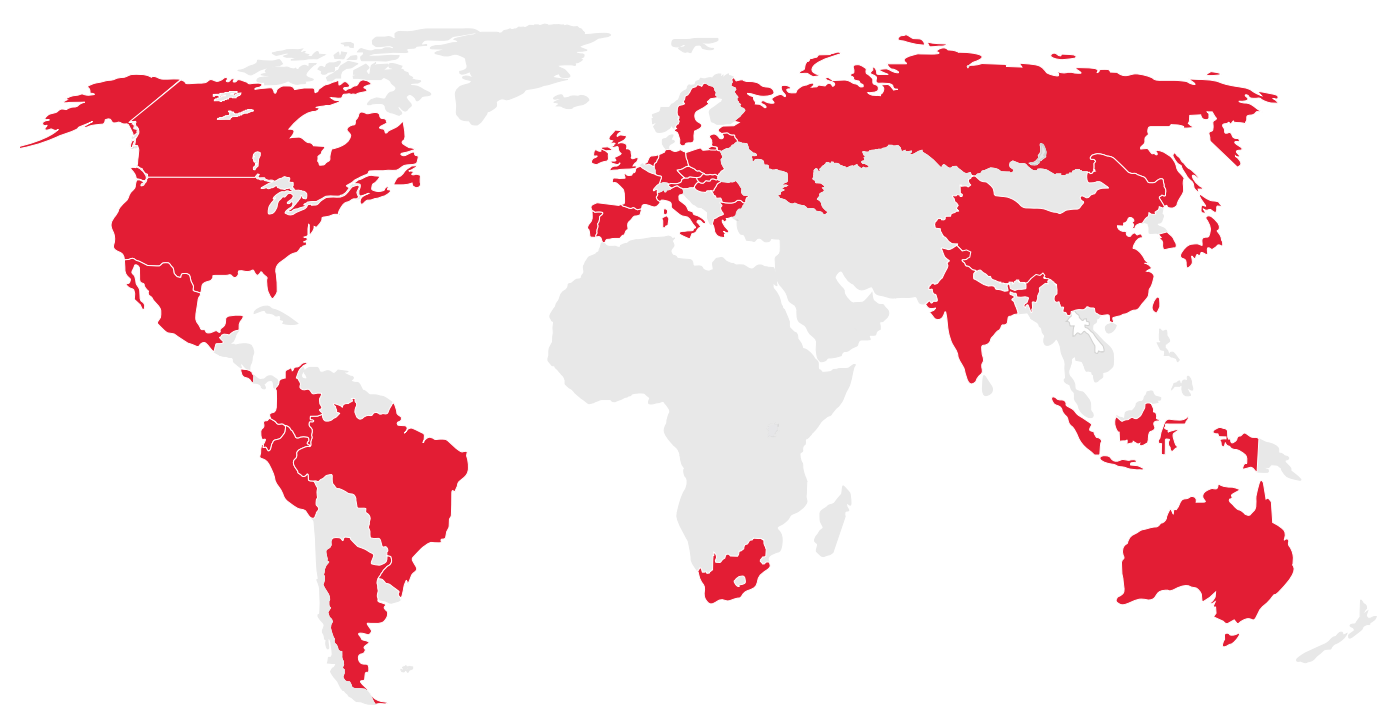


BUILDING CAPACITIES TO INFORM SHORT-TERM CHOICES TOWARD DEEP DECARBONIZATION

WE ALL KNOW WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE: THE CHALLENGE LIES IN DETERMINING HOW TO DO IT, WHAT IS THE NECESSARY SEQUENCE OF ACTIONS, STARTING TODAY, AND DOING IT IN A WAY THAT INCREASES THE LIKELIHOOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

The **DDP initiative** encourages the development and the structuring of a global scientific community of analysts working on the assessment of country-driven deep decarbonization strategies compatible with the Paris Agreement based on detailed sectoral analysis and stakeholder engagement.



Ongoing local projects

DDP LAC

Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico And Peru

DDP BIICS

Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, and South Africa

DDP EU

Europe's 28 member states

Next In the DDP initiative

DDP Africa, DDP-Central Asia, DPP with Companies, DPP with The Investment Community

THE STOYLINES

Describes the evolution of decarbonization drivers in the language of decisionmakers covering the economic, demographic, technical, organisational, and behavioural dimensions.

THE DASHBOARD

Provides a quantitative representation of the pathway, showing its components and effects, through selected indicators. These are the most relevant for comparison and permit structuring a policy debate.

THE PATHWAYS

At country-level

Inform countries "long-term low emission development strategies" and the revision of NDCs to successfully implement the Paris Agreement.

At global-level

The common approach allows for comparison in a transparent way, enabling a constructive debate, peer learning and mutual understanding of other countries' strategies to identify useful cooperation areas (e.g. joint R&D efforts).

THE DDP PATHWAYS DESIGN FRAMEWORK

(CF RECENT PUBLICATION IN NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE)

STORYLINES

COUNTRY-DRIVEN STRATEGIES
SECTORS AND DRIVERS OF DECARBONISATION

1. Demography and economics
2. Human settlement, land development and spatial organization
3. Sociocultural practices and lifestyles
4. Technological development of vehicles
5. Fuel generation and carbon content
6. Penetration of alternative motorizations in the car stock
7. Income dedicated to transport, modal distribution and costs
8. Speed, infrastructure and time dedicated to transport

COMPUTATION

QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT TOOLS, INCLUDING NATIONAL-SCALE MODELS

DASHBOARD

COMPARABLE SCENARIO DATA REPORTING

Indicators to 2050		2010 2020 2030 2040 2050				
		2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Emissions drivers	Population					
	Energy intensity					
CO2 Emissions	Road oil					
	Air oil					
Population and mobility	Metropolitan population					
	Constrained km					
Modal shares	Private mobility					
	Public transport					

CHECKING AGAINST BENCHMARKS OVER TIME

GLOBAL GHG NEUTRALITY ACHIEVED BETWEEN 2050 AND 2070
NATIONAL AND SECTORAL BENCHMARKS SATISFIED?

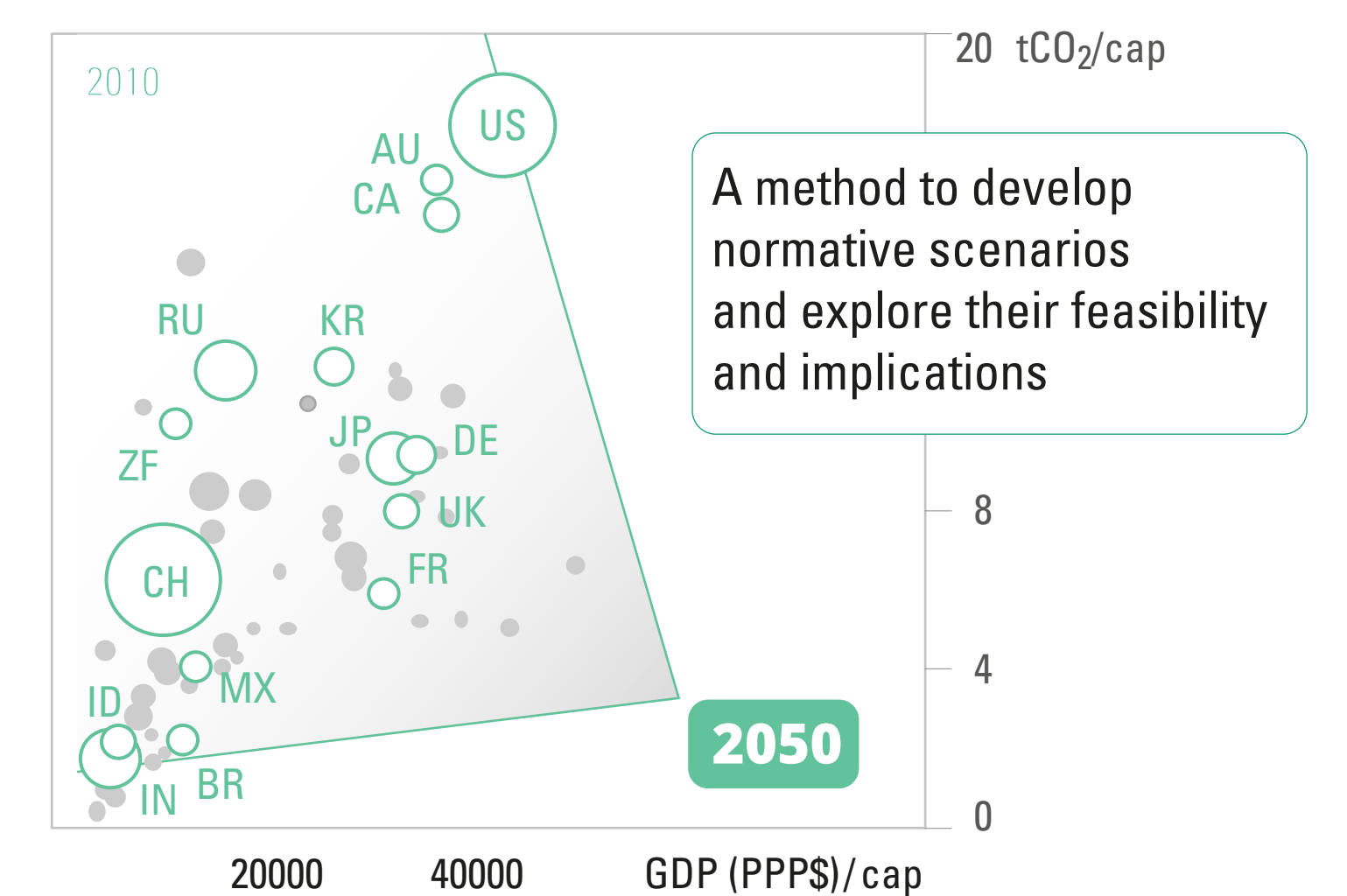
PATHWAYS

CONSTRUCTIVE DEBATE AND COOPERATION

GLOBAL-SCALE ENABLING CONDITIONS
NATIONAL POLICY PACKAGES
INFRASTRUCTURE AND INVESTMENT NEEDS

KEY VALUE ADDED OF THE METHOD

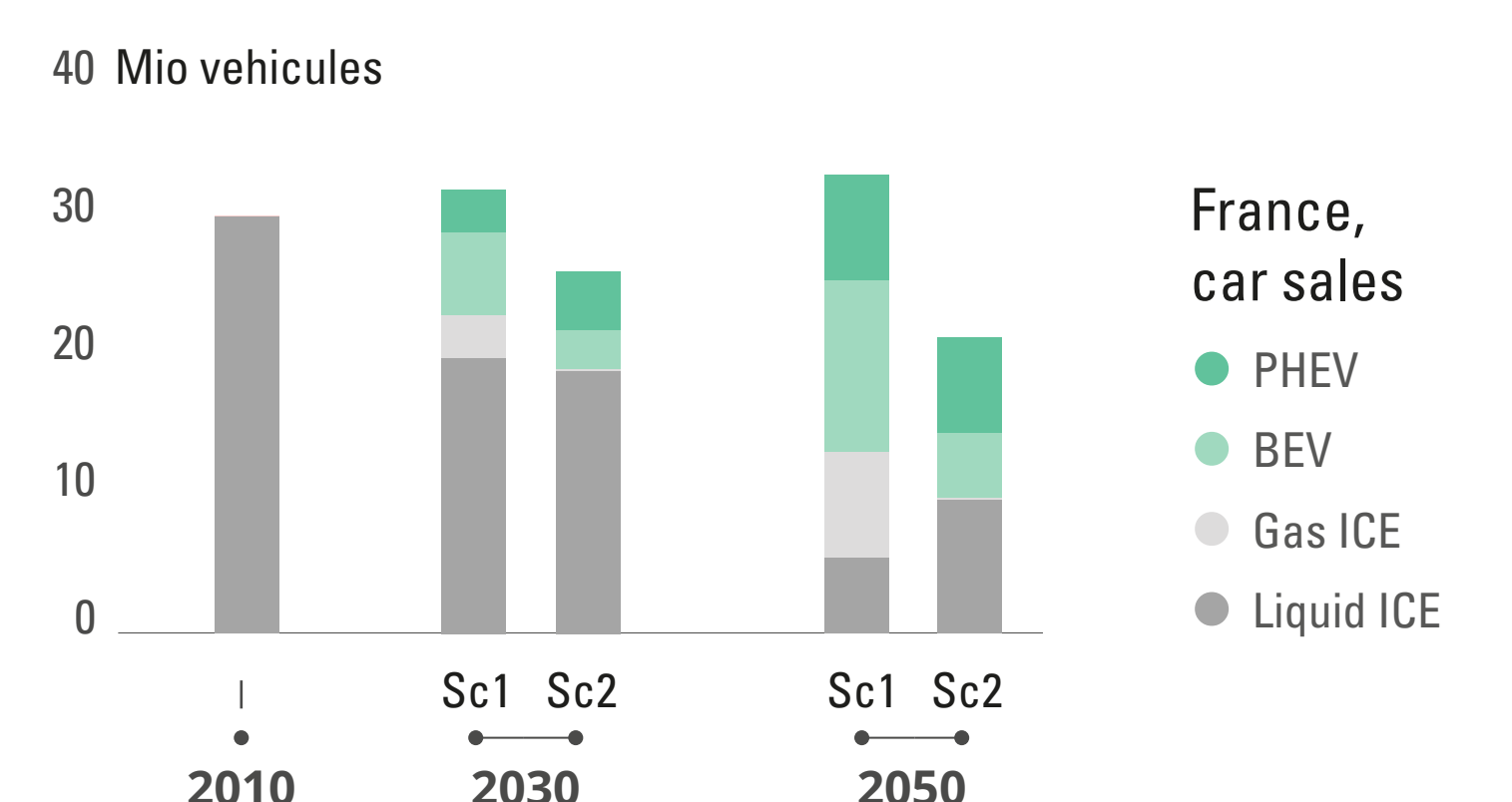
Connecting long-term futures to the present to inform short-term decisions (backcasting)



Taking into account inertias and risks of lockins

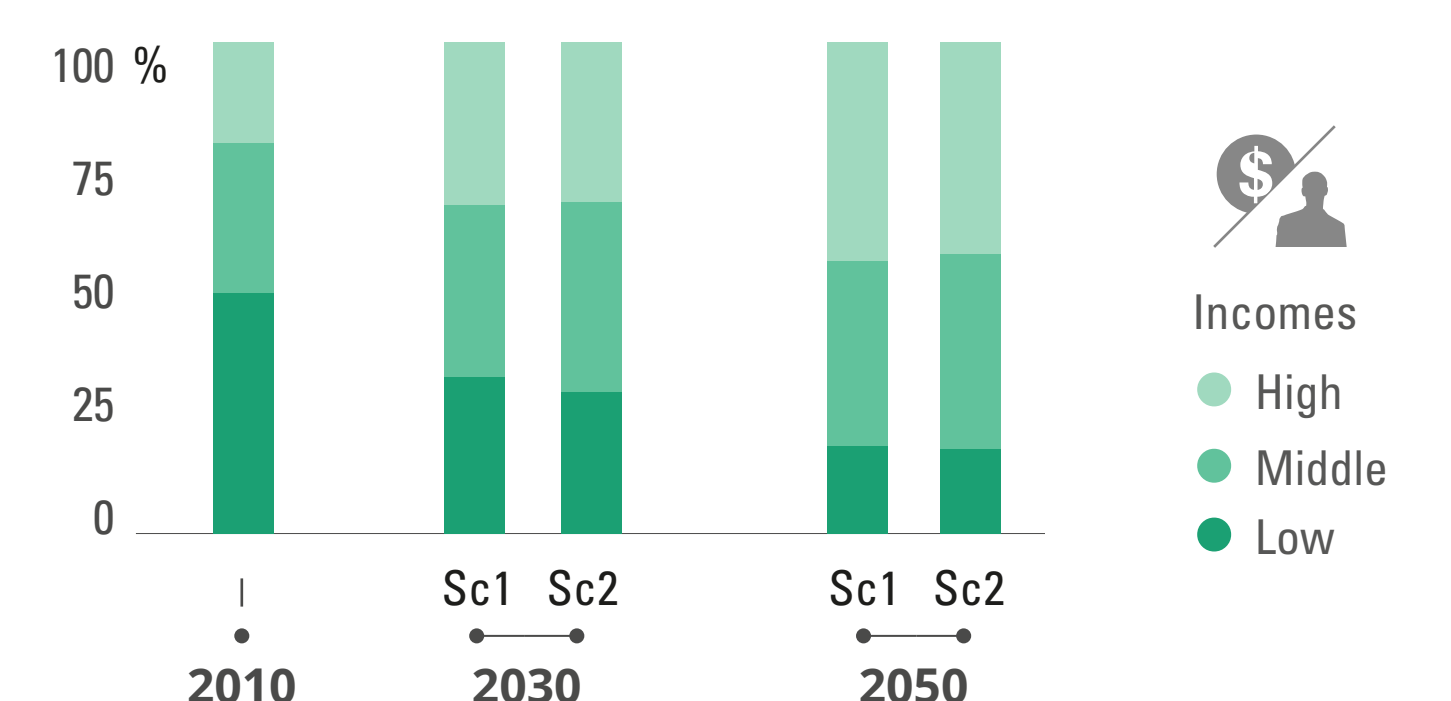
Lifetime	Nr. of replacement opportunities until 2050
Lighting (7 years)	6
Hot water heater (10 years)	4
Light duty vehicle (15 years)	3
Space heater (14 years)	3
Power plant (30 years)	2
Heavy duty vehicle (20 years)	2
Industrial boiler (25 years)	2
Residential building (> 35 years)	1

Describing explicitly the physical content of alternative trajectories towards the objective

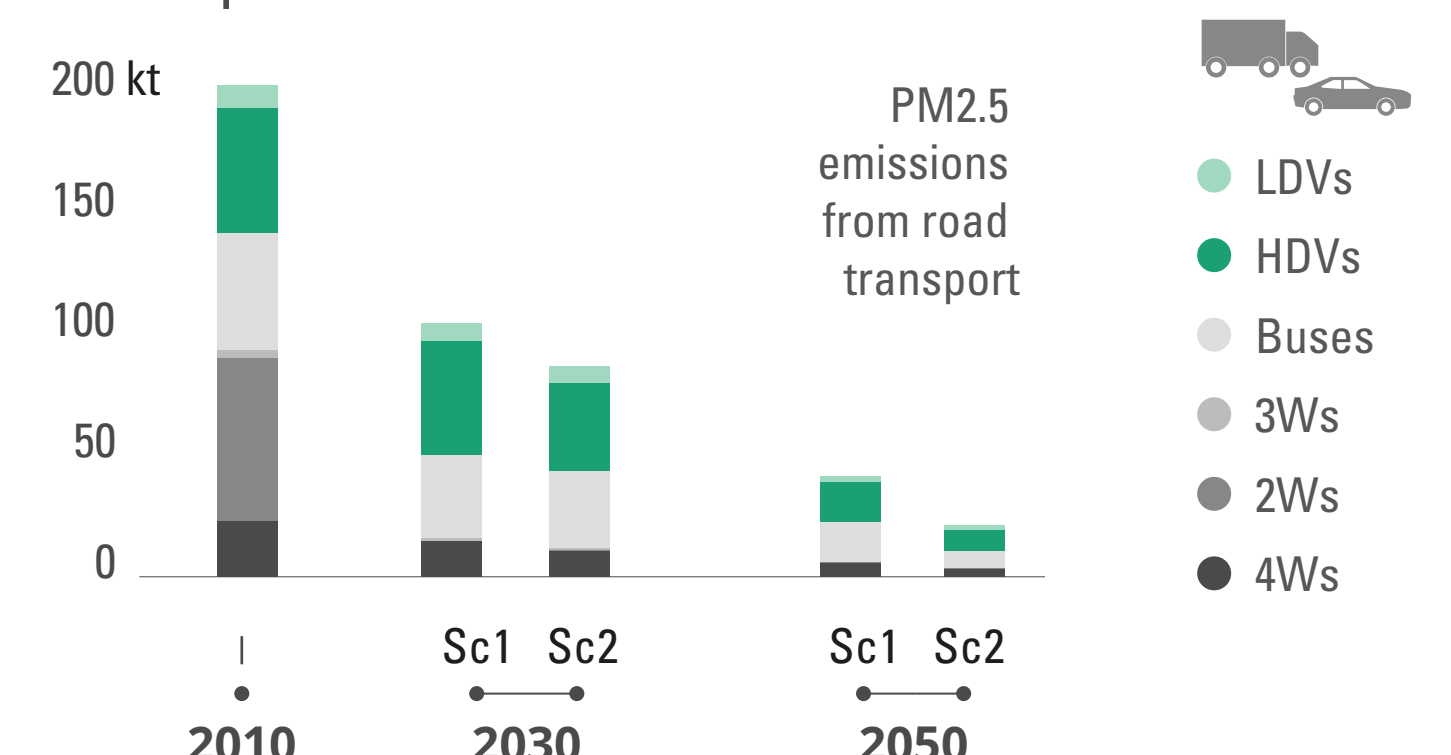


Articulating deep decarbonization with domestic development priorities

Inequalities in South Africa



Local pollution in India



EFFECTIVELY REACHING NET ZERO REQUIRES A TAILOR-MADE APPROACH

DDP FINANCIAL PARTNERS: Ademe - FFEM - Fondation Michelin - Investissement d'avenir - IDDRI - International Climate Initiative (IKI) - Agence Française de Développement (AFD) - 2050 Pathways Platform - Interamerican Development Bank (IADB) - Children investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)
DDP COUNTRY PARTNERS: AUSTRALIA: ClimateWorks Australia - Australian National University - BRAZIL: Instituto de Pós-Graduação e Pesquisa de Engenharia - COPPE at Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro - UFRJ - Instituto de Pós-Graduação e Pesquisa de Engenharia - COPPE at Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro - UFRJ - CANADA: Carbon Management Canada - Navis Research - Enviroeconomics - CHINA: Institute of Energy, Environment and Economy, Tsinghua University - National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation - FRANCE: UMR PACTE - EDDEN - Université de Grenoble - UMR Centre International de Recherche sur l'Environnement et le Développement - UMR Centre International de Recherche sur l'Environnement et le Développement - EDF - GERMANY: Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy - INDIA: Indian Institute of Management of Ahmedabad (IIMA) - Faculty of Planning, CEPT University, Ahmedabad (CEPT) - UNEP DTU Partnership - INDONESIA: Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) - Center for Climate Risk and Opportunity Management, Bogor Agricultural University (CCROM) - ITALY: Agenzia nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile (ENEA) - Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) - JAPAN: National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) - Mizuho Information & Research Institute, Inc. (MHIR) - Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) - MEXICO: Tempus Analitica - RUSSIA: Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA) - Higher School of Economics, National Research University, Moscow - SOUTH AFRICA: Energy Research Center, University of Cape Town - SOUTH KOREA: KDI School of Public Policy and Management - Korea University - UNITED KINGDOM: Energy Institute, University College London - ARGENTINA: Fundación Bariloche - COLOMBIA: Universidad de los Andes - Universidad del Rosario - COSTA RICA: Universidad de Costa Rica - ECUADOR: Escuela Politécnica Nacional - PERU: Universidad del pacífico - USA: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory - Energy+Environmental Economics (E3) - SWEDEN: KTH Royal Institute of Technology - EUROPE: The French institute of science and technology for transport, development and networks - Enerdata - Get2C - Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3) - Universidad Pontificia Comillas - WiseEuropa Institute - ETH Zurich - Ricerca Sistemi Energetico (RSE) - Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC) - Centrum pro otázky životního prostředí, Univerzita Karlova - E3 Modelling - Regionális Energiagazdasági Kutatóközpont (REKK) - Klimapolitika - Oeko Institut - Swedish Environment Institute (SEI) Stockholm - Starfish Energy - Ekenerg - University College Cork - Danmarks Tekniske Universitet (DTU) - Planbureau voor de Lefomgeving (PBL) - Jožef Stefan Institute (IJS) - Institute of Physical Energetics - Lietuvos Energetikos Institutas.