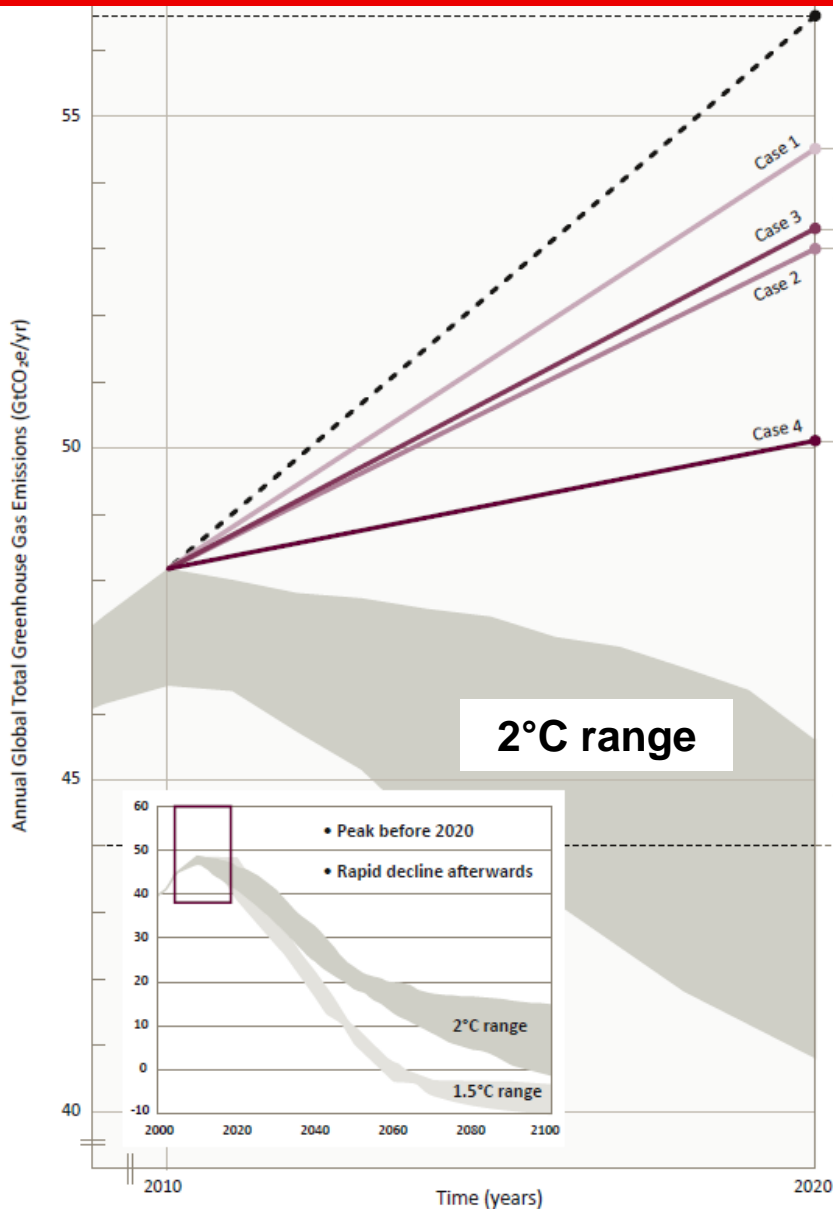


# CLARIFICATION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES' PLEDGES

WORKSHOP, BONN, 18<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2012



# We need to ensure we are working towards the 2°C target



Case 1 Unconditional pledge & lenient rules : 11 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e

Case 3 Unconditional pledge & strict rules : 9 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e

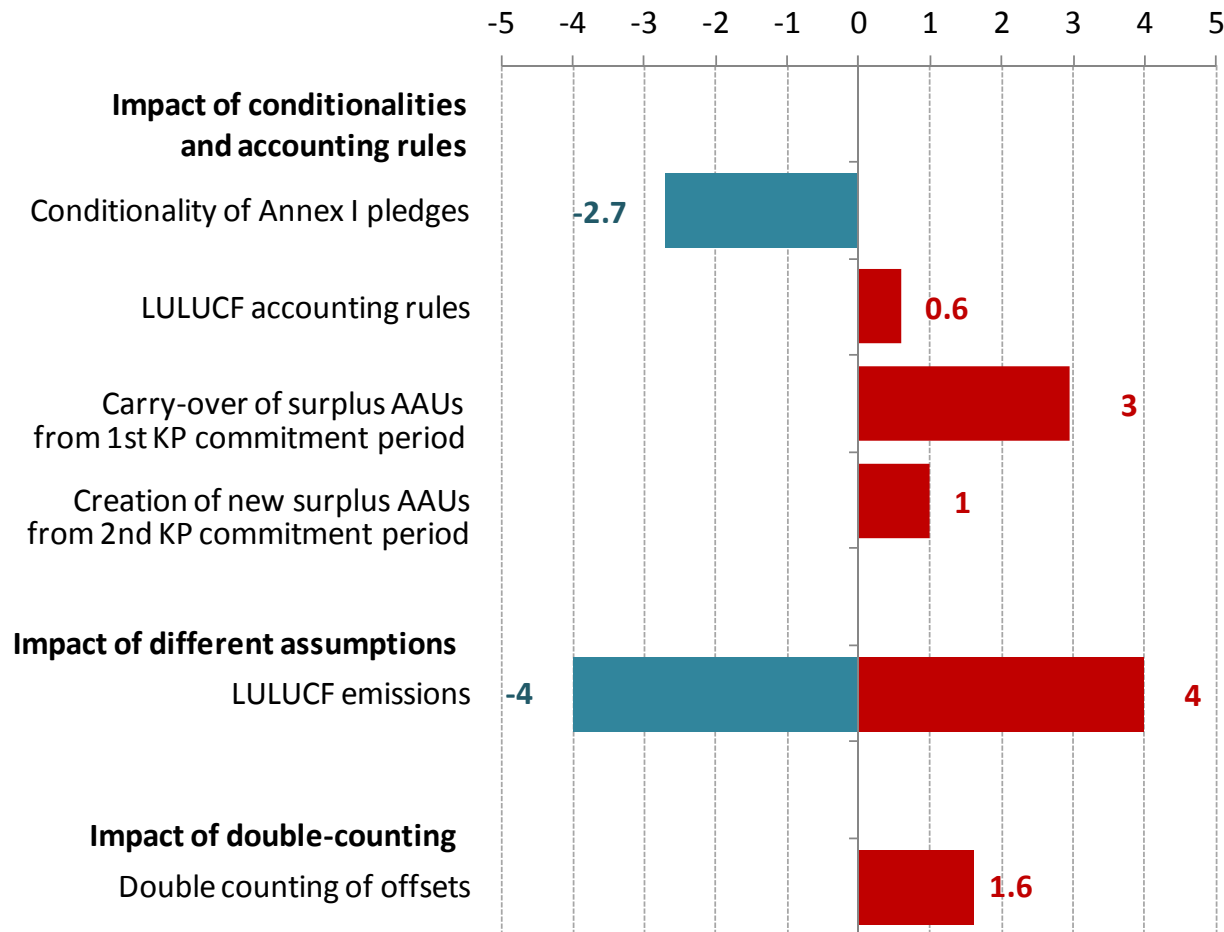
Case 2 Conditional pledge & lenient rules: 9 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e

Case 4 Conditional pledge & strict rules: 6 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e

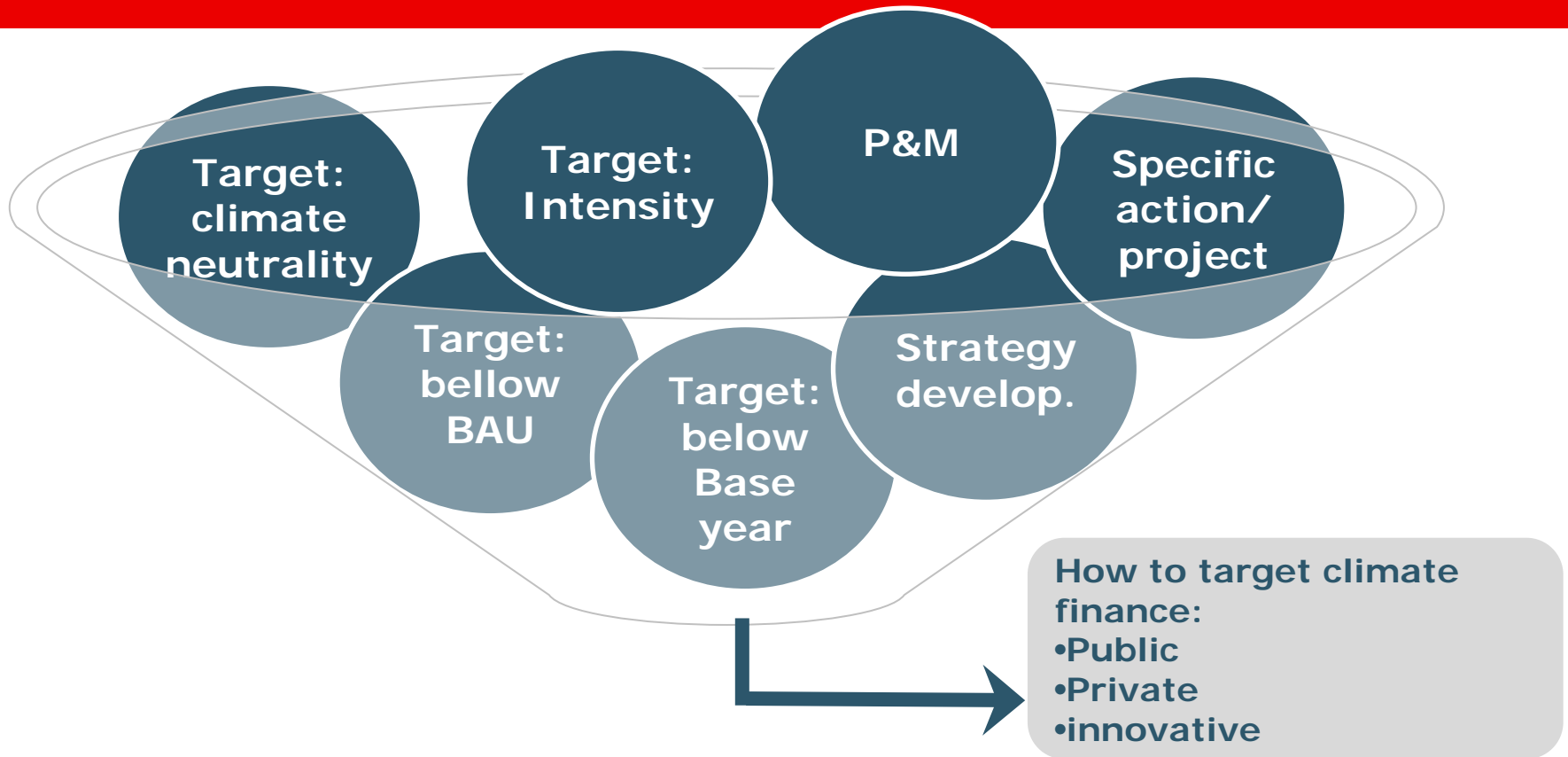
The estimates of the emissions gap are within a range of 6-11GtCO<sub>2</sub>



# The workshop on developed country pledges confirmed the need for greater clarity on pledges



# It is important to recognise and capture the diversity of NAMAs



How do we understand diversity of pledges?  
What structured approach can we use?

# How we do estimate progress towards 2°C?

To estimate progress, clarification of some elements would be useful:

## Varying assumptions

- **Scope:** sectors and gases covered, base year, etc...
- **Projected baseline emissions**
- **Economic growth estimates** related to intensity targets

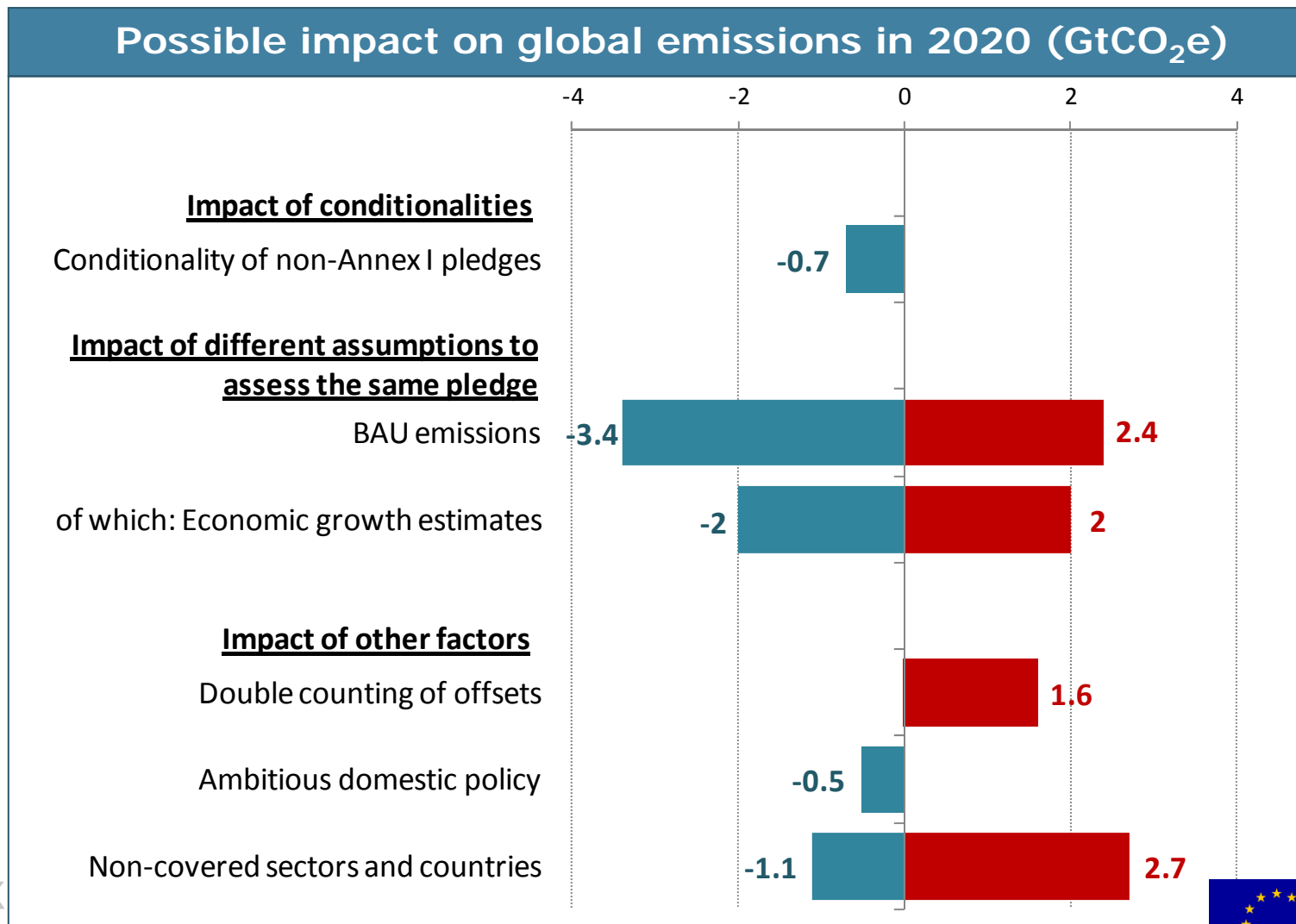
## Conditions

- Do (higher) pledges depend on **support and/or action by others?**

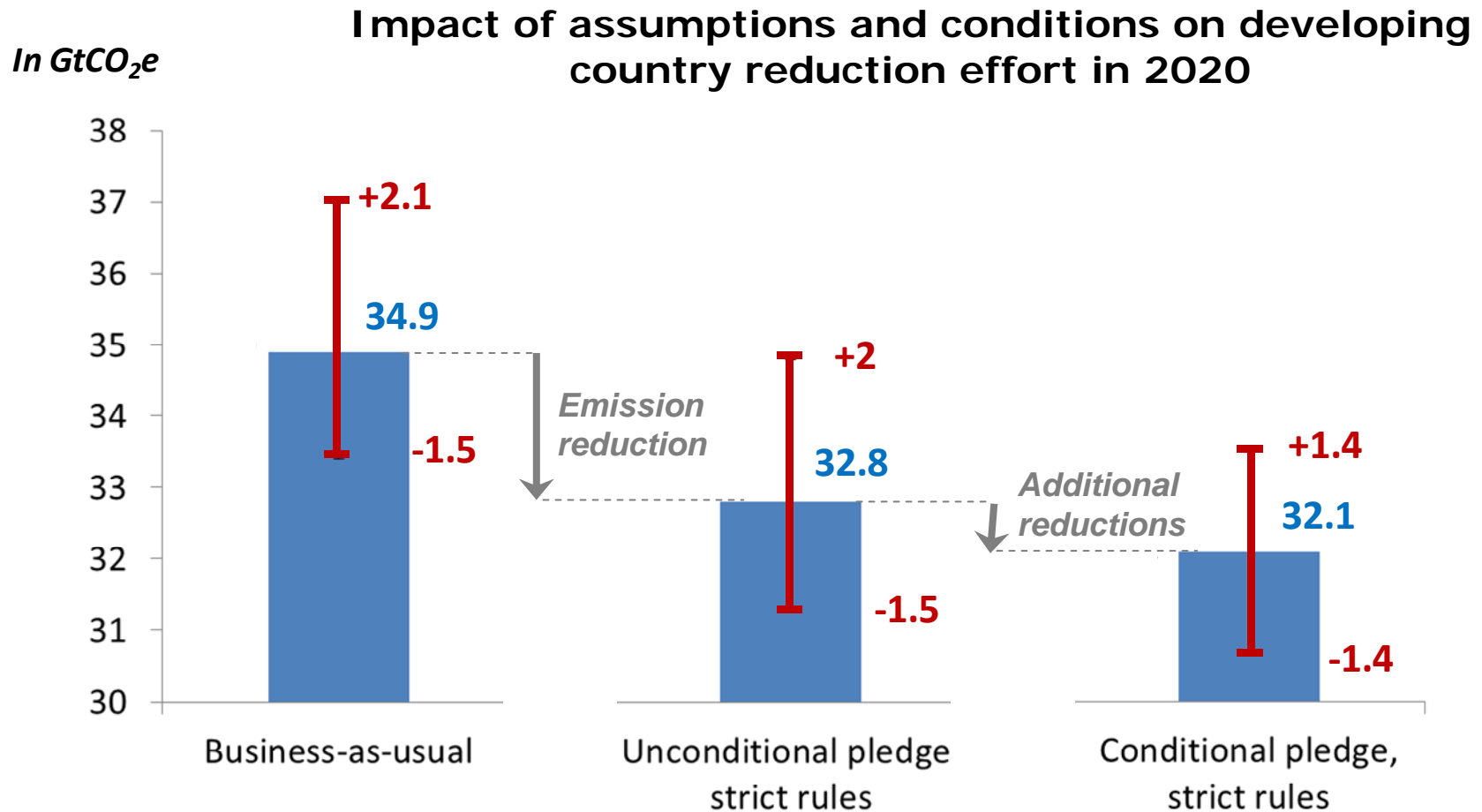
## Other factors

- **Double-counting of offsets**
- **Ambitious domestic policies**
- **Sectors not covered**
- **Countries without pledges**

# Uncertainty about assumptions and conditions => Uncertainty about expected emissions



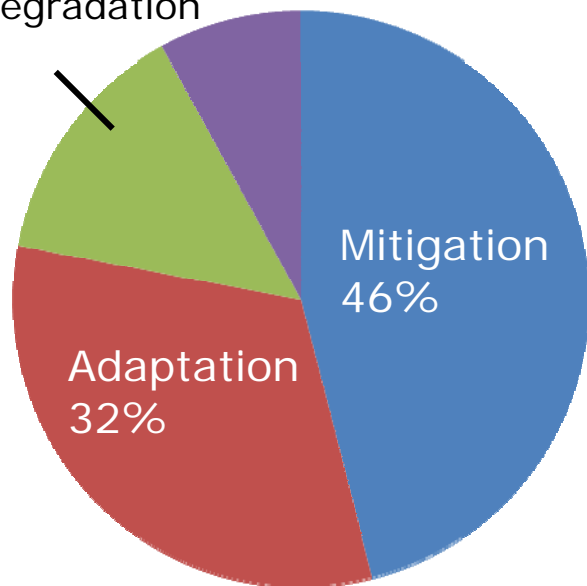
# The workshops aim at enhancing understanding of current pledges



# Increased information on NAMAs could further facilitate decision making and targeting of climate finance

In 2010-11, total of €4.59bn Fast Start Finance mobilised by the EU

Reduce deforestation and forest degradation  
14%



Progress is needed on:

- **Operationalising the elements agreed in the Durban package**  
e.g. Registry, Technology Mechanism, Green Climate Fund, Durban forum on capacity Building
- **Stimulation of cooperation**, both bilaterally and through multilateral agencies
- **Further efforts** needed to:
  - Ensure balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation
  - Address drivers of deforestation and strengthen forest governance and capacities



## What could we do to address these uncertainties?

- Develop a structured approach to reduce uncertainties around assumptions and clarify conditionalities
- Use Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) to :
  - Lay the ground for emission reductions beyond 2020 in the context of sustainable development, avoiding lock-in of carbon intensive investments
  - Develop national plans and policies
  - Involve stakeholders and different economic sectors
  - Create institutional capacity amongst different actors
  - Integrate climate change into national policies while pursuing positive impacts on growth, jobs, competitiveness, health, energy security..

# Concluding remarks and next steps

A continuous process towards the 2°C requires a better understanding of the contribution of NAMAs:

- A structured approach to reduce uncertainties around assumptions and clarify conditions
- Follow up on implementation of pledges

In practice, we need:

- **A technical paper** to drive the discussion forward
- **Another WS** to focus on :
  - Capturing diversity in a structured manner,
  - state of implementation of pledges and LEDS

