The World in 2050:

The Great Transformation to Sustainable Development

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University Professor at Columbia University

Federico Caffè Lecture December 16-17, 2020

The Dystopia Threat

versus

Sustainable Development Possibility

@2050

The Dystopian Threat

Poverty Traps:
Africa overwhelmed

Soaring Inequality:
The Digital Gulf

Environmental Collapse:
Runaway Climate Change
Collapse of Biodiversity
Mega-Pollution
Zoonotic Disease

Geopolitics on the Brink:
Big-power rivalry
Mass migration

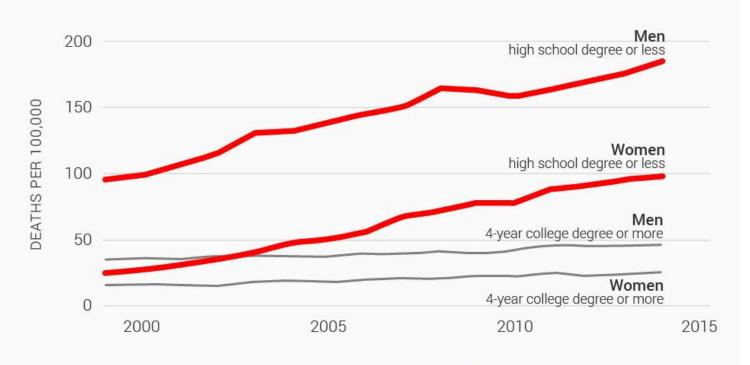
Yemen: Downward Spiral of Hunger, Conflict, Displacement



The Working Class Left Behind in the Rich World

White non-Hispanic midlife mortality from "deaths of despair" in the U.S. by education

Ages 50-54, deaths by drugs, alcohol, and suicide

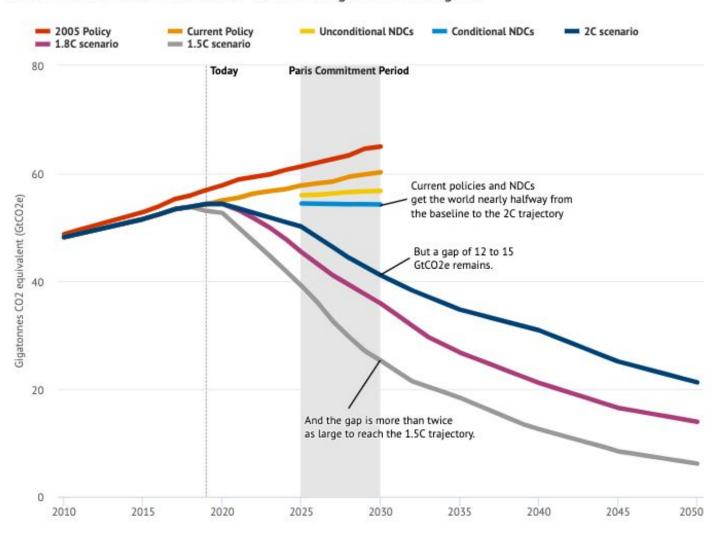


Source: "Mortality and morbidity in the 21st century" by Anne Case and Angus Deaton, Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, Spring 2017.



Global Warming Out of Control

Greenhouse emissions remain far off track for global climate goals

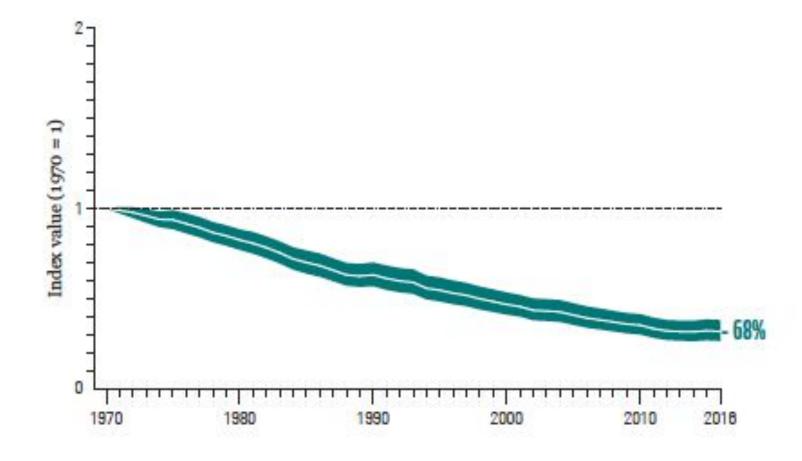


Collapse of Species Abundance

Figure 1: The global Living
Planet Index: 1970 to 2016
Average abundance of 20,811
populations representing 4,392
species monitored across the
globe declined by 68%. The white
line shows the index values and
the shaded areas represent the
statistical certainty surrounding
the trend (range: -73% to -62%).
Source - WWF/ZSL (2020) 107.

Key

Global Living Planet Index
Confidence limits



Growing food system pressures on the biosphere (GHGs, land, freshwater, nitrogen, phosphorus)

Source: EAT-Lancet Commission

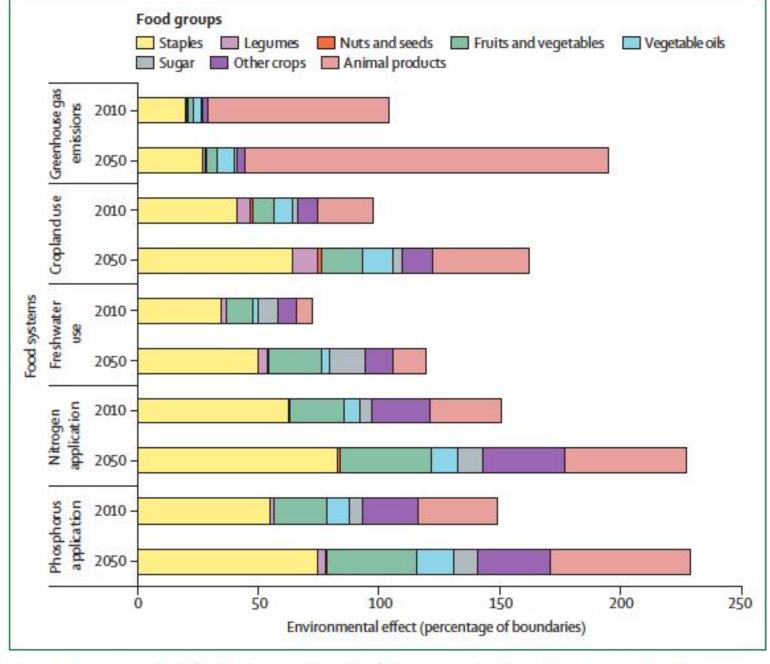
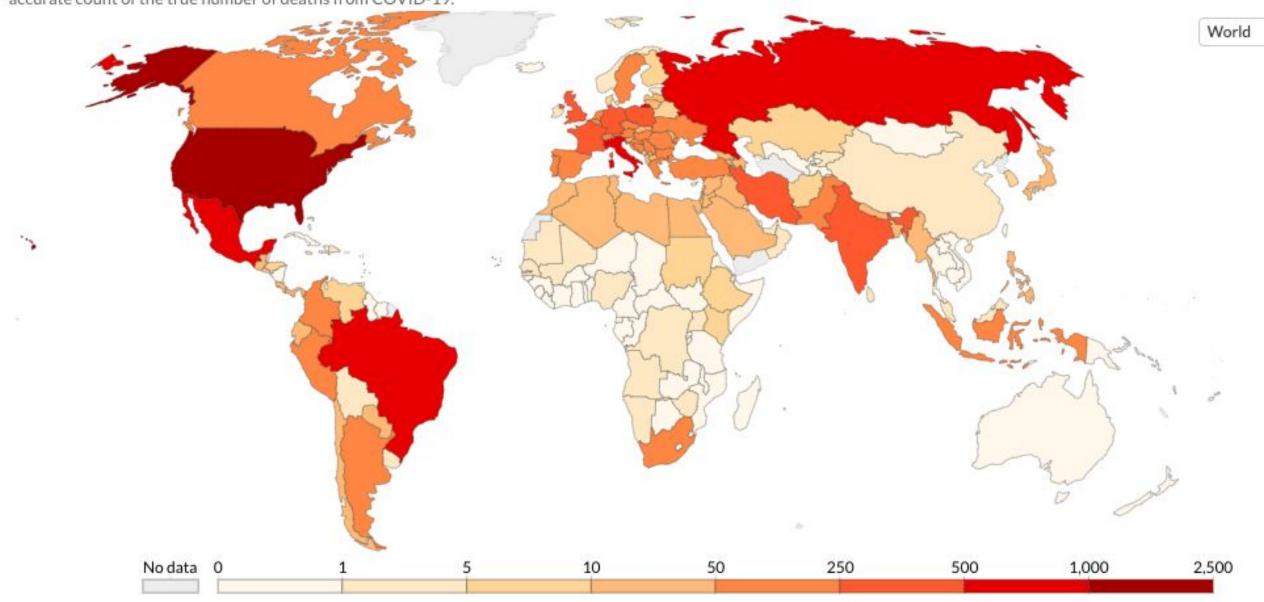


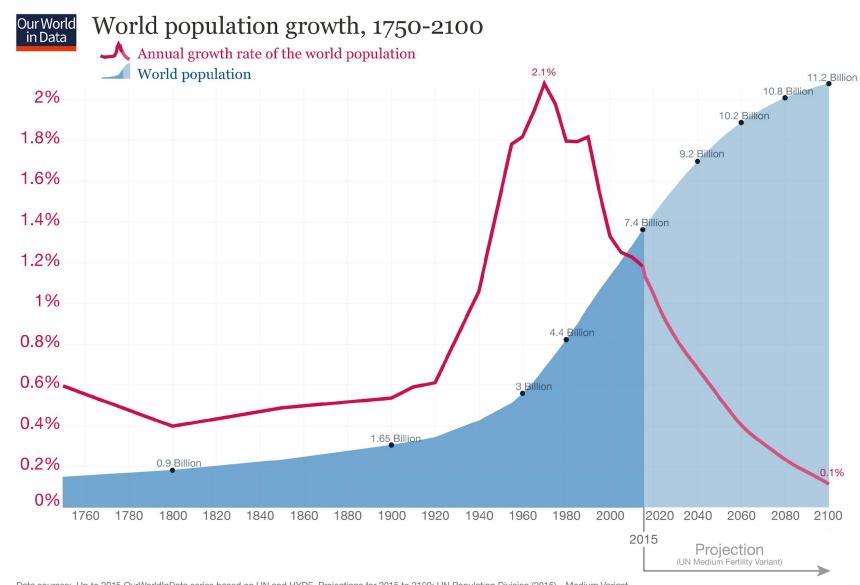
Figure 5: Environmental effects in 2010 and 2050 by food groups on various Earth systems based on business-as-usual projections for consumption and production

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths, Dec 14, 2020

Shown is the rolling 7-day average. Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.



The Malthusian Specter



Three Anti-Technology Temptations

Apocalypse

Return to simplicity

"De-Growth" (sharp cut in living standards)

The Sustainable Development Possibility

Poverty: Ended

Inequality: Economic Rights for All Health, education, social protection, nutrition, leisure, environmental security

Environment: Sustainable

Warming peaks at below 1.5° C

Restoration of Biodiversity

Circular Economy

Precaution against Zoonotic Outbreaks

Global Peace:

UN multilateralism, nuclear disarmament, and peace maintenance

The SDGs on the Pathway to 2050

SUSTAINABLE GEALS DEVELOPMENT GEALS





































The Core Strategy for Sustainable Development

- (1) Education for all
- (2) Health services for all
- (3) Mass deployment of renewable energy and circular economy
- (4) Shift to sustainable healthy diets and farming practices
- (5) Digital, electric, and service-based cities
- (6) Digital inclusion for all (services, governance, privacy)

Supported by SD Governance + Development Finance

Six key transformations for the



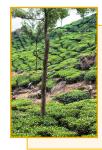
I. Education, Inclusion, Jobs, Growth



II. Health and Wellbeing



III. Clean Energy and Industry



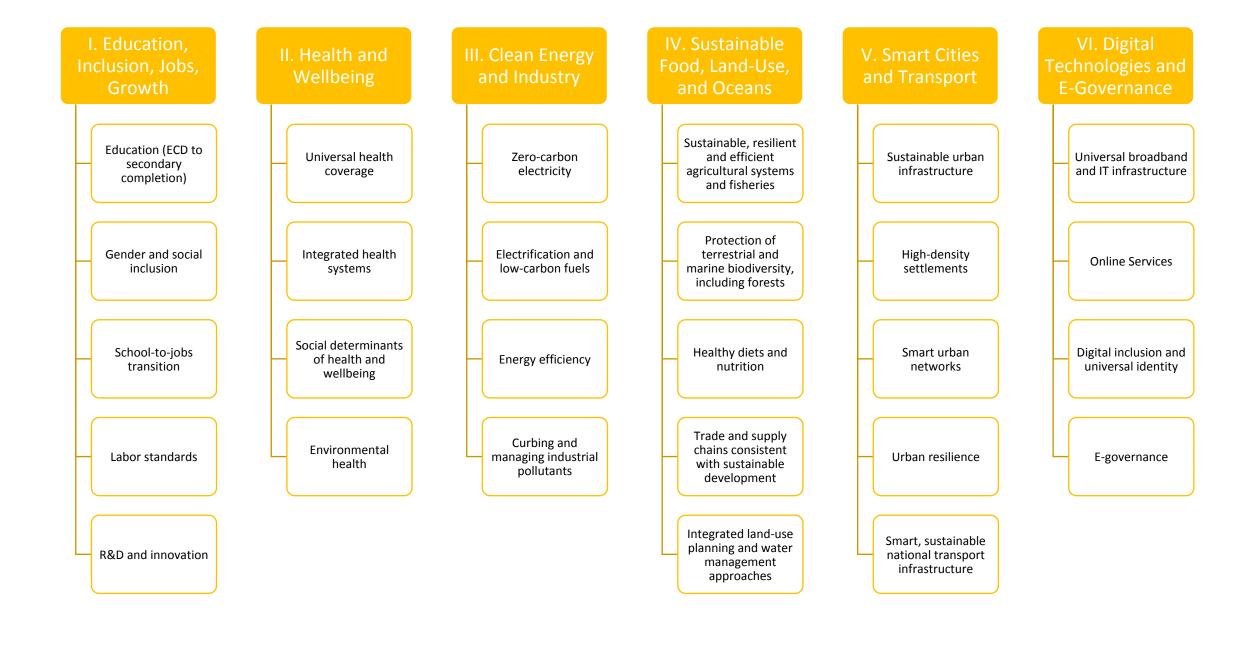
IV. Sustainable Food, Land-Use, and Oceans



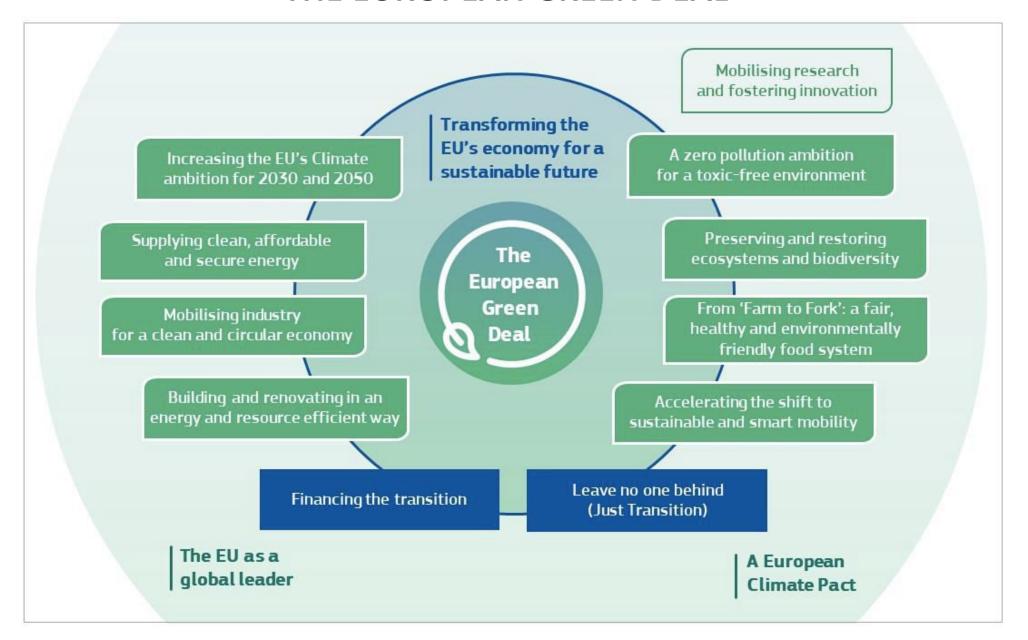
V. Smart Cities and Transport



VI. Digital Technologies and E-Governance



THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL



Main policies of the Korean New Deal



Digital New Deal

Promote digital innovation and dynamics in the economy

Increase investment in human resources to create new jobs

Industrial & technological integration & innovation



Green New Deal

Accelerate transition towards low-carbon and eco-friendly economy

Increase investment in human resources to create new jobs

Stronger Safety Net

Strengthen basis for a people-centered and inclusive country

Fiscal Investment

Create new markets & demand

Institutional Improvement

Accelerate innovation and investment in the private sector

Canada

Canada tabled net zero target legislation in November 2020

USA

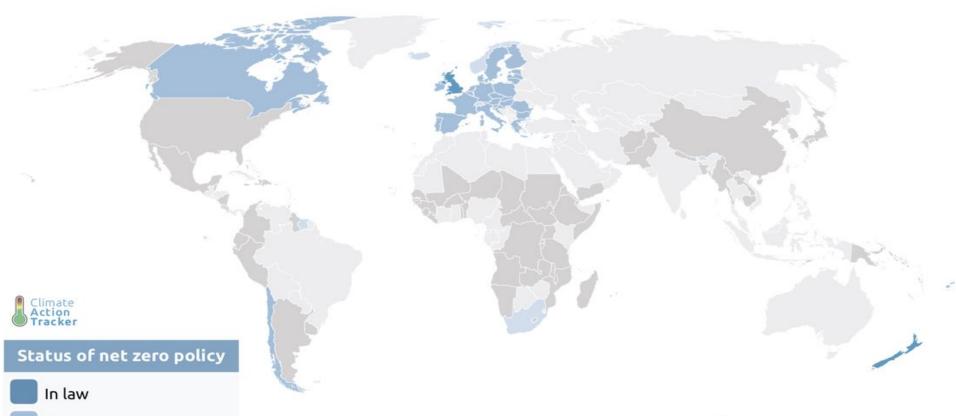
'Biden Plan' by Presidentelect proposing net zero target for 2050

EU

Commission tabled net zero target legislation in March 2020

Japan

Prime minister Suga announced that Japan will aim for net zero GHG emissions by 2050



Proposed Legislation

In Policy Document

Target Under Discussion

No discussion

South Africa

Vision statement for net zero carbon emissions by 2050 in submitted LTS

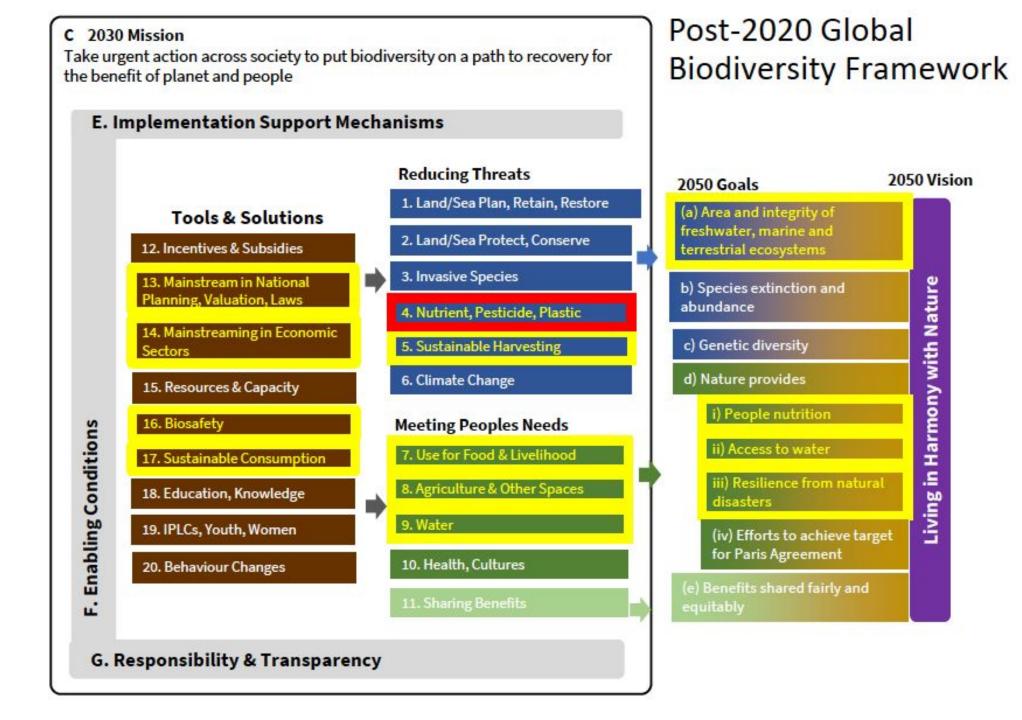
China

Announcement of 'carbon neutrality' before 2060 by President Xi Jinping at UN General Assembly

South Korea

In a policy speech President Moon Jae-in announced that South Korea will reach carbon neutrality by 2050

Goals of COP 15 of the Convention On Biological Diversity





Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all

Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns

Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production

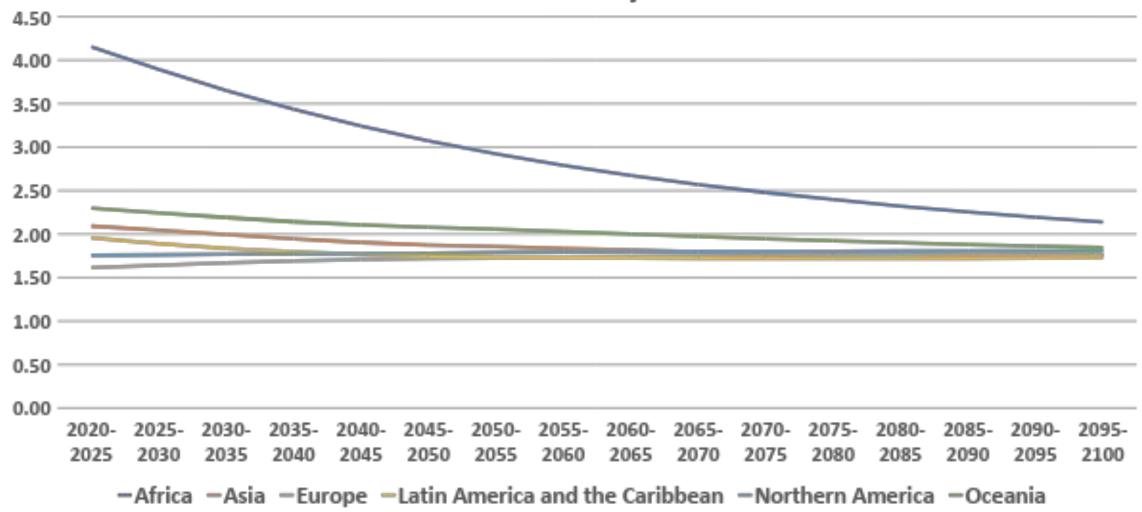
Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods

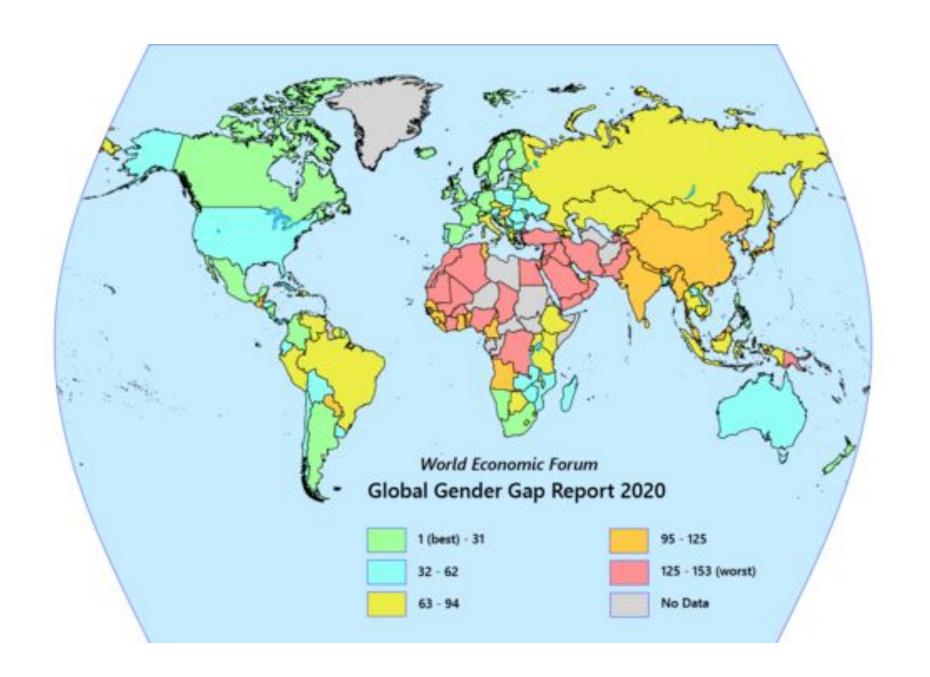
Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and

stress

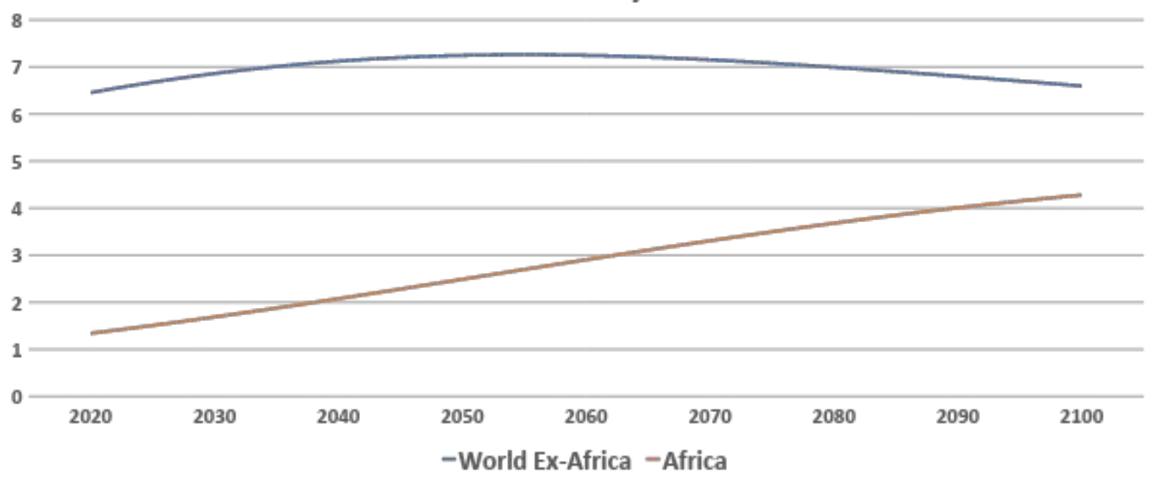
Banishing the Malthusian Specter

Total Fertility Rate by Region Medium Fertility Variant

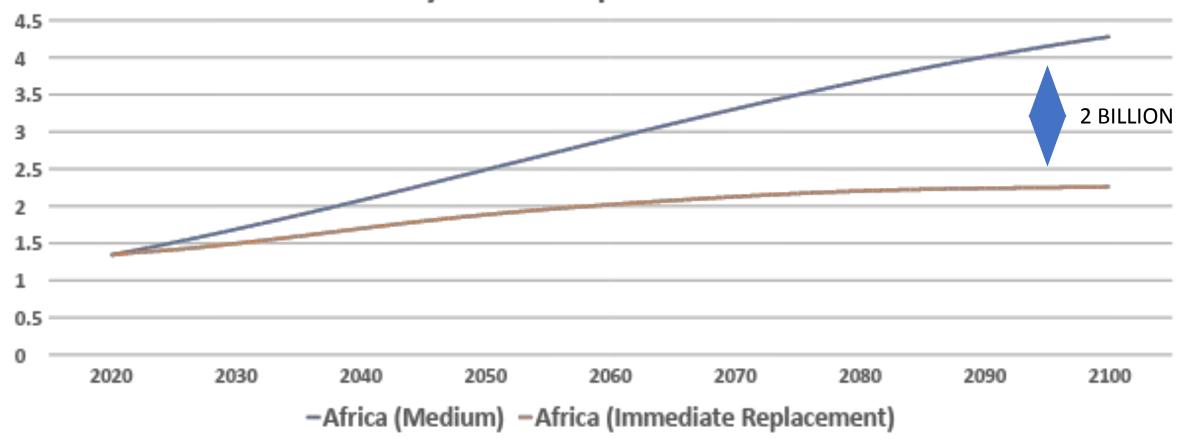




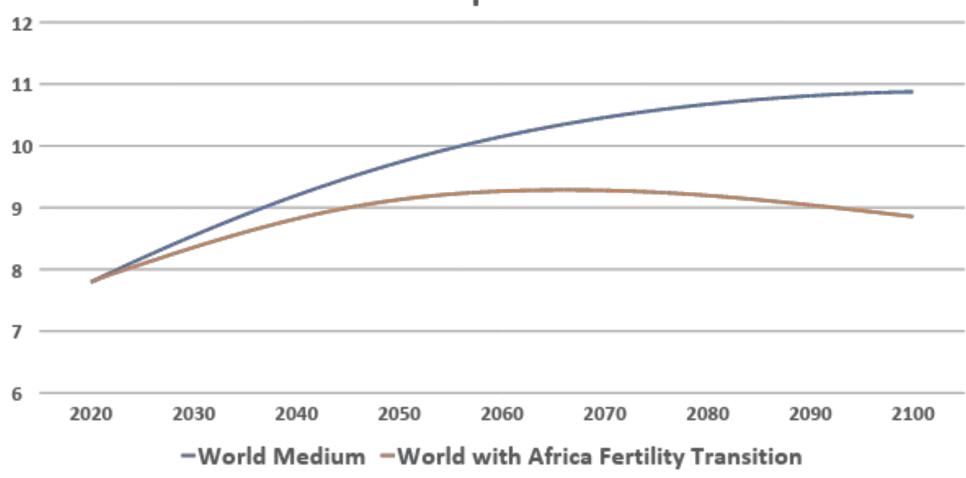
UN Population Scenario Medium Fertility Variant



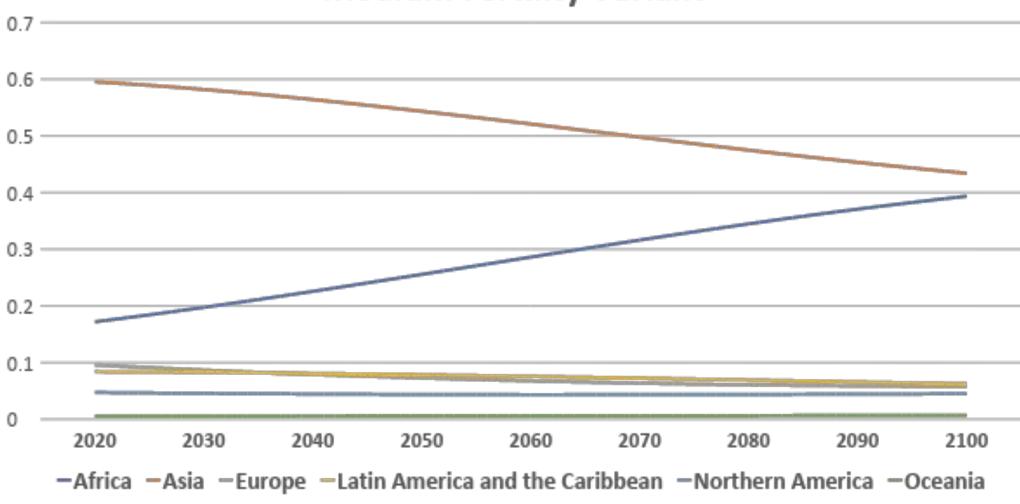
Africa Population Medium Fertility versus Replacement Rate Scenarios



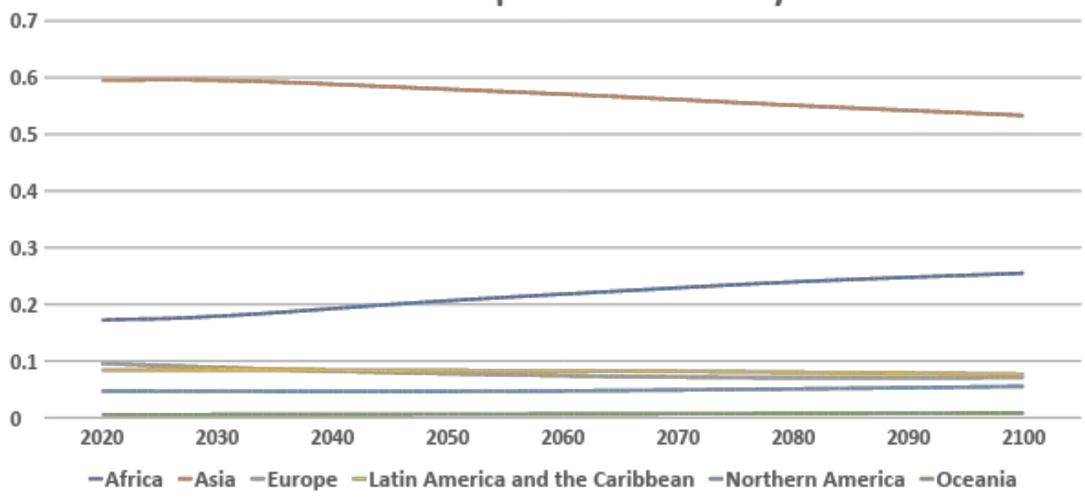
World Population Medium versus Replacement Scenarios



Population Share by Continent Medium Fertility Variant



Population Shares by Continent Medium Variant + Replacement Fertility in Africa



Region	Land (Km2)	Land Share	Population Share 2100
World ex Antarctica	104,279,000	100.0%	100.0%
Asia	44,579,000	42.7%	53.3%
Africa	30,065,000	28.8%	25.5%
North America	24,256,000	23.3%	5.5%
South America	17,819,000	17.1%	7.7%
Europe	9,938,000	9.5%	7.1%
Australia (plus Oceania)	7,687,000	7.4%	0.8%

The Great Transformation

Pillars of Deep Transformation

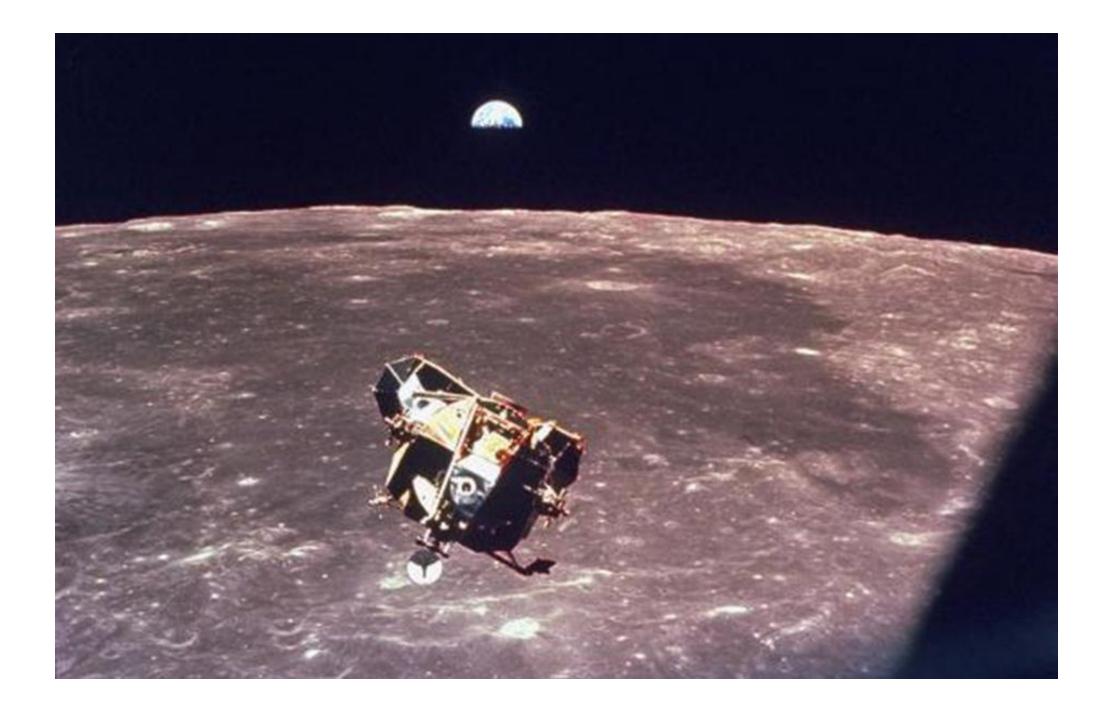
- Goal-Based Development
- Technology Pathways
- Policy Support
- Financial Programming
- Corporate Alignment
- Regional Integration
- Geopolitical Cooperation
- Ethics of Sustainable Development

Goal-Based Development



"Peace need not be impracticable, and war need not be inevitable. By defining our goal more clearly, by making it seem more manageable and less remote, we can help all people to see it, to draw hope from it, and to move irresistibly towards it."

John F. Kennedy American University Commencement Address June 10, 1963



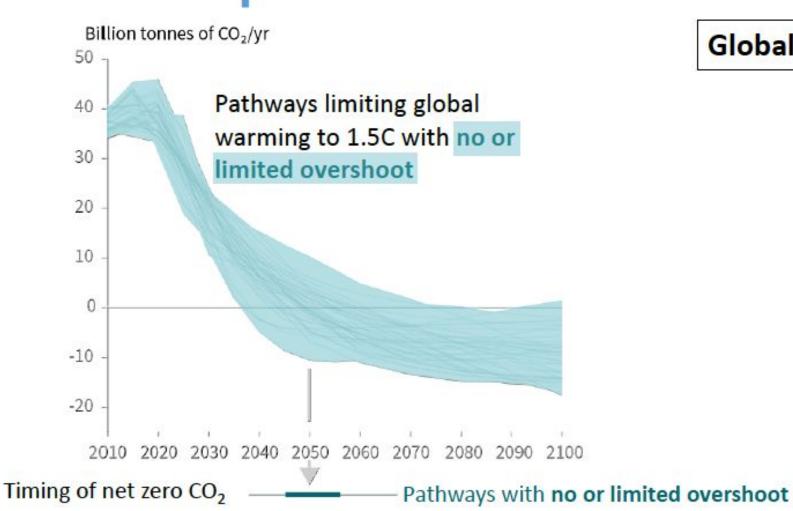
I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind, or more important for the long-range exploration of space; and none will be so difficult or expensive to accomplish.

John F. Kennedy May 25, 1961

We choose to go to the Moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard; because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one we intend to win, and the others, too.

John F. Kennedy September 12, 1962 Technology Pathways

SPM3a Global emissions pathway characteristics

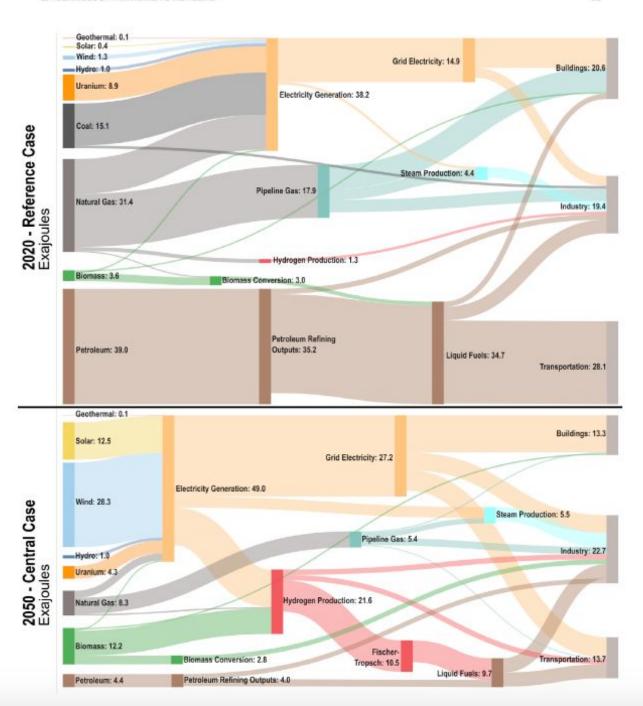


Global total net CO2 emissions









Decarbonization Pathways:

Zero-Carbon Power Electric Transport Electric Heating Synthetic Fuels (e.g. H₂) Energy Efficiency

Cutting Food Waste, Boosting Farm Productivity, Shifting from Meat

			Greenhouse-gas emissions (Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)	Cropland use (M km²)	(M km³)	Nitrogen application (Tg)	Phosphorus application (Tg)	OPTM biodiversity loss (E/MSY)	MAN biodiversity loss (E/MSY)	OPTN biodiversity loss (E/MSY)	NAT biodiversity loss (E/MSY)
Food production boundary Baseline in 2010			5.0 (4.7-5.4)	13 (11-0-15-0)	2.5 (1.0-4.0)	90 (65-0-140-0)	8 (6-0-16-0)	10 (1-80)	10 (1-80)	10 (1-80)	10 (1-80)
			5.2	12.6	1.8	131-8	17-9	100	100	100	100
Production (2050)	Waste (2050)	Diet (2050)	2			<u>.</u>					
(1)											
BAU	full waste	BAU	9-8	21-1	3.0	199-5	27.5	2	36	153	1067
BAU	full waste	reference	5.0	21-1	3.0	191-4	25.5	2	45	120	1309
BAU	full waste	pescatarian	3.2	20-6	3.0	189.7	25.3	2	46	118	1313
BAU	full waste	vegetarian	3.2	20-8	3.1	186-9	24-7	2	48	122	1374
BAU	full waste	vegan	2-1	20.7	3.3	184-1	24-4	2	50	128	1431

PROD+	halve waste BAU	8-1	11-3	1.9	128-2	14-2	0	7	38	196
PROD+	halve waste reference	4-0	11-0	1.9	121-3	13-1	0	10	28	290
PROD+	halve waste pescatarian	2.4	10-6	1.9	118-8	12-9	0	10	27	298
PROD+	halve waste vegetarian	2-4	10.7	1.9	117-6	12-6	0	11	29	330
PROD+	halve waste vegan	1-5	10-5	2-0	113-9	12-1	0	12	33	366

Sustainable Cities at 2050

Work and leisure from home

E-services (government, health, education, finance, entertainment)

E-commerce

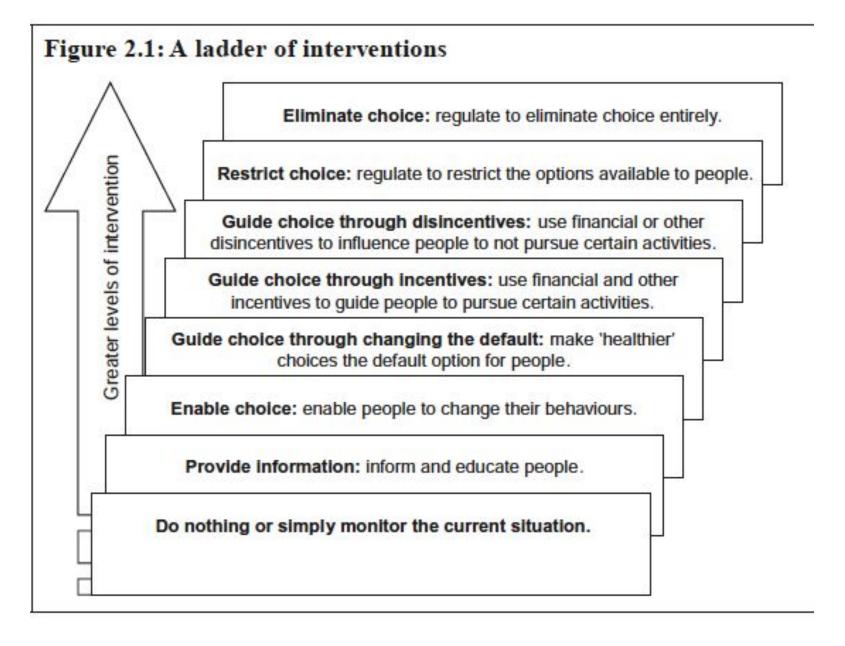
End of peak (rush-hour) commuting

Carsharing rather than car owning

Small, autonomous e-vehicles

Streets reclaimed for walking, biking, green space

Policy Support



The Nuffield Policy Ladder

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthy-lives-healthy-people-our-strategy-for-public-health-in-england

Financial Programming

Budgetary Financing

Social services (Health, education)

Blended Financing

Infrastructure (Renewable Energy, Power Grid, Road/Rail, Water/Sanitation, Housing, Fiber)

Market Financing

E-commerce, personal mobility

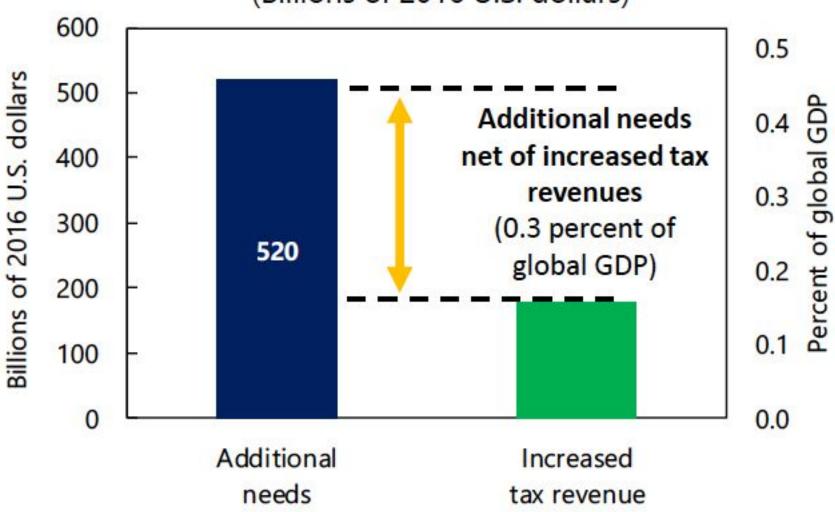
Inter-Generational Budget Accounting & Fiscal Gap Analysis

Debt carrying capacity of developing-country public sectors

The SDG Financing Gap

LIDCs: Additional Spending Needs and Increased Tax Revenues in 2030

(Billions of 2016 U.S. dollars)



Source: IMF staff calculations.

Corporate Alignment

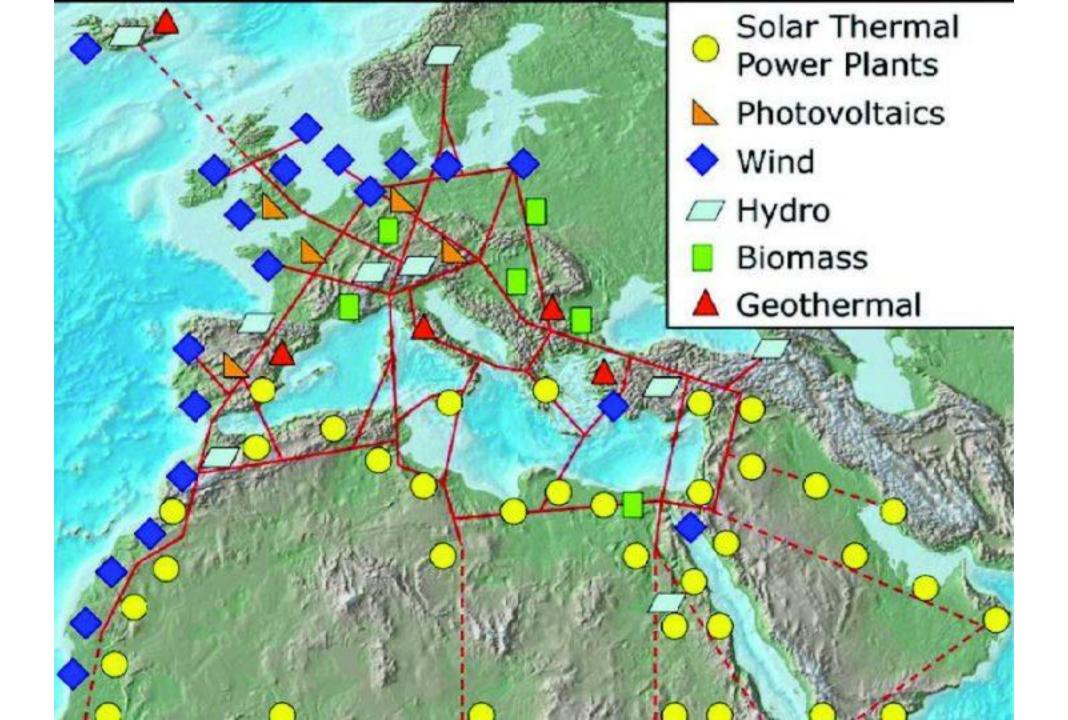
New Corporate Accountability Standards

Accountability and risk disclosure for products, production processes, environmental risks

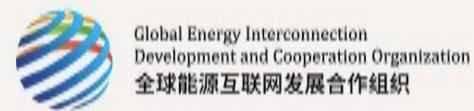
Accountability for global value chain performance

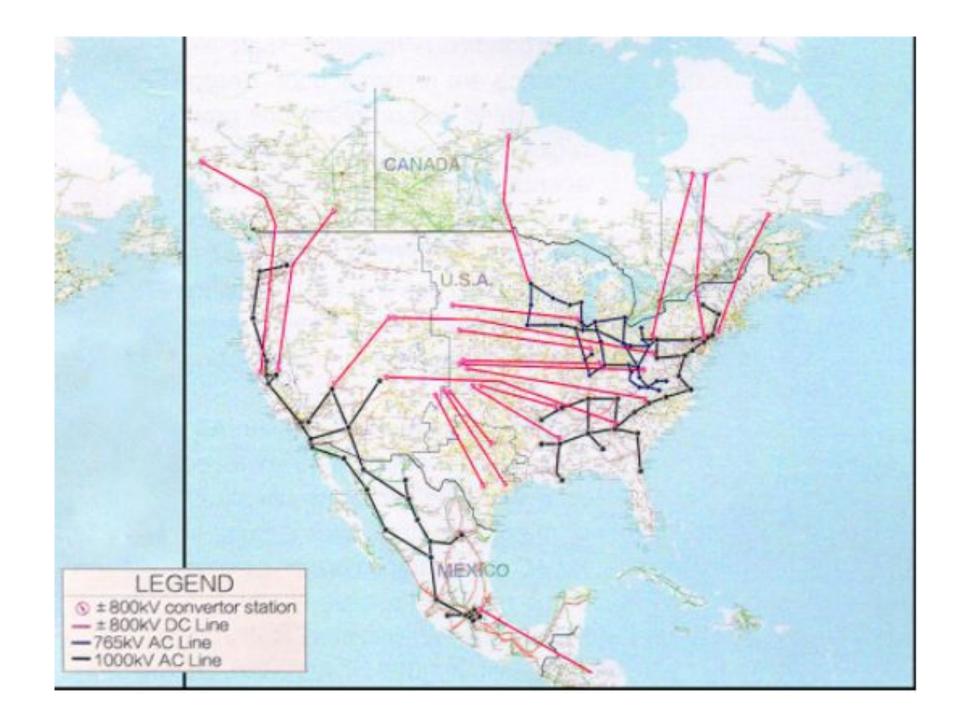
Transparency regarding governance, taxation, lobbying, etc.

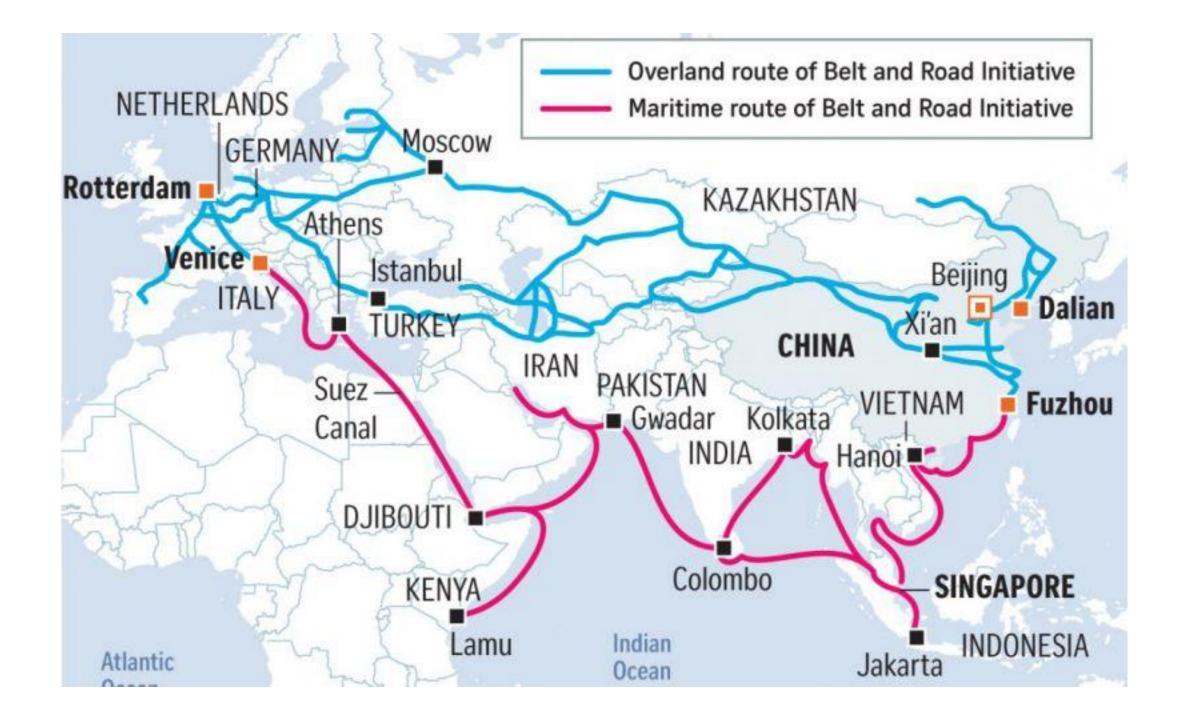
Regional Integration





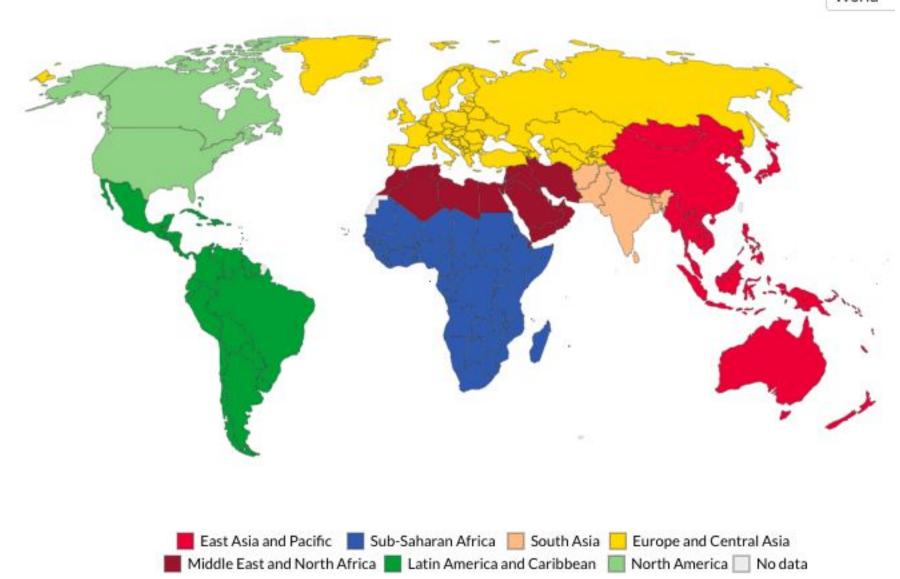






World regions according to the World Bank

World



Geopolitical Cooperation

The Culture and Ethics of Sustainable Development

Human Rights and Responsibilities (75th Anniversary of the UDHR)

Perpetual Peace (1795) and the 150 years later: the UN Charter (1945)

Science and Faith in Human Progress (Pontifical Academy of Sciences)

Mission 4.7 Education for Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship

Global University Networks: SDSN

Eudaimonia: The Human Telos

2021 Global Agenda

Paris Climate Agreement + 5 (COP 26, Glasgow)

Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 15, Kunming)

World Food Systems Summit (UN, NYC)

World Oceans Summit (Lisbon)