



# 2050 PATHWAY PLATFORM

# Content

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# Launch

- The 2050 Pathway Platform was launched at the High Level Event of COP22 in Marrakech, under the leadership of Laurence Tubiana, as High Level Champion for Climate Action
- 22 countries, 15 cities, 17 regions and states, and 192 companies joined the Platform at the launch
- Membership is growing quickly
- The US, Mexico, Canada, Germany, France and Benin have already officially submitted their 2050 pathways to the UNFCCC



## Platform member countries

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Brazil	European Commission	Mexico	Sweden
Canada	France	Morocco	Switzerland
Chile	Germany	New-Zealand	The United-States of America
Colombia	Italy	Nigeria	United Kingdom
Costa Rica	Japan	Norway	
Ethiopia	Marshall Islands	Peru	

## Platform member cities

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Boston	Oslo	Stockholm
Copenhagen	Paris	Sydney
London	Portland	Vancouver
Melbourne	Rio	Washington
New York City	San Francisco	Yokohama

# Platform member states and regions

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Australian Capital Territory, Australia	Greater Manchester, UK	Scotland, UK
Baden-Württemberg, Germany	North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany	South Australia, Australia
British Columbia, Canada	Ontario, Canada	Vancouver, Canada
California, USA	Piedmont, Italy	Wales, UK
Catalonia, Spain	Portland, USA	Washington State, USA
Cross River State, Nigeria	Québec, Canada	

# Platform partners (non exhaustive list)

Networks	Think tanks	NGOs	Research Institutes	Development Banks
High Ambition Coalition (HAC)	Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI)	Members of the Climate Action Network International (CAN)	Members of the Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP) network	Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD)
Climate Vulnerable Countries (CVF)	Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)	Others	Others	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
C40 (on cities)	World Resources Institute (WRI)			World Bank (WB)
Under 2C Coalition (on states and regions)	Environmentalists of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation (E3G)			Others
We Mean Business Coalition (on businesses)	New Climate Institute (NCI)			
CDP (on cities, businesses and investors)	Climate Advisors			
ICLEI (on local governments)	Others			
Others				

## Platform secretariat - current

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- **Laurence Tubiana** is the new CEO of the European Climate Foundation (ECF), and champions the Platform
- **Emmanuel Guerin** is the new Executive Director for Global Policies at ECF; he serves as the Interim Executive Director for the Platform
- **Anne Sophie Cerisola** (France) leads on the members engagement front
- **Siddarth Pathak** (CBS) leads on the multi-stakeholder dialogues and the global campaigns
- **Jim Williams** (SDSN) and **Henri Waisman** (IDDRI) lead on the 2050 pathways handbook



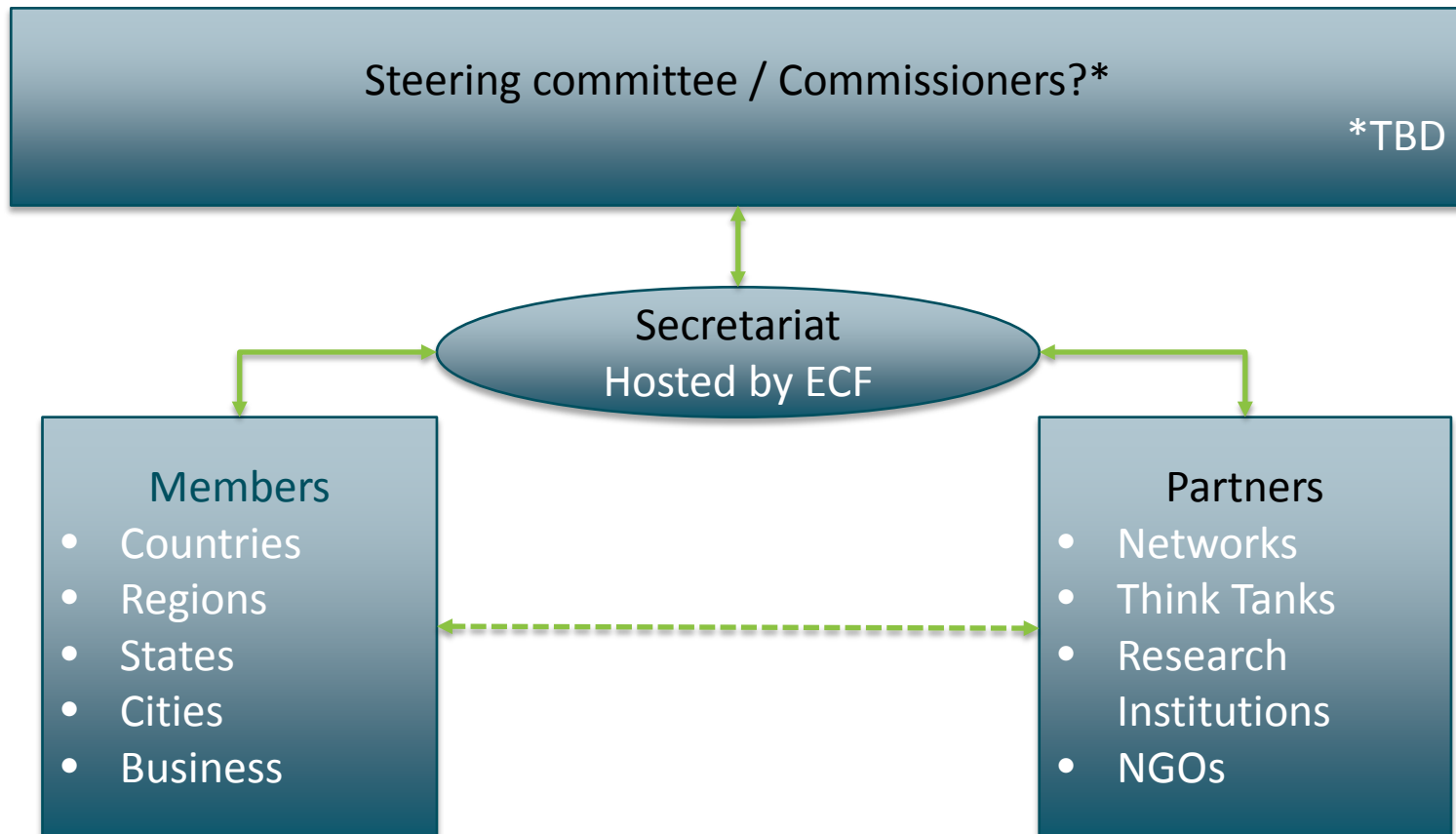
## Platform secretariat - future

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- The Platform secretariat will soon advertise for the following positions:
  - Executive Director
  - Partnership Director
  - Science Director
  - Political Advisor
  - Junior positions

# Platform organization

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# Importance of 2050 pathways (1/3)

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- 2050 pathways are important from an **international climate perspective**
  - NDCs do not add up to a GHG emission reduction trajectory consistent with the objective of limiting the average temperature increase to well below 2C, even less so to 1.5C
  - Looking at the implications of reaching the long-term global goal for reducing GHG emissions at the individual level (countries, cities, regions, states and businesses) is the only way to compensate for the inevitable shortcomings of NDCs
  - Short-term GHG emission reduction targets and actions need to be set and implemented consistently with this long-term global goal
  - This is what we call the back-casting approach, as opposed to the forecasting approach
  - 2050 pathways are the essential tool of a back-casting approach. Only by developing 2050 pathways can you envisage the structural changes necessary to achieve net-zero GHG emissions, as opposed to the incremental changes to the BAU scenario

## Importance of 2050 pathways (2/3)

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- But most importantly, they are important from a **domestic development perspective**
  - 2050 pathways need to be, first and foremost, socio-economic development pathways, and not just GHG emission reduction pathways; adaptation is also an important component of 2050 pathways
  - Developing 2050 pathways is the only way to bypass the false short term trade-offs between socio-economic development and climate change mitigation
  - They are a risk-management tool: they can avoid carbon lock-in, and therefore reduce the risk of carbon stranded assets, by putting short-term climate actions in the context of the long-term climate transition
  - They are also a tool to align climate objectives and actions with other goals (economic growth, poverty reduction, jobs creation, technology innovation, air quality, energy and food security...)

## Importance of 2050 pathways (3/3)

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- The **process** of developing 2050 pathways is as important as their **outcome**
  - 2050 pathways need to be co-designed – and ultimately owned – by all relevant stakeholders: policy-makers, experts, businesses, unions and NGOs. They are not just a technical exercise, there are a tool for collective problem-solving
  - They provide a framework for constructive multi-stakeholder dialogues, by focusing on the questions that matter (what's the future of energy, transport, industry, agriculture etc. in a carbon constrained world) as opposed to the questions that lead to a dead end, both from a climate and a political point of view (which countries and sectors should take the burden for reducing GHG emissions)
  - They have a very important role to play to organize the international cooperation (on finance, technology deployment and development, as well as policies)

# Role of the Platform

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- Quotes from the Platform launch declaration:
  - <http://newsroom.unfccc.int/media/791675/2050-pathway-announcement-finalclean-3.pdf>
  - “The platform will support countries seeking to develop long-term, deep decarbonization strategies, including through the sharing of resources (finance, capacity building), knowledge and experiences”.
  - “It will also build a broader constellation of cities, states, and companies engaged in long-term low-emissions planning of their own, and in support of the national strategies”.
  - “Essentially, it will be a space for collective problem-solving”.

## Platform proposed activities (1/2)

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- The Platform is offering a number of services to its members
- The **menu of options** includes the following activities (see next slide for further details)
  - Providing technical analysis and support
  - Sharing lessons learned and best practices
  - Supporting the organization of multi-stakeholder / cross-jurisdictional dialogues
  - Leveraging international processes
- The Platform secretariat is in charge of making the connection between the members and partners to ensure the delivery of these services
- The Platform will also offer safe space for “government-only” activities

# Platform proposed activities (2/2)

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## Technical analysis and support

- Developing a 2050 pathways handbook
- Strengthening local technical capacity for the design of 2050 pathways

## Lessons learned, best practices and dialogues

- Mapping of actions and support in relations to 2050 pathways
- Peer to peer learning (between countries, local governments and businesses)
- Multi-stakeholder dialogues on 2050 pathways (at the national, local and sectoral levels)

## Advocacy and outreach

- Expanding the Platform member base and building new partnerships
- Making the case for 2050 pathways in multilateral processes and for a (UNFCCC, G20, Climate Action Summit, IPCC, IFIs...)



# Platform key milestones

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2017

- Pocantico meeting of the Platform partners, April 3 - 4
- World Bank / IMF Spring meetings, Washington DC, April 21 – 23
- UNFCCC inter-session, Bonn, May 8 – 18
- Petersberg dialogue, Berlin, May 22 – 23
- Carbon Expo, Barcelona, May 31 – June 2
- G20 Summit, Hamburg, July 7 - 8
- COP23, Bonn, November 6 - 17

2018

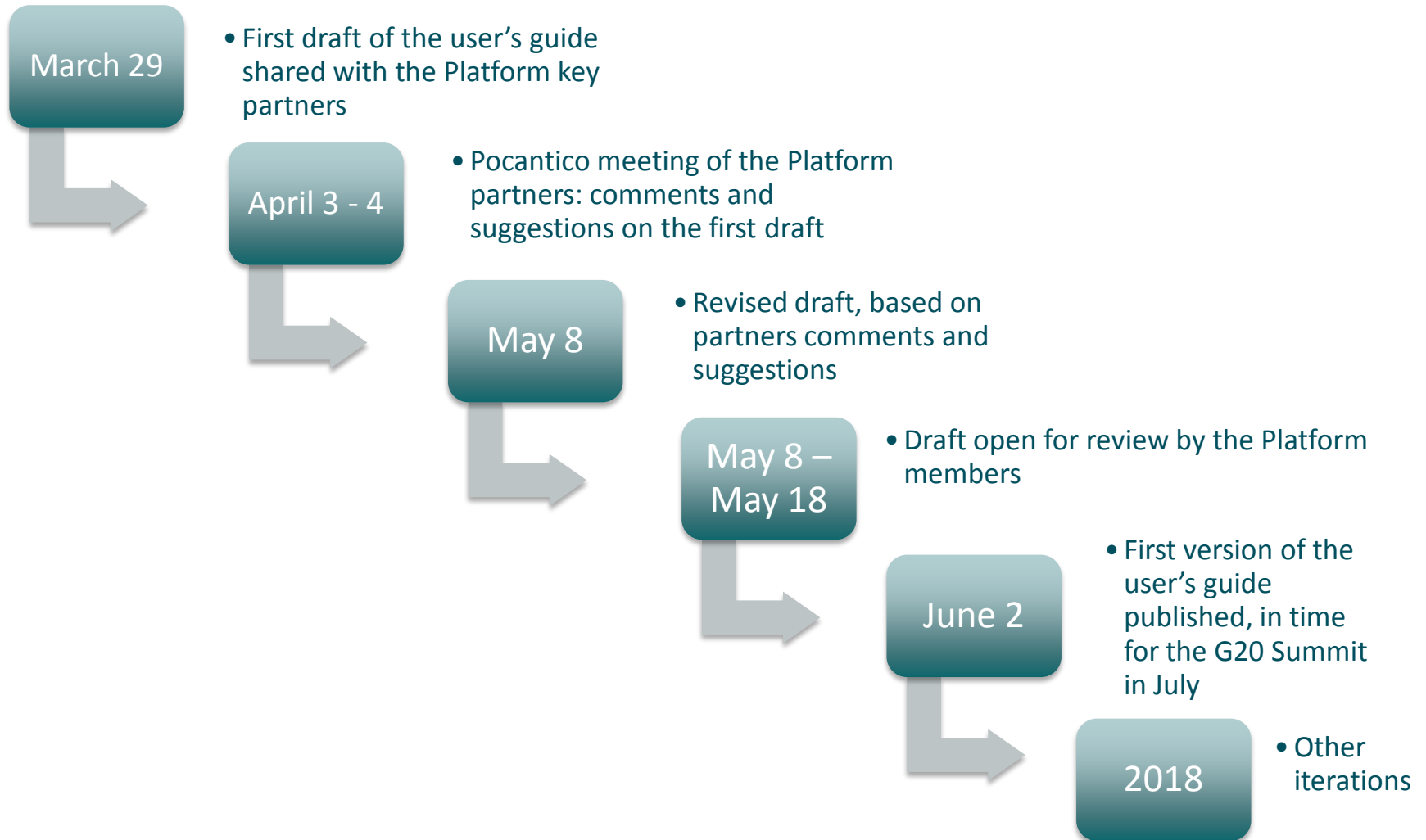
- Climate Action Summit, California, September
- COP24, Warsaw, November

2020

- COP26

# Handbook consultation process timeline

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# Funding needs – Project duration

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- The 2050 Pathway Platform is a **4-year project**
- This does not mean that there will be no need for international cooperation on 2050 pathways after 2020
- But our hope is that, after 4 years of intense efforts, 2050 pathways will become mainstream (in climate policy, energy, land use and economic planning)
- Therefore, a different system will have to be put in place to carry on the work initiated by the Platform after 2020
- The estimates of our funding needs for the 2017 – 2020 period factor in a progressive increase in the Platform activities, and their associated costs
- This projected increase is based on 2 main components
  - Progressively building an infrastructure (secretariat + partners network) capable of absorbing significant amounts of money, and spending them wisely
  - Progressively deploying the Platform infrastructure in an increasing number of geographies (countries, cities, states and regions, businesses and investors)