

Online, 21.08.2025





Welcome

IKI Brown Bag Lunch

Netiquette:

- Please log in with your full name and organization
- Please switch off all microphones
- Please note that this session will be recorded and will be published on the IKI website
- Content-related questions can be asked live in the Q&A session in the end

⊚

Chat icon for technical questions





Welcome Note: Anne Vanselow, Acting Head of Division "Climate Partnerships, Bilateral Climate Cooperation, International Climate Initiative (IKI)", Federal Foreign Office



Policies 2030 & action targets +3.4°C only +3.2°C Pledges & +3°C +2.7°C targets +2.6°C **Optimistic** . scenario +2.4°C +2.2°C +2.1°C +1.9°C +2°C +1.5°C +1.5°C 1.5°C PARIS AGREEMENT GOAL **WE ARE HERE** 1.3°C Warming in 2023 +0°C PRE-INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE Global mean Climate temperature increase by 2100 Nov 2024 Update



Current state of NDCs 3.0

Sarah Heck | Climate Analytics Niklas Höhne, Janna Hoppe | NewClimate Institute

21 August 2025 www.climateactiontracker.org







Climate Action Tracker



Project partners:







Our funders:





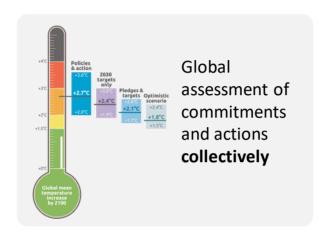


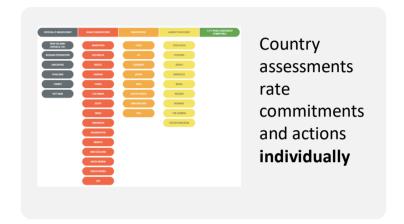
IKEA Foundation





Our work:

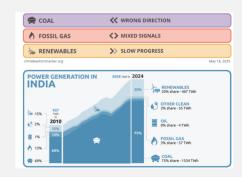




Climate Target Update Tracker analyses new commitments



Decarbonisation work tracks real progress



Climate Action Tracker



Project partners:







Our funders:







IKEA Foundation





Our work:

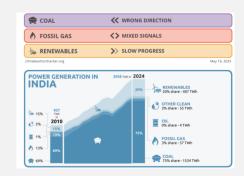




Climate Target Update Tracker analyses **new commitments**



Decarbonisation work tracks real progress





Niklas Höhne

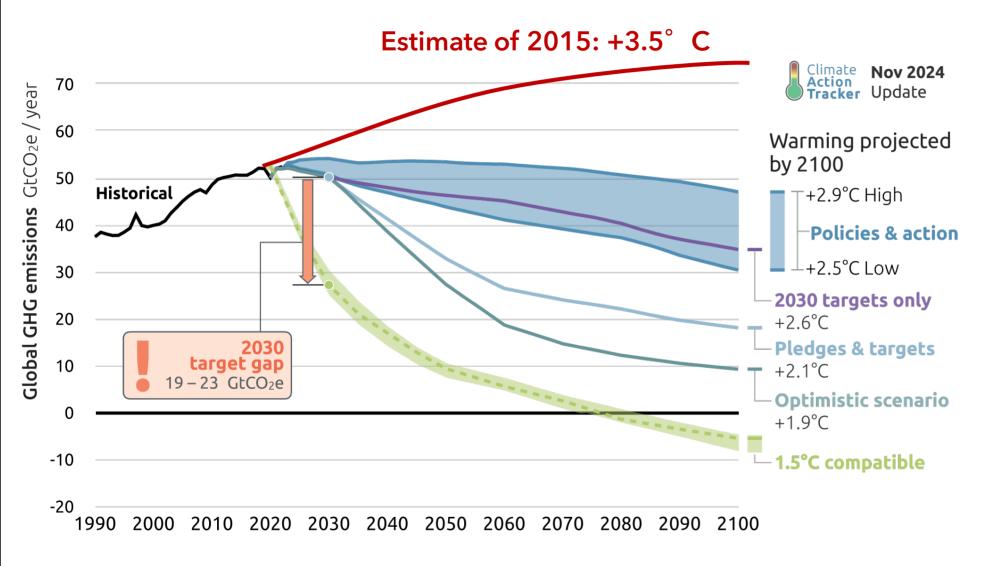
CAT METHODOLOGY





What temperature do we expect?





- Annual global emissions remain stable
- Net zero targets give hope if implemented
- Gigantic gap in 2030

Countries' targets and policies are rated against two frameworks



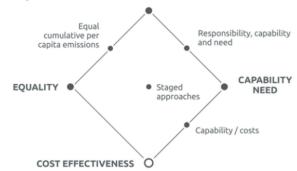
Paris Agreement article 4.3:

"Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution ... reflect its **highest possible ambition**, reflecting its **common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities**, in the light of different national circumstances"

Two reference frameworks

Fair share

Based on diversity of principles:



RESPONSIBILITY

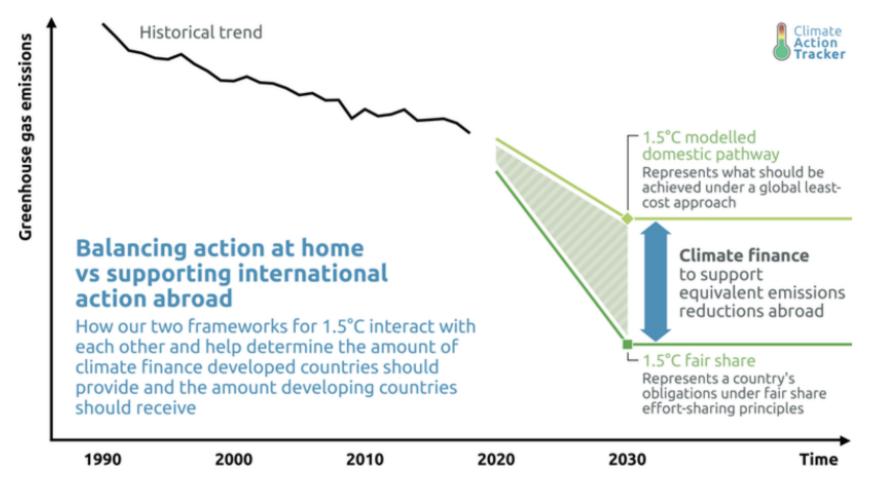
 What is a "fair share" contribution to the global effort in reducing GHG emissions

Modelled domestic pathways

- Based on global least-cost pathways downscaled to national level using GDP and population
- What is needed for a country to be on track for a decarbonised economy...
 - ...but do not show who should pay and how much for mitigation
 - Minimum effort needed from developed countries

Climate finance: Bridging the gap between MDPs and a fair share contribution





Countries can increase their international finance contributions to close the gap between domestic mitigation and their fair-share emissions.



Sarah Heck

NDC 3.0 SUBMISSIONS

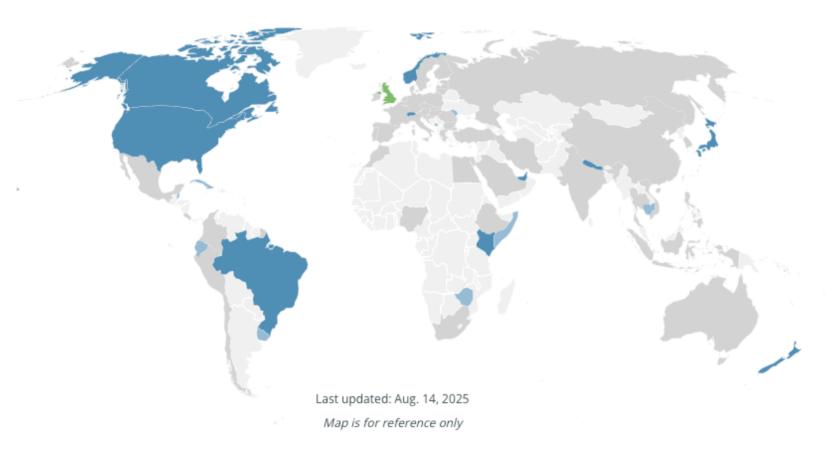




NDC update tracker: 11 out of 12 NDCs for 2035 not 1.5°C compatible



We are tracking countries' NDC submissions in 2025 here



CLIMATE TARGETS

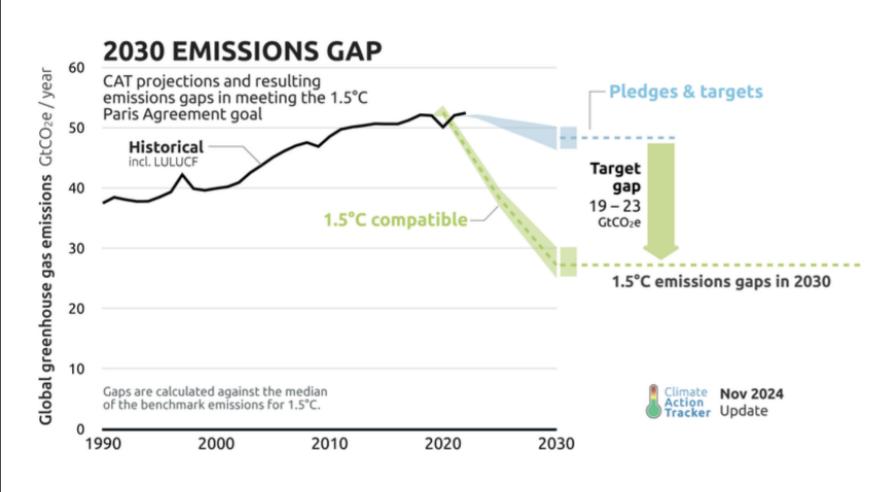
2035 NDC targets submitted since Nov 2024

- 27 Countries have submitted a 2035 NDC target
 - 1 1.5C compatible NDC against modelled domestic pathways*
 - 11 Submitted NDC target
 - 15 Countries we do not analyse submitted NDC target
- Countries have **not** submitted a 2035 NDC target
 - Countries we analyse have not submitted NDC target (23 countries plus EU27)

21.8% GLOBAL EMISSIONS COVERED BY 2035 NDC SUBMISSIONS

NDCs fail to close 2030 emissions gap, 2035 emissions gap widening



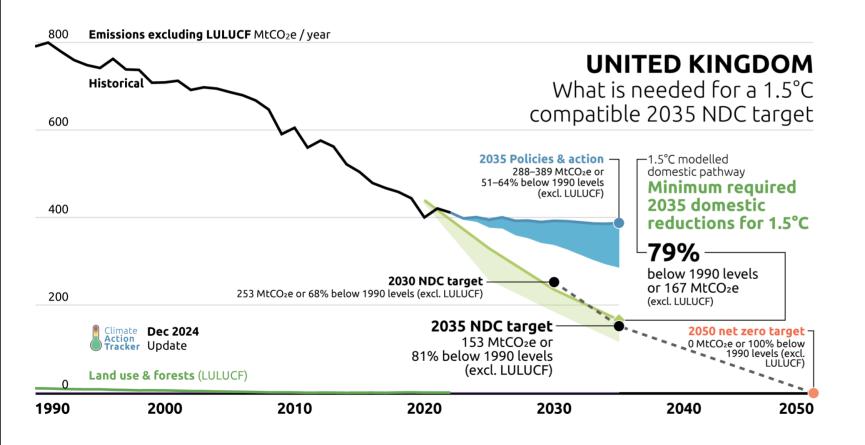


- None of the countries that submitted 2035 NDCs and that the CAT tracks have strengthened their 2030 targets
- Worrying trend where gap between many 2035 targets and a 1.5°C pathway has grown compared to 2030 targets and a 1.5°C pathway
- This is signalling a weakening, not strengthening, of ambition

United Kingdom – 2035 NDC submission



UK submitted a target to reduce its emissions to 81% below 1990 by 2035. This is consistent, in absolute terms, with an emission level of 153 MtCO₂e (excl. LULUCF, GWP AR4).



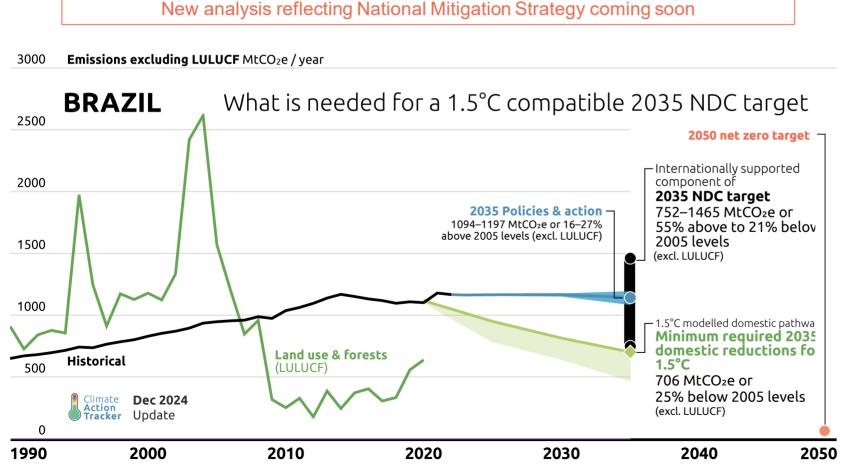
UK's 2035 NDC target is 1.5°C compatible (compared to MDPs)

- o Did not update 2030 ambition
- No commitment to phase out fossil fuel production
- Needs to increase climate finance to developing countries
- Vast implementation gap, only 24% of reductions needed covered by existing policies

Brazil – 2035 NDC submission



A reduction on the range of 59-67% compared to 2005 emissions, by 2035. This is consistent, in absolute terms, with an emission level of 850 - 1,050 MtCO₂e (incl. LULUCF, GWP AR5).



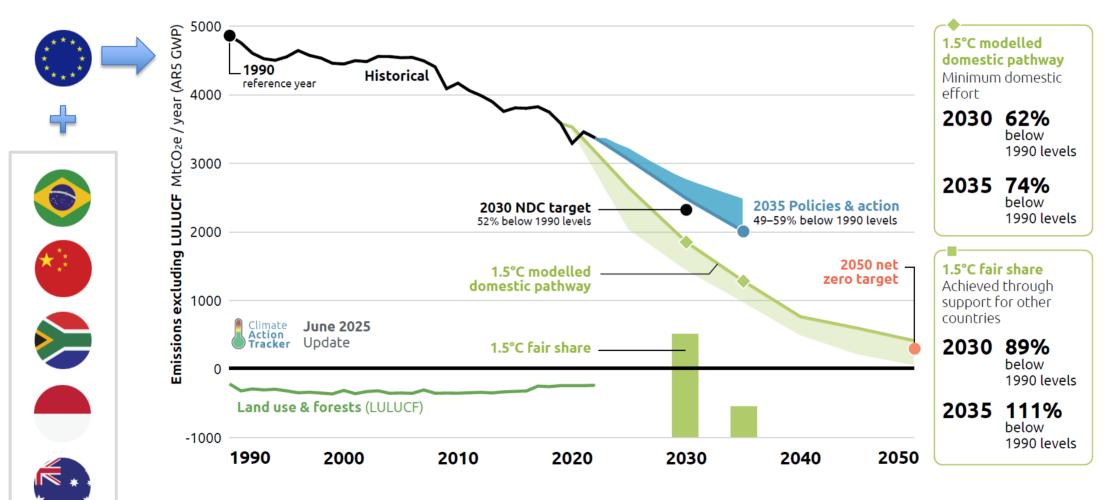
Brazil's 2035 NDC target is not 1.5°C compatible (compared to MDPs)

- Did not update 2030 ambition
- Recently published sectoral split of the target (incl. share of LULUCF)
- Intent to use Article 6 (seller country)
- No commitment to fossil fuel phase out or to stop fossil fuel exploration
- Climate neutrality by 2050

CAT's NDC series: How can the EU strengthen climate action in its upcoming NDC in line with limiting warming to 1.5C?



1.5°C-compatible NDC targets for 2030 and 2035



https://climateactiontracker.org/documents/1317/CAT 2025-06 Briefing 1-5CompatibleTargets EU.pdf



Janna Hoppe

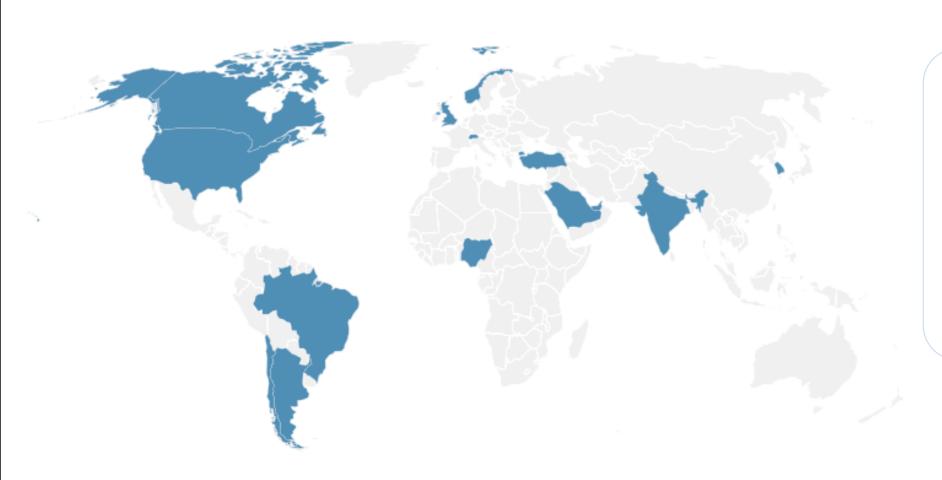
POWER SECTOR ANALYSIS





New CAT evaluation of the power sector for 16 countries





Our goals

- Identify where things are going well and what we can learn.
- Identify where things are not going so well so that action and resources can be directed there

Our power sector evaluation system



Fossil fuels

- **Trend** in power generation?
- Existence of 1.5°C aligned **target**?
- ✓ Planning to construct new capacity?
- ✓ New, significant policies?

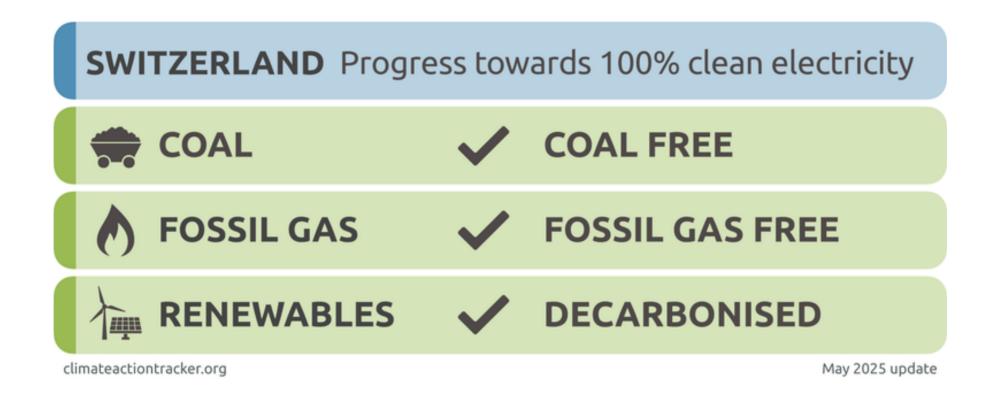
Renewables

- ✓ Current share in the power generation mix?
- Historical trends of wind and solar?
- New, significant policies?





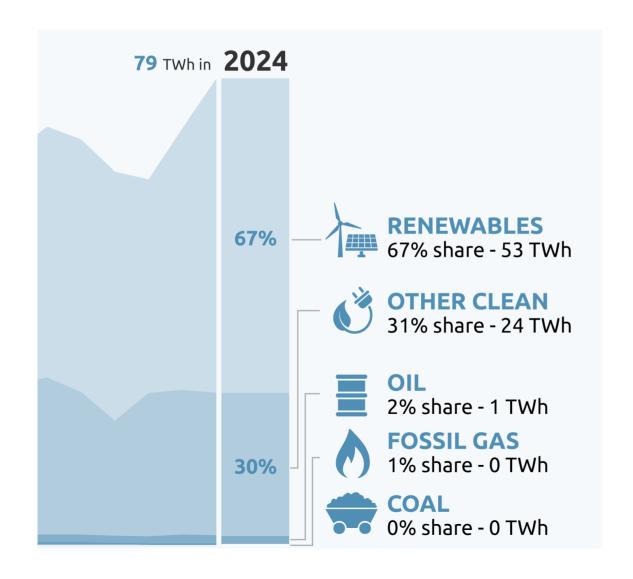


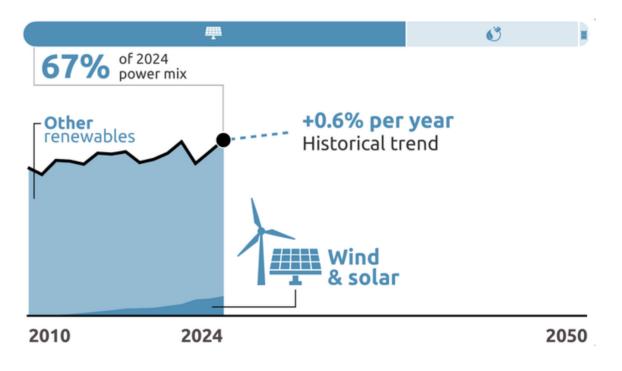


 No coal in power generation, less than 1% of gas, nuclear and renewables add up to a combined >95% of generation











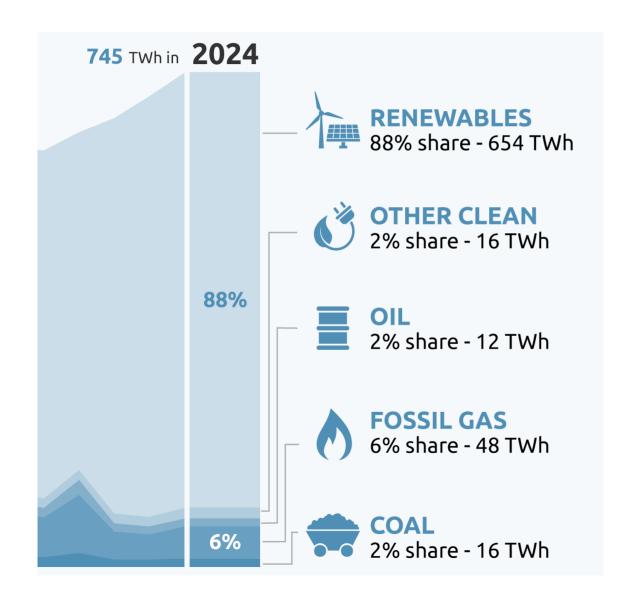


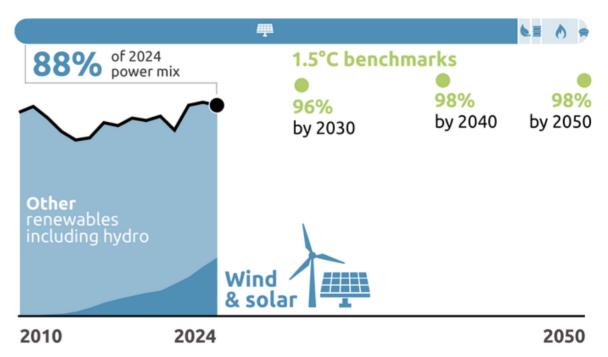


Brazil's power sector dominated by renewables at 88% in 2024



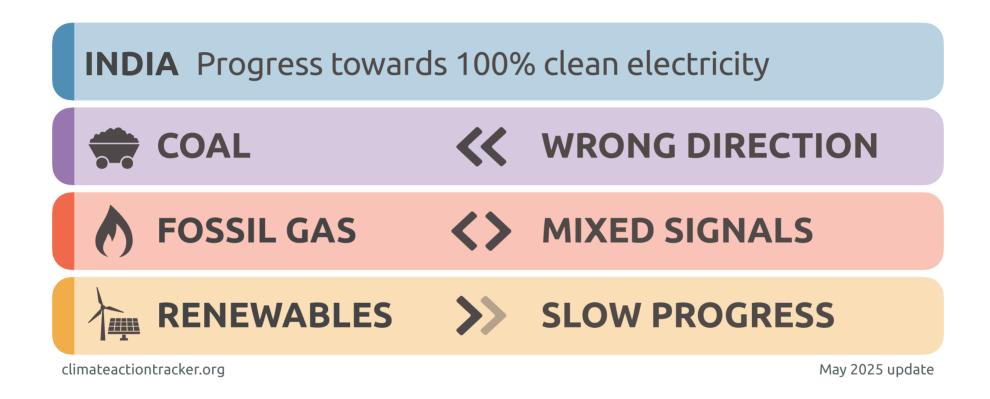










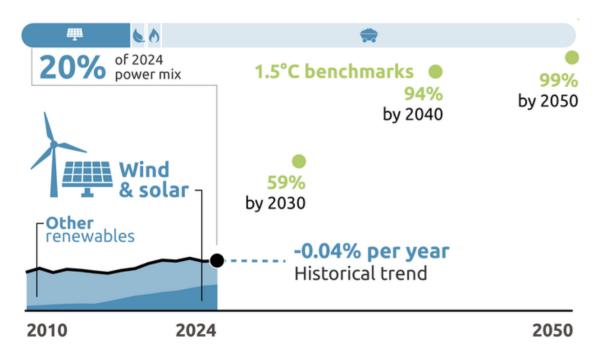


• Steep increase in electricity demand but coal in power generation has stayed around 75%

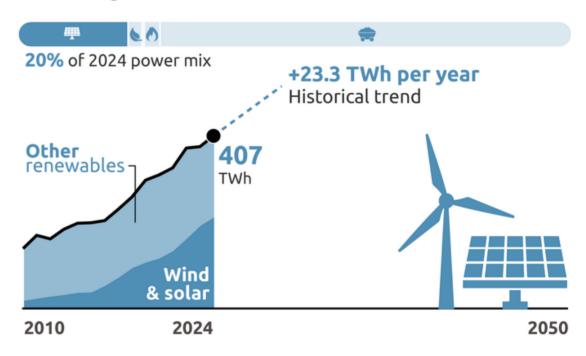




Power share



Power generation





Thank you for your attention!

Are there any questions?







Q&A SESSION





The 2025 IKI photo contest

Who can participate?

• Everyone* > 18 years

What can you submit?

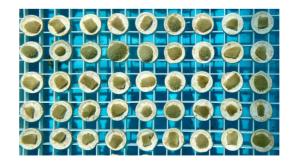
One photo per person





What kind of photos?

- Must depict an IKI project
- Any camera: smartphone or photo camera
- Any level: beginner to pro
- Any motive: people, nature, landscape, technology, negotiations ...







^{*} except for employees of German Federal Ministries and the IKI Office at ZUG gGmbH

The 2025 IKI photo contest

Prizes

- Chance to showcase your photo at COP30 in Belém
- Digital exhibition on IKI Website and IKI Social Media Channels (reaching several thousand members of the IKI community)



Top 3 and winner of public vote:
large-format print and exclusive IKI-branded photo notebook

Timeline

Submission phase:	July 23 – September 12
Jury and public vote:	September 18 – October 2
Announcement of winners:	October 8
Photo display at COP30, Bélem:	November 10 – 21



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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