

Swiss Confederation

Swiss contribution

Workshop on assumptions and conditions related to the attainment of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets by developed country Parties

José Romero UNFCCC, Bangkok / 3rd April 2011

Ways to enhance the understanding of current targets and actions

Potential of the workshops on targets/actions and assumptions

- ✓ Understand underlying assumptions, conditions and needs for targets/actions of developed/developing countries
- ✓ Build trust in the negotiations and enhance transparency
- ✓ Facilitate comparability of efforts
- ✓ Increase the level of ambitions

Structure of the workshops

Proposal for structuring workshops

- A similar structure in the information provided by Parties during workshops would be highly beneficial
- Suggested way forward:
 - ➤ The AWG-LCA 14 may invite Parties to submit their views to the secretariat on key questions that should be answered in the workshops
 - The AWG-LCA 14 may request the secretariat to prepare a synthesis paper on the key questions suggested by Parties
 - The AWG-LCA 14 may invite Parties to respond to the suggested questions in the upcoming workshops

Possible questions to be addressed in the workshops

For developed country Parties:

- accounting rules regarding LULUCF
- accounting rules regarding market-based mechanisms
- accounting rules regarding bunker fuels
- conditions of the current pledge
- possibilities to increase the level of ambition
- conditions to increase the level of ambition

Possible questions to be addressed in the workshops

For developing country Parties:

- actions included in the pledges
- national institutional and/or legal framework of the pledges
- efforts already taken in the past years
- reduction effect in GHG emissions of the actions relative to a reference level and/or in absolute numbers
- accounting rules (market-based mechanisms, REDD+, bunker fuels)
- assumptions in BAU-projections
- estimated cost of mitigation actions, need for international support
- conditions of the pledges

Current pledge by Switzerland

Pledge:

Between -20% and -30% by 2020 compared to 1990 levels,

30% if other developed countries commit to comparable emission reductions and developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities

U

Assumptions on the carry-over of units from the first commitment period

- In view of the current projections, no carry-over of AAUs is expected
- Banking of units from the flexible mechanisms by private investors

max. 2.5% of AAUs each for CERs and ERUs, therefore max. 1.2 Mt CO2eq each for CERs and ERUs

Use of offset mechanisms

Government's proposal:

- 2/3 domestic reductions + 1/3 reductions abroad
- An increase in the reduction target from 20% to 30% involves an increase in the use of offset mechanisms
- Quality criteria for offset certificates
- → These proposals are currently under Parliamentary debate

No use / purchase of foreign AAUs expected

Expected contribution of LULUCF

 Depending on accounting rules: net yearly emissions from LULUCF could range between zero (net-net with projected reference level for the period 2013-2020) and 3.97 Mt CO2eq (net-net with reference year 1990). 0 emissions is the most likely scenario.

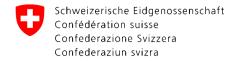
=

 0 – 7.5% of total 1990 emission levels excluding LULUCF or 0 – 7.9% including LULUCF

U

Additional reduction objective for international bunker fuels

- Current pledge by Switzerland does not include international bunker fuels
- International aviation and international shipping have to contribute their fair share to the goal of stabilizing GHG emissions
- Bunker fuels have to form part of global reduction objectives covered under a sectoral approach



Swiss Confederation

Thank you

Contact: climate@bafu.admin.ch

Website: http://www.bafu.admin.ch/klima/index.html?lang=en