



# ***Multilateral Assessment European Union***



# EU commitments

- ❑ Pledge under the Convention for EU and its Member States:
  - Unconditional quantified economy wide emission reduction target of 20% by 2020, compared to 1990 levels
  - Conditional offer to move to 30% if other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and if more advanced developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities
  
- ❑ Binding commitment under Kyoto Protocol (implementing CP2 since 1.01.2013)
  - CP2: joint commitment of the EU, its MS and Iceland to reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to base year
  
- ❑ The EU will continue to deliver on its international obligations through the EU Climate and Energy Package



	<b>EU's Commitment under KP CP2</b>	<b>EU's Pledge under the Convention</b>
<b>Sectors</b>	All GHG inventory sectors	All GHG inventory sectors, excluding LULUCF, including international aviation
<b>Gases</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, CH <sub>4</sub> , HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, CH <sub>4</sub> , HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub>
<b>Base year</b>	KP base year	1990
<b>GWP</b>	IPCC, 4 <sup>th</sup> Assessment Report	IPCC, 4 <sup>th</sup> Assessment Report
<b>Use of international market-based mechanisms</b>	Yes	Yes, subject to restrictions

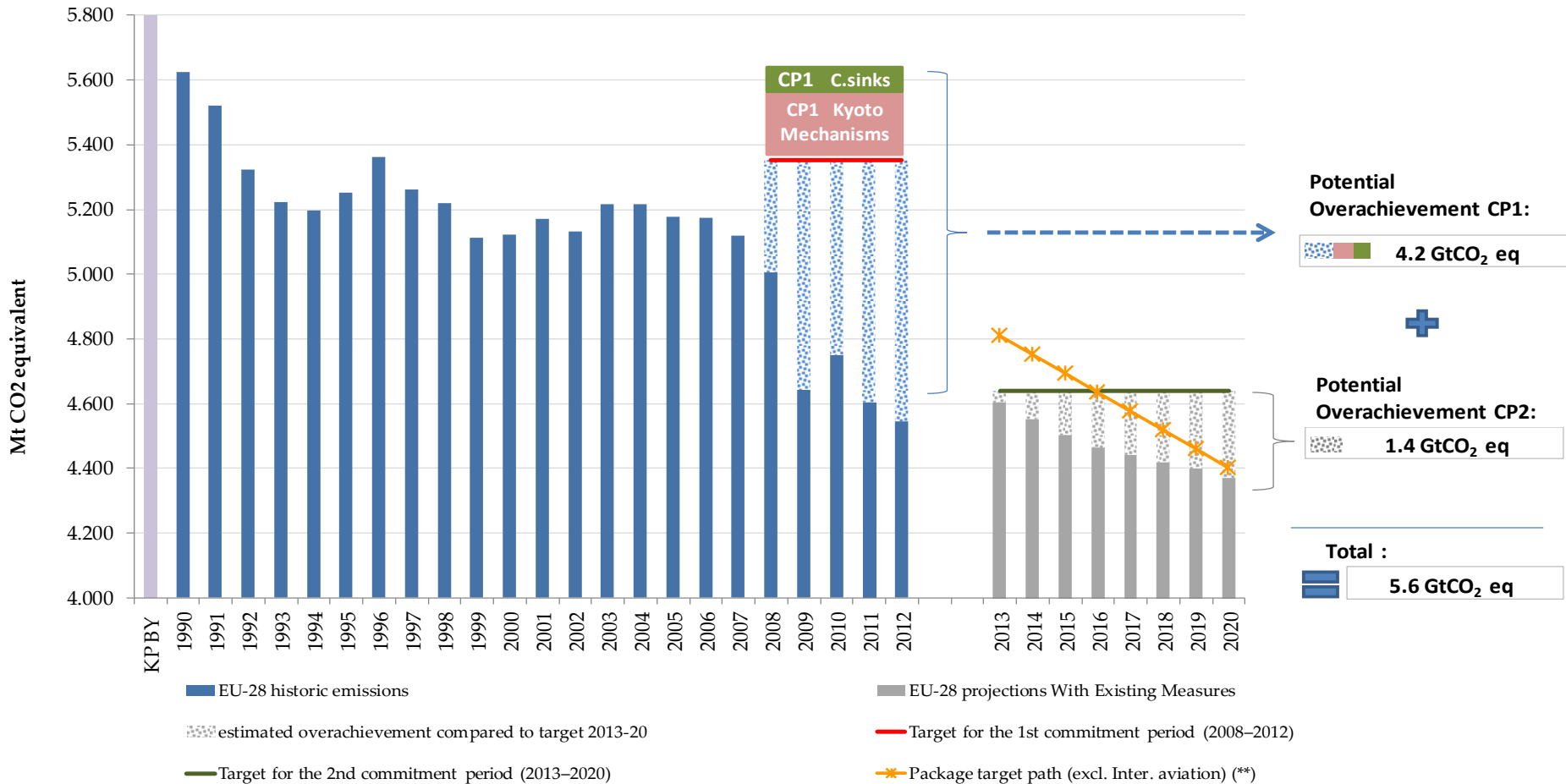


## **EU on track to meet its pledge under the Convention**

- ✓ 2012 GHG emissions: 18% below 1990 levels
- ✓ Estimated 2013 GHG emissions: 19% below 1990 levels
- ✓ Projected 2020 emissions based on existing measures: 21% below 1990 levels

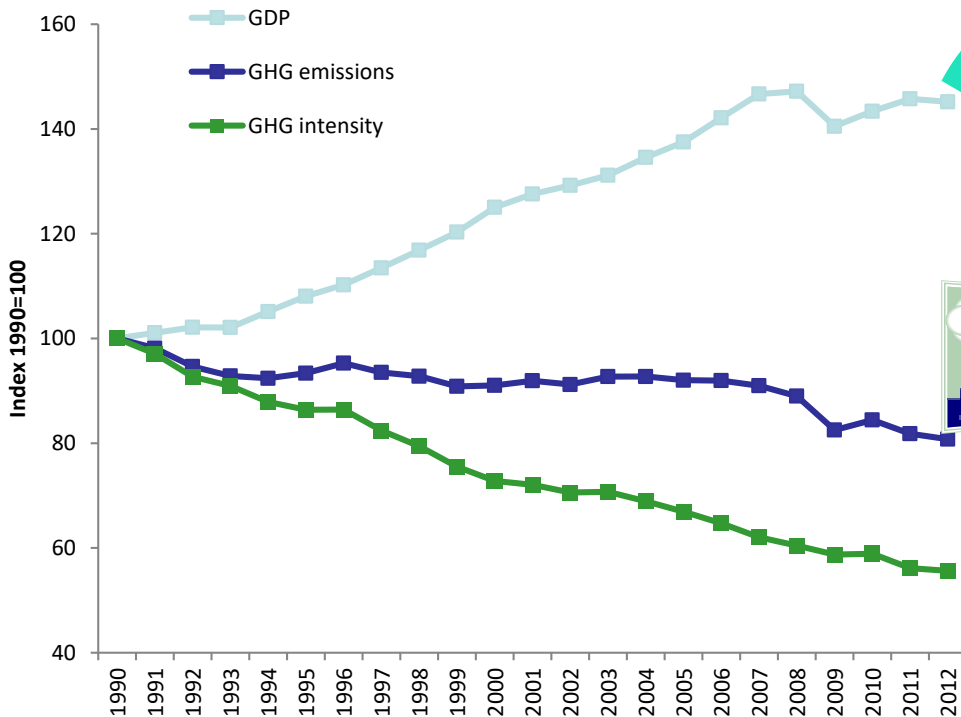


# EU on track to meet its Kyoto commitments





# Growing EU economy while reducing GHG emissions



Source: European Commission

**Decoupling** between economic growth and GHG emissions:

- ✓ EU GDP growth 1990-2012: **45%**
- ✓ Emission decreased by **18%** during the same period
- ✓ GHG emission intensity reduced by almost half over the period

EU is one of the most **energy efficient economies** in the world

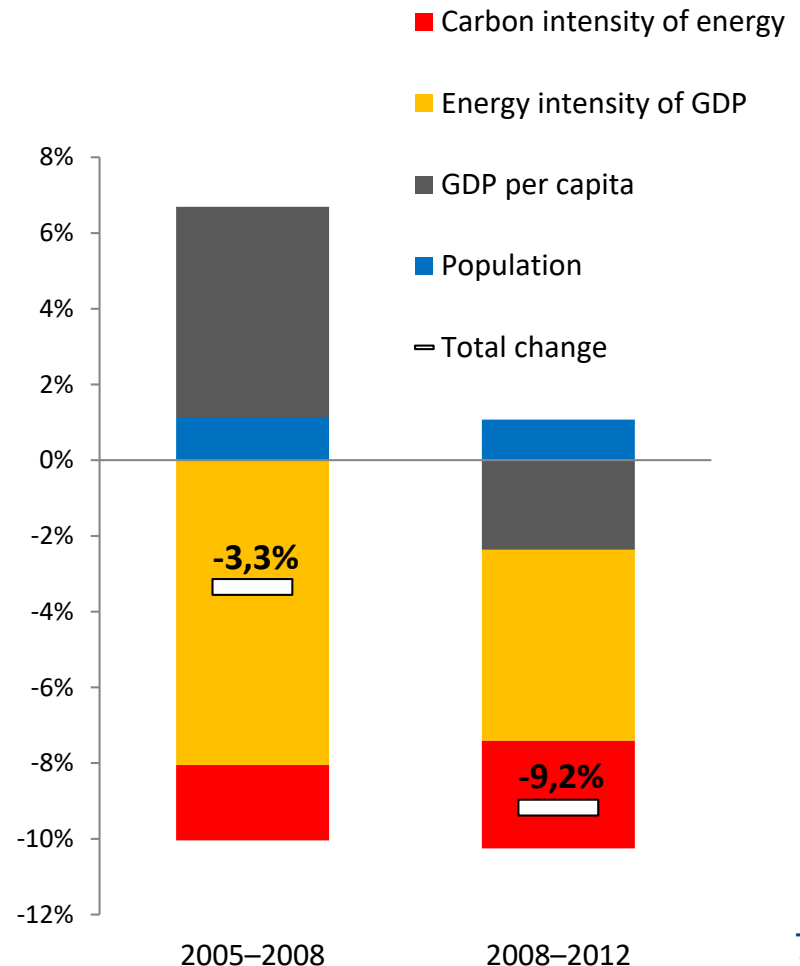
Reduction GHG emissions per capita:  
from 12 to 9 tonnes/capita



# EU policies are delivering results

CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction since 2005 can be attributed to:

- ✓ **Reduced energy intensity** of the economy (including through energy efficiency)
- ✓ **Reduced carbon intensity** of energy use (renewables)
- ✓ **GDP: economic recession** accounts for less than half of the emission reductions observed since 2008.





## Architecture of the EU policies: Climate and Energy Package

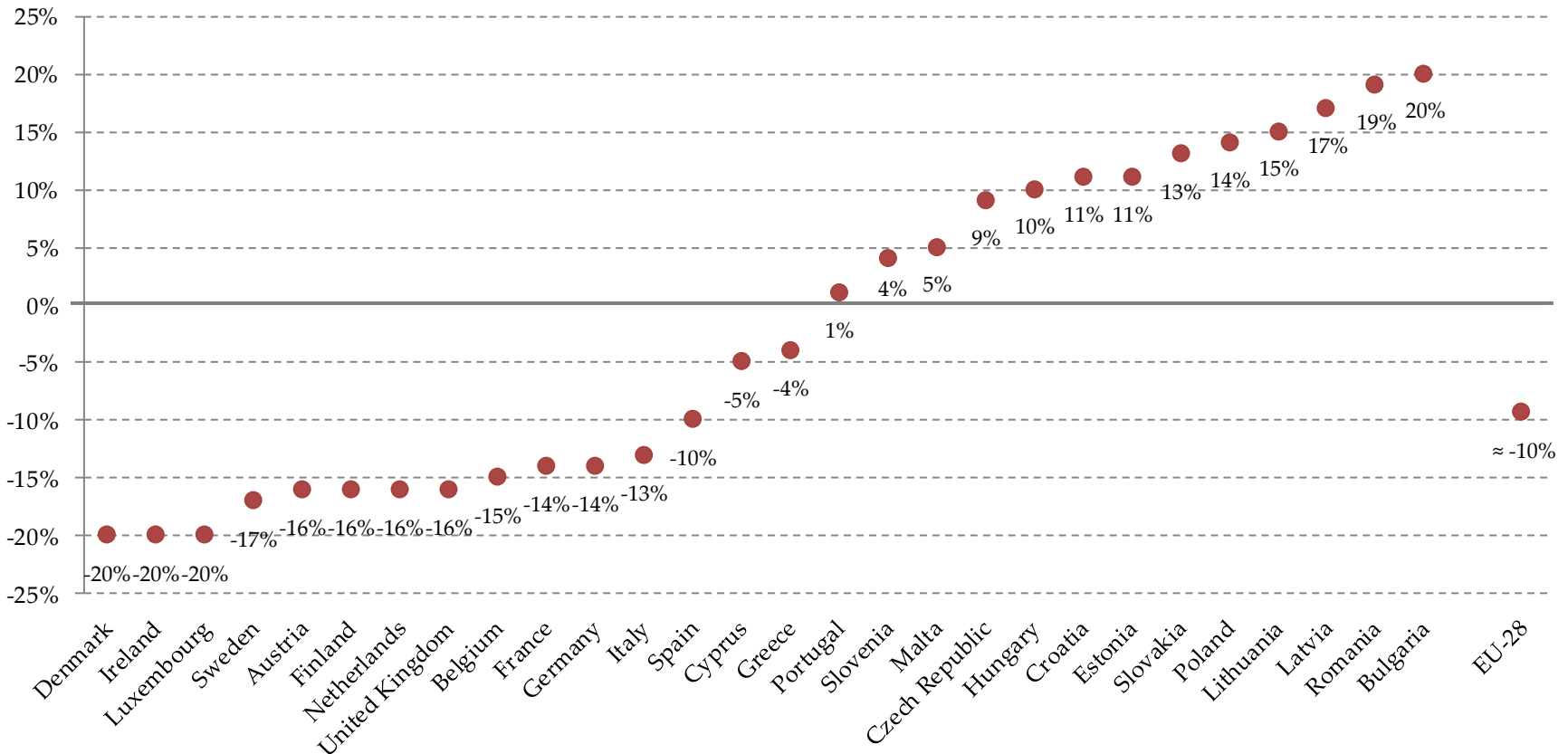
- ❑ Binding EU 20% GHG emission reduction by 2020 compared to 1990
  - EU Emission Trading System (around 40% of total emissions): EU wide cap based on harmonized rules
  - Individual Member States 2020 targets for non-ETS sectors (MS policies together with EU legislation such as on CO2 standards from cars and vans, F-Gas, energy efficiency in buildings)
- ❑ Binding 20% share of renewable energies in EU gross total final energy consumption combined with national binding targets
- ❑ Non-binding 20% energy saving through more efficient energy use, from transformation to distribution to the final consumer





# Member States contribution (Effort Sharing) to EU 2020 target in non-ETS

## 2020 Member States targets (as a % of 2005 emissions)





# Concluding remarks

- ❑ Successful policies at EU and national levels to cut emissions and meet 2020 targets
- ❑ Significant benefits (decoupling, energy savings, green growth)
- ❑ EU gears up for 2030



**Thank you very much  
for your attention**