

Slovensko predsedstvo EU 2008 Slovenian Presidency of the EU 2008 La Présidence slovène de l'UE 2008

The Prospects of an International Climate Regime beyond 2012: the EU Perspective

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Framework beyond 2012



- An effective and ambitious framework
- Building upon and broadening Kyoto protocol
- Widest possible participation
- EU is determined to continue playing a leading role in international climate protection
- Agreement in 2009

A Shared Vision



- Limit global warming to no more than 2°C above preindustrial level
- Requires stabilisation of concentrations of GHG in atmosphere in line with lowest stabilisation level assessed by IPCC 4AR
- Require global GHG emissions to peak within the next 10-15 years
- Followed by substantial global emission reduction to at least 50% below 1990 by 2050

Developed Countries



- Deeper mandatory absolute emission reductions
- Lowest stabilisation level assessed by IPCC AR4 would require the group of developed countries collectively to reduce their emissions in a range of 25-40 % below 1990 levels through a combination of domestic and international efforts
- Comparability of efforts among parties need to be assured

EU Objective



- 30 % GHG emission reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 as a contribution to a global and comprehensive post 2012 agreement
- Independent commitment to achieve at least a 20 % reduction of GHG emissions by 2020 compared to 1990

Implementation of the Kyoto Protocol in EU



- Community and its MS will reach Kyoto targets
- Total EU-27 GHG emissions in 2005 were 11% below respective base year emissions
- EU-15 GHG emissions in 2005 were 1,5 % below 1990 base year emissions



All Parties

- Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities
- Considering their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives, circumstances, including changes of these
- Comparability of efforts

Contributions/Actions by Developing Countries



- DC contributions to the global efforts to 2°C objective to reduce carbon intensity of economy – support continued economic growth, improve energy security and benefit health;
- DC contributions should be enhanced and facilitated by positive incentives including:
 - participation in strengthened and broadened global carbon market;
 - enhanced and additional crediting mechanisms;
 - no-lose targets and sectoral approaches;
 - sustainable policies and measures and
 - enhanced technological cooperation;

Carbon Market



- Carbon market is fundamental to assist in driving low carbon investment
- Absolute emission reduction commitments are the backbone of a carbon market

Investment and Financial Flows



- Carbon market need to be supplemented with additional public support to help leverage and redirect further private investment in the development, deployment and transfer of low GHG emitting technologies
- To scale up, re-direct and optimise investment and finance flows will require vigorous action from all parties
- Role of national governments in creating enabling national, regional and international environments to attract public and private finance

Adaptation



- Adaptation is mainly in the realm of private sector, governments and development cooperation actors
- UNFCCC regime to enhance its role as a catalyst:
 - Address the inequalities exacerbated by CC
 - Sharing experience and knowledge
 - **Cross-border implications**
- A post 2012 agreement should include coherent framework for action on adaptation
- Adequacy and predictability of future funding a part of an overall post 2012 agreement

Deforestation in DC



- To explore possibilities to take into account emissions reductions from deforestation within the framework of an overall post 2012
- Enhancing sinks by sustainable forest management and land use practices ad a part of post 2012 agreement

International Aviation and Maritime Transport



- The fastest growing source of GHG emissions
- All parties to agree clear, meaningful targets also for these sectors within the post 2012 agreement
- Stronger leadership of UNFCCC in this matter enhancing cooperation with ICAO

Bali Decissions are the Starting Point



- Bali Action Plan an Kyoto protocol negotiation tracks provide the structure for negotiations up to Copenhagen
- Bali is just the starting point. Need to:
 - **○** to maintain political momentum
 - to be concrete and specific
 - linkages between three tracks
 - to gain an overal balance of mitigation strands and among building blocks
- Poznan Conference at the end of 2008 to take a stock of the progress achieved,
- Informed and get input also from relevant discussions to take place elsewhere (G8, MEM, ICAO and IMO etc.)

Conclusion



- Building upon Kyoto protocol
- Stabilise global warming to 2°C
- Developed countries collectively to reduce their emissions a range 25-40 %
- Developing countries contribution to global efforts development dimension
- Carbon market is fundamental to assist in driving low carbon investment - absolute emission reduction commitments are the backbone of a carbon market



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