

Multilateral Assessment *Luxembourg*

SBI 41 – Lima - 8 December 2014



National circumstanes (1a)



National circumstances (1b)

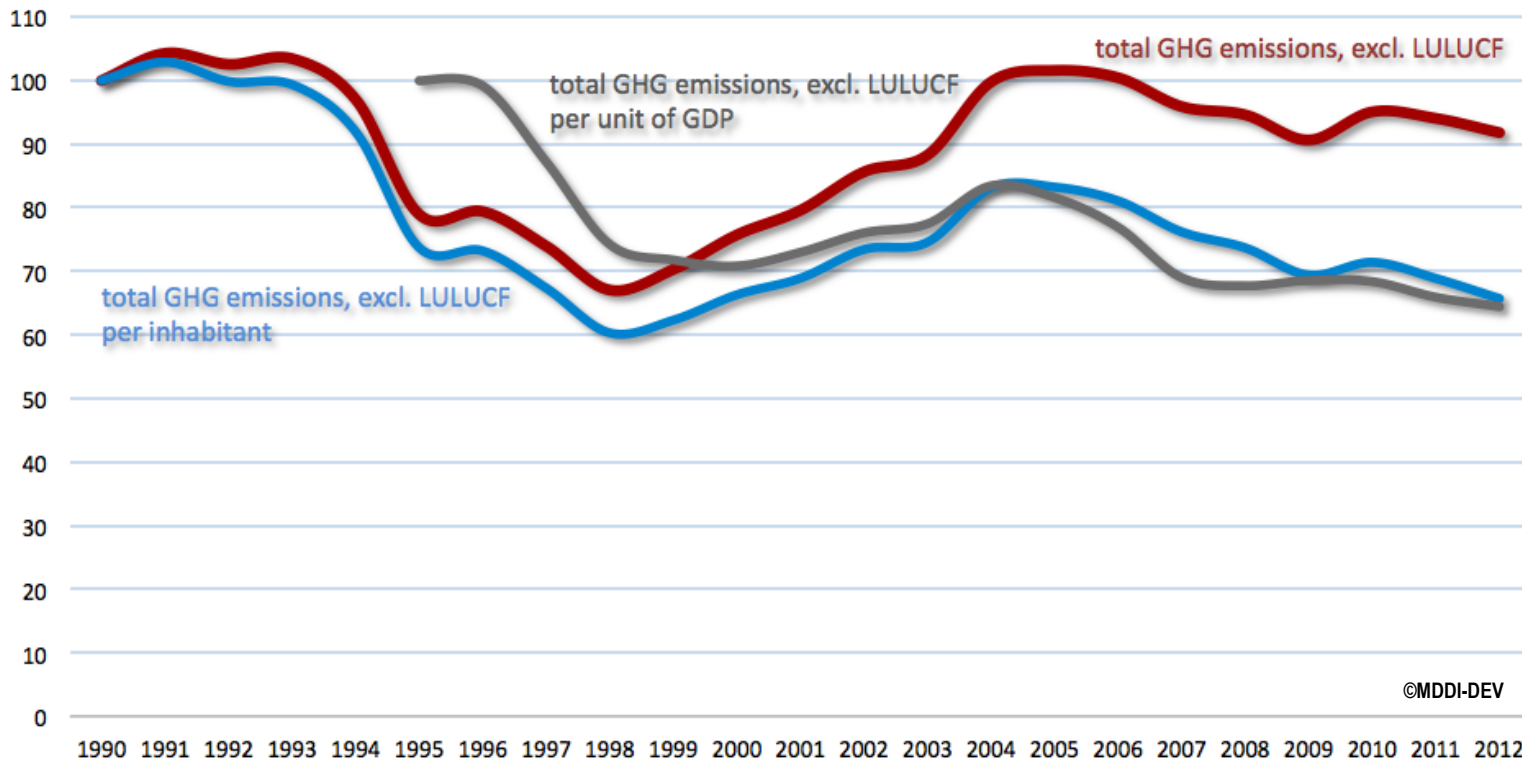


National circumstances (2)

- **strong** population growth due to immigration
2012: 537 000 inhabitants - 1990-2012: +40%
- **even stronger** cross-border commuters growth
2012: 159 100 commuters - 1990-2012: +350%
2012: 40% paid workers & 30% total resident population **increase of built-up areas**
- location: at the **heart** of the main Western Europe **transit routes** for both **goods and passengers** **increase of transport flows**
- **small** size & open economy → significant impacts of single sources of emissions
- **high dependence** on oil and gas imports, even electricity imports
- **limited** RES potential

KP CP1 – GHG emissions trend 1990-2012

per capita & per unit of GDP



2012 emissions 10% below base year emissions

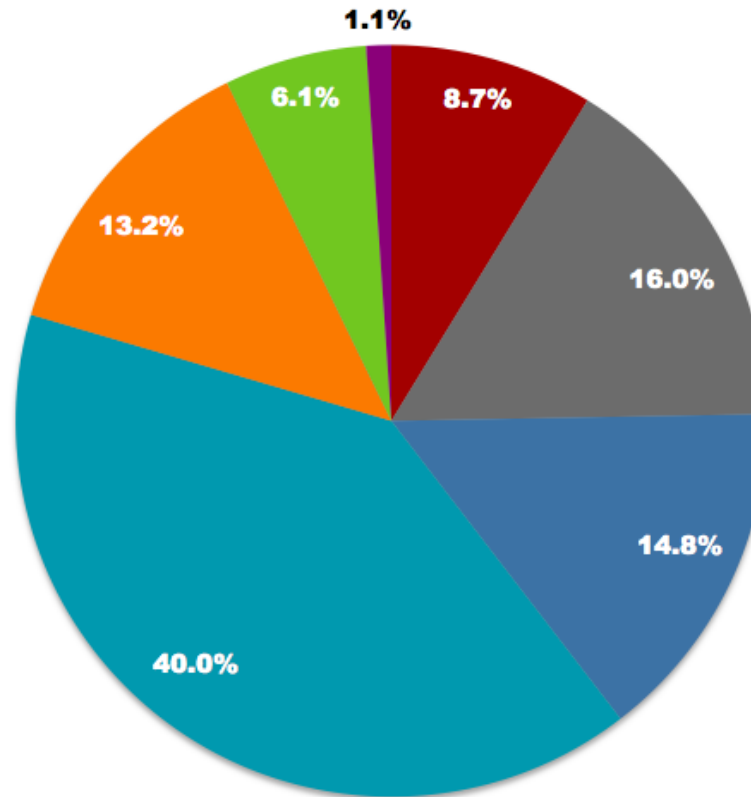
per inhabitant, emissions decreased by 34% between 1990 & 2012

per unit of GDP, emissions decreased by 35% since 1995. LU amongst the 5 MS with the lowest GHG intensity within the EU

emissions decoupled from GDP & population growth

KP CP1 – GHG emissions trend 1990-2012

shares of CRF sectors in 2012



■ Electricity & heat production

■ Industrial production & processes

■ Road transportation - national fleet

■ Road transportation - "fuel exports"

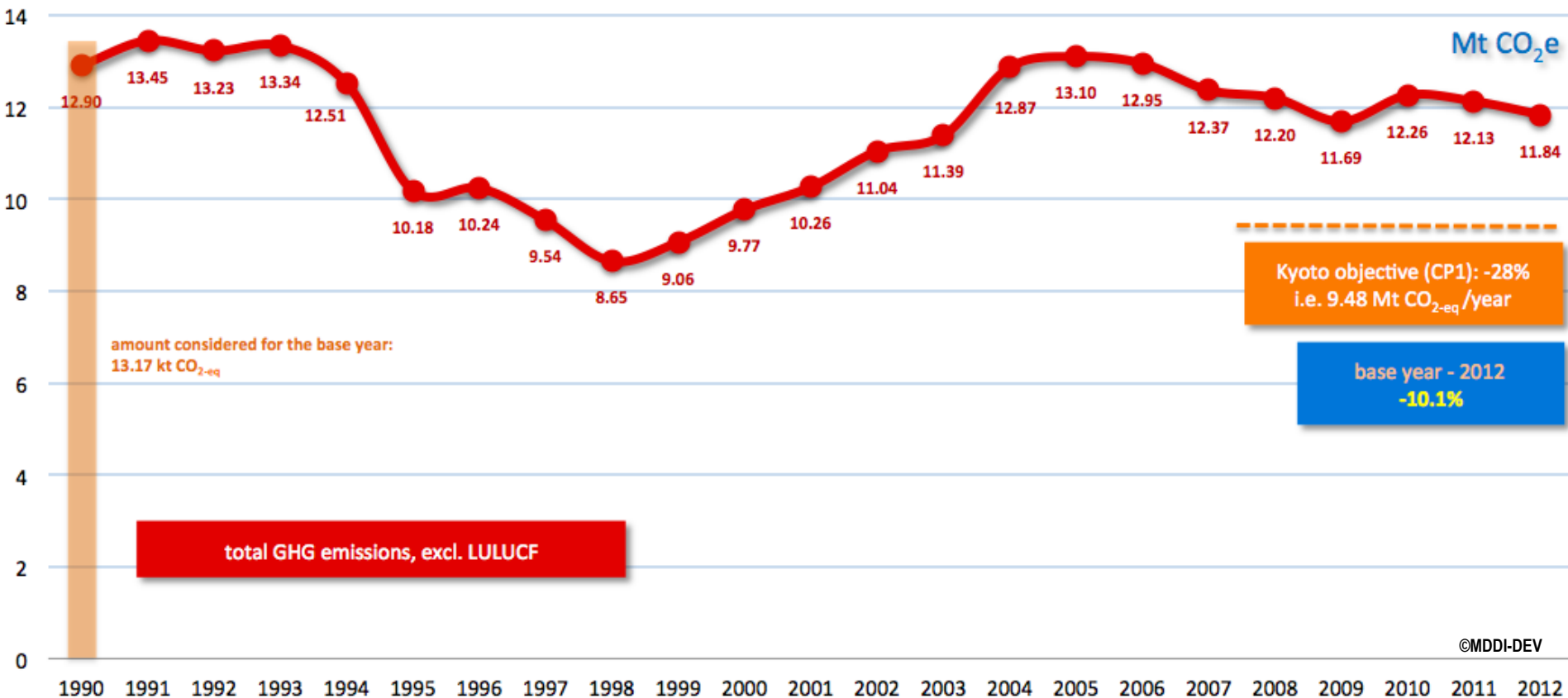
■ Housing & buildings

■ Agriculture

■ Other sources

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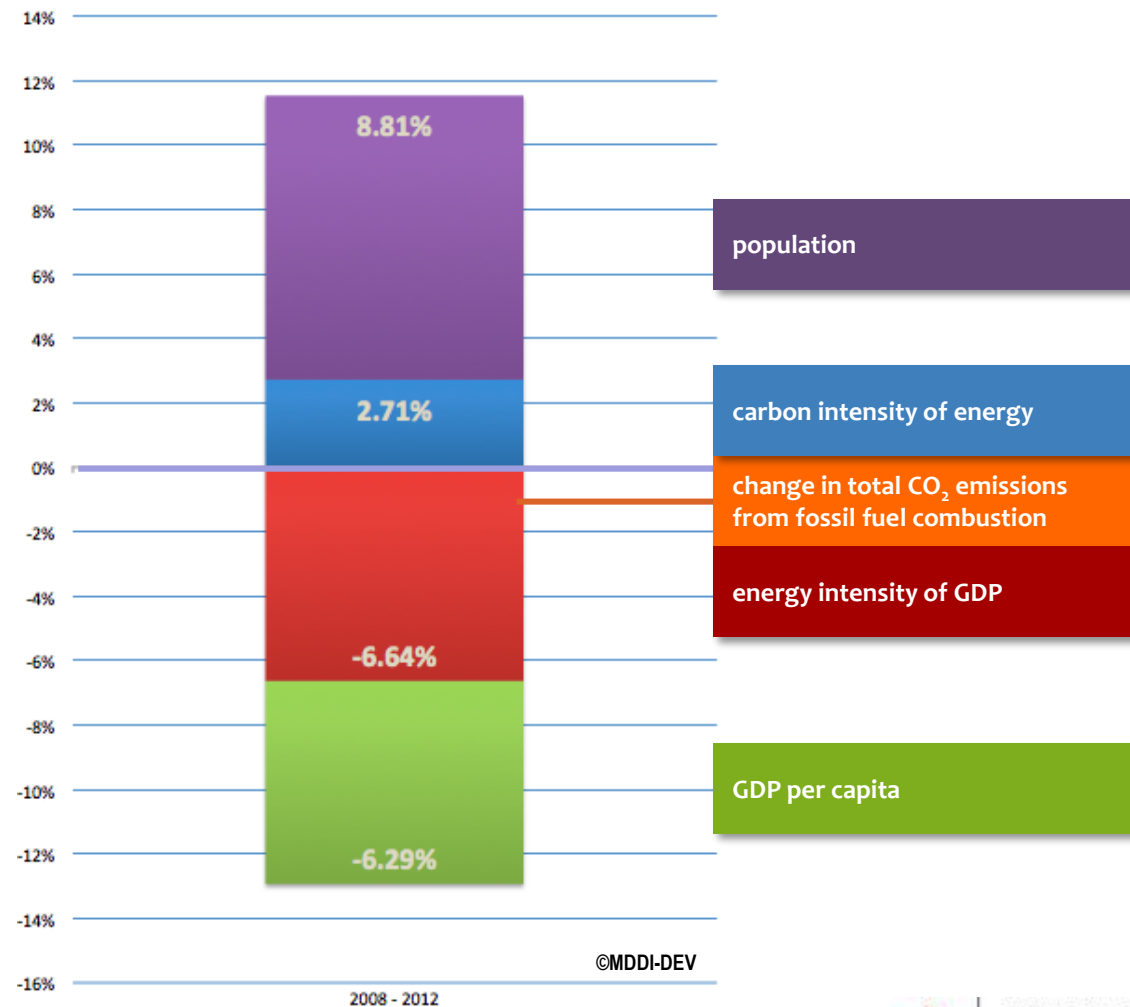
KP CP1 – GHG emissions 1990-2012 achievement



➔ in addition to PaMs, the deficit is compensated by the use of MBMs
14.2 Mt CO_{2e}

KP CP1 – GHG emissions 2008-2012

decomposition analysis



Towards 2020

Luxembourg's commitments (1)

Pledge under the Convention

unconditional **quantified economy wide emission reduction target (QEWRT) of 20 % by 2020, compared to 1990 levels**

Binding commitment under Kyoto Protocol

(implementing CP2 since 1st January 2013)

joint commitment of the EU, its MS and Iceland to **reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to base year**

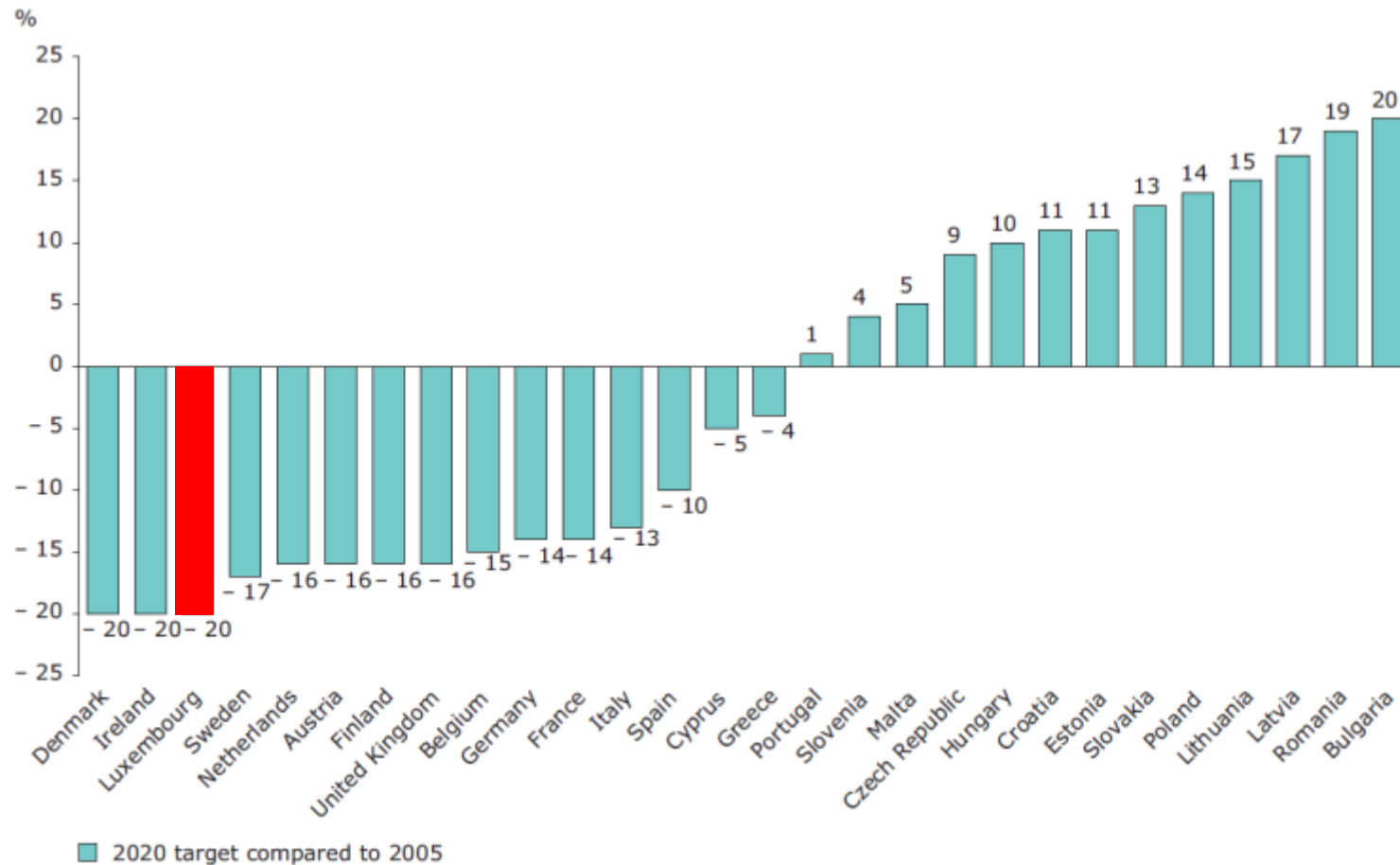
Targets under the EU Climate & Energy package

- Emission Trading Scheme (**ETS**) - allocation: - 21 % / 2005
- other sectors (**non ETS**) - effort sharing between Member States for Luxembourg: - 20 % / 2005

Towards 2020

Luxembourg's commitments (2)

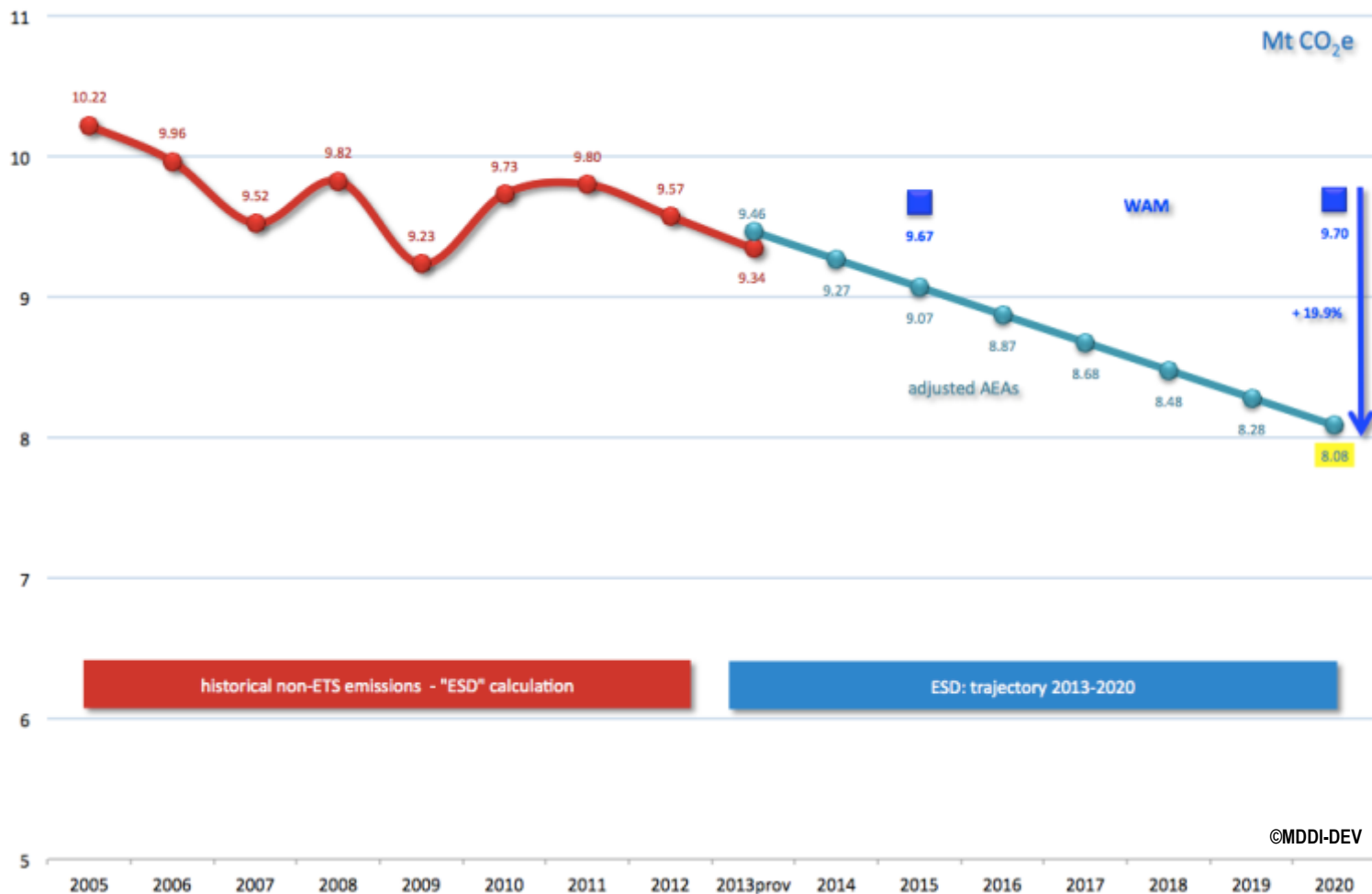
Member State objectives in the non-EU ETS sectors



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Towards 2020 projected non-ETS emissions and “ESD trajectory”



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Towards 2020

how to bridge the gap? – Policies & Measures (1a)

- in May 2012, the Government launched its **second national Action plan for reducing CO₂ emissions**
- many of the **51 policies & measures** it contains address the **building sector**, as well as the **road transportation sector**

Some examples

building sector (residential, commercial, institutional)

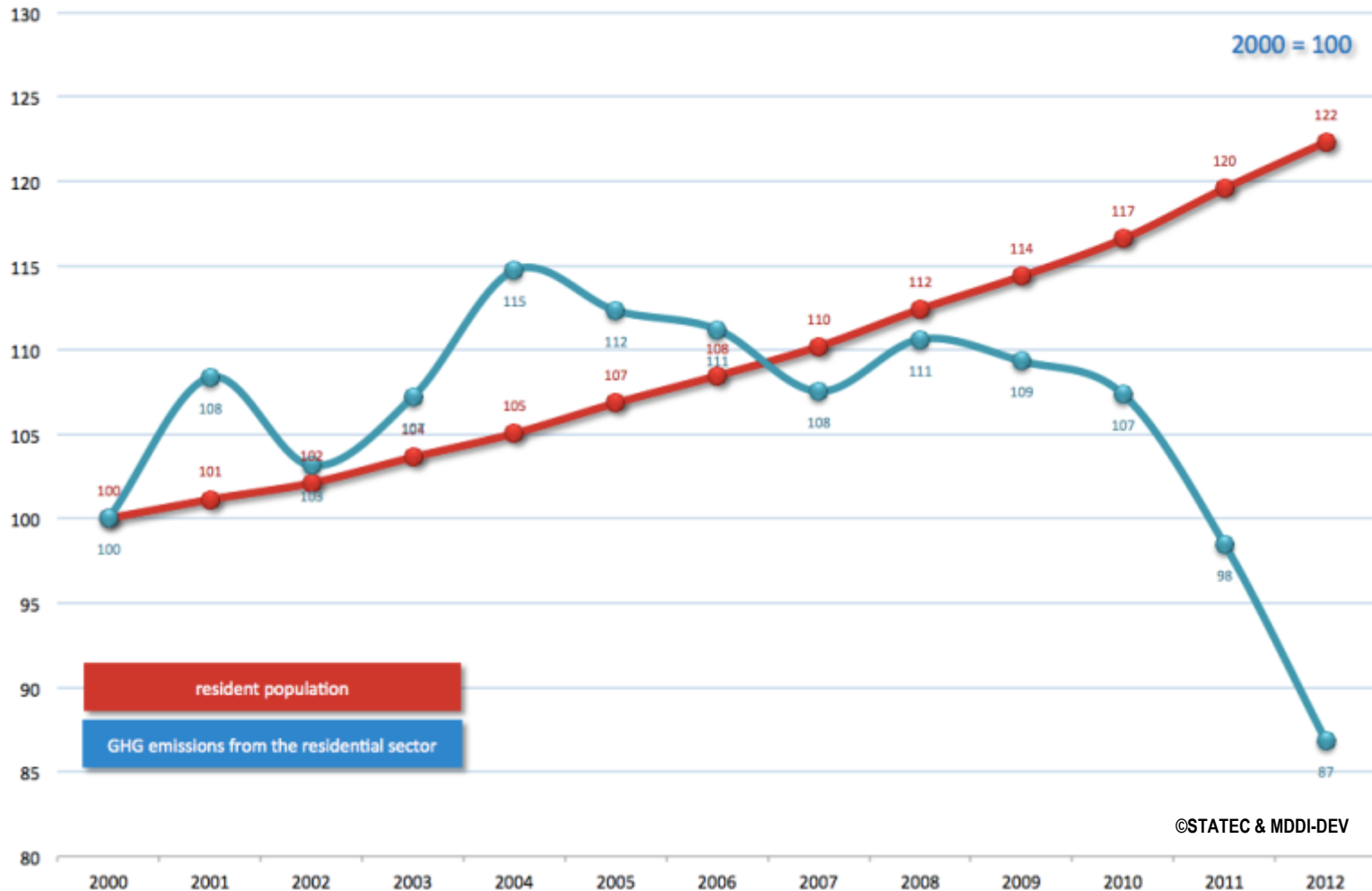
- regulatory measures
- support schemes for promoting the use of RES and for increasing energy efficiency
- awareness raising

climate agreement with municipalities (*Pacte Climat*)

- 92/106 municipalities
- population covered: 525 000 out of 550 000

Towards 2020

how to bridge the gap? – Policies & Measures (1b)



Towards 2020

how to bridge the gap? – Policies & Measures (2a)

road transportation & mobility

promoting public & non-motorized transport modes
complements other measures such as:

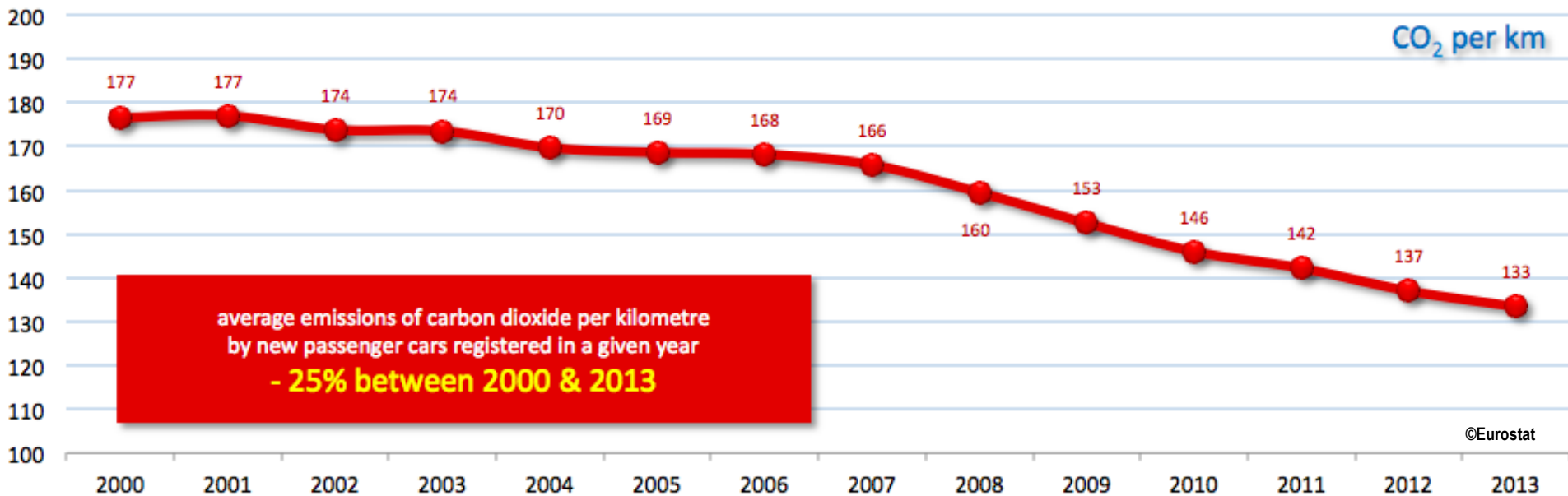
- fiscal measures
- support schemes
- promotion of e-mobility

industrial activities

mainly addressed through the EU ETS
scheme

Towards 2020

how to bridge the gap? – Policies & Measures (2b)



Thank you for your kind attention

