

MISSION

MISSION 2025 SPOTLIGHTS THREE POLICIES IN POWER & TRANSPORT THAT CAN SCALE CLIMATE INVESTMENT TO \$1TRILLION BY 2030 FOR THE CLEAN ENERGY SWITCH

- [Mission 2025](#), the global coalition of real economy leaders, formally asks governments to harness investment-positive climate policies within ambitious national climate plans to boost national competitiveness and security.
- Data from the Energy Transitions Commission reveals how the implementation of a small number of investment positive policy measures is already unlocking investment in many countries, and could scale investment to \$1trillion of the \$3.5tn per annum required to transition the energy sector in line with 1.5C.

24 September – At Climate Week New York, Mission 2025 – a growing coalition of the world's leading businesses, investors, subnational governments, scientists and data experts, and civil society leaders – has formally asked governments to set the investment-positive policies that will give private capital the confidence to invest at scale in the energy transition.

The move comes less than six months before governments are due to submit their national climate plans (known as Nationally Determined Contributions), and offer a decade-defining opportunity to deliver the political certainty hundreds of [investors](#) are seeking in order to finance the transition to a more resilient, low carbon economy.

The Mission 2025 coalition now represents a partnership of over 70 organizations across the climate action ecosystem, as well as multinational businesses, including Allianz, Fortescue, Ikea, Polestar, SAP and Unilever.

News of the coalition's expansion builds on supporting [data](#) from the Energy Transitions Commission (ETC), which notes how clear targets and supporting policies are already scaling investment into renewables and electric vehicles in many countries. Amplifying and extending these policies to other countries could scale investment to \$1 trillion of the \$3.5tn per annum required to transition the energy sector in line with 1.5C. They are:

- Set GW targets for renewable energy deployment, in line with tripling renewable energy by 2030 (as agreed at COP28)
- De-risk investment in renewable energy e.g. by offering competitive long-term contracts, tax credits or equivalent support (e.g. as in India, EU, US, China)
- Set a strict end date for sales of passenger internal combustion engine vehicles, by 2035 or 2040 at the latest (e.g. as in EU)

'Investment positive' policies are defined as those where low-carbon solutions (such as renewable power generation and electric vehicles) are already cheaper than fossil fuels.

Governments joining the Mission 2025 [event](#) in New York include Germany (Jennifer Morgan, State Secretary and Special Envoy for International Climate Action) and Brazil (National Secretary for Climate Change Ana Toni) – the latter due to assume the Presidency of the UN climate process next year. The objective of Mission 2025 partners is to support Brazil – which will preside over the submission of countries' national plans – to ensure they take advantage of 'investment positive' policies that will simultaneously address the climate emergency. ETC's data singles-out the investment potential of three policies, which alone could play a major role in accelerating capital to Emerging Markets and Developing Economies.

Elsewhere at Climate Week, Mission 2025 Partners have further underscored the investment and decarbonization opportunity of accelerated climate action:

- The Industrial Transition Accelerator has announced that \$700 billion of investment could flow into the green heavy industry pipeline globally if demand for low carbon products increases.
- The University of Exeter's positive tipping points report has charted how four policy mandates in power, heating, and road transport, could cut emissions in those sectors by 75%.
- New guidance from Climate Analytics shows that to close the renewables capacity gap in 2030, 11 countries critical to scaling the energy transition need to install on average three times more wind and solar a year over 2023-2030, compared to the average pace achieved since 2020.
- Analysis by C4C, IFACC and the Climate Champions shows that in the last 12 months at least \$1.67 billion in investments for nature-based solutions (NbS) have been announced in Brazil, the largest potential market for nature investment.
- New analysis from Ember shows that the world is on track to install 29% more solar capacity in 2024 than it did last year. This would once again surpass most industry forecasts, and comes after 2023 showed record growth in solar installations of 86% compared to 2022.

Notes to editors:

The policies referenced are a subset of policies proposed by the Energy Transitions Commission as part of ETC (2023) *Financing the transition*, (2021) *Making Clean Electrification Possible* and other related analyses.

Simon Stiell, Executive Secretary UN Climate Change said: "New national climate plans are the most important policy documents of this century, because they will be key determinants in whether economies flounder amid spiraling climate impacts, or flourish, by riding the epic wave of global decarbonization, bringing every sector on board. The benefits for economies and peoples are huge: Stronger growth and productivity, more jobs, higher wages, less pollution, better health, more affordable and secure energy, more stability, equality and empowerment of women.

To get there we need an ABC of NDCs: A for ambitious new emissions targets that are economy-wide, covering all greenhouse gases, keeping 1.5 degrees alive. B - broken down into sectors and gases. And C - credible - substantive regulations, laws, and funding to ensure goals are met and plans implemented. On both the supply side and the demand side, we need stronger, more consistent policies that simply can't be ignored. New data released today shows how better policies can unlock a tsunami of investment.

Ana Toni, Brazil National Secretary for Climate Change said: "There should be no doubt that climate change is the biggest poverty and social inequality accelerator. It is our responsibility to tackle this challenge and leave no one behind. It's great to see leaders speaking up on this through Mission 2025"

Andrew Forrest, CEO Fortescue said: "By the end of this decade, Fortescue will eliminate fossil fuels from our Australian iron ore operations. We are proving that our Real Zero by 2030 target can be done profitably, rapidly and reliably – everywhere. We are dispelling the myth that it is too hard to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from heavy industry. The time for excuses is over.

Companies and governments must listen to the science and set targets that can genuinely limit warming to 1.5C. Mission 2025 calls for true leadership from governments and key decision makers around the world and we must push them to go Real Zero by 2040."

Günther Thallinger, Chair of the UN-convened Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance and Allianz Board Member said: "I'm concerned about the growing threat climate change presents to the stability of capital markets, the availability of affordable insurance coverage, and ability to generate the predictable returns which millions of people count on to secure their retirements. We want to invest in a successful transition - but we need the policy infrastructure to enable us to do so. The next round of NDCs provides us with a decisive, decade-defining opportunity to reduce systemic risks and mobilise trillions in investment from the private sector for a more prosperous future."

Andrew Steer, CEO and President Bezos Earth Fund said:

“The ambition expressed by businesses, investors, civil society and other partners in the Mission 2025 coalition demonstrates that we are moving much slower to address climate change than is possible already today. Political ambivalence is holding us back and people everywhere are paying the price. Over the next year, governments have a unique opportunity to end the wavering and send the clear signals that will enable real-economy actors to move faster and invest at scale.”

Vaishali Nigam Sinha, Co-founder and Chair, Sustainability, ReNew said:

“India's ability to de-risk capital was a game-changer. This certainty made renewable projects not just bankable but profitable, even without subsidies. The big question is: how do we take this growth and 10X it? We're proud to join the many partners in the Mission 2025 coalition, ready to work with governments on ambitious climate plans and a supportive policy ecosystem that can attract the capital required for the next wave of capacity.”