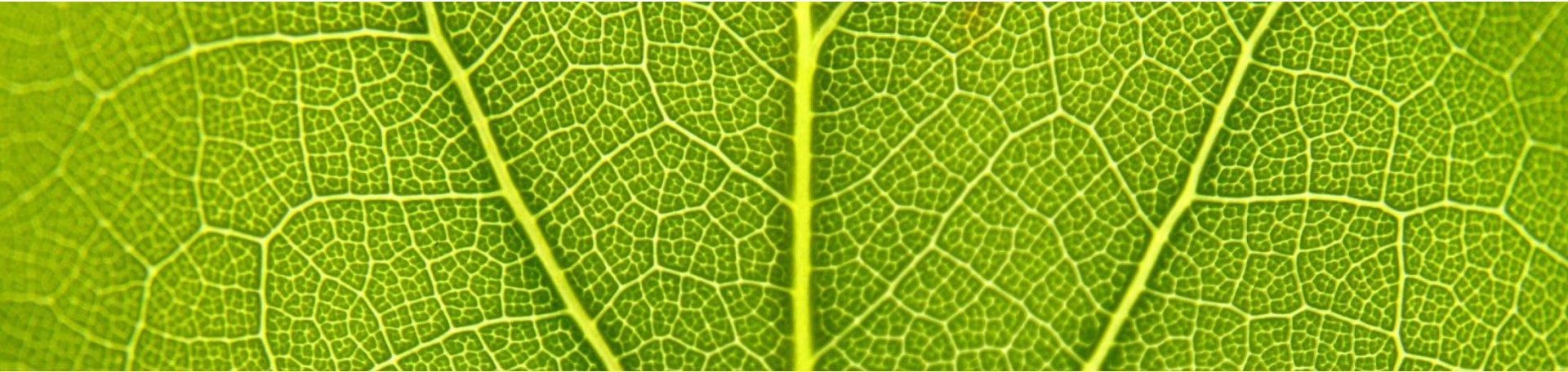




sustainable energy for everyone

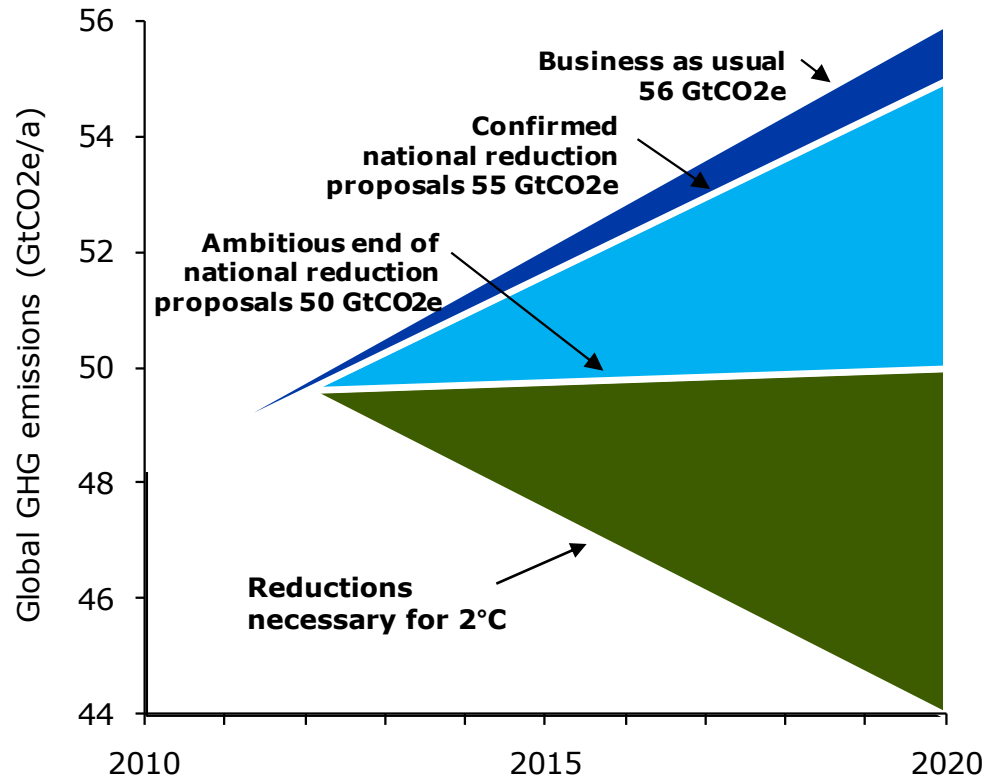


WEDGING THE GAP

21 initiatives to bridge the
greenhouse gas emissions gap

Dr. Niklas Höhne (n.hoehne@ecofys.com)
1 December 2012

Government pledges are not sufficient to close the gap



How to bridge the gap?



On gap: see UNEP Gap report 2012: <http://www.unep.org/publications/ebooks/emissionsgap2012/>
On pledges: see www.climateactiontracker.org

Wedging the Gap: a positive action approach

Build on positive action by companies, cities, citizens and sectors:

- > Work with those that want to act
- > Amplify what the frontrunners are doing
- > Show what it can mean on a global scale

Combine these in coordinated global initiatives:

- > Make actions transparent and measurable
- > Set clear global goals
- > Create a platform to coordinate and share best practices
- > Communicate progress widely, hence creating stronger support and engagement of the worldwide actions

Motivate by showing that individual actions add up to a meaningful contribution on a global scale, supporting the UNFCCC process

Criteria for bottom-up initiatives

ALREADY MOVING

Initiative should be based on **ongoing action** by frontrunners, major **scaling up** before 2020 should be possible

WIN-WIN

Significant **additional benefits** next to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

LEADERSHIP

There are **organisations that can lead** a global initiative

IMPACT / AMBITION

Each initiative should have the **potential** to reach an emission reduction on the order of **0.5 billion tonnes** of CO₂-equivalent by 2020

Wedging the gap: 21 initiatives for additional global action on climate change

Companies' emissions

Top-1000 companies emission reduction

Supply chain emission reductions

Green financial institutions

Voluntary offset companies

Other actors

Voluntary offsets consumers

Major cities initiative

Sub-national governments

Energy efficiency

Buildings heating and cooling

Ban of incandescent lamps

Electric appliances

Cars and trucks emission reductions

Energy supply

Boost solar photovoltaic energy

Boost wind energy

Access energy through low emission options

Phasing out subsidies for fossil fuels

Special sectors

Intl. aviation and maritime transport

Fluorinated gases initiative

Reduce deforestation

Agriculture

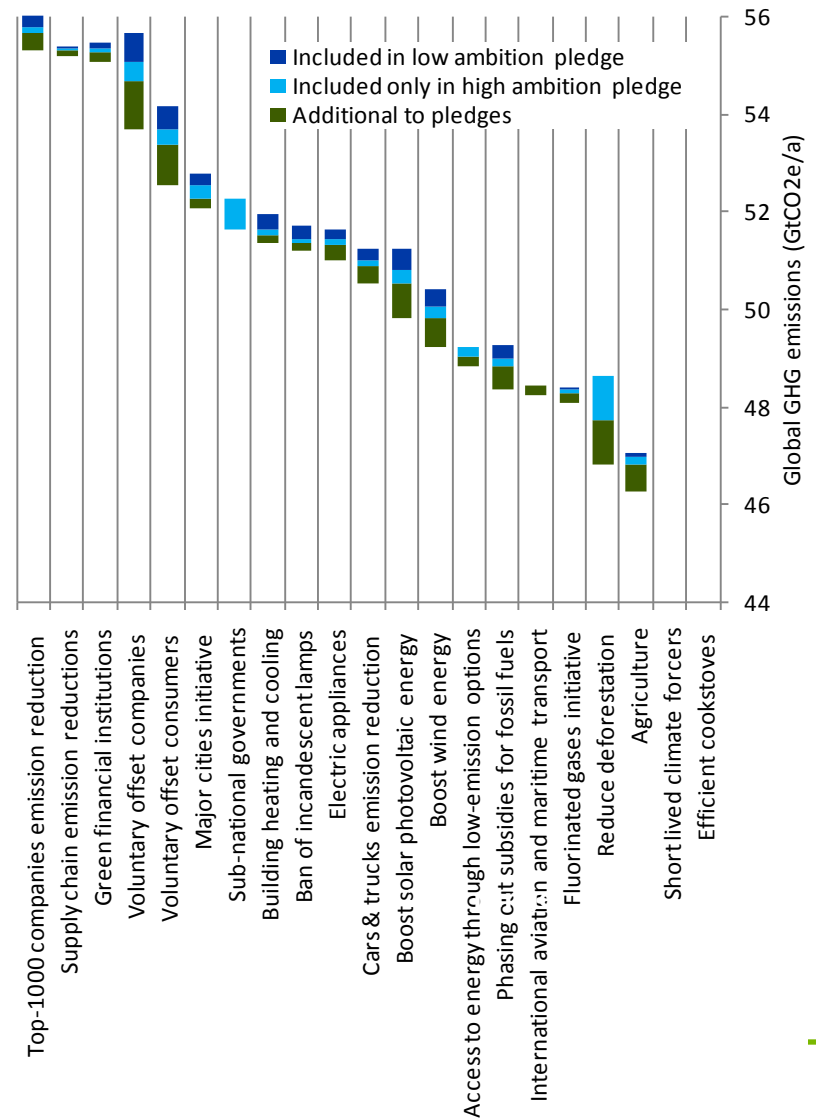
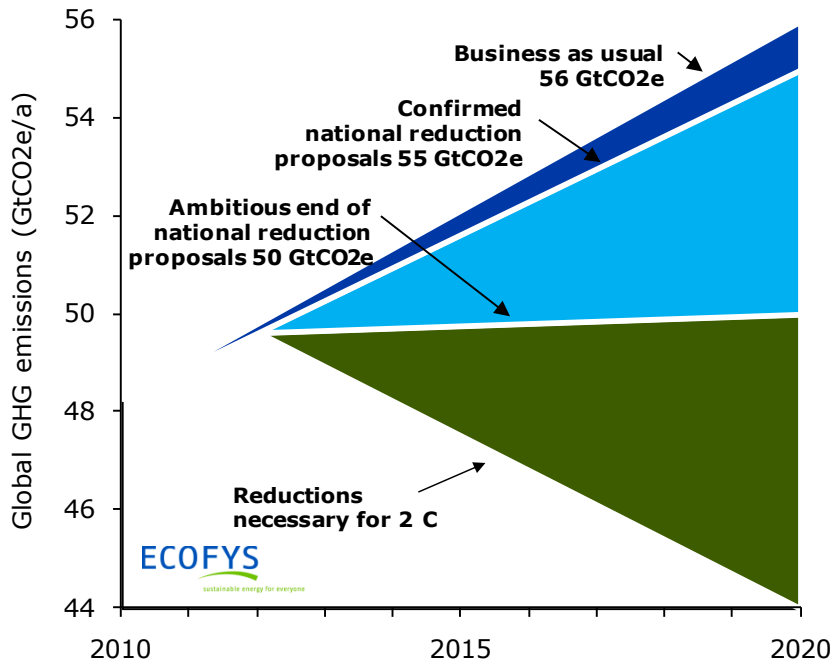
Methane and other air pollutants

Methane and other air pollutants

Efficient cook stoves

Blok et al 2012: Bridging the greenhouse gas gap, Nature Climate Change
<http://www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v2/n7/full/nclimate1602.html>

Initiatives can achieve substantial reductions



Blok et al 2012: Bridging the greenhouse gas gap, Nature Climate Change
<http://www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v2/n7/full/nclimate1602.html>

Analysis

- Providing insights into all initiatives by tracking and monitoring progress
- Providing analysis on how the gap is being closed by 2020

Engagement

- Providing a coordination platform for all initiatives
- Engaging initiative leaders on tangible commitments
- Facilitating and supporting programs across multiple initiatives

Communication

- Reports regularly
- Communicates to initiatives, governments and to the public at large

Supporting the success of the ADP

UNFCCC

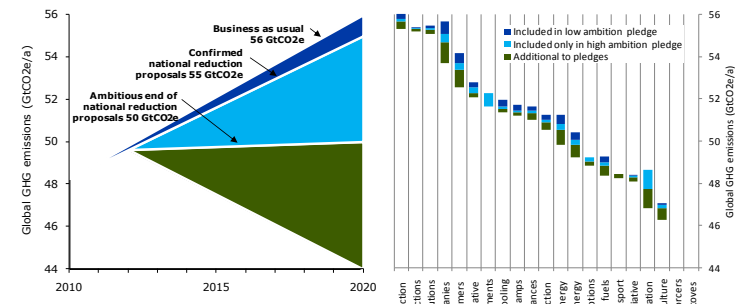
- Mandate in Bali Action Plan: “strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention in encouraging multilateral bodies, the public and private sectors and civil society... as a means to support mitigation ...”
- Serve as platform to increase visibility of initiatives and inspire additional action by national governments
- MRV: Effects of complementary initiatives are to be captured in countries’ GHG inventories and projections

Additional activities

- **Analyse:** Collect, assess and aggregate the impact of the initiatives
 - Including potential overlap with UNFCCC pledges
 - Including overlap between initiatives
- **Engage** additional initiatives and motivate more action
- **Report** progress to governments and broad public

Conclusions

- Complementary initiatives have substantial potential to bridge the emissions gap, supporting and going beyond what national governments have pledged
- Additional activities necessary to analyze, engage and communicate the initiatives
- Action within and interaction with the UNFCCC necessary



Backup slides

Details of the initiatives

	Initiative	Potenital lead organisation	Assumed commitment	Red.
Actors	Top-1000 companies emission reduction	WBCSD	30% of the top 1000 companies 10% below BAU 2020 and all to reduce their non-CO2 by 50%	0.7
	Supply chain emission reductions	Consumer Goods Forum	30% of companies require their supply chains to reduce 10% below BAU 2020	0.2
	Green financial institutions	UNEP Finance Initiative	The 20 largest banks reduce the carbon footprint of 10% of their assets by 80%.	0.4
	Voluntary offset companies	The Gold Standard Foundation	Light industry and commercial first reduce their own emissions and then offset 20% of their emissions	2.0
	Voluntary offset consumers	The Gold Standard Foundation	10% of families in high-income countries first reduce and then offset their emissions	1.6
	Major cities initiative	C40, ICLEI	C40 (or equivalent) reduce 20% BAU 2020	0.7
Sectors	Sub-national governments	Regions20	15 to 20% below BAU in 2020	0.6
	Building heating and cooling	UN SG's Energy for All Initiative	Full reduction potential realised for 30% of all buildings	0.6
	Ban of incandescent lamps	UNEP/GEF en.lighten initiative	Ban of incandescent lamps by 2016	0.5
	Electric appliances	The Collaborative Labeling & Appliance Standards Program and SEAD	Use of most energy efficient appliances on the market	0.6
	Cars & trucks emission reduction	UNEP Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles, Int. Orgs. of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers	Globally save one additional litre per 100 km in 2020	0.7
	Boost solar photovoltaic energy	IRENA ?	Remove barriers by introducing good grid access and net metering rules	1.4
	Boost wind energy	Global Wind Energy Council	Risk reduction for investments in wind energy	1.2
	Access to energy through low-emission options	UN Secretary General's Energy for All Initiative	All people currently without access to electricity get access through low-emission options	0.4
	Phasing out subsidies for fossil fuels	IEA, WTO	Half of all fossil fuel subsidies are phased out	0.9
	International aviation and maritime transport	IMO, ICAO	Half of the mitigation potential is realized	0.2
	Fluorinated gases initiative (HFCs, PFCs, SF6)	Refrigerants, Naturally!	Half of the mitigation potential is realised	0.3
	Reduce deforestation	Prince of Wales International Sustainability Unit	Halving global deforestation	1.8
	Agriculture	International Federation of Agricultural Producers, The Global Research Alliance on Agricultural GHGs	30% of the mitigation potential is realised	0.8
	Enhanced reductions methane and air-pollutants	UNEP Climate and Clean Air Coalition To Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants	Implement half of the potential	*
	Efficient cookstoves	The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves	Replace half of the existing cookstoves	*
	Total			

*: Cannot be estimated consistent with gap; **: accounting for overlaps