

BUSINESS CALLS

for bold policy ambition to accelerate climate action

Ambition Loops: Bold climate policies drive business action



Business looks to government for **bold targets** and **clear timelines** to give them the clarity and confidence they

need to invest in the products, services and business models for the zero-carbon future. This corporate action helps governments to further strengthen their national climate policies.

Business calls for Governments to:

COMMIT TO ACHIEVING A JUST TRANSITION TO **ECONOMY-WIDE NET-ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050** at the latest.



STRENGTHEN NDCs and **2030 TARGETS** in line with a

1.5°C TRAJECTORY.

LAY OUT NATIONAL **POLICIES, PLANS AND LAWS** to enable the achievement of these targets.



The transition to a zero-carbon economy has begun. It's achievable and brings significant benefits. But it's not happening fast enough. Businesses are acting. With more ambitious government policy, together we can limit global warming to 1.5°C and create a better future, faster.

Now is the time

for countries to strengthen their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), long-term strategies and domestic policies to accelerate climate action.

BUSINESS ACTION AND AMBITION

700+ COMPANIES are committed to setting science-based targets, including 100+ aligned with limiting global temperature rise to



1.5°C AND REACHING NET-ZERO EMISSIONS BY NO LATER THAN 2050.

1000+ COMPANIES WITH A MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF

> US\$20.1 TRILLION

- nearly one quarter of the entire global economy, with emissions equivalent to the total annual emissions of India - are committed to **bold climate action** through the We Mean Business coalition partners' initiatives.



LEADING COMPANIES FROM HEAVY INDUSTRY ARE COMMITTING TO

A FUTURE OF NET-ZERO EMISSIONS

including Indian conglomerate **Mahindra**, the world's largest shipping container company **Maersk** and **HeidelbergCement**.



BUSINESS IS CALLING FOR POLICIES TO DRIVE SYSTEMIC CHANGE

IN JAPAN, 90+ BUSINESSES called for their government to commit to **net-zero domestic emissions by 2050.**

NOV 2018

IN THE US, 75+ BUSINESSES met with a bipartisan group of US federal lawmakers to call on Congress to pass meaningful climate legislation, including **a price on carbon.**

MAY 2019

IN THE EUROPEAN UNION, 50+ CEOs

called on the EU to endorse a long-term decarbonization strategy to achieve **climate neutrality by 2050.**

MAY 2019

IN THE UK, 120 COMPANIES

called on the UK government to legislate for **net-zero by 2050**, ahead of its decision to do so.

JUN 2019

RULES GOVERNING ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND CLEAR MARKET SIGNALS

To finance the transition, markets need full information on climate risks and opportunities, and clear pricing signals and policies that shift global financial flows away from polluting investments and toward zero-carbon products, services and business models.

Important policies include: mandatory implementation of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations, setting a meaningful price on carbon and removing all fossil fuel subsidies by 2025.

Strong carbon markets and meaningful pricing signals are effective drivers of innovation and investment. At COP25, businesses are looking to governments to agree robust

Article 6 rules that ensure environmental integrity of units to be traded and avoid double counting. A robust Article 6 mechanism will boost investment in solutions and increase the efficiency and economic benefits of the transition.



RESILIENT, JUST, ZERO-CARBON ECONOMIES

The social impacts of the transition must be addressed and policies put in place to adapt to the climate impacts we already face.

Zero-carbon technology and innovation has already created millions of jobs worldwide - **renewable energy alone employs over 11 million people** - and with proper participatory planning we can ensure that no one is left behind in the transition.



Following the "Solidarity and Just Transition Silesia Declaration" at COP24, governments must now put words into action by developing and sharing specific **just transition** plans - such as investment in green jobs, reskilling, and investment in social security measures - developed in consultation with workers and employers and aligned with national climate strategies.

It is equally important to **build resilience** and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities, crucial to corporate value chains. Governments must complete and implement National Adaptation Plans, working with businesses to identify adaptation needs and ensure public investment that helps to build resilience to climate change.

WE MEAN BUSINESS

Commit to bold climate action with the We Mean Business coalition

WeMeanBusinessCoalition.org
@WMBtweets

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Transitioning to a Zero-Carbon Economy

Achieving a zero-carbon economy by 2050 requires radical transformation across Power, Transport, the Built Environment, Heavy Industry and Land Use. Business progress is accelerating, but needs more policy support to drive the investment needed to move faster.



COMMIT TO 100% ZERO-CARBON POWER SYSTEMS IN THE 2040s

- Fully phase out coal-power by 2030 in leading economies, and globally by 2040.
- Enact national renewable energy and 100% clean power targets.
- Enable corporate procurement of renewables.



Business is acting

- **DEMAND:** 200+ companies are stimulating 225 TWh of renewable electricity demand annually through RE100, led by The Climate Group, in partnership with CDP. RE100 members are now creating demand for 225 TWh of renewable electricity annually – almost enough to power Indonesia.
- **SUPPLY:** 40+ power utilities have committed to bold climate action through the We Mean Business coalition's Take Action campaign. This includes 20+ that have committed to science-based targets, such as Europe's Ørsted and Iberdrola, and NRG Energy in the US.
- Ten companies, including Engie and Enel, have committed to ensuring a just transition for workers in every country they operate.



END INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE SALES BY 2030

- Set increasing sales targets for electric vehicles (EVs), that progress towards a clear time-bound commitment to end the sale of internal combustion engine cars.
- Invest in EV infrastructure and support fiscal incentives for EVs.
- Implement increasingly stringent emissions standards for all road vehicles.



Business is acting

- **SUPPLY:** Virtually all of the world's major automakers have committed to electrify part or all of their fleet. Daimler has committed to make its entire passenger fleet carbon neutral by 2039. Volvo Cars aims to be climate neutral by 2040.
- Even certain heavy transport companies, including truck-maker Scania, are committed to cutting emissions in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.
- **DEMAND:** Over 60 multinationals have committed to flip their fleets to EVs and deliver charging infrastructure, through The Climate Group's EV100 initiative. These include global logistics company Deutsche Post DHL Group, Chinese internet giant Baidu and the world's largest consumer goods group Unilever.

TRANSITION TO NET-ZERO HEAVY INDUSTRY BY 2050

- Put industry roadmaps in place, with interim targets and milestones to net-zero carbon by 2050.
- Invest in new technologies, coupled with standards to drive efficiency and circularity.
- Use public procurement and standard setting to drive demand for zero-carbon materials.

Business is acting

- **PATHWAYS:** It's possible for heavy industry to reach net-zero carbon by mid-century. The Energy Transition Commission has laid out viable decarbonization pathways for high emitting sectors, including cement, steel and chemicals.
- **INDUSTRY PIONEERS:** Companies from heavy industry are setting bold commitments to reach zero-carbon by 2050 or earlier, including Indian cement producer Dalmia, steel producer Thyssenkrupp and shipping giant Maersk.



ACHIEVE NET-ZERO EMISSIONS ACROSS THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT LIFECYCLE BY 2050

- Commit to all new buildings operating at net-zero by 2030 and all buildings operating at net-zero by 2050.
- Ensure embodied carbon in building materials is reduced by 40% by 2030 and to net-zero by 2050.
- Develop and implement national roadmaps for the building sector in line with these 2030 and 2050 net-zero goals.

Business is acting

- **MATERIALS:** Leading construction materials companies, including HeidelbergCement and India's Sanyo Special Steel, are committed to science-based targets and net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier.
- **EFFICIENCY:** 40+ construction and real estate companies have set ambitious, science-based targets, including Japan's Daiwa House and the UK's LandSec.
- 30+ businesses and organizations have signed on to the Net Zero Carbon Buildings Commitment, led by the World Green Building Council as part of EP100.



TRANSITION TO A LAND SYSTEM THAT SUPPORTS A NET-ZERO CARBON ECONOMY

- Implement policies to protect, restore and enhance natural systems.
- Support climate-smart agricultural practices and end deforestation.
- Align the development, climate and nature agendas.

Business is acting

- **SUPPLY:** Pioneering companies are committed to accelerate the adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture in the food, beverage and agriculture sector through the CSA 100 initiative.
- **DEMAND:** Nine out of the world's ten largest food and beverage companies are committed to climate action through the We Mean Business coalition partners' initiatives.
- A growing number of companies dependent on food and land systems for their growth are committed to science-based targets, including Mars, Danone, Kellogg's and Unilever.



Coalition Partners

