

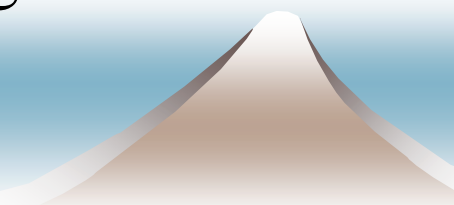
Scale of emission reductions by Annex I Parties and their contribution

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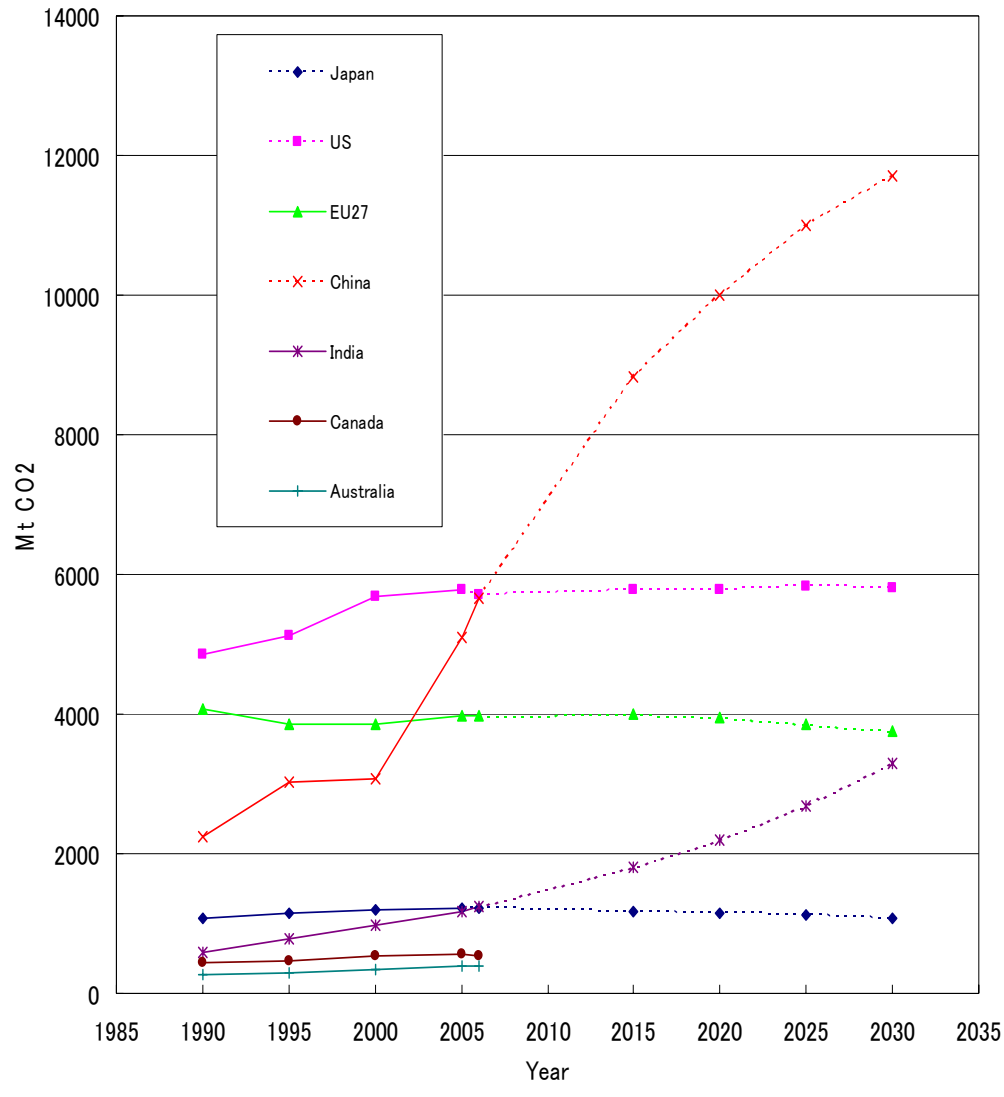
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Identification of the scale of emission reductions by Annex I Parties

- ◆ G8 in 2008 declared the long-term global goal of achieving at least 50% emission reductions by 2050.
 - ◆ Parties should share the vision on how to pave the way to reduce global emissions by 2050.
 - ◆ In order to realize such a long-term goal, all Parties should take effective mitigation actions.
 - ◆ Developed countries needs to lead the global efforts, but their contributions should be identified in conjunction with contributions by developing countries, especially by major developing countries.
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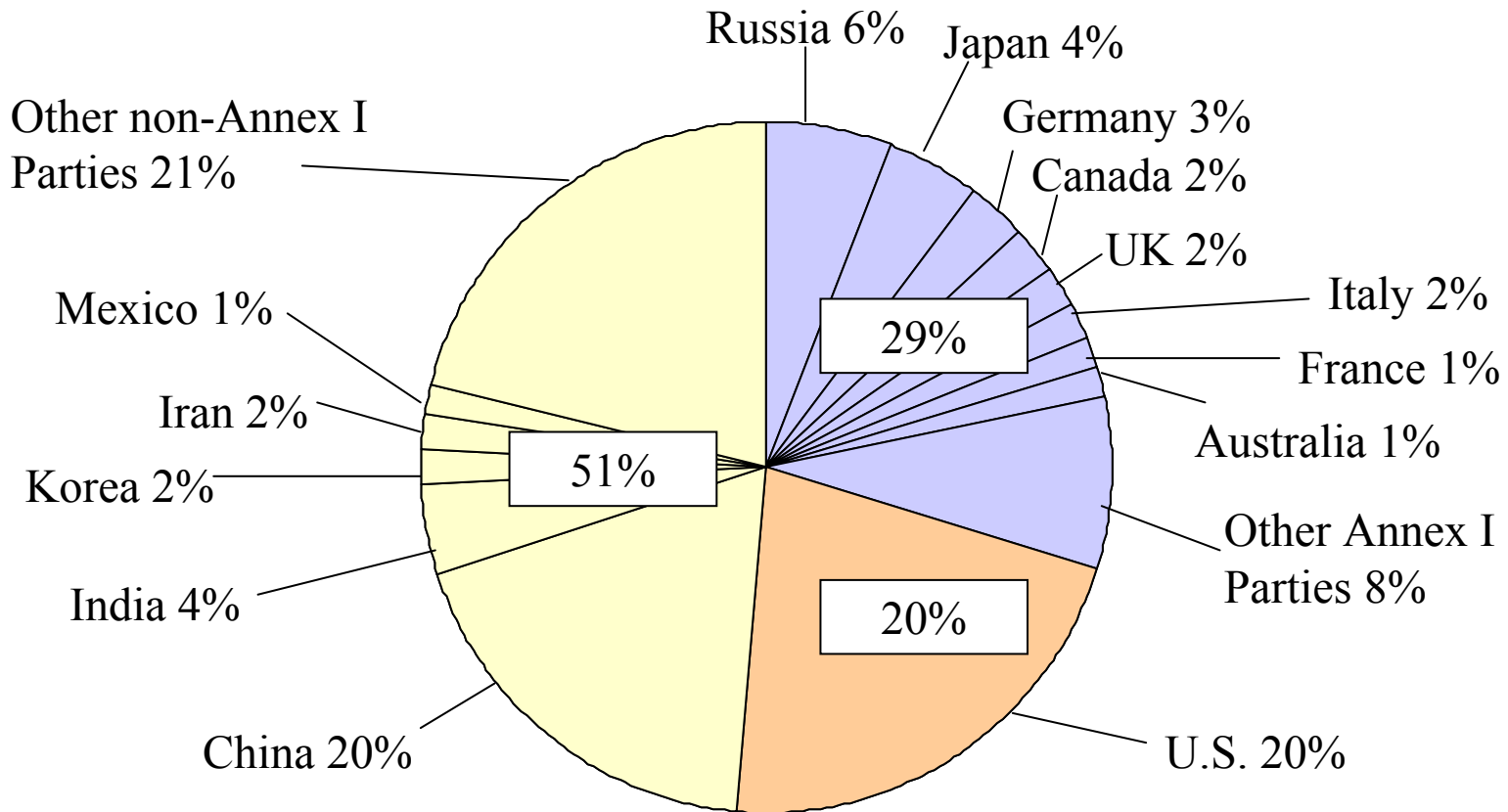
CO2 emission trends and projections



(Source) IEA

Share of CO2 emissions

[2006]



Annex I Parties



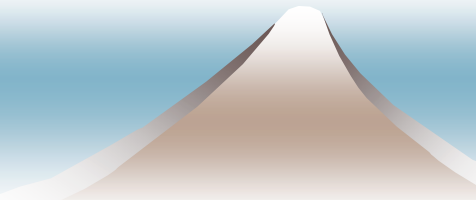
United States



Non-Annex I Parties

Contribution of developed countries: Ensuring comparability of efforts

- ◆ Sector-specific analysis on mitigation potential is useful.
- ◆ Modeling analysis using marginal abatement costs will provide images for mitigation.
- ◆ Comparability of domestic mitigation efforts should be evaluated separately from mitigation by flexibility mechanisms.



National targets of Annex I Parties: How they should be expressed

- ◆ Total volume of GHG emissions
- ◆ Reduction rates from plural base years, including the latest year for which data are available
- Example of indicating commitment by developed countries:

Party	QELRC (Gg- CO ₂ e)	Reduction rates from 1990 (%)	Reduction rates from 2000 (%)	Reduction rates from 2005 (%)	Reduction rates from 2007 (%)
A	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
B	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
...

Japan's mid-term target

- ◆ The Mid-term Target Committee composed of leading experts was established in October 2008 under the Council on Global Warming Issue chaired by the PM.
- ◆ On March 27, 6 options of the mid-term target were presented by the Committee. The options were based on model analyses.
- ◆ After receiving comments from the public, the Government will announce its mid-term target by June.

Options of mid-term targets by Committee

Option		GHG emissions (Mn t-CO ₂ e)	Reduction rates from 2005 (%)	Reduction rates from 1990 (%)
1	Continuation of current efforts (“Long-term Outlook on Energy Supply and Demand”)/ comparable to efforts by EU and US	-	- 4	+ 4
2	25% reduction by developed countries in aggregate with equal MAC	-	- 6 ~ - 11	±0 ~ - 3
3	Maximum introduction of technology (revised) (“Long-term Outlook on Energy Supply and Demand”) (Strengthened measures for flow)	-	- 14	- 7
4	25% reduction by developed countries in aggregate with equal total abatement costs as percentage of GDP	-	-	-
5	Strengthened and compulsory measures for stock and flow	-	- 21~ - 22	- 15~ - 16
6	25% reduction by each developed country	-	- 30	- 25

- In each option, emission reductions, measures and policies and impacts on economy are analyzed.
- LULUCF, international offset are not considered in this exploration.