

Annex I: Enhanced ambition in national climate plans

Under the Paris Agreement, Parties have been requested to present new or updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by 2020. In this context, **59 countries** are responding to the urgent need to reduce emissions in the next decade by signaling their intention to work towards enhancing the ambition of their NDCs by 2020. In addition, **11 Countries** have started internal processes in their national plans and policies to boost ambition by 2020.

The decisions to trigger the transformation to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement must be taken now; for this reason, other countries are encouraged to express their intention to join this list.

Countries that will enhance ambition of their NDCs by 2020:

- Antigua and Barbuda^{1 2}
- Argentina²
- Bahamas¹
- Barbados¹
- Belarus
- Belize^{1 2}
- Benin²
- Burkina Faso²
- Cabo Verde¹
- Chile²
- Colombia²
- Comoros¹
- Cook Islands¹
- Costa Rica²
- Dominica¹
- Dominican Republic^{1 2}

¹ This country belongs to the SIDS 2020 Ambition Leadership Coalition, which promotes more ambitious climate action through new and updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the development of Long-term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) in Small Island Developing States in the context of the necessary means of implementation being made available.

² This country is a member of the NDC Partnership. Members are working together to provide technical assistance and capacity building to effectively implement current NDCs and increase ambition.



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- Ethiopia²
- Federated States of Micronesia¹
- Fiji^{1 2}
- Georgia²
- Ghana²
- Grenada^{1 2}
- Guinea²
- Guyana¹
- Jamaica^{1 2}
- Kiribati¹
- Lebanon²
- Liberia²
- Maldives^{1 2}
- Mali²
- Mauritius¹
- Mexico²
- Morocco²
- Namibia²
- Nauru^{1 2}
- Nicaragua²
- Niue¹
- Norway²
- Palau¹
- Panama²
- Papua New Guinea^{1 2}
- Republic of Marshall Islands^{1 2}
- Samoa¹
- Seychelles^{1 2}
- Solomon Islands¹
- South Sudan
- St. Kitts and Nevis¹
- St. Lucia^{1 2}
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines¹
- Suriname¹

- Switzerland
- Timor-Leste¹
- Tonga¹
- Trinidad and Tobago¹
- Tunisia²
- Tuvalu¹
- Ukraine²
- Uruguay²
- Vanuatu^{1 2}

Countries that have started internal processes in their national plans and policies to boost ambition by 2020

- Denmark²
- Finland
- France²
- Germany²
- Iceland
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands²
- Portugal
- Spain²
- Sweden²
- United Kingdom²

Annex II: Net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050

This list brings together countries, businesses, investors, cities and regions who are working towards achieving net-zero CO₂ emissions by 2050.

Under the Paris Agreement, Parties should communicate long-term, low-greenhouse gas emission development strategies which target the middle of the century. **66³ Parties to the UNFCCC** (full list below) are demonstrating genuine leadership either by having

³ This list counts the EU as a single entry.

developed plans to achieve net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050, by having identified this target as a long-term national goal, or by advancing consultations on a long-term strategy for climate-neutrality in line with the Paris Agreement. The overall goal is clear and needs to be net-zero CO₂ emissions in line with latest scientific information.

However, the deep transformation towards net zero CO₂ emissions requires the mobilization of all actors across all segments of society.

Fortunately, **10 Regions, 102 Cities, 93 Businesses** and **12 Investors** (full lists below) are united behind this same target because they recognize the benefits of the low-carbon transition and, accordingly, are included in the alliance.

Regions – like those in the ‘Under2 Coalition’ – are in a particularly unique position to accelerate climate action, because they work at a level that allows for rapid action and experimentation. In doing so, they can support national governments to meet their climate targets and give them confidence to go further and faster.

Cities consume over two-thirds of the world’s energy, accounting for more than 70% of global energy-related CO₂ emissions and are therefore critical to delivering a climate safe future. It’s estimated that the current share of the national Gross Domestic Product at risk from climate change exceeds \$1.5 trillion in 301 major cities around the world. Signatories to ‘Deadline 2020’ – representing cities with a population of 650 million people – are following a pathway that would deliver emissions reductions consistent with 1.5°C.

Businesses are also pledging net zero emissions, publicly committing to adopt science-based emissions reduction targets under the ‘Business Ambition for 1.5°C - Our Only Future’ campaign. These companies will be best-placed to thrive as the global economy undergoes a just transition to a net-zero future by 2050. Transitioning to a low-carbon, sustainable growth path could deliver a direct economic gain of \$26 trillion through to 2030 and generate 65 million low-carbon jobs, compared to business-as-usual.

Investors too are helping to drive innovation and address the risks of runaway climate change. Meeting the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement requires annual investment of at least US\$800 billion private resources, but the price of inaction is higher – impacting portfolios by as much as US\$1.2 trillion. Low carbon technologies can offset the transition risk investors face. UNEP’s Finance Initiative estimates that ‘green profits’ from these technologies could total US\$2.1trillion in a 2°C world, the same report finds a 1.5°C world as the only one in which risk is outweighed by returns.

Parties

- Antigua and Barbuda⁴
- Argentina
- Austria⁵
- Bahamas⁴
- Barbados⁴
- Belgium
- Belize⁴
- Benin
- Cabo Verde⁴
- Chile⁵
- Colombia⁵
- Comoros⁴
- Cook Islands⁴
- Costa Rica⁵
- Denmark⁵
- Dominica⁴
- Dominican Republic⁴
- Estonia
- Ethiopia⁵
- European Union
- Federated Stated of Micronesia⁴
- Fiji⁴
- Finland⁵
- France⁵

⁴ This country belongs to the SIDS 2020 Ambition Leadership Coalition, which promotes more ambitious climate action through new and updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the development of Long-term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) in Small Island Developing States in the context of the necessary means of implementation being made available.

⁵ This country is part of the Carbon Neutrality Coalition, which brings together countries that agreed to develop ambitious long-term low emissions development strategies to transition to a net-zero greenhouse gases and climate-resilient future. Some members of the coalition are in the process of reviewing their 2050 commitments.



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- Germany⁵
- Grenada⁴
- Guyana⁴
- Iceland⁵
- Ireland
- Italy⁵
- Jamaica⁴
- Kiribati⁴
- Lebanon
- Luxembourg⁵
- Maldives⁴
- Mauritius⁴
- Mexico⁵
- Monaco
- Namibia
- Nauru⁴
- Netherlands⁵
- New Zealand⁵
- Nicaragua
- Niue⁴
- Palau⁴
- Papua New Guinea⁴
- Portugal⁵
- Republic of Marshall Islands ^{4 5}
- Samoa⁴
- Seychelles⁴
- Solomon Islands⁴
- South Sudan
- Spain⁵
- St. Kitts and Nevis⁴
- St. Lucia⁴
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines⁴
- Suriname⁴
- Sweden⁵

- Switzerland
- Timor-Leste^{4 5}
- Tonga⁴
- Trinidad and Tobago⁴
- Tuvalu⁴
- United Kingdom⁵
- Uruguay
- Vanuatu⁴

Regions/states⁶

- Australian Capital Territory (Australia)
- California (USA)
- Catalonia (Spain)
- Hawaii (USA)
- Jämtland Härjedalen (Sweden)
- New York (USA)
- Queensland (Australia)
- Scotland (United Kingdom)
- South Australia (Australia)
- Victoria (Australia)

Cities⁷

⁶These 10 states and regions are leading members of the 'Under2 Coalition' of states and regions committed to climate action. Members of the Under2 Coalition commit to long term decarbonization in line with the Paris Agreement by planning their pathway to 2050 and are transparent with their climate action by disclosing their progress every year.

⁷These cities are signed-up to 'Deadline 2020' with aim to limit warming to 1.5 degrees and meet the ambitions of the Paris Agreement.



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- Aarhus (Denmark)
- Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Accra (Ghana)
- Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
- Albertslund (Denmark)
- Allerød (Denmark)
- Amman (Jordan)
- Amsterdam (Netherlands)
- Assens (Switzerland)
- Athens (Greece)
- Auckland (New Zealand)
- Austin (USA)
- Barcelona (Spain)
- Beverly (USA)
- Boston (USA)
- Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Cape Town (South Africa)
- Chengdu (China)
- Chicago (USA)
- Ciudad de México (Mexico)
- Copenhagen (Denmark)
- Curitiba (Brazil)
- Dakar (Senegal)
- Dallas (USA)
- Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)
- Dhaka (Bangladesh)
- Dubai (United Arab Emirates)
- Durban (eThekweni) (South Africa)
- Fredericia (Denmark)
- Frederiksberg (Denmark)
- Frederikshavn (Denmark)
- Guadalajara (Mexico)
- Hanoi (Viet Nam)
- Heidelberg (Germany)



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- Helsingør (Denmark)
- Ho Chi Minh City (Viet Nam)
- Hoboken (USA)
- Høje-Taastrup (Denmark)
- Hong Kong (China)
- Honolulu (USA)
- Houston (USA)
- Jakarta (Indonesia)
- Jammerbugt (Denmark)
- Johannesburg (South Africa)
- Kampala (Uganda)
- Karachi (Pakistan)
- Køge (Denmark)
- Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
- Lagos (Nigeria)
- Lejre (Denmark)
- Lemvig (Denmark)
- Lima (Peru)
- Lisbon (Portugal)
- Lolland (Denmark)
- London (United Kingdom)
- Los Angeles (USA)
- Madrid (Spain)
- Medellín (Colombia)
- Melbourne (Australia)
- Middelfart (Denmark)
- Milan (Italy)
- Montréal (Canada)
- Mosier (USA)
- Nairobi (Kenya)
- Nanjing (China)
- New Orleans (USA)
- New York City (USA)
- Oslo (Norway)



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- Paris (France)
- Philadelphia (USA)
- Pittsburgh (USA)
- Portland (USA)
- Qingdao (China)
- Quezon City (Philippines)
- Quito (Ecuador)
- Randers (Denmark)
- Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
- Rome (Italy)
- Roskilde (Denmark)
- Rotterdam (Netherlands)
- Salt Lake City (USA)
- Salvador (Brazil)
- Samsø (Denmark)
- San Francisco (USA)
- Santa Monica (USA)
- Santiago (Chile)
- São Paulo (Brazil)
- Seattle (USA)
- Seoul (Republic of Korea)
- Sønderborg (Denmark)
- Stockholm (Sweden)
- Sydney (Australia)
- Tel Aviv (Israel)
- Tokyo (Japan)
- Tshwane (South Africa)
- Vancouver (Canada)
- Vejle (Denmark)
- Venice (Italy)
- Warsaw (Poland)
- Washington, D.C. (USA)
- West Hollywood (USA)
- Yokohama (Japan)

Businesses⁸

‘Business Ambition for 1.5°C - Our Only Future’

- AB Electrolux (Sweden)
- ACCIONA (Spain)
- ADEC Innovations (United Kingdom)
- Alaya Consulting Limited (Hong Kong)
- América Móvil S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexico)
- Arab Printing Press (Lebanon)
- ASICS Corporation (Japan)
- AstraZeneca (United Kingdom)
- Atlassian Corporation Plc (Australia)
- Australian Ethical Investment (Australia)
- Banka BioLoo (India)
- Bharti Airtel Limited (India)
- BT (United Kingdom)
- Burberry Plc (United Kingdom)
- Carbon Asset Developer Associates Grenada Limited (USA)
- City Developments Limited (Singapore)
- Co-operative Group Limited (the Co-op) (United Kingdom)
- Croda International (United Kingdom)
- Cybercom Group AB (Sweden)
- Dalmia Cement (India)
- Danone (France)
- Deutsche Telekom AG (Germany)
- Dexus (Australia)

⁸ These businesses have made pledges under the ‘Business Ambition for 1.5°C - Our Only Future’ and ‘Net-Zero by 2050’ campaigns, representing leading companies that are already proving that a 1.5°C compliant business model is possible. They are publicly committing to adopt science-based emissions reduction targets, accelerating take-up of these targets as a business norm. They will be best-placed to thrive as the global economy undergoes a just transition to a net-zero future by 2050.

- Eco-Steel Africa Ltd. (Kenya)
- Edge Environment (Australia)
- EDP - Energias de Portugal S.A. (Portugal)
- Elopak AS (Norway)
- En+ Group (Russia)
- Enel S.p.a. (Italy)
- EQUIPOS MOVILES DE CAMPANA ARPA (Spain)
- Ericsson Group (Sweden)
- Firmenich (Switzerland)
- Footprint (USA)
- FullCycle (USA)
- Globesight (United Arab Emirates)
- Glovo (Spain)
- Grupo Malwee (Brazil)
- Guess, Inc. (USA)
- Hannon Armstrong Capital, LLC (USA)
- Hewlett Packard Enterprises (USA)
- Iberdrola (Spain)
- Ingka Group (Sweden)
- Inter IKEA Group (Netherlands)
- International Flavours & Fragrances Inc. (USA)
- Intuit (USA)
- Klabin S.A. (Brazil)
- KLP (Norway)
- Levi Strauss & Co. (USA)
- L'Oréal (France)
- MAAL Associates, LLC (USA)
- MaCher (USA) Inc. (USA)
- Mahindra Group (India)
- MARUI GROUP CO.,LTD (Japan)
- Natura & Co (Brazil)
- Nestlé S.A. (Switzerland)
- Nokia (Finland)
- Novo Nordisk (Denmark)



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- NRG Energy Inc. (USA)
- Orange Group (France)
- Ørsted (Denmark)
- Pago Company Ltd. (Cameroon)
- PensionDanmark (Denmark)
- Pier2 Marketing (USA)
- Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (India)
- Royal DSM (Netherlands)
- Saint-Gobain (France)
- Salesforce.com, Inc (USA)
- SAP (Germany)
- Scania (Sweden)
- Schneider Electric (France)
- Seventh Generation, Inc. (USA)
- Signify (Netherlands)
- Singapore Telecommunications Ltd (Singtel) (Singapore)
- SkyPower (Canada)
- Smart Phases Inc. (USA)
- Sodexo (France)
- SUEZ (France)
- Swiss Reinsurance (Switzerland)
- TDC A/S (Denmark)
- Telefonica (Spain)
- Telia (Sweden)
- Unilever (United Kingdom)
- Viña Concha y Toro (Chile)
- Vodafone Group PLC (United Kingdom)
- Wipro (India)
- Zurich Insurance (Switzerland)

‘Net-Zero by 2050’

- Broad Group (China)
- Interface (USA)

- Kering (France)
- Safaricom (Kenya)
- Tiffany & Co (USA)
- Virgin Group (United Kingdom)

Investors⁹

- Alecta (Sweden)
- Allianz SE (Germany)
- AMF (France)
- CalPERS (USA)
- CDC (United Kingdom)
- CDPQ (Canada)
- Folksam Group (Sweden)
- Nordea Life and Pension (Finland)
- PensionDanmark (Denmark)
- Storebrand (Norway)
- Swiss Re (Switzerland)
- Zurich (Switzerland)

⁹ These investors are part of 'UN-Convened Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance', committing to net-zero by 2050 with intermediate targets and references 1.5 °C.