Solution Solution International Networks and Knowledge Sharing

THE CHALLENGE

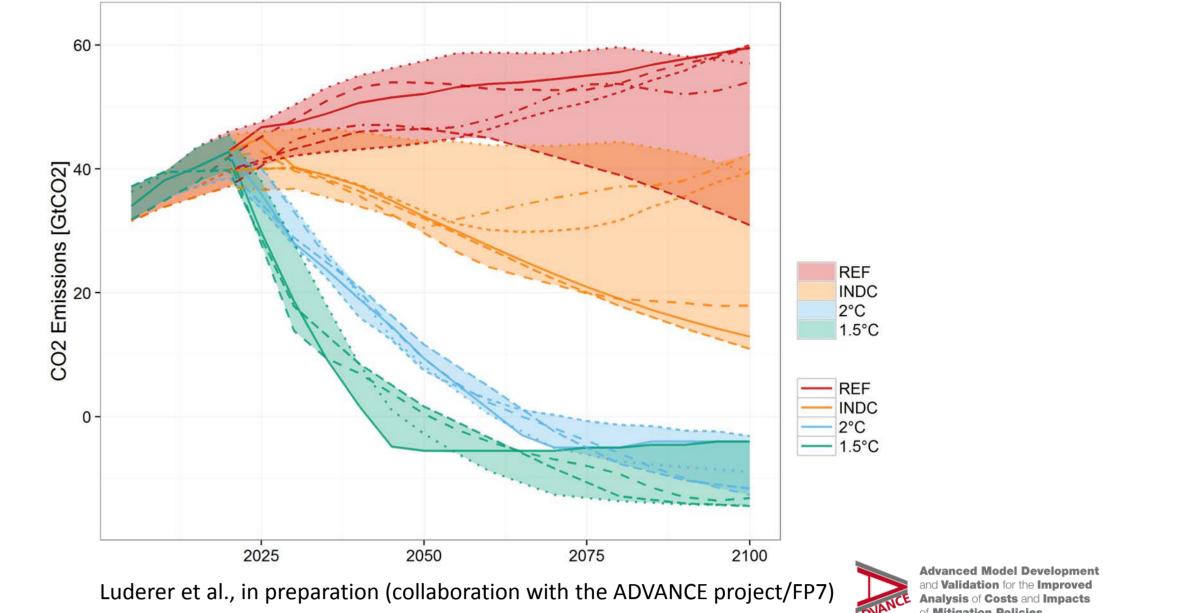
GEOGRAPHICAL REACH

An important question for policy makers, in the G20 and beyond, is how to bring climate action into the broader sustainable development agenda. It is increasingly recognised that climate change is intricately linked to sustainable development, not just in terms of joint underlying drivers, but also with respect to synergistic policy choices.

A comprehensive analysis of future development pathways needs to align both global and national perspectives, with the aim of addressing multiple policy priorities simultaneously.

PARIS AGREEMENT & NDCs: GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

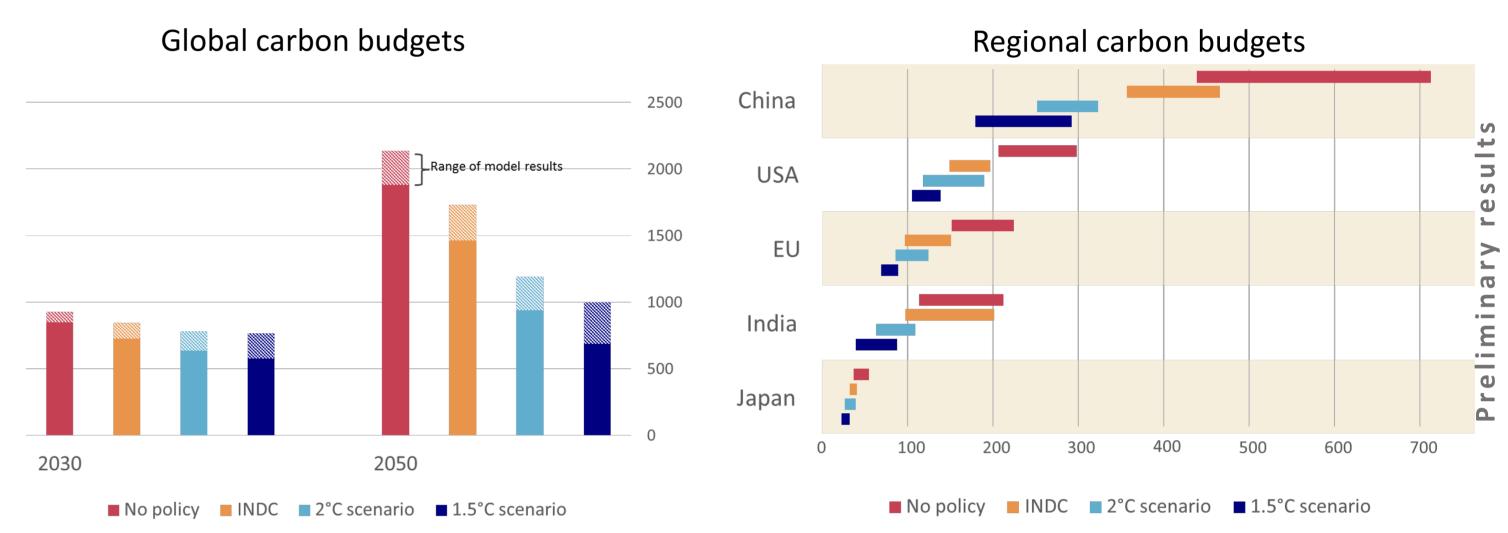
The project is developing global and regional transformation pathways for a range of future scenarios: 1) No policy (or: Reference); 2) NDC ambition level; 3) limiting global warning to 2°C; and 4) 1.5°C.



The CD-LINKS research project aims to advance the state-of-the-art of integrated, model-based analysis of the development-energy-climate nexus.

JRC . NIES JAPAN **KAIST** G20 countries - includes all partner countries Created with mapchart.net (

Carbon budget implications of the different transformation pathways have been assessed both globally as well as regionally.



LINKAGES OF CLIMATE POLICY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Inclusive development and climate policies are key to reduce risk of hunger for

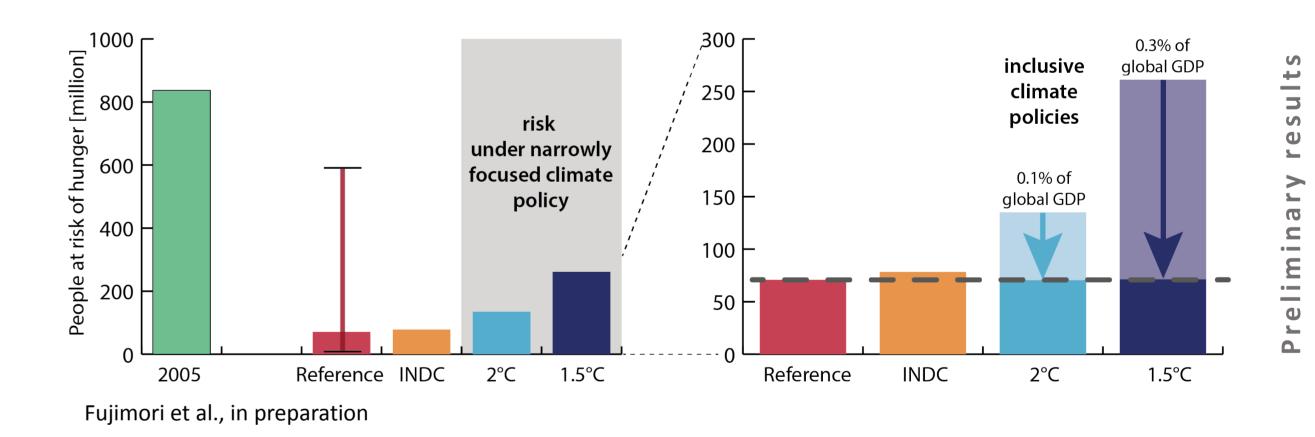
OBJECTIVES

- 1. Gaining an improved understanding of the linkages between climate change policies and multiple development objectives;
- Broadening the evidence base in the area of **policy effectiveness** by exploring past and current policy experiences;
- Working toward the next generation of low-carbon technological and socio-economic pathways that take into account climateresilient adaptation strategies and other sustainable development objectives;
- Establishing a research network and capacity building platform in order to leverage knowledge-exchange among institutions from Europe and other key players within the G20.

PROJECT STRUCTURE

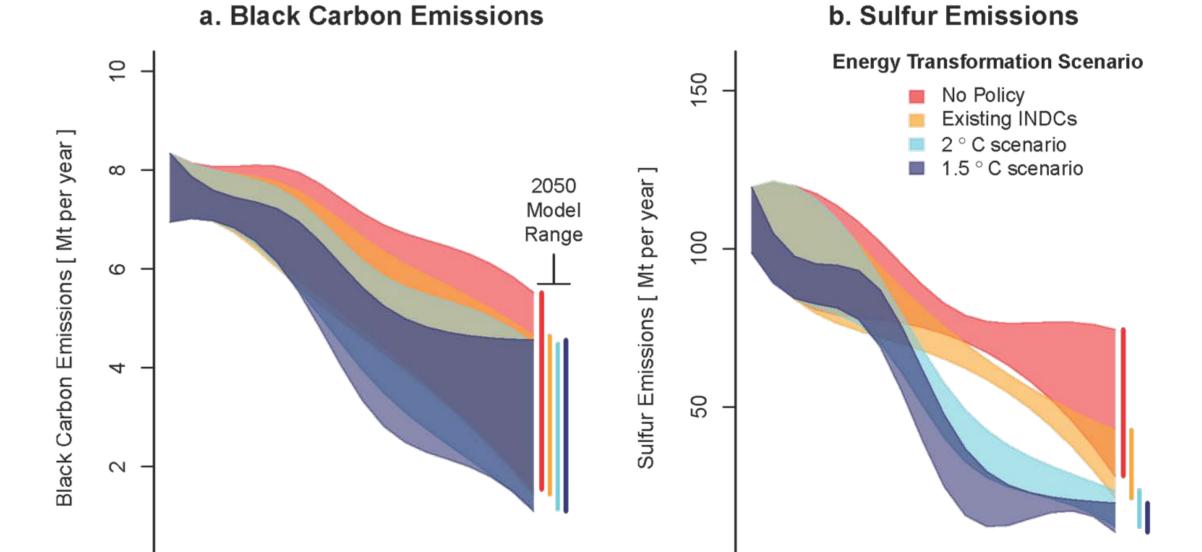
Through its 19 partners and collaborators, the project brings together expertise from several domains, including integrated assessment modelling, human development, climate adaptation, economics, energy geo-politics, atmospheric chemistry, human health, land use, agriculture, and water.

simultaneous achievement of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).





Climate change mitigation generates significant synergies with air quality improvements, thus reducing negative health impacts of air pollution (SDG 3).



Start date: September 2015 End date: August 2019

COORDINATION AND CONTACT

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More stringent climate and energy policies might cause increased demand for water (SDG 6) unless mitigated, e.g. through water-efficient cooling technologies in power generation, through structural change in the power generation portfolio, or by reducing energy demand.

