

# Mitigation potential and effort sharing

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AWG-KP 6 Workshop: Poznan

Ben Gleisner: [ben.gleisner@treasury.govt.nz](mailto:ben.gleisner@treasury.govt.nz)

## Overview

*A contribution to assist the conceptualisation of the issues*

- Relationship between mitigation potential and targets
- Comparability of mitigation potential across Parties
- Using proxies for mitigation potential
- Other effort-sharing criteria
- Further work required

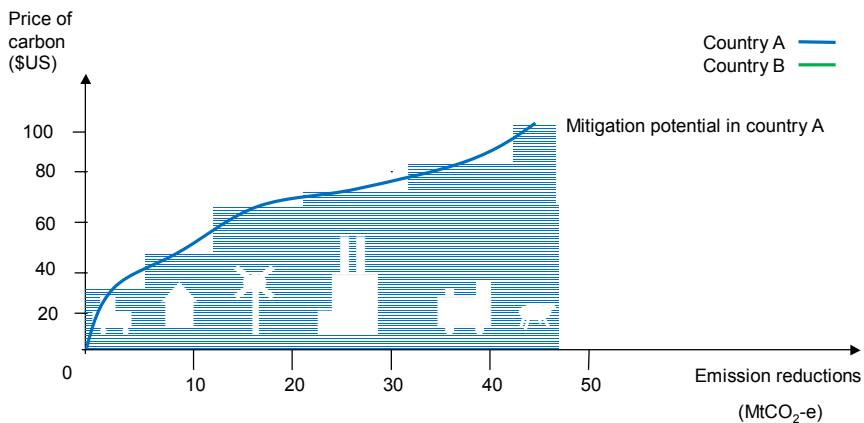


## Mitigation potential and targets

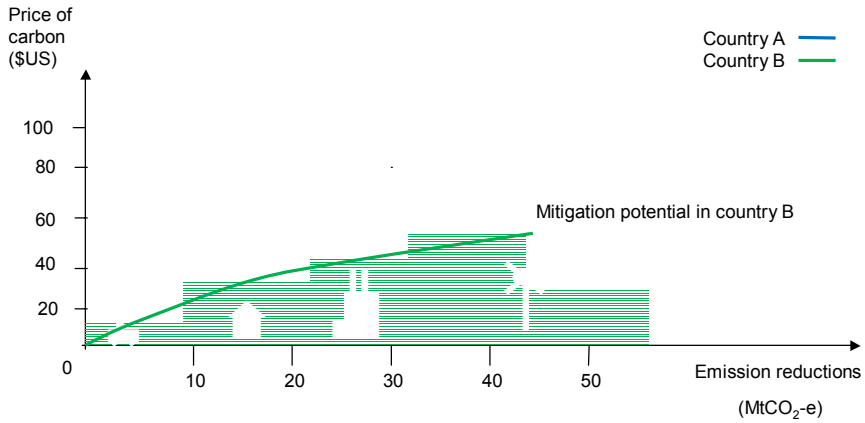
- National circumstances of a country will determine its domestic mitigation potential
- Understanding mitigation potential enables *an assessment of the scale of reductions that could be made for a given level of carbon price (IPCC AR4)*
- The diversity that exists among Parties will be reflected in different mitigation potentials
- The less mitigation potential, the higher the costs of reducing emissions and meeting any given target



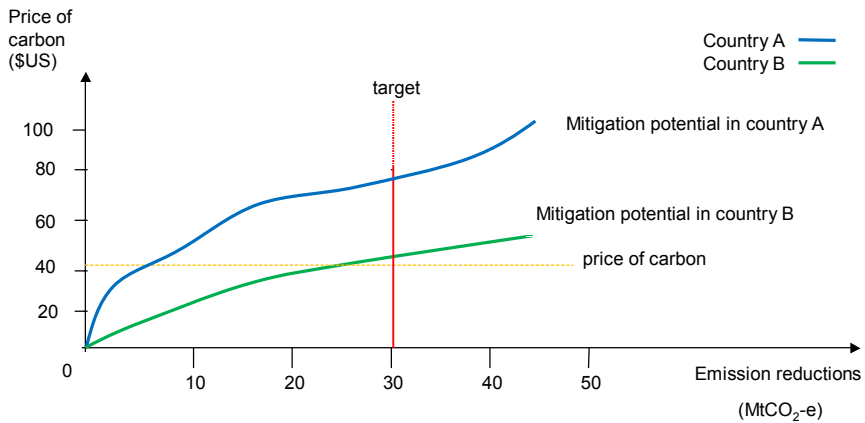
## Mitigation potential and targets



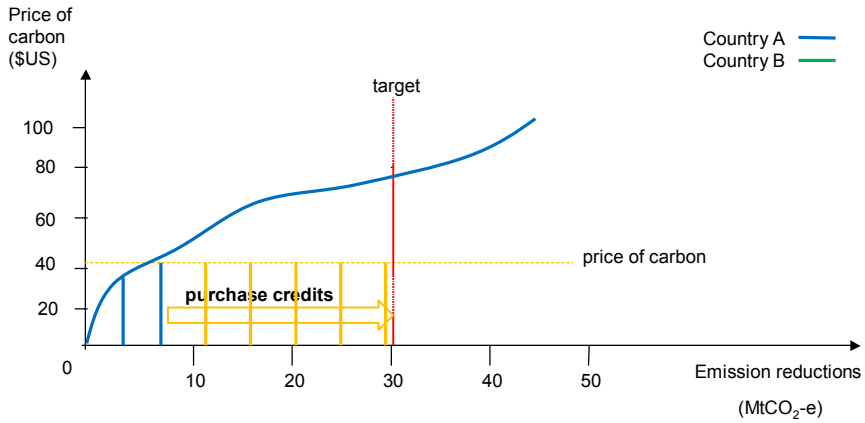
# Mitigation potential and targets



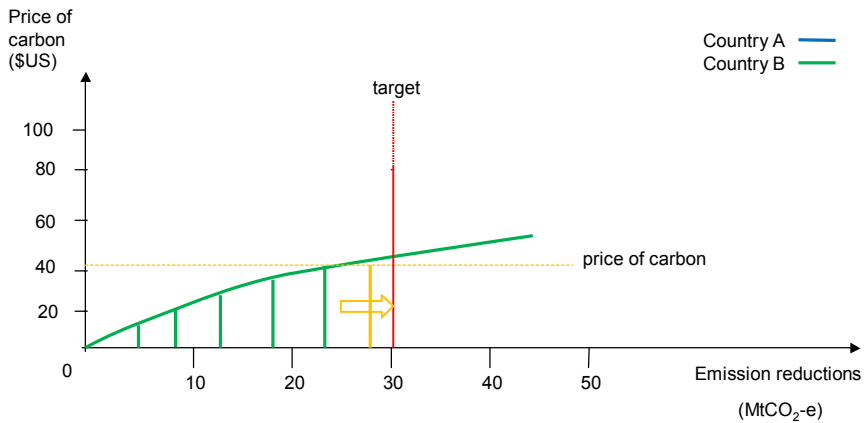
# Mitigation potential and targets



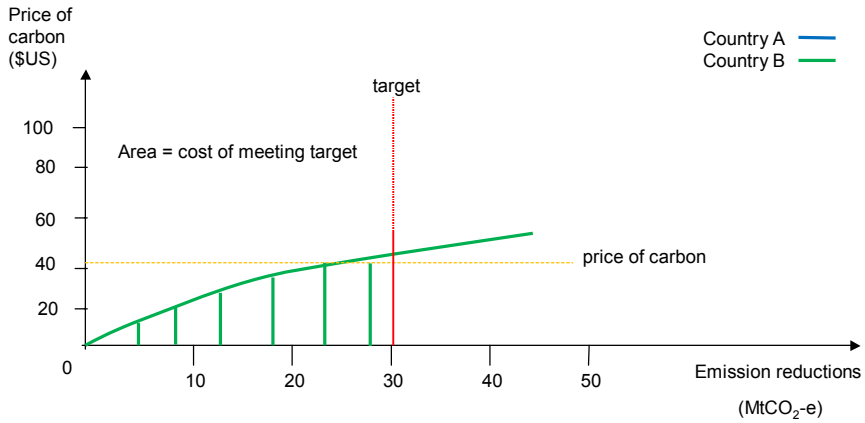
# Mitigation potential and targets



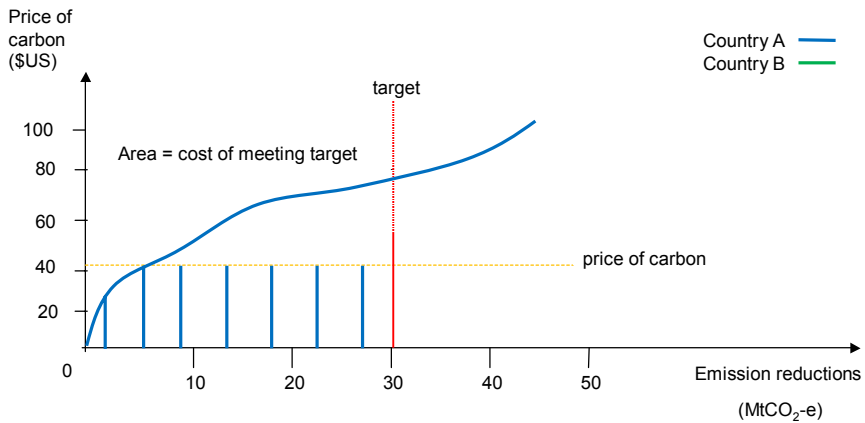
# Mitigation potential and targets



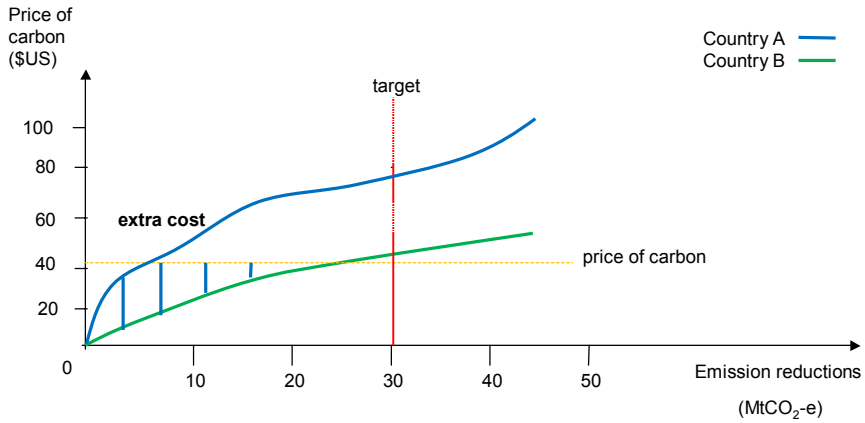
# Mitigation potential and targets



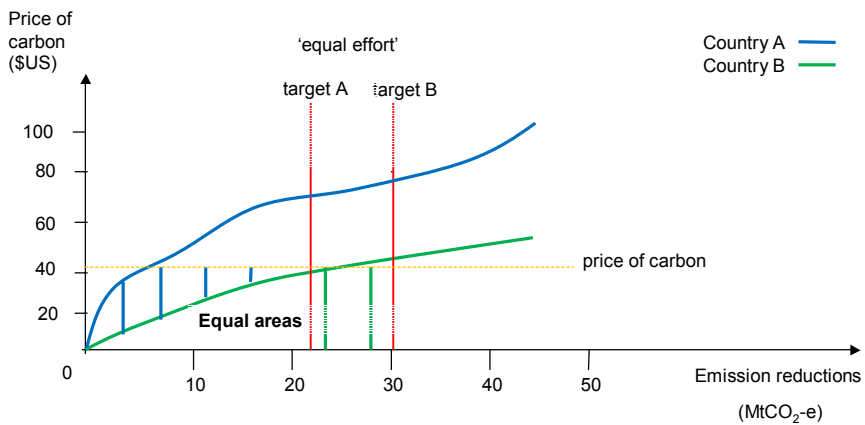
# Mitigation potential and targets



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## Comparability of mitigation potential

- Difficult to compare marginal abatement costs
  - assumptions in studies differ
  - lack of data in certain sectors and/or countries
  - issues with transparency
- Proxies for sectoral mitigation potential necessary
  - need objective proxies
  - bottom-up sectoral analysis useful
  - economy-wide proxies (e.g. GHG/GDP) do not capture potential



## Mitigation potential using proxies

- *A detailed sectoral analysis that takes into consideration broad national circumstances and specific sector efficiencies is necessary (UNFCCC)*
- Mitigation potential in a country is equal to the mitigation potential in each sector x share of emissions from sector

$$mp_i = f(mp_{\text{energy}(i)} \times \%_{\text{energy}(i)} + mp_{\text{agriculture}(i)} \times \%_{\text{agriculture}(i)} + \dots)$$

- Further discussion on appropriate proxies for each sector



## Mitigation potential using proxies

- Population growth over period is also important
  - lower growth means easier to meet target
- Competitiveness-at-risk needs to be considered
  - fewer competitors facing targets makes it more costly



## Other effort sharing criteria

- Mitigation potential is one of a set of criteria that could be used to determine individual Parties' targets
- Choice of other criteria should be guided by CBDR&RC
- *Responsibility* and *Capability* proxies needed
- Capability determined in part by mitigation potential





## Key messages

- Mitigation potential must be recognised when setting targets to ensure a fair and comparable effort
- One useful approach to estimating mitigation potential is by using proxies, at the sectoral level
- Combining mitigation potential with other criteria to inform target setting is feasible, transparent and fair



## Further work

- Decide on proxies for each sector
- Consider other possible criteria
- Recommend submissions from Parties on these issues before AWG-KP in Bonn
- Further discussion will be necessary on what weight to attach to each criterion



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