

June 2025

SB62: Second Annual GST NDC Dialogue

Roundtable 1: Integrating GST outcomes into the preparation of NDCs

UK Presentation

The UK's 2035 NDC

At least 81% reductions on 1990 levels by 2035

- Headline target announced at COP29, submission to the UNFCCC 30th January
- Single economy-wide target, covering all GHGs and sectors (excluding IAS)
- 1.5°C aligned and highest possible ambition
- ICTU information on how we are responding to calls from GST1
- Increase in ambition (2030 NDC: at least 68% by 2030)



UK 2035 NDC Considerations



Target level

- 1.5°C
- Carbon budgets / Net Zero
- Climate Change Committee guidance



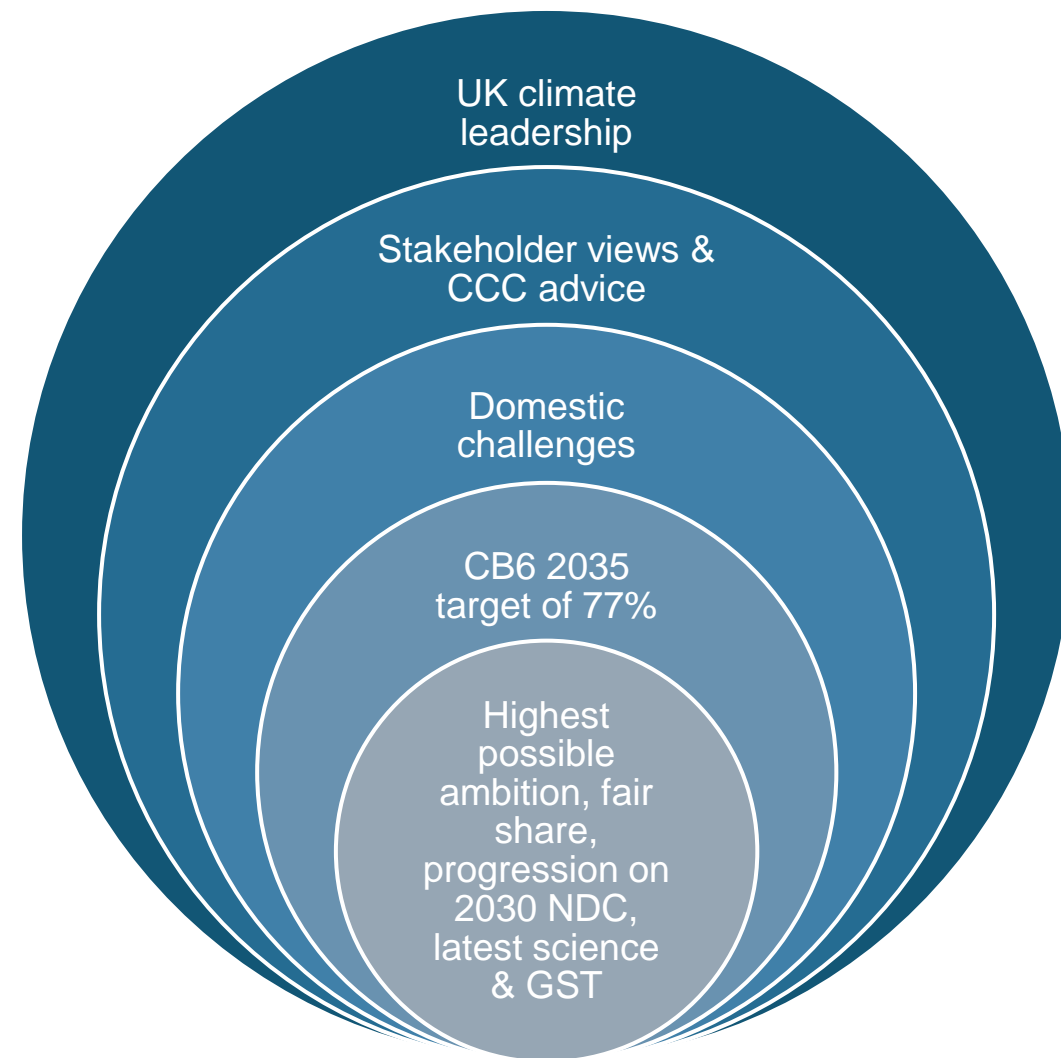
Scope - ICTU

- Actionable GST outcomes
- Nature & adaptation
- Economy wide exc. IAS

Engagement



- Independent experts, civil society and businesses
- Crown Dependencies and Overseas Territories; Devolved Administrations
- Other countries



Responding to GST calls on Mitigation

Headline target ambition & 1.5°C Alignment

- Climate Change Committee (CCC) agree that this 1.5°C-aligned, economy-wide target represents the highest possible ambition for the UK. And it covers all greenhouse gases, sectors & categories.
- The CCC also stated that the UK's target is a credible contribution towards limiting warming to 1.5°C & sits within a range of Paris-consistent equity metrics.
- Estimated to reduce emissions by >60% between 2019-2035. This aligns with the reductions in the IPCC's global pathways which limit warming to 1.5 degrees with low or no overshoot.
- Consistent with net zero by 2050.

Paragraph 28

- 2030 Clean Power mission - increased deployment of renewables, transitioning away from fossil fuels, including supporting a just transition
- Energy efficiency initiatives e.g., Warm Homes Plan & Boiler Upgrade Scheme
- Domestic and international action on coal, including closure of the UK's last coal fired power plant
- CCUS scale up and methane reduction ambitions
- Internal CE phase-out plan
- Action to phase-out fossil fuel subsidies

Paragraph 33

- Domestic reforestation and land use policies
- The role we play internationally to support the halting and reversing of deforestation



Adaptation

The Climate Change Act requires a UK-wide Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) to be prepared every 5 years, followed by NAPs, setting out actions to address the risks identified in the CCRA. As part of the COP28 outcome on the global goal on adaptation, the UK government adopted the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

Third National Adaptation Programme (NAP3)

- The UK's third National Adaptation Programme (NAP3) was published on **17 July 2023** and covers the five years up to 2028.

Next steps

- We are considering a range of options to further strengthen the government's approach to climate change adaptation and to accelerate progress.
- The next National Adaptation Programme (NAP4) is expected to be published in 2028.

Other policies included...

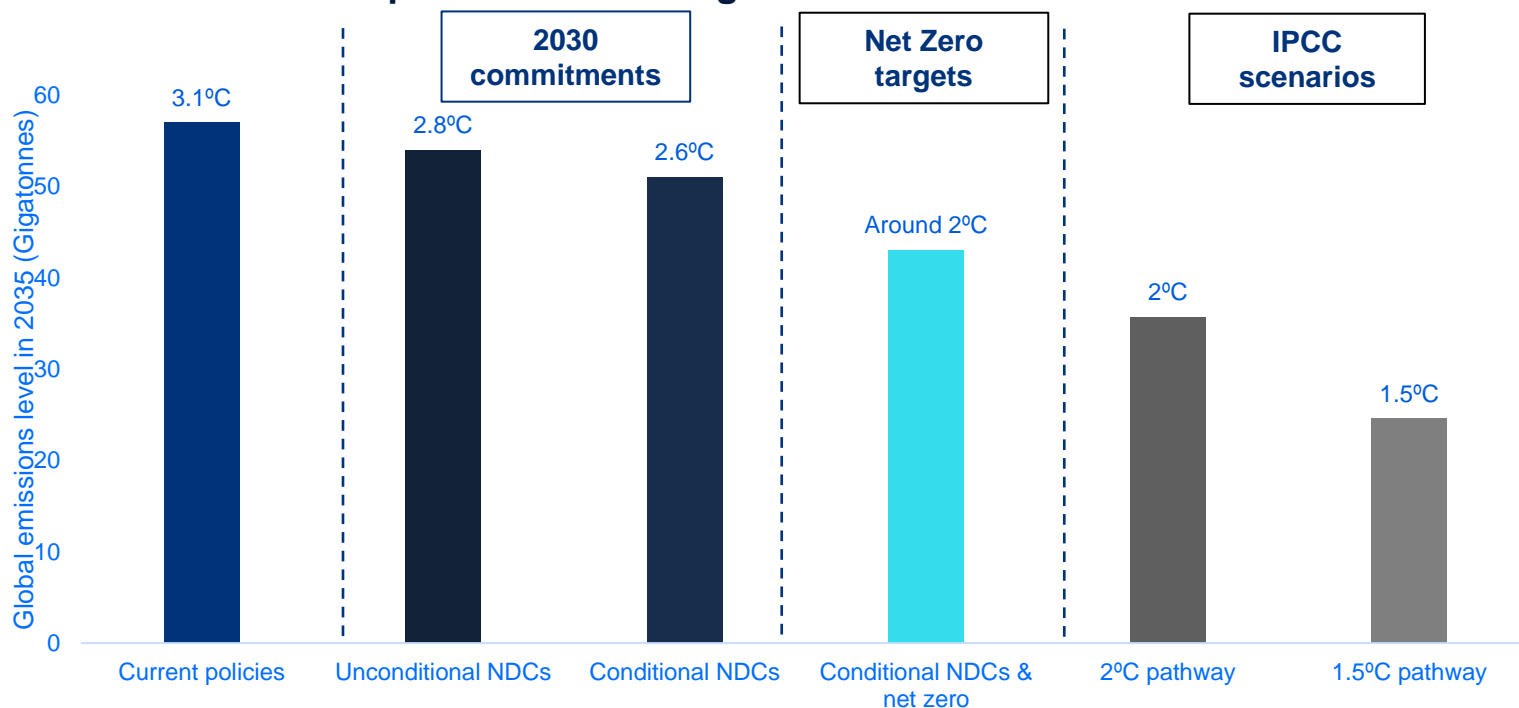
- The UK's 2035 NDC ICTU includes wider adaptation areas in the section "*4a(ii)c. Other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement*" which are:
 - Biodiversity & Nature
 - Ocean & Marine
 - Food Security
 - Sustainable lifestyles



The Third National Adaptation Programme (NAP3) and the Fourth Strategy for Climate Adaptation Reporting

NDC Implementation

Globally, under current policies we are far from 1.5°C. Even with currently committed NDC targets this is not enough. The most optimistic scenario gets the world close to 2°C.



Source: UNEP Emissions Gap Report (2024)

UK NDC Implementation:

- Will deliver an updated cross-economy plan, out to the end of CB6 in 2037, later this year.
- This will outline the policies and proposals needed to deliver carbon budgets 4-6 and the 2030 and 2035 NDCs on a pathway to net zero (as per para 171)

Support for NDC Development and Implementation



- The UK is an active steering committee member of the NDC Partnership and utilises the mechanisms it provides to support developing countries on NDC development, enhancement and implementation.
- Though it's Support Unit, the Partnership facilitates both matchmaking between requests for support on NDCs with funding from developed country & intuitional members, as well as comprehensive knowledge sharing.



The UK's NDC Support through NDC Partnership

Utilising the Partnership's extensive country engagement and matchmaking processes the UK currently supports countries directly through:

- A **UK Country Engagement Fund** delivered jointly by the UK and the Support Unit to recruit and fund embedded advisors and facilitators in country to **build institutional capacity for NDC development and implementation.**
- Contributions to **UNDP's Climate Promise** and the **World Bank's NDC LTS program** under the Climate Support Facility (CSF), both of whom provide **technical support for the development and implementation of NDCs** and are driven by requests for support received through the Partnership where relevant.
- Funding to the **Partnership's Partnership Action Fund (PAF)**, a fund of last resort which recruits embedded advisors and deliveries technical assistance for NDC development, enhancement and implementation in response to unmet requests received through the Partnership.

Additional support through Multilateral Initiatives and Bilateral Partnerships

Multilateral initiatives e.g., GGI, PPCA, GCPA

Bilateral partnerships e.g., UK PACT and The Access to Climate Finance Taskforce

Technical exchange and capability building from domestic UK government teams

Other ICF programmes including the Mitigation Action Facility (MAF) and Climate Finance Accelerator (CFA)



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero

Thank you