

The present edition has beaten a **participation record**, reaching to evaluate the situation and the greenhouse gas emissions of 43 local entities that voluntarily calculated their carbon footprint. Additionally, 10 local entities responded to the call for absorption projects.

It was not possible to finish the process in all of the cases, due to different factors such as difficulty collecting the necessary information, the submission of unprocessed information, not facilitating the information in the specific questionnaire used for the process, or the lack of verification or remedy for the requested information.

#### The main results of the projects are:

- 27 carbon footprints calculated for 25 local entities
- 25 carbon footprints officially registered, with their correspondent Emissions Reduction Plan, previously agreed with each local entity, including all the complementary administrative documentation
- 2 carbon footprints recalculated
- 24 carbon footprints received the official "Calculate" distinctive ("Calculo")
- 3 carbon footprints received the official "Reduce" distinctive ("Reduzco")

The reference base year used for all the municipalities was 2019, except for one.

The average activity index was  $0.0630 \text{ t } \text{CO}_2 \text{ e}$  / per capita per year in the case of the municipalities, and  $1.5743 \text{ t } \text{CO}_2 \text{ e}$  / per worker per year in the case of the Provincial Councils, which were treated as an organization.

Out of the municipalities participating in the present edition, 56.52% have a Guarantee of Origin from renewable sources (GO), since they include this requirement in their public bidding documents. Also, this was corroborated by the electric companies that facilitated the correspondent certificates.

In the cases of the Municipalities that did not have GO for their electricity supply, the average emissions were 0.0892 de t  $CO_2$  e / per capita per year, an increase of 141.6% compared to the average of 0.0630 de t  $CO_2$  e /per capita per year. On the contrary, in the cases of the

Municipalities that did have GO for their electricity supply, the average emissions decreased 35.3%, with  $0.0223 \text{ t CO}_2 \text{ e}$  / per capita per year.





22.25% permanent plants, 77.53% transport, 0.22% fluorinated gases







More than half of the Municipalities (56.52%) have Guarantees of Origin from renewable sources (GO) for the electricity supply of the municipal facilities

Regarding the targets set on the Reduction Plans that were co-designed with the local entities, the average reduction is 22.2% in 6 years.

The Municipalities of Calvià, Zaragoza, and Soto del Real have also achieved the official "Calculate + Reduce" distinctive for the 2016-2019 periods.



### "Calculate+Reduce" Certification

Municipality of Calvià: 20,51% reduction

Municipality of Soto del Real: 33,81% reduction

Municipality of Zaragoza: 41,09% reduction

Out of the total local entities participating in the present edition, 84% indicated that they have renewable energy facilities, mainly solar panels and biomass boilers (pellet).

The absorption projects that were submitted in the official registry were the following:



### MUNICIPALITY OF PINTO (MADRID)

Carbon footprint offset forest — "Pinto's footprint" - "La Huella de Pinto"

155 t CO<sub>2</sub> - 30 years



# MUNICIPALITY OF TALAVERA DE LA REINA (TOLEDO)

Sustainable renaturation of the old dump in Valdellozo

822 t CO2 - 35 years



## MUNICIPALITY OF PAMPLONA-IRUÑA (NAVARRA)

Municipal absorption native forest

115 t CO<sub>2</sub> - 30 years



### PROVINCIAL COUNCIL PONTEVEDRA

**DepoAbsorción** (Reforestation of burnt forest plots)

172 t CO2 - 30 years

In total, all the projects will absorb **1.264 t CO<sub>2</sub>** at the end of their commitment, and there will be **232 t CO<sub>2</sub>** available for compensation.