



資料 1

Independent advice to government
on building a low-carbon economy
and preparing for climate change

25 October 2017

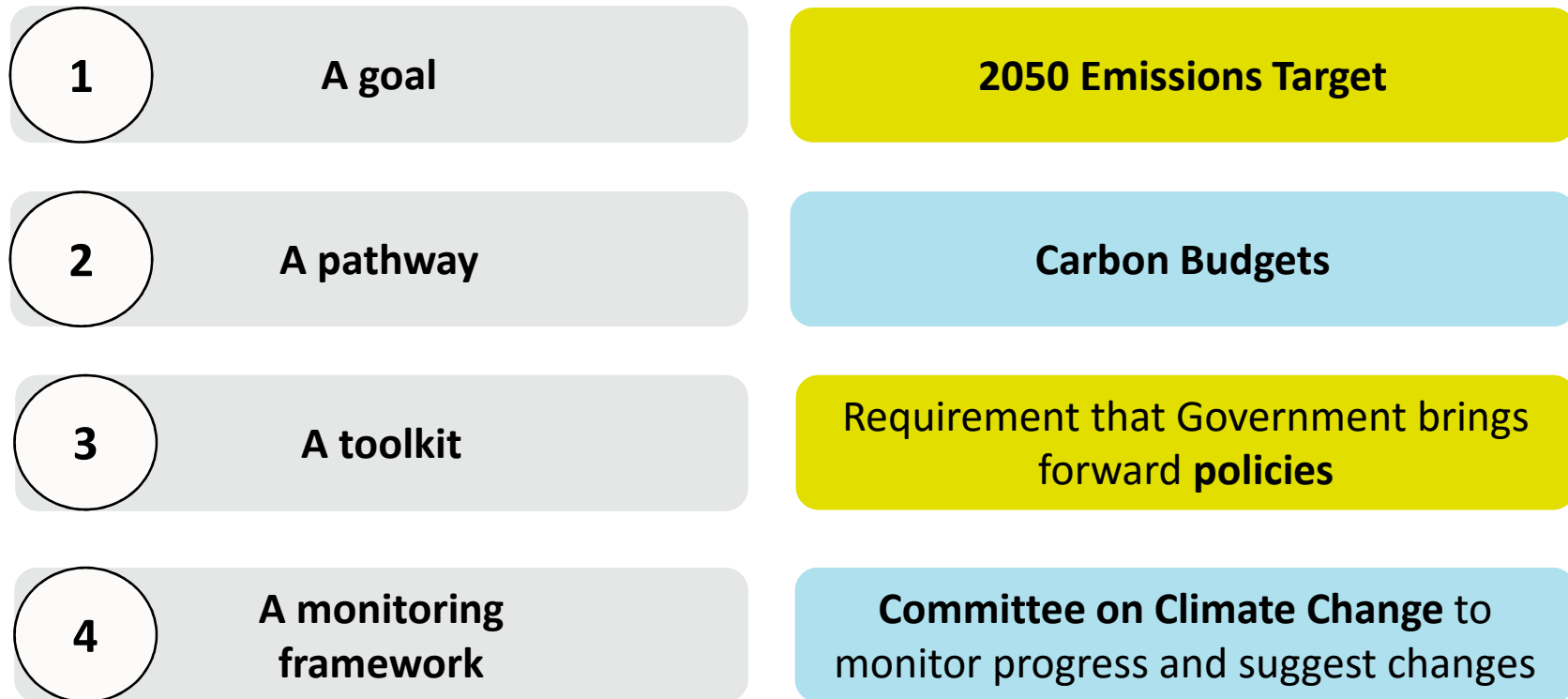
The UK's climate strategy

Long-term Low Carbon Vision Subcommittee, Global Environment
Committee of the Central Environment Council
(Ministry of Environment)

Baroness Brown of Cambridge

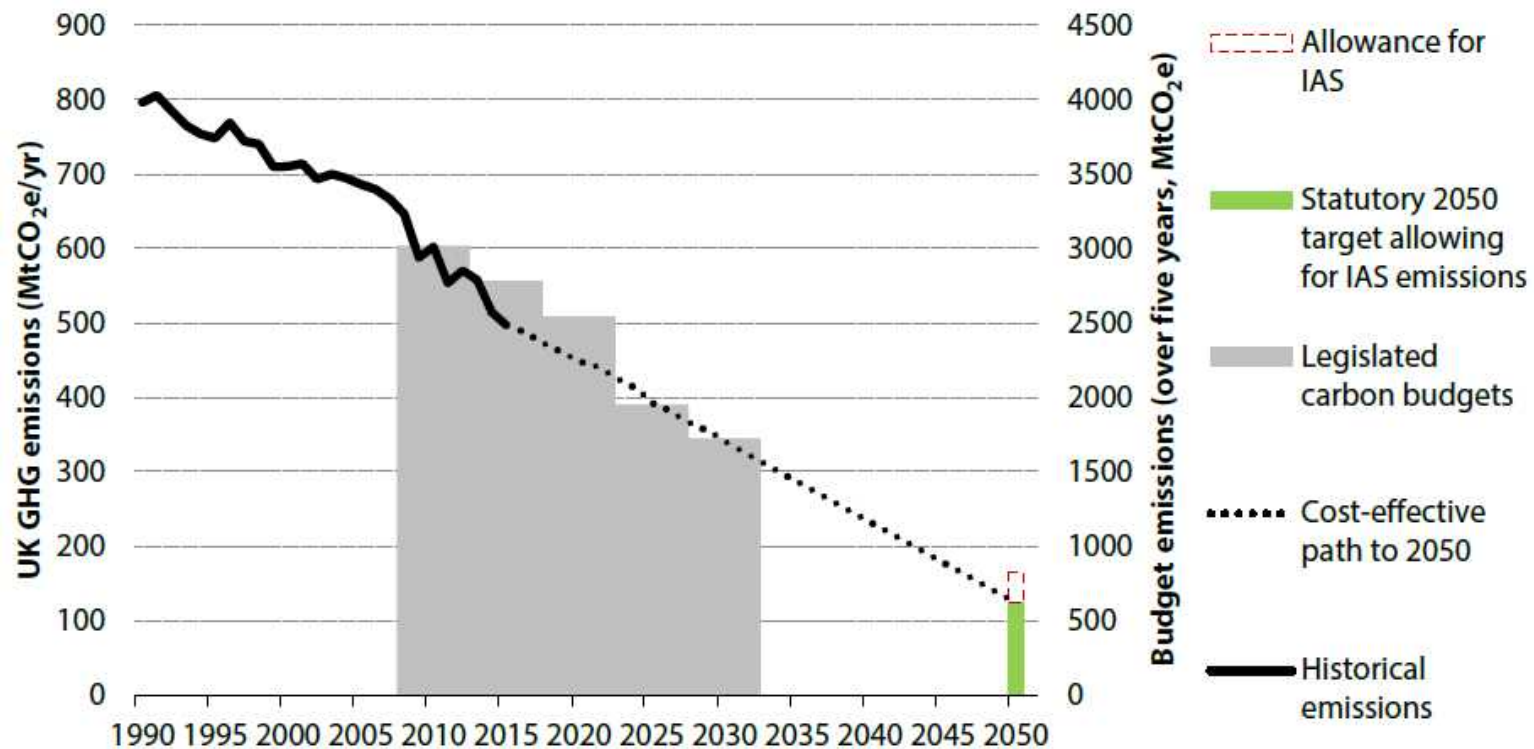


The Climate Change Act 2008



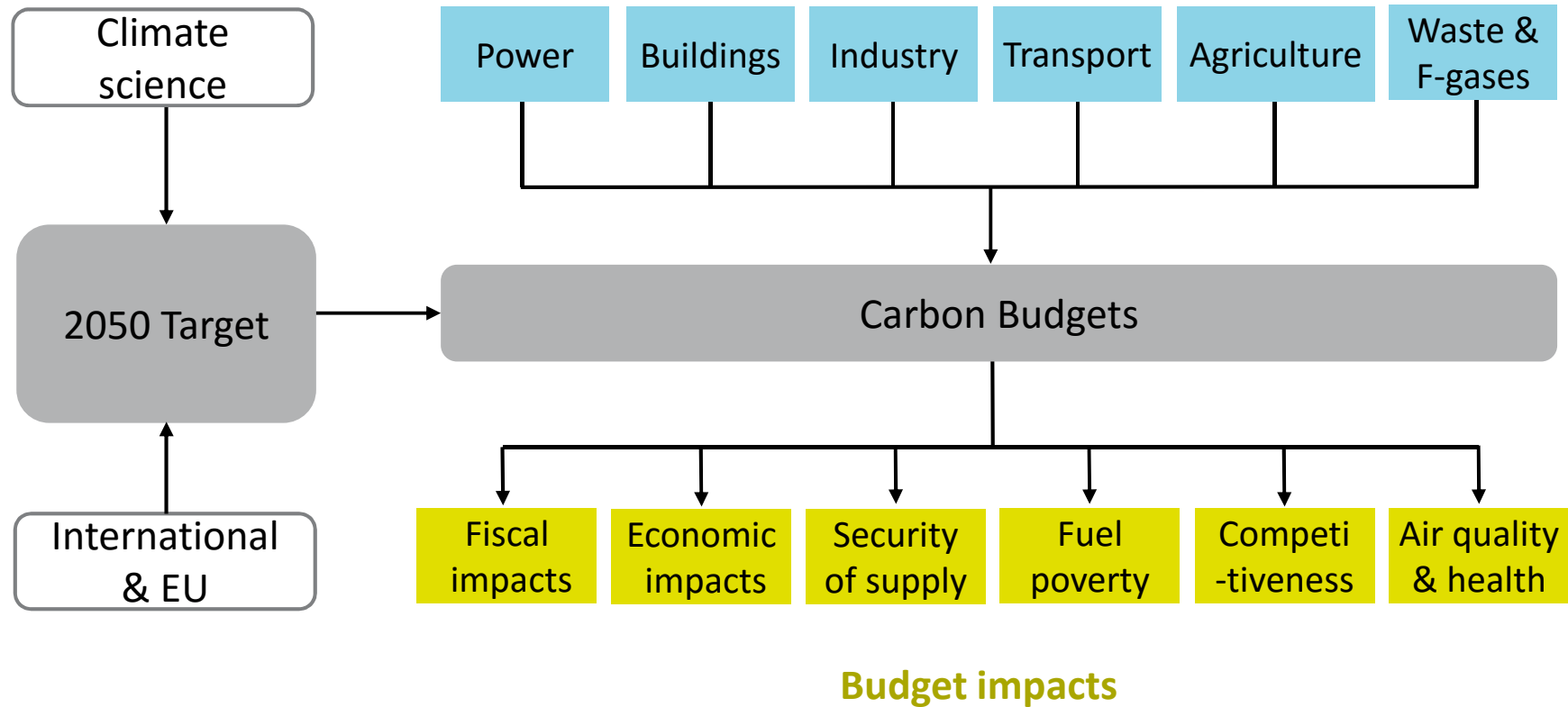
UK has 5 legislated carbon budgets that are stepping stones to 2050 80% target

Carbon budgets and the cost-effective path to the 2050 target



Carbon budgets are evidence-based and take into account a range of factors across the economy

Sectors: scenarios, costs, required policy

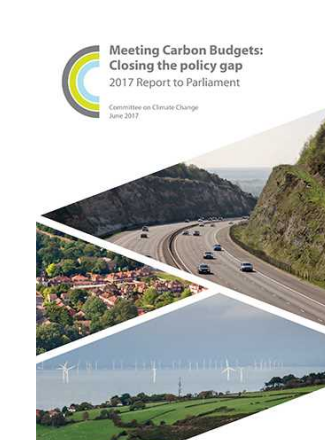
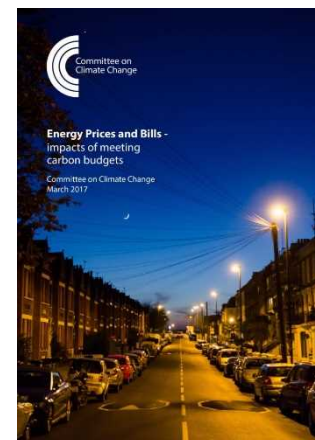
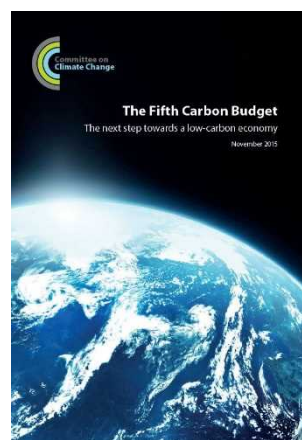
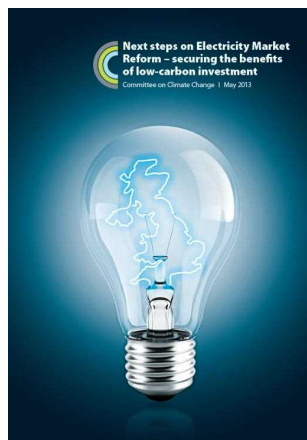
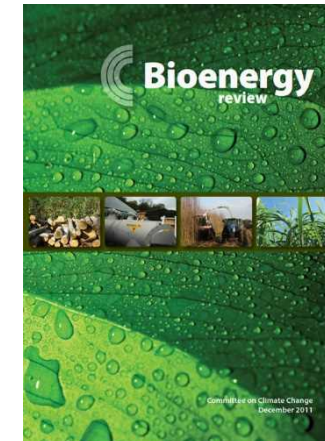
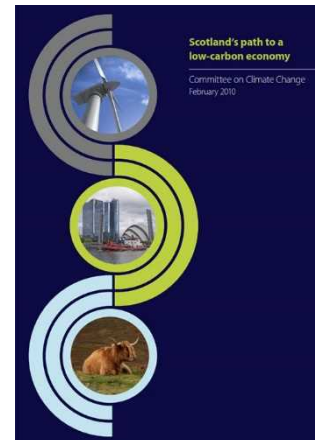
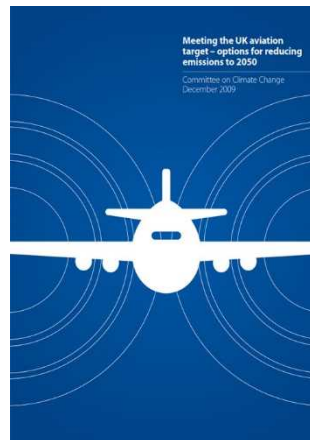


The Committee draws on a wide range of evidence in developing its advice



...that is transparent to all stakeholders...

Building a low-carbon economy – the UK's contribution to tackling climate change





...and has led to widespread business support

IT'S TIME

TO BACK A VITAL PART OF THE UK'S ECONOMY

The Committee on Climate Change reiterated its advice today on how the UK's emissions of greenhouse gases need to be cut during the 2020s to comply cost-effectively with the long-term objectives of the Climate Change Act.

The Committee's recommendations show the minimum action that the UK should be taking to meet its obligations as part of a global effort to tackle climate change. If rapidly implemented and supported by stable policies, these recommendations should also make the UK a global leader in the low-carbon sector and create significant growth for the economy, including much needed new green jobs across the regions.

As a range of businesses, investors, faith groups and NGOs representing a wide spectrum of the UK economy and society, we jointly urge the Government to stick to ambitious emission reduction objectives for the 2020s to give business the certainty it needs to commit significant investments to the UK's promising low-carbon economy and in so doing, maintain our energy security.



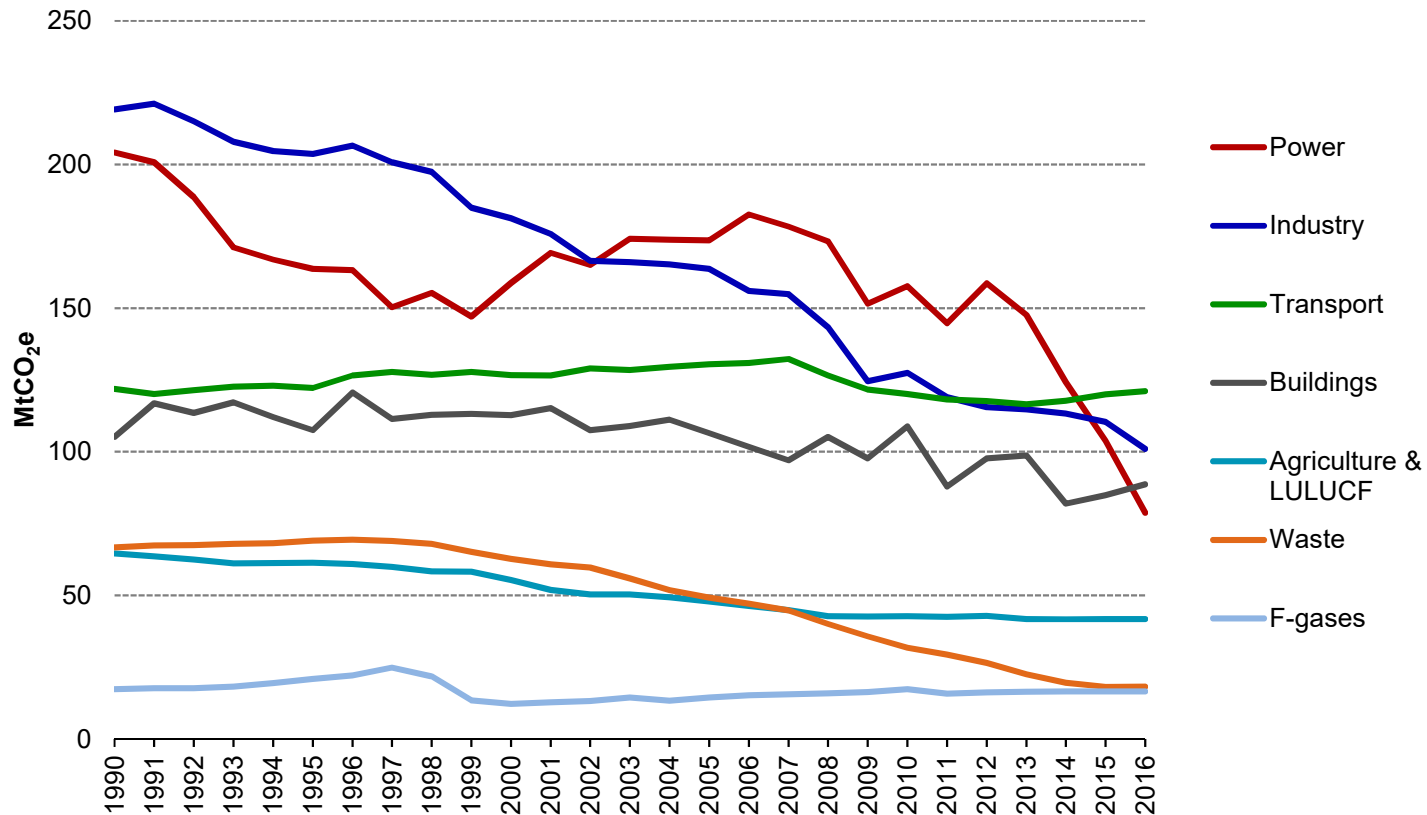


Industry is compensated for increased low-carbon costs

- Emission reductions for industry scenarios are evidence-based and identify cost-effective actions
- Energy efficiency improvements can be cost-saving
- The pathway for carbon budgets involves a gentler reduction for industry compared to other sectors (e.g. electricity)
- Compensation schemes exist for industries at risk of carbon leakage; our assessment is these are broadly at the correct level

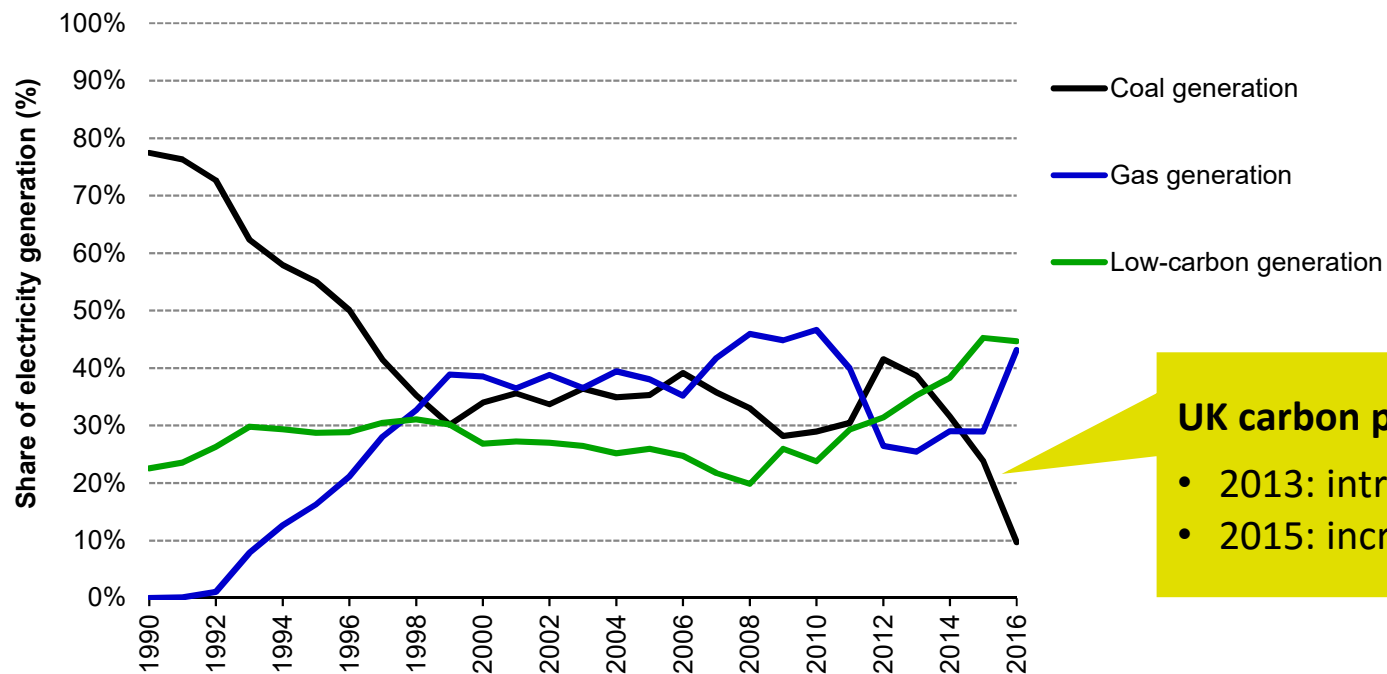
Recent progress reducing emissions has mainly been in electricity generation

UK GHG emissions by sector (1990-2016)



UK carbon price floor has led to a large reduction in coal use

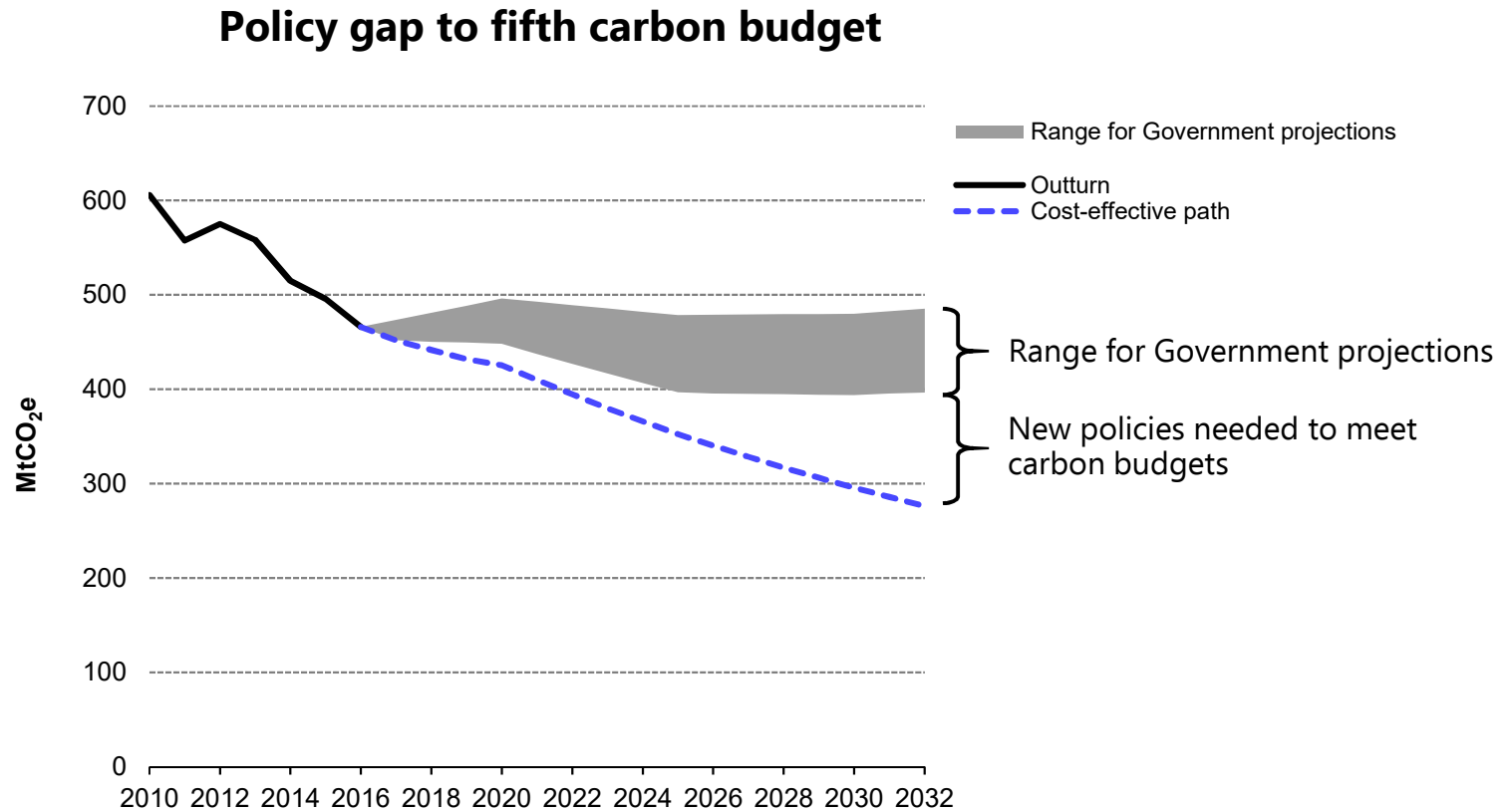
Share of UK electricity generation by source



UK carbon price floor

- 2013: introduced at £9/t.
- 2015: increased to £18/t

Our assessment is that new policies are needed to meet carbon budgets



Key areas where more progress is needed are electricity, transport and buildings

Electricity generation

- Further 100 TWh low-carbon generation by 2030
- Strategy for deploying carbon capture and storage

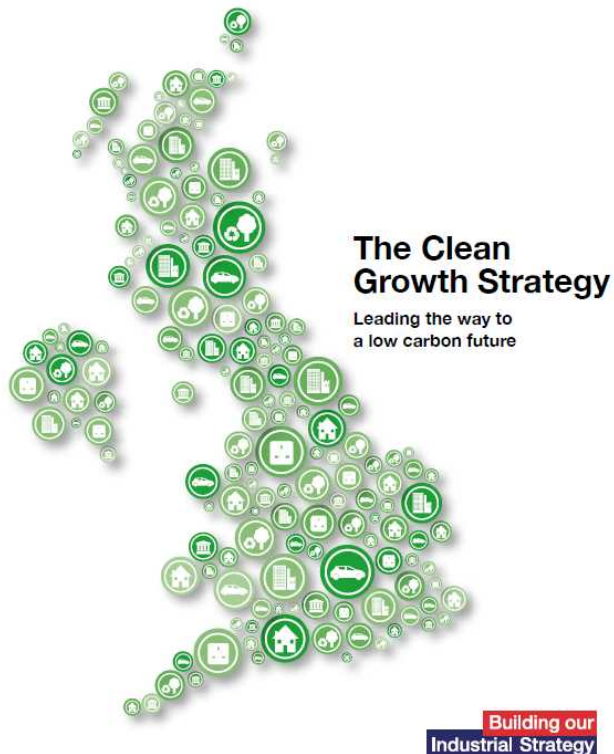
Transport

- Stretching gCO₂/km target for 2030
- 60% of new car sales to be electric vehicles

Buildings

- Strategy for low-carbon heating in the 2020s
- Improve energy efficiency of new & existing homes

The UK Government has recently published its 'Clean Growth Strategy'



- This sets out the Government's plan for meeting the legislated carbon budgets
- "Clean growth is at the centre of our modern industrial strategy" – PM May
- It includes 50 key policies and proposals the Government intend to implement across the economy
- But more will be needed to close the policy gap to the fifth carbon budget

Move to a low-carbon economy presents opportunities for business

Low-carbon economy

- UK low-carbon economy is 2-3% of GDP, comparable to energy-intensive manufacturing.
- It has been growing faster than the rest of the economy.

Growing market

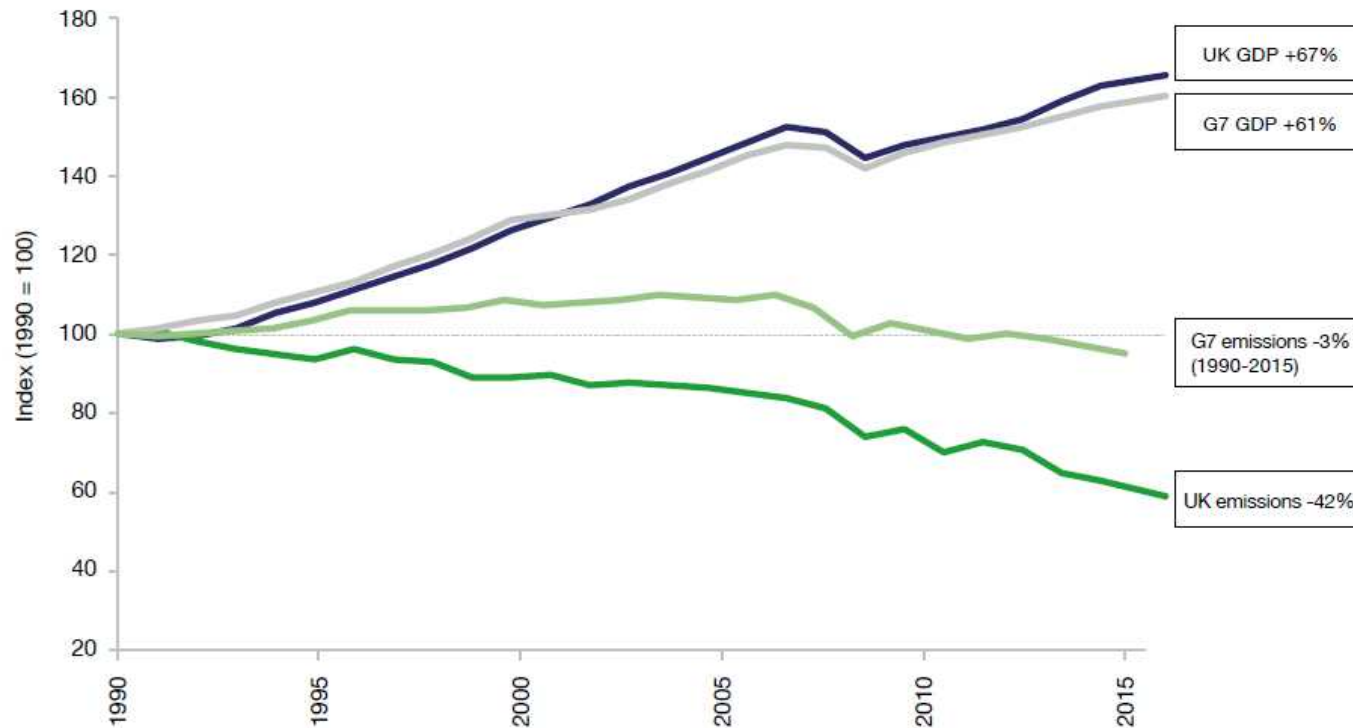
Following the Paris Agreement, global demand for low-carbon goods and services is set to expand

Opportunities

The UK well-placed to take advantage of growing global markets for low emission vehicles; low-carbon finance, insurance and consulting; low-carbon electricity; smart grids and energy efficient products.

The UK has succeeded in cutting emissions while growing the economy

UK has grown the economy and cut emissions faster than the G7





Thank you!

www.theccc.org.uk |  @theCCCuk