

### Long-term strategies: Lessons from the 2050 Pathways Platform

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#### **2050 Pathways Platform**

# March 2021: 33 country members





2050PP members:

Argentina Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica **European Commission** Ethiopia Finland France Gambia Germany Honduras Iceland Italy Japan Marshall Islands Mexico Morocco New Zealand Nigeria Norway Peru Portugal South Africa Spain Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

The Netherlands

United Kingdom

**United States** 

\*members

DEEP

DECARBONIZATION

**PATHWAYS** 

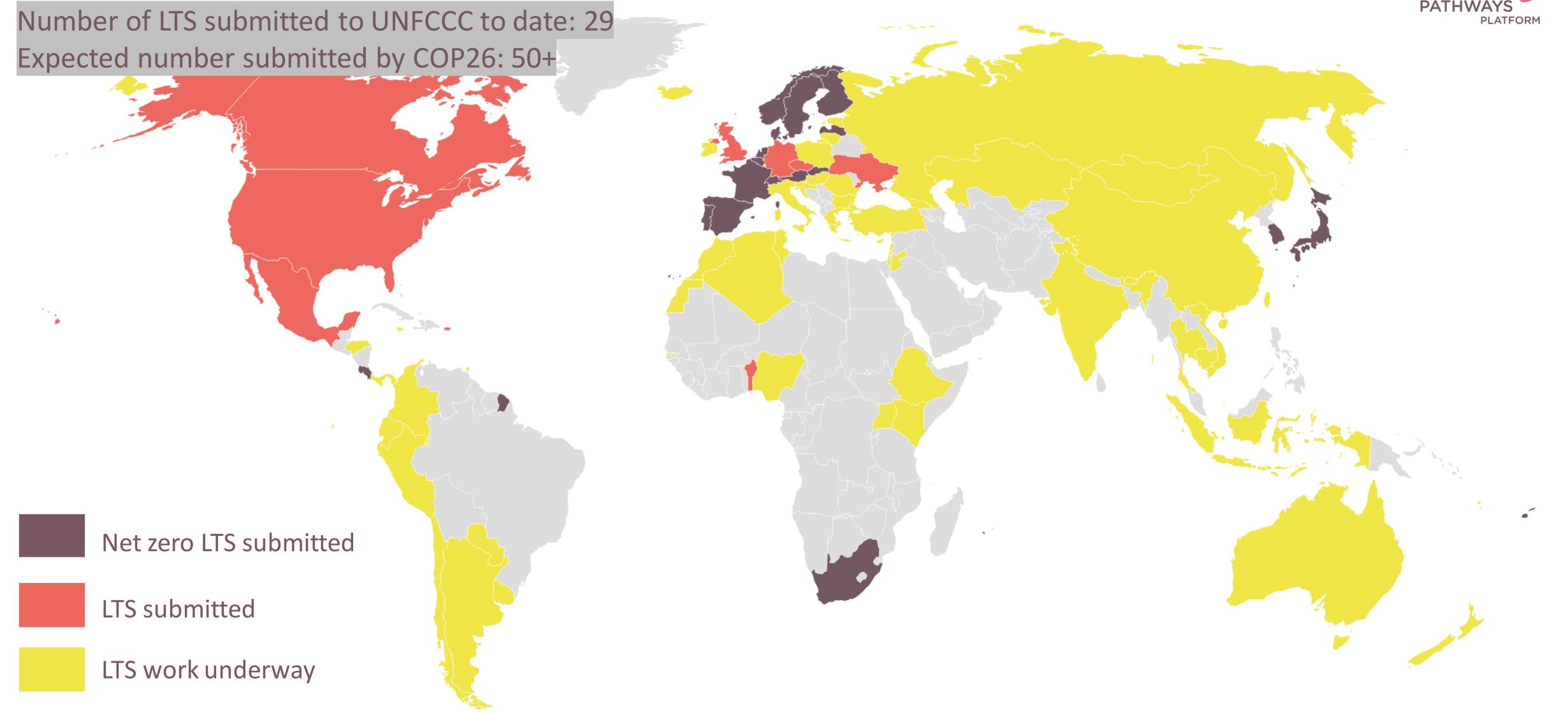
INITIATIVE

& MORE

**COUNTRIES\*** 

# Global state of play on LTS





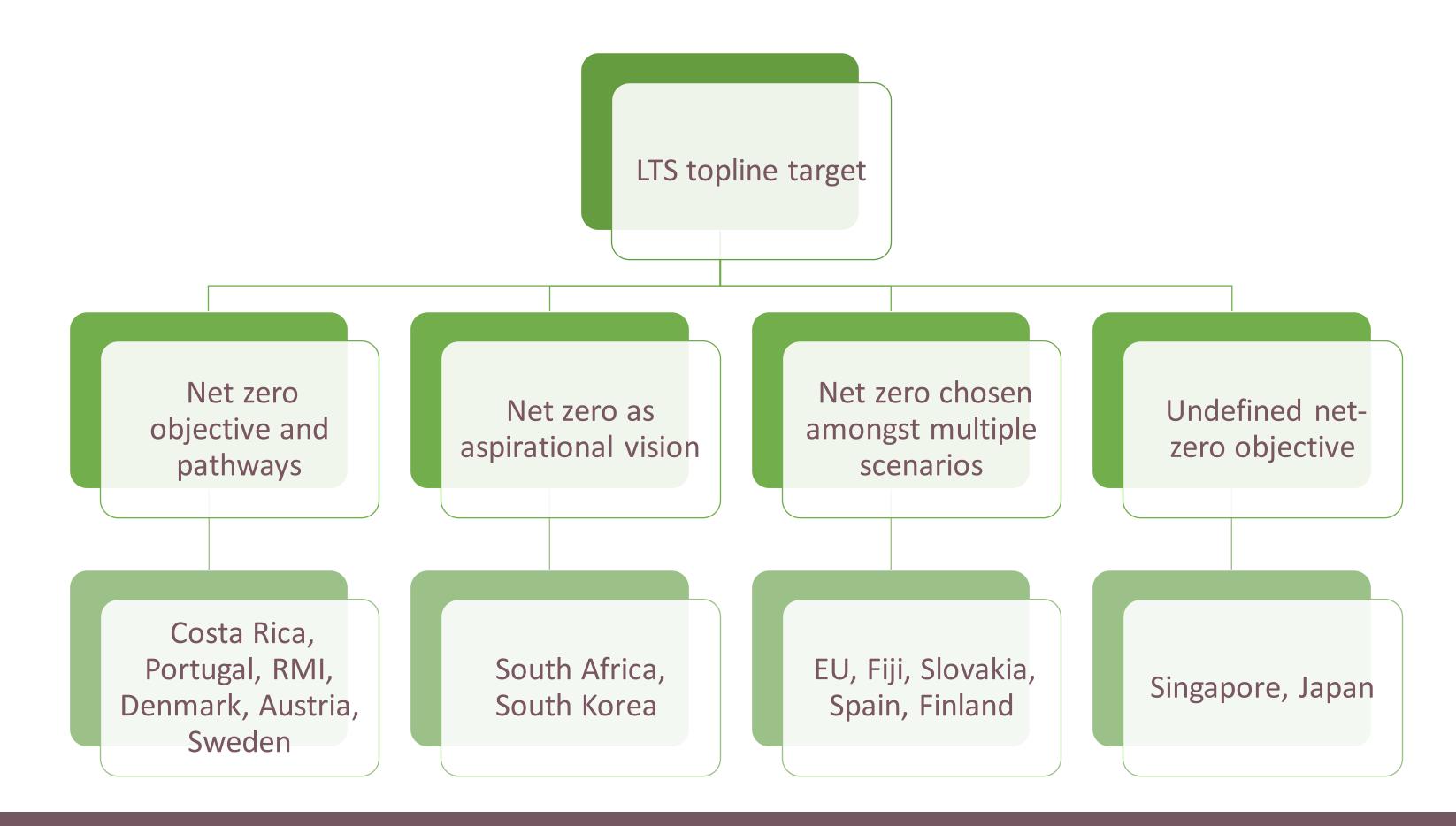
#### Political context: Net zero & LTS

- LTS and net zero are priorities for UK COP26 presidency
- UNSG Antonio Guterres called on all world leaders to develop a plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050
- All G7 countries have net zero by 2050 targets many G20 countries as well
- China announced at UNGA carbon neutrality 'before 2060', Japan & South Korea in late 2020, new US administration, Canada establishing Net Zero Advisory Board
- Action at sub-national level:
  - Race to Zero: Growing global campaign, bringing together leading net zero initiatives, representing thousands of cities, regions, businesses, big investors, and universities committed to net zero by 2050 at the latest
  - Some sub-nationals setting net zero targets ahead of federal level:
    - California (2045)
    - Sakhalin region (2025)

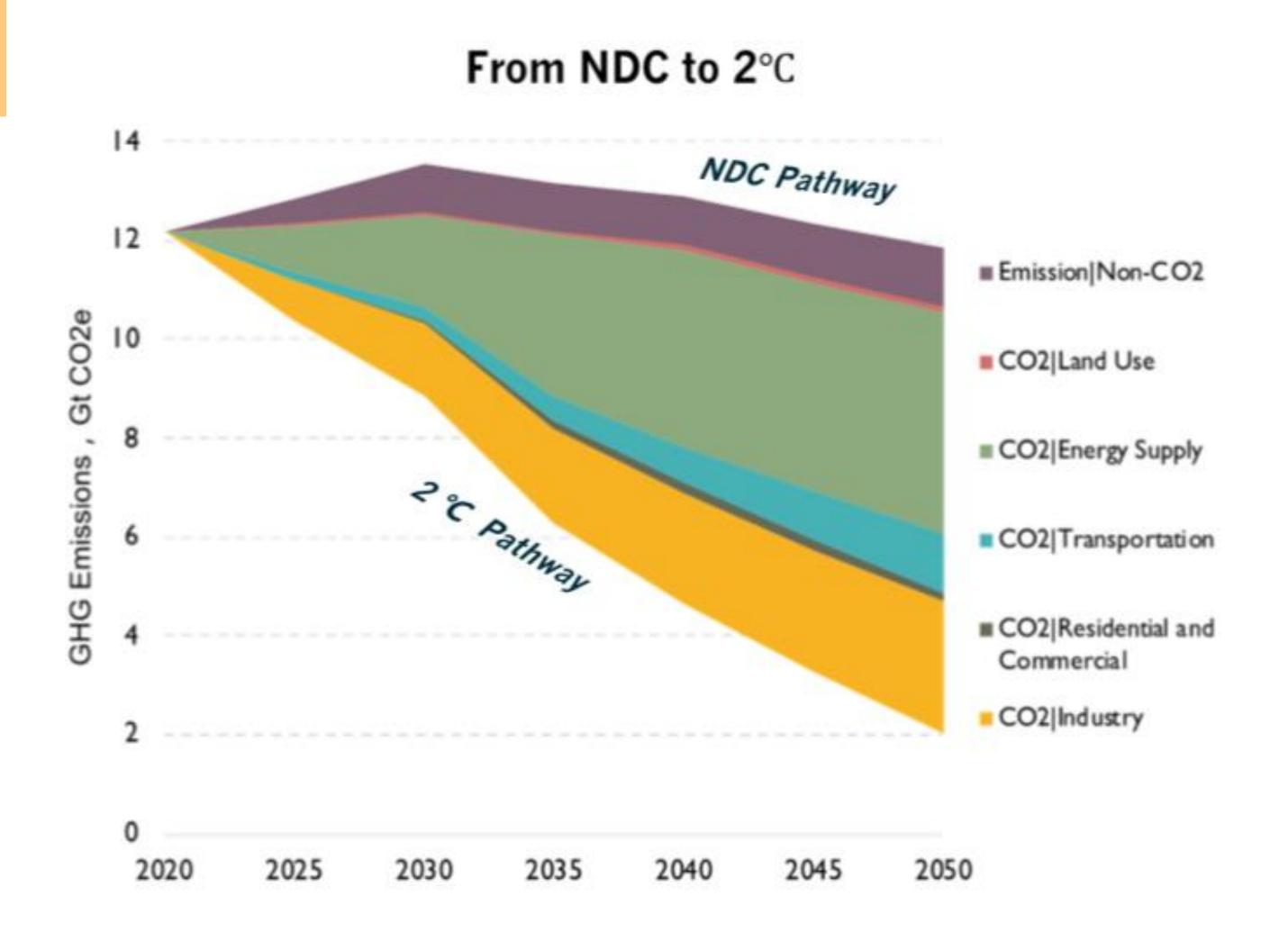
### Reflecting net zero emissions in LTS



• Objective of the Paris Agreement: "Achieve a balance of emissions between sinks and sources", aka getting to net zero emissions. Countries are pursuing this under different time frames based on CBDR and other consideration e.g. Finland (2035); Slovakia, Portugal, Costa Rica (2050); Japan and Singapore (as soon as viable in the second half of the century)



## Country examples: China



Source: Energy Foundation China

Demand reduction in the end-use sector by increasing resource and material efficiency and lifestyle changes

Restructuring the economy and energy efficiency improvement

Fuel switching on the demand side (e.g. electrification, hydrogen and E-fuels)

Zero-carbon electricity supply system with high penetration of VRE

Negative emissions from the agriculture, forestry and other landuse change sectors (AFOLU)

Ambitious reduction of other non-CO2 and deployment of CDR

## Country examples: China

Source: Energy Foundation China



Mid- and long-term goals, strategies and pathways

Low-carbon strategies in urbanization

Global trade and industrial transfer

#### Energy and energy-related CO2 emissions

Energy Industry system

Electricity

Building

Transport

CO2 emissions from non-energy sources and non-CO2 emissions

#### **Policy evaluation**

Potential, targets, policies and efficacy concerning energy saving

Technical evaluation, development and roadmap

Infrastructure investment and

Change of consumption pattens and moving towards a low-carbon society

Integration and co-governance of climate and environment

Vision/guideline, scenarios/ pathway design/ key hypothesis, timescale

#### Incorporation and Integration

Descriptions of Mid- and long-term low-emission vision and scenarios

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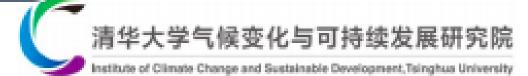
Details about cutting emissions in different scenarios, comprehensive analyses on costeffectiveness and implementation conditions (technologies, financing and investment, behavioral change etc.)

Policies and institutional safeguards Global climate governance and international cooperation Integrated strategic goals, priorities, roadmaps and recommendations

Status quo, future trend, energy saving/emission

reduction/transition potential and feasibility, cost-

effectiveness, implementation conditions



# Country examples: Colombia

