



Closing the gap: How to make Doha deliver

UNFCCC WORKSHOP – Options and ways to enhance ambition, BONN,
21 MAY 2012



Building on pledges, closing the global ambition gap to 2020

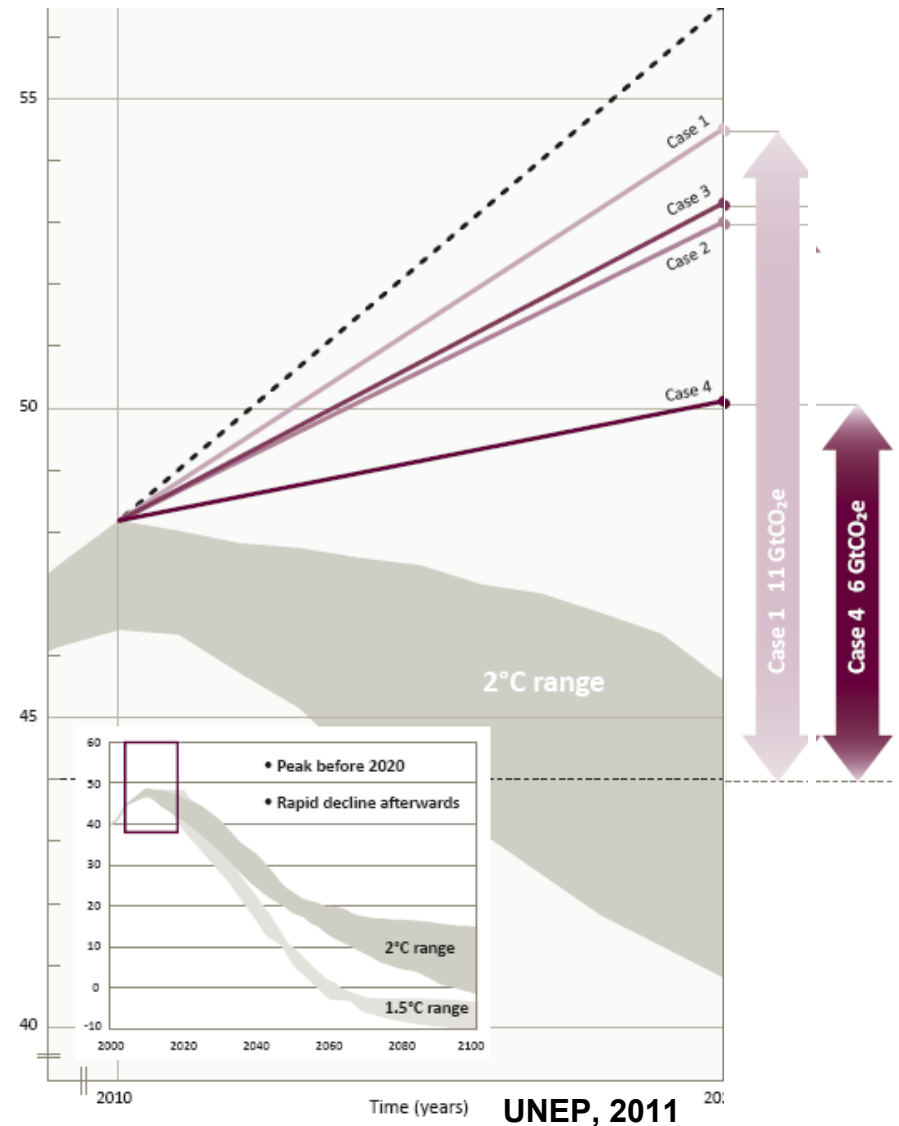
Pledges:

- From countries covering 3/4 of global emissions
- May deliver up to: 6 GtCO₂e mitigation by 2020

Challenge:

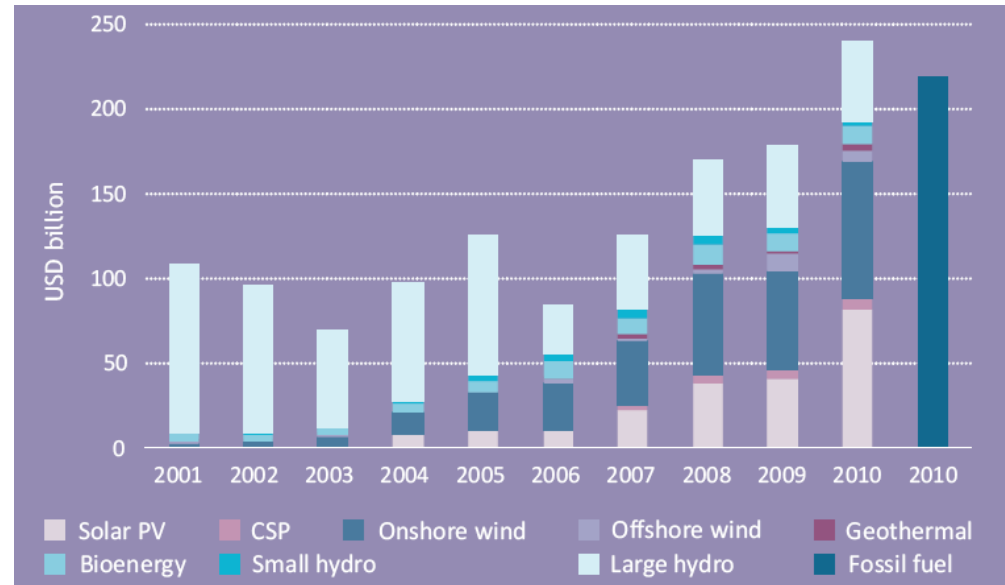
- 2020 levels consistent with 2°C : ~44 GtCO₂e
- Ambition gap: 6-11 GtCO₂e

Act now to:
Stay below +2°C
Promote low-emission development



Acting now – seizing investment opportunities

- For every \$1 of avoided investment now, an average \$4.30 must be invested after 2020 to stay below 2°C
- 2010: all time high global investments in renewable energy: US\$240 billion → Similar levels of annual investments to sustain up to 2020



IEA, 2012

Businesses keen to invest in green economy

→ Need clear market signals, policy frameworks for action, conducive investment climates (i.e. Private sector Facility GCF)



Reaping the benefits

Tackle Poverty

- Clean technologies = modern energy access for all + creating SMEs, raising income
- Cut emissions for Clean air = health improved

Promote Investment, Growth, Jobs

- Energy security benefits esp. in low-income fossil fuel importers
- Estimates for EU: add. domestic investment on pathways in line with 2°C: € 270 billion/year (equals 1.5% GDP) → Fuel savings: € 175 to 320 billion/year on average during 2010-2050



A continuous process of scaling up ambition through 2015

1. A shared understanding of the size of the global gap, and remaining potential

2. Implement and enhance mitigation pledges

- Fully implement pledges by developed and developing countries under the Convention
- Wider participation and ambitious QELROs in the KP CP2
- Build political momentum

3. Identify and launch complementary initiatives to close the ambition gap

4. Role of UNFCCC?

Means of implementation are part of the picture:

- The workplan can unlock meaningful mitigation action
- Scaled up finance can help harness the potential

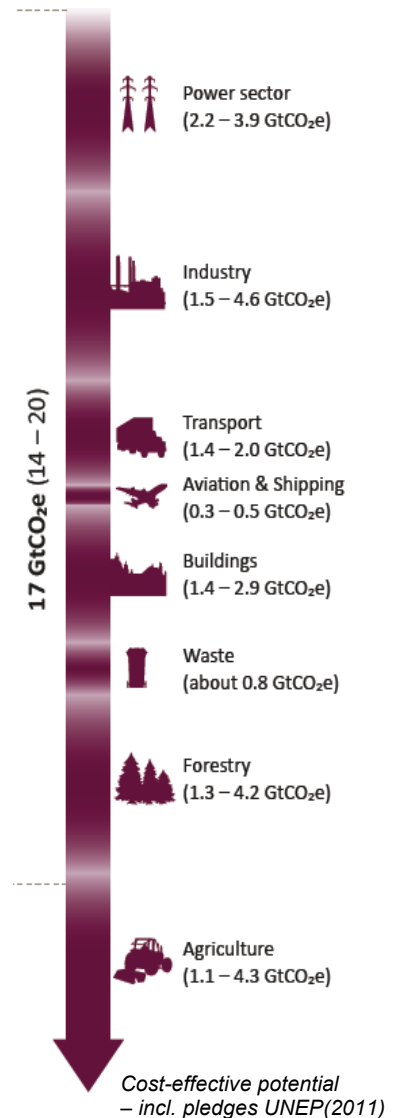
Leveraging complementary actions to bridge the gap

Many options to explore:

- Accelerate the energy transition:
 - Renewable energy
 - Energy efficiency
- Phase out fossil fuel subsidies
- Enable REDD+ initiatives
- Address Bunker fuels
- Consider short-lived climate pollutants
- Address HFC-gases
- ...?

Many actors to engage:

- Cities, provinces
- Private sector
- International financial institutions
- ICAO, IMO
- Montreal Protocol
- Sustainable Energy for All
- G20, MEF
- ...?



Next steps to enable low-carbon energy transition

Complementary initiatives

**Unlock Energy sector transition:
avoid 100-150 GtCO₂e in 2010-2030**

- Reaping mitigation potential in power sector: - 2.2-3.9 GtCO₂e; reforming inefficient subsidies to fossil fuel production and consumption: -1.7 GtCO₂e by 2020
- Clean tech costs decreasing: solar Power: ~½ costs of other energy sources for Off grid/small local grids; cost competitive on sunbelt markets
- G20, APEC countries work to reform inefficient subsidies, and at least 15 countries taking new steps since 2010

UNFCCC Thematic Workshops "Options and ways to enhance ambition/enable low-carbon energy transition"

Ensure initiatives can be tracked

Scaling up participation

- **Deliver sustainable energy for all: support to provide energy services to 500 million people by 2030**
- Scale up Renewable Energy Program in Low Income Countries
- Optimise mitigation effects of energy initiatives

Next steps to enable REDD+ initiatives

Complementary initiatives

Mitigation potential from REDD+ activities poorly known
Clear win-win benefits

- Reaping mitigation potential: Forestry: 1.3-4.2 GtCO₂e, Agriculture: 1.1-4.3 GtCO₂e by 2020
- Protect global biodiversity: enhance carbon stocks, restore at least 15% of degraded ecosystems, halve deforestation rates
- Could support +5 million jobs worldwide in forest sector by 2050
- FSF 2011 – 300 million euro to REDD+; UNREDD approved ~US\$70 m funding for 16 National Programmes (12% tropical forests worldwide), Forest Investment Programme...

Overcoming the barriers
UNFCCC to develop more guidance on definitions and reporting
UNFCCC Capacity building forum To identify further CB needs
UNFCCC Thematic WS

- Pursue concrete collaboration through **REDD+ Partnership**
- Scale up public private partnerships / FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade **addressing drivers of deforestation**)
- Use **synergies with National plans for Biodiversity** to deliver CBD/UNCCD Targets

Next steps to address bunker fuels emissions

Complementary initiatives

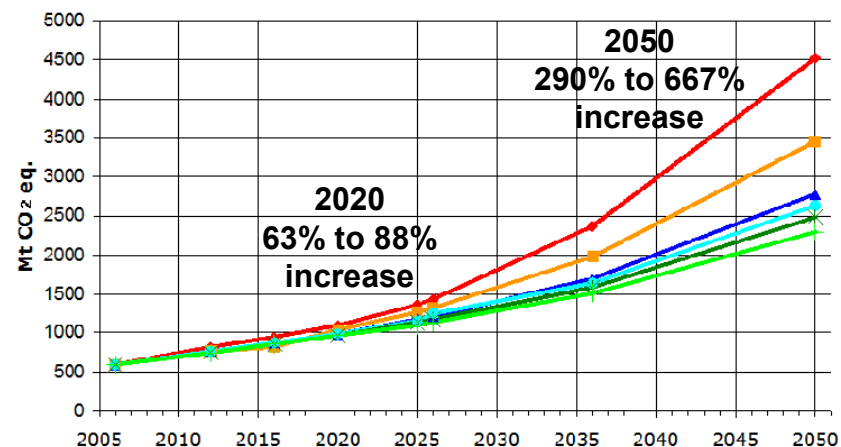
Aviation sector

- Potential: -0.1 GtCO₂e by 2020
- Benefits for operators from all Parties
- Fuel consumption=1/4 airline operating costs + innovation

Shipping sector

- Potential: -0.2 to -0.4 GtCO₂e by 2020
- Fuel costs savings: US\$ 125 billion/yr globally + air pollution co-benefits

Predicted Global Future Aviation Emissions Growth (2006 baseline)



Source: ICAO GIACC/4-IP/1

Call on all parties to finalise a global action framework through ICAO/IMO

Stronger collaboration ICAO/IMO to understand mitigation contributions

- Invite parties / stakeholders to share experiences to foster/adopt low-emission innovation? Role for CTCN?
- Explore use of revenues

Next steps to enhance action across sources and platforms

Complementary initiatives

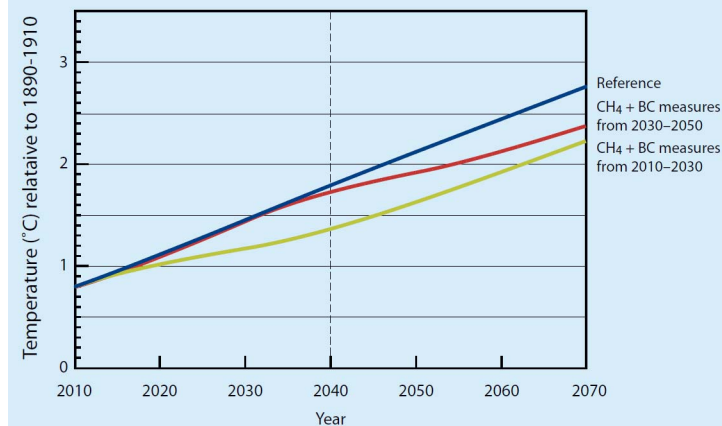
**Enable HFCs phase out
save 0.5 GtCO₂e
against fast growing
baseline (0.9-1.5
GtCO₂e by 2020)**

**Call on Montreal Protocol to
take action**

**Stronger collaboration
UNFCCC/Montreal protocol
to understand mitigation
contributions**

Scale up UNECE/LRTAP

Consider Short-Lived climate pollutants



- Renew heavy-duty vehicles, heating, brick kilns, air conditioning...create SMEs, jobs
- Prevent 2.4 million premature deaths, avoid losing 1-4% total crop production
- Accelerate cuts methane, black carbon in addition to CO₂ reduce medium-term warming

- Scale up Global Methane Initiative, Clean Air and Climate Coalition
- Assess and report mitigation contributions



Roles for the UNFCCC

- **Recognize - provide visibility – acknowledge initiatives**
- **Encourage**
 - ✓ **Call on other UN bodies and International Organizations to accelerate and widen their initiatives**
 - ✓ **Encourage Parties and stakeholders to identify and implement initiatives, improve the understanding of additional potential from initiatives**
- **Ensure transparency**
 - ✓ **Maintain an overview of major initiatives and their mitigation effects, contribution to staying below 2 degrees**
 - ✓ **Ensure accountability and tracking of progress**
- **Scale up**
 - ✓ **Advance the broadening and replication of successful experiences**
- **Enable**
 - ✓ **Support enabling environments, e.g. accelerating set-up of CTCN, identifying needs in Capacity Building Forum**
 - ✓ **Offer a platform for sharing of experiences and practices: thematic workshops**
 - ✓ **Mobilize financial and technical support**

Key steps to deliver in Doha

Workshop Report: Compile and structure options to enhance ambition

Technical paper to support Parties' understanding:

- ✓ Mitigation effects from pledges and remaining gap
- ✓ Remaining mitigation potentials

Further technical work, submission of proposals

- ✓ Devise complementary initiatives
- ✓ Invite input and initiatives from Parties, international bodies, private sector, NGOs, experts
- ✓ Outline decisions needed to deliver a first list of options

COP decisions: Making Doha Deliver

- ✓ Launch continuous process to enhance ambition
- ✓ Concrete Initiatives to bridge the gap
 - ✓ Ensure transparency of actions
 - ✓ Role of UNFCCC

*Build political momentum.
High level political event?*

