



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
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Eidgenössisches Departement für
Umwelt, Verkehr, Energie und Kommunikation UVEK

Bundesamt für Umwelt BAFU

Abteilung Internationales

GST Annual Dialogue

Roundtable 1: Lessons and experiences on how GST-1 outcomes are informing the updating and preparation of NDCs across thematic areas of mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage and means of implementation and support

6 June 2024



Mitigation, response measures, energy transition

Guidance from Paris Agreement

- Successive NDCs
- Progression
- Highest possible ambition, reflecting its CBDR-RC, in the light of different national circumstances.
- Economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets (as per 4.4)
- Pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions.

Guidance from the Global Stocktake

- 1.5°C
- Importance of -43% by 2030 and -60% globally
- Economy-wide
- All sectors and gases
- Mitigation calls, including paragraphs 28 on energy transition, transport, biodiversity



Mitigation, response measures, energy transition

- How do countries' NDC process relate to national legislation?
- How do countries build ownership?

Example: in Switzerland, the **Climate Innovation Act** voted in 2023 defines in law **intermediate targets** to net-zero :

- Between 2031 and 2040: X%
- Until 2040: X%
- Between 2041 and 2050: X%

+ **indicative targets per sector:**

1) in the building sector:

- until 2040: by 82%
- by 2050: by 100 %

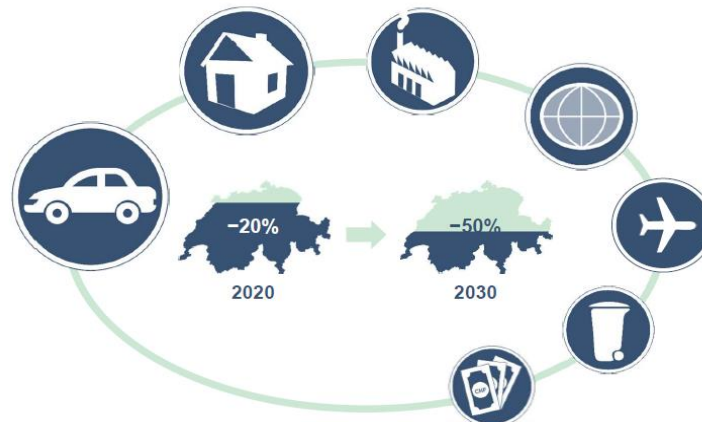
2) in the transport sector:

- through 2040: by 57%
- until 2050: 100%

3) in the industry sector:

- through 2040: by 50%
- until 2050: 90%

Climate policy instruments – CO₂ Law after 2024





Mitigation, response measures, energy transition

- Focus remains on **headline targets**
- Existing guidance can be helpful to unlock action domestically

Switzerland's NDC

Switzerland is committed to follow recommendations of science in order to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. In view of its climate neutrality target by 2050, Switzerland's NDC is to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50 percent by 2030 compared with 1990 levels, corresponding to an average reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by at least 35 percent over the period 2021–2030. By 2025, a reduction of greenhouse gases by at least 35 percent compared with 1990 levels is anticipated. Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) from cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement will partly be used. The methodological approaches underlying the Swiss NDC are included in this communication.

<p>c) How the Party's preparation of its nationally determined contribution has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;</p>	<p>(a) Tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030;</p> <p>xxx</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>The Energy Act further sets renewable energy targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity production from renewable energies, excluding hydropower, is to reach at least 35,000 GWh by 2035 and at least 45,000 GWh by 2050. <p>And consumption targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The average energy consumption per person per year is to be reduced by 43% by 2035 and by 53% by 2050, compared with 2000 levels. <p>(b) Accelerating efforts towards the phase-down of unabated coal power;</p> <p>xxx</p> <p>(c) Accelerating efforts globally towards net zero emission energy systems, utilizing zero- and low-carbon fuels, well before or by around mid-century;</p> <p>xxx</p> <p>(d) Transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly and equitable manner, accelerating action in this critical decade, so as to achieve net zero by 2050 in keeping with the science;</p> <p>xxx</p>
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Thank you

