

What does the Paris Agreement mean for research facilities?

Lessons learned from the corporate sector

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Energy for Sustainable Science at Research Infrastructures
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Content:

- ▼ 1. Setting the context
- 2. What can we learn from the corporate sector?
 - a. Science Based Targets
 - b. RE100
- 3. Discussion / Q&A

20%
of global GHG emissions

5600+
companies

533
cities

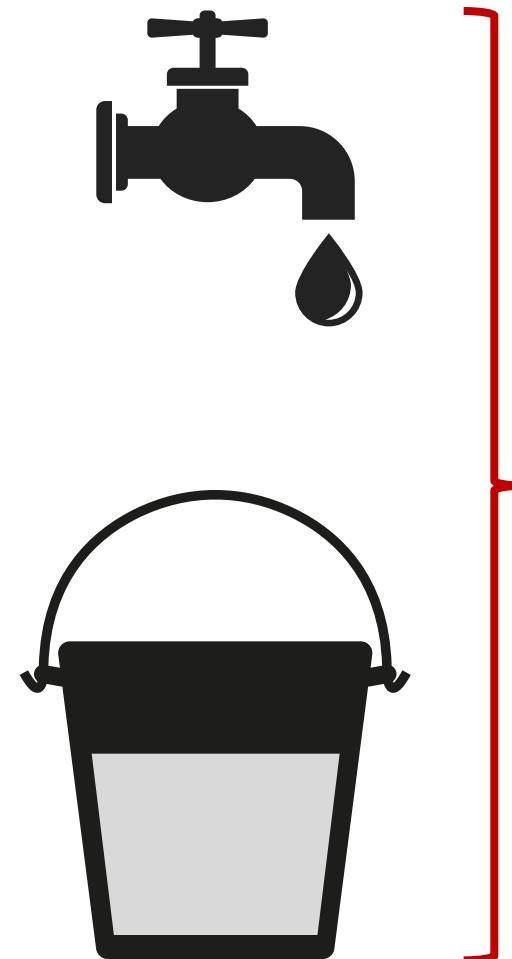
800+
investors

71
states &
regions

During COP 21 in Paris, 195 countries adopted the **Paris Agreement** committing to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels



Flow: Net anthropogenic CO2 emissions per year



Bucket size (volume): Carbon budget

Level: Cumulative CO2 emissions

Cumulative carbon emissions



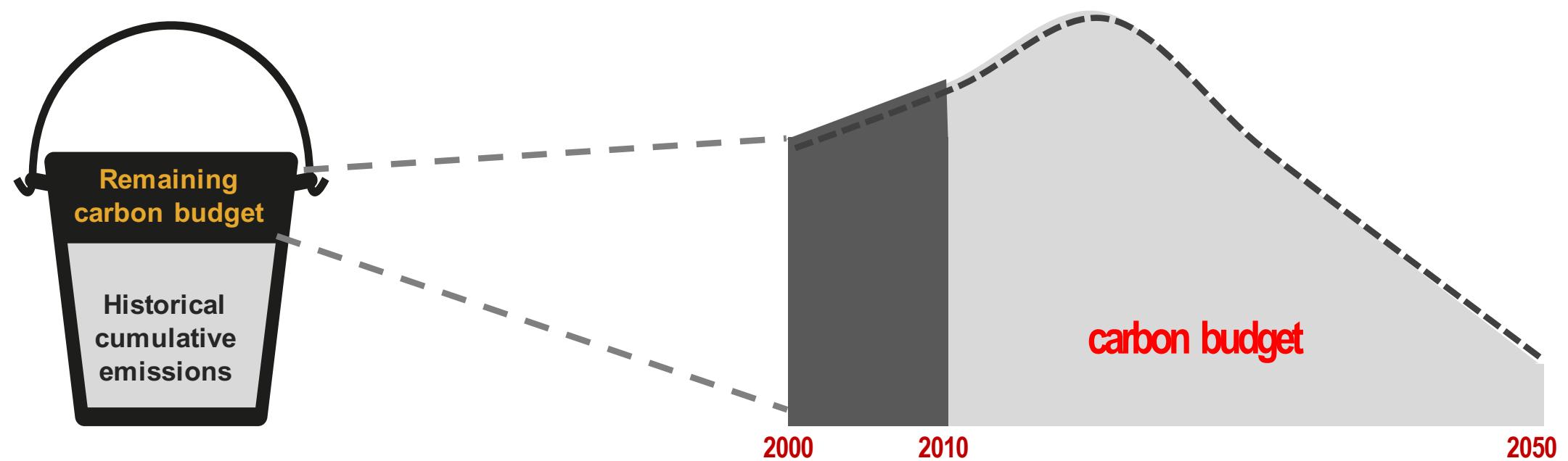
Long term warming

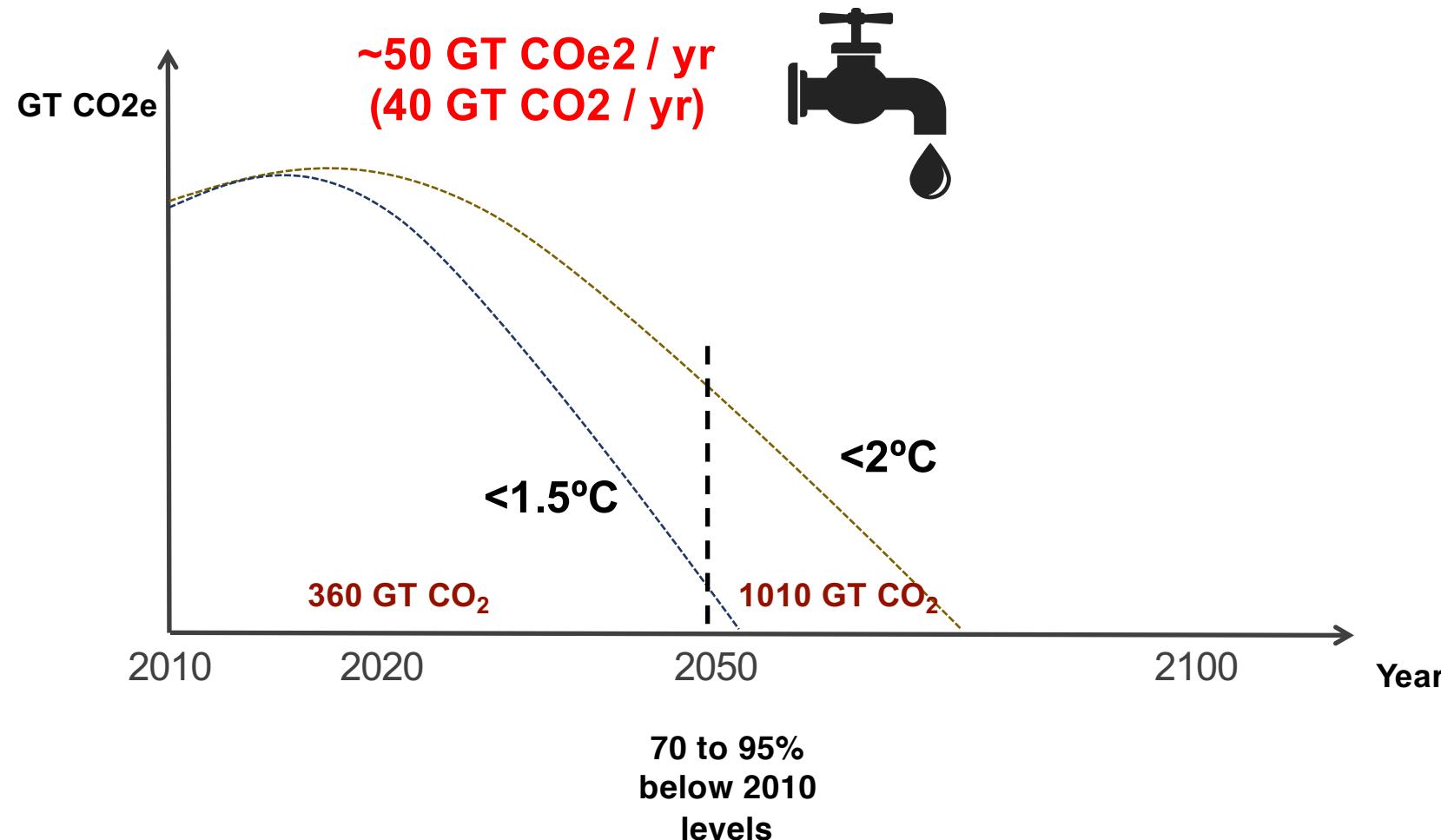


Climate impacts

**Curve = Annual net carbon emissions
(emissions trajectory)**

Total carbon budget







CO₂ only;
50% probability

Below 2°C



CO₂ only;
50% probability

Well below 2°C



CO₂ only
66% probability

1.5 °C

Understanding 1.5°C and 2°C emissions trajectories



	< 1.5°C	< 2°C
Remaining carbon budget	360 GT CO ₂	1010 GT CO ₂
Global emissions peak	Before 2020	Before 2020
Global GHG emissions by 2050	70 to 95% below 2010 levels	40 (49) to 70% below 2010 levels
Phase out of global energy and industry CO₂ emissions	Between 2045 and 2055	Between 2060 and 2075

What does this mean?

- For countries
- For states / regions
- For cities
- For investors
- For businesses
- **For research institutions?**
- ...

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Carbon
Management

Climate
Stewardship



Measure & disclose

- Measure and disclose the climate impact and risks.

Reduce

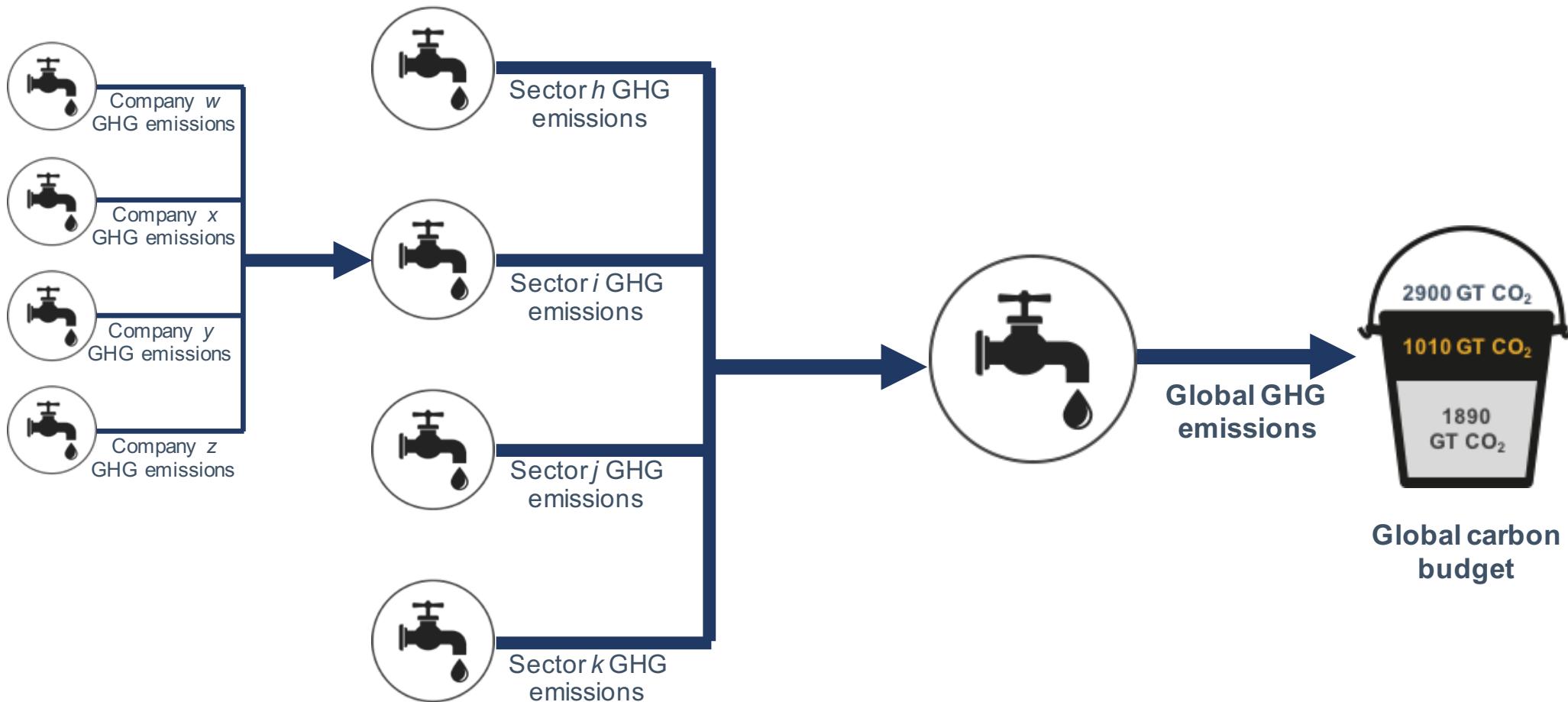
- Take action to reduce the company's climate impact (in line with science) and its associated risks.

Influence

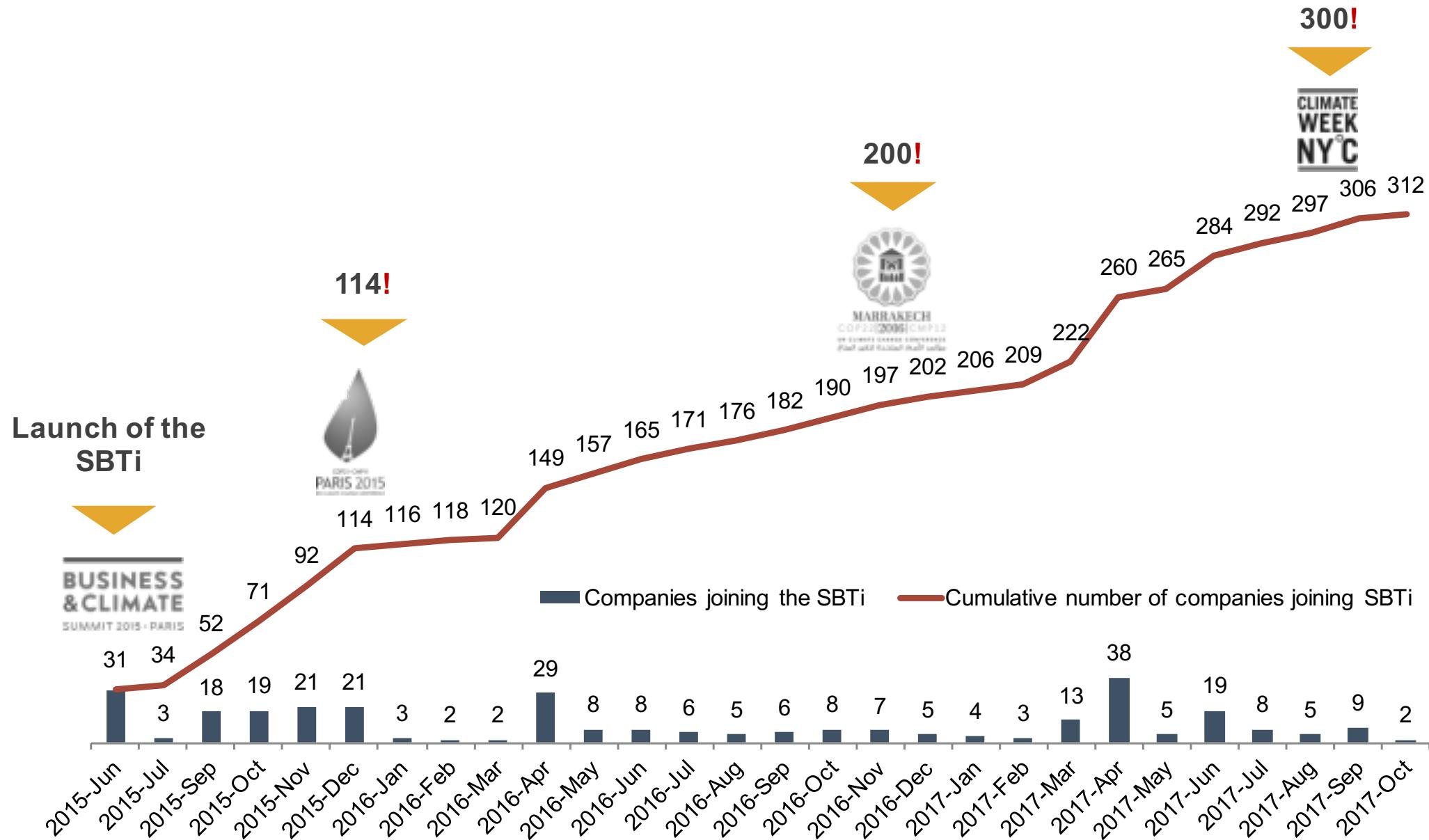
- Act as an agent of change in the construction of a zero carbon resilient economy

5600+

89%



“GHG emissions reduction targets that are consistent with the level of decarbonization that, according to climate science, is required to keep global temperature increase within 1.5 to 2°C compared to pre-industrial temperature levels”

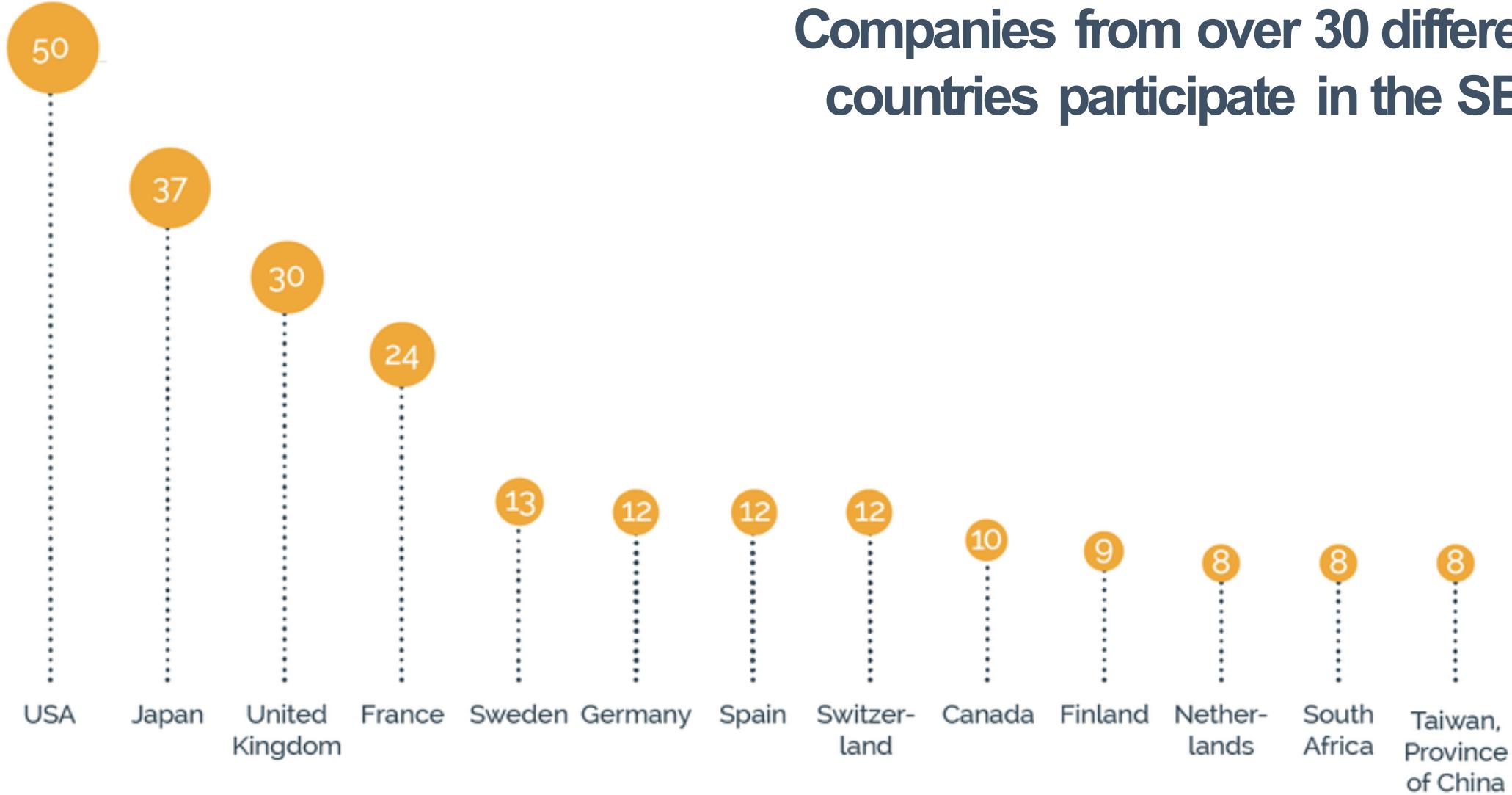


324!

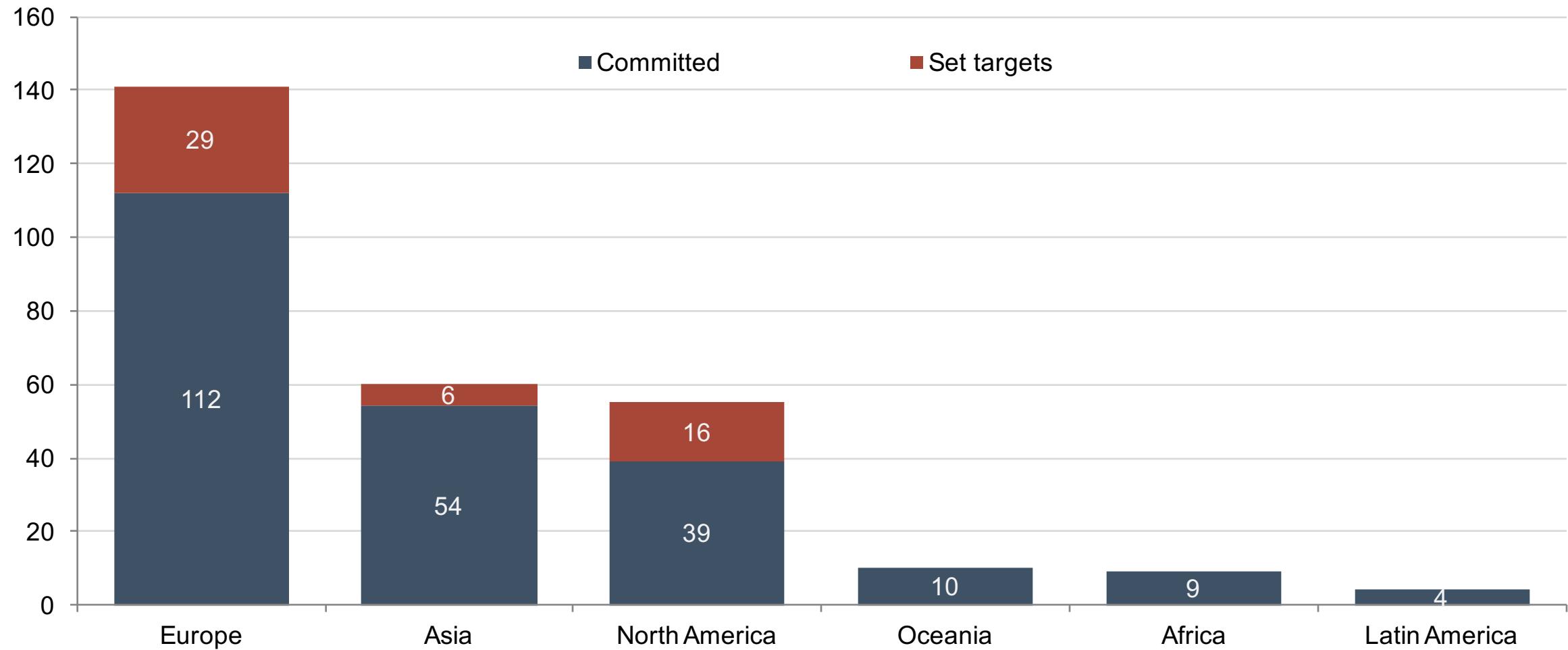
324 Companies displaying the ambition that is required to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement and keep the world on track for a below 2 degree trajectory:

- Directly responsible for 759 MT CO₂e, roughly equal to Canada's annual emissions.
- US\$6.81 trillion in market value, comparable to the value of the second largest stock exchange in the world, NASDAQ.

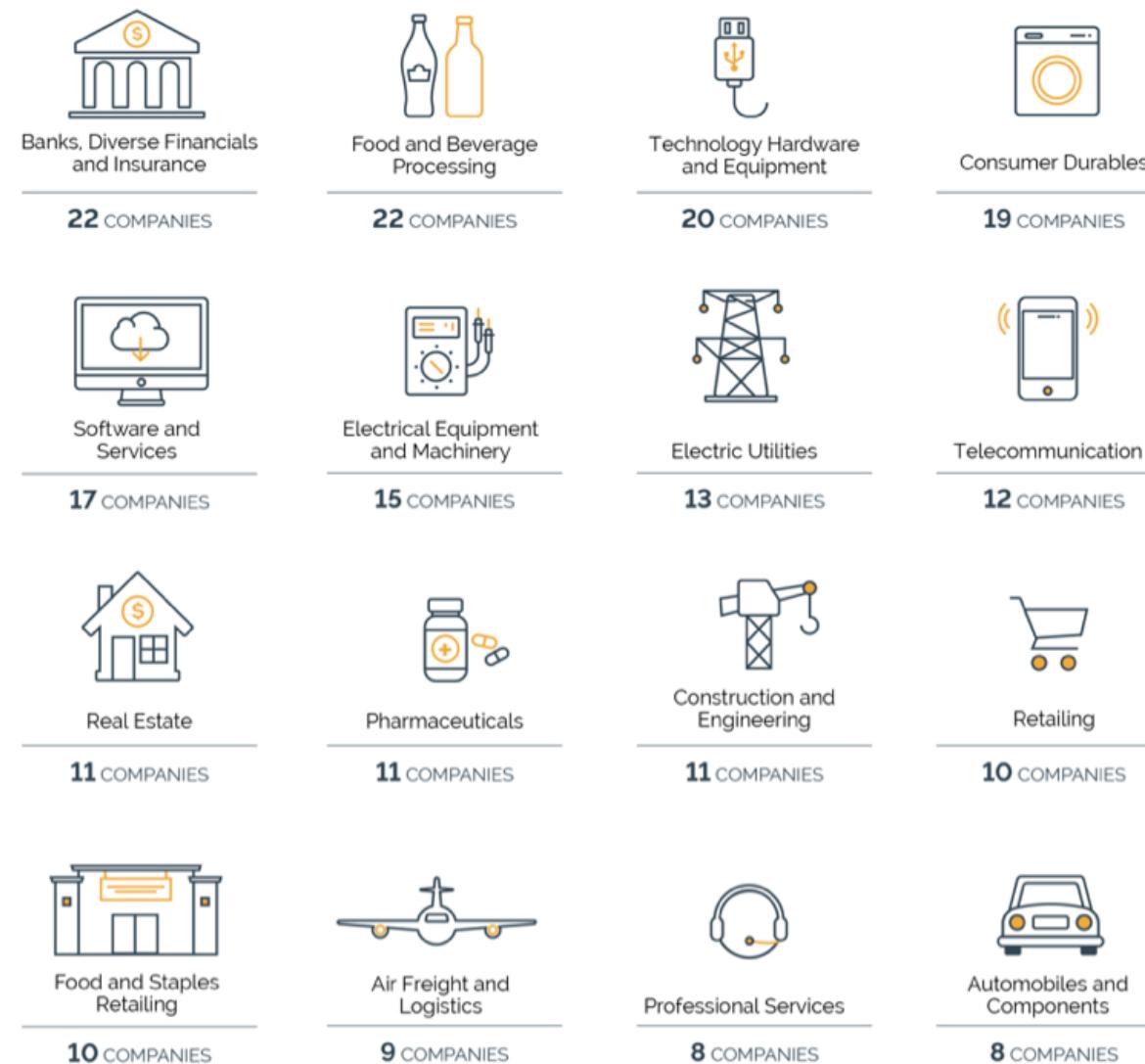
Companies from over 30 different countries participate in the SBTi



...spread across all continents...



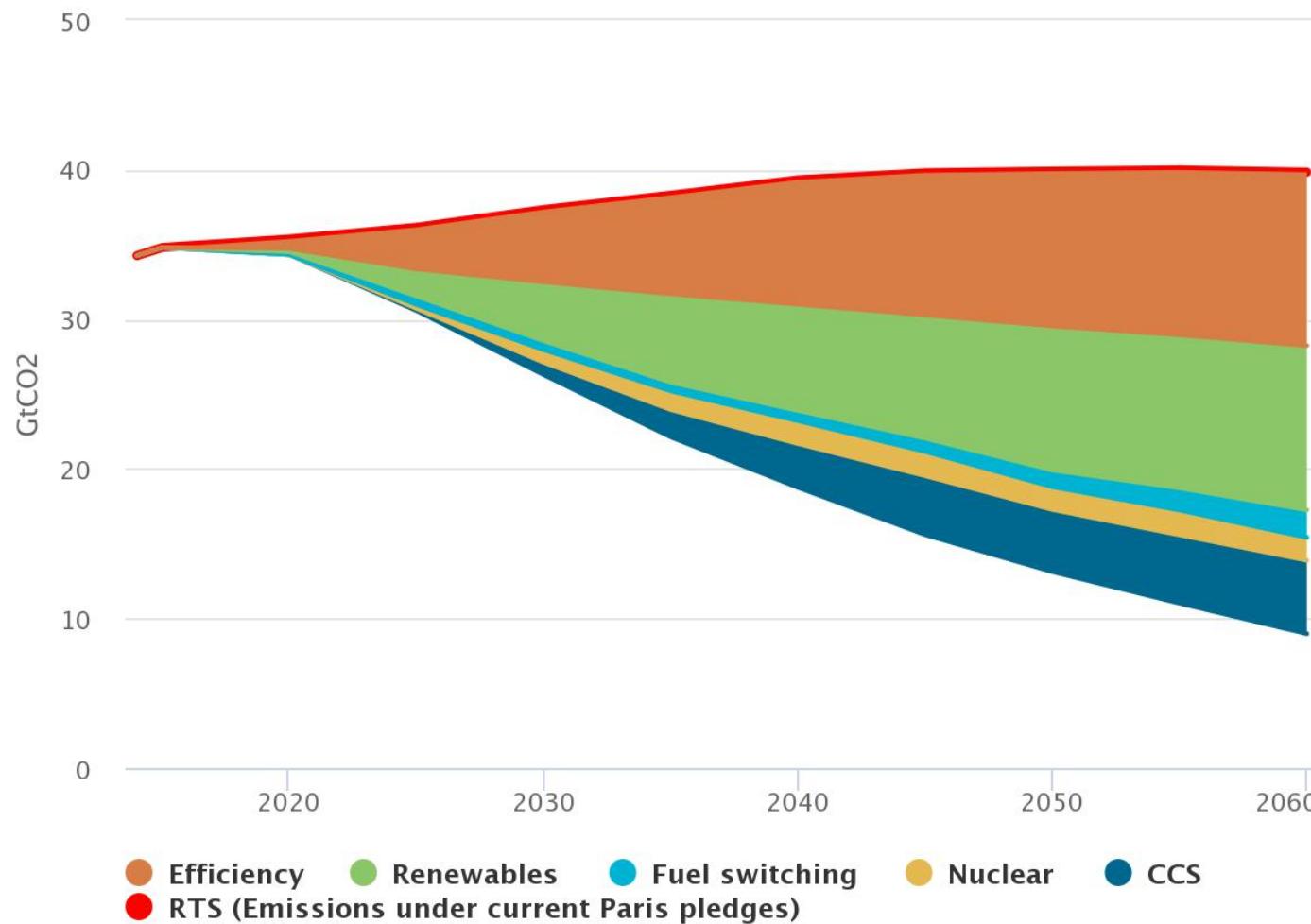
Companies committed to Science Based Targets initiative



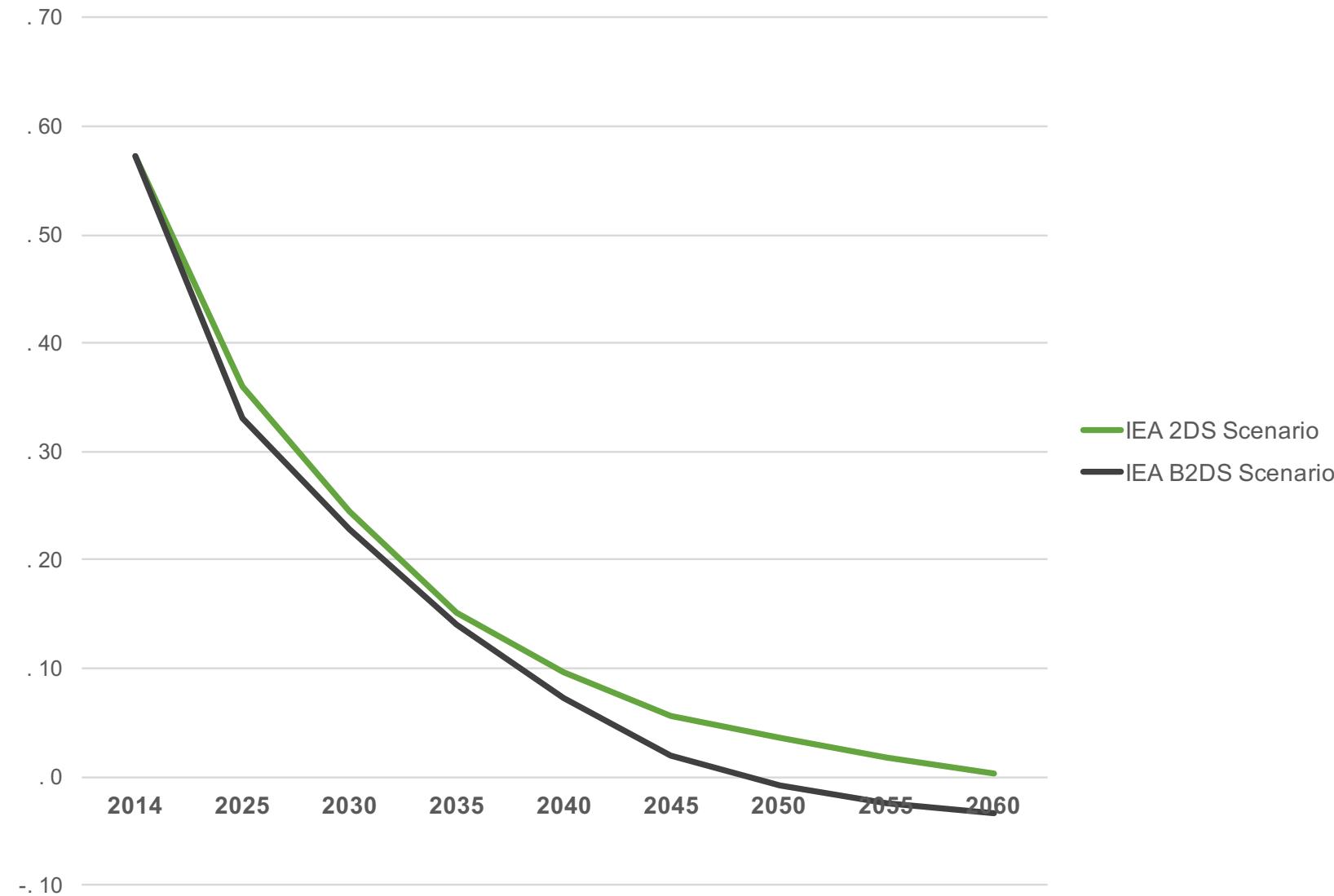
...representing a wide variety of sectors... and influencing every single value-chain in the economy.

How each technology area contributes to CO2 emissions reductions

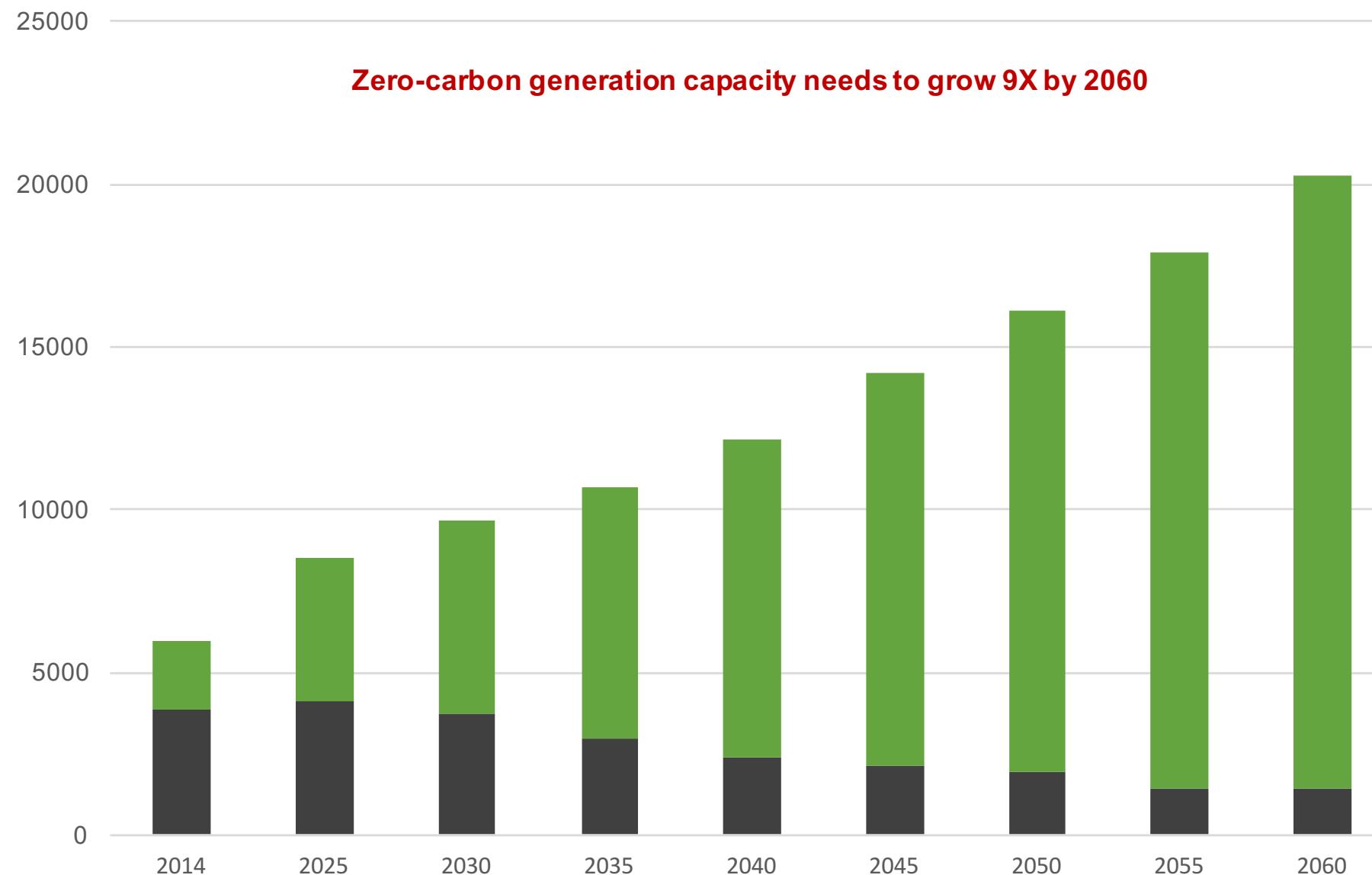
ETP 2DS Scenario. Click a technology in the legend to show/hide.



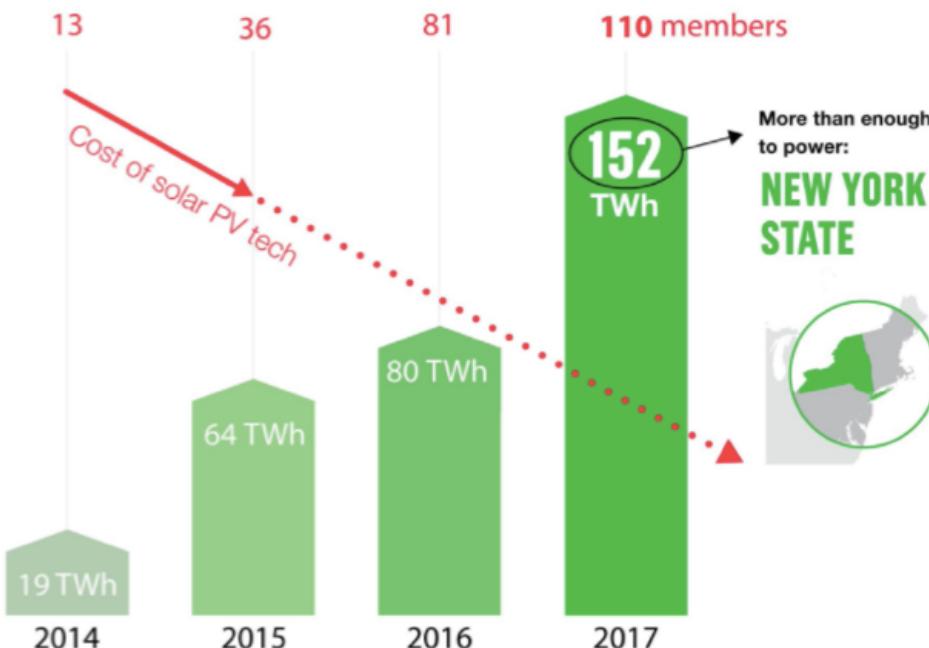
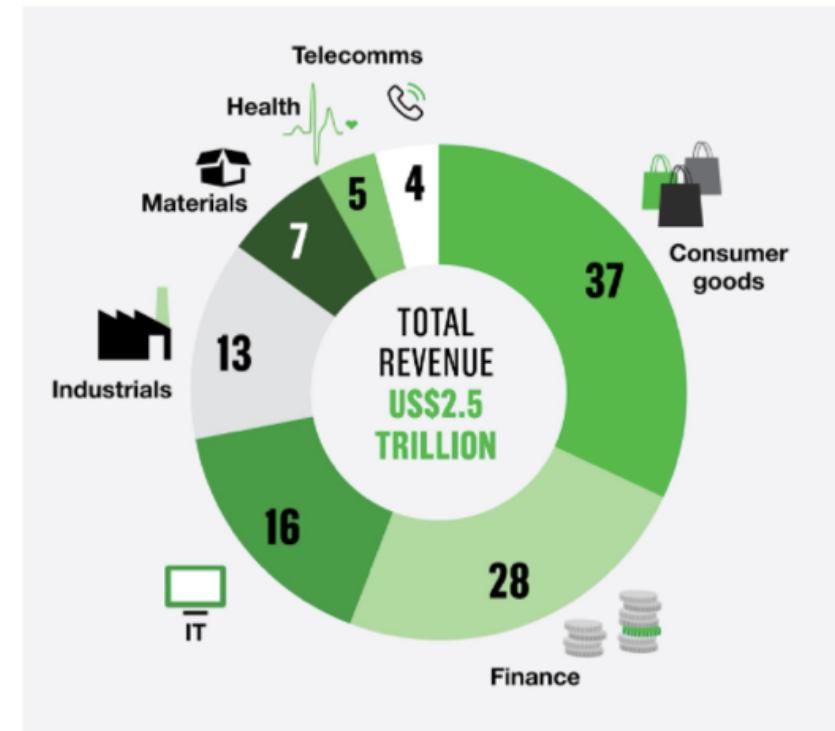
Carbon intensity of electricity generation (MTCO2 / MWh)

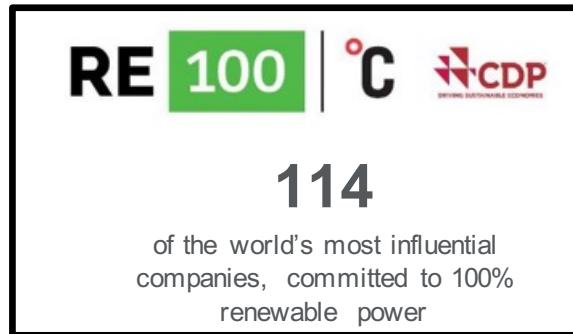


Gross electricity capacity (GW) - IEA B2DS Scenario



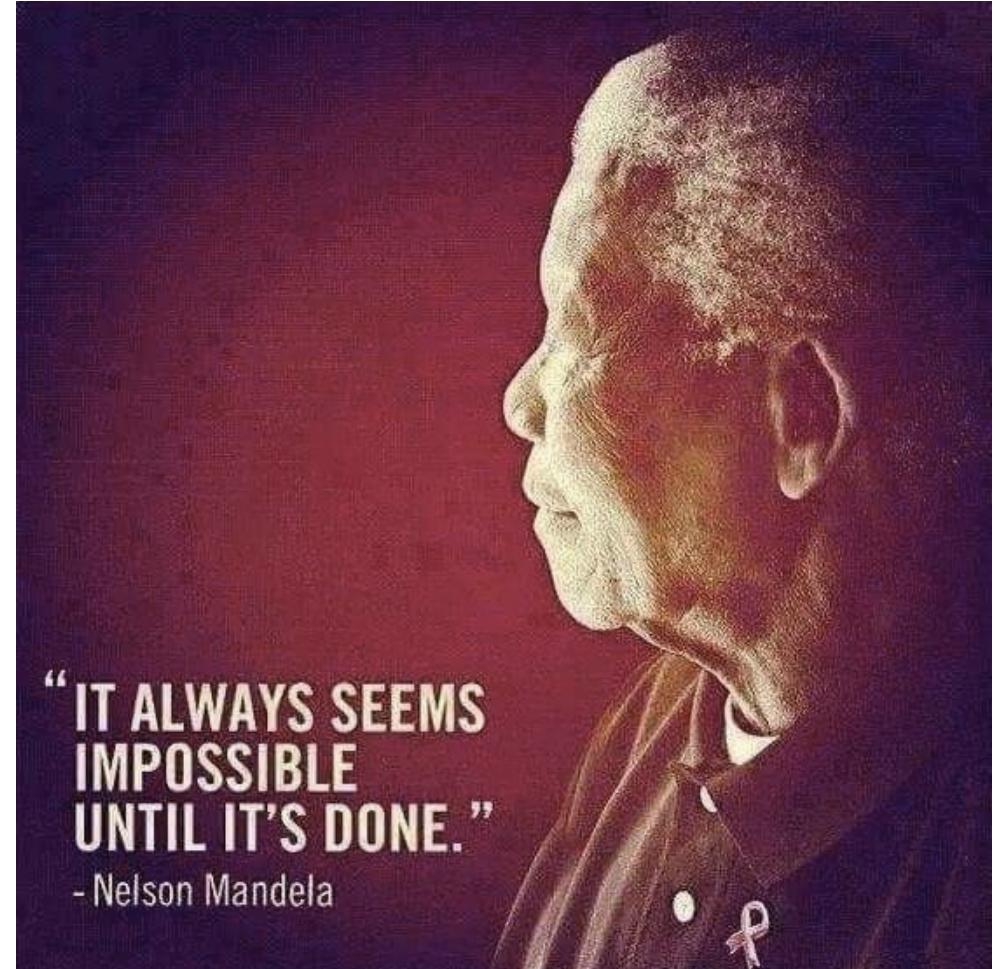
116

RE 100
THE GROWTH TO 110 MEMBERS

THE °CLIMATE GROUP
RE 100
THE 110 MEMBERS' SECTORS

THE °CLIMATE GROUP



Lessons learned from the transition in the corporate sector:

1. Despite political uncertainty, businesses are embracing the challenge to decarbonise and are leading on the transition;
2. There are clear signs of disruption in 'new industries' (e.g. solar, EVs) and the decline in old industries (e.g. coal, internal combustion);
3. Leadership by non-state actors is likely to shape the regulatory and market policies that inform our transition away from fossil fuels.



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