



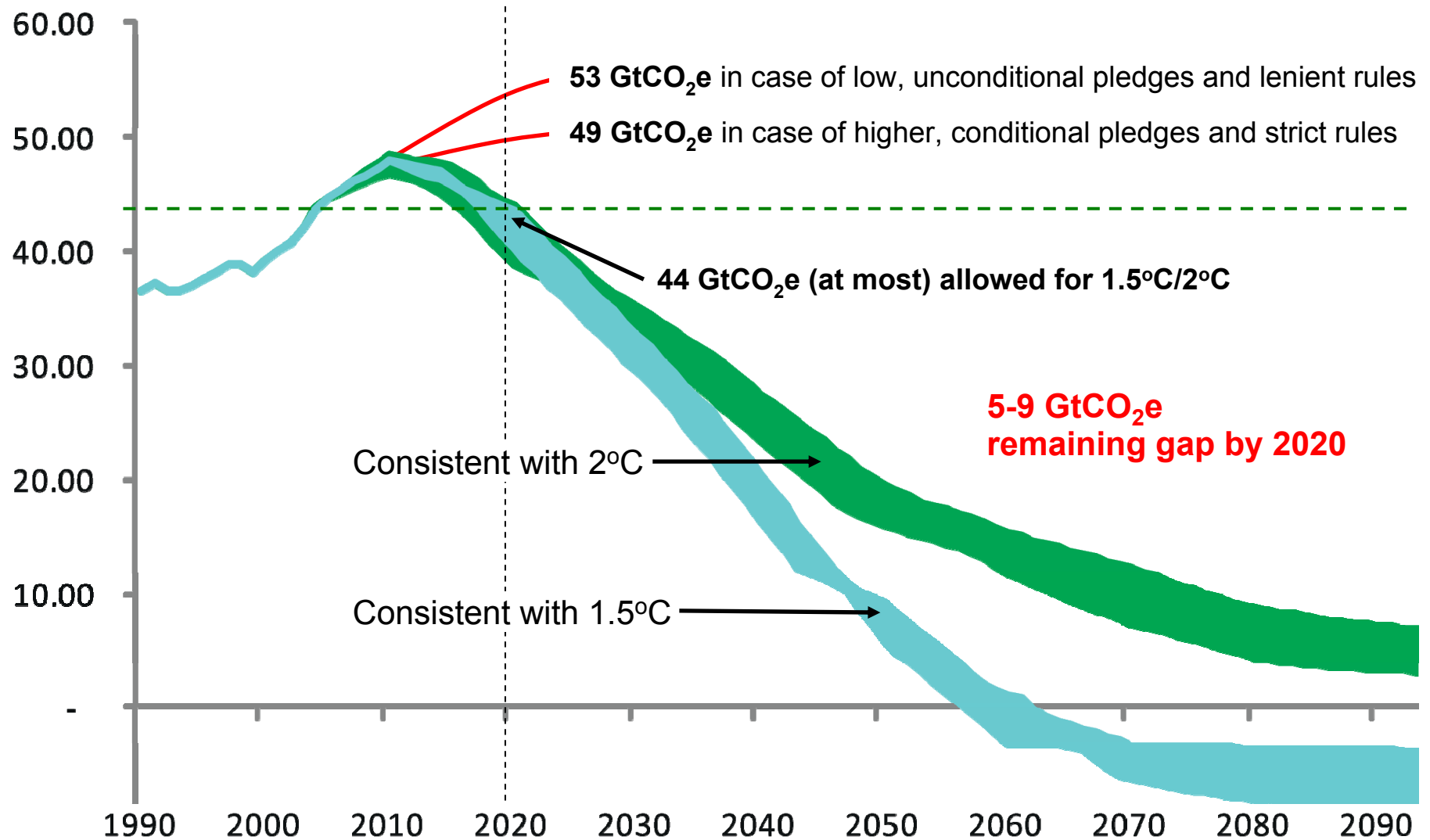
Observations on current developed country mitigation pledges

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How big is the gap: Global emissions, GtCO₂e



Source: Adapted from The Emissions Gap report, UNEP, 2010



Four wedges to close the gigatonne gap

1. Increase developed country targets
2. Close existing and avoid new loopholes
3. Increase developing country action, supported by finance and technology
4. Other issues, such as bunkers, black carbon, HFCs.



Decision 1/CP.16

38. Requests the secretariat to organize workshops to clarify the assumptions and the conditions related to the attainment of these targets, including the use of carbon credits from the market-based mechanisms and land use, land-use change and forestry activities, **and options and ways to increase their level of ambition;**



Next steps from this workshop **1**

- **Developed countries clarify what their true emissions will be**, i.e. fill in the gaps in the Technical Paper.
- **Durban must close loopholes:**
 - LULUCF must use historical reference levels, and account for all emissions.
 - Flexible mechanisms must not distract from developed country decarbonisation. Avoid double counting.
 - Minimise environmental damage from hot air.



Next steps from this workshop **2**

- **Developed countries with low pledges** must explain how those pledges
 - should be compensated for by other developed countries making higher cuts instead,
 - are consistent with a fair sharing of the globally needed mitigation effort.
 - are consistent with near-zero emissions by 2050.
- **Come back with a mandate for a way forward to increase ambition.** 1.5°C/2°C will require developed countries (fair effort sharing!) to go beyond the top end of the agreed 25-40% range.



Thank you