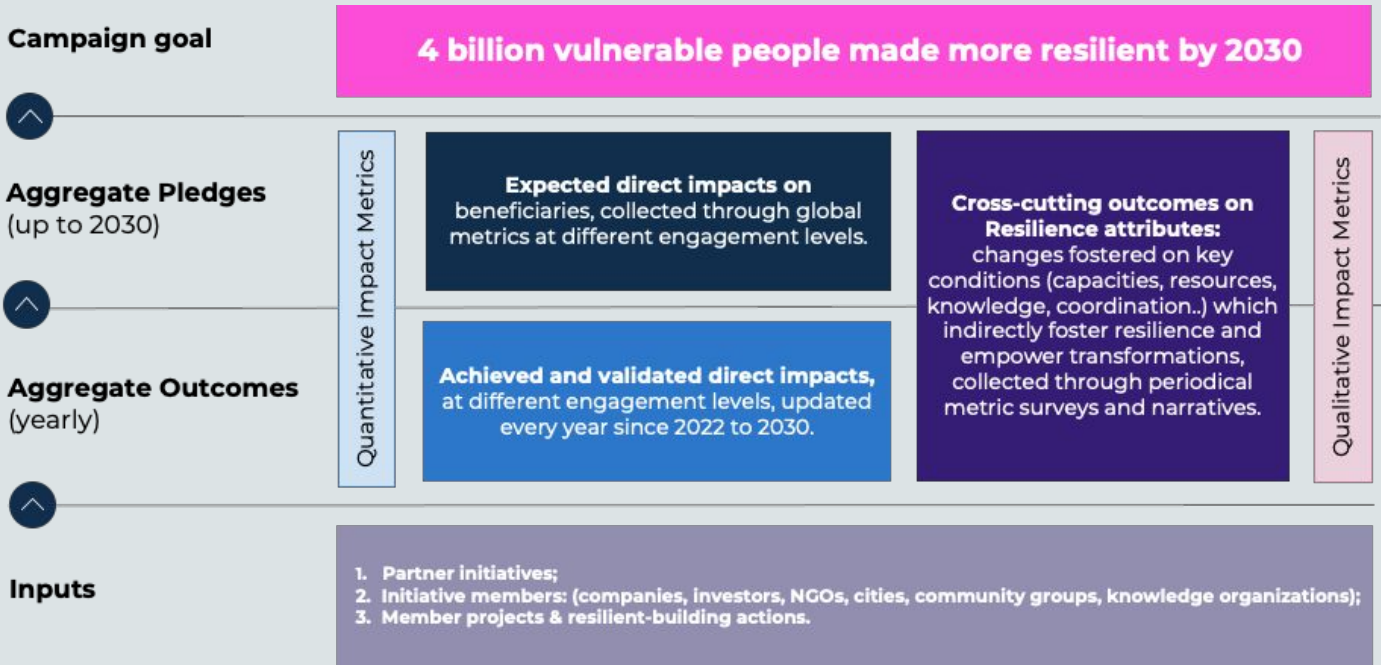
- 1 **Adaptability and scalability** due to the heterogenous of the field in terms of actors, governance and nature of resilience actions;
- 2 **Progressivity** to foster a gradual learning and alignment with the R2R’s partners’ own conceptual and methodological approaches, while showing and fostering steady progress through the Race;
- 3 **Credibility** to provide a robust, transparent and accountable tracking of resilience-building actions;
- 4 **Combining simplicity and complexity** due to the analytical complexity of measuring increased resilience, the Framework strives to simplify this complexity, making it accessible -in the form of reporting outlets- for decision-makers and the general public; the need of having an **standardized** framework that offers a unified and consistent tracking of resilience-building actions that take part of the Campaign, helping compare results, best practices, lessons learned, and impacts between initiatives and projects, and thus favor shared learning, and finally, seeking to aggregate impacts, take stock of adaptation, and identify gaps and opportunities to prioritize further efforts.

To directly ‘measure’ the impact of an action on resilience one would need to: a) know the ‘baseline’ susceptibility of the beneficiary of the action to the stressor; b) observe the impact this action has on the beneficiary (as opposed to the impact it should have been expected to have under ‘baseline’ conditions); and c) attribute this difference to the action (as opposed to, for instance, a change in contextual factors).

However, baselines are very difficult to obtain in this case, and they tend to often vary; attribution is very difficult; and even more fundamentally, just waiting around for an impact to happen to know if an action was effective is not a very handy way to monitor or assess resilience-building actions. Therefore, the approach of the campaign is to assess increased resilience ‘by proxy’: that is, by seeing how it sets forth changes on properties that are commonly associated with resilience. This is what we call ‘resilience attributes’. Resilience Attributes are defined as key conditions that are acknowledged to foster resilience or empower resilience-driving transformations. Resilience attributes act as an intermediary between the outcome of actions and increased resilience.

The fundamental idea is simple: if an action can be demonstrated to: a) have an outcome on the resilience attributes of a beneficiary and b) this attribute operates in a domain in which a beneficiary is vulnerable to climate change, then it can be concluded that the action is increasing the resilience of the beneficiary to climate change -and consequently, reducing the risk he/she will face.

RACING TO THRIVE: METRICS FRAMEWORK



R2R 5-step Progression

Partners engage with the R2R Campaign through a 5-step Progression (Figure): one step dedicated to apply and be selected for the Campaign, and four steps to advance through the Campaign (also dubbed the 4Ps: Pledge, Plan, Proceed and Publish).

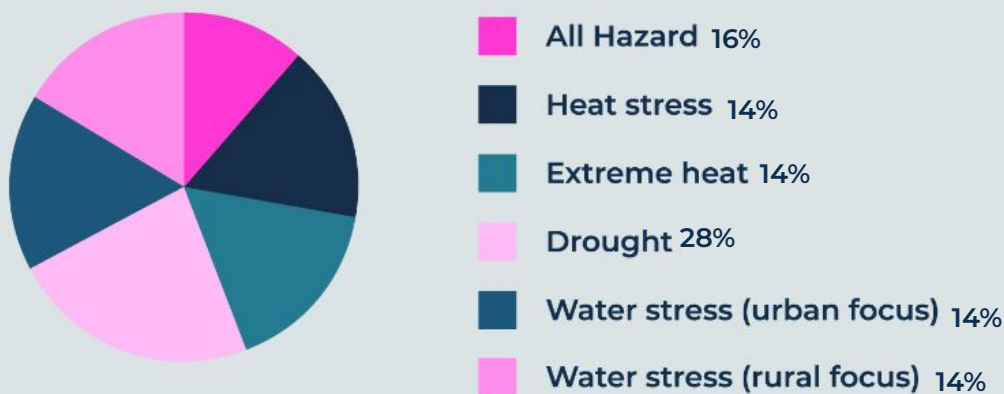


REPORTING TOOL RESULTS: HAZARDS AND BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

R2R actions are reducing risk across all kinds of hazards:

The IPCC defines climate change risk as the product of three interlocking factors: hazards, exposure and, vulnerability. R2R's aims to reduce climate risk by creating resilience in the face of these factors. The scope of the Campaign includes actions targeting all the key hazards acknowledged as especially relevant to generate risks for individuals and communities. Importantly, 16% of our Partners adopt a holistic approach to resilience which allows them to target multiple potential hazards at once.

Main Hazards addressed by RtR partners:

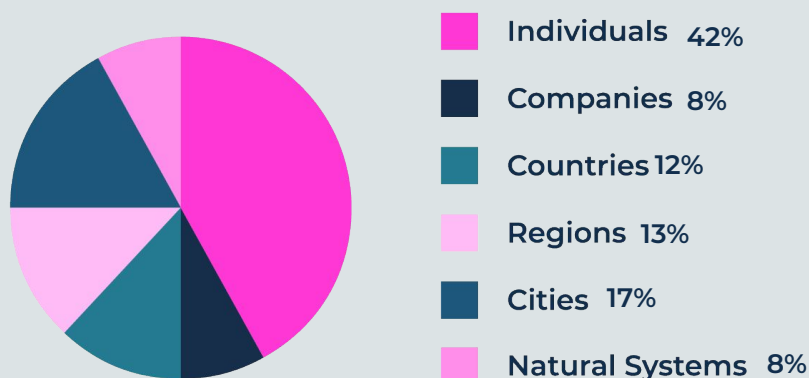


Note: This graph is made from the analysis of the pledge statement survey, answered by 18 partners.

They are benefitting exposed communities and systems at different levels:

As for the second dimension of risk, exposure, the R2R Campaign has made a statement of explicitly stressing that resilience-building must have a visible and measurable impact on people: individuals, communities and households. This does not mean, of course, that actions that target companies, natural systems, cities or regions are not important. We encourage our Partners to declare their actions for different kinds of beneficiary groups, but we do ask they make an effort to always identify how their actions are ultimately benefiting people. As shown below, our Partners tackle all kinds of beneficiaries targeted by the Campaign; however, in more than 40% of the cases, individuals are the direct beneficiaries of resilience-building.

Type of Beneficiaries



REPORTING TOOL RESULTS: ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE

The Marrakech Partnership and the IPCC have defined key action pathways to create resilience in the face of climate change, and 6 broad domains of application. R2R partners engage with all of these actions and domains, although some are getting a stronger coverage to date. Areas such as the leveraging of financial resources for resilience and adaptation, nature-based solutions and early warning systems/early action look particularly strong, as is the attention given to cities, agriculture, and infrastructure. Other areas (such as vulnerability assessments, sharing best practices or governance) and domains (such as land and water ecosystems, or oceans and coastal zones) offer key challenges to reinforce the Campaign in the future.

Main areas Marrakech Partnership Resilience Pathway



Action areas

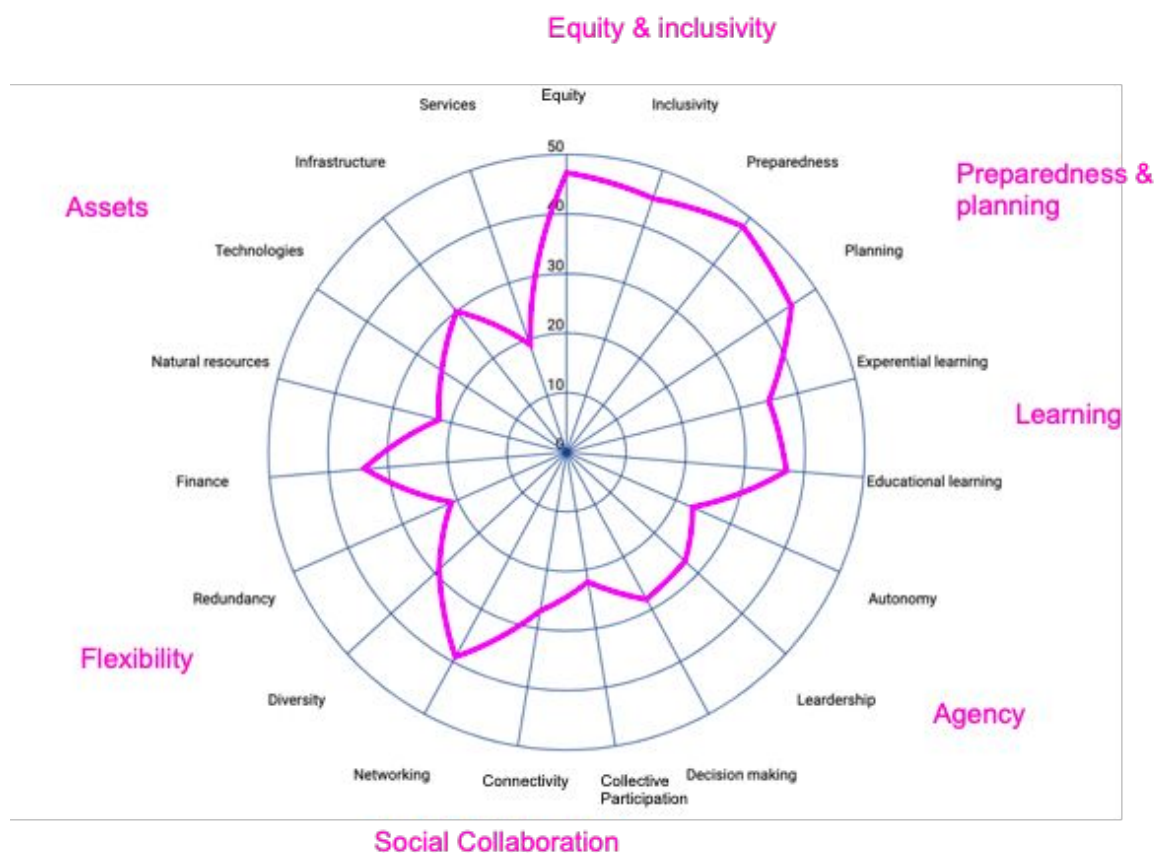


Note: The Domains graph (top) is made from the analysis of the general information survey, answered by 20 partners. The Action areas graph (bottom) is made from the analysis of the plan statement survey, answered by 15 partners. 81% of these actions accrue enduring benefits. For the rest, partners have committed to maintain them active up to at least 2030

REPORTING TOOL RESULTS: RESILIENCE ATTRIBUTES

Through these actions, R2R partners are building resilience by creating concrete and measurable change across key resilience attributes:

We already mentioned that resilience is an intangible property, which only becomes fully manifested when disaster strikes, which may be already too late to prevent such impact. To prepare for future risks and create resilience, we need to focus on more tangible measures which can give us a proxy of how different strategies we may take are creating more resilient communities, territories and systems. As illustrated below, Resilience Attributes offer us such a proxy, displaying how R2R actions are increasing resilience, by showing how they are positively impacting variables acknowledged by the scientific literature as predictors of resilience. The figure displays how R2R partners are engaging with the different sub-categories of Resilience Attributes. Preparedness & Planning, as well as Equity & Inclusivity are the dimensions most strongly tackled by the Campaign, followed by Learning (educational and experiential). In contrast, a gap is observed on how partners contribute to collective participation (a subcategory of Social Collaboration) or contribute to creating and/or promoting emergency social services (a subcategory of Assets). In the future, we will showcase concrete examples of how our Partners are creating such impacts.

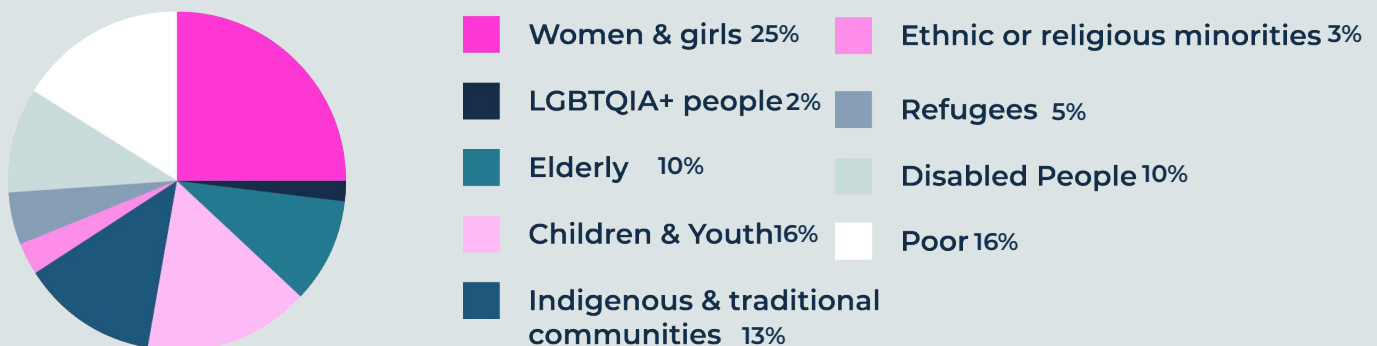


Note: 17 partners responded the survey on Resilience Attributes

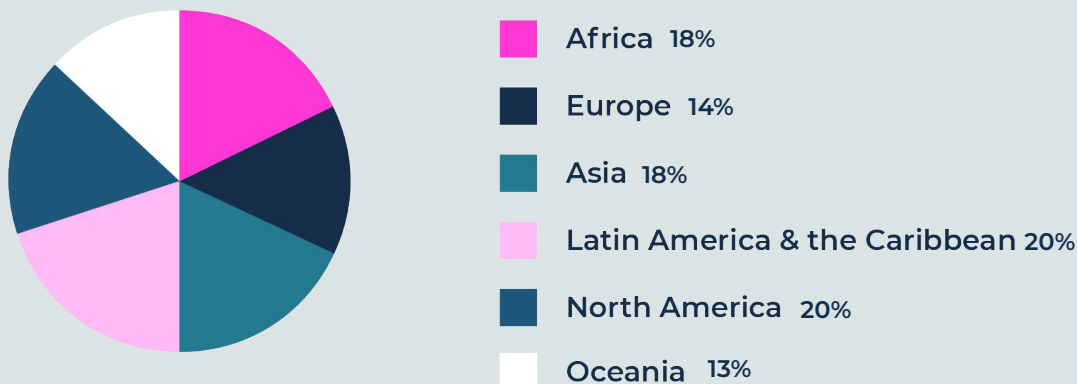
REPORTING TOOL RESULTS: FOCUS ON VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

In terms of the last dimension of risk, vulnerability, R2R is especially concerned with making sure that resilience-building interventions are indeed reaching the people that need them the most. While we acknowledge that climate change often has a transversal impact which can reach better-off individuals as much as worst-off ones, we do strive to maintain a positive bias for those who are most vulnerable and thus in a more urgent need for support. The figure on the top shows how this is reflected in our Partners' focus. The bottom panel, in particular, displays the vulnerable groups most often adopted as key target by our Partners, with women and girls, the poor, and ethnic and religious minorities leading the list, consistent with how the scientific literature often relates these groups to a stronger susceptibility to climate change. In the bottom panel, we display how while our Partners' actions span throughout all of the continents of the globe (consistent with the information already presented above), they are showing a positive bias towards the most vulnerable regions, such as Asia or Latin America and the Caribbean.

Priority groups



Continent



SOLUTION STORIES

What does building resilience for 4 billion people by 2030 look like? A goal and a question Race to Resilience is trying to achieve and answer. Understanding, mapping, and showcasing the initiatives our R2R partners are working on is a top priority to advance the campaign. Creating a platform that can serve to recognize efforts, inspire others along the way, and call and mobilize action will be key components to our success. From land restoration in Africa to safer buildings that can endure extreme weather events in Asia and the Americas, our R2R partners work to solve pressing climate issues across a broad range of sectors. Here are three examples of partners' solutions that improve vulnerable populations across urban, coastal, and rural areas and respond to opportunities for system transformation across food/agriculture, water, oceans, human settlements and infrastructure:

Food/Agriculture Systems:

Restore Africa is restoring landscapes and livelihoods across East and Southern Africa.

This ambitious [land restoration programme](#) is the largest of its kind and contributes to combating climate change, restoring biodiversity, enhancing resilience and providing multiple social and economic co-benefits to local communities. In Africa, land degradation is rapidly increasing and around 45% of the continent is impacted by desertification.

Consequently, efforts to slow down land degradation and recover ecosystems are decisive in improving food security, reducing extreme poverty and supporting the better management of climate risks. Our partner the Global EverGreening Alliance is taking a community-led approach to restoration efforts. For example by using EverGreening practices such as Farmer Managed Natural

Regeneration (FMNR) are harnessing the power of nature-based solutions and putting small-holder farming families at the heart of land restoration. The programme spans six countries - Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi and Zambia, restoring 1.9 million hectares of degraded land and improving the livelihoods of 1.5 million small-holder farming families.



SOLUTION STORIES

Impact investment for climate adaptation in agriculture

Our partner [Scale for Resilience](#) is championing an innovative market-based mechanism to provide solutions to climate and social challenges. This project aims to reduce poverty, and improve people's livelihoods while facilitating access to finances and generating a return for the investors. GAWA Capital, the implementing organization, developed and manages the Huruma Fund which is supporting smallholder farmers from developing countries to improve productivity and increase income by adopting better agricultural practices and receiving access to finance and technical assistance at the same time.

The fund focuses on farmers because they are one of the most vulnerable groups to the climate crisis. On the one hand, 80% of the rural population lives in poverty, on the other hand, our changing climate directly impacts the necessary conditions in several ways for food production, threatening livelihoods and food security.

To catalyse investment, the fund uses a blended finance approach, with both private and public funds to reduce the risk assumed by private investors, and through a diversified portfolio. The fund largely invests in local microfinance entities with a focus on supporting agriculture, sustainability and the SDGs.

The initiative has raised €120 million that will directly benefit 150,000 smallholder farmers from developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa.



SOLUTION STORIES

Ocean Systems:

Strengthening the Financial Resilience of Small-Scale Fishers in the Philippines

Our partner the Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance (ORRAA) is working with its member Rare to protect the livelihoods of small-scale fishers and to build their resilience to shocks and climate-related weather events.

In the Philippines, small-scale fishers are vulnerable to increasing tropical cyclones, declining fish stocks, unstable markets due to the pandemic, and other uncertainties. Responding to these challenges, ORRAA is supporting the expansion of a pilot program led by RARE to build a financial safety net for fishers through insurance access and literacy. Through the initiative, fishers can enrol in insurance to be protected financially from unexpected disasters, which will boost their ability to recover from unexpected losses. The initiative provides two types of insurance for life/ accident/ property damage and healthcare cover to support fisher communities after suffering shocks. It also provides capacity building and training on insurance literacy, aiming to expand financial inclusion for the vulnerable population. In the first two phases of the pilot, 8,144 people enrolled into active coverage (4079 in the initial pilot and 4065 in the phase two pilot) and over half the subscribers are women working in the fisheries sector. Over 2,760 members of the community have been trained in insurance literacy. Overall, the insurance pilot will benefit 33,390 fisheries-dependent people. This work has grown since the initial successful pilot and has now expanded its offerings to 128 new saving clubs in the Philippines. It is also being replicated as a pilot in Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia. The relief from financial pressures that basic livelihood insurance provides allows fishers to participate more fully and effectively in sustainable management of their local fisheries and provides economic resilience needed to respond to and recover from emergencies.



SOLUTION STORIES

Increasing Liberia's resilience through mangrove restoration

Mangroves are key ecosystems for climate mitigation and adaptation, they serve as major sinks for greenhouse gas emissions, hotspots of biodiversity, filtering water pollutants and can also protect from sea level rise and flooding. Mangroves are also important sources of livelihood and income, derived from activities such as fishing, timber and charcoal production.

In Liberia, deforestation related to urbanization, overuse and exploitation of natural resources threatens mangrove ecosystems, increasing climate-associated risks and the loss of local livelihoods. An ambitious project led by Global Mangrove Alliance and Conservation International, in partnership with the Coastal and Marine Protected Area Network in Liberia, seeks to solve this issue by establishing 35% of Liberia's mangroves as a protected area, increasing the country's coastal resilience while also benefiting local communities. The project is centred on using the power of land-use participatory planning to halt mangrove degradation and strengthen conservation, community engagement and the sustainable use of the ecosystem.

During its first year of implementation, the project has built capacity and has raised awareness raising of local government and communities from Northern Liberia, with tangible outcomes such as 20% of prioritized mangroves areas being delimited and now having a management plan and the 15% reduction of the deforestation of prioritized mangroves and their buffer zones.



Human Settlement system:

States and regions have a critical role to play in building resilience and adapting to climate change. Operating between national and local levels, subnational governments facilitate coordination and policy coherence throughout the territory, innovating and developing ambitious plans and adaptation actions that are crucial for long-term resilience across a range of ecosystems and communities (such as cities, rural and coastal communities).

Our partner [RegionsAdapt](#), the climate flagship initiative of Regions4, is working with more than 70 members which represent over 300 million people, with an aim of increasing the number of regions in the Race to Resilience to 140, and supporting regions to accelerate action to reach resilience. Priority actions are around water resources and management, disaster risk reduction, agriculture and zootechnics, forestry, protected areas and biodiversity, infrastructure and territorial planning, economic sustainability and opportunities, and social adaptation and impacts. Two governments from different world regions are leading by example, launching and implementing ambitious initiatives towards resilience.

Demonstrating radical collaboration, the Government of Jalisco was awarded a Global Climate Action Award by the UNFCCC at COP26 for its PACMetro plan, the first instrument of this nature, built on a metropolitan scale in Mexico and with the support of the C40 Network. The plan aims to transform Guadalajara into a sustainable, resilient and carbon neutral metropolis that exemplifies climate leadership. The initiative also puts people first, aiming to improve the quality of life of the population by reducing the risks for those in areas that are more vulnerable to climate hazards and by providing and facilitating access to information while considering the need for a differentiated approach for gender, ethnicity, low income and informal communities.

Similarly, the Indian state of Maharashtra, announced increased ambition in climate adaptation and resilience, by adopting the [The Majhi Vasundhara initiative](#) – My Earth Mission in English. The project is intended to achieve climate resilience in the state through six flagship initiatives that bring together local administrations, businesses, NGOs, and citizens of all age groups to enable climate action amongst all stakeholders. The initiative has a strong focus on access to information, capacity building and awareness raising in climate change mitigation and adaptation, with a special focus on innovative climate technologies, restoration and community led conservation activities.



Human Settlements Systems:

Recognizing that cities are at the forefront of climate disasters, and also act as first responders to climate-related crises, a partnership among C40 Cities, CDP, Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy (GCoM), ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030), Resilient Cities Network, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and the World Resources Institute (WRI) was formed in order to support and mobilise an unprecedented coalition of cities committed to prioritizing resilience and implementing inclusive and resilient climate action under the Race to Resilience. [Cities Race to Resilience](#) is the primary initiative for cities to join the global Race to Resilience, and offers cities the unique opportunity to showcase action and drive ambition, according to their own contextually relevant local landscape. Through the Cities Race to Resilience, cities commit to incorporating aspects of resilience across urban planning and policies, with a focus on increasing the overall resilience of their citizens. Since COP26 cities, states and regions have continued to show ambition and drive in combating climate change. Cities Race to Resilience signatory cities have nearly doubled since COP26, from 30 to 55, with the aim to have 200 cities join the Race to Resilience by COP27.

This is the case for the tiny municipality of Menjez- one of the smallest towns to join the Race to Resilience thus far, with only 900 inhabitants. Menjez Municipality is located in the far northern side of Lebanon, near the Syrian border, and boasts an exceptional archaeological heritage. Menjez has a 70ha forest cover, classified as a key zone for biodiversity in the Mediterranean (IUCN) that includes 71 plant species, 30 of which are endemic. Despite the daily challenges related to its socio-economic and political context, the tiny municipality has shown ambitious climate leadership, paving the way for other small towns, cities and municipalities to follow suit. As a largely rural community, Menjez's agricultural sector is particularly vulnerable to climate change which has already affected production due to increased pests and diseases. Water security is another major concern for the Menjez population. As part of their commitment, Menjez has undertaken commitments that support a CRVA, including the integration of local, gender-sensitive and indigenous knowledge. They have also committed to community-based mapping initiatives in all climate risk analysis and the installation of early hazard warning systems and emergency management systems.

By joining the Cities Race to Resilience, Menjez Municipality has also committed to numerous resilience based actions across prioritised sectors, including:

- Investing in decentralized renewable energy sources to enhance access to clean sustainable energy, address energy security, and reduce energy poverty while improving climate resilience.
- Investing in and planning for the protection, restoration and the sustainable management of inner, nearby, and faraway forests.
- Identifying, monitoring, and planning accordingly to anticipate acute shocks and to adapt for addressing chronic stresses.

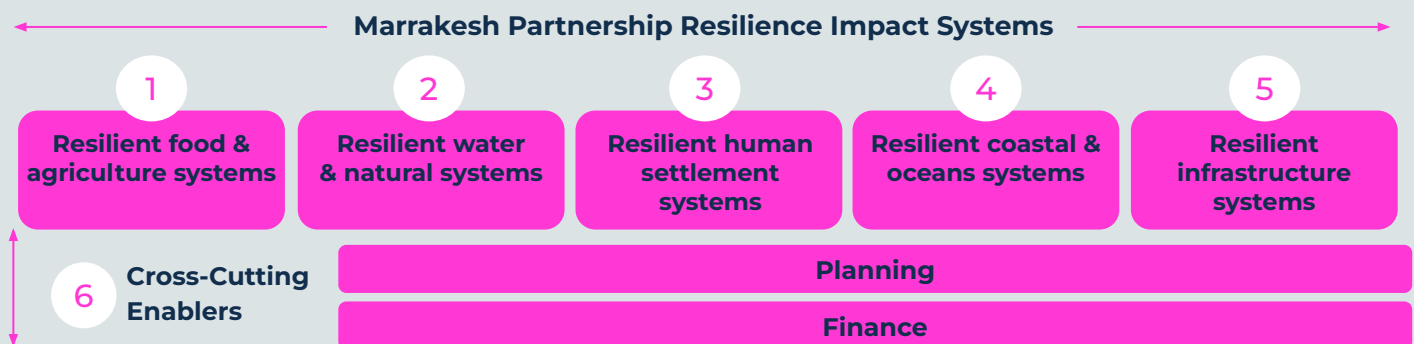
SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATIONS: RESILIENCE BREAKTHROUGHS

Despite many efforts, adaptation and resilience are still lagging in comparison to mitigation. Achieving system transformation at the pace and scale required will not be possible without alignment, collaboration and common vision among multiple NSAs. The individual efforts of regions, cities, businesses, investors and communities taking climate action is critical – but racing in their tracks alone will only get us part of the way. A coordinated action from different players across economic, natural and social systems is needed to achieve a genuine step-change in progress towards resilience.

The Race to Resilience campaign plays a catalytic role in accelerating climate action and the ambition loop. The Resilience Breakthroughs, developed as the agenda of solutions, will accelerate the pace and scale of adaptation investment and implementation aiming to enhance resilience at system level. Breakthroughs define the opportunity for accelerating transformative solutions across system impact areas and informing attainable outcomes for each system - but with the flexibility for local application and placing people at the centre.

Radical collaboration is at the heart of the Race to Resilience and the delivery of the Resilience Breakthroughs. The Resilience Breakthroughs consolidate adaptation and resilience efforts of NSAs to unite behind a goal to make 4bn vulnerable people more resilient. NSAs actions and progress are mutually reinforcing and it becomes possible to overcome obstacles, break silos, and enhance synergies.

The Resilience Breakthroughs adopts the Marrakesh Partnership’s impact systems to structure Resilience initiatives globally and defines the set of breakthrough solutions across five impact systems and two cross-cutting enablers:



The Resilience Breakthroughs offer a view of solutions and targets across these systems. The transition to a climate resilient world will occur through system transformation across sectors and the harmonised response of multiple actors across multiple levels towards common goals. Resilience breakthrough solutions are focused on achieving outcome targets of adaptation and resilience action that are measurable and attainable, which can further mobilise non-state actors in coordination with state actors to increase the ambition loop.

The Race to Resilience campaign brings together the highest impact initiatives or projects currently in operation, highlighting priority areas that require more impactful support, identifying bottlenecks and helping channel additional funding into initiatives that will form the basis for the breakthroughs.

MAINSTREAMING RESILIENCE

Mainstreaming resilience is the practice of embedding risk reduction, preventative and adaptive measures that deliver system transformations by sectors to improve the adaptive capacity of nature and people.

Race to Resilience partners showcase mainstreaming resilience opportunities and are paving the way to accelerate adaptation solutions implementation for a climate resilient world. They do this through their diverse set of projects, addressing different needs in diverse communities.

A Resilience toolkit was developed to support and accelerate resilience building and actions by NSAs in each sector. It focuses on ensuring that adaptation is integrated with emissions reduction in order to strengthen climate action for resilience.

It provides practical definitions, tools and examples at a sector level that helps NSAs to mainstream resilience in core activities. Each toolkit is targeted at a sector level and to different stakeholders from businesses, NGOs, and advocacy organisations depending on where the primary resilience need lies. It is particularly applicable for sectors just beginning to understand their resilience journey and take action in this area.

By supporting critical sectors and partners to understand and implement resilience in the core of their organisations, the partners of the Race to Resilience and other sibling campaigns magnify the impact of sectoral transformation needed for climate action, both supporting and benefiting from the toolkit.

The Toolkit guides NSAs across four steps:

- 1 Understand climate risks:** identifying relevant hazards, exposure and the vulnerability of people, assets, and ecosystems in the sector.
- 2 Building for resilience:** identifying why resilience is important in this sector - where the dependencies, direct risk, and resilience enablers lie.
- 3 Identify resilient solutions:** aligning the sector solutions to the resilience breakthroughs to pinpoint where this sector can contribute to resilience.
- 4 Close resilience gaps:** outlining the seven resilience attributes that foster resilience to support stakeholders to take action to reduce vulnerabilities and risks, in line with the RTR Metrics Framework.

Recognising the underinvestment in adaptation solutions, the toolkit plays particular attention to financing resilience. This includes financial risk exposure from climate change, the need for finance towards particular transformative solutions and the potential return on investment from taking action.

Race to Resilience partners play a key role in showcasing opportunities to mobilize finance and increase the financial flows needed to accelerate transformative solutions. Financial opportunities can be viewed through the lens of firstly avoiding future losses, and secondly capitalising on opportunities. The first represents an opportunity for NSAs to prevent damages and protect the most vulnerable communities. The second is a more investable proposition for commercial finance and business.

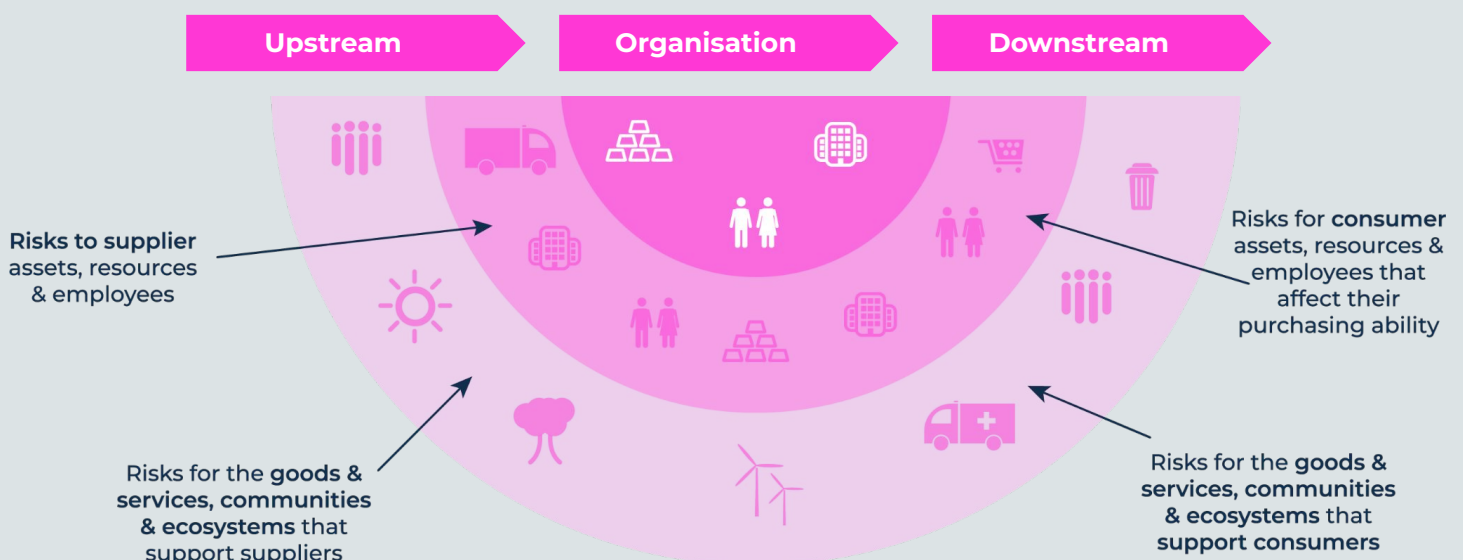
BUSINESS CONTRIBUTION TO RACE TO RESILIENCE

All businesses are exposed to climate change in the form of physical or operational, financial, regulatory, reputational, and investment risks. Indeed, climate risks will affect every aspect of businesses' value chains and all their customers. Building resilience should not be seen as a “nice-to-have” but a strategic imperative for all companies. Indeed, building resilience is not only the right thing to do from a scientific and moral perspective but also from an economical one, for a number of reasons:

- 1 **Physical and operational risks:** Climate events directly impact the physical assets of a company, their employees, productivity levels, their supply chains and customers
- 2 **Financial risks:** Price volatility of raw materials and other commodities as a result of competition for resources that are jeopardised due to an unstable climate
- 3 **Regulatory risk:** Government actions and policy commitments made by governments that affect business procedures
- 4 **Reputational risk:** Customer boycotts or community protests from failure to take climate action can result in lower investor confidence as well as reputational damage
- 5 **Investment risk:** Failure to address ESG risks can reduce attractiveness of a company to international investors

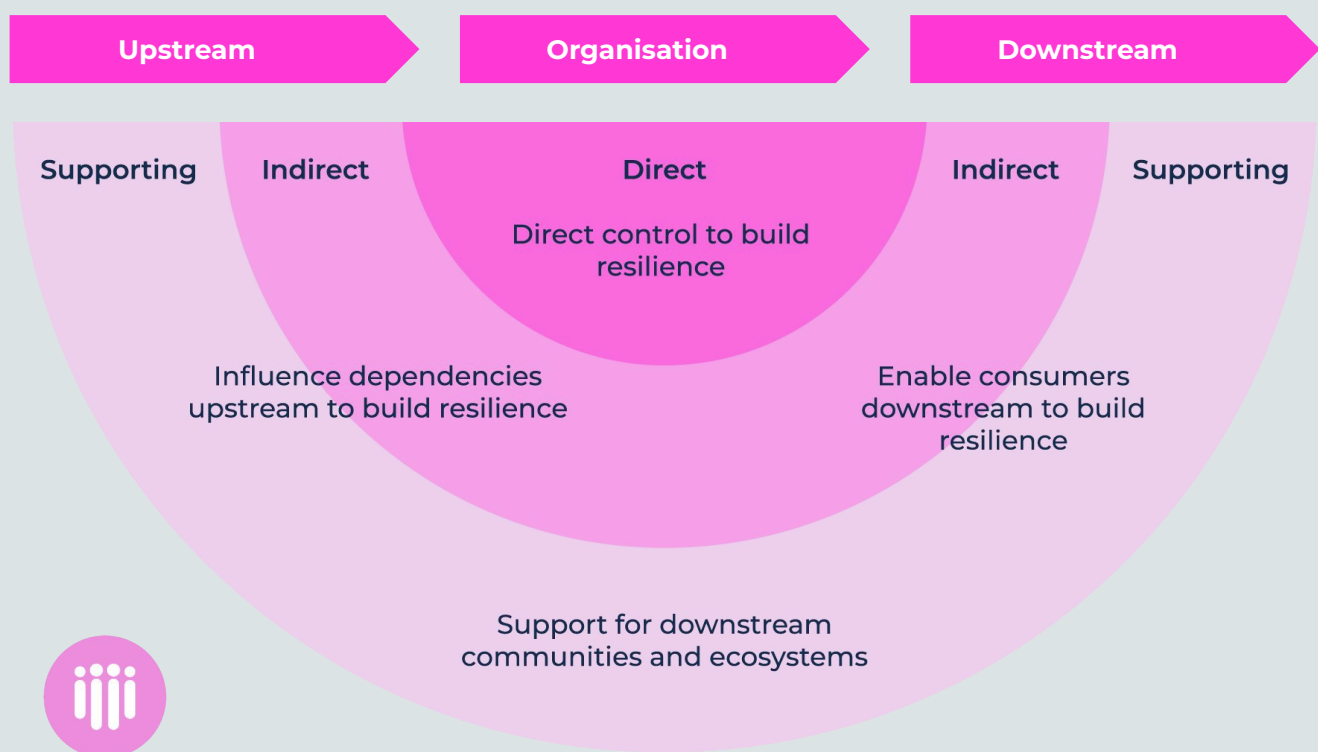
Yet many businesses lack the information and resources to take action, or they view resilience as a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity. This view fails to recognise that organisations are vulnerable to the upstream risks of suppliers, directly exposed to risks themselves, and susceptible to downstream risks of consumers. According to the CDP Global Supply Chain Report (2020), a global environmental reporting organisation, climate change risks will cost businesses up to US\$120 billion in the next 4 years, primarily due to disruption of supply chains.

Direct risks to physical assets, resources and employees



BUSINESS CONTRIBUTION TO RACE TO RESILIENCE

Businesses can be an engine for sustainable development and play an important enabling role in building resilience. Businesses can control direct risks in their own organisation, influence suppliers and enable customers, and can support broader stakeholders across the broader communities and ecosystems in which they operate. A future without sufficient climate adaptation fundamentally risks the lives and livelihoods of individuals around the world. Conversely, the economic activity from investing in resilience will drive significant growth and represents an opportunity for finance actors. The Race to Resilience encourages all businesses to view climate adaptation and resilience as critical to business continuity, and would like to see firms broaden their focus from their shareholders to include other stakeholders including suppliers, customers and communities.



CSR projects support communities outside the value chain. Whilst important, this does not form part of the core business climate risk.

BUSINESS CONTRIBUTION TO RACE TO RESILIENCE

Businesses have an opportunity to overcome the risks and embed resilience into their operations to yield a triple dividend. (1) Avoiding economic loss, (2) Capitalising on opportunities, and (3) Expanding future impact.

1 Avoiding economic loss:

- a. Protect business operations from climate hazards
- b. Influence suppliers to build resilience and protect from climate hazards
- c. Enable customers to be more resilient through provision of goods and services
- d. Stay ahead of regulatory requirements to meet net zero emissions and climate regulations

2 Capitalising on opportunities:

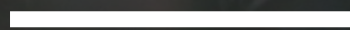
- e. Enhance brand and reputation with environmentally-conscious consumers
- f. Develop new products and innovations to address resilience adaptation and unlock new revenue streams
- g. Unlock capital through improved ESG performance that incorporates climate and nature related financial disclosures
- h. Reduce costs through circular economy measures that reduce waste and unlock new input supply

3 Expanding future impact:

- i. Create a first-mover advantage in new industries for a changing climate
- j. Unlock value in new markets and with new stakeholders through strategic partnerships and investments that reduce risk
- k. Develop long-term growth prospects by protecting livelihoods of future customers and stakeholders from climate change

The return on investment from building business resilience is clear. For example, the [Global Commission on Adaptation](#) estimates that investing \$1.8 trillion globally in early warning systems, resilient infrastructure, dryland agricultural crop production, mangroves, and water resource management could unlock benefits worth \$7.1 trillion from now until 2030. Failing to seize the economic benefits of climate adaptation with high-return investments would undermine trillions of dollars in potential growth and prosperity. The Race to Resilience is catalysing actions that can both demonstrate these types of returns and accelerate implementation today.

Race to Resilience Partners have realized that, and are actively reaching out to businesses, connecting them to their projects and supporting them on their way to building resilience across their activities. Because of this, we have developed a Race to Resilience Business Track, to welcome to our campaign companies across the globe willing to support the pledge made by the partner organization of their choosing. Businesses who wish to join will have to actively report their progress in the most transparent ways, ensuring the highest standards.



ACHIEVING A GLOBAL, RESILIENT NET ZERO

AREAS FOR COOPERATION ACROSS MITIGATION & ADAPTATION

We need to stop considering mitigation and resilience efforts as separate, since they are constantly interconnecting with each other. The goal of the Climate Champions, to enhance the role of non state actors to deliver a net zero world, will only be achieved if it is a resilient and just one. The updated [leadership principles in Race to Zero](#) emphasise the increasingly explicit bridge between This report further emphasises some key areas in which both **Race to Zero** and **Race to Resilience** must work together in the run up to COP27 and beyond.

Protecting nature and reversing biodiversity loss

Achieving net zero is not possible without urgent transformation of the **land-use**, food and agriculture sector, which currently contributes **to a third of global emissions**. Protecting nature could unlock massive climate mitigation potential in the next decade, while also bending the curve on further loss of biodiversity and in protecting communities against climate risks and shocks. Nature naturally bridges both mitigation and adaptation and should be considered by both campaigns in close collaboration moving forward.

Operationalising fair share, equity and justice

[Race to Zero's criteria consultation](#) further highlighted the need for a more dedicated focus on how to best operationalise the principles of fair share, equity and justice. In parallel, Race to Resilience was born out of the need to place people at the heart of the transition and ensure human dignity is respected and protected. These two pillars of each campaign naturally overlap and should be addressed as one.

Establishing an effective carbon market

Scientists unrelentingly warn that, given the delay in action to date, cutting emissions alone will no longer suffice to keep the world on track to a **resilient, just and zero carbon pathway**. Any realistic route to preserving the security of humanity will require a holistic approach, including the removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. Both campaigns can help strengthen the integrity of carbon markets and urge corporations to invest in high-quality credits which integrate nature at their core, and benefit primarily local and indigenous communities in a bid to build adaptive capacities and strengthen the resilience of those most vulnerable.

Joining the campaigns

Concretely, moving forwards both campaigns will work to **urge non-state actors to join both Race to Zero and Race to Resilience** (see p. 81), and we will establish a more detailed and transparent plan for both campaigns to collaborate into COP27 and beyond.



VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKETS

HIGH INTEGRITY CARBON MARKETS

Why we need high-integrity voluntary carbon markets

The window to secure a liveable future is closing rapidly. Voluntary carbon markets can accelerate global action to reduce and remove greenhouse gas emissions to help keep global temperature change within 1.5°C while restoring nature, accelerating the transition of financial flows into developing countries and protecting the vulnerable communities. But integrity in the supply, trading and use of carbon credits is crucial.

In this Q&A, Annette Nazareth, Chair of the Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market and Tariye Gbadegesin and Rachel Kyte, VCM Steering Committee Co-Chairs discuss their efforts to build end-to-end integrity into voluntary carbon markets.

What role do high-integrity VCMs play in the fight against climate change?

Annette: We urgently need to channel vast amounts of private capital into climate change mitigation to keep 1.5°C within reach.

We need every tool available working at full speed to mobilise and channel investment into the most effective emissions reductions and removals, regardless of where on the planet they are happening.

VCMs are one of these tools, but they will only succeed if they are rooted in high integrity.

Tariye & Rachel: I agree, VCMs *must* contribute to the collective global effort to reach net zero emissions.

VCMs can be very effective in unlocking action today and tomorrow. When the mitigation hierarchy is followed – i.e., first reduce emissions to science-aligned short, medium, and long-term targets within value chains – companies can purchase carbon credits to (1) drive *additional* mitigation, and (2) support local livelihoods.

There is simply no role for VCMs which do not deliver these dual impacts.

What are the Integrity Council and VCM Steering Committee doing to build integrity in VCMs?

Annette: There are essentially three pillars to high-integrity VCMs. At the Integrity Council, our focus is on the first two pillars – supply and the market.

On supply, the Integrity Council is establishing a credible, rigorous, and readily-accessible means of identifying high-quality carbon credits.

Our Core Carbon Principles and Assessment Framework are currently open to public consultation. Once finalised, they will provide a benchmark for high-integrity carbon credits, based on solid science and best practice. We will then assess crediting programs and credit types against that benchmark, and clearly identify those that meet it.

The second pillar is a high-integrity market, which means carbon credits trade in a system that is standardised, liquid and transparent so they can be priced effectively, and the market can allocate capital efficiently.

Tariye & Rachel: VCM Steering Committee is addressing the third pillar: credible demand as part of net-zero transitions.

For years, a lack of clarity, consistency and transparency surrounding corporate climate claims has led to greenwashing loopholes and public distrust. These loopholes need to be plugged, and trust restored, in order to build VCMs which accelerate the just transition to 1.5°C.

In June of this year, VCM Steering Committee published a provisional Claims Code of Practice (the “Claims Code”). The Claims Code is practical guidance for companies and other Non-State Actors. It sets out when and how companies can use carbon credits, and what they can credibly say about that use.

The Claims Code is a product of multi-stakeholder collaboration, with input from carbon markets experts, governments, civil society, and business representatives from around the world. Following public consultation and road-testing with companies, it will be iterated and finalised over coming months.

Cutting across all three of these pillars, VCMs must be inclusive, transparent, and accountable.

How do the Integrity Council and VCMI work together?

Tariye & Rachel: For VCMs to deliver meaningful impact, we need end-to-end integrity and transparency across supply, market, and demand pillars.

The Integrity Council and VCMI are separate, but highly complementary organisations. We seek to align our efforts as far as possible, to help everyone engage with our standards.

Should VCMs be regulated?

Tariye & Rachel: VCMs must align to the Paris Agreement and provide a glidepath to regulation.

Alongside regulating various aspects of VCMs, robust regulation of corporate sustainability disclosures, trading standards, climate claims, advertising and consumer protection standards is also urgently needed. This will ensure a coherent, enabling regulatory environment and level playing field for transformative action.

High-integrity VCMs are not a substitute for urgent decarbonisation, deployment of new technologies or robust policy, but they are a complementary tool and important step forward.

Annette: At the Integrity Council, our goal is to build a regulated-like voluntary market that is high-integrity and transparent.

This will be increasingly important as the compliance and voluntary markets converge, and because the adjacencies between the VCM and other regulated financial markets will also increase as the VCM develops. A supporting policy and regulatory environment that is aligned behind common standards globally is also key to build a VCM that can deliver climate impact at speed and scale.

That said, there will always be an important role for the voluntary market, for example in channelling capital towards emerging clean technologies and nature-based solutions that are not yet commercially viable.

How are you working with other initiatives such as Race to Zero and GFANZ?

Annette: Initiatives like Race to Zero and GFANZ are critical in building high-integrity VCMs.

Co-creation is the cornerstone of success and we are working closely with the Race to Zero and GFANZ to make sure our efforts are complementary, aligned, and are not creating unnecessary bottlenecks or unintended consequences.

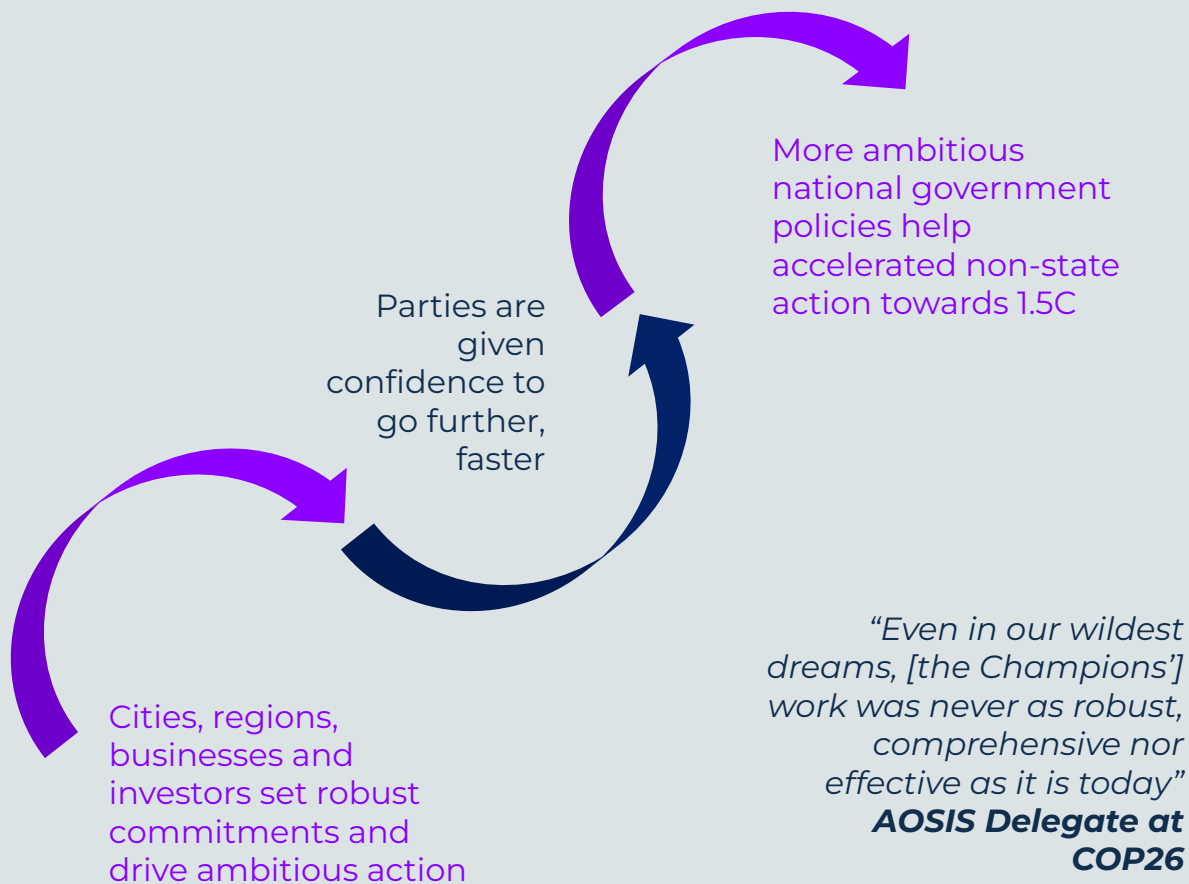
Tariye & Rachel: We absolutely agree, and this sentiment of collaboration extends across the whole climate action ecosystem – from state regulators to voluntary standard-setters, stakeholder coalitions, and local communities on the ground.

We all need to be working in synchrony to keep 1.5°C alive.



APPENDIX

Activating the 'ambition loop'



Mandate of the champions

The UN Climate Change High-level Champions (Climate Champions) mandate is to accelerate action and enhance ambition from the many voluntary and collaborative actions taken by cities, regions, businesses, and investors, connecting and supporting governments in delivering the Paris Agreement. As such, Climate Champions' have sought to activate and continuously strengthen the positive feedback loop between non-state actors (NSAs) and national governments that accelerates progress, known as the ['Ambition Loop'](#).

Mandate created at COP21 in 2015

Parties agreed on the importance of mobilising climate action from cities, regions, businesses, investors, and other non-state actors. They appointed two High-Level Champions to connect the work of governments with voluntary, collaborative climate action.

Mandate extended at COP25 in 2019

Parties acknowledged the importance of NSAs in contributing to the goals of the Paris Agreement so renewed the Champions' mandate and tasked them with improving the [Marrakech Partnership](#). Climate Champions now has team of around 70 to support the two campaigns (Race to Zero and Race to Resilience) and sector progress on climate action, especially through the 2030 Breakthroughs.

Parties welcomed Champions' 5-year plan at COP26 in 2021

Parties repeatedly celebrated and applauded the work of the Champions at the High-level Event 'Racing to a Better World' at COP26 including as a select few examples:

“

We would like to thank the Champions for their extraordinary efforts these past two years [...] Despite the challenges the world has faced these past two years, [they] have strengthened the spirit of the Marrakech Partnership and showcased ways we can enhance global climate action”

European Union

“

“this is where we are collectively trying to go [...] These [Race to Zero] commitments are important in their own right because they demonstrate an all of society approach, but they also strengthen the confidence of governments to raise their ambition, and they're a vital component in the overall package of Glasgow.”

United States

“

The High Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership are critical to this group of countries” [...] “Even in our wildest dreams, [the Marrakech Partnership] was never as robust, comprehensive nor effective as it is today. The work of the Champions the last three years has been without end [and] the 5 year vision on improving the MP released by the Champions is an excellent response to the extension of their mandate at COP25 [...]”

Dominican Republic (on behalf of AOSIS)

“

We would like to congratulate the High level Champions for demonstrating the clear the pathway towards a net zero world”

Japan



WHAT IS RACE TO ZERO?



[Race to Zero](#) is the UN-backed global campaign rallying non-state actors – including companies, cities, regions, financial, educational, and healthcare institutions – to **take rigorous and immediate action** to collectively halve global emissions within this decade and deliver a healthier, fairer, zero carbon world in time. All members are racing towards the same overarching goal: **reducing emissions across all scopes swiftly and fairly** in line with science, with transparent action plans, robust near-term and long-term targets, and annual reporting against their progress.

As part of the 5 year plan for the improvement of the [Marrakech Partnership](#), led by the High-Level Climate Champions for Climate Action – **Nigel Topping** and **Dr Mahmoud Mohieldin** – Race to Zero mobilizes actors across the global economy in radical collaboration to decarbonise, giving national governments the confidence to go further, faster.

Since the campaign’s inception and with its Partners, Race to Zero has helped to define a clear minimum floor and leadership practices for 1.5C-aligned net-zero commitments, applicable to a wide range of companies, cities, states and regions, financial institutions, and others across regions and sectors. The campaign’s efforts have bred coordination and driven upward convergence towards best practice across the voluntary actor ecosystem. Thanks to its stakeholders and supporters, **Race to Zero has grown tenfold since June 2020**, to now well over 11,000 non-state actors from across 116 countries committed to science-aligned criteria, taking immediate action to reduce emissions.

To ensure the integrity and alignment with the science of this campaign, the Champions created an Expert Peer Review Group, tasked with assessing and vetting Partner’s eligibility to join the campaign.

[The Expert Peer Review Group \(EPRG\)](#)

The EPRG considers applications from networks and initiatives on a rolling basis. It comprises scientific and technical experts and practitioners with relevant experience, including representatives from Race to Zero Partners. EPRG members serve in their individual capacity, not as representatives of their organisations, and are not compensated or remunerated for their time. The EPRG is made up of 15 experts, practitioners, and scientists from across each continent who come together on a monthly basis to discuss how to continue strengthening the integrity of the campaign.

[The Criteria](#)

The Expert Peer Review Group are also critically tasked with helping to define the Race to Zero’s Criteria. They are delineated in two categories:

- 1 **‘Starting line’** criteria lay out common procedural requirements for all individual members to meet, below which members cannot fall if they wish to join and remain in the campaign. Known as the 5 P’s, these criteria require members to Pledge, Plan, Proceed, Publish and Persuade.
- 2 **‘Leadership practices’** map out example pathways for leading entities to light the way to a net zero economy. **They include: protecting nature, supporting a just transition and activating the ambition loop.**

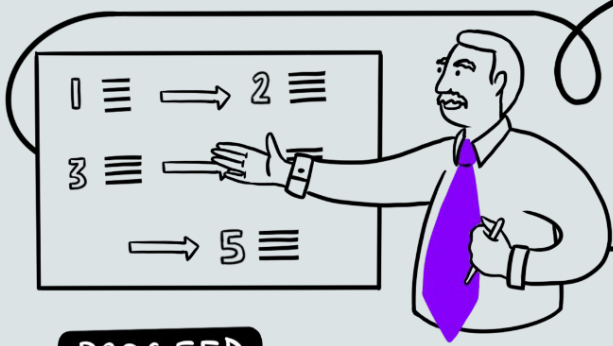
The Race to Zero Criteria apply to all members who join Race to Zero through Partner initiatives. It is Partners who manage the operationalisation and fulfilment of criteria by their members. Race to Zero’s Criteria **were updated in May 2022 after a participatory, open consultation process, to converge best practice.** To learn more about the 2022 Criteria Consultation, please see the [Summary Report](#).

RACE TO ZERO'S STARTING LINE CRITERIA (ALSO KNOWN AS THE 5 P's)



PLEDGE

PLEDGE TO REACH NET ZERO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO HALVING EMISSIONS BY 2030.

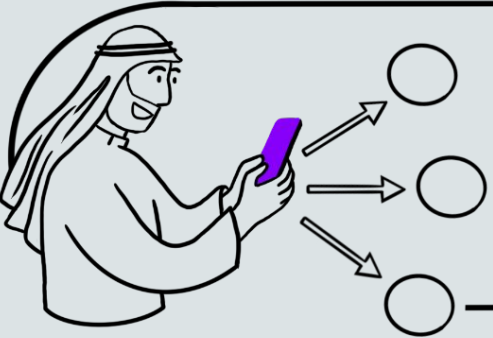


PLAN

PUBLICLY DISCLOSE A TRANSITION PLAN, INCLUDING ACTIONS BY 2030.

PROCEED

TAKE ACTION TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO, CONSISTENT WITH YOUR TARGETS AND CONTRIBUTING TO SECTOR BREAKTHROUGHS.



PUBLISH

REPORT PUBLICLY PROGRESS ON YOUR TARGETS AND ACTIONS, FEEDING INTO THE UNFCCC GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION PORTAL

PERSUADE

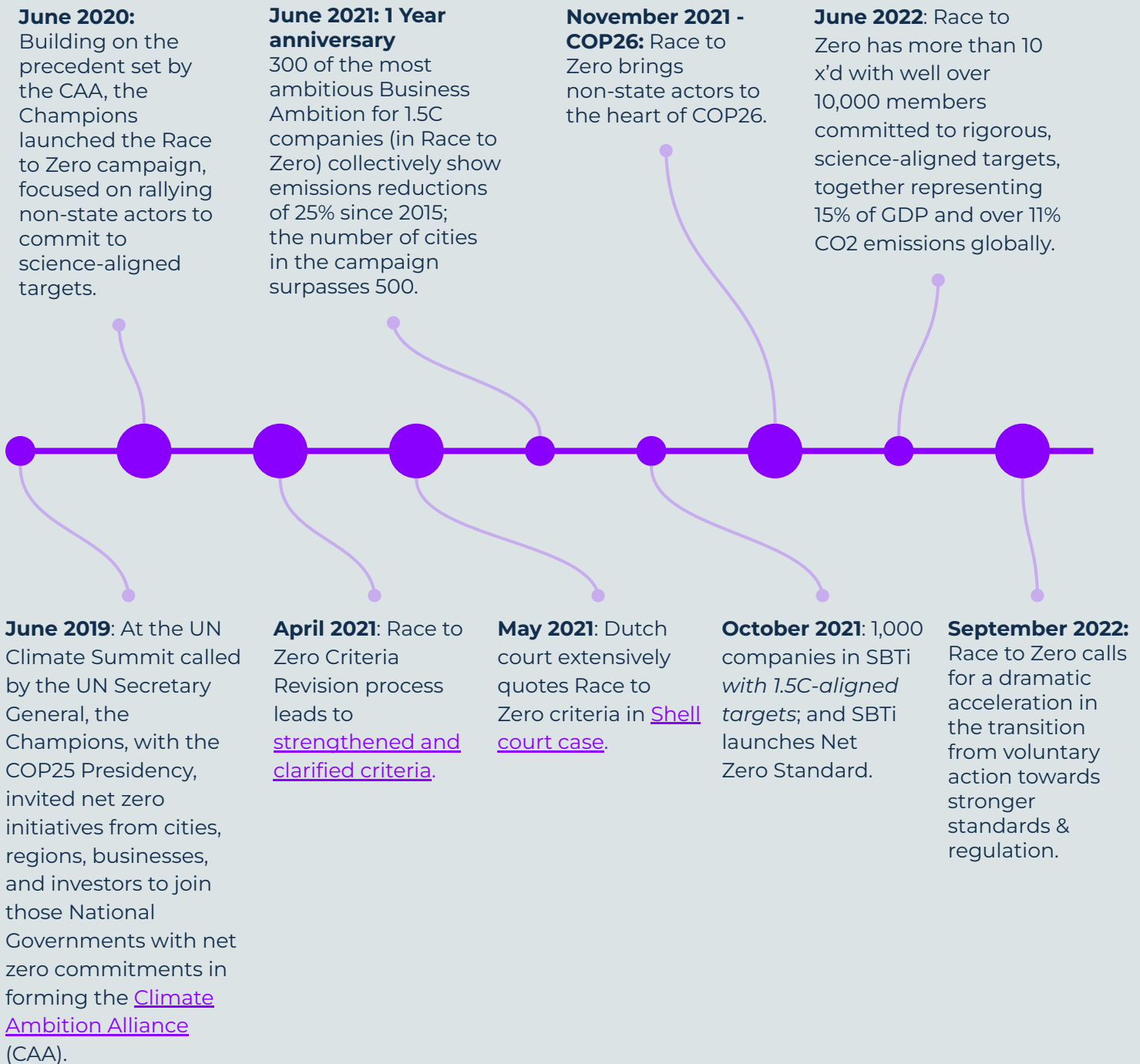
ALIGN POLICY AND ENGAGEMENT, INCLUDING MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATIONS, WITH HALVING EMISSIONS BY 2030.



DRIVING UPWARD CONVERGENCE TOWARDS BEST PRACTICE

Since the campaign's inception and thanks to the leadership of its Partners, Race to Zero has built substantial momentum across the non-state actor ecosystem, and is seeing its members and Partners take action to reduce emissions year on year, despite a global backdrop of rising emissions.

In doing so, the campaign has begun to influence change beyond its own community:



RACING TO THRIVE: WHAT IS RESILIENCE

Technical Bodies:

The Campaign has three technical bodies. The **Technical Secretariat** is an academic body, part of the Race to Resilience (R2R) Executive Team, which provides technical support to the High-Level Champions and acts as Secretariat to the other two technical bodies: the **Expert Review Group** (ERG) and the **Methodological Advisory Group** (MAG).

The **Technical Secretariat** is based at the Center for Climate and Resilience Research (CR2) of the University of Chile, and is responsible for ensuring the credibility, transparency, and robustness of the R2R Campaign. It is in charge of the R2R Metrics Framework and its improvements, and of collating, collecting and interpreting the inputs from R2R partner initiatives following that Framework. Moreover, it articulates with other entities that are developing complementary frameworks on resilience or adaptation.

The **Expert Review Group** (ERG) is one of the two advisory bodies of the Campaign. It provides advice to the Race to Resilience Campaign and the High-Level Champions on issues such as which initiatives should be included in the Campaign, and how those initiatives and their members could improve their procedural criteria. They also advise on the overall progress of the Race to Resilience and make recommendations to Champions on how the Campaign can be strengthened. The ERG is composed of 17 experts from different geographies, backgrounds and expertise. They were selected through an open call for applications from a competitive pool of applicants. They are members of academia, subnational governments, the private sector and civil society organizations, representing 12 countries worldwide. 53% of them are women and 47% are men. Together, they hold vast experience as practitioners or researchers working on resilience and adaptation to climate change.

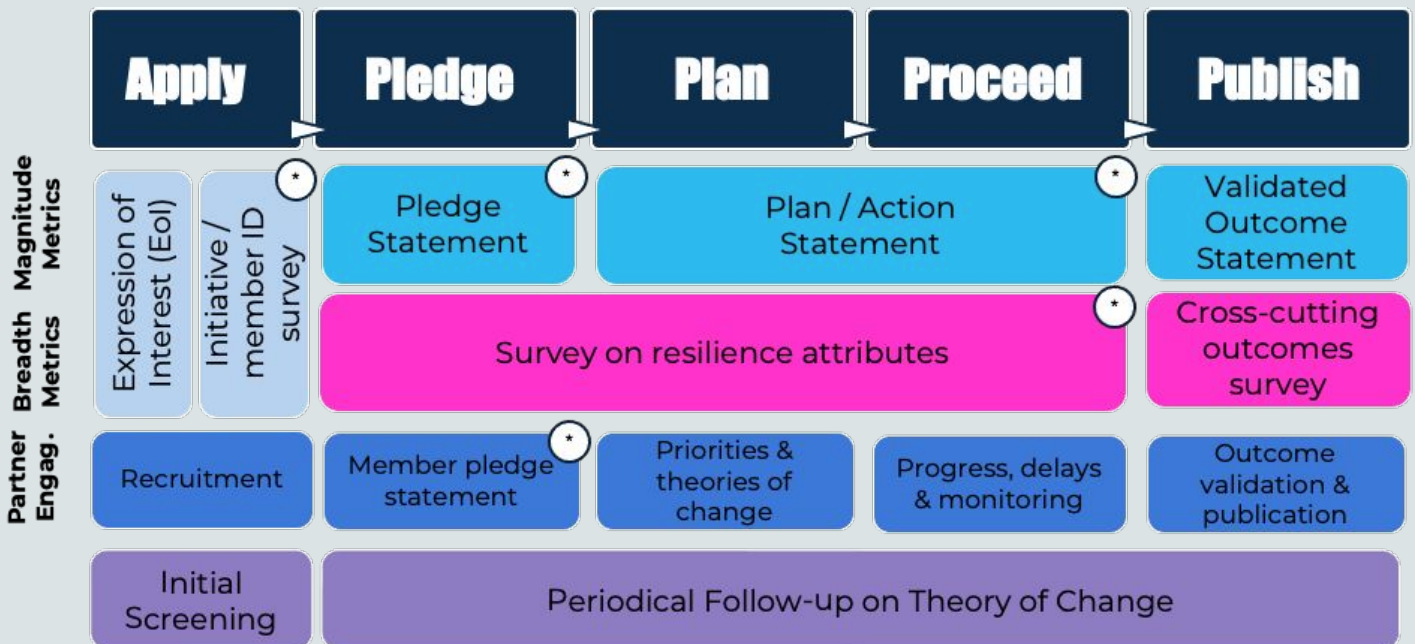
The **Methodological Advisory Group** (MAG) is the second advisory body and provides advice to the Technical Secretariat and the Campaign on topics related to the Race to Resilience Metrics Framework. It is co-led by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), and the University of Maryland. It is composed of 15 experts (including the co-leads) from the following organizations: Global Resilience Partnership and Stockholm Resilience Centre, Alliance of Bioversity International and International Center for Tropical Agriculture, UNDP Brazil, CDC group plc, International Platform on Adaptation Metrics and The Higher Ground Foundation, InsuResilience Global Partnership Secretariat, World Bank, UK Government, National Council of Scientific and Technical Research and National University of Rosario, International Platform for Adaptation Metrics and Basque Centre for Climate Change, The Nature Conservancy, SouthSouthNorth and CDKN.

PARTNER UPDATES: REPORTING TOOL RESULTS

R2R has built a pioneering framework to track resilience-building efforts

R2R uses a number of different strategies to collect information in the 5-step progression. In most of the cases, the information is collected from Partners, and these are responsible in turn to collect and aggregate information from their members. Partner Engagement protocols, however, will be used to support partners in setting up suitable M&E frameworks of their own to collect the information needed for the Campaign.

Noticeably, at this stage, only some of these means of verification are in place (marked in the Figure 11 with a *). Others will be launched as the Campaign unfolds.



Currently, the campaign works with four surveys:

- The first one aims to collect general information on your initiative and your members.
- The second **one** focuses on the pledge statement, which is quantitative.
- The third **one** focuses on the Plan and proceed statements, which is also quantitative.
- **Finally**, we have a survey on resilience attributes, which is qualitative.

JOINING THE RACE TO A BETTER WORLD

RACE TO ZERO



Why join?

- Your climate commitments and action efforts will be recognised as credible and science-based, supported by the UN;
- You will be supported in setting, implementing and achieving your targets;
- You will join a community of members spanning regions and sectors, with whom to share tools and knowledge;
- You will have access to powerful communications material and play a part in the run up to and at COP27;
- You will actively play a role in 2022 as the most decisive year in climate action history.

RACE TO RESILIENCE



Why join?

- You will be able to report your actions through a unique Resilience Metrics Framework to better track and measure the impact of your work.
- You will join a diverse community of partners eager to collaborate and share knowledge.
- You will have access to relevant COP information and communications material to support your outreach.
- You will be supported to turn your pledges into actions and track your progress.
- You will be recognized as an organization actively working to increase resilience for people towards our 4 billion goal.



United Nations
Climate Change

Marrakech
Partnership

