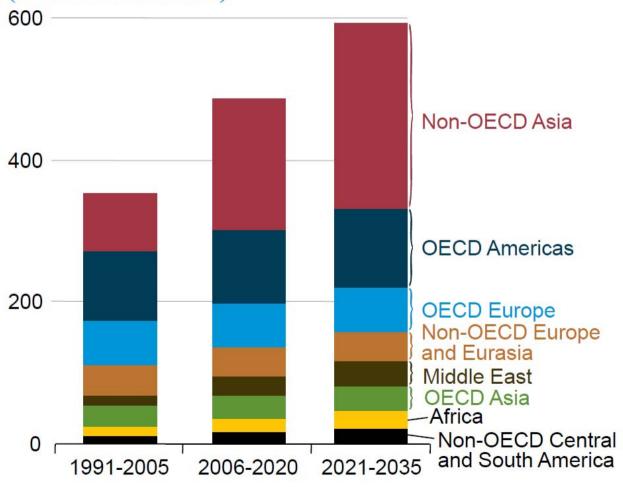
Enhancing Mitigation Ambition

Jonathan Pershing
UNFCCC Workshop
Bonn, Germany
May 21, 2012

Emissions growth continues

Figure 116. Cumulative carbon dioxide emissions by region, 1991-2005, 2006-2020, and 2021-2035 (billion metric tons)



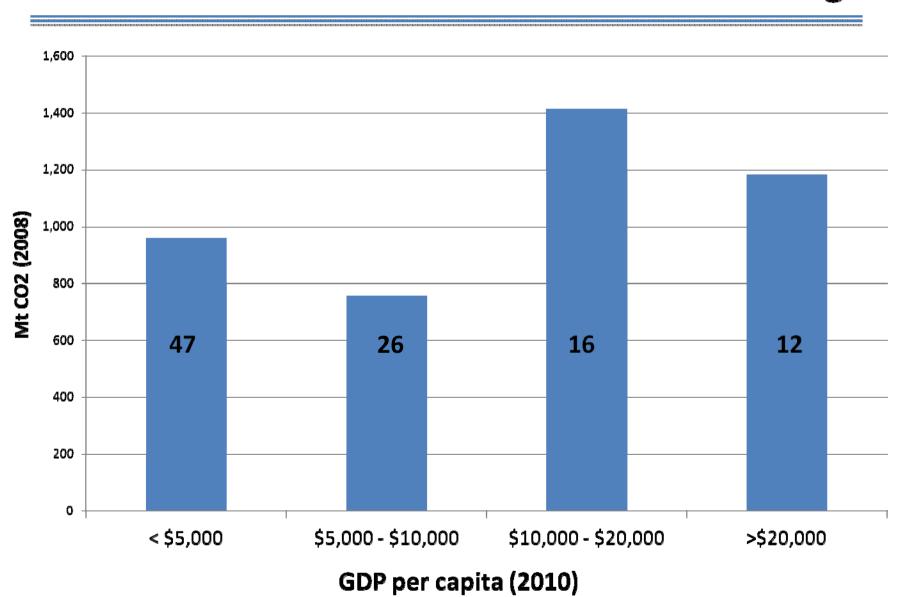
Source: US Department

Energy, IEO 2011

What Parties can do under the Convention

- Focus on implementation of current pledges
- Encourage maximum effort within ranges, or expansion of actions to additional sectors.
- Increase transparency and capacity through regular reporting and IAR/ICA of national inventories and mitigation efforts
- Encourage Parties that have not yet made pledges to do so.
- Capacity building and sharing of best practice to improve national systems for mitigation planning and MRV

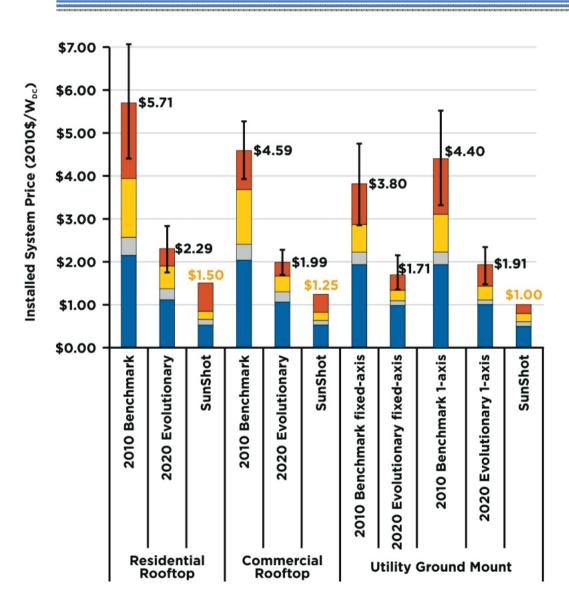
Total Emissions from Parties Yet to Make Pledges



Efforts underway outside the Convention can make a significant difference

- Aviation and Maritime: work through ICAO and IMO to develop a global framework to address emissions;
- Phasing out fossil fuel subsidies: further efforts to broaden the G20 agreement to phase out inefficient subsidies;
- Support efforts to develop Low Emission Development Strategies
- Promote price reduction and technology penetration through R&D

The DOE SunShot Initiative



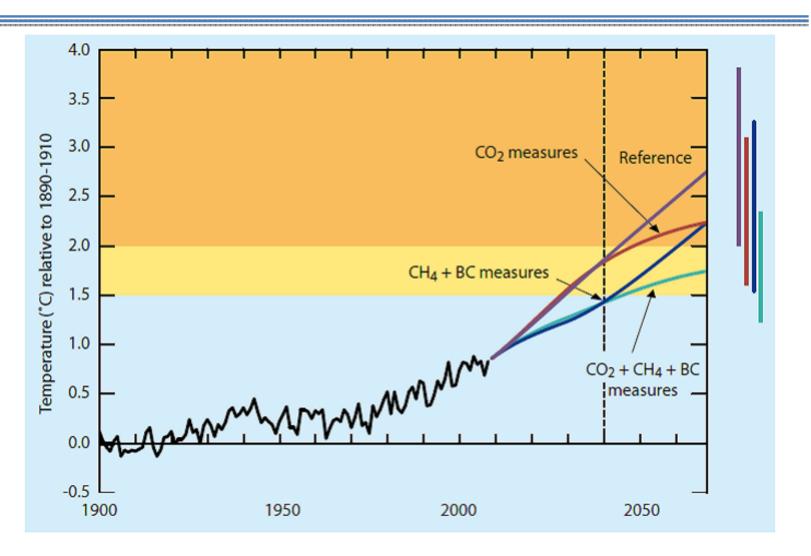
Aim: to decrease total costs of solar energy systems by 75% before the end of the decade, making solar energy cost-competitive with conventional forms of electricity without subsidies

Source: US Department of Energy, Sunshot Vision Study, February 2012

Aggressive efforts on non-CO₂ GHGs

- Reduce emissions of HFCs: for example through an amendment to the Montreal Protocol;
- Reduce emissions of black carbon, methane and other short-lived climate pollutants —Climate and Clean Air Coalition

Non-CO2 gases can contribute



Cooperation to reduce short-lived climate pollutants – on top of CO2 reductions – will make a significant difference on long-term temperature rise

Moving the discussion forward

- What opportunities to leverage future mitigation action, long-term planning and strategies for low emission growth?
- How can the improvement of enabling environments mobilize investment in clean technology and further enhance the ambition of mitigation efforts? What technologies are in the pipeline and what is their potential for scaling up ambition?
- What opportunities and potential for action by non-national actors (state/provincial, municipal, private sector)?