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Towards Robust Long-term Low Greenhouse Gas Development Strategies (LTS) Towards 'Net Zero'

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Cohosted with:

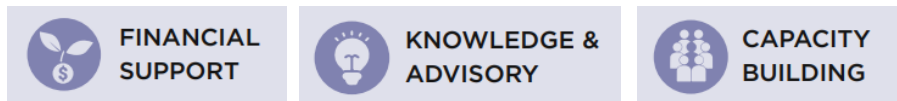


East Asia Forum 2022
Decarbonizing Asia and the Pacific:
Experience from East Asia
20-21 April 2022 (Virtual)

The 2050 Pathways Platform



- The Platform is a **government and multi-stakeholder initiative** launched at COP22 at the request of countries who wanted a **“big tent” approach to 2050 long-term climate strategies**.
- **36 member countries** + work with many other countries to support LTS development.
- **Brings together a network** of donors, international and national think tanks, and climate policy experts on long term planning.



- Foundational work
- Overall LTS formulation
- Post LTS
- Other engagement

- Vietnam**
Workshops and consultations on “what is LTS”
- Cambodia**
Pro bono advise on LTS to FCDO
- Indonesia**
Formal and informal workshops on LTS to provide knowledge on structure and themes within an LTS. Combined with IKI-funded DDP modelling capacity project

Marshall Islands

Tonga

IPCC 6th Assessment Report on development paths



“Shifting development paths is complex. Changes that involve ‘dissimilar, unfamiliar and more complex science-based components’ take more time, acceptance and legitimation and **involve complex social learning, even when they promise large gains.** Despite the complexities of the interactions that result in patterns of development, history also shows that societies can influence the direction of development pathways based on choices made by decision-makers, citizens, the private sector, and social stakeholders. **Shifts in development pathways result from both sustained political interventions and bottom-up changes in public opinion.** Collective action by individuals as part of social movements or lifestyle changes underpins system change.”

IPCC, AR6, Working Group III, Technical Summary

Stages of the LT-LEDs elaboration process



HEAD OF GOVERNMENT



POLICYMAKERS



STAKEHOLDERS



MODELING COMMUNITY



1.

POLITICAL DECISION FOR LONG-TERM STRATEGIES



- Catalyse work around LT-LEDs
- ✓ Awareness raising
- Set up governance for LT-LEDs
- ✓ Address policy implications, methodological approaches, governance, etc

- ✓ Collective vision of long-term goal and value of LT-LEDs (national and sectoral)
- ✓ Foundations for quantitative assessments & broader stakeholder engagement
- Work plan for LT-LEDs development

2.

VISIONING: ALIGNING CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES



3.

MODELING: QUANTIFICATION, ASSUMPTIONS & DELIBERATIONS



- ✓ Understand sectoral pathways
- ✓ Discuss trade offs and linkages with broader socioeconomic objectives, etc.

- ✓ Bringing it all together into a country owned LT-LEDs
- ✓ Building broader awareness

4.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION: INCLUSIVE, WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT, CIVIL SOCIETY AND BUSINESS CONSULTATION PROCESS



- Define governance for implementation
- ✓ Clarify resources needed for implementation
- ✓ Define actions to prioritize/advance now.

5.

POLICY, REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL ACTIONS



LTS to Date: Lessons Learned (1)

- Need a common **socio-economic vision** (incl. SDGs) to then identify trade-offs and opportunities created by climate change and the low-carbon transition, and list questions to be explored in the **emissions pathways analysis** (see **Morocco** and **Nigeria** submissions: long-term visions, pre-LTS)
- **Join existing processes:** consistency with the national planning exercises, NDC, National Adaptation Plans, net-zero pledges (**Fiji's** alignment of NDC with LTS net-zero objective)
- Build on dedicated **governance** bodies and aim for a whole-of-government approach (various interministerial committees in most countries, Cabinet approval for submission to UNFCCC)
- Engage **stakeholders** from the private sector, civil society, regions, and donors – for a deeper discussion on domestic challenges and opportunities of climate change response (**Singapore:** extensive stakeholders consultations in LTS elaboration, **Marshall Islands:** forum to socialise its LTS 'Tile Til Eo')

LTS to Date: Lessons Learned (2)

- Identify **key indicators** for all stakeholders that the LTS will need to inform - e.g. too little analysis to date of short- to medium-term macroeconomic issues: of interest to Min of Economy and Finance (**Thailand**: macroeconomic impact assessment, mitigation driven by a carbon price)
- **Back-casting**: bring the long-term image back to short-term issues and policies (**Tonga**: nine first steps to implement sectoral pathways; **China**: 2030 non-fossil-fuel objectives in line with 2050 net zero goal)
- Integrate **climate vulnerability** issues – LTS remain focused on mitigation. Analysis of synergies and trade-offs to develop a low carbon and resilient trajectory (**Indonesia**: adaptation pathways in LTS-LCCR)
- International scope required: the **global effort to reach net zero** will affect international prices, value chains, export markets, and overall growth (**Nigeria**: oil and gas price exposure)
- Establish a process for **monitoring and reviewing** the LT-LEDS (evolving science, technology costs, funding conditions, growth, etc.) (Revisions by **France, Germany, Japan, UK, USA** – **Singapore** to come)

COP26 decision on LTS



UN CLIMATE
CHANGE
CONFERENCE
UK 2021

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

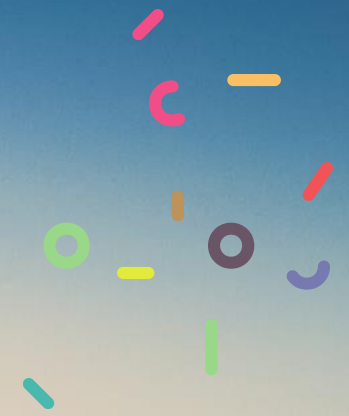
On LTS, the Glasgow Climate Pact (1/CMA.3):

- Welcomes efforts by Parties to communicate LTS
- Urges those that have not yet done so **to communicate by COP27 LTS towards just transitions to net zero emissions**
- Invites Parties to **update** these strategies regularly as appropriate, in line with **the best available science**
- Requests the UNFCCC secretariat to prepare a **synthesis report** on LTS by COP27
- Notes the importance of **aligning NDCs with LTS**

Long-term strategies as a process for robust, inclusive and ambitious transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient development

“Having a good plan is not a sufficient condition for success. But not having one is always a recipe for failure”

F. Bainimarama, Prime Minister of Fiji, COP23



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Thank you.



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