

The Chartered Community of Navarre ([www.navarra.es](http://www.navarra.es)) is situated in the north of Spain, at the western end of the Pyrenees, where it borders France for 163 kilometers. It has an area of 10,391 km<sup>2</sup>. The population of Navarre has reached 640,790 inhabitants (as of January 1, 2014), which represents a population density of 62 inhabitants/km<sup>2</sup>. Its capital city is Pamplona, where 32% of the total population resides.

Navarre was an autonomous kingdom for almost 1,000 years, a fact which has enabled it to keep some of its former laws and rights to this day, including self-government in terms of taxes and the economy.

Official statistics from the European Union's Eurostat, which measures regional gross domestic product per capita, placed Navarre among the richest regions of the EU-27 at the start of 2010 (a position it maintained in 2011 and 2012), more specifically, in 32<sup>nd</sup> place out of a total of 277 regions. The Chartered Community of Navarre offers a stable economy, with moderate inflation, and is fully integrated in the EU. In 2013, the GDP per inhabitant of Navarre occupied third place among all Spanish regions (€28,353 per capita).

## STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Promotion of renewable energies, work done in the field of energy efficiency, implementation of sustainable mobility plans in main urban centers, and applied research carried out in the primary sector... These are just some examples of the progress made in Navarre to date. There is no denying that the progress made thus far is a good starting point, but in the current context, with the commitments made both in Europe and internationally, this is not enough. Navarre wants to take a firm stance in the fight against climate change. Aware of the progress made, but also of the opportunities for sustainable development and improvement presented by the fight against climate change, the Gobierno de Navarra [Government of Navarre] has, as a whole, worked on an important prospective project, outlining the courses of action in this area for the coming years.

Climate change is a challenge that should be looked at from a long-term perspective, but significant efforts also need to be made in the short term, with concrete actions to limit, in order to later reverse, the increasing curve of greenhouse gas emissions<sup>1</sup>. Navarre is therefore approaching the planning in this area from these two perspectives, which are different but both necessary. On the one hand, it is outlining a strategy to be followed up until 2020, laying down the goals and objectives to be met. On the other hand, and from a more direct and current perspective, it is establishing a short-term action plan (up until 2012) containing concrete actions enabling the first steps to be taken towards meeting the objectives set, and likewise supporting the objectives established by the Kyoto Protocol.

This reflection has resulted in the following strategic framework within which Navarre will work over the coming years to tackle climate change.

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<sup>1</sup> Greenhouse Gases

## **VISION:**

For Navarre to be transformed by 2020 into an agent that is:

- solidarity-focused and responsible, fulfilling its share of the responsibility in meeting national and international climate change objectives.
- prepared to address the impact that climate change will inevitably have in the short, medium and long term.
- ground-breaking and innovative in the development of solutions to climate change.

By adopting this vision for the future, Navarre is making a stand in mitigating the climate change phenomenon, accepting its share of responsibility therein and promoting the development of new technological and social measures helping to limit greenhouse gas emissions. However, without forgetting that climate change is already happening and that current atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations are going to affect our natural and urban ecosystems, it is also necessary to address the question of adaptation to climate change, contributing new insight enabling action to be taken in this regard.

To achieve this vision, Navarre is relying on the following strategic principles.

## **STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES:**

- Principle of sustainable development. Navarre is pursuing development that enables current needs to be met, without compromising the capacity of future generations to meet theirs.
- Principle of responsibility. Climate change is a global phenomenon and responsibility is common, but also differentiated based on contribution thereto.
- Principle of exemplifying governmental action. The government is one of society's most important driving agents; implementing and disseminating the actions thereof are therefore paramount to encouraging actions in other sectors.
- Principle of education, participation, and dissemination. Education and information, as well as participation and dissemination of results, are the basis for enabling change in our society's current habits to take place.

Since the Brundtland Report defined the term in 1987, the principle of sustainable development has been a basis for all policies in which environmental, economic and social aspects converge. Taking an active stance in the fight against climate change requires a firm commitment to developing our sustainable society. However, Navarre is aware of its contribution to climate change, and, therefore, efforts and expected results are in tune with this contribution and its capacity to take action.

Moreover, coordinated action against climate change cannot be considered without taking into account all sectors of society, including the government itself, with its capacity to set an example and drive other sectors. In this regard, education, participation, and dissemination are three key tools to implementing any policy, but principally those focused on tackling a phenomenon as transversal and complex as climate change. This is because we not only need to be aware of the causes of this phenomenon, but also the consequences thereof. Both areas represent fundamental knowledge in order to be able to properly focus action on mitigation and adaptation thereto in any sector and by any of the agents involved.

Consequently, the goals to be achieved by 2020 are structured around four areas, covering the various challenges posed by the fight against climate change at every level of action.

## **GOALS:**

1. **REDUCTION.** To limit the Chartered Community of Navarre's emissions in accordance with national and international commitments to reduce emissions in the short and medium term.
2. **PREPARATION.** To warn and prepare financial sectors, governments, and society in general about the impact of climate change, adapting to the most vulnerable agents.
3. **TRANSFORMATION.** To transform Navarre's society and economy in order to tackle the challenges of future low-carbon scenarios.
4. **DRIVE.** To drive the different sectors of society to look for effective and innovative solutions, making the most of the opportunities provided by the new framework and developing the necessary tools for this.

Each GOAL is followed by objectives, action plans and concrete evaluation that may be consulted in the [Strategy against Climate Change in Navarre 2010–2020](#).

For example, the REDUCTION goal includes specific objectives that are achieved as a result of concrete actions in the field of energy (inter alia, achieving energy self-sufficiency with renewable energy through implementing actions set out in the Navarre Energy Horizon 2020), industry, transport, housing, primary industry, and waste.

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:**

1. To limit the increase in current levels of emissions associated with diffuse sectors, and not exceed total emissions by more than 20% with respect to the baseline year in the period 2010–2012.
2. To reduce emissions from diffuse sectors by 10% by 2020 with respect to emission levels in 2005. This objective is linked to the European commitment to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2020 with respect to levels in 1990. Therefore, in the event that more ambitious objectives are undertaken (30%), this objective may be subject to revision.
3. To generate AU<sup>2</sup>s equivalent to 2% of the emissions of the baseline year, as an average for the period 2015–2020.
4. To acquire sufficient knowledge to enable decisions to be made in order to preemptively adapt to the effects of climate change.
5. To educate, raise awareness and disseminate the progress made with regard to climate change.
6. To develop the necessary tools in order to involve society's various agents.

Now that the calculations have been made, the strategic framework within which efforts will be made to tackle climate change by Navarre's society as a whole is in place.

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<sup>2</sup> Absorption Unit