

## Scottish Government

### Declaration of Shared Values and Cooperation on Climate Change and Clean Energy

There has never been a greater need for international cooperation — addressing climate change requires ambitious action by all countries, states and regions. Scotland and New Jersey share a commitment to tackling climate change and safeguarding the planet for future generations through global leadership, high ambition and robust action.

Climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies, particularly the less well-off and the vulnerable, as well as to the environment and our global economy. The Paris Agreement recognises that climate change is a common concern of humankind and the recent Special Report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has further highlighted the risks, including to economic growth, posed by unmitigated climate change.

It is clear that all countries, as well as businesses and individuals, need to act now if the goals of the Paris Agreement are to be met. Taking swift action to tackle climate change will have significant economic benefits for jobs, investment, the growth of and trade in clean energy and the low carbon economy, which can be shared by all communities and nations.

Scotland and New Jersey have set ambitious climate and clean energy targets. The IPCC report says the world needs to be carbon-neutral, defined as net-zero emissions of carbon dioxide, by 2050. With the targets in the Scottish Government's current Climate Change Bill, that is exactly where Scotland will be. The Scottish Government has also committed to achieving net-zero emissions of all greenhouse gases as soon as possible. We'll set a target date as soon as this can be done credibly and responsibly.

Scotland and New Jersey both recognise the importance of decarbonising the energy sector. Scotland's first whole-system Energy Strategy sets an ambitious target for 50% of all Scotland's energy needs, including heat and transportation, to be met from renewable sources by 2030. Renewables currently supply 20% of Scotland total energy consumption, with renewable electricity reaching a new record in 2017 of 70.1%. Scotland is seen as a leader in Offshore Wind innovation — hosting the Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult and the world's first floating offshore wind farm. Scotland has also committed to phasing out the need for new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2032.

Fulfilling his pledge to restore New Jersey to a national leadership role in the fight against climate change and sea-level rise, Governor Murphy announced that the state will re-join the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), an effort made up of Mid-Atlantic and New England states working to reduce carbon-dioxide gas emissions from the energy sector through a cap-and-trade auction process.

By declaring one of the most ambitious offshore wind energy targets in the United States, as well as accelerating the development of solar and other renewable energy sources, Governor Murphy is putting New Jersey on a road to 100 percent clean energy by 2050.

Since Governor Murphy signed an Executive Order one year ago, New Jersey has made dramatic strides with its offshore wind initiative and cemented its place as a national leader. The Governor has established a goal of 3,500 megawatts (MW) of offshore wind energy by 2030. In December 2018, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) accepted bids from three developers for 1,100 MW of offshore wind energy with a decision due in June 2019. Further, the Governor asked the Board to consider additional solicitations of 1,200 MW in 2020 and 2022. The new offshore wind industry will also create a supply chain, providing a boost to the state's economy and creating jobs.

The Administration is also in the process of developing a state Energy Master Plan to establish a roadmap for achieving 100% clean energy by 2050.

Scotland and New Jersey firmly believe in the importance of adaptation and increasing resilience to an already changing climate. Scotland is currently developing its second Adaptation Programme which will be delivered by the end of 2019. New Jersey is developing a Coastal Resilience Plan, which will inform the state's response to the impacts of climate change.

To support the global fight against climate change, Scotland and New Jersey agree over the coming years to:

- Share their experience and best practices in tackling climate change and decarbonising the energy sector, including renewable energy production and offshore wind and adaptation, bilaterally and with the international community to support global action on climate change;
- Work with like-minded countries, states, and regions to increase ambition on climate change; and
- Promote business and economic opportunities created by the transition to a low carbon economy, through the exchange of expertise and services, by encouraging connection and collaboration across academic and innovation ecosystems and by mutually supporting the businesses in their respective communities to identify and leverage commercial opportunities which emerge.

(s) Governor Phil Murphy  
Government of New Jersey

(s) First Minister Nicola Sturgeon  
Government of Scotland

5 February 2019



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