

Press release

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# New report reveals how infrastructure defines our climate

Experts from UNOPS, UNEP and the University of Oxford have found that infrastructure is responsible for 79 per cent of all greenhouse gas emissions, and 88 per cent of all adaptation costs.

- A new report titled ***Infrastructure for climate action*** has been published by UNOPS, UNEP and the University of Oxford;
- It highlights how infrastructure is responsible for **79 per cent of all greenhouse gas emissions** and **88 per cent of all adaptation costs**;
- Authors call for **radical changes in infrastructure planning, delivery and management** to achieve key climate and development targets;
- Report aims to guide decision-makers so that infrastructure can **accelerate progress towards the Paris Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals**;

A new report, published ahead of the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) has called for a radical change in how governments plan, deliver and manage infrastructure - emphasising the often overlooked role infrastructure plays in combating climate change, mitigation, and adaptation efforts. The new report, titled *Infrastructure for climate action*, is co-published by UNOPS, the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the University of Oxford.

The research looks in detail at the influence of infrastructure on climate action across energy, transport, water, solid waste, digital communications and buildings sectors. The findings highlight that infrastructure is responsible for 79 per cent of all greenhouse gas emissions, as well as 88 per cent of all adaptation costs and therefore the sector is centrally important to achieving the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The report calls on governments to treat infrastructure as a priority sector for climate action. It also calls for unified planning to tackle emissions from infrastructure.

The authors argue that in order to tackle climate change, governments need to radically rethink how infrastructure is planned, delivered and managed in order to make it suitable for a low-emission and resilient future.

The report also presents some of the key steps that practitioners can take to ensure infrastructure projects incorporate climate adaptation and mitigation measures, while still aiming for long term sustainability. Focusing on national examples, it highlights infrastructure projects that have contributed to the achievement of national climate and development targets.

**Speaking on the publication of the new report, UN Under-Secretary-General and UNOPS Executive Director, Grete Faremo said:**

“Our world is facing a climate emergency, with changes that are unprecedented, intensifying and, in some cases, irreversible. There is still time to act, but we need to do this urgently.

“This report highlights that radical changes to how we approach infrastructure are needed to stop the worst effects of climate change. It is ultimately crucial that we get this right as the infrastructure decisions made today will determine the quality of our common future.”

**UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UNEP, Inger Andersen said:**

“As we seek to bridge the infrastructure gap and improve the quality of life of people everywhere, it is critical that we invest in sustainable infrastructure that adapts to future uncertain climate conditions; contributes to the decarbonization of the economy; protects biodiversity and minimizes pollution. Sustainable infrastructure is the only way we can ensure that people, nature and the environment thrive together.”

**Professor Jim Hall, Professor of Climate and Environmental Risk at the University of Oxford said:**

“The central question is not whether we need infrastructure, but how it can be provided in ways that are sustainable, resilient and compatible with a net zero future. There is no simple answer to the question of how to provide climate-compatible infrastructure. It requires a myriad of choices, from the moment an infrastructure project is first conceived, to the end of its life when it is decommissioned or repurposed.”

**ENDS**

**Notes to the editors:****Press contact details:**

- For media inquiries, and to arrange interviews with authors please contact: Taraneh Dadar/[taranehd@unops.org](mailto:taranehd@unops.org) or Tom Collins/ [tomco@unops.org](mailto:tomco@unops.org)/ Tel: +45 4533 7708.

**About UNOPS**

UNOPS mission is to help people build better lives and countries achieve peace and sustainable development. We help the United Nations, governments and other partners to manage projects, and deliver sustainable infrastructure and procurement in an efficient way. With decades of practical infrastructure experience, UNOPS is committed to supporting climate action and tackling the climate emergency.

Read more: [www.unops.org](http://www.unops.org)

**About UNEP**

UNEP is the leading global voice on the environment. It provides leadership and encourages partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.

**About the University of Oxford**

Oxford University has been placed number one in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings for the fifth year running, and at the heart of this success is our ground-breaking research and innovation. Oxford is world-famous for research excellence and home to some of the most talented people from across the globe. Our work helps the lives of millions, solving real-world problems through a huge network of partnerships and collaborations. The breadth and interdisciplinary nature of our research sparks imaginative and inventive insights and solutions.