



NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF
THE ENVIRONMENT



Norway's climate policy

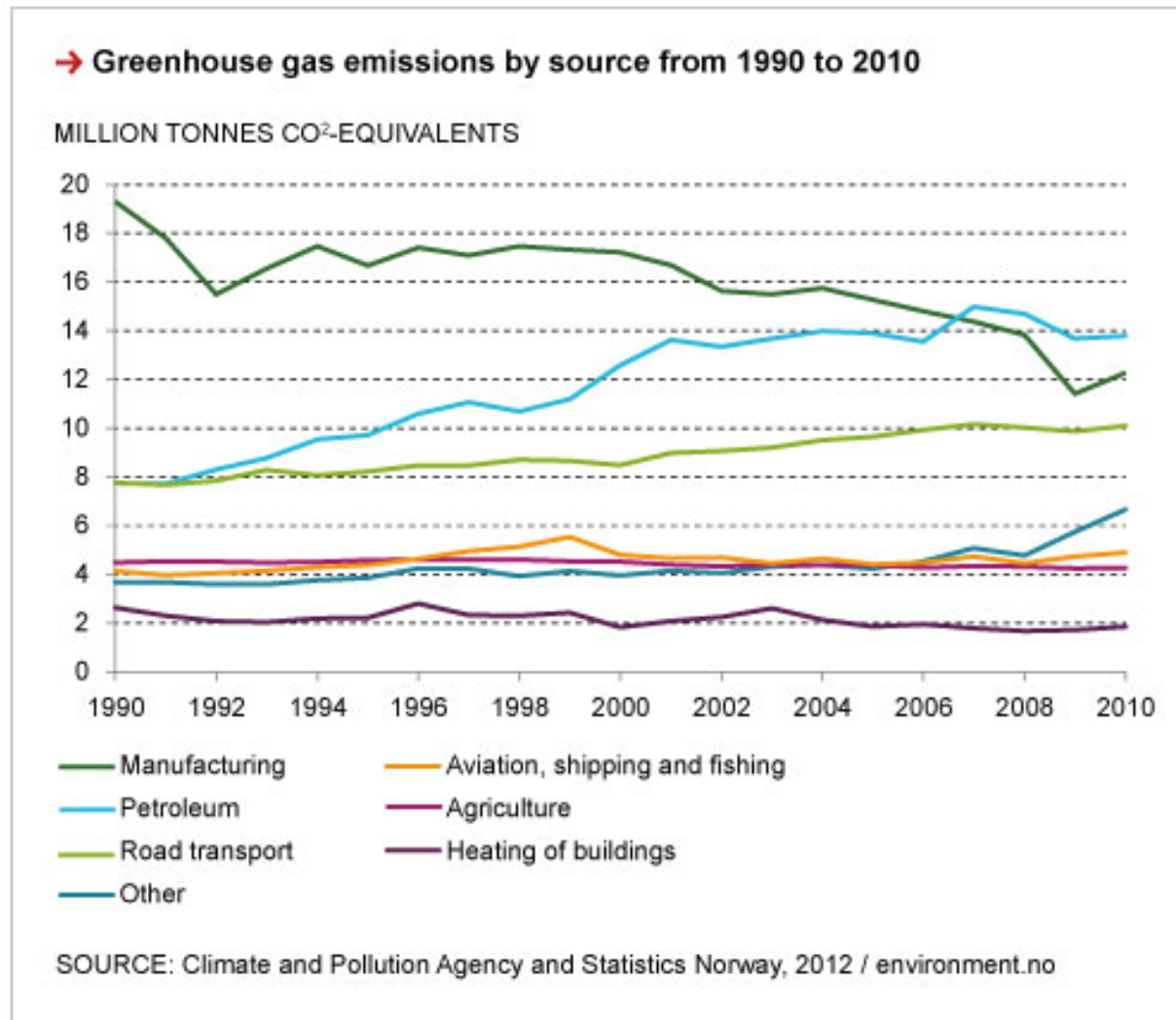
Henrik Harboe

Bonn, 17 May 2012

Norway's emission reduction targets, established in 2007-2008

- Emission reduction of 30% in 2020, relative to 1990
- Move to 40% as part of a global agreement where major emitting Parties agree to emission reductions in line with the 2 degree target
- Economy-wide target, covering all sectors and gases
- Carbon neutrality by 2050, or by 2030 in context of global agreement

Norwegian emissions 1990-2010



25th April 2012: White Paper on Climate policy



Foto: Tom Schandy/Samfoto/NTBscanpix

- Describes further domestic measures for emission reductions up to 2020
- Follows an extensive period of analysis of mitigation options

Long term objectives

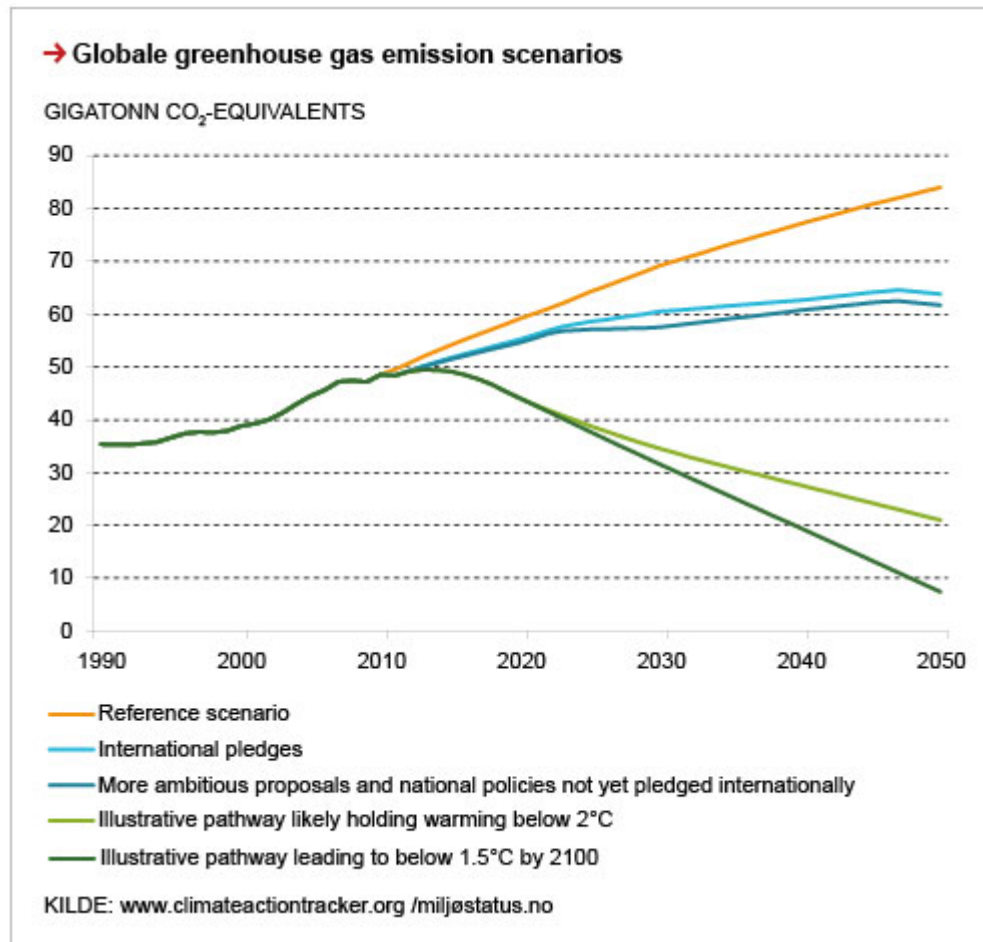


Foto: Marianne Gjörv

Contribute to a global agreement limiting global warming below two degrees Celsius

- It is a goal that Norway towards mid-century shall be a low-emission society (Low-Carbon Economy)
- Global emissions must be reduced 50 – 85 percent by 2050 compared to 2000

Contribute to transformation and technology development



- Norway should contribute to international efforts
 - Reduce domestic emissions
 - Substantial international contributions
- Ambitious goals
 - Contribute to transformation and technology development

➤ **Climate friendly transformation of the society gains the individual**

Strengthening incentives

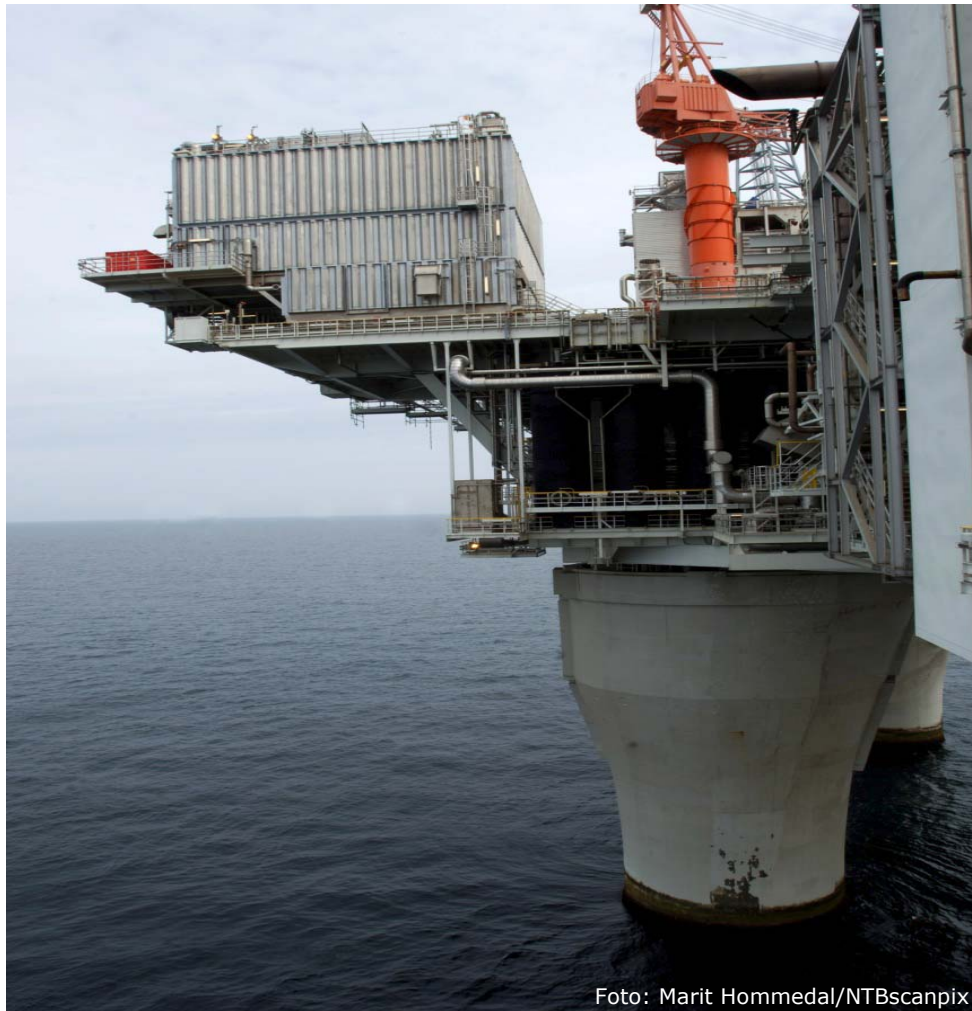


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- Facilitating onshore power supply to offshore installations
- Increased tax on emissions from petroleum production: from ~26€ to ~51 € per tonne CO₂
- Stimulating technology development in mainland industry
- New technology fund established. Up €3.3 bn by 2020, total €6.6 bn by 2020

Other domestic measures

- Low energy buildings
- Develop public transport around main cities
- Facilitating introduction of low emissions transport technologies
- Increased use of biogas



Illustrasjon: Framtidens byer

International efforts

- Work to reduce emissions of Short Lived Climate Forcers, such as Black Carbon and Methane
- Strengthen efforts to promote renewable energy in developing countries
- Evaluate and consider strengthening the initiative to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries



Foto: Elisabeth Brinch Sand



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Thank you for your attention!

