



Global, Sectoral Targets from the *State of Climate Action* Series

The *State of Climate Action* series translates the Paris Agreement's 1.5 degrees Celsius temperature limit into targets primarily for 2030, 2035, and 2050 across sectors that account for roughly 85% of global greenhouse gas emissions – power, buildings, industry, transport, forests and land and food and agriculture. These reports also establish targets focused on scaling up carbon removal technologies and climate finance, both of which will be needed to mitigate climate change.

INDICATORS	TARGETS		
	2030	2035	2050
Power			
Share of zero-carbon sources in electricity generation (%) ^a	88–91	96	99–100
Share of wind and solar in electricity generation (%)	57–78	68–86	79–96
Share of coal in electricity generation (%)	4	1	0–1 (2040) 0 (2050)
Share of unabated fossil gas in electricity generation (%)	5–7	2	1 (2040) 0 (2050)
Carbon intensity of electricity generation (gCO ₂ /kWh)	48–80	15–19	<0 ^b
Buildings			
Energy intensity of building operations (kWh/m ²)	85–120	<i>Forthcoming</i>	55–80
Carbon intensity of building operations (kgCO ₂ /m ²)	13–16	<i>Forthcoming</i>	0–2
Retrofitting rate of buildings (%/yr)	2.5–3.5	2.5–3.5	3.5 (2040)
Share of new buildings that are zero-carbon in operation (%)	100	100	100
Industry			
Share of electricity in the industry sector's final energy demand (%)	35–43	43–46	60–69
Carbon intensity of global cement production (kgCO ₂ /t cement)	360–370	<i>Forthcoming</i>	55–90
Carbon intensity of global steel production (kgCO ₂ /t crude steel)	1,340–1,350	<i>Forthcoming</i>	0–130
Green hydrogen production (Mt)	58 ^c	<i>Forthcoming</i>	330 ^c
Transport			
Number of kilometers of rapid transit per 1 million inhabitants (km/1M inhabitants)	38	<i>Forthcoming</i>	N/A
Number of kilometers of high-quality bike lanes per 1,000 inhabitants (km/1,000 inhabitants)	2	<i>Forthcoming</i>	N/A
Share of kilometers traveled by passenger cars (% of passenger-km)	35–43	<i>Forthcoming</i>	N/A
Share of electric vehicles in light-duty vehicle sales (%)	75–95	100	100
Share of electric vehicles in the light-duty vehicle fleet (%)	20–40	<i>Forthcoming</i>	85–100
Share of electric vehicles in two- and three-wheeler sales (%)	78	100	100
Share of battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell electric vehicles in bus sales (%)	56	90	100
Share of battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell electric vehicles in medium- and heavy-duty commercial vehicle sales (%)	37	65	100

Share of sustainable aviation fuels in global aviation fuel supply (%)	13	28-32	100
Share of zero-emissions fuels in maritime shipping fuel supply (%)	5	Forthcoming	100
Forests and Land			
Deforestation (Mha/yr)	1.9	1.5	0.31
Peatland degradation (Mha/yr)	0	0	0
Mangrove loss (ha/yr)	4,900	4,900	4,900
Reforestation (total Mha)	100 (2020-2030)	150 (2020-2035)	300 (2020-2050)
Peatland restoration (total Mha)	15 (2020-2030)	16 (2020-2035)	20-29 (2020-2050)
Mangrove restoration (total ha)	240,000 (2020-2030)	N/A	N/A
Food and Agriculture			
GHG emissions intensity of agricultural production (gCO ₂ e/1,000 kcal)	500	450	320
Crop yields (t/ha)	7.8	8.2	9.6
Ruminant meat productivity (kg/ha)	33	35	42
Share of food production lost (%)	6.5	6.5	6.5
Food waste (kg/capita)	61	61	61
Ruminant meat consumption (kcal/capita/day) ^d	79	74	60
Technological Carbon Removal			
Technological carbon removal (MtCO ₂ /yr)	30-690	150-1,700	740-5,500
Finance			
Global total climate finance (trillion \$/yr) ^e	5.2	Forthcoming	5.1
Global public climate finance (trillion \$/yr)	1.31-2.61	Forthcoming	1.29-2.57
Global private climate finance (trillion \$/yr)	2.61-3.92	Forthcoming	2.57-3.86
Ratio of investment in low-carbon to fossil-fuel energy supply	7:1	Forthcoming	10:1 (2040)
Share of global GHG emissions under mandatory corporate climate risk disclosure (%)	75	100	100
Weighted average carbon price in jurisdictions with emissions pricing systems (2015 \$/tCO ₂ e)	170-290	Forthcoming	430-990
Total public financing for fossil fuels (billion \$/yr)	0	0	0

Source: Schumer et al. 2024.

Notes:

^a Zero-carbon sources include solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, nuclear, marine and biomass technologies.

^b Achieving below-zero carbon intensity implies biomass power generation with carbon capture and storage. Our targets limit bioenergy with carbon capture and storage use to five gigatonnes of carbon dioxide per year in 2050.

^c Targets refer to what is needed for the whole economy to decarbonize and, thus, are not only for the industry sector.

^d This dietary shift applies specifically to regions with high ruminant meat consumption (primarily the Americas, Europe and Oceania). It does not apply to populations within high-consuming regions that already consume less than 60 kcal/capita/day of ruminant meat, have micronutrient deficiencies and/or do not have access to affordable and healthy alternatives to ruminant meat.

^e This indicator includes public and private, as well as domestic and international, flows.

More information on these targets, including methods and a full list of references, can be found at wri.org/research/methodology-underpinning-state-climate-action-series-2024-update.

