

Session SBI52 (2020)

Session starts: 10-08-2020 00:00:00 [GMT+1]

Session ends: 03-11-2020 23:59:59 [GMT+1]



Exported from Session final result section

Questions to Germany [exported on 08-09-2020] by the UNFCCC secretariat

Question by United States of America at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Energy Efficiency Incentive Programme

Can Germany elaborate on the accomplishments of the Energy Efficiency Incentive Programme related to increasing residential efficiency in heating and the labelling scheme for existing heating systems? Are there any lessons learned from implementation of the program that other countries could benefit from?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by United States of America at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Carbon pricing covering transportation and buildings

In the Report on the technical review of the fourth biennial report of Germany, p. 11 of the report noted the Climate Action Programme 2030 and a proposed carbon pricing system covering transportation and buildings. Can Germany elaborate on what kind of transportation and buildings would be affected and any guiding factors on how the carbon price would be established?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by United States of America at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Waste Heat Prevention Campaign

On p. 27 of the Fourth Biennial Report, the report describes the Waste Heat Prevention Campaign which provides “financial support for measures to avoid or use industrial waste heat.” Can Germany elaborate on the kinds of industries that have participated? Are there any lessons learned from implementation of the campaign that other countries could benefit from?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by Republic of Korea at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Mitigation actions

Among the Germany’s policies and measures in energy sector, Market Incentive Programme for Renewable Energies (PaM 38) and Renewable Energy Sources Act (PaM 3) are expected to have the greatest mitigation impact. Could Germany provide more information on how Germany has assessed emissions reduction potential of two Renewable Energy related PaMs, and separated the reduction effect of the two?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by Australia at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Penetration of renewable energy

The Fourth Biennial Report (p.9) it states that, 'Renewable energy's share in gross electricity consumption rose to 37.8 % in 2018' and on (p.24) 'under the with-measures scenario (WMS), renewable energy will account for between roughly 40 and 45 % of gross electricity consumption in 2025 and between 55 and 60 % in 2035' What measures are in place to ensure Germany's electricity grid can successfully manage high penetrations of renewable

energy?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by Australia at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Agriculture emissions reductions

The Fourth Biennial Report (p.49), it states that 'By 2016, emissions from agriculture were almost 18 % lower than in 1990, but they were 3% higher than in 2005. By 2020, emissions under the WMS fall by 20% compared with 1990 to over 63 Mt CO₂e. Emissions are expected to fall by almost 23% by 2035 compared to 1990 to 61.5 Mt CO₂e. This demonstrates that agriculture emissions decrease more strongly between 1990 and 2005, than from 2005 to 2035. What are some of the barriers to achieving emissions reductions in the agriculture sector?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by Australia at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: achieving the 2020 target

The Fourth Biennial Report (p.9), it states 'current projections indicate that [measures] are not sufficient to achieve Germany's ambitious climate target for 2020.' Is this still the case?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

[Question by Japan](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Outreach on policies and measures progress on Climate Change

Japan recognizes that the dissemination of information on the progress of each policy and measure towards achieving the 2020 and 2030 emission reduction targets, as reported in the BR, is very important from the perspective of raising awareness about climate change. Please share any outreach measures you are implementing to publish and communicate the progress of main policies and measures towards the target in 2020 and 2030. Also, if you publish the information online, please provide the URLs of them.

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by New Zealand](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Renewable energy output

Given the high building sector growth outlook and the potential for energy use in the building sector to form a sizeable emissions source, could Germany please indicate any efforts it is taking to increase its renewable energy output given the continued use of combined heat and power with natural-gas plants.

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by New Zealand](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Germany's climate budget

Germany's BR4 indicates that Germany will not meet its 2020 target (to decrease GHG emissions by 40 per cent by 2020 compared with 1990). How is this being mitigated in Germany's overall climate budget?

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by New Zealand](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) International transport emissions

What programmes/ policies does Germany have to estimate and model the emissions from international transport, including fuel sold to ships and aircraft?

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by New Zealand](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) Impact of Federal Government fiscal incentives on transport sector emissions

What are the estimated effects on emissions, mode shift and public transport infrastructure, of the Federal Government fiscal incentives (as reported in BR4)? How are these policies and measures expected to impact on the 2020 target, in the context of transport sector emissions?

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by](#) New Zealand at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) Reduction in transport sector emissions through carbon pricing mechanism

How is the new carbon pricing mechanism, introduced by the Climate Action Law, expected to reduce transport sector emissions?

[Answer by](#) Germany

Not answered

[Question by](#) New Zealand at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) New technologies in waste sector

What new technologies are expected to play a major role in limiting and reducing emissions from Germany's waste sector?

[Answer by](#) Germany

Not answered

[Question by](#) Japan at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) The role of LULUCF in achieving carbon neutrality in 2050

'The Climate Action Plan 2050 has been established to achieve GHG neutrality by 2050, while the LULUCF sector is projected to change from a sink to a source after 2020.

What additional policy measures, if any, are being considered in the LULUCF sector to achieve the goals of the Climate Action Plan 2050?

[Answer by](#) Germany

[Question by](#) New Zealand at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) Planned measures to reduce emissions

Does Germany have planned measures to reduce emissions from sources other than solid waste (i.e. municipal and industrial wastewater, sludge, compost)?

[Answer by](#) Germany

Not answered

[Question by](#) Japan at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 07 September

[Title:](#) Utilization of projection

We understand that Germany submits Projections Report biennially based on the EU's MMR Regulation. In relation to this, we would like to ask the following questions:

1. We understand that the Climate Action Programme 2020 was developed based on the 2013 Projections Report. Is there a mechanism and/or process in place to ensure that the results of Projections Report prepared biennially are used for developing and/or revising the current and future policies on a regular basis?
2. BR4 provides the URL link to the 2019 Projections Report in the German version. If there is the English version, could Germany please provide the URL link?

[Answer by](#) Germany

Not answered

[Question by](#) Japan at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category:](#) Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Reports and mechanism for tracking progress of policies and measures

According to page 35 of BR4, the German government publishes the climate action report, annual monitoring report, and progress report entitled "Energy and the Future" every four years. In relation to this, we would like to ask the following questions:

1. What is the difference between these three reports? Could Germany please provide more information regarding each report's objective, content, and how it is utilized (for the current and future policies)?
2. We understand that the climate action report evaluates the progress of each measure included in the Climate Change Action Programme 2020. What actions will be taken if the progress is not on track?
3. BR4 provides the URL links to the above mentioned three reports in the German version. If there is an English version, could Germany provide the URL links to the English version?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by New Zealand at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Commercial Waste Regulation

Germany's BR4 states that the Commercial Waste Regulation implements the requirements of the five-stage hierarchy of waste in the area of commercial municipal waste. Can Germany provide more details of the five-stage hierarchy and its requirements?

Answer by Germany
Not answered

Question by New Zealand at Monday, 07 September 2020

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Emissions reduction ambitions for agricultural sector

As part of their national contribution to the Effort Sharing Decision, has Germany adopted any specific reduction ambitions for the agriculture sector, or for emissions of gases associated with agricultural activities (i.e. CH₄ and N₂O)?

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by Canada](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category](#): Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type](#): Before 07 September

[Title](#): Coal phase out

Germany has recently adopted into law a coal phase-out by 2038, with review points beginning in the mid-2020s. Could Germany provide more information on the expected scope of these review points and whether these could allow for a more accelerated phase out?

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by Canada](#) at Monday, 07 September 2020

[Category](#): Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type](#): Before 07 September

[Title](#): Developing the Climate Protection Act

In November of 2019, the German parliament passed its first major national climate law which, among a series of policies and measures, makes legally binding a 2030 target of 55% reduction of 1990 levels by 2030. Can Germany elaborate on the process of drafting this legislation? What was the scope of public consultation or engagement?

[Answer by Germany](#)
Not answered

[Question by China](#) at Friday, 04 September 2020

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Additional measures

According to TRR Germany may face the challenge to achieve 2020 target. What the main additional measures will Germany take in order to narrow the gap?

[Answer by Germany](#)

Not answered

[Question by China](#) at Friday, 04 September 2020

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: Assumptions on projections

Taking considerations of the Covid-19, does Germany have any adjustment on the assumptions on its WEM and WAM projections for 2020 and 2030

[Answer by Germany](#)

Not answered

[Question by China](#) at Friday, 04 September 2020

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 07 September

Title: LULUCF conversion

According to BR4 (page 50), the LULUCF sector is going to become a source of greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. Could Germany provide clarifications on the conversion of LULUCF sector from carbon sink to carbon source?

Answer by Germany
Not answered



Session SBI52 (2020)
Session closes at 03-11-2020
UNFCCC - LAST PAGE OF EXPORT