

Bolivarian Government
of Venezuela

VENEZUELA'S VIEWS ON AREA (H) OF THE WORK PROGRAMME IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 8/CP.17, PARAGRAPH 1

***Building collective and individual
learning towards a transition to a low
greenhouse gas emitting society***



DOHA 2012
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP18·CMP8

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How to sensitize and educate societies on how to reduce GHG emissions in their day-day activities?

“Change the System not the Climate”

- As social movements flagged during COP15 in Copenhagen and our President repeated in his speech to the plenary, it is urgent to change the way in which we are living
- It is absolutely necessary to share views on sustainable development and the need to change current non-sustainable patterns production and consumption

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How to sensitize and educate societies on how to reduce GHG emissions in their day-day activities?

“Change the System not the Climate”

- Fostering education about new patterns of living goes beyond the Green merchandising
- Wealth creation is about people's wellbeing and not just capital accumulation

2 Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Several examples of how Venezuela is changing, improving in energy efficiency:

- **Investment in public transportation systems:** electric buses, cable cars, new and expanded subway and train systems. These plans involve huge investments made by our national Government



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Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Energy Plan for the electricity sector (since 2006)

- **Objective:** developing a far-reaching and inclusive power generation sector while considering reduction of emissions related to climate change effects, by pursuing modification of consumption patterns and preserving natural resources.



2 Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

A legal and institutional framework has been developed to favour rational and efficient use of electric power

- Aimed at promoting the rational and efficient use of electric power in generation, transformation, transport, distribution and marketing processes (*Reduction of consumption of up to 2,000 MW, equal to 124,800 tons of CO₂*)
- Electric Power National Plan includes guidelines and measures to implement legal provisions aimed at rational and efficient use of energy



2 Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Promotion of incentives to favour energy access in a sustainable manner

- Design of technology substitution plans and regulations to avoid the use of inefficient equipment
- Publication of minimal standards and labelling norms taking into consideration performance and environmentally friendly technology (i.e. micro led).



2 Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Energy consumption reduction programme

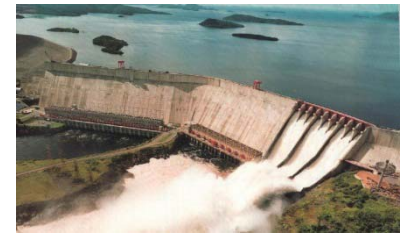
- Replacement of energy inefficient technology and equipment (air conditioning, bulbs, refrigerators), representing an average annual reduction of 0.282 Million tons of CO₂, and an energy saving of 30 MW.
- Installation of solar panels in remote, isolated and border areas (same policies included in “The Future We Want”, submitted in Rio+20)



2 Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Infrastructure Projects to take advantage of electric potential taking into consideration climate change (Objective N° III of the 2013-2019 Governmental Plan)

- Over 70 per cent of power generation is based on renewable sources (hydro)
- Over 500 million US\$ invested in alternative energy sources such as two wind farms (seventy six 1.32 MW wind turbines to generate 100 MW and twelve 2.1 MW wind turbines to generate 100 MW) with a potential reduction of 660 metric tons of CO²

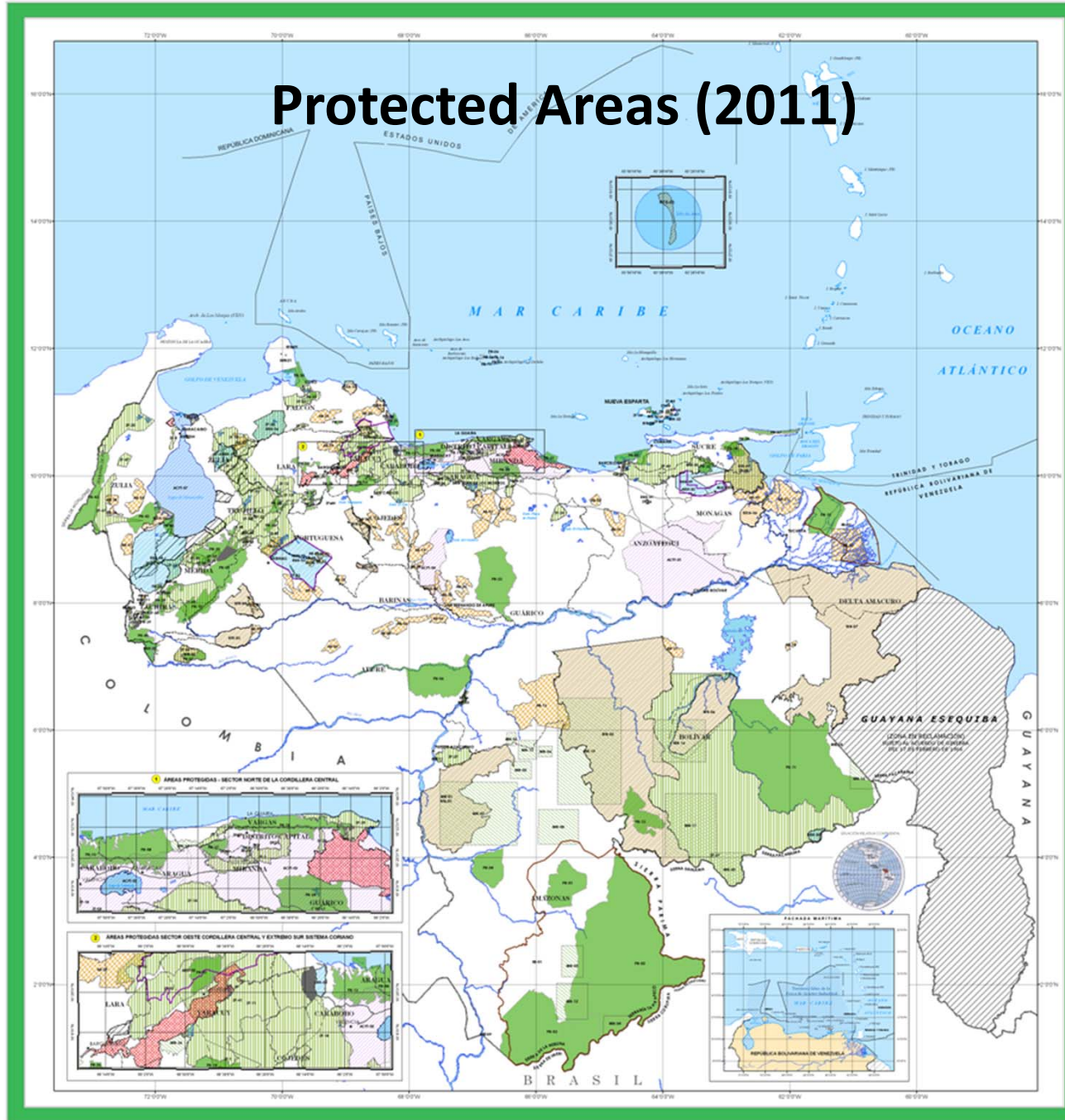


2 Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Land Use Initiatives

- Since 1993, 60% of Venezuela territory counts on over 222 **Protected Areas**, including National Parks, Biosphere Reserves and Wildlife Reserves among other categories, managed by the Ministry of the Environment and supported by the most extensive Environmental Legal Framework of the region.
- Venezuela Environmental Policy imposes severe restrictions to land use changes and ecosystem degradation responsible for the emissions of GHG. Particularly important is the mitigation role of the **Protected Area System** in preserving ecosystems like swamps and mangrove forest which acts as carbon sinks

Protected Areas (2011)



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Examples of how economies are moving to a low GHG intensity

Misión Árbol



- In 2006, Venezuela started **Misión Árbol**, a large scale community- based reforestation program
- This program aims to create opportunities for people while recover the forest cover in degraded areas
- Today **Misión Árbol** involves over 47.000 people from local communities, planting 43 millions of trees over 31.266 ha. and maintaining a seed bank with more than 126 tons of local seeds