WE MEAN BUSINESS COALITION

CORPORTE CLIMATE AMBITIONS AND BIOENERGY

WHO WE ARE

We Mean Business is a global nonprofit coalition working with the world's most influential businesses to take action on climate change. Together we catalyze business leadership to drive policy ambition and accelerate the transition to a zero-carbon economy.

Our mission is to ensure that the world economy is on track to avoid dangerous climate change by 2020 while delivering sustainable growth and prosperity for all.

FOUNDING PARTNERS

The coalition brings together seven international nonprofit organizations:

BSR

CDP
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

Ceres
Sustainability is the bottom line.

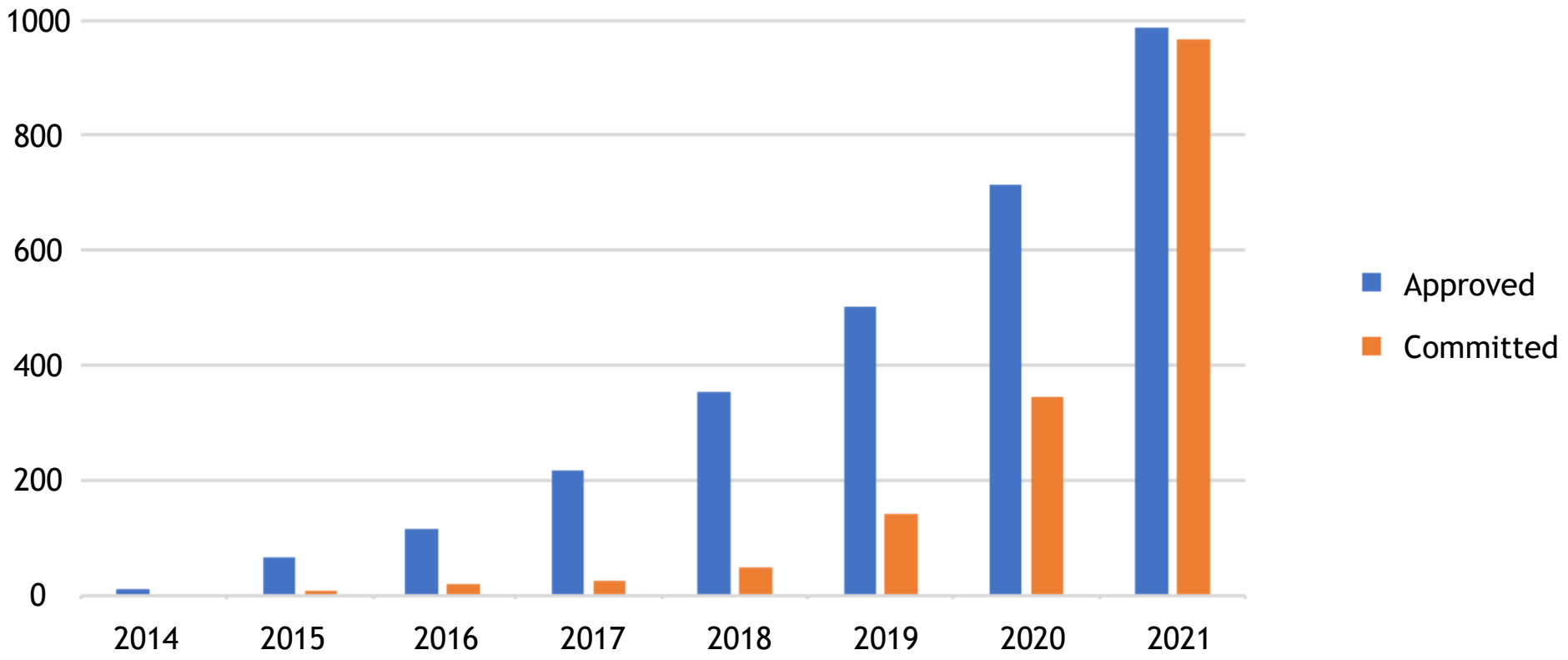
CLG Europe

CLIMATE GROUP

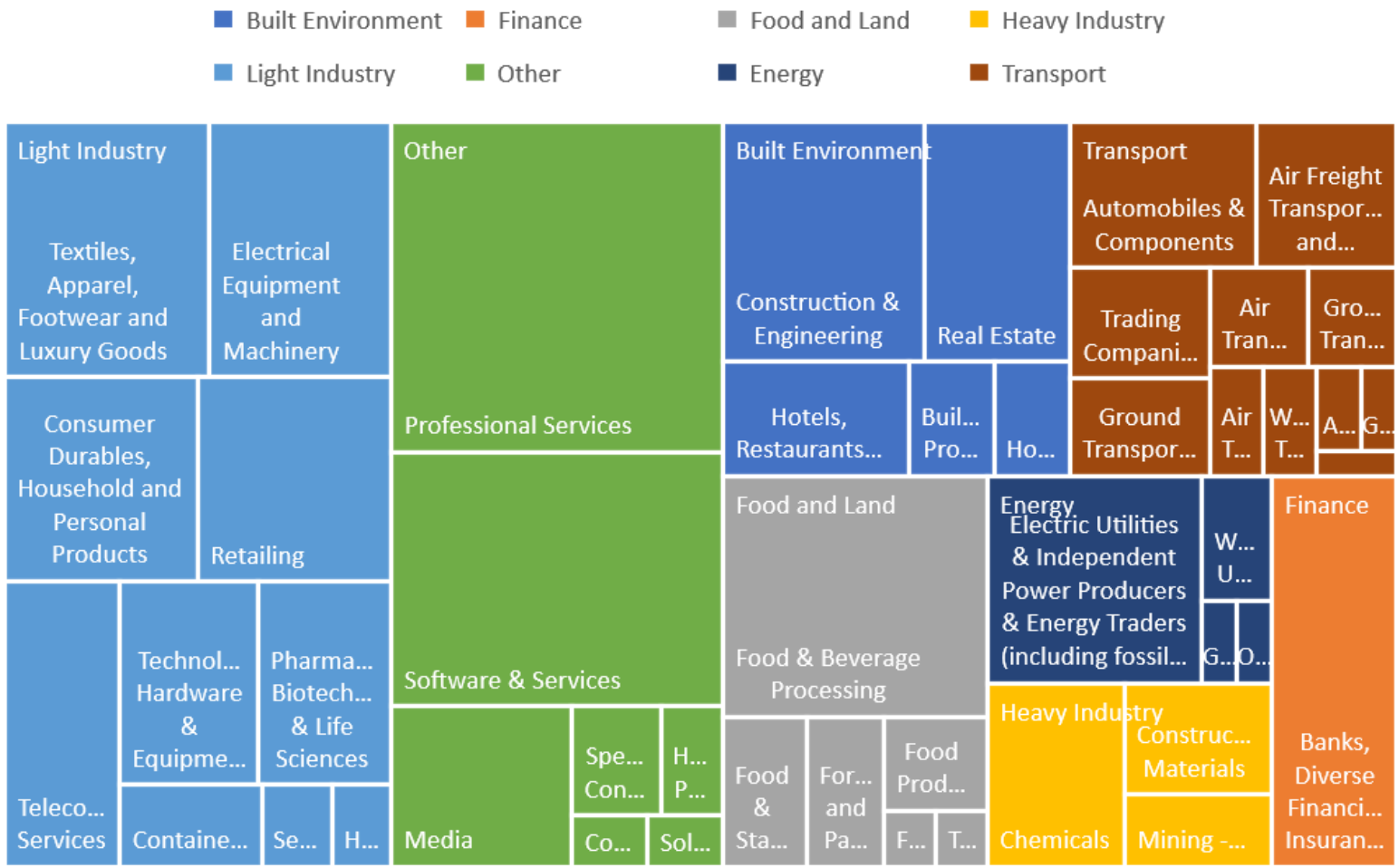
THE B TEAM

wbcsd

SBTI HAS GROWN TO 2,194 COMPANIES

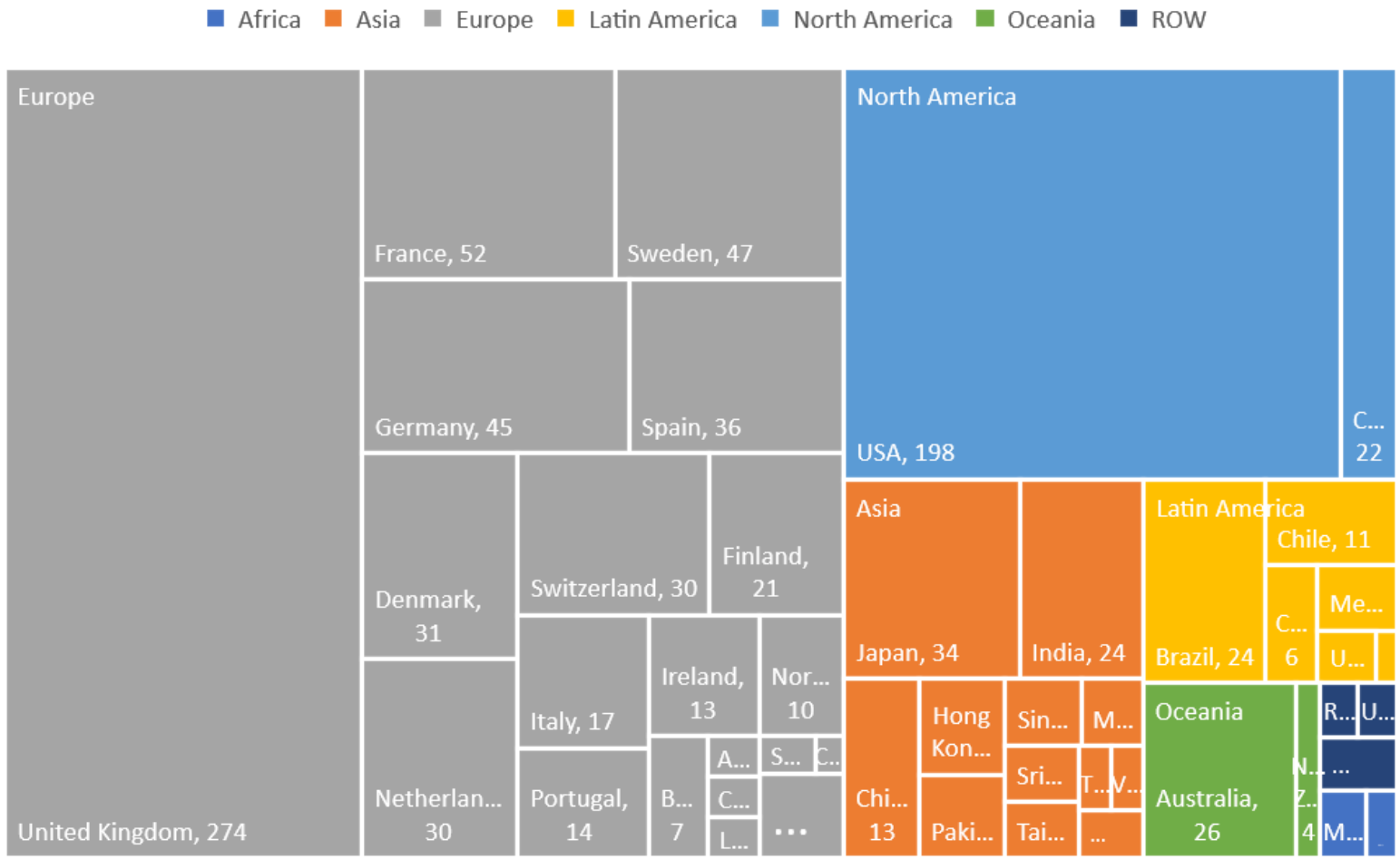


3,100+ COMMITMENTS TO NET ZERO

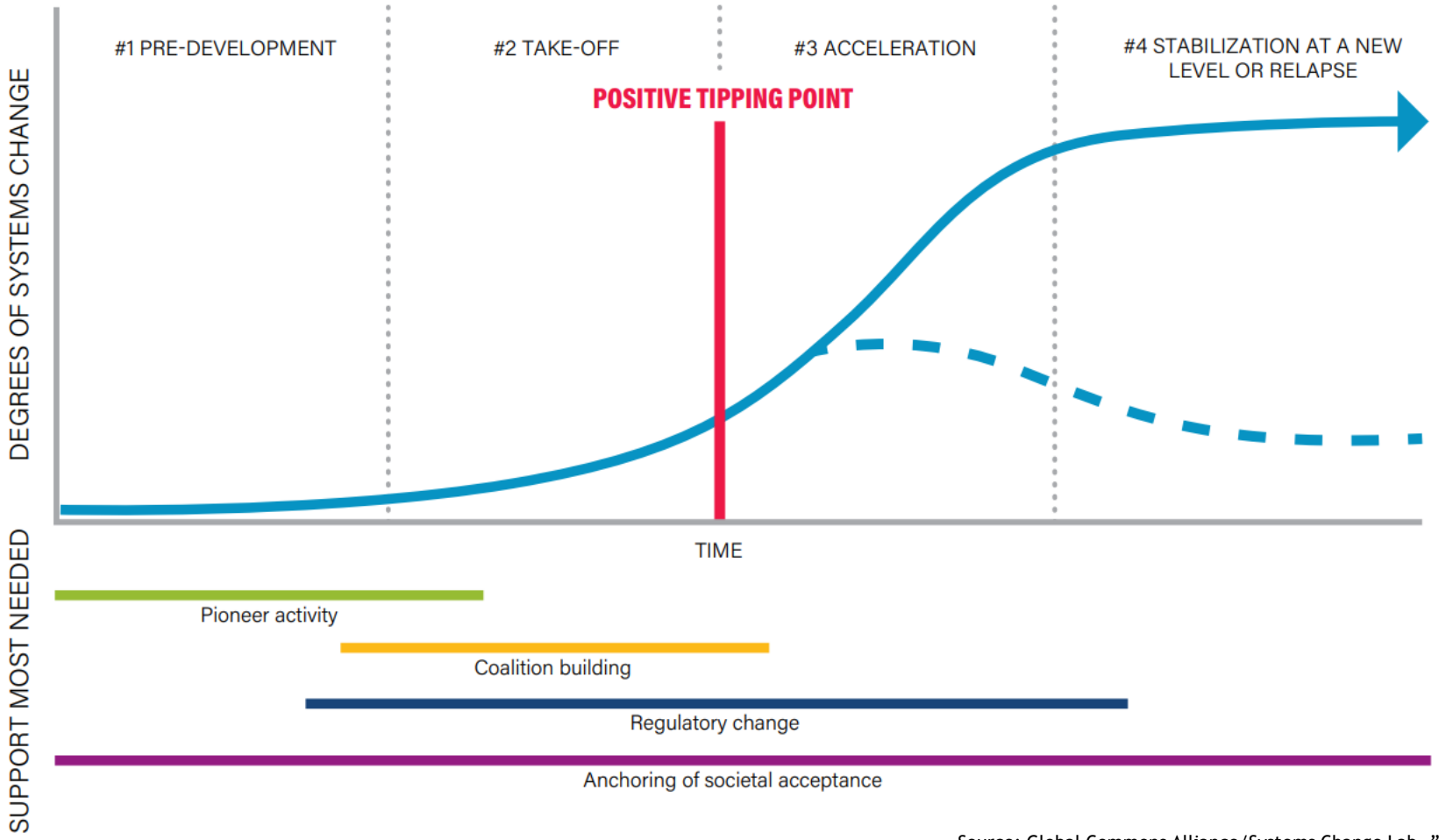


Auto: 28
Air freight: 21
Trading & Distributors: 16
Trucking:14
Airlines: 10
Rail: 9
Airports: 6
Shipping: 6
Ports: 2

AMBITION IS UNEVENLY DISTRIBUTED

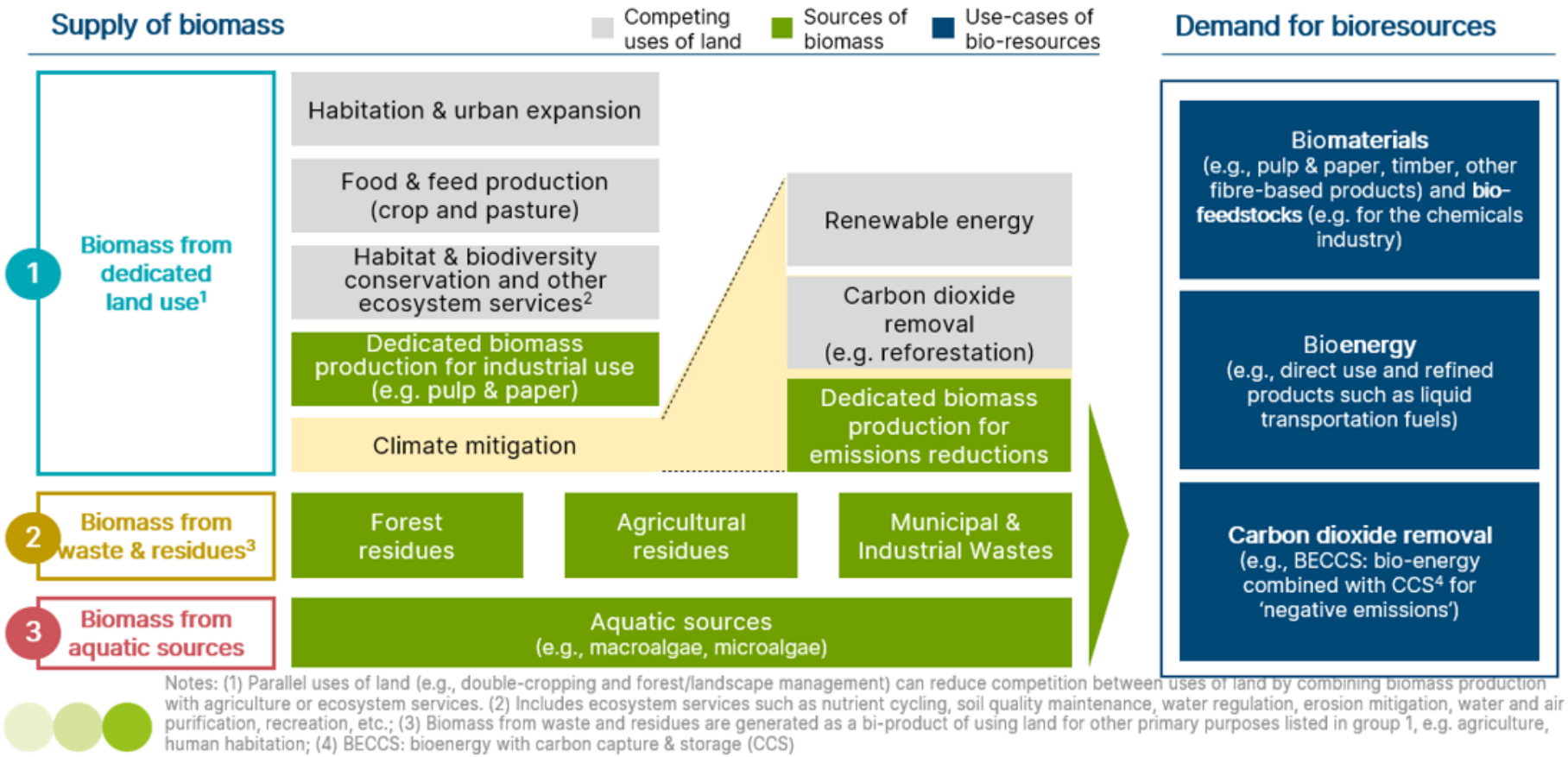


PHASES OF SYSTEM CHANGE



Source: Global Commons Alliance/Systems Change Lab, "Safeguarding our Global Commons"

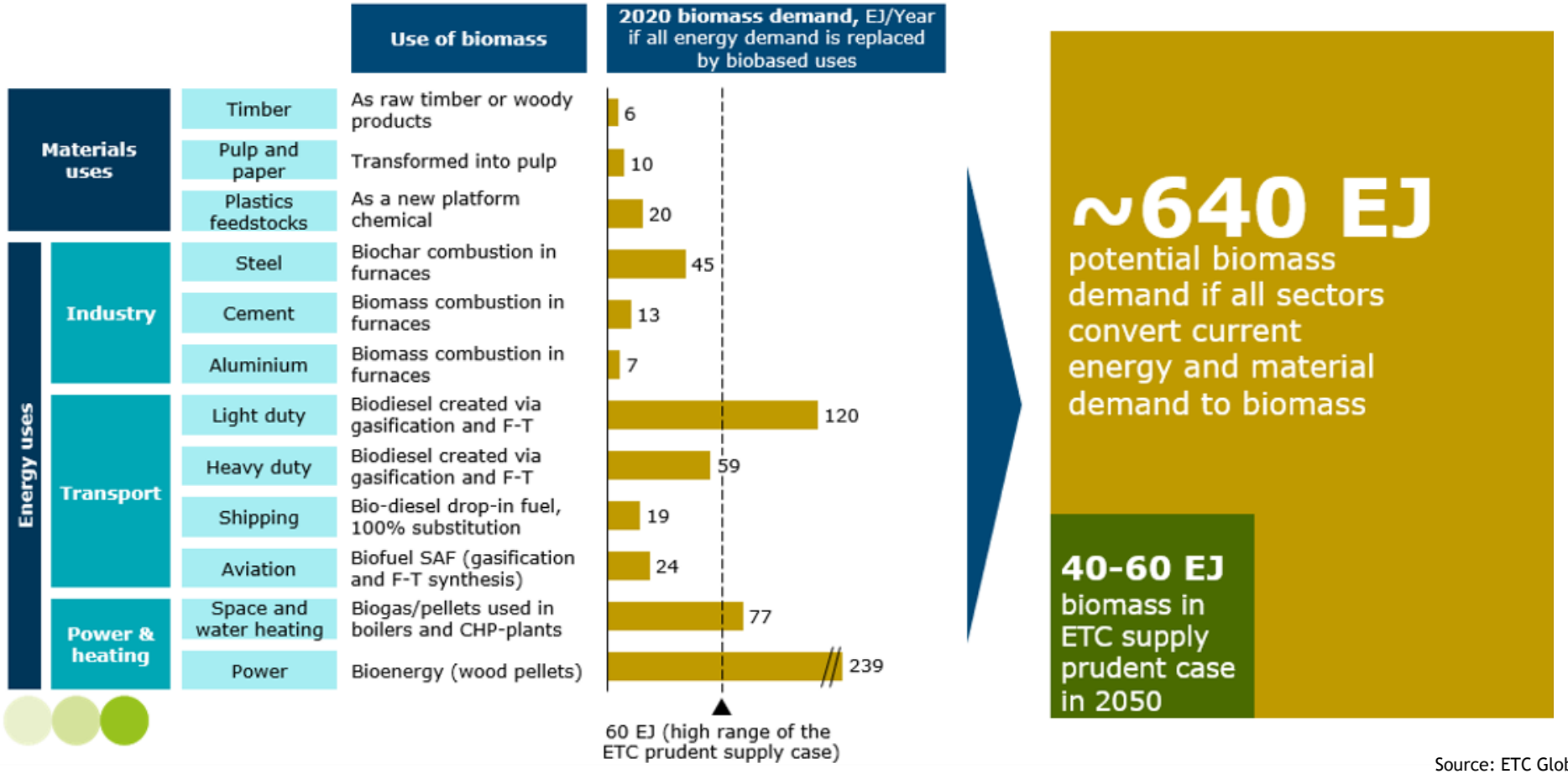
COMPETING LAND USES LIMIT GLOBAL POTENTIAL



Notes: (1) Parallel uses of land (e.g., double-cropping and forest/landscape management) can reduce competition between uses of land by combining biomass production with agriculture or ecosystem services. (2) Includes ecosystem services such as nutrient cycling, soil quality maintenance, water regulation, erosion mitigation, water and air purification, recreation, etc.; (3) Biomass from waste and residues are generated as a bi-product of using land for other primary purposes listed in group 1, e.g. agriculture, human habitation; (4) BECCS: bioenergy with carbon capture & storage (CCS)

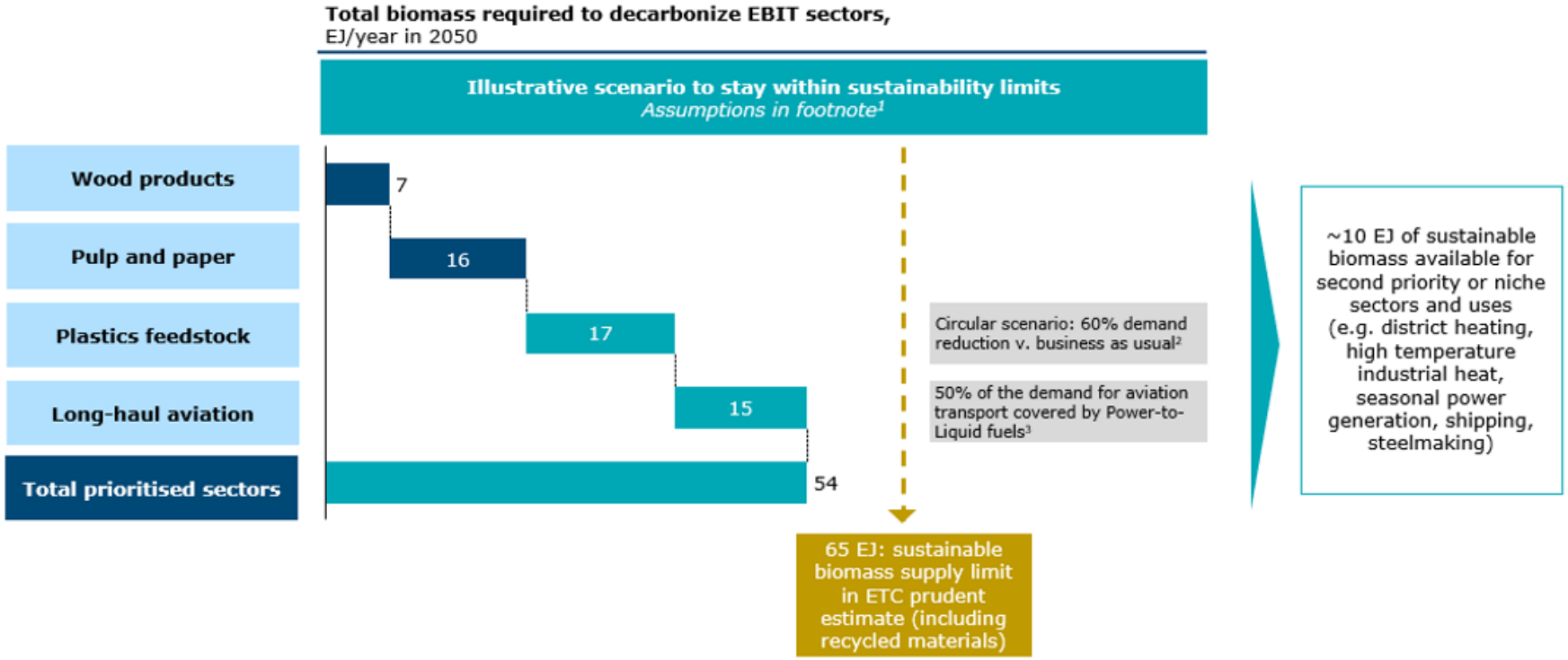
Source: ETC Global Bioresources report

SMALL BUT IMPORTANT SHARE OF DECARBONIZATION TECHNOLOGY MIX



Source: ETC Global Bioresources report

WE WILL BE FORCED TO PRIORITIZE USES



1. Wood products: 824 Mm3 demand for wood product in 2050 (+21% vs 2006); 0.009 EJ/Mm3. Source: Material Economics (2021) *EU Biomass Use in a Net-Zero Economy - A Course Correction for EU Biomass*.Pulp and paper: 550 Mt demand for pulp in 2050; 80% pulp yield per t feedstock; 0.19 EJ/Mm3. Source: Material Economics (2021). Plastics feedstock: 818 Mt plastics demand in 2050; 51 GJ biomass per t plastics; 60% circularity and recycling in an average zero-carbon pathway v. business-as-usual (19% circularity, 15% mechanical recycling, 26% chemical recycling). Source: Material Economics (2021) Aviation: 19 EJ final energy demand for aviation in 2050 (IEA RTS); 46% biomass to biojet fuels efficiency; 73% long-haul demand. Source: IEA (2017), *Energy Technology Perspectives*.
2. Through increased materials efficiency, reuse and recycling. Corresponds to 56% demand reduction vs Business-as-Usual 2050 scenario.
3. If in addition to the deployment of PtL, energy efficiency and modal shifts are optimised (based on the 2DS scenario of the IEA Energy Perspectives 2017), demand for biomass for aviation could go down to 10 EJ.

Source: ETC Global Bioresources report

We need to

HALVE EMISSIONS BY 2030

This means that we cannot afford to leave any solutions unused. The “right” mix will depend on the use-case and local requirements and resources.

There are very few simple answers in the bioenergy space.

But it is clear that we will need all solutions.

WE MEAN BUSINESS COALITION

wemeanbusinesscoalition.org

linkedin.com/company/wemeanbusines

twitter.com/WMBtweets

WE MEAN BUSINESS COALITION | BSR | CDP DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES | Ceres Sustainability is the bottom line. | CLG Europe | THE B TEAM | CLIMATE GROUP | wbcsd