

## COP26 event: Country analysis on Long-Term Strategies in emerging economies

### Lessons learnt from Brazil, India, Indonesia and South Africa on national long-term decarbonization assessments

The Deep Decarbonization Pathways (DDP) Initiative is a collaboration of leading research teams currently covering 36 countries led by IDDRI. Its aim is to harness foresight and dialogue capacity based on scientific assessments to support short-term strategic policy action that puts economies and societies on track to reach a carbon-neutral world by the second half of the century. It was created in the lead-up to COP21 to support the idea that Long-Term Strategies (LTS) can be a core instrument to support the adoption of ambitious targets and actions on climate change, as finally acknowledged in Article 4.19 of the Paris Climate Agreement. Since then, the DDP Initiative has sought to support the translation of this principle in the real world through capacity-building and mobilising around LTS in several countries, namely through the elaboration and analysis with stakeholders of country-driven long-term scenarios to derive policy recommendations for an action agenda.

Over the last three years, thanks to the financial support of the German Federal Ministry for Environment (BMU)' International Climate Initiative (IKI), the DDP Initiative has been developing model-based decarbonization pathways and stimulating public debate on underlying transformations and short-term policy priorities in Brazil, India, Indonesia and South Africa.

The work and experience accumulated in this project is extremely important to investigate the effectiveness of LTS development as a tool to inform priority short-term actions in countries committed to meeting the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and national development priorities. The DDP community hypothesis is that developing these strategies allows actors to be engaged in a comprehensive dialogue about the required transformations and their implications, directly increasing the mitigation capacity at national level. If they are connected to international processes—such as global stocktakes and revision cycles—and assessments of international enablers, they can also boost international mitigation capacity.

The purpose of this event is to launch the full set of results of the 3-year DDP project in Brazil, India, Indonesia and South Africa. The country leads will present the main policy recommendations emerging from the scenarios developed and the policy analysis undertaken in collaboration with various stakeholders. Country policy-makers, as panellists, will contribute to the appraisal of the short-term agenda identified by the in-country scientists as well as the effectiveness of different approaches used to inform LTS. Researchers, practitioners, NGOs, think tanks and policymakers are invited to join the DDP community to learn and discuss critical priorities for these countries and for international cooperation.

The event will take place the 7th November from 9:30 to 11:30 UK time in the Merchants House of Glasgow. Please, do [register by filling this short form](#) if you are planning to attend the event in person or virtually.

**Date:** 7<sup>th</sup> November

**Time:** 9:30 to 11:30am, Glasgow time

**Registration:** <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdW5RJ7wJnKY3bvTHxxQGP9-Q7Zl3YtCq-gt19m8o6KkvVwKw/viewform?vc=0&c=0&w=1&flr=0>

## Structure of the event:

Moderated by Richard Baron, Executive Director of the 2050 Pathways Platform

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| <p><b>9:30 – 9:40</b><br/>(10 min)</p>   | <p>Welcome by Richard Baron and Introduction by Marta Torres, Senior Researcher at the Deep Decarbonisation Pathways initiative of IDDRI</p>  |
| <p><b>9:40 – 9:55</b><br/>(15min)</p>    | <p>Lessons for deep decarbonization in Indonesia, by Ucok Siagian (Center for Research on Energy Policy of The Institut Teknologi Bandung - CREP-ITB) &amp; Rizaldi Boer (Bogor Agricultural University - CCROM – IPB)</p>  |
| <p><b>9:55 – 10:10</b><br/>(15min)</p>   | <p>Lessons for deep decarbonization in South Africa, by Hilton Trollip (Honorary Associate at University of Cape Town) &amp; Bryce McCall (Energy Systems Research Group, University of Cape Town)</p>  |
| <p><b>10:10 – 10:25</b><br/>(15min)</p>  | <p>Lessons for deep decarbonization in Brazil, by Emilio La Rovere (CentroClima/COPPE Brazil, UFRJ)</p>   |
| <p><b>10:25 – 10:40</b><br/>(15min)</p>  | <p>Lessons for deep decarbonization in India, by Amit Garg (Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad)</p>   |
| <p><b>10:40 – 11:20</b><br/>(45 min)</p> | <p>Panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. These latest in-country scientific assessments, what do they bring to your country planning and short-term action agenda?</li> <li>II. Based on your LTS development experiences, what type of scientific inputs and approaches would be most useful with regards to the next planning revision?</li> </ul> <p>Discussion with policy makers of the different countries</p> |
| <p><b>11:25 – 11:30</b><br/>(5min)</p>   | <p>Closing by Richard Baron, 2050 Pathways Platform</p>   |

Supported by:



Based on a decision of the German Bundestag