1. **What is the U.S. Climate Alliance?**

The U.S. Climate Alliance is a bipartisan coalition of governors committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. In response to the U.S. federal government’s decision to withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement, Governors Andrew Cuomo, Jay Inslee, and Jerry Brown launched the United States Climate Alliance with the understanding that coordinated state action can ensure that the United States continues to contribute to the global effort to address climate change.

2. **What are the U.S. Climate Alliance’s principles?**

The Alliance principles are:

- **States are continuing to lead on climate change**: Alliance states recognize that climate change presents a serious threat to the environment and our residents, communities, and economy.
- **State-level climate action is benefitting our economies and strengthening our communities**: Alliance members are growing our clean energy economies and creating new jobs, while reducing air pollution, improving public health, and building more resilient communities.
- **States are showing the nation and the world that ambitious climate action is achievable**: Despite the U.S. federal government’s decision to withdraw from the Paris Agreement, Alliance members are committed to supporting the international agreement, and are pursuing aggressive climate action to make progress toward its goals.

3. **What do Member States commit to do?**

Each Member State commits to:

- Implement policies that advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 26-28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025;
- Track and report progress to the global community in appropriate settings, including when the world convenes to take stock of the Paris Agreement; and
- Accelerate new and existing policies to reduce carbon pollution and promote clean energy deployment at the state and federal level.
4. **What activities are states engaged in through the Alliance?**

States cooperate to enhance action and share expertise across sectoral working groups that support their policy priorities. These include clean energy finance, the power sector, building transformation, advanced transportation, natural resources, and climate resilience. Alliance members are also working to improve their GHG inventories and develop pathways for deep decarbonization. Finally, Alliance states are engaging the international community to demonstrate continued climate leadership at home in America, and to encourage other nations to maintain and increase their climate action ambition.

5. **What is the relationship between the states, the Secretariat and the Foundations?**

The Secretariat supports the governors and their states by facilitating dialogue and cooperation among Alliance states on priority climate issues, sharing information and best practices, and communicating the climate leadership shown by Alliance states to stakeholders. Philanthropic partners provide funding through the Secretariat to support this cooperation.

Any assistance – analytical, staffing, etc. – is provided at the request of the states, and is supported by foundations and organizations that share those goals.

6. **Is there precedent for government entities working with non-profits and foundations?**

The public and non-profit sectors often partner on issues of mutual concern to draw on their respective core competencies, skills, and networks to achieve shared goals. The foundations that support the Alliance have become leaders in supporting multi-sectoral coalitions in the international development sector and offer this support and experience to the U.S. Climate Alliance.

There is a history of foundations providing staff, analytical, administrative and other support to government-led initiatives that involve different partner states or organizations working toward a common objective. It is common practice among governments and intergovernmental organizations who need assistance and/or expertise.

7. **What is the United Nations Foundation’s relationship with the U.S. Climate Alliance?**

The United Nations Foundation has been supporting collaborative efforts to meet the global climate challenge for nearly twenty years. It also has a long history of working with sub-national governments to help them meet their climate and environment priorities.

The U.S. Climate Alliance is a bipartisan coalition of governors committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the goals of the Paris climate agreement. The UN Foundation, as a champion of the work of the United Nations, supports efforts to further those goals, including advancing the climate agenda under the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change and the global Paris Agreement on climate change.

The UN Foundation, a U.S. 501(c)(3) public charity, works to connect people, ideas, and resources to help the UN and its partners solve global problems, such as climate change.
8. **How were funds raised for the creation of the U.S. Climate Alliance?**

The State of California initially behested funding for the Alliance from a core group of philanthropic partners.

9. **Is the U.S. Climate Alliance truly bipartisan?**

Yes. The U.S. Climate Alliance currently includes three Republican members -- Maryland Governor Larry Hogan, Vermont Governor Phil Scott and Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker. The Alliance welcomes any governors, Democratic or Republican, that agree to its principles, including by committing to implement policies that advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 26-28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025.

10. **Who drives the priorities and actions of the Alliance?**

The Alliance is a coalition of governors from both parties committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. They and their representatives drive the Alliance. Governors from California, New York, and Washington are its founding members, and the states continue to serve as co-chairs.