

# workshop

Friday 9 December 2016 (14:00 - 17:30)

Hôtel de Pomereu (Salle Verneuil) 67, rue de Lille - 75007 Paris

Organised by

Pierre Ducret
Caisse des Dépôts special advisor for climate change
Chair I4CE



## A diplomatic success – A new context



## A revolutionary tryptic



# An international agreement in a multilateral framework

- A long-term Agreement
- A COP Decision, immediately applicable



#### **National policies**

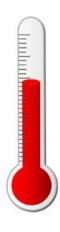
 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)



#### An « Action Agenda »

- Local governments
- Corporates
- NGOs
- etc.

## Aligning climate, development and finance



1. Limit global warming well below 2°C while aiming at bringing it to 1.5° with an aim to reach global peaking of GHG emissions as soon as possible" and zero-net emissions by the second half of this century.

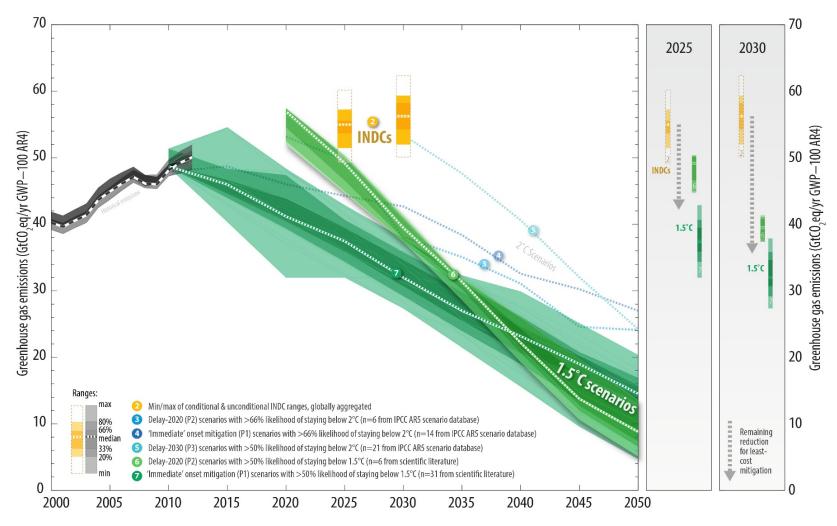


2. Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change by promoting resilience and low-carbon development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;



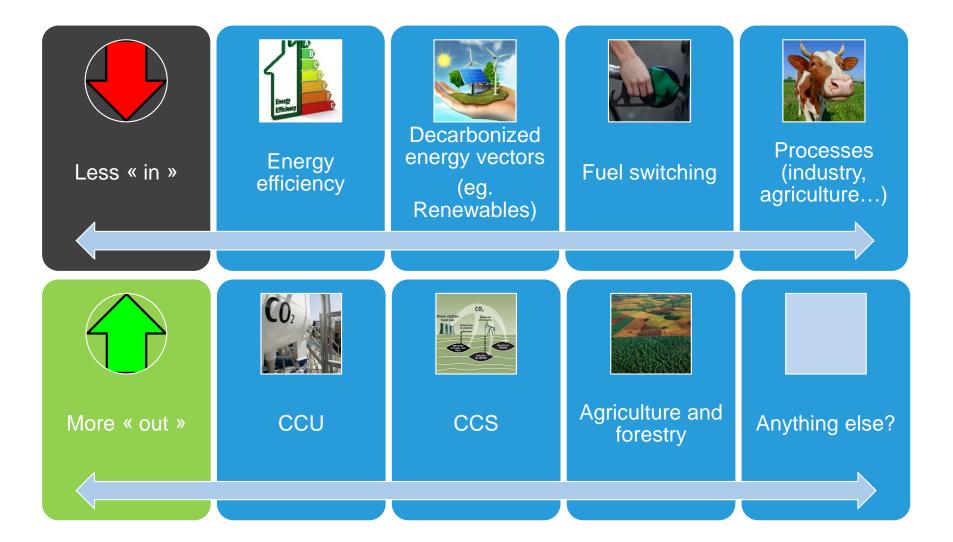
3. Making financial flows "consistent" with low-carbon climate-resilient development.

### Towards a 'zero net emissions' world



Source: UNFCCC, 2015

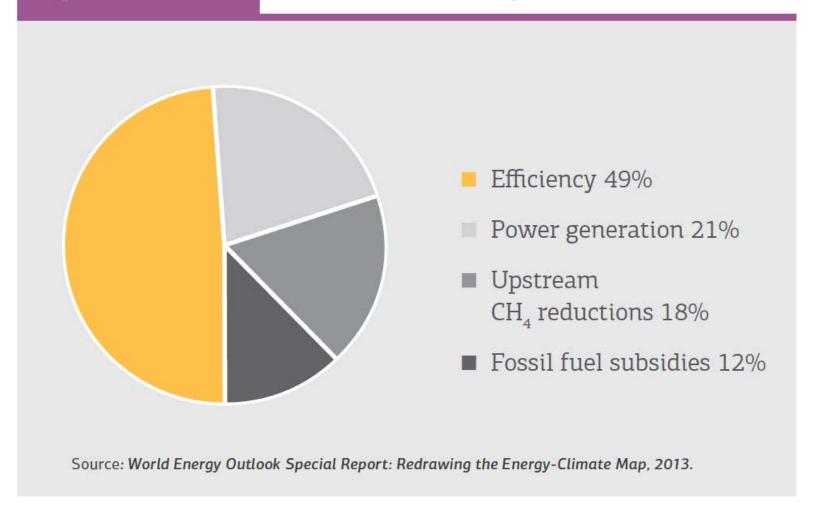
### How to reach 'zero net emissions'?



## Early actions in energy

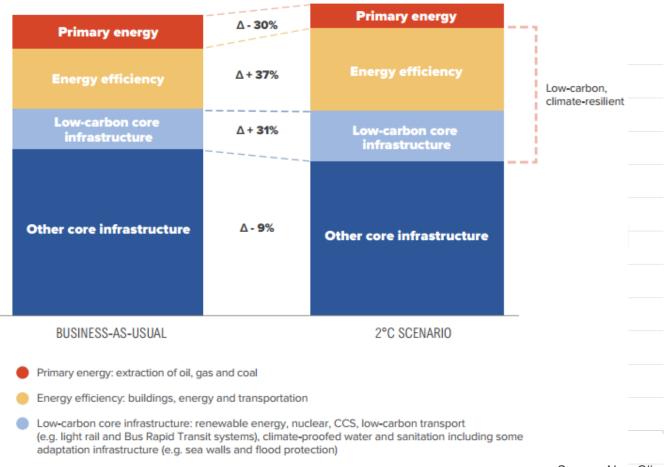
Figure 3

GDP-neutral set of pre-2020 actions



# REDIRECTING 5,000 G\$ per year of public & private investment

Change in infrastructure spending required for a 2°C scenario (percentage change in expenditure over 2015-2030 compared to Business-as-usual)



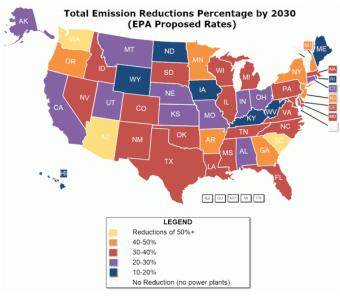
Other core infrastructure: standard water/sanitation, high-carbon transport (e.g. roads),

energy production, and telecommunications

# Opportunities, and three risks: climate impact, transition, litigation

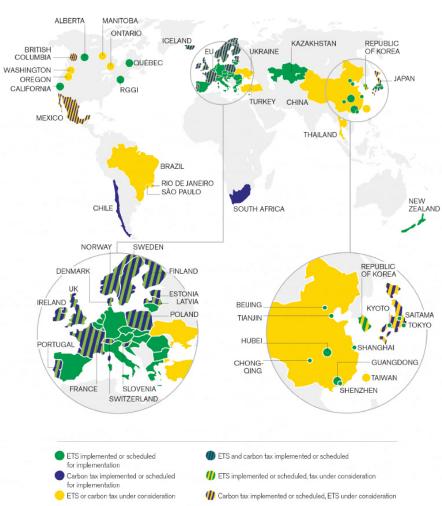


## Demand-side policies / initiatives



Source: National Conference of State Legislatures, 2014





Source: World Bank, 2016

## Supply-side policies / initiatives















## Take away messages

 The bulk of the financing flows towards « zero net » will be domestic and private

- The shift is driven by risks-opportunities
- The process will combine public policies and private action
- Public financial institutions have a major accelerating role and their leadership is recognized



### Thank you for your attention

#### **Pierre Ducret**

- Caisse des Dépôts' Group special advisor on climate change
- Chair I4CE

with



### **I4CE – Institute for Climate Economics**

# 3 research areas addressing the issues faced by actors involved in the energy and climate transition



#### INDUSTRY, ENERGY AND CLIMATE

Understanding policies for the low-carbon transition in the industry and energy sectors.



### TERRITORIES AND CLIMATE

Identifying and analyzing courses of action in the fight against climate change in the agriculture and forestry sectors as well as urban areas.



#### FINANCE, INVESTMENT AND CLIMATE

Analyzing the mainstreaming of climate change into financial decision-making by public and private entities.