



Klima- og
miljødepartementet

Norway's nationally determined contribution - Getting ready for implementation

Marianne Karlsen
20.09.2017



Norway's NDC

- At least 40% emission reduction by 2030 compared to 1990 emission level
- Economy wide target
- Working towards joint fulfilment together with EU
- Land sector accounting to be decided

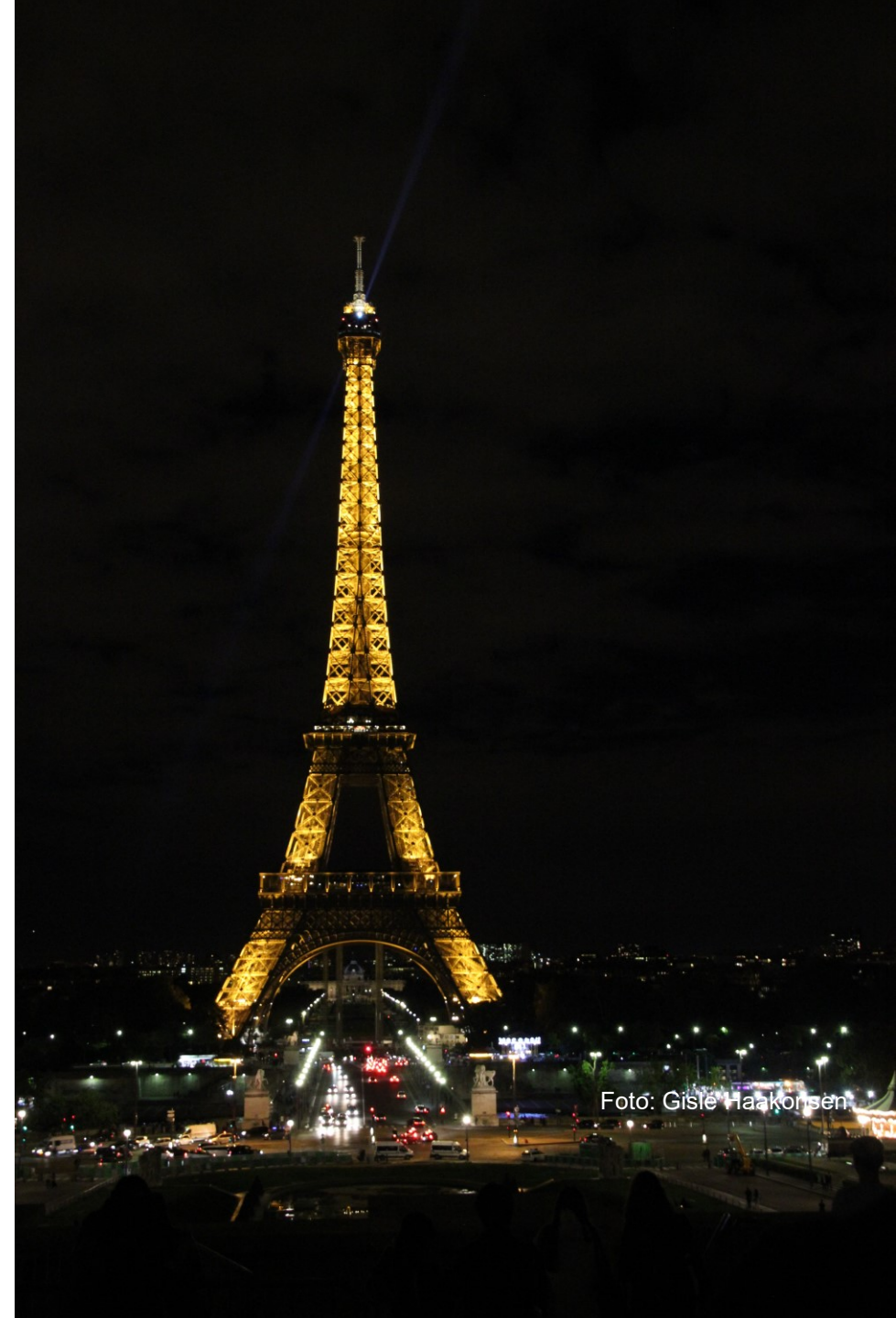


Foto: Gisle Haakonssen



The Climate Change Act



The Climate Change Act- the targets

- Anchoring the 2030 target (40% by 2030 compared to 1990).
- Norway shall be a low emission society by 2050 reducing its emissions by 80-95% compared to 1990. When considering the achievement of targets the effect of Norwegian participation in the EU trading system (ETS) shall be taken into account.



The Climate Change Act – aligning to Paris

- Introduces a 5-year cycle from 2020 to present for Parliament updated climate targets
 - a) Based on best available science
 - b) Shall to the extent possible be quantified and measurable
- These targets shall represent a progression beyond the current target and promote gradual transition
- The targets shall be in line with Norway's NDC under the Paris Agreement



The Climate Change Act – Reporting to Parliament

- Entitles the Parliament to receive information on status and progress
- Annually report in the budget proposition:
 - a) How Norway can achieve its climate targets
 - b) The climate effect of the budget?
- Further, by means as appropriate, report on
 - a) Emissions, emissions projections and the implementation of the climate targets
 - b) How Norway are adaptation to climate change
 - c) Sectoral emission pathways for non-ETS sectors
 - d) Status for the carbon budget (EU)



Climate strategy for 2030

- *Emissions gap: 30 million tons CO₂*
- *Using ETS: 5,5 - 11 million tons*
- *Remaining gap: 20-25 million tons (focus)*

Meld. St. 41

(2016–2017)

Melding til Stortinget

Klimastrategi for 2030
– norsk omstilling i europeisk samarbeid



Principles for Norway's climate policy

- Polluters pay principle
- Efficiency
- Support for technology development
- Effect on global emissions
- Green competitiveness



Climate policies in a continuum

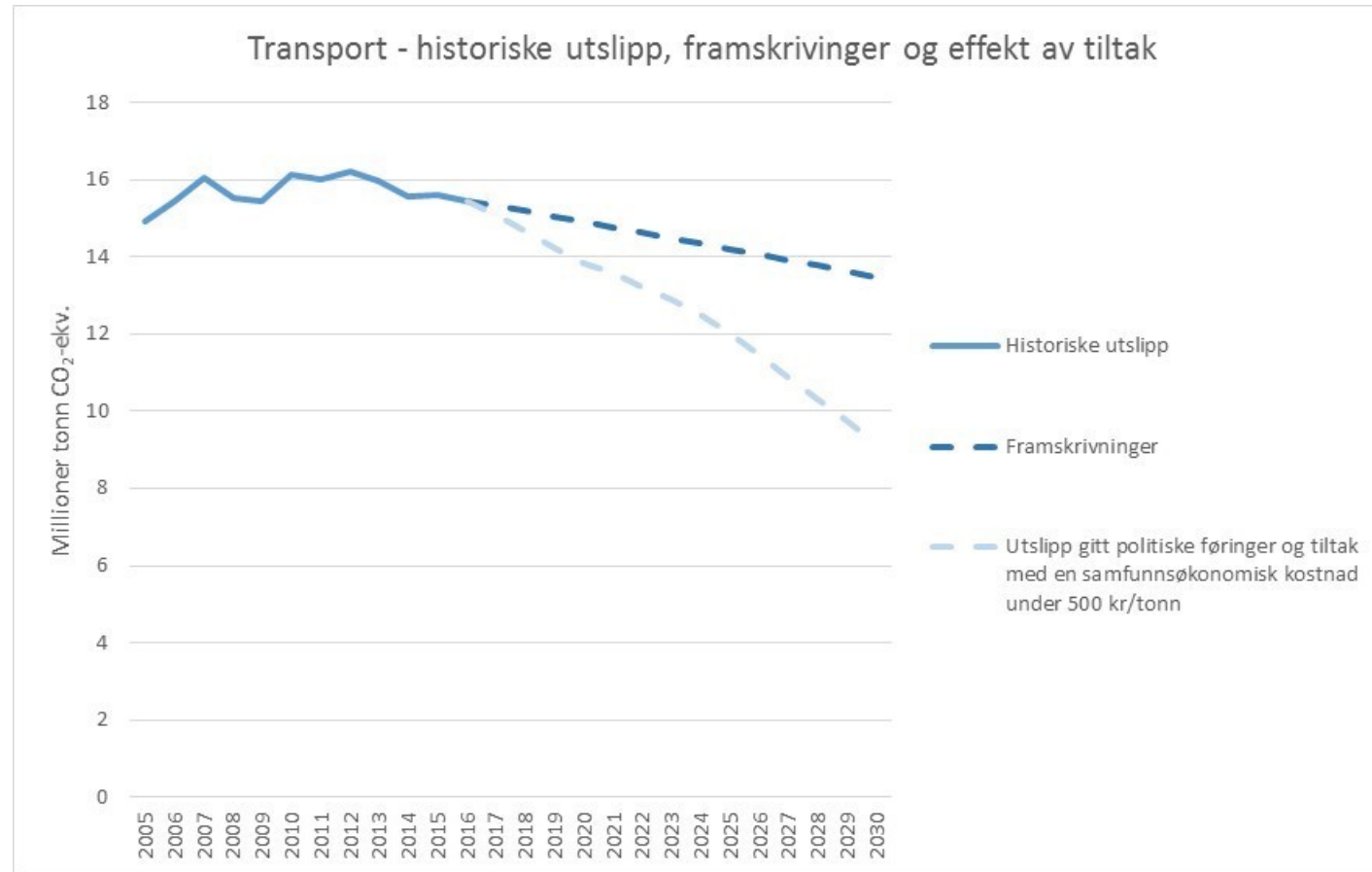
- Economy wide measures
 - Carbon pricing; Carbon tax 1991, ETS
 - Regulations
 - Other measures:
 - Subsidies
 - Research and technology development
 - Public procurement
 - Information for informed decisions
 - Funds and other measures to stimulate investments.
- Sector specific measures
 - Transport, Agriculture, Industry, Petroleum, Energy supply, Buildings



Foto: Gisle Haakonsen



Sector specific measures: transport



Example: Norwegian EV policy

- Aiming at: 100 % of new passenger cars are zero emission vehicles in 2025
- Tax exemptions: VAT (25 %), registration tax (fossil cars about 10 000 EUR).
- Can have: Free toll roads, public parking, free access to public charging, use bus lanes, reduced fares on ferries (locally decided)
- State enterprise; Enova support charging infrastructure.
- Relatively high taxes on fossil fuels
- Share of electric cars this year: 20 per cent



Better Growth – lower emissions

- Strategy on Green Competitiveness



Departementet

Strategi

Bedre vekst, lavere utslipp

– regjeringens strategi for grønn konkurransekraft



Commission on climate risk assessment





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