



AOSIS Presentation

Workshop to clarify the assumptions
and conditions related to attainment of
Annex I Party targets

3 April 2011
Bangkok, Thailand

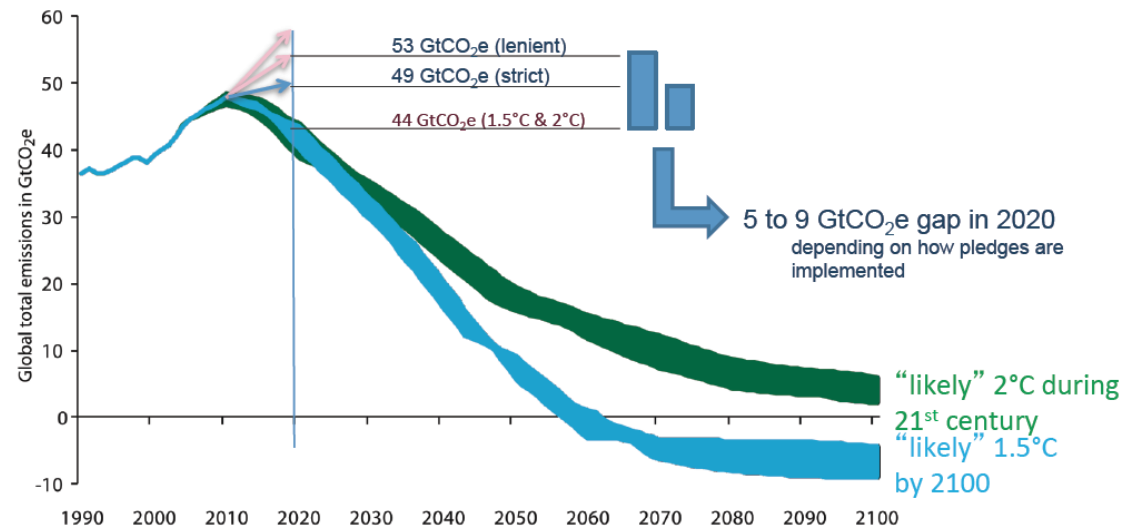
Closing the Gap



- Urgency of emission reductions

- Sea level rise accelerating from Greenland and Antarctica ice melt
- >1m of sea level rise by 2100 likely

• Gap of 5 to 9 GtCO_{2e}/year in 2020 between pledges & levels consistent with 1.5°C & 2°C



- Global 2020 emissions gap 5-9 GtCO_{2e}/year

- *If* Cancun Agreement pledges fully implemented; *even larger* otherwise
- Cost of closing the gap manageable at *ca* 0.4% of GDP in 2020

- Annex I pledges *deliver* only 1-7% reduction from 1990

- 6% reduction is close to zero cost,
- Annex I need further **2-3 GtCO_{2e}/year** reductions by 2020
- 25-40% estimated by IPCC
- 20-40% reductions cost *ca* 0.1-1.5% of Annex I GDP in 2020

Technical paper needs to clarify:

- Individual quantification in tCO_{2eq} of emissions reductions in 2020
 - compared to 1990
 - optional: in relation to other reference years
- Aggregate quantification of effective emission reductions
 - compared to 2° C / 1.5° C limit
 - for conditional and for unconditional pledges
- Conditions attached to pledges
 - related to scale of action by other Parties
 - related to the legal framework
- Scale of use of Kyoto mechanisms (CDM, JI, IET)
- LULUCF rules applied
- Options for closing the gap

➡ **Paper needs to inform and support efforts to close the gap**

Work Programme on Options and Ways to Increase the Level of Annex I Party Ambition

Current ambition is insufficient – a work programme up to Durban is needed to consider ways to increase this ambition

- Possible **inputs**:
 - Update to technical paper on ‘mitigation potential’ (FCCC/TP/2008/10)
 - Update to technical paper on ‘possible means to reach reduction targets’ in the context of the global goal and gap (FCCC/TP/2008/2)
 - Update to paper on ‘financial flows’
- Possible **modalities**
 - Technical papers, workshops, submissions of views, expert inputs on potential and costs
- Possible **outcomes**
 - Identification of cost-effective global mitigation potential
 - Agreement on new mechanisms that generate net global reductions
 - Broadening of access to international emissions trading under the Protocol

Source material

Compiled by AOSIS and presented at the workshop on 3 April 2011

Annex I Party	Kyoto Target for 2008-2012 relative to 1990 (%)	Proposed 2020 reduction target	Proposed Inclusion of LULUCF	Proposed 2020 target relative to 1990 (and before LULUCF accounting) (%)	Article 3.7 addition to 2020 allowed emissions, relative to 1990 (%)	LULUCF credits in 2020 relative to 1990 (%)	Effective 2020 target relative to 1990 (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Kyoto Parties							
Australia	+8	5 - (15) - 25% below 2000	Y	+13 to -11	+35 to +28	-7	+41 to 10
Belarus	-8	5-10% below 1990	Y	-5 to -10	-	-	-5 to -10
Canada	-6	17% below 2005	Y	+3	-	0	+3
Croatia	-5	5% below 1990	Y	-5	-	+4	-2
EU27	-8	20-30% below 1990	N/Y	-20 to -30	0	0	-20 to -30
Iceland	+10	15-30% below 1990	Y	-15 to -30	-	+5	-10 to -25
Japan	-6	25% below 1990	Y	-25	-	1	-24
Kazakhstan	0 ⁹	15% below 1992	-	-19	-	-	-19
Liechtenstein	-8	20-30% below 1990	N	-20 to -30	-	0	-20 to -30
Monaco	-8	20-30% below 1990	N	-20 to -30	-	0	-20 to -30
New Zealand	0	10-20% below 1990	Y	-10 to -20	-	+20	+10 to 0
Norway	+1	30-40% below 1990	Y	-30 to -40	-	+12	-18 to -28
Russian Federation	0	15-25% below 1990	Y	-15 to -25	-	+12	-3 to -13
Switzerland	-8	20-30% below 1990	Y	-20 to -30	-	+2	-18 to -28
Ukraine	0	20% below 1990	Y	-20	-	+1	-19
Sub-total		Aggregate Kyoto Parties in Annex I		-17 to -25	+1	+3	-13 to -21
USA	-7	17% below 2005	Y	-4	Does not apply	+0	+3
Total	-5%	Aggregate Annex I reductions from 1990 levels*		-13 to -18	+1	+2	-10 to -15
IPCC				-25 to 40			-25 to 40
AOSIS				> -45			> -45

For further explanations and data sources see hardcopies available at the workshop