World Bank Group

COUNTRY CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Global Experience with CCDRs



- Forthcoming
- Initiated
- On hold

25 countries covered with CCDRs represent

3496 of global population

36%

of global emissions

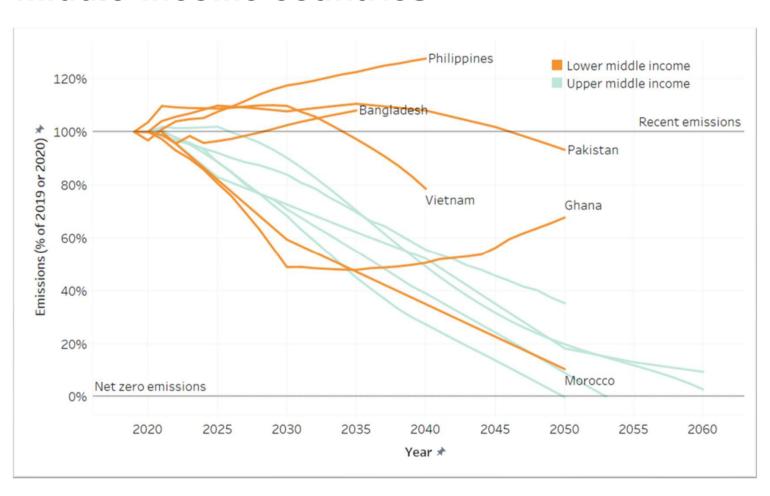
23% of global GDP

THE WORLD BANK GROUP I

CCDR low-emissions scenarios have more modest reductions in emissions for lower-middle-income countries

emissions reduction across the first batch

of 25 countries



Good news: we know how to get to zero emissions



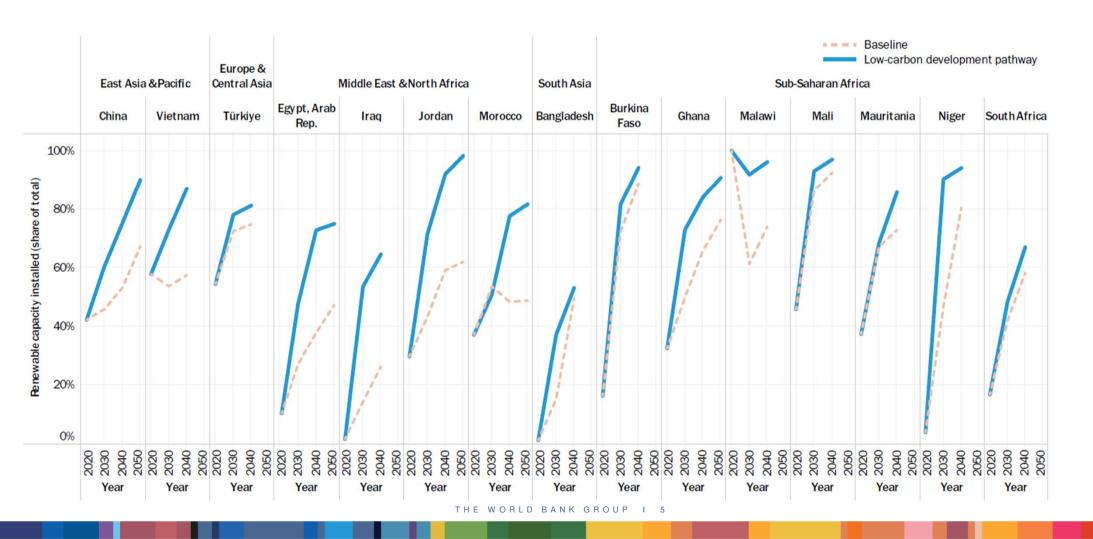




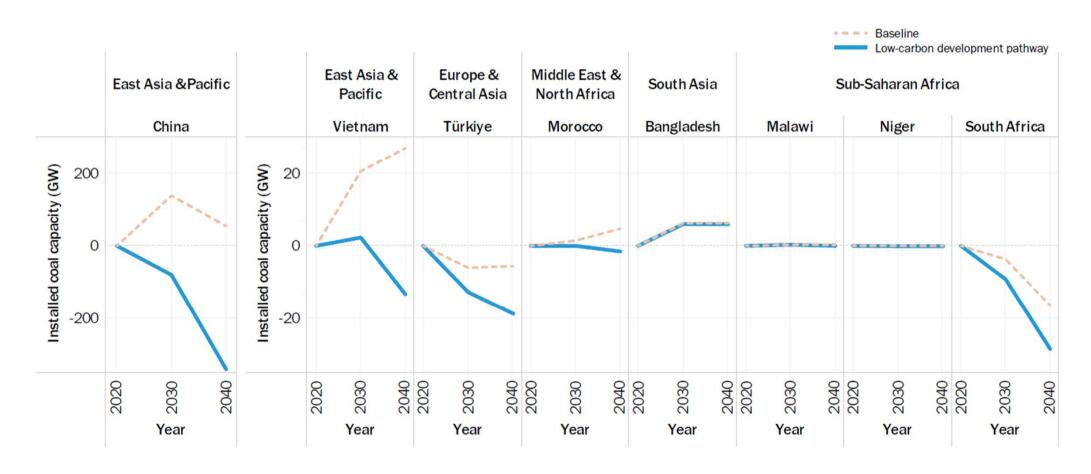


Decarbonization of electricity generation, i.e. renewable and/or Carbon Capture and Sequestration Fuel shifting (especially to electricity) in transport, heating, and industries Efficiency in all sectors, including building, transport, and agriculture Preservation and increase of natural carbon sinks

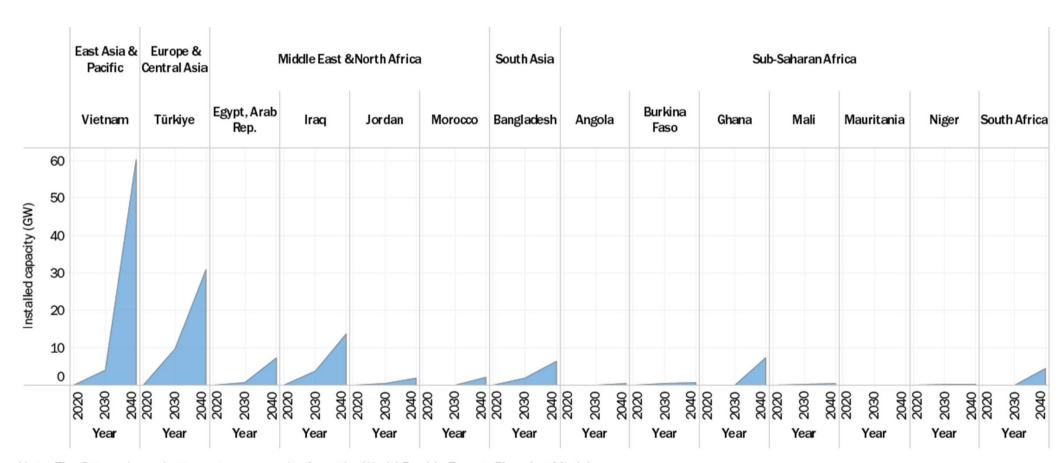
Both the baselines and the resilient low-carbon development pathways rely on a rapid growth in renewable energy



Low-carbon development pathways accelerate the scale down of coal, with different timings across countries

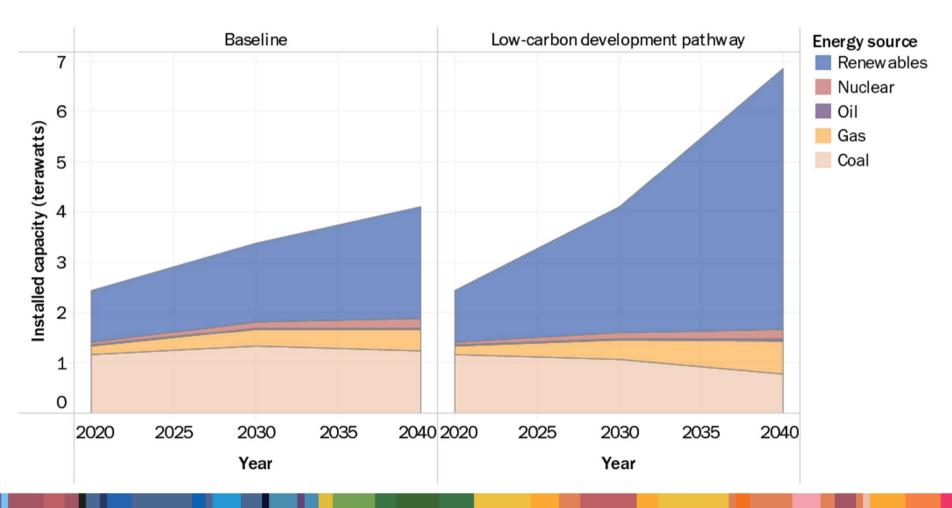


This transition will require large investment in transmission and distribution, as well as electricity storage



Note: The figure shows battery storage results from the World Bank's Energy Planning Model.

Electrification in transportation, building, and industries (and declines in capacity factor) leads to a rapid increase in generation capacity, even with large investments in energy efficiency

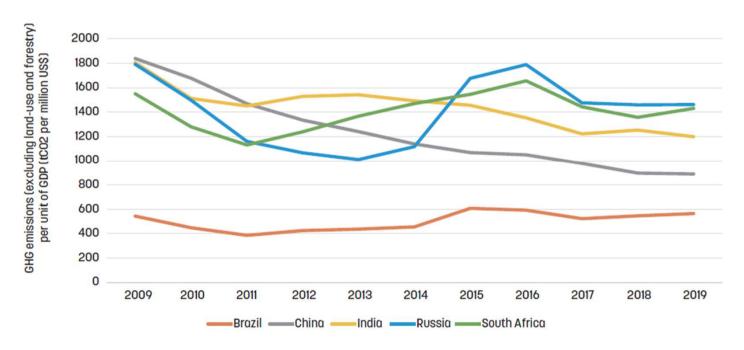


A real uncertainty on technologies needed for the last tons

- Where available: hydropower with pumped storage
- Green hydrogen (also needed for fertilizers, cement, and steal)
- Carbon capture and storage (also needed for process emissions, for instance in cement)
- Nuclear energy
- Fossil fuel plants used for system stability only (with residual emissions that would have to be compensated)
- In our countries, these uncertainties does not affect the short-term priorities.

Zero-emission power is the foundation of a whole-ofeconomy transformation – the case of Brazil

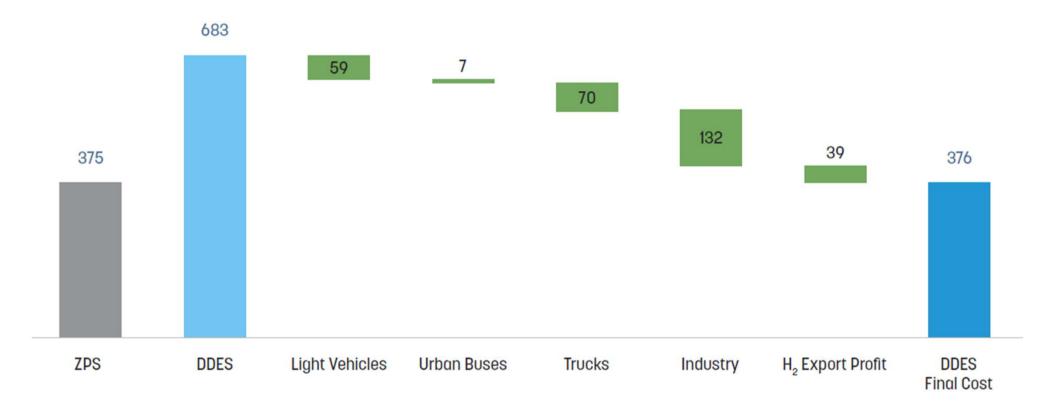
FIGURE 4. Carbon intensity of Brazilian economy (excluding land-use and forestry emissions)



A zero-carbon manufacturing and service sector is a key comparative advantage, and increasingly so.

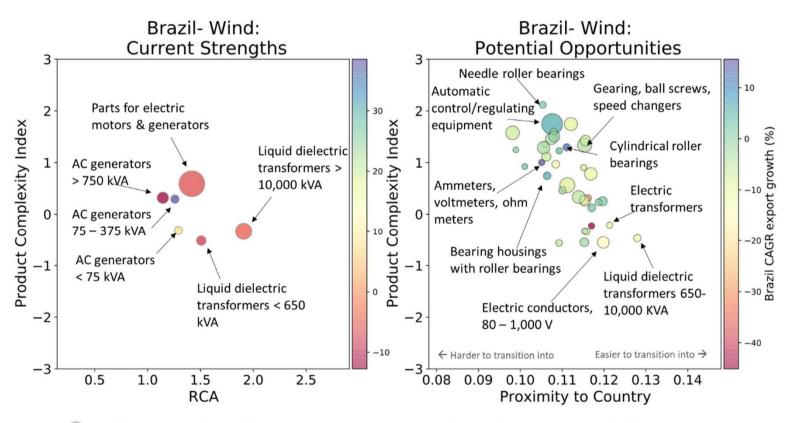
Source: ClimateWatch

Zero-emission power is the foundation of a whole-of-economy transformation – the case of Brazil



Source: PSR analysis for the World Bank

Brazil has strengths in the major green value chains – we should not look at the final product only.



Brazil levies relatively high taxes on imports of intermediate goods for industrial use and capital goods.

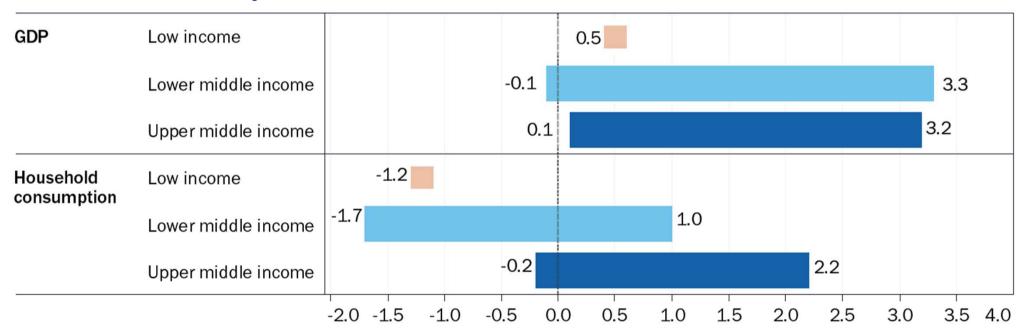
The average tariff on processed industrial inputs is 12.1 percent in Brazil, compared with 6.8 percent in China and 4.5 percent in Turkey.

Bubbles are sized by Brazil's current export value and colored by Brazil's export growth (CAGR)

Macroeconomic impacts of climate policies would be low or positive

-0.1% to 3.3%

GDP impacts of climate action

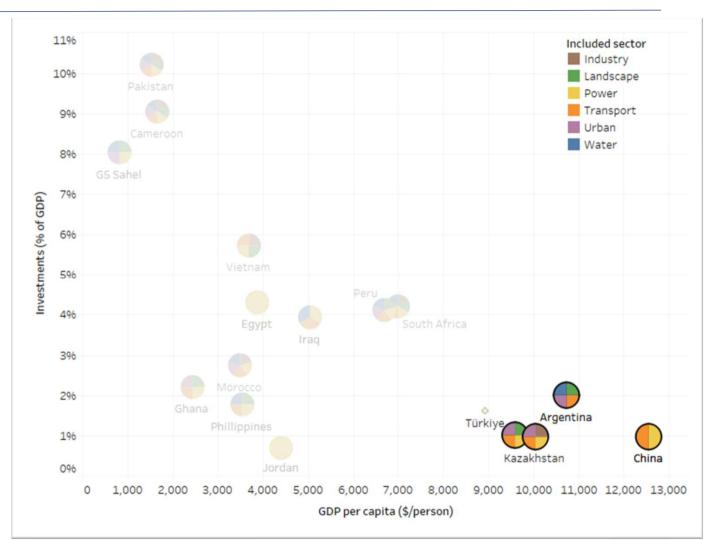


Impacts from climate change policy (%)

Climate policies will require additional investments

1-2%

of GDP per year needed for climate investments For CCDR countries at the upper end of per capita income spectrum

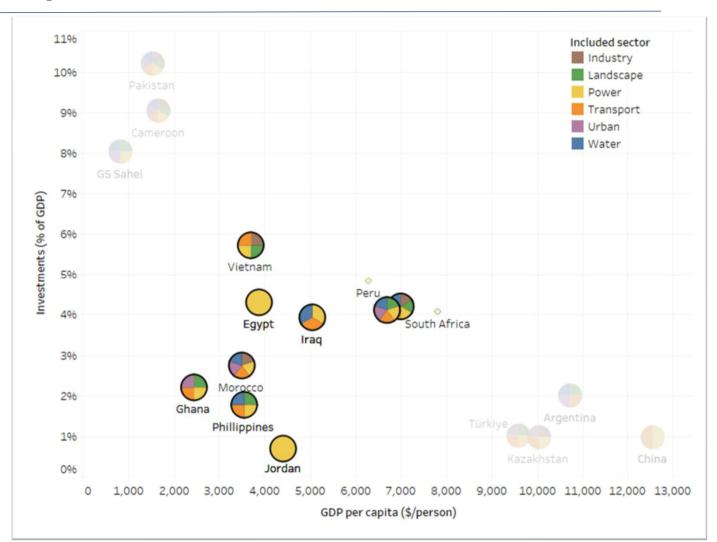


THE WORLD BANK GROUP I 14

Climate policies will require additional investments

2-6%

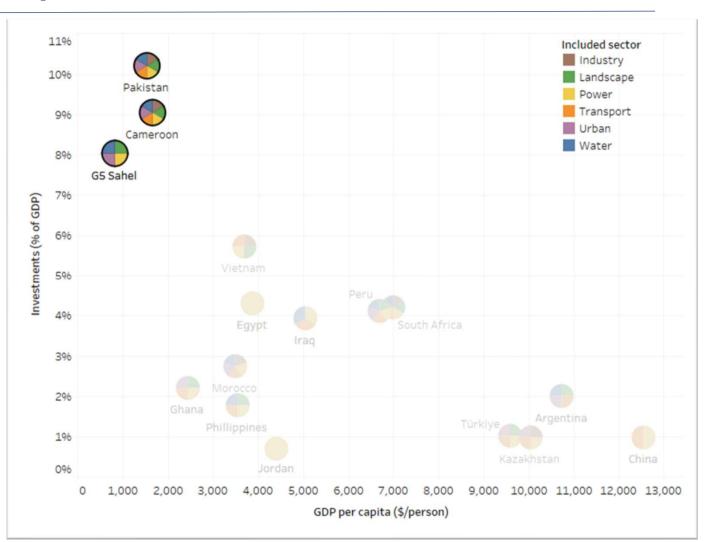
of GDP per year needed for climate investments For CCDR countries in the middle range of per capita income spectrum



Climate policies will require additional investments

8-10%

of GDP per year needed for climate investments for CCDR countries at the lower end of per capita income spectrum (mostly adaptation and resilience)



THE WORLD BANK GROUP I 16



World Bank Group

THANK YOU

CCDRs launched to date (by Region)

AFR Angola (Report | Press Release) **Cameroon** (Report | Press Release | Feature Story | Video) Malawi (Report | Press Release) Rwanda (Report | Press Release) South Africa (Report | Press Release | Infographic) Ghana (Report | Press Release | Video) The Sahel (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger) (Report | Press Release | Statement Infographic) China (Report | Press Release | Highlights Page | Infographic | Video | Event) **EAP** Philippines (Report | Press Release | Highlights Page | Video) Vietnam (Report | Press Release | Highlights Page Infographic) Kazakhstan (Report | Press Release) **ECA** Türkiye (Report | Press Release | Op-Ed | Blog | Highlights Page | Infographic 1 | Infographic 2) LCR **Argentina** (Report | Press Release) Peru (Report | Press Release) Egypt (Report | Press Release | Brief Infographic | Video) MNA Iraq (Report | Press Release) Jordan (Report | Press Release) Morocco (Report | Press Release) **Bangladesh** (Report | Press Release) SAR Nepal (Report | Press Release | Highlights Page) Pakistan (Report | Press Release)