



The Climate Breakthroughs Summit

Why in News

Recently, world leaders convened at the **Climate Breakthroughs Summit** to demonstrate progress in critical sectors of the global economy, including steel, shipping, [green hydrogen](#) and nature.

Key Points

▪ About:

- This is a collaboration between the [World Economic Forum](#), **Mission Possible Partnership**, the **United Nations Climate Champions**, and the **United Kingdom (COP 26 Presidency)**.
- It aims to demonstrate the need for systemic change to accelerate the global transition to a **zero-carbon economy**.
 - The **“Zero carbon economy”** refers to the green ecological economy based on low energy consumption and low pollution, where emissions are compensated by absorption and removal of greenhouse gases ([net-zero](#)).
- One of its key campaigns is the **‘Race to Zero’ campaign** that mobilises support of 708 cities, 24 regions, 2,360 businesses, 163 investors, and 624 higher education institutions to move towards zero-carbon recovery for a sustainable future.

▪ Highlights of the Summit:

- The [United Nations](#) made a call for coordinated action to secure global net-zero emissions and fulfill its goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels by 2050.
- **Maersk**, the **world’s largest container shipping line and vessel operator**, joined **Race to Zero** with the commitment to halving the emission by 2030.
- **As many as 40 health care institutions worldwide have committed to halving emissions by 2030** and reaching net zero by 2050.
 - These 40 institutions represent more than 3,000 health care facilities in 18 countries.
- The transitions of individual companies and institutions such as these are **being supported by sector-wide plans**, reflected in the revised **Climate Action Pathways**, **launched with the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action**.
 - The pathways set out sectoral visions for achieving a 1.5°C resilient world in 2050, providing a roadmap to help countries and non-State actors alike to identify actions needed by 2021, 2025, 2030 and 2040 to deliver a zero-carbon world in time.

▪ Significance:

- **Decarbonizing both heavy industry** (aluminium, concrete and cement, chemicals, metals and mining, plastics and steel) **and light industry** (consumer goods, fashion, ICT and mobile, and retail) is **technically and economically feasible**.
- This **can be done through** reducing materials and energy use; increasing their

productivity; and decarbonising production processes while implementing transitional solutions such as natural climate solutions where direct emissions reduction cannot be achieved.

Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

- It supports implementation of the **Paris Agreement** by enabling collaboration between **governments and the cities, regions, businesses and investors** that must act on **climate change**.
- The focus is on **environmental, economic and social system transformation, promoting higher ambition** of all stakeholders to collectively strive for the **1.5 °C temperature** goal and a climate-neutral and **resilient world**.

Race to Zero Campaign

- Race to Zero is the **UN-backed global campaign** rallying **non-state actors** - including companies, cities, regions, financial and educational institutions - to take rigorous and immediate action to halve **global emissions by 2030** and deliver a healthier, fairer, **zero-carbon world in time**.
- Race To Zero mobilizes actors outside of national governments to join the **Climate Ambition Alliance**.

Climate Ambition Alliance

- The CAA currently includes 120 nations and several other private players that have committed to achieving zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- Signatories are responsible for 23% of current greenhouse-gas emissions worldwide and 53% of global GDP.
- **India is not part** of this Alliance.

Source: DTE

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/the-climate-breakthroughs-summit>