Progress Report to Parliament 2020
1. **Introduction**  
Chris Stark, Chief Executive, Committee on Climate Change

2. **Report welcome**  
Darren Jones MP, Chair, BEIS Select Committee

3. **Overview of recommendations**  
Lord Deben, Chairman, Committee on Climate Change

4. **Presentation of findings**  
Chris Stark, Chief Executive, Committee on Climate Change

5. **Government response**  
The Rt Hon George Eustice MP, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

6. **Q&A**  
Chaired by Jo Barrett, Head of Communications, Committee on Climate Change
Finding certainty in the long-term priorities

Implications of Net Zero

- Additional removals/abatement
- Direct air capture of CO₂ & storage
- Wood in construction
- Bioenergy with CCS (BECCS)
- Shipping
- F-gases
- Transport
- Power/H₂
- Buildings
- Waste
- Industry
- Aviation
- Land use and Agriculture

Source: CCC analysis
1. **A review of the climate challenge after COVID-19**
   Introduction setting out the new context for climate policy in the UK.

2. **Progress since 2008**
   Look back at progress reducing emissions globally and in the UK since 2008, including territorial and consumption accounting.

3. **Lessons learned since 2008**
   Look back at themes since the Climate Change Act was passed and how they can inform future policy.

4. **Progress on emissions, indicators and policy in the last year**
   Deep dive into developments of the last 12 months.

5. **Planning a resilient recovery**
   The role for climate policies in the economic recovery following the COVID-19 crisis.

6. **What is needed now – UK climate policy**
   Climate policy priorities that need to be tackled across Government and beyond, especially in the coming year.
Progress on emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions vs GDP over time

Decomposition of the UK’s consumption emissions footprint in 2017

Source: Defra (2019) The UK’s carbon footprint; CCC analysis
Decomposition of the UK’s consumption emissions footprint in 2017

Source: Defra (2019) The UK’s carbon footprint; CCC analysis
Decomposition of the UK’s consumption emissions footprint in 2017

Source: Defra (2019) The UK’s carbon footprint; CCC analysis
UK greenhouse gas emissions by sector 1990-2019


@ChiefExecCCC
Summary policy progress

**Cross-economy coordination**
- Net Zero as headline goal
- Cabinet Committee set up
- HMT Funding Review underway
- UK ETS will reflect Net Zero
- Climate Assembly

**Sectoral policy**

**Transport**
- ≤2035 EV switch
- Transport strategy in development
- HGVs

**Industry**
- Some industry funds
- CCS plans
- No industry or Hydrogen strategies

**Buildings**
- Future Homes
- Heat and Buildings strategy must transform heating

**Power**
- Offshore wind, onshore wind & solar
- Flexibility for energy system

**Agriculture and land use change**
- Agriculture & Environment Bills in development
- Funding for woodland & peat
Impact of COVID-19

Change in daily Fossil CO2 emissions

Impact of COVID-19

Changes in UK transport use in 2020

Weekly activity compared to baseline

COVID-19 recovery priorities

Letter to Prime Minister Boris Johnson
Building a resilient recovery from the COVID-19 crisis

1. Use climate investments to support the economic recovery and jobs.
2. Lead a shift towards positive long-term behaviours.
3. Tackle the wider ‘resilience deficit’ on climate change.
4. Embed fairness as a core principle.
5. Ensure the recovery does not ‘lock-in’ greenhouse gas emissions or increased climate risk.
6. Strengthen incentives to reduce emissions when considering fiscal changes.

Source: CCC (May 2020)
## Resilient recovery policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure investment</th>
<th>Supporting people</th>
<th>Driving the pace of transition</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Housing retrofits; small business energy efficiency; district heating</td>
<td>• Reskilling &amp; Retraining</td>
<td>• Carbon taxes</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Local area energy plans &amp; green building passports</td>
<td>• Nature recovery</td>
<td>• ‘Green strings’ for bail-outs</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Electricity, CO$_2$, H$_2$ networks</td>
<td>• Remote working &amp; e.g. remote NHS</td>
<td>• Science &amp; Innovation</td>
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<td>• EV charging</td>
<td>• Cycling and walking</td>
<td>• Climate risk assessments</td>
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<td>• Flood defences</td>
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<td>• Circular economy</td>
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### Taking a global lead
- UK as UN lead on “Inclusive and sustainable recovery”
What must come next

Emissions pathways to carbon budgets and the Net Zero target
