

Drawdown Georgia Fact Sheet

What is Drawdown?

Drawdown is that point in the future when levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere stop climbing and start to steadily decline. The concept of Drawdown was popularized in the eponymous 2017 New York Times bestseller edited by Paul Hawken and is also facilitated by the non-profit Project Drawdown that has been a critical resource on climate change since 2014.

What are the Georgia-specific solutions to Drawdown?

Drawdown Georgia's solutions are based on the Drawdown framework for accelerated, scalable solutions that we already have at hand in five sectors: <u>Food & Agriculture</u>, <u>Transportation</u>, <u>Electricity</u>, <u>Buildings & Materials</u>, and <u>Land Sinks</u>. In the first four sectors, we are primarily looking to reduce emissions; in the Land Sinks sector we are looking to enhance Georgia's natural carbon sinks like forests and coastal wetlands.

What is the goal?

To accelerate the progress of 20 high impact carbon reduction solutions that will each reduce our greenhouse gas emissions from 125 megatons to 79 megatons by 2030. We anticipate that's about a 35% reduction over 10 years that could grow exponentially as we gain momentum, and as new processes and technologies come online. Ultimately, we want Georgia to achieve Drawdown and become a state that sequesters more carbon than it emits.

How is Drawdown Georgia different from other climate initiatives?

We're a solutions-focused aggregator of people and organizations working on climate initiatives in Georgia, and we are building capacity for scaling solutions by crowdsolving for climate. Using a new platform called <u>Groopit</u>, we're gathering data on the people, projects, and progress that will lead our state towards a low carbon future. Groopit will also make challenges visible to the entire Drawdown Georgia community so that we can leverage experience and expertise across the state.

Who is behind Drawdown Georgia?

Funded largely by the <u>Ray C. Anderson Foundation</u>, Drawdown Georgia has emerged from a working group of partners that includes the Georgia Institute of Technology, University of Georgia, Emory University, and Georgia State University.

Why Georgia?

From its booming solar industry to its place as our country's most forested state to ambitious efforts to make commercial buildings more efficient, Georgia has made significant gains towards a low-carbon future. The Drawdown framework will take us further faster if we can leverage the state's vast network of community and corporate leaders, non-governmental organizations,

academic institutions, and engaged citizens toward a common goal - that's why we are crowdsolving for climate.

John A. Lanier, executive director of the Ray C. Anderson Foundation, has said, "The data couldn't be more clear - climate solutions are good for our state in so many ways. Not only can we slow global warming, but we can also build equity in our communities, capitalize on economic opportunities, promote human health and wellbeing, and protect and restore our remarkable natural environment. Drawdown Georgia is an invitation to all Georgians, regardless of political party, to take advantage of these opportunities."

Georgia is the eighth largest state by population and ninth largest by economy, which means we have ample resources to focus resources on emissions reductions. Our industrial base is diverse, with agriculture, textiles, manufacturing, mining, and services, as well as the world's busiest airport. We also have a rich biodiversity which includes coastal plains, piedmont, valleys and ridges, plateaus, a humid subtropical climate, major rivers, and barrier islands.

Current as of October 2020