An Action Plan for Solving Our Climate Crisis Now

What we need to do to cut emissions to net zero—and how we can do it in time.

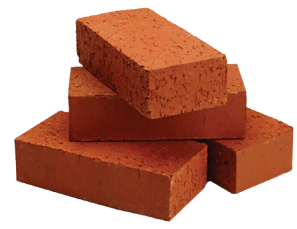
1.0 Electrify Transportation

2.0 Decarbonize the Grid

3.0 Fix Food

4.0 Protect Nature

5.0 Clean Up Industry



6.0 Remove Carbon

7.0 Win Politics and Policy

8.0 Turn Movements Into Action

9.0 Innovate!

10.0 Invest!

Track progress and take action by visiting speedandscale.com

Speed & Scale

An Action Plan for Solving Our Climate Crisis Now

10 objectives and 52 key results to cut emissions to net zero

Achieved | On Track | Insufficient Progress | Failing | Code Red

Solutions

1.0 Electrify Transportation

Reduce 9 gigatons of transportation emissions to 2 gigatons by 2050.

KR 1.1 Cars
Increase the number of electric cars to 600 million by 2035, 2 billion by 2050.
↓ 3.3 Gt

KR 1.2 Trucks
Increase the number of net-zero trucks to 100 million by 2035, 250 million by 2050.
↓ 1.8 Gt

KR 1.3 Buses
Increase the number of electric buses to 2 million by 2035, 3.5 million by 2050.
↓ 0.3 Gt

KR 1.4 Two- and Three-Wheelers
Increase the number of electric two- and three-wheelers to 900 million by 2035, 1.5 billion by 2050.
↓ 0.1 Gt

KR 1.5 Planes
Produce 16 billion gallons of low-carbon aviation fuel by 2035, 170 billion by 2050.
↓ 0.6 Gt

KR 1.6 Ships
Increase zero-emissions fuels and technologies to 25% of energy used by shipping by 2035, 95% by 2050.
↓ 1.2 Gt

2.0 Decarbonize the Grid

Reduce 30 gigatons of global electricity and heating emissions to 1 gigaton by 2050.

KR 2.1 Solar and Wind
Scale solar and wind generation to 30K TWh by 2035, 60K TWh by 2050.
↓ 13.7 Gt

KR 2.2 Storage
Build electricity storage capacity to 5 TWh by 2035, 15 TWh by 2050.
↓ 3.4 Gt

KR 2.3 24/7 Carbon-Free
Scale electricity from hydropower, nuclear, and geothermal to 10K TWh by 2035, 15k TWh by 2050.
↓ 3.4 Gt

KR 2.4 Methane
Reduce flaring, leaks, and venting from fossil fuel sites by 75% by 2035, 95% by 2050.
↓ 4.6 Gt

KR 2.5 Buildings
Electrify and insulate buildings to reduce emissions by 30% by 2035, 85% by 2050.
↓ 3.5 Gt

3.0 Fix Food

Reduce agricultural emissions from 8 gigatons to 4 gigatons by 2050.

KR 3.1 Farming
Use cleaner alternatives and practices to cut emissions by 25% by 2035, 50% by 2050.
↓ 1.3 Gt

KR 3.2 Meat
Cut emissions from livestock by 15% by 2035, 50% by 2050.
↓ 1.9 Gt

KR 3.3 Food Waste
Cut food waste to 30% by 2035, 10% by 2050.
↓ 0.9 Gt

4.0 Protect Nature

Go from 13 gigatons of emissions to 3 gigatons by 2050.

KR 4.1 Deforestation
Protect and restore forests to eliminate any net loss by 2035.
↓ 6.7 Gt

KR 4.2 Wildfires
Reduce human-caused wildfire emissions 25% by 2035, 60% by 2050.
↓ 3.8 Gt

5.0 Clean Up Industry

Reduce 13 gigatons of industrial emissions to 4 gigatons by 2050.

KR 5.1 Steel
Build or retrofit 700 zero-carbon steel facilities by 2035, 1,300 by 2050.
↓ 2.6 Gt

KR 5.2 Cement
Build or retrofit 300 zero-carbon cement facilities by 2035, 3,300 by 2050.
↓ 2.1 Gt

KR 5.3 Chemicals & Plastics
Cut emissions from chemical and plastic production by 15% by 2035, 50% by 2050.
↓ 0.5 Gt

KR 5.4 Other Materials
Cut emissions from production of all other materials by 30% by 2035, 70% by 2050.
↓ 2.4 Gt

KR 5.5 Fluorinated Gases
Phase down refrigerants, aerosols, and other F-gases by 80% by 2035, 90% by 2050.
↓ 1.4 Gt

KR 5.6 Industrial Waste
Cut emissions from industrial waste by 15% by 2035, 50% by 2050.
↓ 0.4 Gt

6.0 Remove Carbon

Remove 14 gigatons of carbon dioxide per year.

KR 6.1 Plants
Remove carbon through afforestation, healthier soils, and other nature-based methods by 2 gigatons by 2035, 10 gigatons by 2050.
↓ 10.2 Gt

KR 6.2 Rocks
Remove carbon with enhanced rock weathering and other mineral-based methods by 0.5 gigatons by 2035, 2 gigatons by 2050.
↓ 2.2 Gt

KR 6.3 Machines
Remove carbon with direct air capture and other engineered methods by 0.3 gigatons by 2035, 1 gigaton by 2050.
↓ 1.2 Gt

Accelerants

7.0 Win Politics and Policy

KR 7.1 Pledges (China | EU | U.S.)
The three power economies — China, EU, and U.S. — submit nationally determined contributions (NDCs) that align with net zero by 2050.

KR 7.2 Trajectory (China | EU | U.S.)
China, EU, and U.S. are each on track to cut emissions by 50% by 2035.

KR 7.3 Power Grid
Countries build new lines and retrofit to double transmission and distribution capacity by 50 million miles by 2040.

KR 7.4 Transit
Countries build out public transit, cycling, walking, and charging infrastructure to reduce fossil fuel miles traveled by 95% by 2050.

KR 7.5 Lands & Oceans
Countries expand protected lands and oceans by 30% by 2035, 50% by 2050.

KR 7.6 Methane Price
Countries set a price on methane emissions at a minimum of $1,500/ton.

KR 7.7 Carbon Price
Countries set a price on carbon dioxide emissions for both domestic and imported products at a minimum of $75/ton.

8.0 Turn Movements Into Action

KR 8.1 Voter Issue
The climate crisis becomes a top-five issue.

KR 8.2 Business
100% of Fortune Global 500 companies commit to reach net zero across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 by 2050.

KR 8.3 Scopes 1 & 2
Fortune Global 500 companies reduce their Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2040, 100% by 2050.

KR 8.4 Air Pollution
The global average air quality index (AQI) drops below 50 by 2040.

KR 8.5 Education
The world achieves universal education through ninth grade by 2050.

KR 8.6 Jobs
Clean energy jobs outnumber fossil fuel jobs.

9.0 Innovate!

KR 9.1 Electricity
The cost of zero-emissions firm power drops below 6 cents per kWh, variable power below 2 cents per kWh.

KR 9.2 EVs
Mass market models achieve price parity with combustion cars.

KR 9.3 Industrial Heat
The price of clean industrial heat falls below $5.50 per gigajoule.

KR 9.4 Steel
The price of low-carbon steel falls below $500 per ton.

KR 9.5 Cement
The price of low-carbon cement falls below $110 per ton.

KR 9.6 Hydrogen
The cost of producing hydrogen from zero-emissions sources drops below $1 per kilogram.

KR 9.7 Jet Fuel
The cost of synthetic fuel drops below $2.40 per gallon.

KR 9.8 Carbon Removal
The cost of durable carbon dioxide removal falls below $50 per ton.

KR 9.9 Fertilizers
The cost of green fertilizers drops below 25 cents per pound of delivered nitrogen.

10.0 Invest!

KR 10.1 Incentives
Governments incentivize the clean energy transition at a minimum of $600 billion per year, matching subsidies for the fossil fuel industry.

KR 10.2 Government R&D
Government research and development for climate technology increases to $120 billion per year.

KR 10.3 Venture Capital
Venture capital (early-stage) investment into climate technology startups totals $50 billion per year.

KR 10.4 Deployment
Climate technology spending rises to $5 trillion per year.

KR 10.5 Philanthropy
Climate giving grows to $30 billion per year.

April 2026
Sign up for the S&S newsletter!