

KLIMAATBELEID ANNO 2018: OP WEG NAAR EEN KOOLSTOFVRIJE TOEKOMST?

21/03/2018



PETER WITTOECK

CLIMATE CHANGE SERVICE

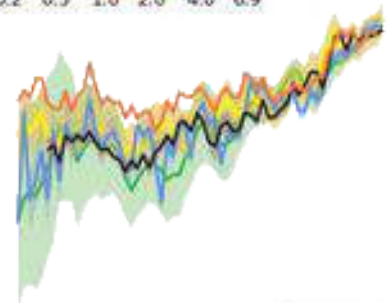
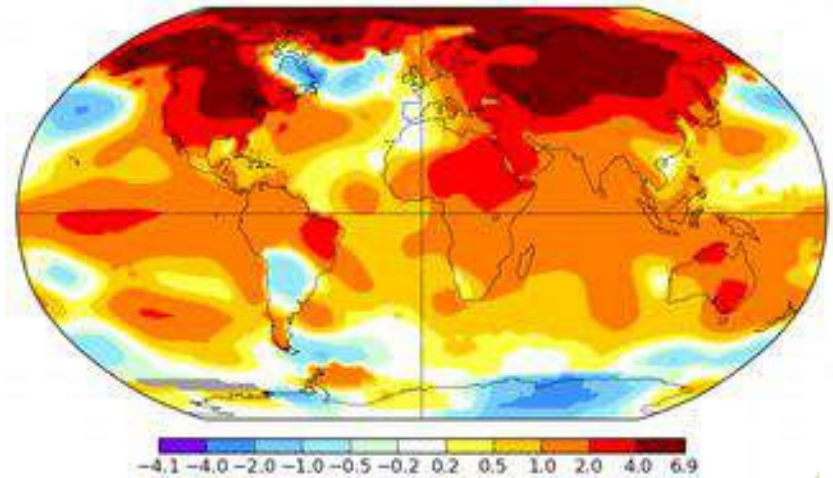
FEDERAL PUBLIC HEALTH, FOOD CHAIN SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

SCIENCE

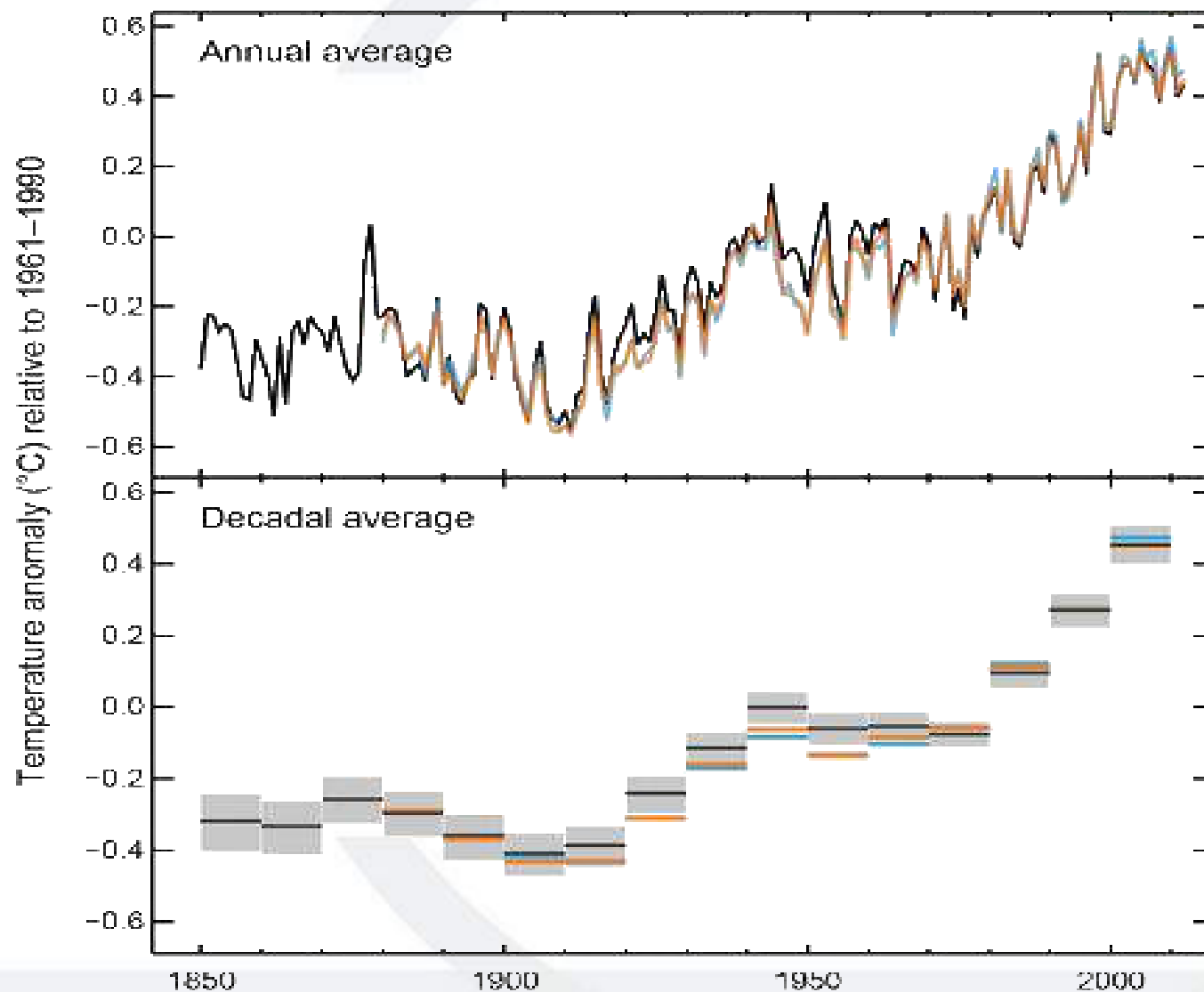
March 2016

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980

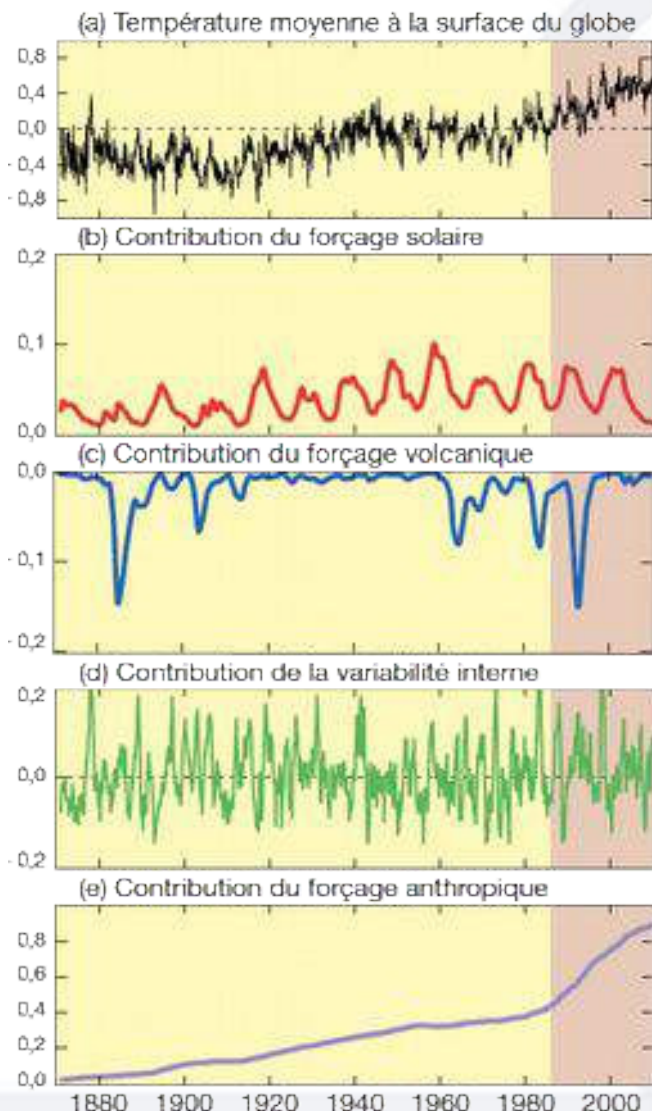
1.29



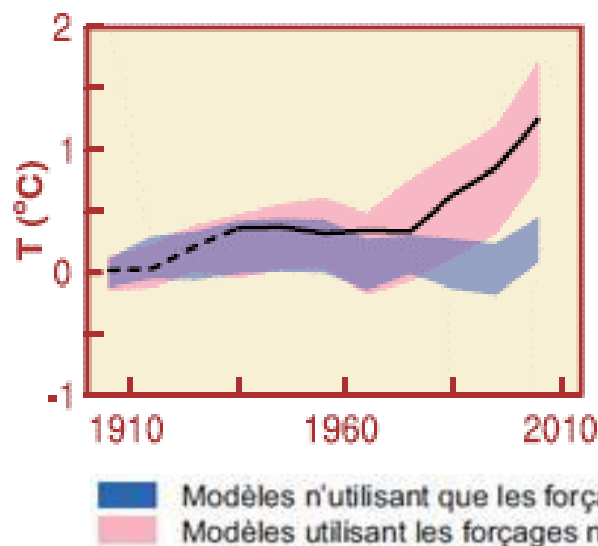
(a) Observed globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature anomaly 1850–2012



Source: IPCC AR5



“**Human influence**
on the climate system is **clear**.”

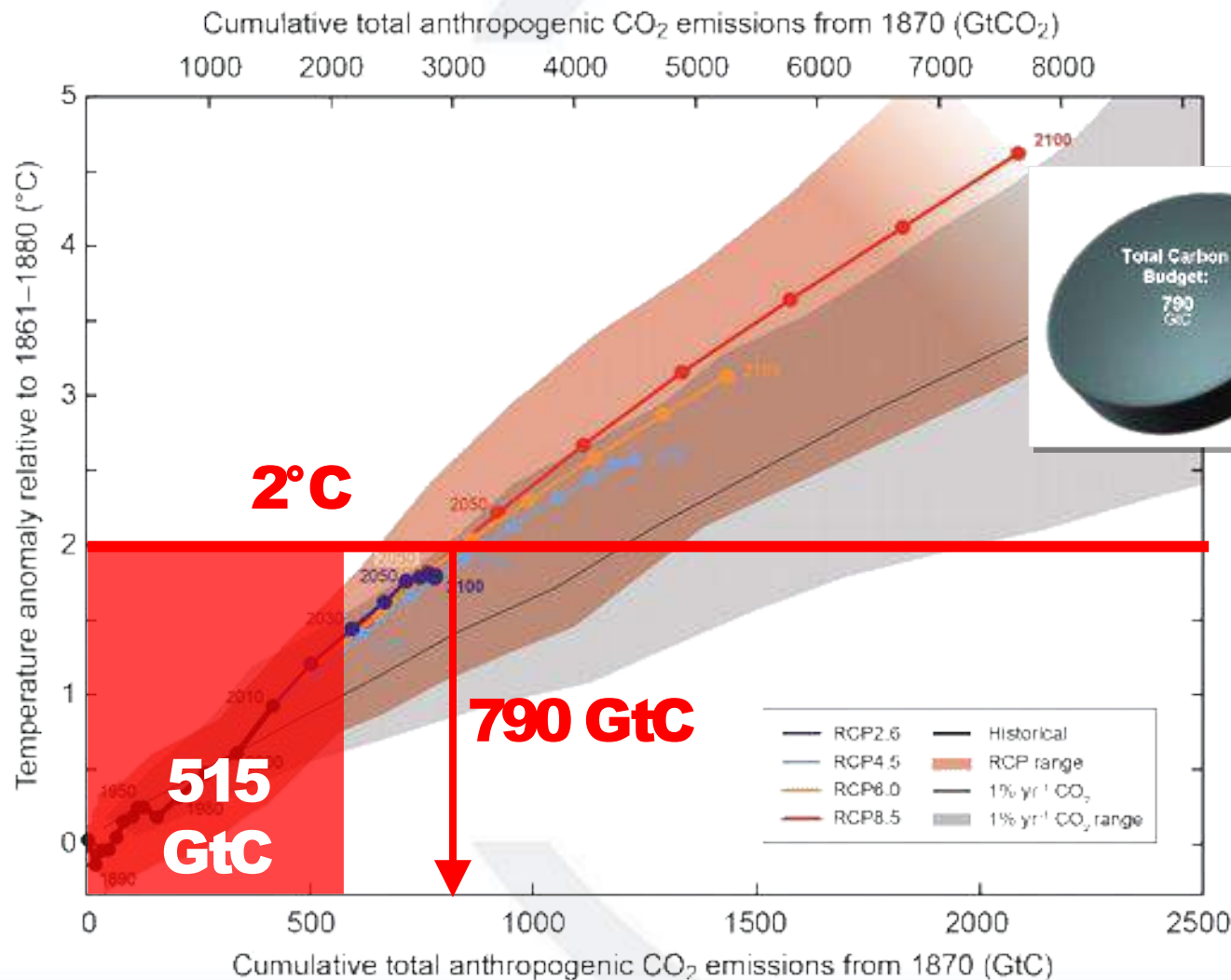


Source: IPCC AR5

“There is **high confidence** that changes in total solar irradiance have not contributed to the increase in global mean surface temperature over the period 1986 to 2008.”

TIME IS RUNNING OUT

5



Source: IPCC AR5

THE PARIS AGREEMENT



THE PARIS AGREEMENT

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Preamble

- Art. 1 – Definitions
- Art. 2 – Purpose
- Art. 3 – General Provisions
- Art. 4 – Mitigation
- Art. 5 – Sinks
- Art. 6 – Carbon Market / Non-market Approaches
- Art. 7 – Adaptation
- Art. 8 – Loss and Damage
- Art. 9 – Finance
- Art. 10 – Technology Development and Transfer
- Art. 11 – Capacity Building
- Art. 12 – Education, training, public awareness, participation and access to information
- Art. 13 – Transparency
- Art. 14 – Global Stocktake
- Art. 15 – Compliance

- Art. 16 – Conference of the Parties
- Art. 17 – Secretariat
- Art. 18 – SBSTA and SBI
- Art. 19 – Bodies and Institutional Arrangements
- Art. 20 – Signature, ratification etc.
- Art. 21 – Entry into Force
- Art. 22 – Amendments
- Art. 23 – Annexes
- Art. 24 – Settlement of Disputes
- Art. 25 – Voting
- Art. 26 – Depositary
- Art. 27 – Reservations
- Art. 28 – Withdrawal
- Art. 29 – Languages

DECISION 1/CP.21: ADOPTION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

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Preamble

I. ADOPTION

II. INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

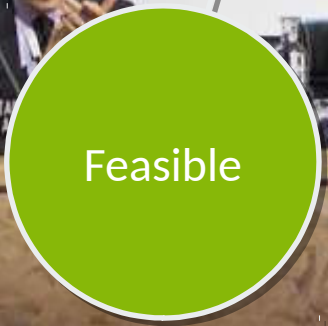
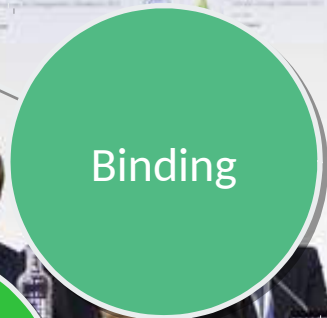
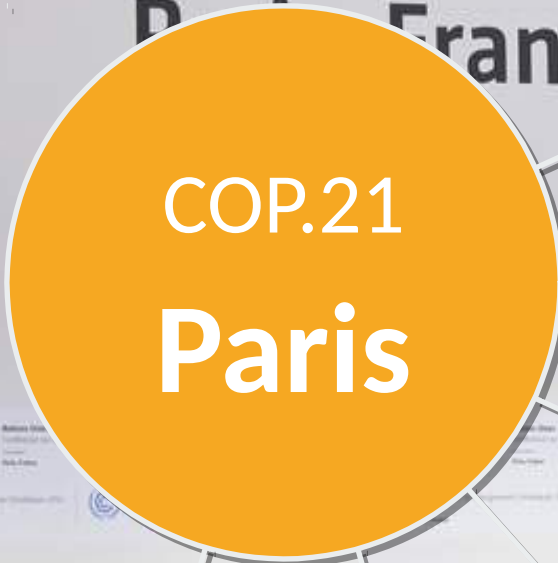
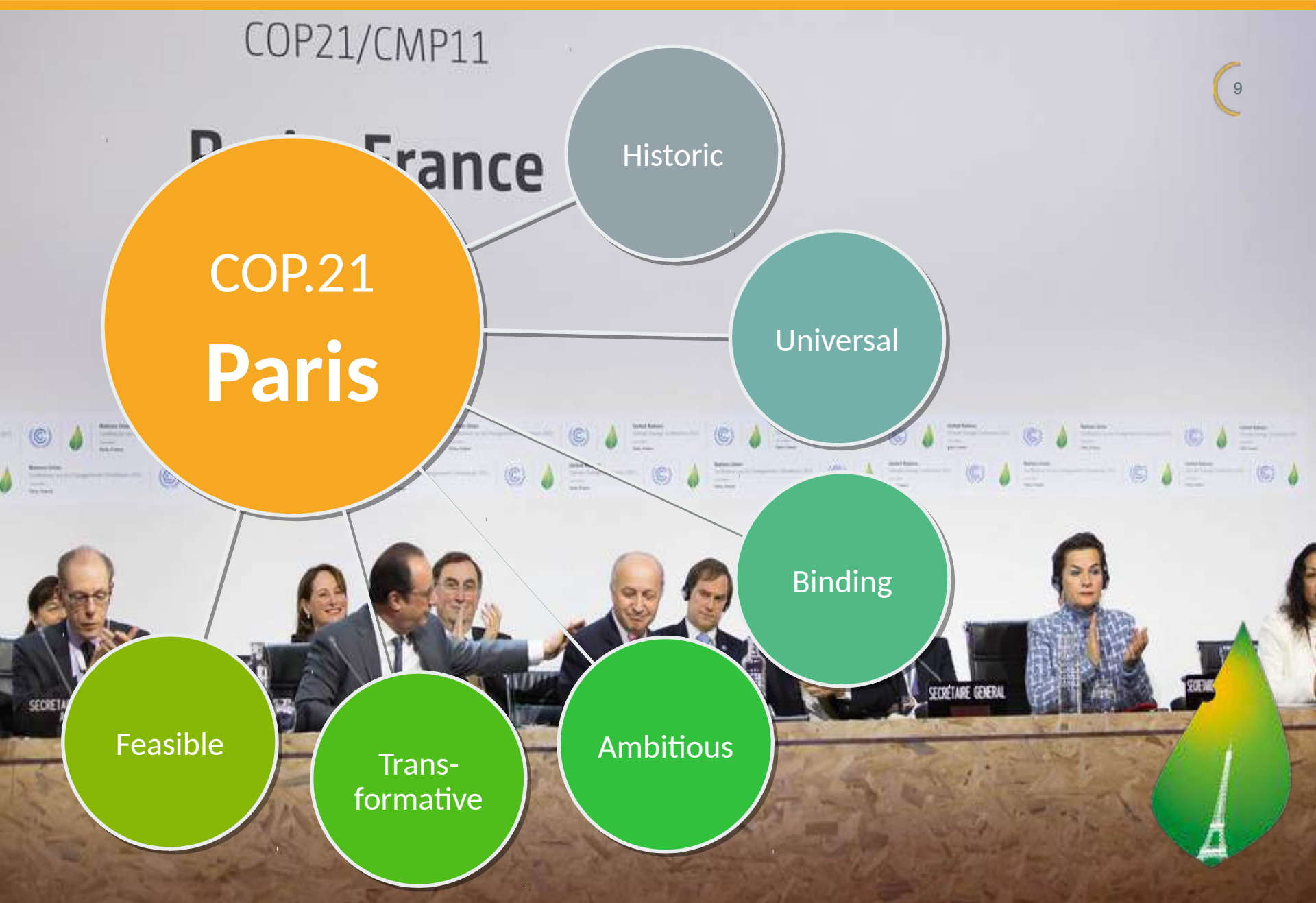
III. DECISIONS TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE AGREEMENT

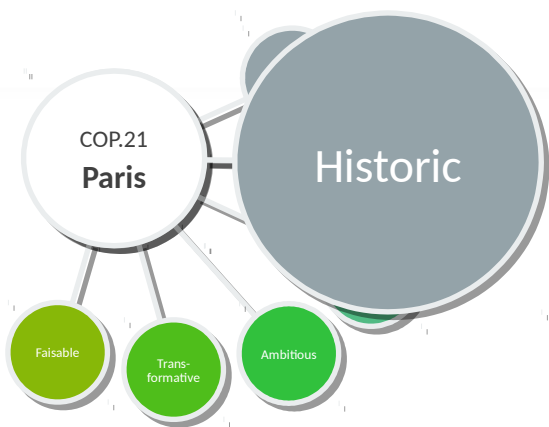
- *MITIGATION*
- *ADAPTATION*
- *LOSS AND DAMAGE*
- *FINANCE*
- *TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER*
- *CAPACITY-BUILDING*
- *TRANSPARENCY OF ACTION AND SUPPORT*
- *GLOBAL STOCKTAKE*
- *FACILITATING IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE*
- *FINAL CLAUSES*

IV. ENHANCED ACTION PRIOR TO 2020

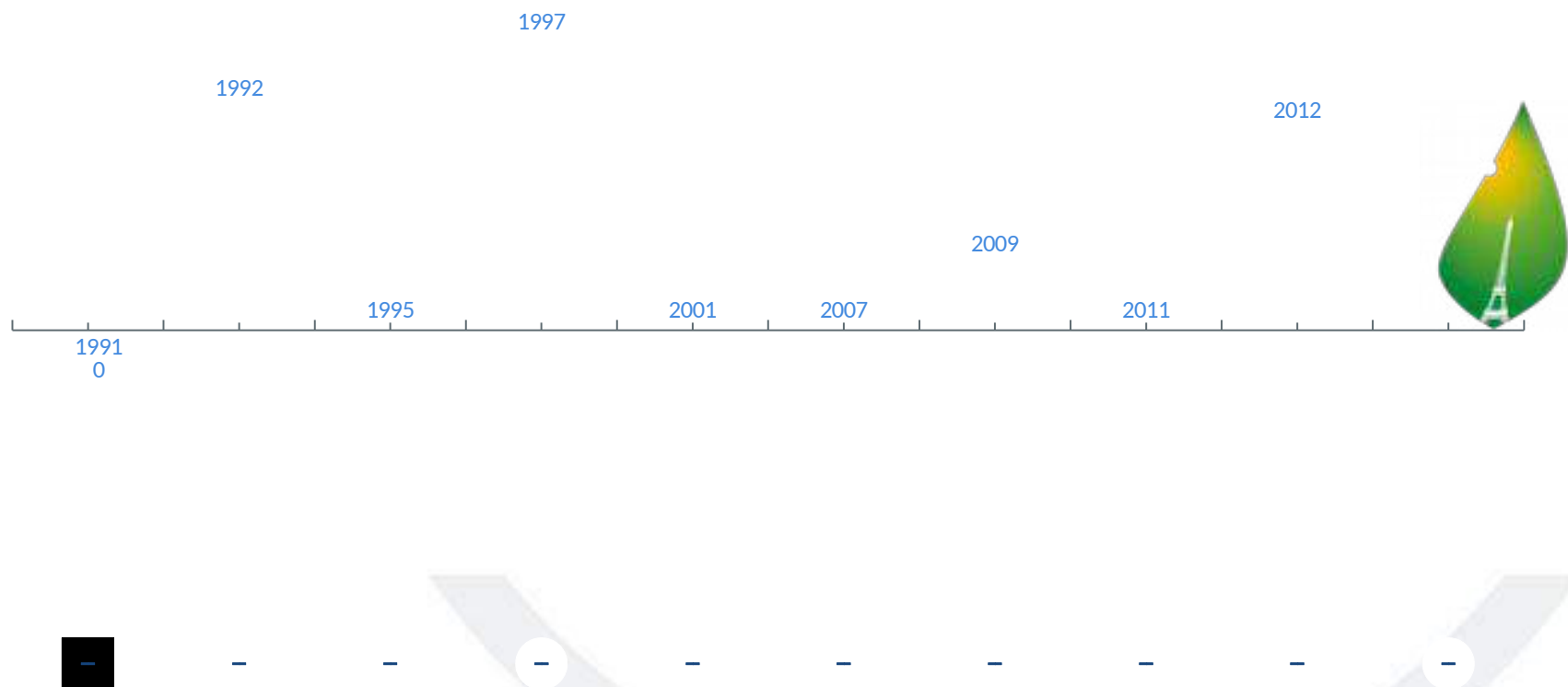
V. NON-PARTY STAKEHOLDERS

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY MATTERS

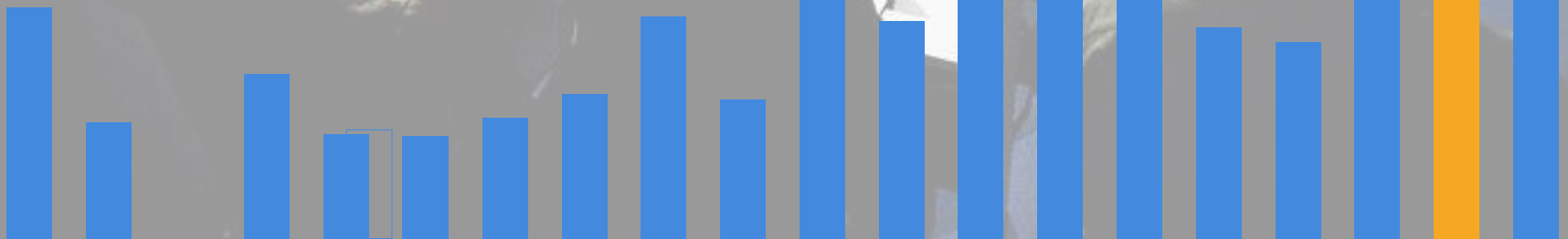




2015



- 30 372 participants
- 196 Parties
- 150 Heads of State and Government



196 PARTIES, MANY DIFFERENT VIEWS

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EU



EIG



Umbrella Group

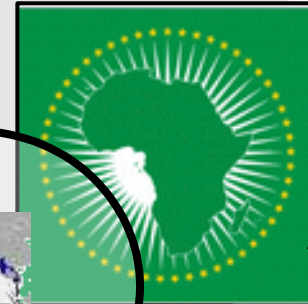


Annex 1 ("North")

Non-Annex 1 ("South")

G77+China

LDCs (48)



African Group (53)

AOSIS (39)

AILAC



BASIC



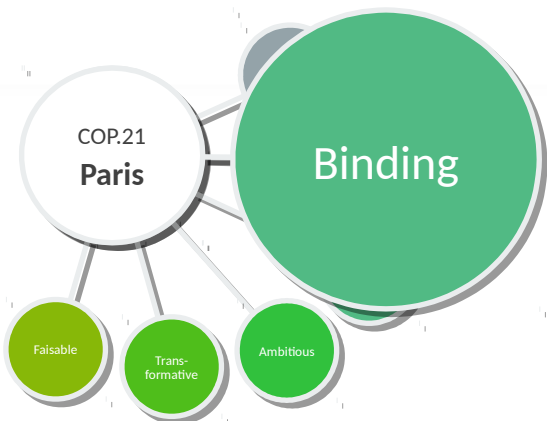
LMDC



Arab Group

ALBA





- **Treaty** under international law
- Binding in its **legal form**



... but also in its specific **provisions**

Parties...



To ratify the Paris Agreement so that it enters into force these two conditions need to be met



countries
need to
ratify



of global
emissions
need to be
covered

SHALL

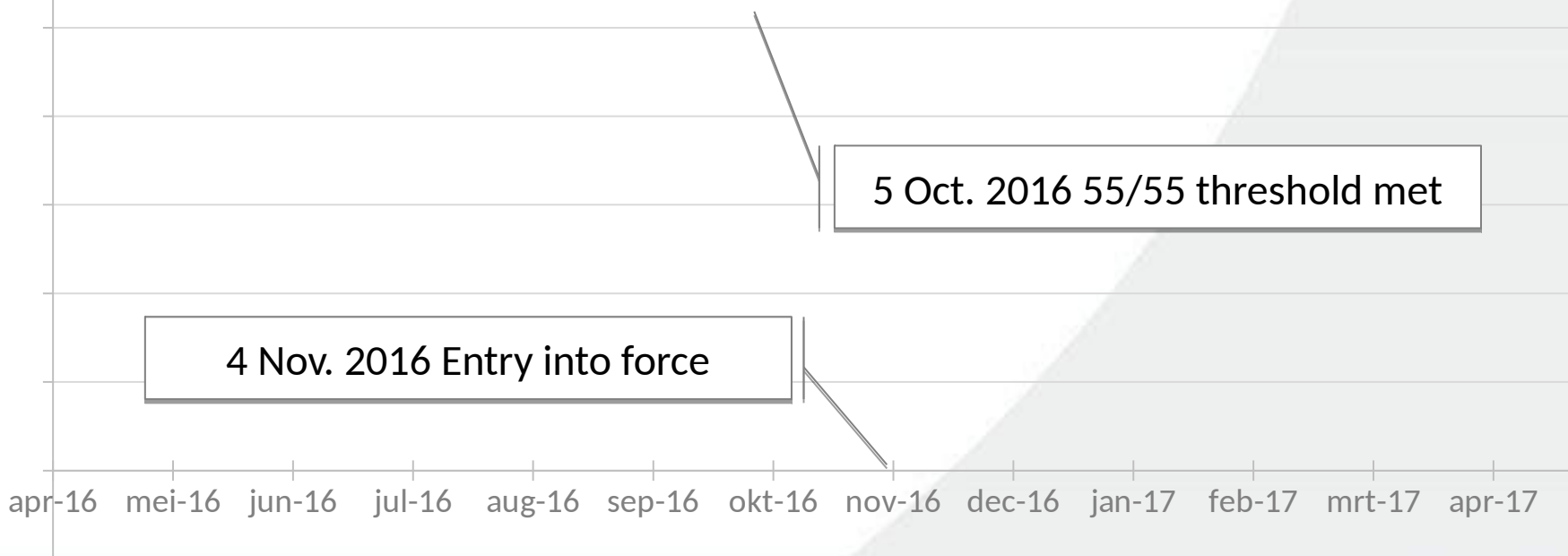
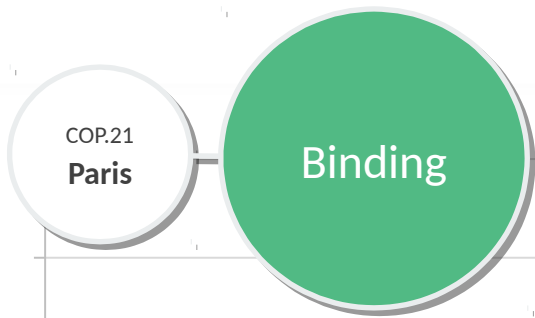
to indicate *compulsion*, now esp. in official documents

www.collinsdictionary.com

SHOULD

to express *obligation*, duty, propriety, or desirability

www.collinsdictionary.com



NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Each Party shall **prepare, communicate and maintain** successive nationally determined contributions that it intends to achieve.

Parties **shall pursue** domestic mitigation **measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives** of such contributions.

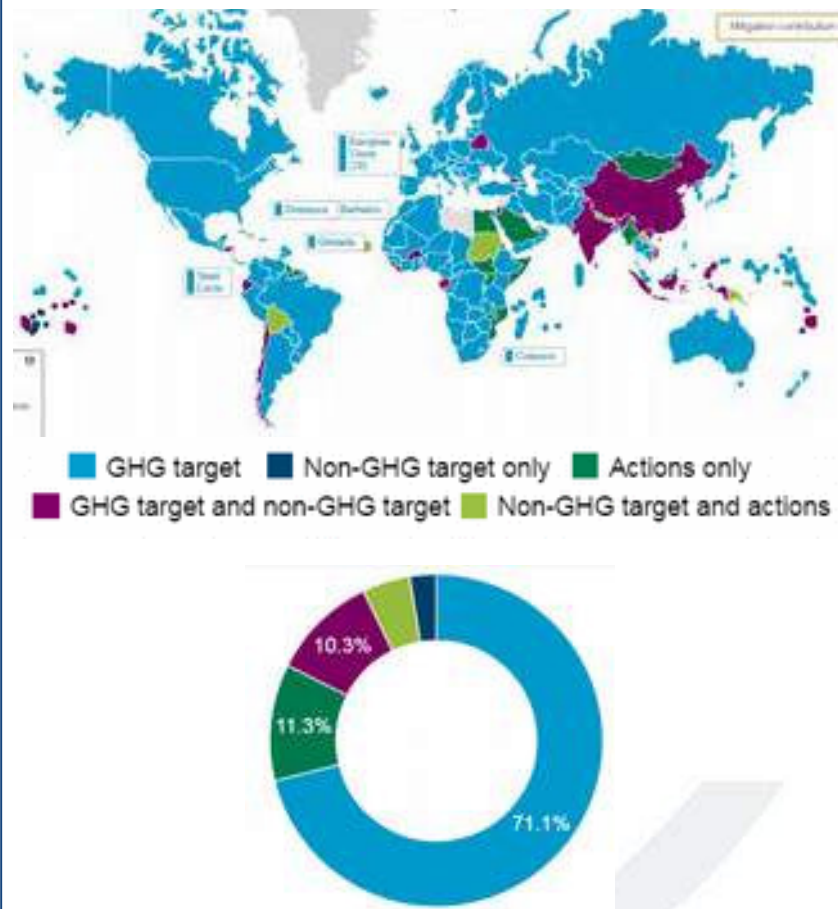
(PA art. 4.2)

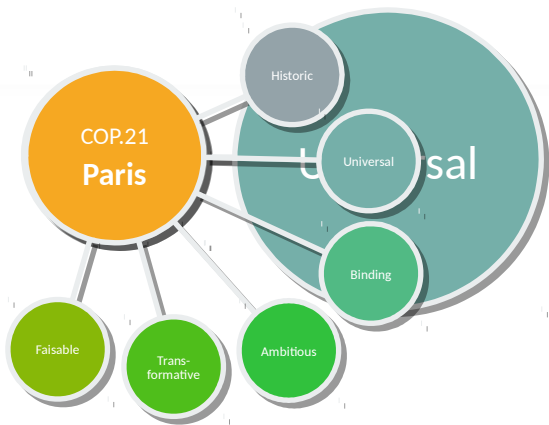
Nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties shall be

recorded in a public

registry maintained by the secretariat.

165 INDCs submitted, representing 192 countries





1992 Convention:

43 Annex I Parties



1997 Kyoto Protocol:

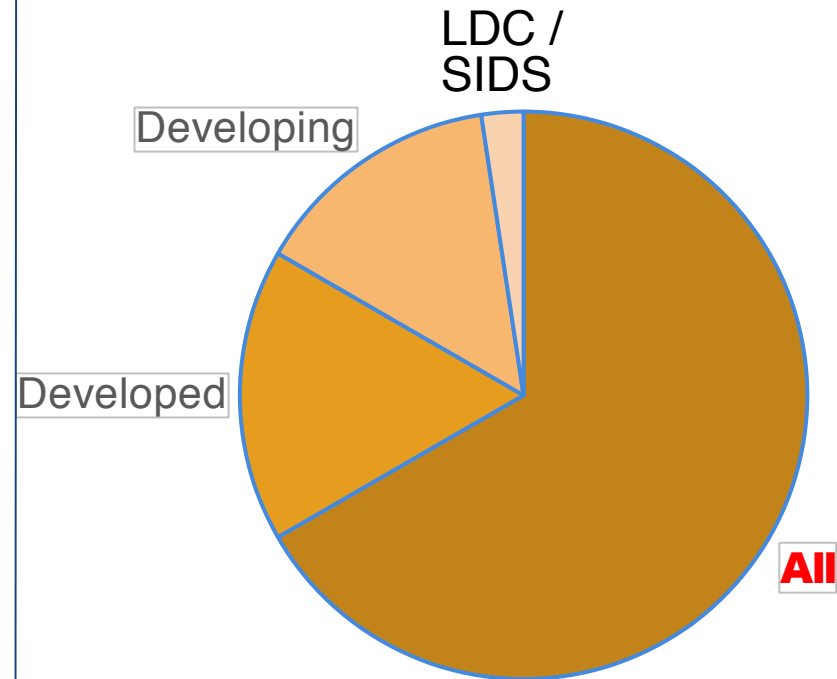
39 Annex B Parties



2015 Paris Agreement:

165 INDCs
covering **192** Parties

- “**Each Party** shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive **nationally determined contributions** that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of **achieving the objectives of such contributions**.” (PA art. 4.2)
- “**Each Party** shall communicate a **nationally determined contribution** every five years” (PA art. 4.9)
- “**All Parties** should strive to formulate and communicate **long-term** low greenhouse gas emission development **strategies** (PA art. 4.19)
- “**Each Party** shall regularly provide the following **information**: ... (PA art. 13.7)
- ...



UNIVERSALITY CHALLENGED...

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« We're going to **cancel the Paris Climate Agreement** and **stop all payments** of U.S. tax dollars to **U.N. global warming programs.**»

(D. Trump, May 2016, Bismarck, North Dakota)



... UNIVERSALLY CHALLENGED

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« The EU and its MS came to Marrakech with the **determination** to show that the **spirit of Paris** is still **alive** and that we are **all prepared to implement** what was agreed. We have made considerable progress in this respect and look forward to continue this constructive cooperation...»
(M. Arias Cañete, Marrakech Climate Change Conference)



« We should pursue green, low-carbon, circular and sustainable way of life and production [...] The Paris Agreement is a milestone in the history of climate governance. We must ensure this endeavor is not derailed. **All parties should work together to implement the Paris Agreement. China will continue to take steps to tackle climate change and fully honor its obligations.**»



(Pres. Xi Jinping, UN Geneva 18 Jan. 2017)

« Paris is a **settled fact**. The world is **going ahead** with the Paris Agreement,»

(H.E. Anil Madhav Dave, Marrakesh Climate Change Conference)



... UNIVERSALLY CHALLENGED

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« I strongly encourage the president to remain in the Paris climate accord. Climate change is a serious issue [...] Our **withdrawal** would send the **wrong message to the world**. Protecting the environment and growing the economy are not mutually exclusive. We should be doing everything we can to accomplish both.»

(Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-FL), 30/5/2017)



« Washington will not have the last word on the fate of the Paris Agreement in the US -- **mayors will**, together with **business leaders and citizens** »

(M. R. Bloomberg, UNSG special envoy for cities and climate change, 22 Nov. 2016)



« To **bash** these internationally agreed-upon **accords** is very **counterproductive**. [...] **regardless of Donald Trump's comments**, there would be such an **uproar** were this to come about, that that **would not succeed**. »

(John Danilovich, International Chamber of Commerce)



MARRAKECH ACTION PROCLAMATION

“...extraordinary momentum on climate change worldwide, and in many multilateral fora. This **momentum is irreversible** – it is being driven not only by governments, but by science, business and global action of all types at all levels.

...

We call for the **highest political commitment** to combat climate change, as a matter of urgent priority. ”

MARRAKECH COP22/CMIP12

...

We call for **urgently raising ambition** and strengthening **cooperation** amongst ourselves to **close the gap** between current emissions trajectories and the pathway needed to meet the long-term temperature goals of the Paris Agreement.

...

We, collectively, **call on all non-state actors** to join us for immediate and ambitious action and mobilization, building on their important achievements... “

« [...] the **U.S. will withdraw** from the Paris climate accord. But **begin negotiations to re-enter** either the Paris accord or an **entirely new transaction** [...]

Thus, as of today, the U.S. will **cease all implementation** of the non-binding Paris accord. [...]

This includes ending the implementation of the **Nationally Determined Contribution** and, very importantly, the **Green Climate Fund** [...] »



(D. Trump, 45th President of the USA, 1 June 2017)

« I tell you firmly tonight: we will not renegotiate a less ambitious accord. There is no way.

Wherever we live, whoever we are, we all share the same responsibility: **make our planet great again.**»

(Pres. E. Macron, France, 1 June 2017)



«The Paris Agreement is a shared legacy of the world. It will benefit the future generations as well.[...] The Paris Agreement reflects our duty towards protecting the Earth and our natural resources.»



(PM Narendra Modi, India, 1 June 2017)

«The EU deeply regrets the unilateral decision by the Trump administration. The Paris Agreement will endure. The world can continue to count on Europe for global leadership in the fight against climate change. Europe will lead through ambitious climate policies and through continued support to the poor and vulnerable.»

(M. Arias Cañete)



« China will continue to uphold its commitments to the Paris climate agreement »

(PM Li Keqiang, China)



« We, the Heads of State and of Government of France, Germany and Italy, [...], firmly believe that the Paris Agreement cannot be **renegotiated**, since it is a vital instrument for our planet, societies and economies. [...]

We therefore reaffirm our strongest commitment to swiftly implement the Paris Agreement, including its climate finance goals and we encourage all our partners to speed up their action to combat climate change.»

(Angela Merkel, Emmanuel Macron, Paolo Gentiloni, joint statement, 1 June 2017)

« We are deeply disappointed that the United States federal government has decided to withdraw from the Paris Agreement. **Canada is unwavering** in our commitment to fight climate change and support clean economic growth. »

(Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister, Canada)

« Mexico **maintains its support and commitment** to the Paris agreement to stop the effects of global climate change. »

(Enrique Peña Nieto, President, Mexico)

« **Russia attaches great significance to [the Paris Agreement]**. At the same time, it goes without saying that the effectiveness of this convention is likely to be reduced without its key participants. »

(Vladimir Putin, President, Russia)

«I'm **deeply disappointed** by President Trump's decision to turn his back on the hard-won wisdom of humanity. »

(Koichi Yamamoto, Environment Minister, Japan)

1 June 2017

"We are deeply disappointed by today's decision. Our commitment to the Paris Agreement is unshakeable. We have every reason to fight for its full implementation: our families, our health, our welfare, our security, our economies and our livelihoods."

"As responsible climate leaders, we will continue to move decisively towards a more sustainable and competitive economy. Let us see the Paris Agreement and the low-carbon transition for what it is: the growth engine of our jobs and economies, and the key to our collective prosperity and well-being."

"For people around the world most vulnerable to climate change the Paris Agreement represents the best hope for survival."



Alliance of Small Island States Reaction to 'Renegotiating' Paris Agreement:

The Paris Agreement was almost three decades in the making. It was designed for maximum flexibility and universal participation. It even allows countries to adjust their climate plans based on national circumstances. If the US wishes to change its contribution, that would be unfortunate but is its prerogative. Renegotiating the entire agreement, however, is not practical and could be a setback from which we never recover."

« The European Union (EU) and the African Union (AU) have reaffirmed their strong commitment to full implementation of the Paris agreement, and call on all partners to keep up the momentum created in 2015.



Ahead of the COP23 in November they pledge to work together to finalize the Paris Agreement work programme.»



We confirm our commitment to the Paris Agreement and call upon all Parties of the UN climate regime and to all stakeholders to continue working towards the success of the Agreement and the achievement of its long-term goals since they are necessary for sustainable development at global scale.

« It undermines America's standing in the world and threatens to damage humanity's ability to solve the climate crisis in time [...]

But make no mistake: if President Trump won't lead, the American people will. »

(Al Gore)

«The transformation envisaged in the Paris Agreement is already underway. [...] cities, states and businesses within the United States — along with other countries — will continue to demonstrate vision and leadership by working for the low-carbon, resilient economic growth that will create quality jobs and markets for 21st century prosperity.»



(UNSG António Guterres)



- The Leaders of the other G20 members state that the Paris Agreement is irreversible.
- We reiterate the importance of fulfilling the UNFCCC commitment by developed countries in providing means of implementation including financial resources to assist developing countries with respect to both mitigation and adaptation actions in line with Paris outcomes[...].
- We reaffirm our strong commitment to the Paris Agreement, moving swiftly towards its full implementation in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances



WE ARE STILL IN

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Open letter to the international community and parties to the Paris Agreement from U.S. state, local, and business leaders

We, the undersigned **mayors, governors, college and university leaders, businesses, and investors** [...] declare that we will **continue to support** climate action to **meet the Paris Agreement**.

[...] The **Trump** administration's announcement **undermines a key pillar** in the fight against climate change and damages the world's ability to avoid the most dangerous and costly effects of climate change. Importantly, it is also **out of step with what is happening in the United States**.

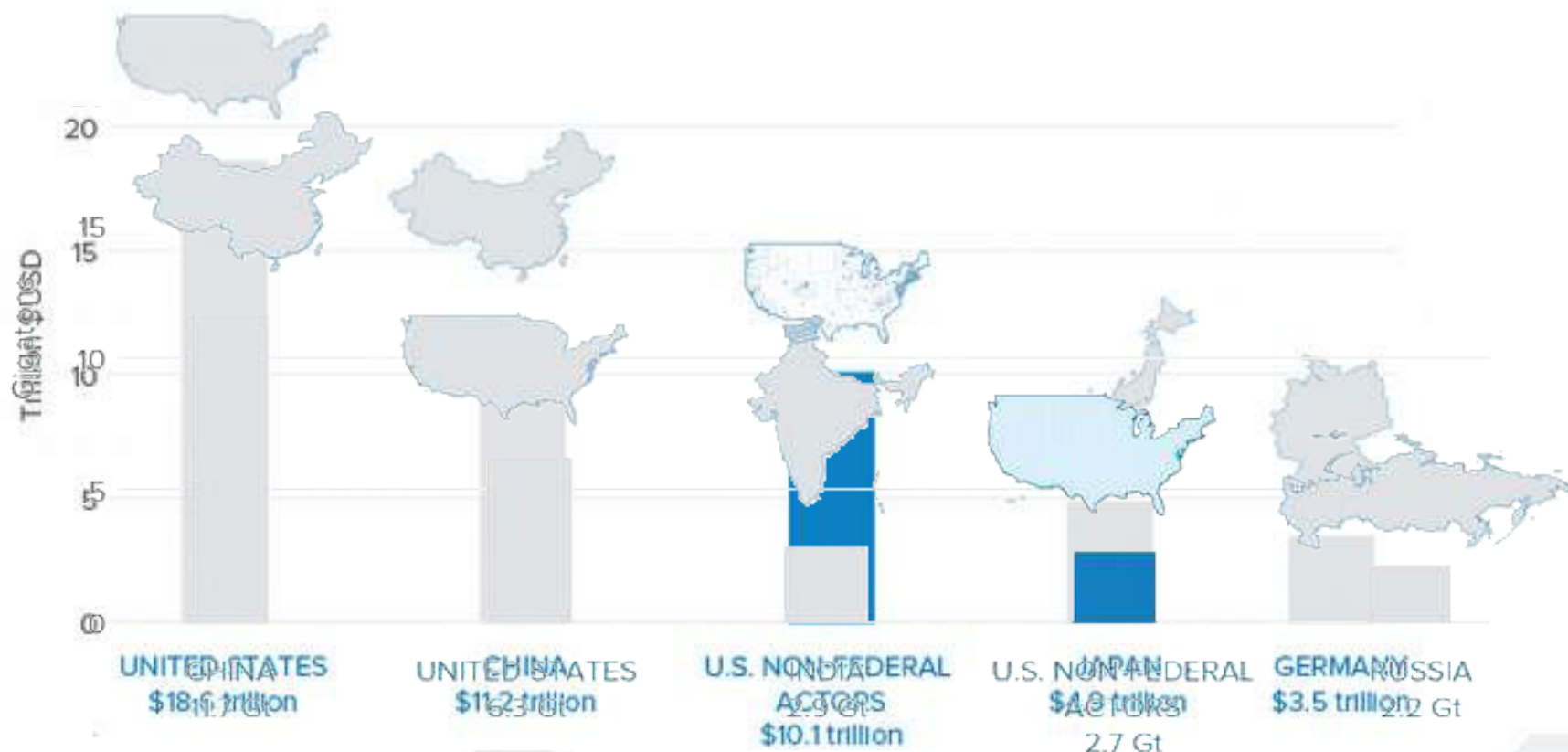
[...] In the absence of leadership from Washington, **states, cities, colleges and universities, businesses and investors**, representing a sizeable percentage of the U.S. economy will pursue ambitious climate goals, working together to **take forceful action** and to ensure that the U.S. remains a global leader in reducing emissions.

[...] Together, we will remain **actively engaged with the international community** as part of the global effort to hold warming to well below 2 C and to accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy that will benefit our security, prosperity, and health.



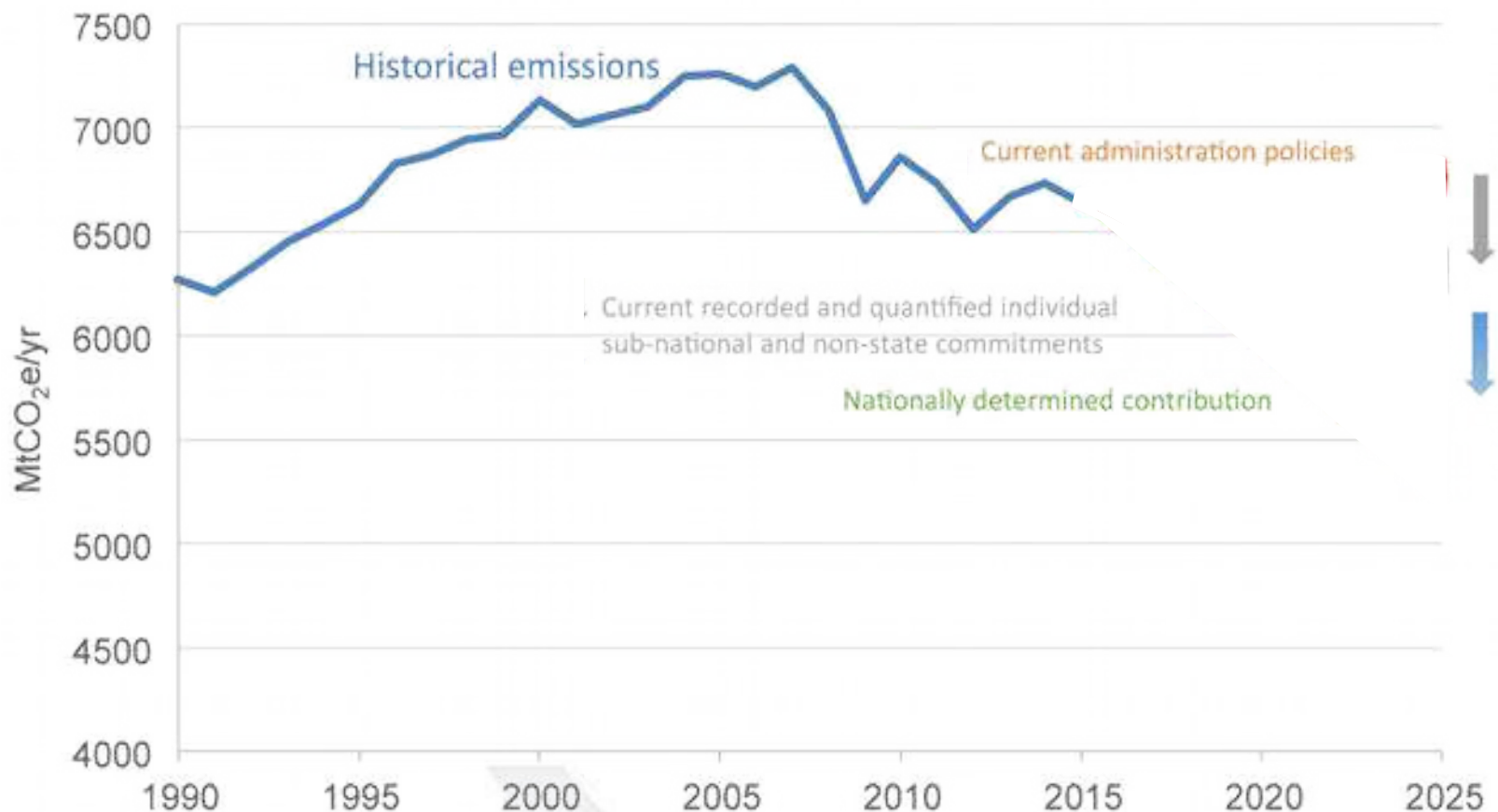
AMERICA'S PLEDGE

28



AMERICA'S PLEDGE

29



Source: T. Kuramochi, N. Höhne, Sebastian Sterl, K. Lütkehermöller, J-C Seghers (2017) *States, cities and businesses leading the way: a first look at decentralized climate commitments in the US*. 18 September 2017, NewClimate Institute. <http://newclimate.org/publications/>

THE US IS STILL A PARTY

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4 Nov. 2019

1. At any time **after three years from the date on which this Agreement has entered** into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notification to the Depositary.
2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect **upon expiry of one year** from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.
3. Any Party that **withdraws from the Convention** shall be considered as also having withdrawn from this Agreement.

4 Nov. 2020

(PA art. 28)



UNITED STATES MISSION
to the UNITED NATIONS

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...

“Unless the United States identifies **suitable terms for reengagement**, the United States **will submit** to the Secretary-General, in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 1 of the Agreement, **formal written notification of its withdrawal** as soon as it is eligible to do so.”

...

(Letter of Representative of the USA to the UN, August 4, 2017)

...

The **United States will continue to participate** in international climate change negotiations and meetings, **including the 23rd Conference of the Parties** (COP-23) of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, **to protect U.S. interests and ensure all future policy options remain open** to the administration. Such participation will include ongoing negotiations related to **guidance for implementing the Paris Agreement**

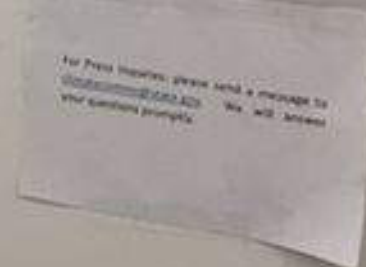
(Media Note, Office of the Spokesperson, Washington, DC, August 4, 2017)

PRE-COP

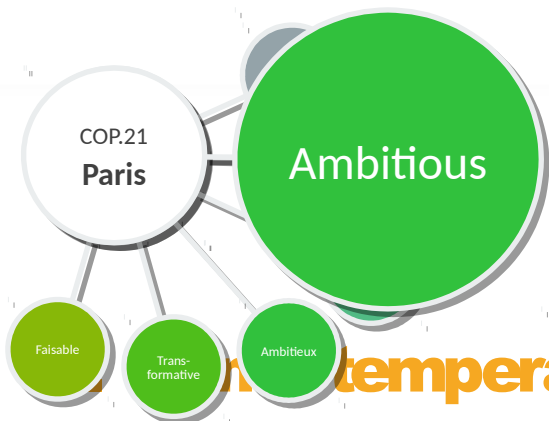
FIJI, OCTOBER 2017

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- “withdrawal unless identification for **re-engagement that are better for the American people**”;
- “NDC as proposed **not in line with current priorities**”
- “will **continue to participate**, including in COP23 and negotiations on implementing PA guidelines, to ensure that **all options stay open**”
- “will be present and constructive, want the **agreement to be effective**”
- “will **not seek renegotiation** of Paris Agreement and continue to engage and make the COP a success for Fiji”



<https://www.huffingtonpost.com>



LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

(PA ART. 2.1)

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Temperature rise

- “well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels”
- “to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts”

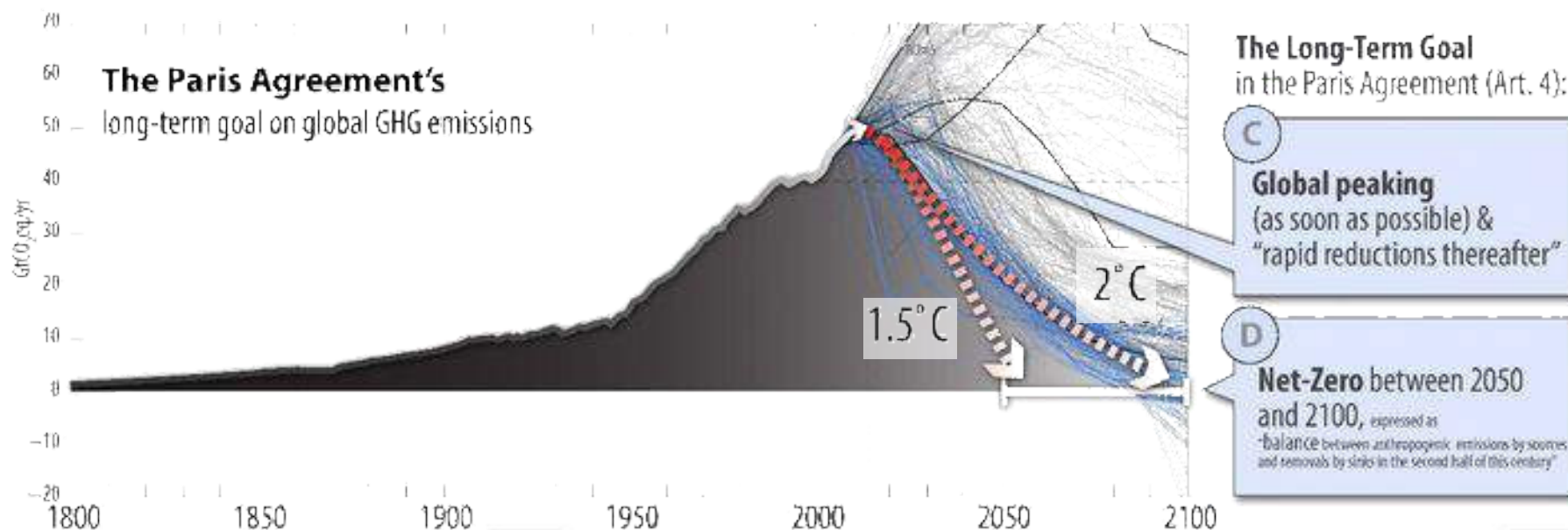
2. Adaptation and low-carbon development

“Increasing the ability to adapt and ... foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production”

3. Finance

“Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development.”

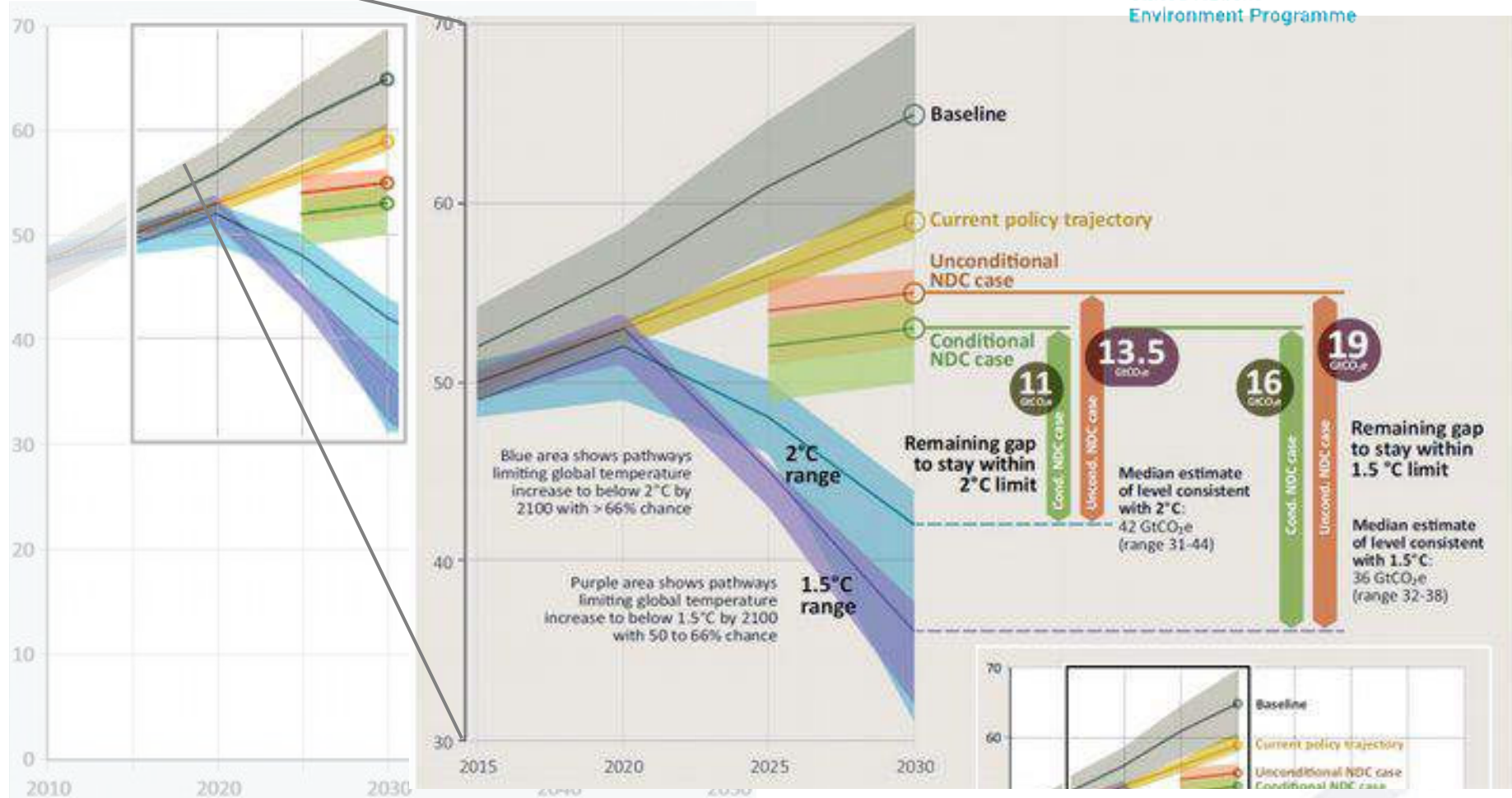
- Well below + 2°C
- Pursue max. + 1,5°C

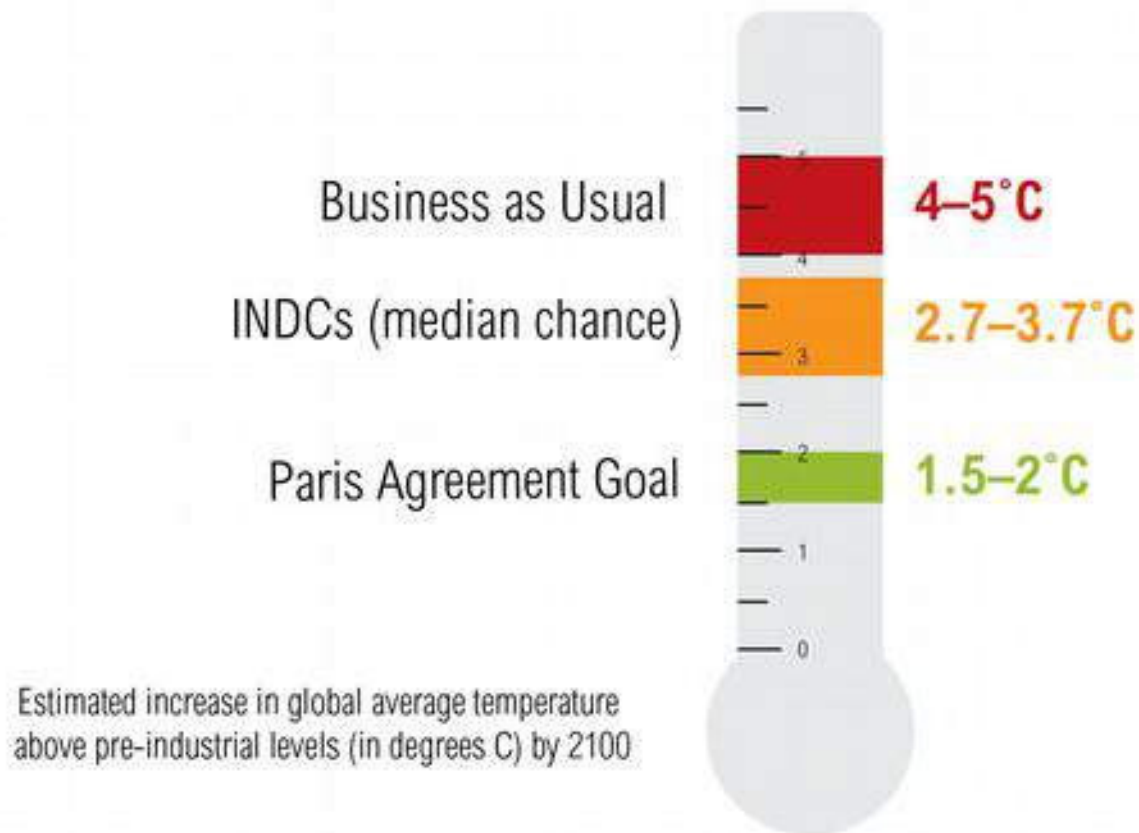


MITIGATION OBJECTIVES (PA ART. 4.1)

- “global **peaking** of greenhouse gas emissions **as soon as possible**, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties”
- “undertake **rapid reductions** thereafter in accordance with **best available science** **IPCC: -50 % by 2050**”
- “achieve a **balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks** of greenhouse gases in the **second half of this century**” **= Climate neutrality after 2050**

MITIGATION CHALLENGE



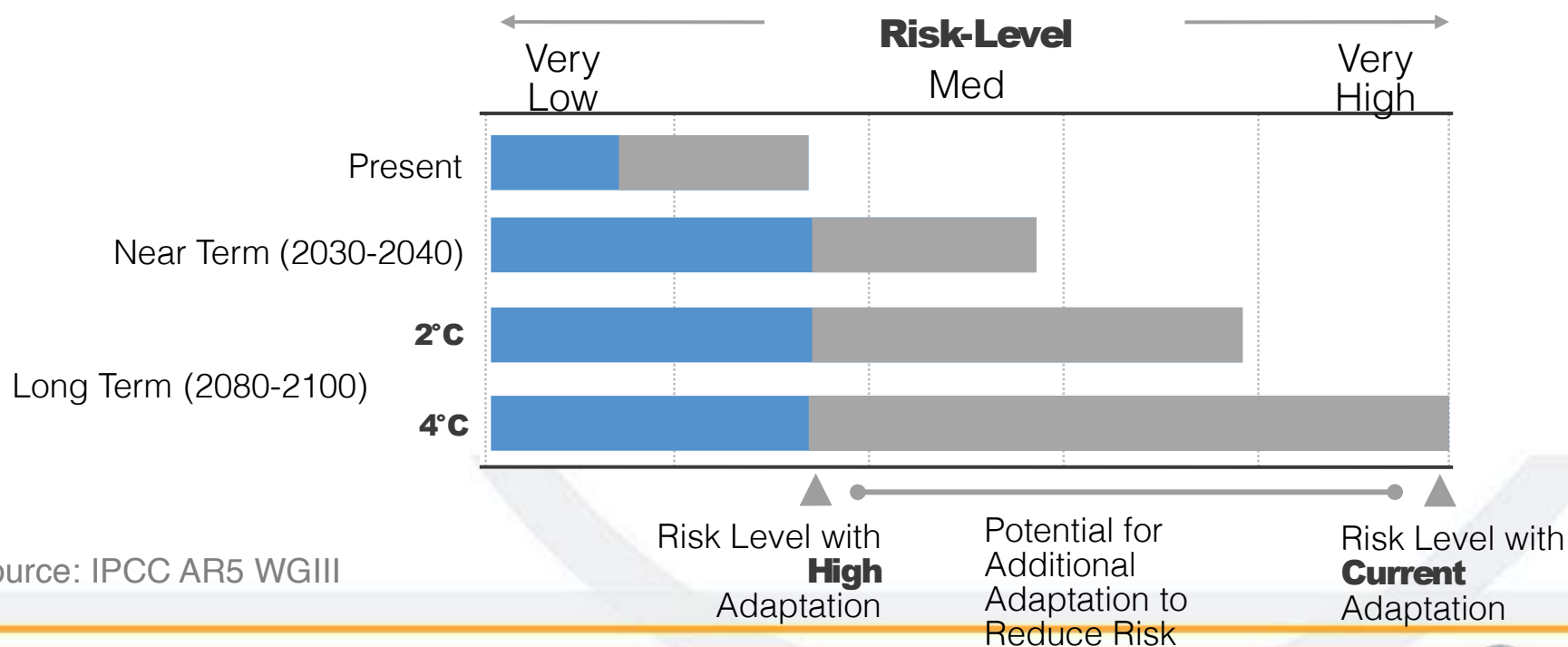


WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

ADAPTATION GOAL & CHALLENGE

39

“... **global goal** on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and **ensuring an adequate adaptation response** in the context of the **temperature goal** referred to in Article 2.” (PA art. 7.1)

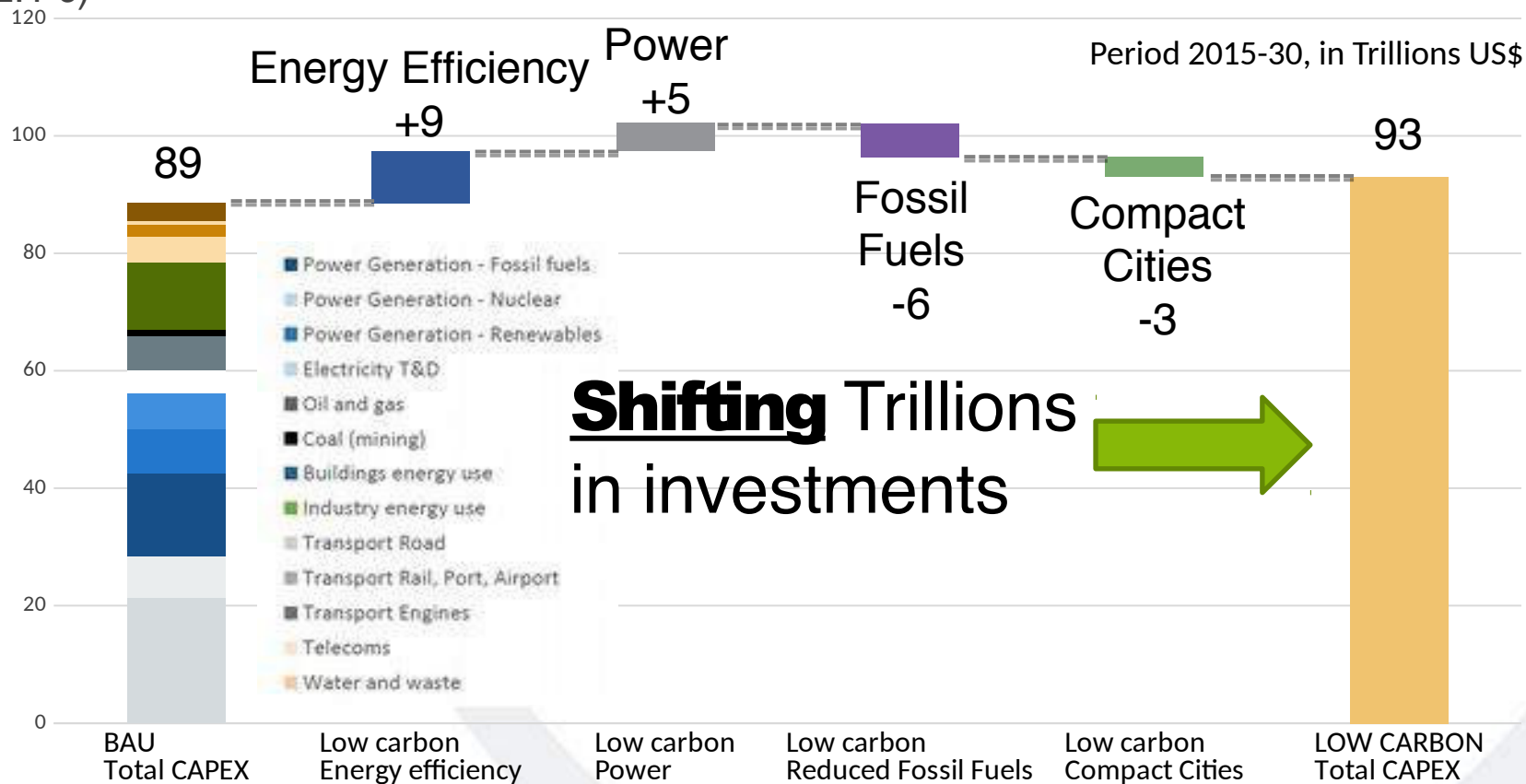


Source: IPCC AR5 WGIII

FINANCE

40

Making **finance flows consistent** with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development. (PA Art. 2.1 c)

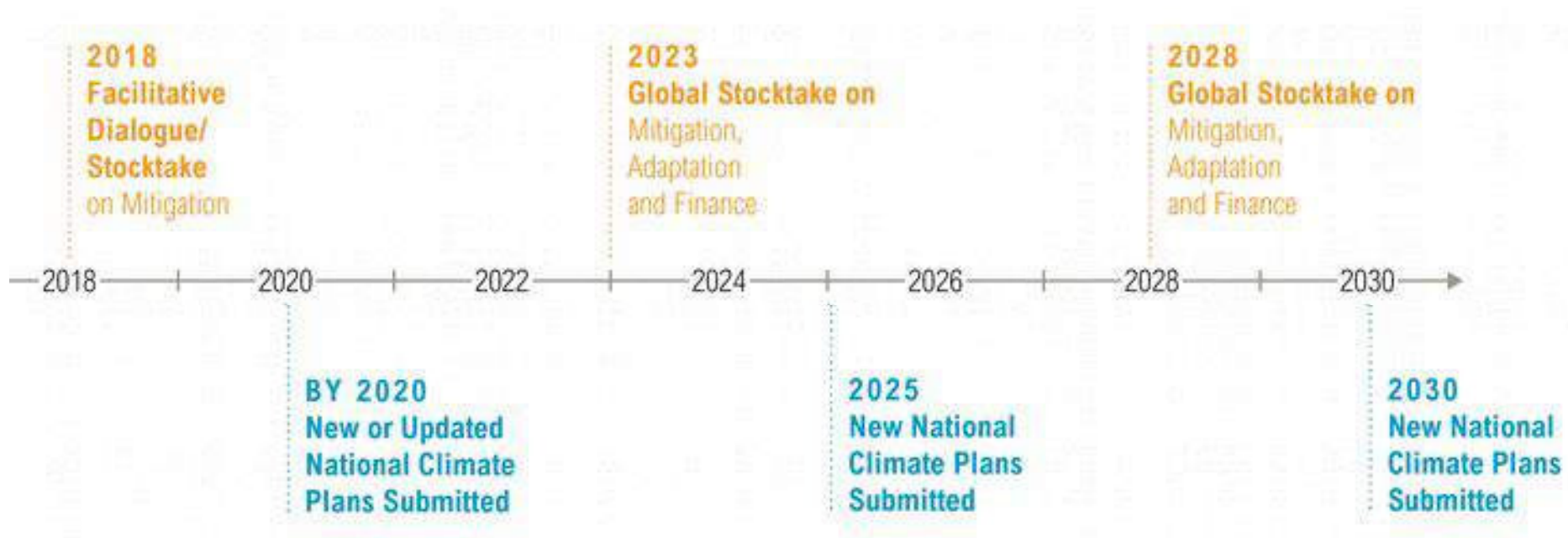


Source: NCE (2016) based on IEA (2012), OECD (2006, 2012)

5 YEARLY « AMBITION CYCLE »

41

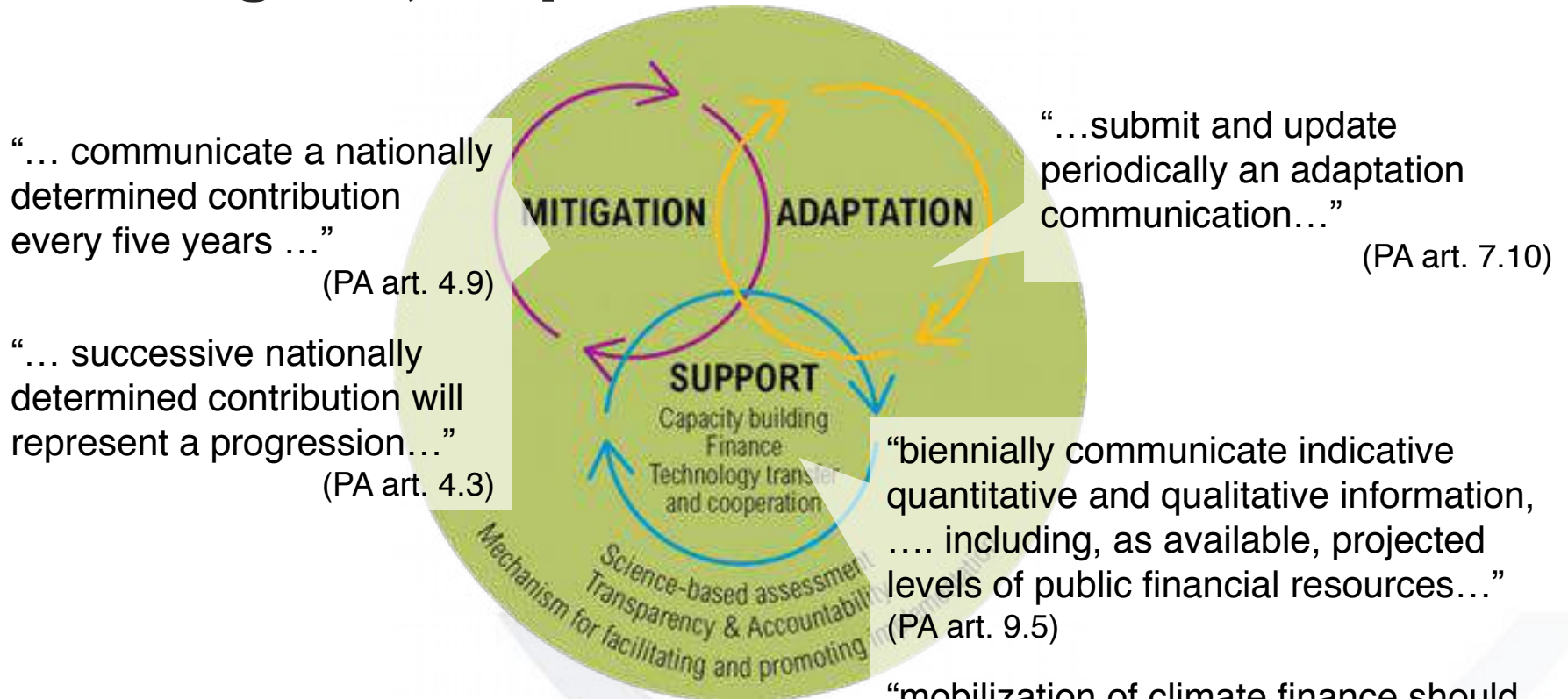
- Global **stocktake**
- **Update** of contributions
- **Progression** over time, reflecting the **highest possible ambition**



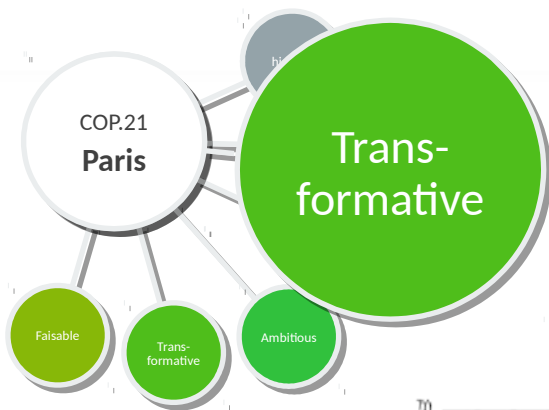
5 YEARLY « AMBITION CYCLE »

42

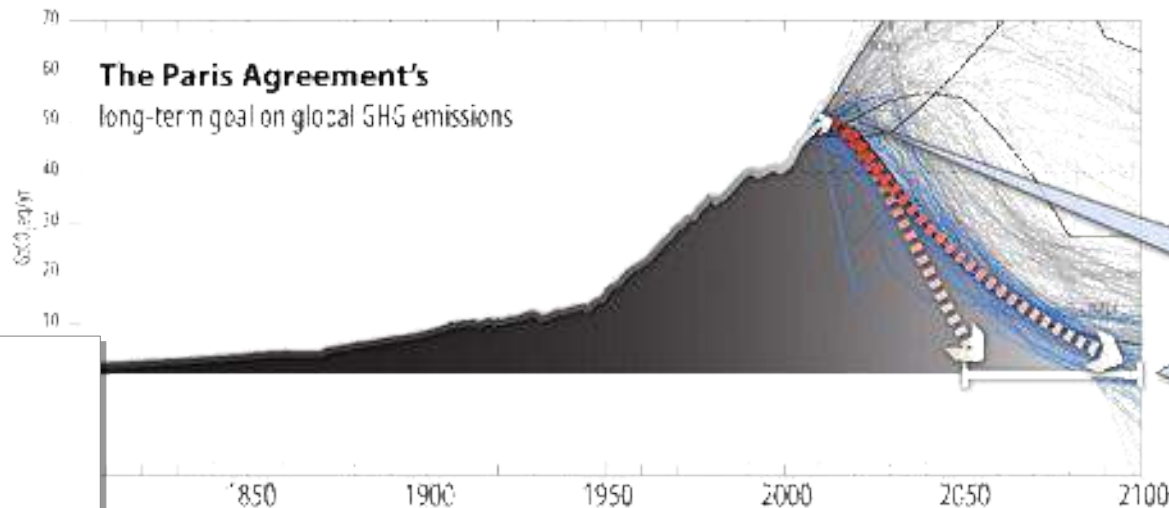
- Global **stocktake**
- **Update** of contributions
- **Mitigation, Adaptation and Finance**



Source: ACT 2015 consortium, WRI



foster **low greenhouse gas emissions development** (PA Art. 2)



The Long-Term Goal
in the Paris Agreement (Art. 4):

C
Global peaking
(as soon as possible) &
"rapid reductions thereafter"

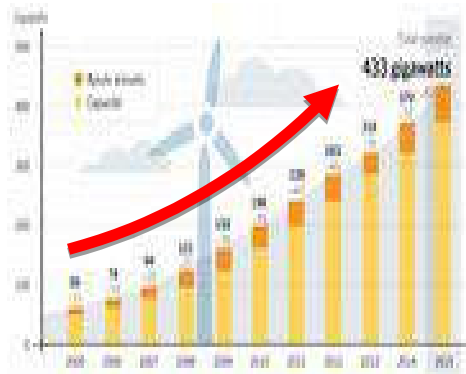
D
Net-Zero between 2050
and 2100, expressed as
"balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources
and removals by sinks in the second half of this century"

developed countries
should reduce their
GHG emissions
below 1990 by **80**
to 95% by **2050**
(EU, 2009)

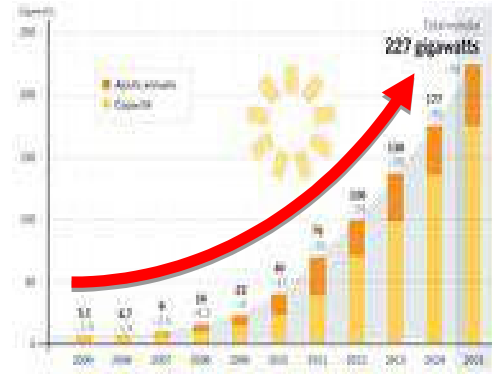
THE TRANSFORMATION IS ALREADY HAPPENING

44

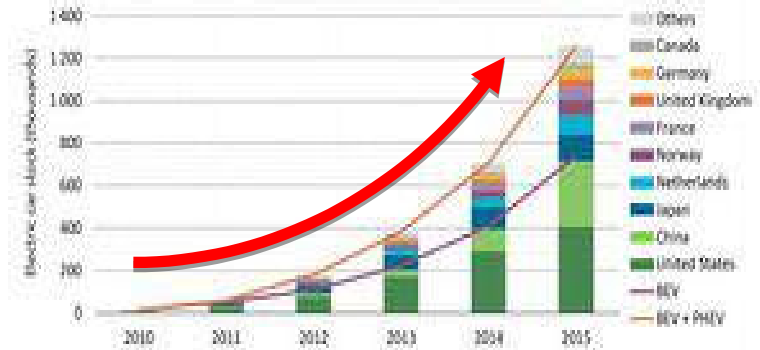
Wind
(global capacity)



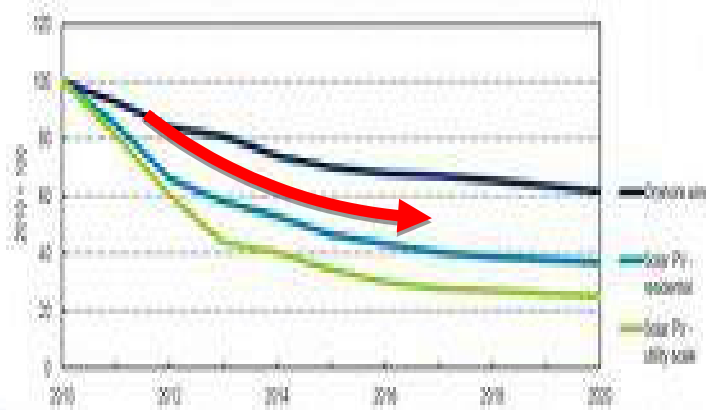
Solar
(global capacity)



Electric vehicles
(global sales)



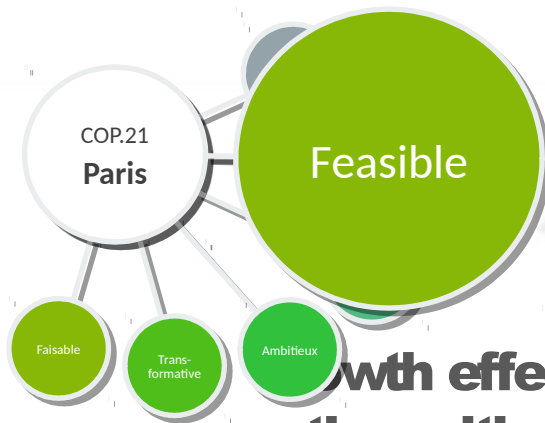
Cost of Wind and Solar



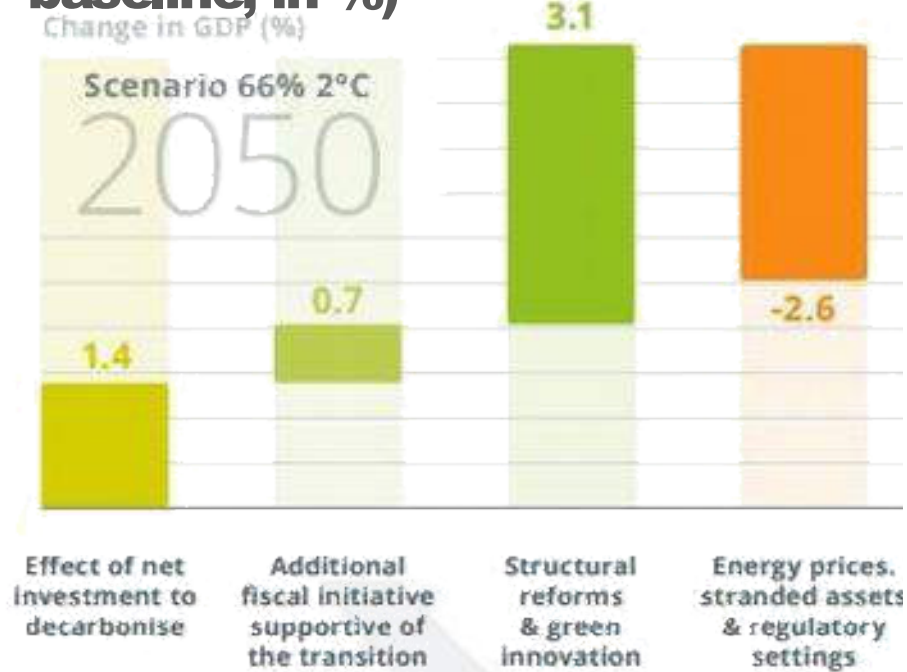
Cost of batteries



Sources: IEA (2016), Energy Technology Perspectives; REN21 (2016)



with effects in 2050 for the G20 by combining climate action with economic reforms (2°C 66% probability, wrt baseline, in %)



Source: OECD: Investing in climate, investing in growth (2017)

SO WHAT'S HAPPENING SINCE PARIS?



“Getting 196 Countries To Agree On Climate Change Was The Easy Part. **Now comes the real work**”

(C. Figueres, World Economic Forum 2016, Davos)





COP23 | FIJI

PRIORITIES FOR COP23 AND BEYOND

- Capturing interim progress on the Paris Agreement Implementation Guidelines
- Adoption of the design of the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue
- Progress on Adaptation and Loss and Damage
- Attention for Oceans
- Building a Grand Coalition for 1.5C



DEVELOPING THE « PARIS RULEBOOK »



Ad hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA)

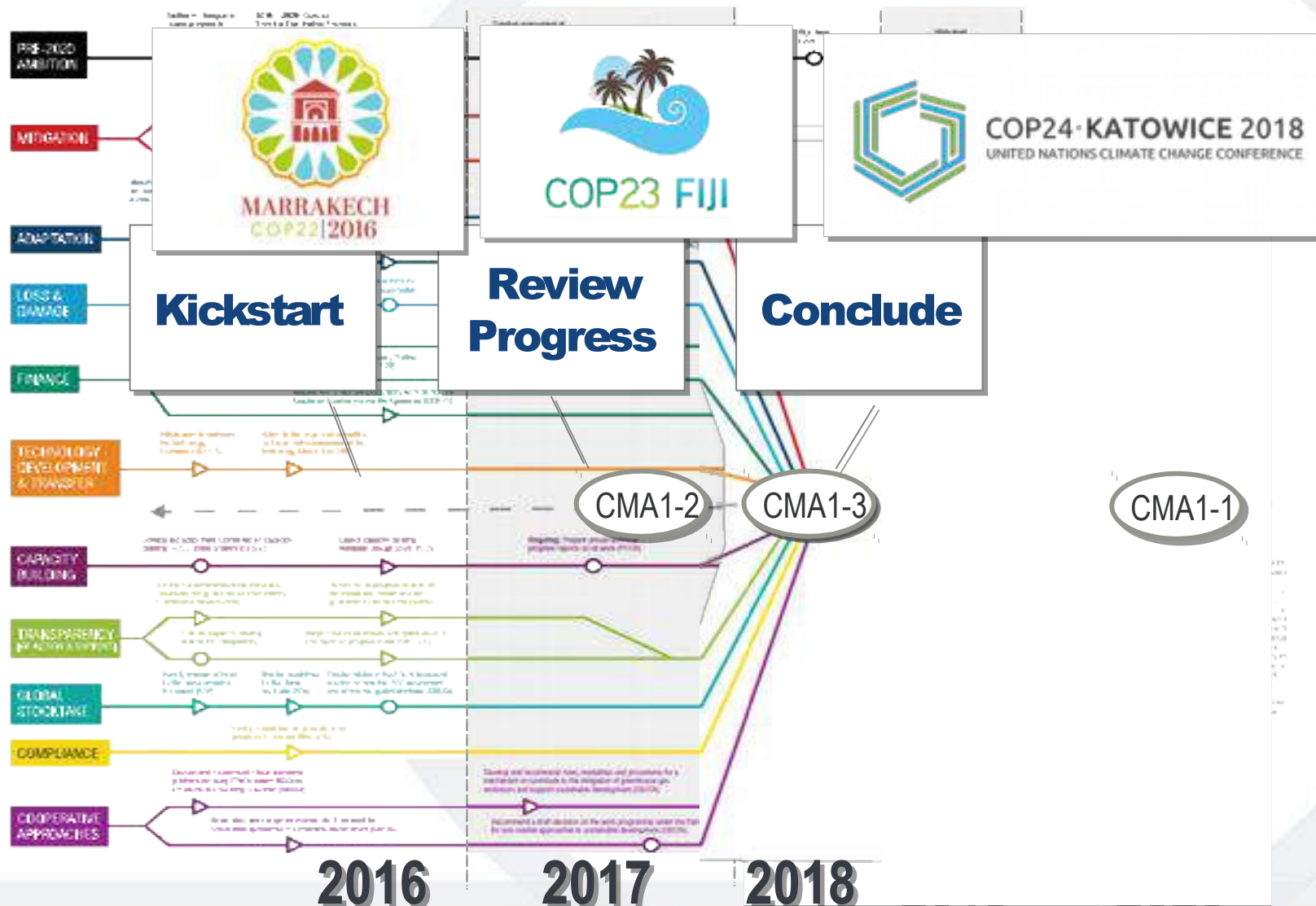
- Guidance on **Mitigation** (NDCs):
 - NDC Features
 - Up-front Information
 - Accounting
- Guidance on **Adaptation** communications (incl. in NDCs)
- Enhanced **Transparency** framework (action & support): Modalities, Procedures, Guidelines
- **Global Stocktake**: format, inputs, timeline, duration, output, ...
- Facilitating implementation & promoting **compliance** : scope, trigger, differentiation, ...

SBSTA & SBI

- New **market** mechanisms (first exchanges: double counting, sustainable development, ...)
- **Capacity** Building (PCCB : composition, 2017 theme = implementation of NDCs)
- **Technology** framework (initial themes: innovation, implementation, enabling environments, capacity building; collaboration and stakeholder engagement, support)
- **Loss & Damage** : conclusion of WIM review

DEVELOPING THE « PARIS RULEBOOK »

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Fiji momentum for implementation (Decision 1/CP.23)

- Confirms the **2018 deadline**
- Progress captured in **informal notes**
- (**Online platform** with overview and links)
- **Additional negotiating session** to be decided by the Bureau after SB48

Draft decision 1/CP.23

Fiji Momentum for Implementation

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.21, 1/CP.22 and 1/CMA.1,

Congratulating Parties that have ratified, accepted or approved, or acceded to the Paris Agreement,

Underscoring the importance of keeping the momentum and continuing to uphold the spirit and vision of the Paris Agreement,

Highlighting the urgency of the completion of the work programme under the Paris Agreement,

I. Completion of the work programme under the Paris Agreement

1. Welcomes progress in the implementation of the work programme under the Paris Agreement, described in decision 1/CMA.1 and decision 1/CP.22, by the Conference of the Parties, all three subsidiary bodies and the constituted bodies under the Convention;

2. Confirms its firm determination to oversee and accelerate the completion of the work programme under the Paris Agreement by its twenty-fourth session (December 2018) and to forward the outcomes for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the



MINISTRY
OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The rules are boring

Climate Action is not! It is attractive
for both media and politicians

How to make what we do attractive
for media, politicians and explain it
to public opinion in plain language?



FACILITATIVE DIALOGUE

55

Paris Agreement | Decision 1/CP.21

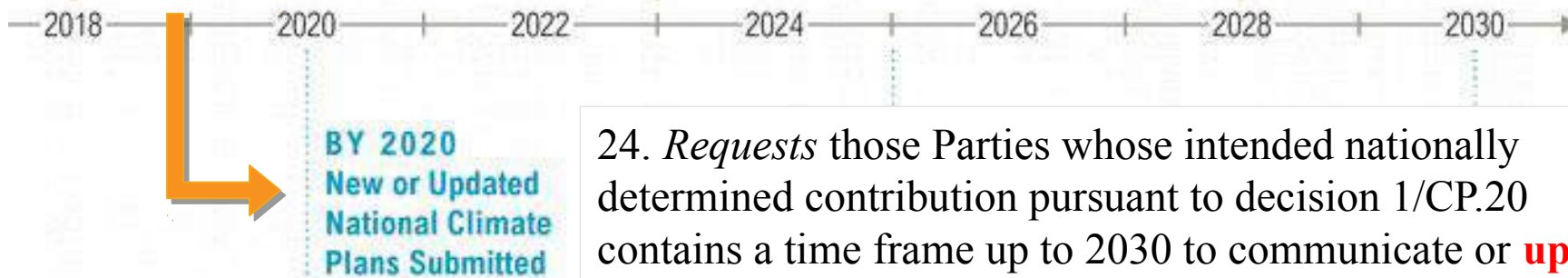
Every 5 years:

Global **stocktake**

Update of contributions

Progression over time, reflecting the **highest possible ambition**

20. *Decides* to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to **take stock of the collective efforts** of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;



Source: WRI

24. *Requests* those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or **update by 2020** these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;



- an **inclusive, participatory and transparent** dialogue;
- to share stories, build **empathy** and **trust**;
- participants advance their knowledge through **common understanding**;
- focusing on the **benefits of collective action**;

(UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.23)

TALANOA DIALOGUE: PREPARATORY

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Parties, stakeholders and **expert institutions** are encouraged to prepare **analytical and policy relevant inputs** to inform the dialogue and submit these and other proposed inputs, including those from intergovernmental organisations and UNFCCC bodies [...]

The **secretariat** will be requested to **prepare relevant inputs** and to develop and manage the **online platform** under the guidance of the Presidencies of COP 23 and COP 24

Parties and non-Party **stakeholders** are invited to cooperate in convening **local, national, regional or global events** in support of the dialogue and to prepare and make available relevant inputs

The May discussions will be [...] informed by inputs by various actors and institutions, including from the **Technical Examination Process** and **Global Climate Action**

a foundation for the **political phase**

TALANOA DIALOGUE : POND BAYONHASE

58

24. *Requests* those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or **update by 2020** these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

(UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.21)

Where are

Parallel

The dialogue will be conducted in a manner that promotes **enhanced ambition**...

(UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.23)

The 'Talanoa Dialogue', [...] will set the stage in Poland in 2018 for the **revising upwards of national climate action plans** needed to put the world on track to meet pre-2020 ambition and the long-term goals of the two-year old Paris Agreement.

(UNFCCC Press release 18 Nov. 2017)

"The conference has, with the adoption of the Talanoa Dialogue, delivered **a launch-pad** that can take us to that next stage of **higher ambition**."

(P. Espinosa, 18 Nov. 2017)

**Raising
Ambition
in NDCs?**

ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION AGENDA



59

THEMATIC DAYS OVERVIEW



FRIDAY 10 NOVEMBER			SATURDAY 11 NOVEMBER			SUNDAY 12 NOVEMBER		
ENERGY	WATER	AGRICULTURE	OCEANS & COASTAL ZONES	HUMAN STLMTS.	TRANSPORT	INDUSTRY	FORESTS	LOCAL & REGIONAL LEADERS SUMMIT
								HEALTH DAY

HIGH-LEVEL DAYS OVERVIEW

MONDAY 13 NOVEMBER	TUESDAY 14 NOVEMBER	WEDNESDAY 15 NOVEMBER
HIGH-LEVEL OPENING	RESILIENCE	GENDER DAY
FINANCE	INNOVATION	
CLIMATE ACTION & SDG11 H-L ROUNDTABLES	CLIMATE ACTION & SDG2 H-L ROUNDTABLES	
	CLOSING (BONN ZONE)	
		BULA ZONE HIGH-LEVEL CLOSING

MAP OF GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION CAMPUS IN THE BONN ZONE



ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

60



Financing Climate Action

- **InsuResilience Initiative** additional USD 125 mln from Germany to support provision of insurance to 400 more million poor and vulnerable people by 2020. A G20 and V20 (vulnerable nations) partnership
- **Adaptation Fund** exceeds 2017 Target – Germany's contribution of 50 million euros and Italy's contribution of 7 million euros means the Fund has now surpassed its 2017 target by over USD 13 million and stands at a total equivalent of USD 93.3 million dollars
- **Norway & Unilever** USD 400 mln fund for public and private investment in more resilient socioeconomic development. Investing in business models that combine investments in high productivity agriculture, smallholder inclusion and forest protection
- **Germany and Britain** to provide combined USD 153 mln to expand programs to fight climate change and deforestation in Amazon rainforest
- **European Investment Bank** will provide USD 75 million for a new USD 405 million investment programme by the Water Authority of Fiji. The scheme will strengthen resilience of water distribution and wastewater treatment following Cyclone Winston, the world's second strongest storm ever recorded, which hit Fiji in February 2016

<https://cop23.unfccc.int/news/concrete-climate-action-commitments-at-cop23>

ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

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Financing Climate Action

- **Green Climate Fund** and the **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development** signed up to free USD 37.6 million of GCF grant financing in the USD 243.1 million Saïss Water Conservation Project to make Moroccan agriculture more resilient
- **World Resources Institute** announced a landmark USD2.1 billion of private investment earmarked to restore degraded lands in Latin America and the Caribbean through Initiative 20x20
- **UNDP, Germany, Spain and EU** launch EUR 42 million programme NDC Support Programme at UN Climate Summit to help countries deliver on the Paris Agreement
- **NDC Partnership** to establish a new regional hub to support implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in the Pacific
- **13 countries and IEA** - EUR 30 mln to “IEA Clean Energy Transitions Programme” to support clean energy transitions around the world
- **Ecuador** to reduce 15 million tonnes of CO2 emissions in the forest sector
- **Gabon's** National Park Service to halt illegal logging to stop emission of 20 million tonnes of CO2

<https://cop23.unfccc.int/news/concrete-climate-action-commitments-at-cop23>

ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

62



Investing in Climate Action

- **HSBC** announces 100 billion for green investments just before COP23
- **R20 and Blue Orchard Finance**'s African Sub-national Climate Fund to provide ready-to-invest projects and funds to implement at least 100 infrastructure projects by 2020

Coordinating Climate Action

- SIDS Health Initiative by **WHO, UN Climate Change secretariat and Fijian COP 23 Presidency** to ensure small island developing states have health systems resilient to climate change by 2030
- **America's Pledge** brings together private and public sector leaders to ensure the US remains a global leader in reducing emissions and delivers the country's climate goals under the Paris Agreement
- **Powering Past Coal Alliance** brings together 25 countries, states and regions to accelerate the rapid phase-out of coal and support affected workers and communities to make the transition

<https://cop23.unfccc.int/news/concrete-climate-action-commitments-at-cop23>

ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

63



Coordinating Climate Action

- **C40 mayors** of 25 pioneering cities, representing 150 million citizens, pledged to develop and begin implementing more ambitious climate action plans before the end of 2020 to deliver **emissions neutral and climate resilient cities by 2050**
- **Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction** – signed agreement to dramatically speed up and scale up collaborative action
- **below50** -World Business Council on Sustainable Development initiative to grow the global market for the **most sustainable fuels**.
- **EcoMobility Alliance** - Ambitious cities committed to sustainable transport.
- **Transforming Urban Mobility** Initiative - Accelerating implementation of sustainable urban transport development and mitigation of climate change.

<https://cop23.unfccc.int/news/concrete-climate-action-commitments-at-cop23>

ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

64



Coordinating Climate Action

- The **Ocean Pathway Partnership** aims, by 2020, to strengthen action and funding that links climate change action; healthy oceans and livelihoods including through the UN Climate Change process and via national climate action plans
- **UNDP** launched the Global Platform for the **New York Declaration on Forests** to accelerate achievement of its goals of forest protection and restoration.

Corporate Emission Cuts

- **Mars Inc.** to reduce carbon footprint 27% by 2025 and 67% by 2050
- **Microsoft** to cut carbon emissions by 75 percent by 2030
- **EV100** – More big companies join transition to electro-mobility
- **Walmart** commits to commodities that do not increase deforestation

<https://cop23.unfccc.int/news/concrete-climate-action-commitments-at-cop23>

ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

QUELQUES ANNONCES REMARQUÉES

Powering past coal Alliance

Accélérer le « phase-out »
du charbon

Plus de 25 états, villes
et organisations (dont la Belgique)

Engagement des membres à:

- sortir progressivement du charbon
- établir un moratoire sur toute nouvelle installation traditionnelle (hors CCS)
- soutenir les énergies propres et ne plus financer le charbon



ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

QUELQUES ANNONCES REMARQUÉES

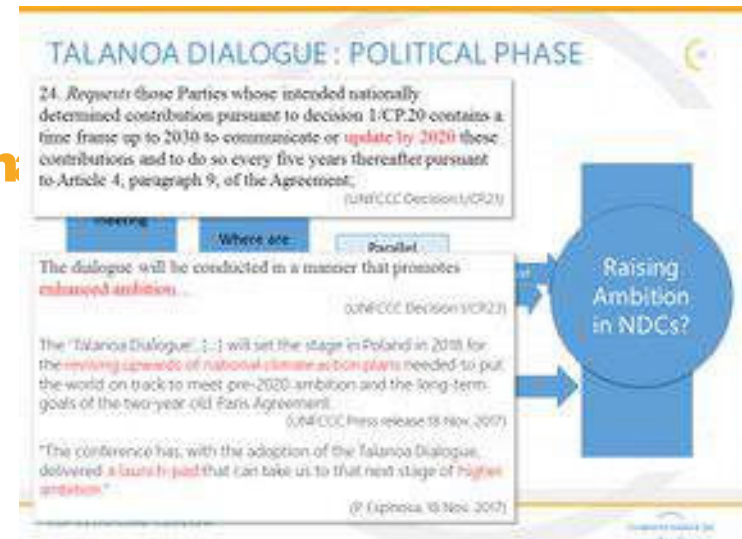
Nederland

(E. Wiebes, Minister Econ. Zaken en Klimaat)

“the Netherlands and the EU should deliver more”:

- EU : 40% → **55%**
- NL: **49%**

*“If a sharper EU goal appears to be not feasible, then the Netherlands will strive to achieve more ambitious agreements with **likeminded north-western European countries**”*



ACTION IN THE REAL WORLD

QUELQUES ANNONCES REMARQUÉES

France (Pdt. E. Macron):

- Appel à l'UE de renforcer sa contribution au GIEC pour compenser le retrait US
- Appel à un **prix plancher de 30 euros/tonne CO₂** en Europe
- Taxe aux frontières en l'absence de mesures similaires hors Europe
- **Sommet à Paris** le 12 décembre (**One Planet Summit**) pour mobiliser les **financements publics et privés**



COMMITMENT N°1

RESPONDING TO EXTREME EVENTS IN ISLAND STATES



#ONEPLANET

Rebuilding the Caribbean – mobilisation of **USD 3 billion in a public-private partnership within an 8 billion investment plan to make the Caribbean the first Climate Smart Zone**

The creation of a “**Caribbean Climate Smart Coalition**” reflects a new vision shared by leaders in the region to make the Caribbean the first “Climate Smart Zone”. The region’s vulnerability requires new approaches which break with current practices.

11 CARICOM countries have decided to create a partnership with regional and international organizations, businesses and foundations in **order to catalyse low-carbon investment** in the priority areas of energy grids and infrastructure. New investment and financial instruments will be rolled out to support this aim: **over \$3 billion has already been raised.**

COMMITMENT N°2

PROTECTING LAND AND WATER AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE



#ONEPLANET

\$300 million for the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund to restore deserted land (France, Canada and other partners)

Launch of the “Tropical Landscape Financing Facility”

UNEP, BNP Paribas, the World Agroforestry Centre and ADM Capital, together with other stakeholders, to raise private funds. The aim is to raise **\$10 billion by 2025.**

\$650 million financing programme for research to help smallholder farmers adapt to climate change (The Gates Foundation, the European Commission and other countries such as France)

Creation of the 100 Water and Climate Projects for Africa funding platform

Two development banks, five alliances representing over 450 signatories from 94 countries, and 47 businesses, with support from Italy and France



\$15 million for the One Planet Fellowship for young African and European researchers

The Gates Foundation and the BNP Paribas Foundation are joining forces for \$15 million over five years to fund university bursaries which will enable young researchers from Africa and Europe to be hosted in international laboratories.

Launch of the “European Solidarity Corps” for the climate, with €40 million

The European Commission will fund a programme to encourage young European volunteers to participate in climate-related projects in Europe and around the world.



“Global Urbis”: creation of a common framework for cities to simplify access to climate financing

Under the initiative of the EBRD, the Global Covenant of Mayors, the European Commission and the European Investment Bank, the programme will provide easier access for cities and regions in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin to public and private funds to implement their climate plan and thus speed up their transformation to sustainable cities.

Alliance of cities and regions for low-carbon public procurement

The C40, a network of 90 metropolitan areas, the Global Covenant of Mayors, United Cities and Local Governments and Local Governments for Sustainability have joined forces to launch green public procurement contracts

COMMITMENT N°5



ZERO EMISSIONS TARGET

#ONEPLANET

“Towards Carbon Neutrality” coalition: 16 countries and 32 cities commit to reach carbon neutrality by 2050

Led by the Marshall Islands and New Zealand, the “Towards Carbon Neutrality” coalition has today got support from **16 countries** that have committed to publish by 2018 and no later than 2020 a “carbon neutrality” path by 2050. In addition, **32 cities and numerous businesses** have taken carbon neutrality goals.

Launch of the “Paris Collaborative on Green Budgeting”

In order to increase transparency and effective steering of public environment policies, the **OECD** and a group of countries including **France, Sweden, Mexico and Canada** will pilot a **new framework for presenting budgets** that indicate the ecology and climate aspects

in all their forms (public expenditure for the ecological transition, clean taxes, green bonds etc.). • 13/03/2018

COMMITMENT N°6



SECTORAL SHIFTS TOWARDS A DECARBONIZED ECONOMY

#ONEPLANET

Powering Past Coal alliance

The Powering Past Coal alliance was launched by the United Kingdom and Canada during COP23.



Launch of a conversion fund by the European Commission for coal-intensive regions

International Solar Alliance

To **raise \$1 trillion by 2030** from public and private investors. 46 have signed the framework agreement and 19 of them have already ratified it.



8 countries and 10 partners commit to decarbonized transport and clean mobility solutions

Eight countries including Portugal, the Netherlands, Costa Rica and France. Leading companies in the area of mobility, including Michelin and Alstom, are signing up to this alliance, as are world cities and regions (State of Colorado, City of Paris etc.).

34 countries pledge to reduce maritime transport emissions

“Tony de Brum” declaration calling for ambitious progress on IMO to regulate Shipping CO2 emissions.



Commitments by several countries to a more significant carbon price

France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom commit to examining, or even implementing in some cases, a significant carbon price in relevant sectors.

Launch of Carbon pricing for the Americas

Mexico launched a regional collaboration on carbon pricing and C markets in the Americas : Canada, Colombia, Chile, México and States of California, Washington, Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec.

Announcement by China of the unification of its carbon market

China launched its national cap and trade carbon market



200+ businesses support the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)

3 countries (France, Sweden and the UK), as well as more than 200 businesses have announced their support to the implementation of the recommendations of the FSB Task force on climate-related financial disclosure.

10+ central banks and supervisors launch the network “Greening the Financial System”

Central banks of Mexico, the Netherlands, Germany, Singapore and China, the Banque de France, the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority (ACPR) and the Bank of England.

Its work will begin in 2018 and an international conference will be held in Amsterdam in April that year.



More than 30 public development banks commit to align their financing with the Paris Agreement

Declaration by the 23 national and regional development banks from the International Development Finance Club (IDFC) and multilateral development banks to increase funding dedicated to the implementation of the Paris Agreement:

- further embed climate change considerations within their strategies and activities
- redirect financial flows in support of transitions towards low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable development
- support implementation of national contributions and preparation of long term decarbonised trajectories by 2050
- significantly reduce reliance on fossil fuels and rapidly accelerate financing for renewables.

COMMITMENT N°11



COMMITMENT BY SOVEREIGN FUNDS

#ONEPLANET

Creation of the **working group One Planet Sovereign Wealth Funds** : 6 of the largest sovereign wealth funds create an **ESG framework (environmental, social and governance)** to guide their investment decision

Sovereign funds hold assets which could reach over **\$15 trillion by 2020**. At the initiative of the President of the French Republic, Kuwait, Norway, Qatar, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are launching an unprecedented coalition of large sovereign funds in support of climate action. The initiative will be coordinated by France.

COMMITMENT N°12



MOBILIZING INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS

#ONEPLANET

Climate Action 100+ coalition

225 major institutional investors representing more than **\$26 trillion** in managed assets to coordinate their actions as regards the 100 highest-emitting public companies.

\$1bn Energy Breakthrough Coalition

Together, the network represents **billions of dollars** in dedicated capital

Pilot partnership with 5 Mission Innovation members including UK, France, Mexico, Canada, and the European Commission.

Coalition of 10+ philanthropists

Task force to mobilize philanthropy to contribute to the implementation of the Paris Agreement, in partnership with development banks and private investors.

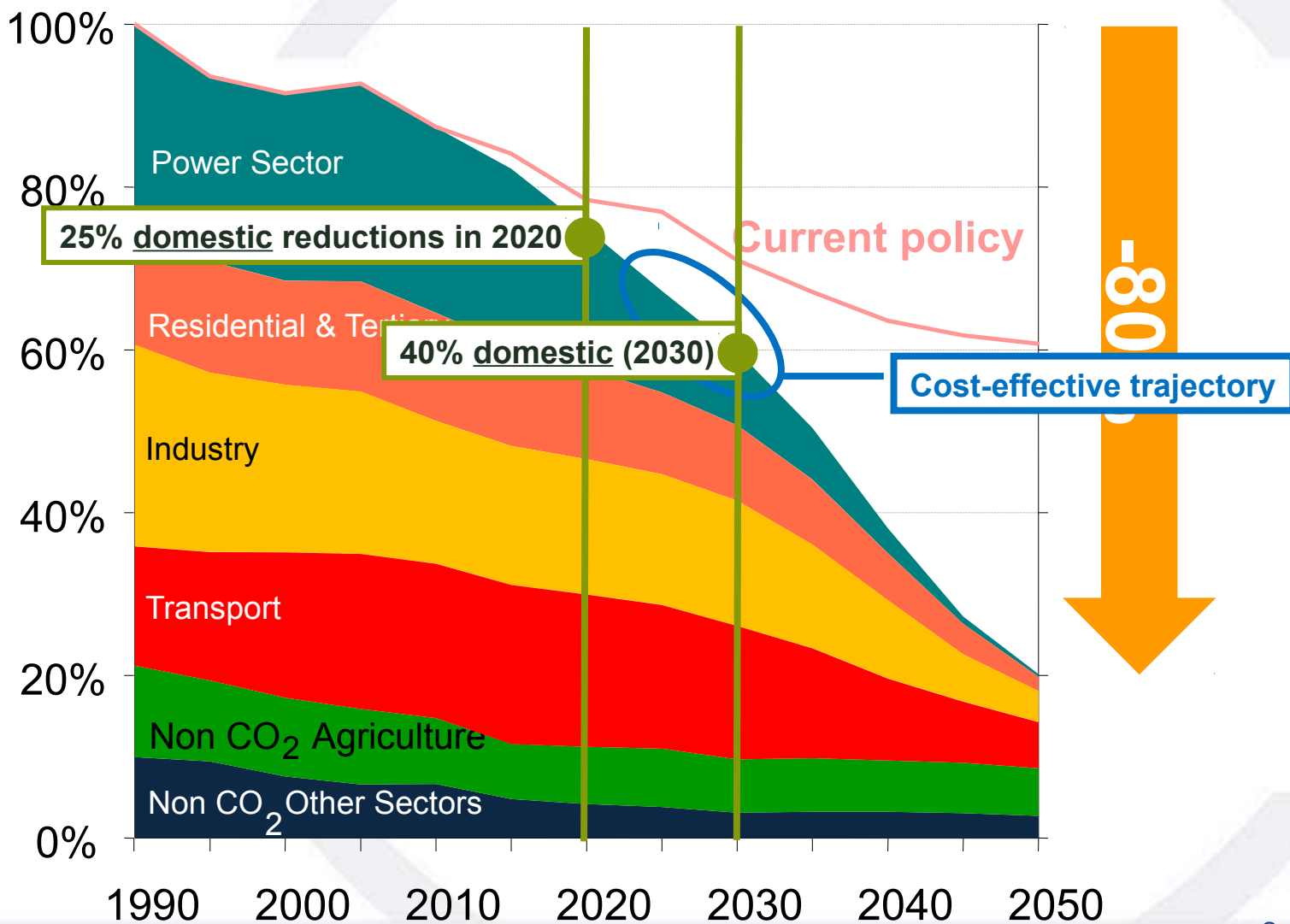
“Today we celebrate, **tomorrow we have to act**. This is what the world expects from us.”



M. Arias Cañete, COP21)

2011: EU LOW CARBON ROADMAP

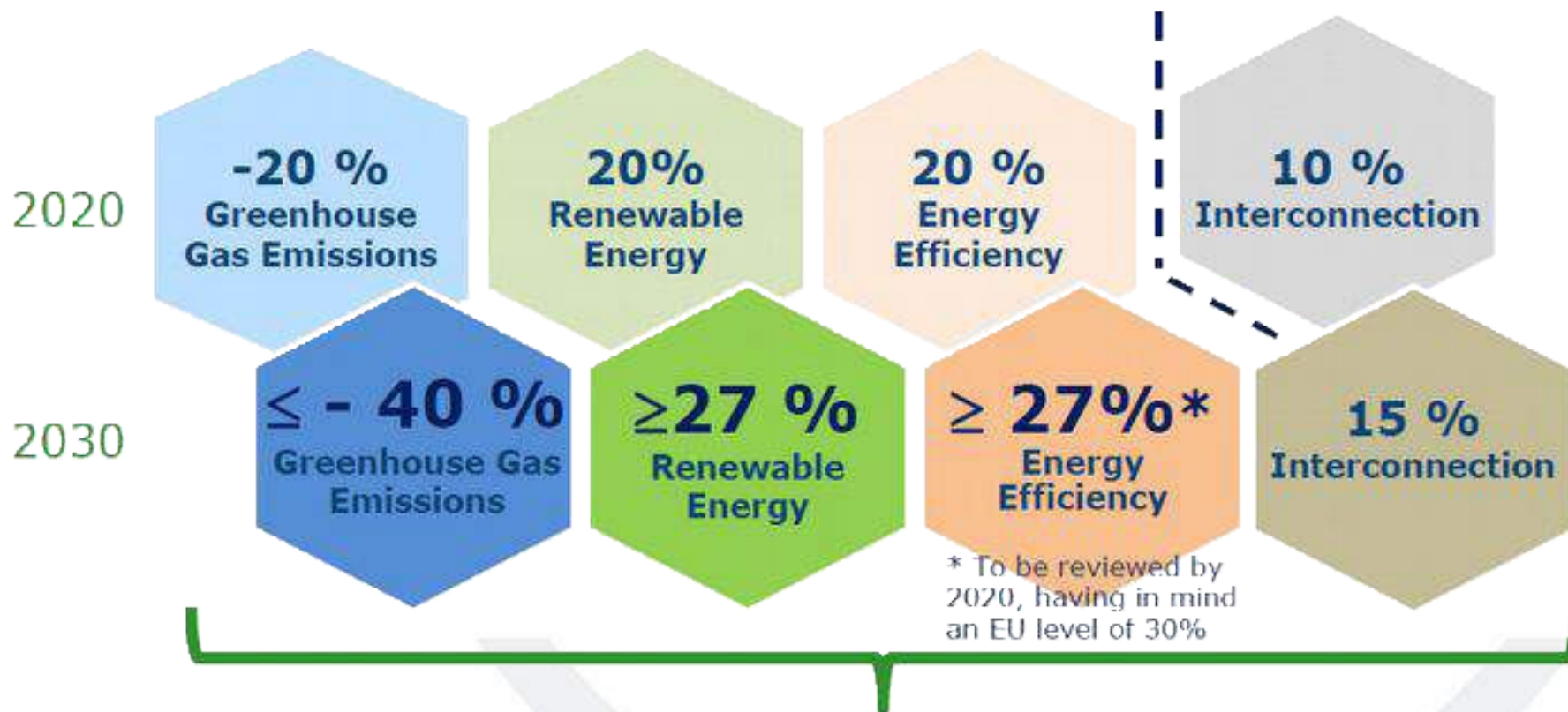
40



Source: EC

EU 2030 ENERGY & CLIMATE FRAMEWORK

77

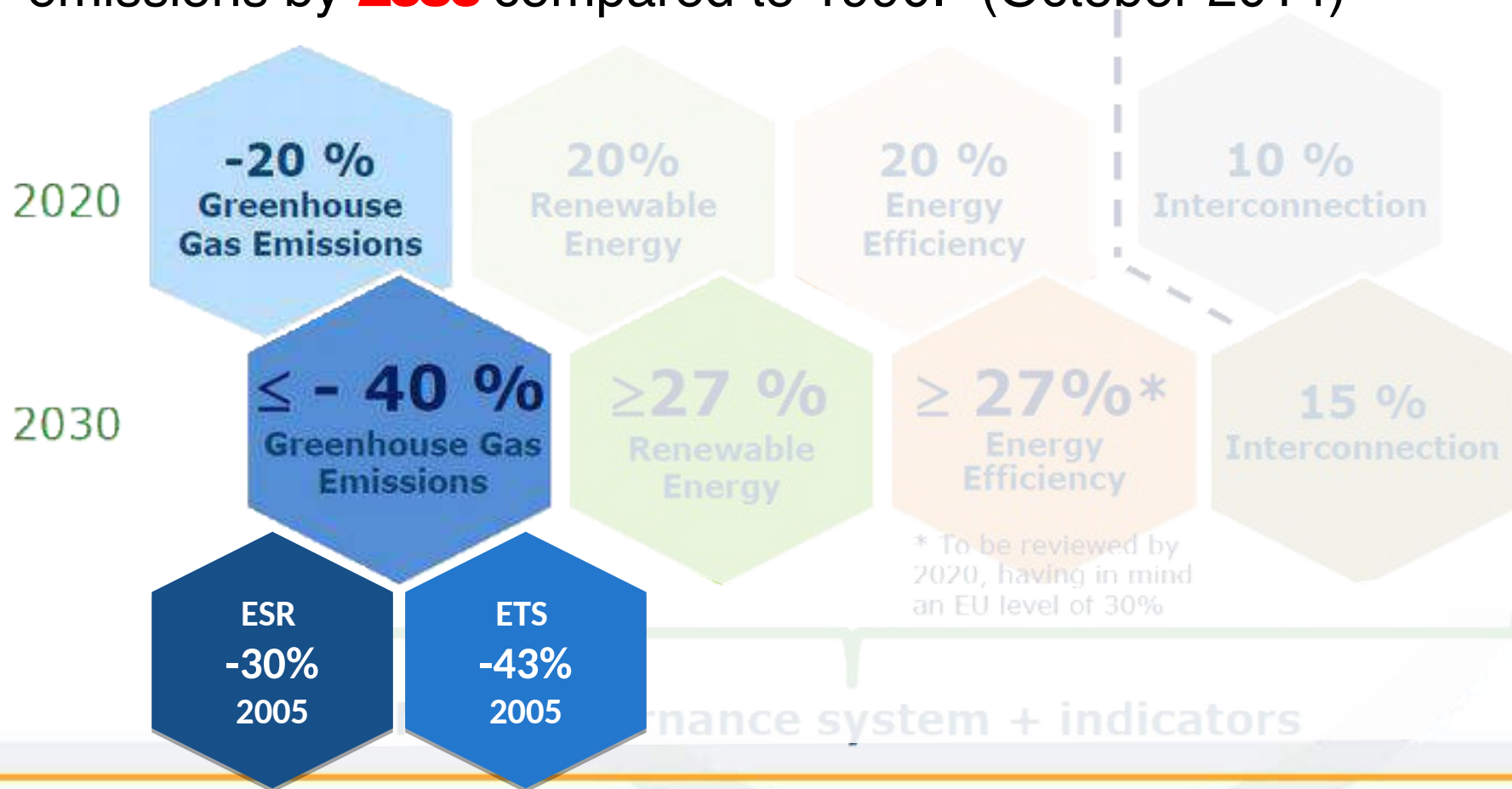


New governance system + indicators

EMISSION TARGETS

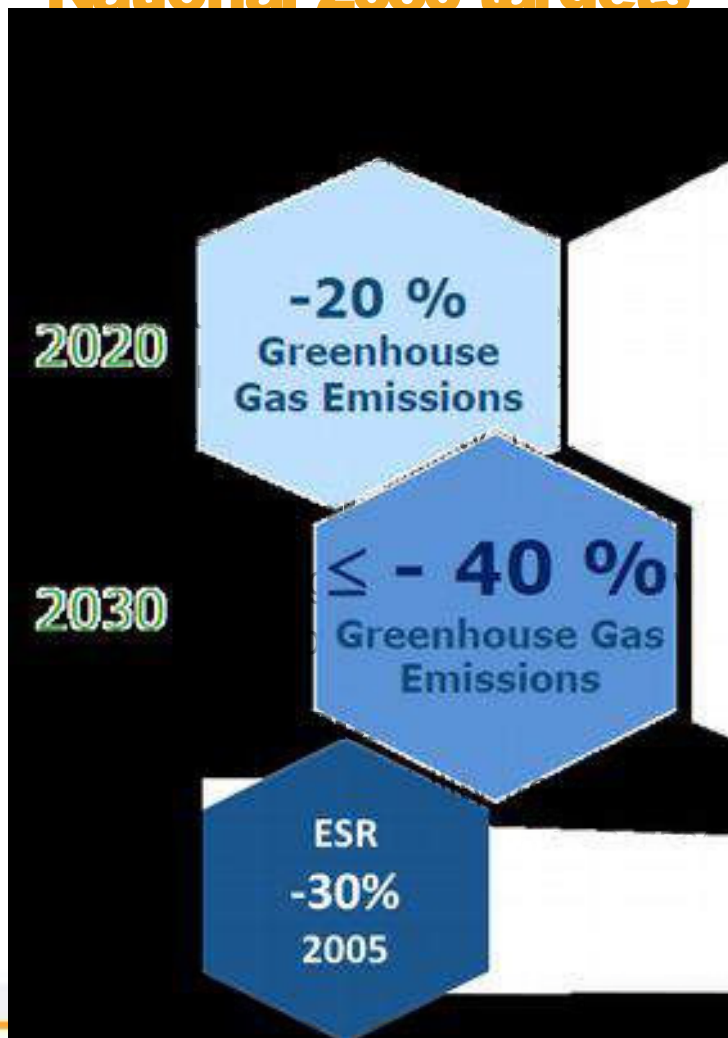
78

“The European Council endorsed a **binding** EU target of an **at least 40% domestic reduction** in greenhouse gas emissions by **2030** compared to 1990.” (October 2014)



EFFORT SHARING

National 2030 targets



0% compared to 2005, adding up to -30% EU wide methodology is to differentiate according **GDP/cap** al adjustment for 11 higher income MS, start from most recent emissions, i.e. 2016-18

nvironmental integrity

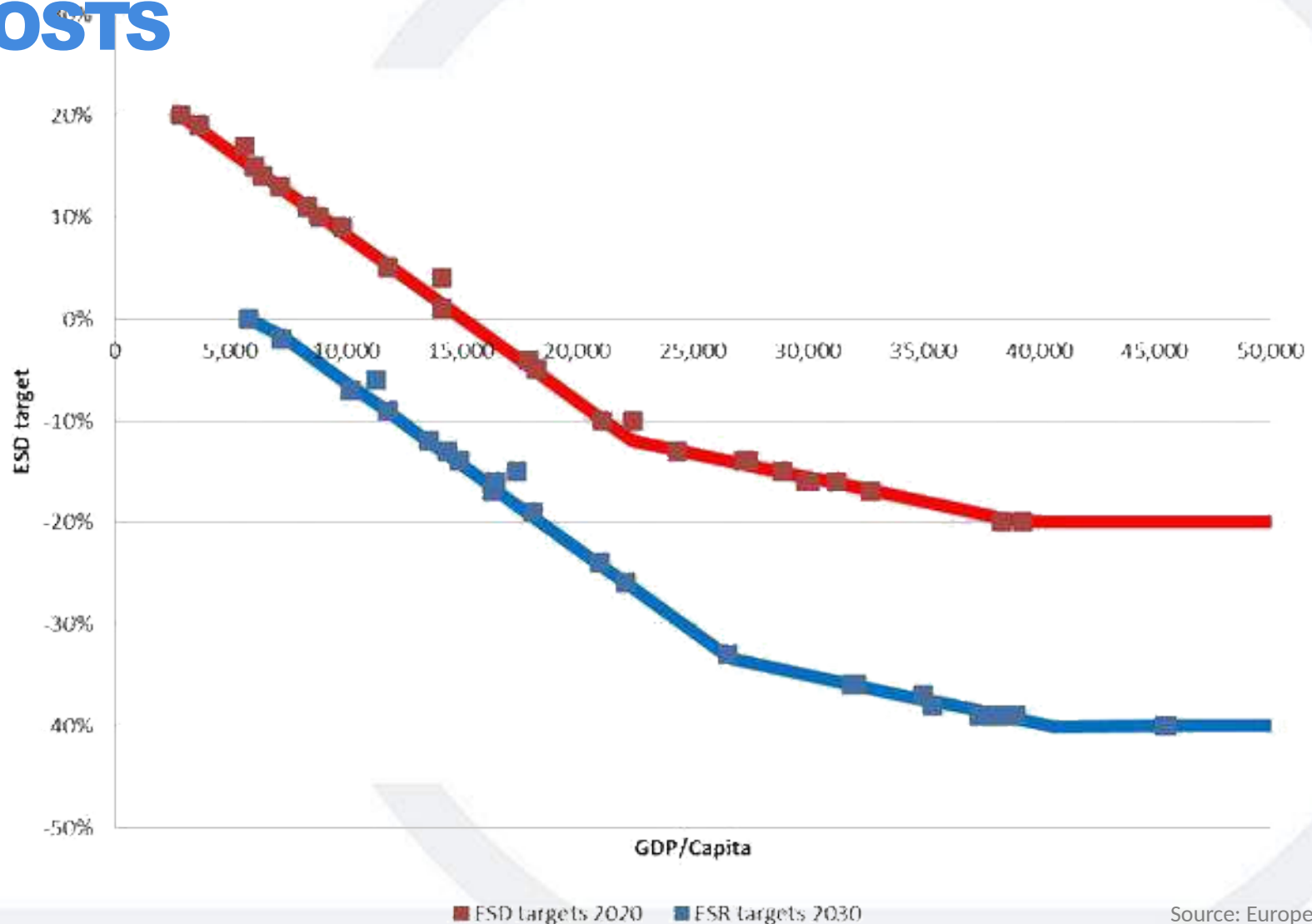
ue

g within the period

S, 2% annually of 2005 non-ETS emissions of average agriculture emissions in 2008-2012

BASED ON WEALTH, ADJUSTED FOR COSTS

80



Source: European Commission

ETS REFORM: STATED GOALS



81

Increasing the pace of emissions cuts

- **43%** reduction compared to 2005.
- **annual rate of 2.2%** from 2021 onwards, compared to **1.74% currently**.
- 556 Mt reduction over the decade (~annual emissions of the UK)

Better targeted carbon leakage rules

- Focus on **the 50 sectors at highest risk**
- Free allowances for new and growing installations (43%)
- **Better align** free allocation with actual, not historical production figures

Update of benchmarks for free allocation

- reflect **technological advances** since 2008
- **6.3 bn. allowances** allocated for **free** to companies over the period 2021-2030.

Funding low-carbon innovation and energy sector modernisation

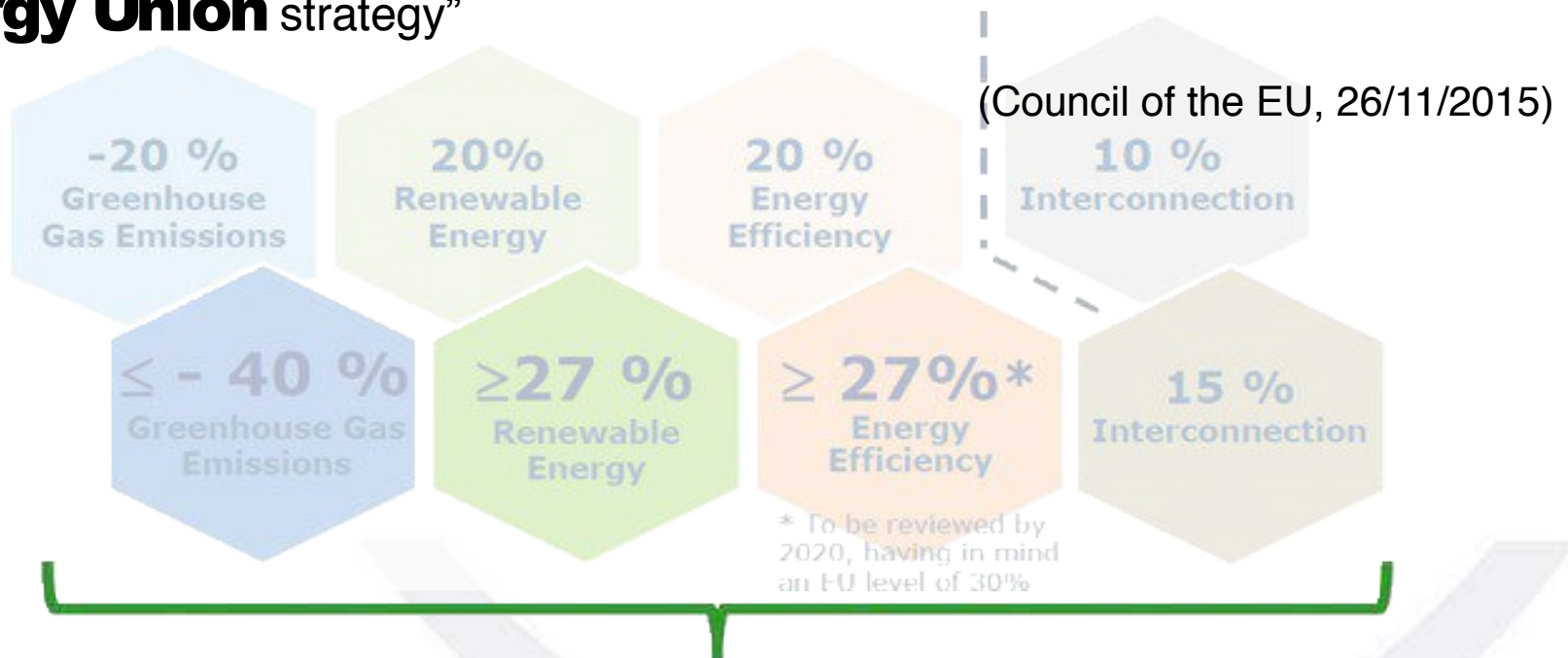
- **Innovation Fund** – extending to breakthrough innovations (450 M EUA)
- **Modernisation Fund** – facilitating investments in modernising the power sector (10 lower-income Member States) (310 M EUA)

EU Energy Union

82

...‘with a forward looking climate policy’

“... the **crucial importance** of a reliable and transparent governance system of the Energy Union with a clearly defined, **long-term policy planning and monitoring** process for the implementation of the **Energy Union** strategy”



New governance system + indicators

EU Energy Union

83

...‘with a forward looking climate policy’

- **top priority** of the Juncker Commission...
- driven by competitiveness, geopolitics and sustainability
- **holistic approach** covering 14 Commissioners & 16 DGs

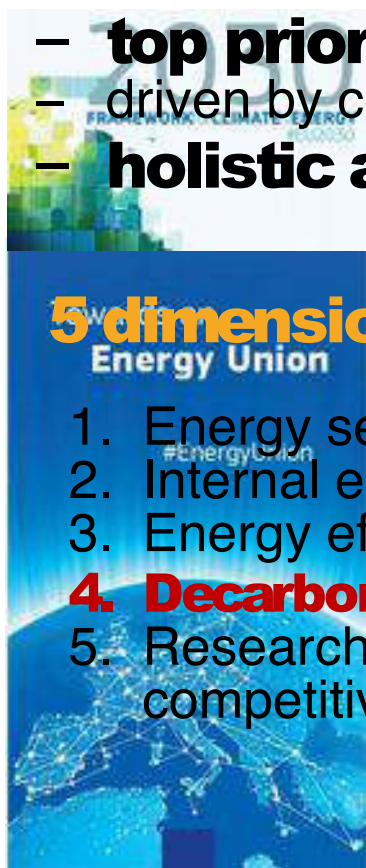
5 dimensions:

1. Energy security
2. Internal energy market
3. Energy efficiency
4. **Decarbonising** the economy
5. Research, innovation and competitiveness

Governance: 2 pillars

- a) Integrated National Energy and Climate plans
- b) State of the Energy Union

**will be underpinned by
EU LEGISLATION**



Investment Plan

Attracting additional
Investments

Capital Markets

Triggering sustainable
finance for the
circular economy

Green Deal
Climate Action

Skills Agenda

Adapting the
workforce

Digital Single
Market

Empowering citizens
and consumers

Circular Economy

Transitioning a resource efficient,
low carbon economy

Innovation

Bringing new technologies
from research to market

ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE = INTEGRATION

Legal basis	Objective target	Name	Template	Projections	MS plan	MS report	EU report	Sectors	Technologies
ETS		No, only optional for Art. 10c	No	No		Yes, on auctioning rules	COM, annual	Power, industry, aviation	Fossils, planes
		under MMR	No	Yes, under		Yes, under MMR	COM, annual	Buildings, agriculture transport	RES, heating, insulation, vehicles, husbandry, fertiliser
		2-yearly	No	GHGs		NIRs and	COM, annual	All	All
		4-yearly	No	Covered by PM		Yes, 2-yearly	COM, annual	All	All
		2-yearly	No	LULUCF removals and emissions		Yes	COM, annual	Forestry, agriculture	Land management
		APs, 3-yearly	No	Yes		Yes, annual	COM, annual	All	Energy efficiency
		Zero energy	No	Yes		Yes, annual	COM, 3-yearly	Buildings	Heating, cooling, insulation
ED	Dir. 2010/31	Buildings plans	No	No		No	No, review in 2012	Households	Appliances
	Eco-design		No	No		No			
	Dir. 2009/125		No	No		No			
	Cars & Vans	(95/ 147g CO ₂ /km)	No	No		No	COM, annual	Transport	Cars, vans
	Reg. 333+253/2014		No	No		No			
RES	RED	20%	NREAP	Yes, binding	Final energy (RES expansion	Yes, 2-yearly	Yes, 2-yearly	Power, bldgs, transport	RES-E, RES-H/C, RES-T, power grids
	Dir. 2009/28								
	Interconnection	10%	No	No	(TYNDP)	NRA Monitoring annual	COM Single Market Progress Report		
	EUCO 03/2002		No	No		NRA Monitoring annual	COM Single Market Progress Report, ACER Monitoring Report, annual	Power, gas	Power grids, RES-E, fossils, nuclear
	Market Rules		No	No			ACER Monitoring Report, annual		
	Dir. 2009/72+73		No	No			ACER Monitoring Report, annual		
	ACER		No	No			TYNDP by ENTSO-E, annual	Power	Power grids, RES-E, fossils, nuclear
	Reg. 713/2009		No	No			COM synopsis ("Scoreboard"), annual	Energy sector, transport	All
REMIT	Reg. 1227/2011	Complete IEM by 2014	No	No		Yes, annual	COM Assessment, annual	Buildings, power	Gas grids, gas supply
	Reg. 714/19		No	No		No separate reporting	No	Power	Electricity grids
	State Aid guidelines		No	No			COM data summary	Transport, buildings, chem. industry	Oil supply
	Com. 2014/C200/01		No	No					
	Reg. 794/2004		No	No					
SoS	SoS gas	Emergency Plan, 2-yearly	No	Risk assessment					
	Reg. 994/2010		No	Expected demand					
	SoS electricity grids	Ensure SoS	No						
	Dir. 2009/72		No						
	Crude oil/ petrol		No						
	Dir. 2009/119		No						

Source: Ecologic Institute building on Duve 2014 and O'Leary et al. 2014; 36

Today:

MS:

- 20 planning obligations,
- 90 reporting obligations

COM:

- 70 reporting obligations

National Renewable Energy Action Plan

Climate Action Planning & Reporting Obligations

National Energy Efficiency Action Plan

Research & Innovation

Internal energy market

Energy Security

Strategic

Post 2020:

MS:

- 1 national energy and climate plan
- 1 periodic progress report

COM:

- 1 annual State of the Energy Union

EU AND THE TALANOA DIALOGUE

85

Launch of the
Talanoa dialogue

EC @ WPIEI Dec. 2017:

- we can do things at **EU level**, but it would also be important to organize **activities at the MS-level**, and include this into our submission

EC @ BG PDCY workshop Jan. 2018:

- **EC will organize 'Talanoa' event** in June
- Invitation to **MS to do the same**:
 - loose coordination on format and approach
 - collect overview of planned events and include in submission to UNFCCC

Understanding
the implications
of the IPCC
report on 1.5°C

and

Final
preparatory
meeting

Nov/Dec 2018



Local, national and regional discussions

Events under the Global Climate Action

EU BEYOND THE TALANOA DIALOGUE

86

- EC is updating scenarios for mid-century strategy, also beyond 2050
 - EP : Raising EE and RES targets (35/35)
Net zero emissions by 2050
 - March 2018 :
 - **Commission communication**
 - **European Council**
-
- **Will the March European Council**
 - Acknowledge that we are **not collectively on track** to reach the 1.5° goal ?
 - Signal **readiness to review ambition** in light of the IPCC 1.5° report ?
 - Reflect on the **adequacy of the EU NDC**?
 - Express **preparedness to examine the EU NDC** by 2020?



BELGIUM

PATHWAYS TOWARDS 2050

87

Walloon region

2012



Federal level

2013



Flemish region

2014



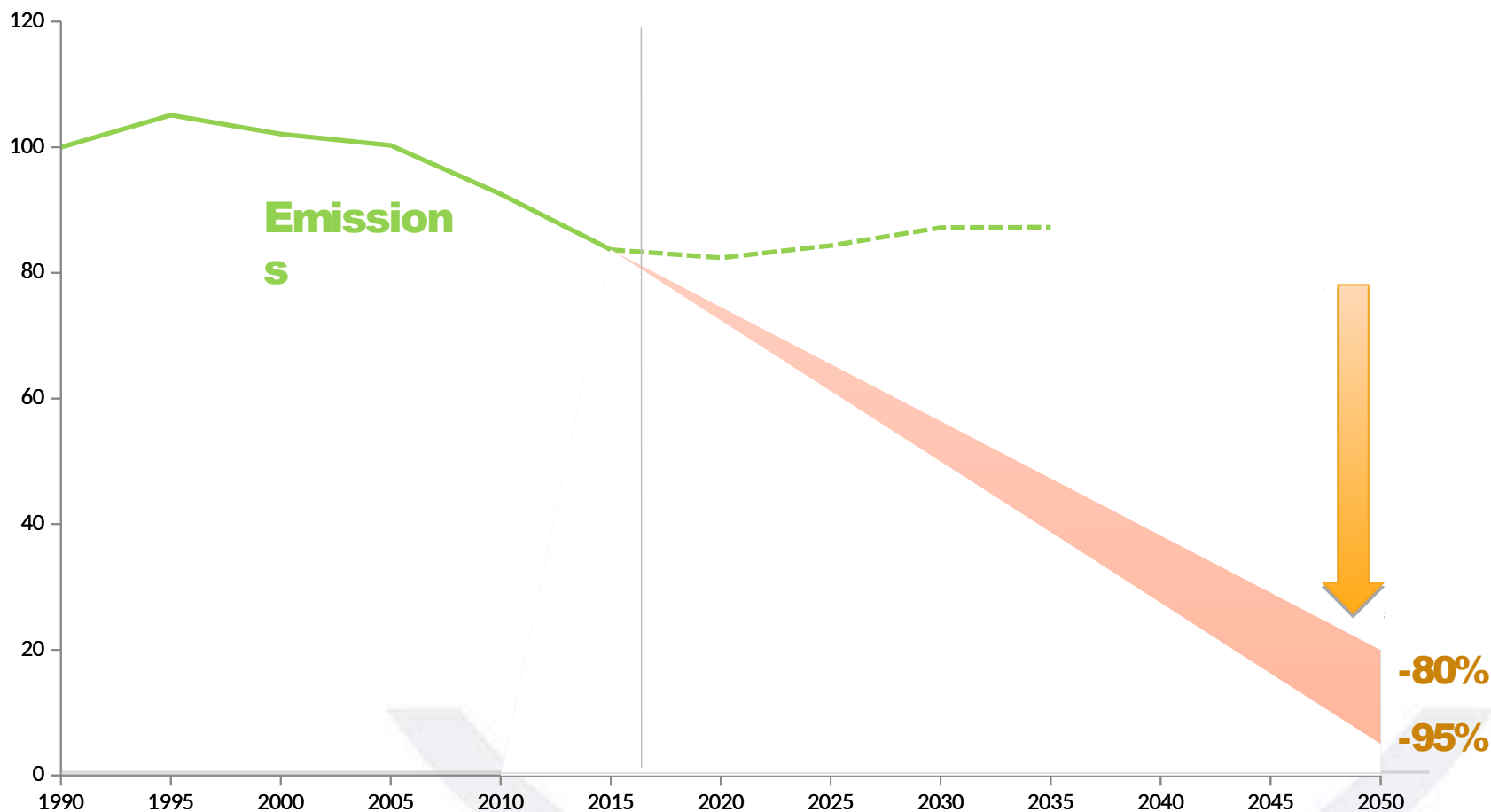
Brussels-Capital
region
(work in progress)



A CONSIDERABLE CHALLENGE

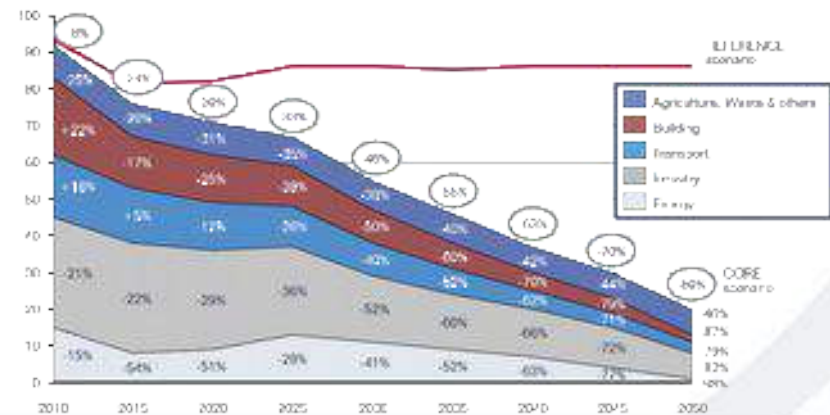
88

GHG emissions and projections in Belgium (1990 = 100)



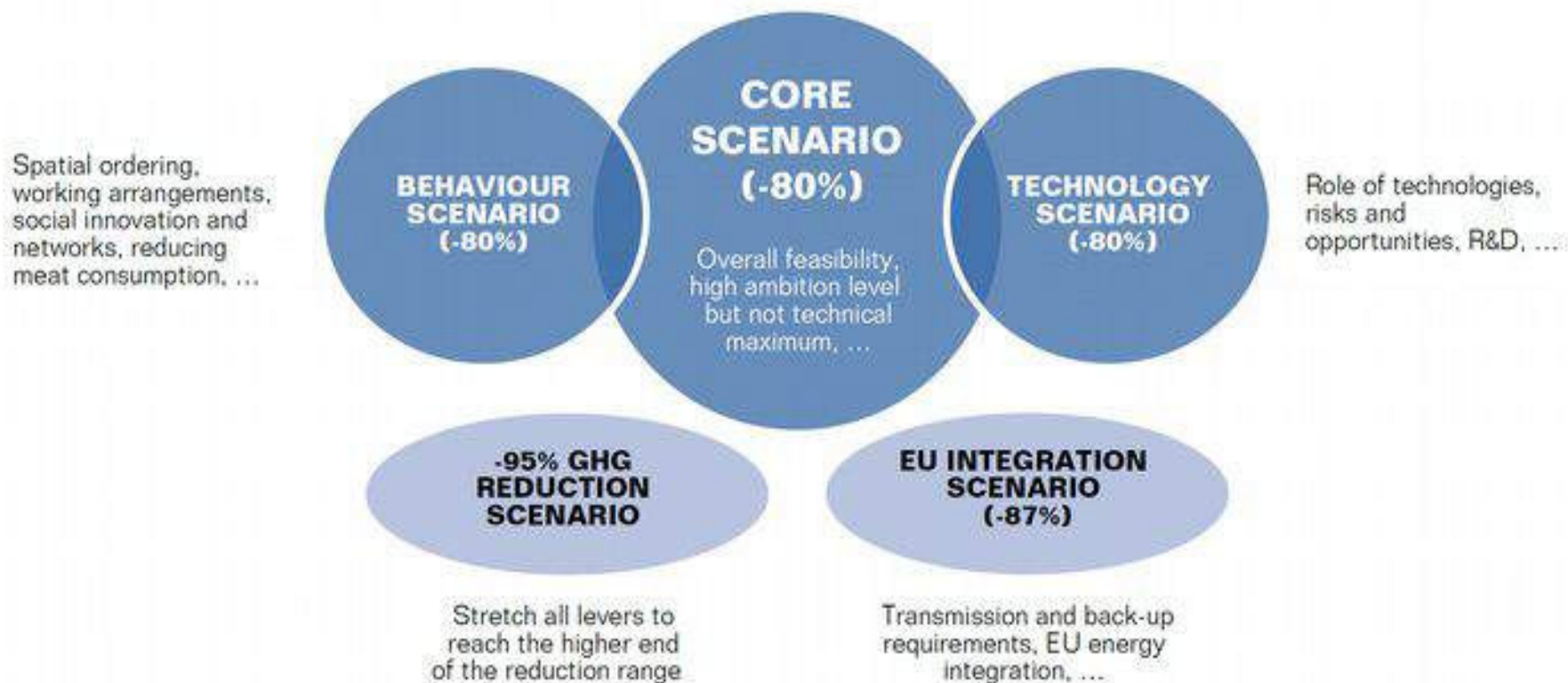
LOW CARBON SCENARIOS

89



DIFFERENT PATHWAYS LEADING TO DECARBONISATION

90



Source: Belgium OPEERA model (Climact, VITO)

Main Findings at Sector level

91



#1: In the **transport** sector, reduced mobility demand and electrification play a key role.



#2: In the **buildings** sector, the renovation rate of existing buildings must increase and fossil fuel heating systems must be replaced by environmental heating systems.



#3 : In the **industry** sector, energy efficiency and process improvements will allow further emission reductions. International competition needs to be taken into account.



#4 : In the **agriculture** sector, the potential for reduction is limited. Behavioural changes, such as eating less meat, can play an important role.



#5: The share of **electricity** in the energy mix must rise significantly and can be provided by renewables.

Source: Belgium OPEERA model (Climact, VITO)

Main Findings

92



#6 Lowering **energy demand** is key.



#7 Fossil fuels are drastically reduced and **renewables** increase manifold.



#8 Sustainable biomass will likely be important for the low carbon transition. **Carbon capture and storage** could also play a significant role but raises concerns regarding its feasibility and potential risks.



#9 Intermittent energy sources will increase significantly. They are manageable but require large interconnection, back-up and demand-side management measures.



#10: The low carbon transition requires additional investment expenditures that are compensated by reduced fuel expenses.

Source: Belgium OPEERA model (Climact, VITO)

COP.21
Paris

Feasible

ENERGY SYSTEM COSTS WILL DECREASE

93

**Average annual costs
(2010-2050, undiscounted,
M€)**



Source: Belgium OPEERA model (Climact, VITO)

MACROECONOMIC IMPACTS

94



3 main 'effects'

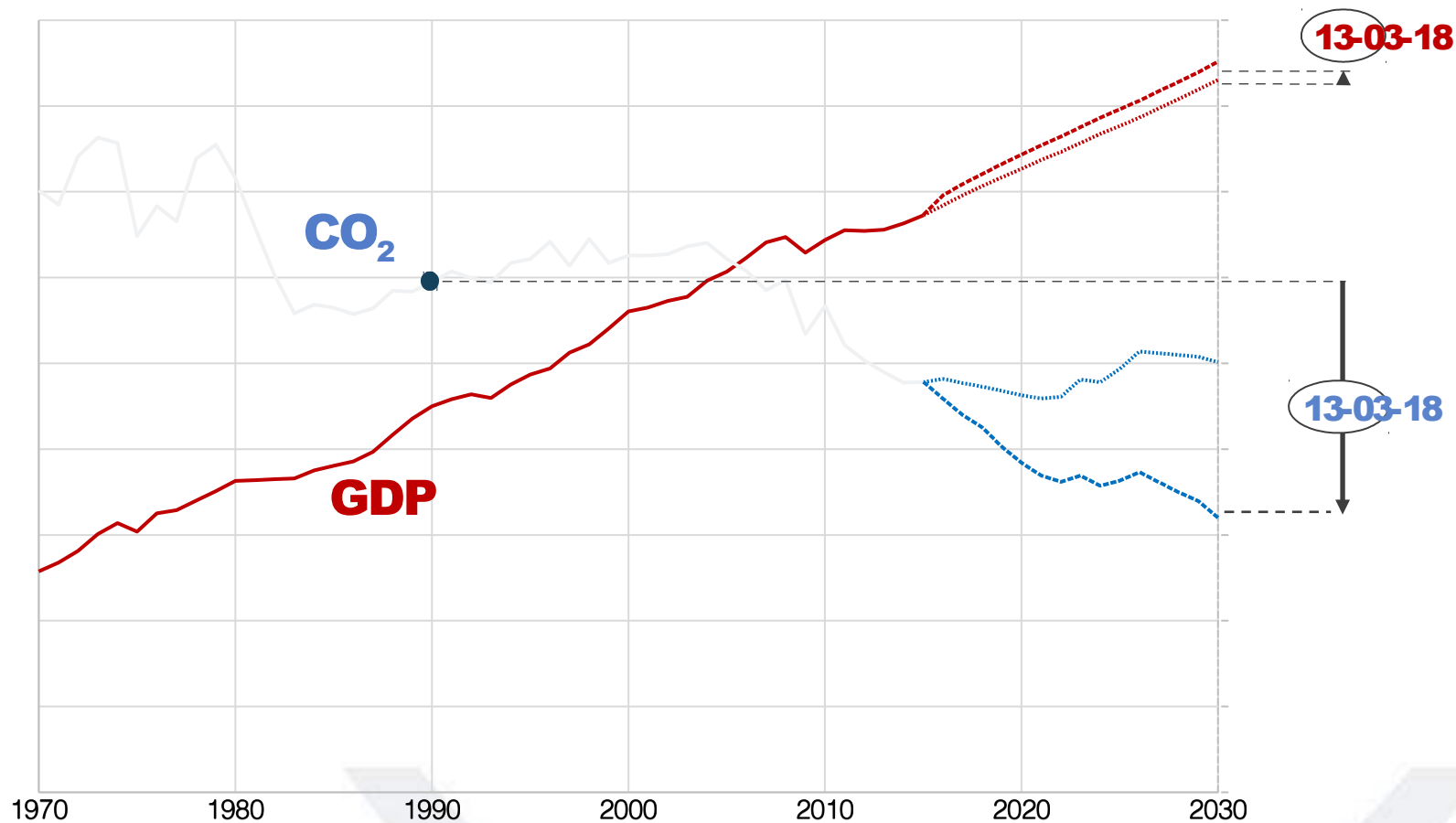
- Energy efficiency: national energy bill is reduced by 2 pp of GDP
- Economic activity: increased demand, mainly through increased investments
- Double dividend: labour cost reductions foster production and employment

Macroeconomic impacts are not negative

- Households net disposable income (after taxation) does not decrease
- Firms gross operating surplus increases (macro level)
- Net employment in 2030: +80 000
- GDP in 2030: +2%

BBP: + 2 %

Jobs: + 80.000



Source: Federal Planning Bureau, Climact



BELGIUM
=
Federal State
3 Regions
3 Communities

- Each has its own
 - Parliament
 - Government
 - Administration
 - Strategies & Policies
 - Legislation
- Shared competences on Climate Change
- No hierarchy of norms !

NATIONAL BURDEN SHARING (2013 – 2020)

97

- Political Agreement (december 2015) after **6 years** of negotiations
 - Targets: GHG emissions, renewable energy, climate finance
 - Access to Belgian ETS auctioning revenue
 - Monitoring, Reporting & “compliance”
- To be enacted through a (legally binding) Cooperation Agreement (agreed october 2016)
- But... formal entry into force still pending ratification by federal and regional parliaments...

			2013-2020 Burden sharing: timeline	EU	UN
2008	F E D	Gouv. Leterme	● 12/08: Adoption Paquet C/E 2020	Adoption Paquet C/E 2020	
2009	R W	Gouv. Van Rompuy	05-11/09: 1 ^{ère} discussions en CNC	ETS (2009/29/EC) ESD (406/2009/EC)	
		Gouv. Leterme II	● 11/09: mandat GT(1) Energie-Climat pour « émettre des recommandations »	RES (2009/28/EC)	Accord de Copenhague
2010	V G		11/09 – 04/10: travaux du GT(1), piloté par BFP + collaboration avec CONCERE	CCS (2009/31/EC)	
			● 04/10: 1 ^{er} rapport technique		Accords de Cancún
2011	R B C	Crise		Roadmap Low carbon economy 2050	Durban Platform
2012	F E D		04-06/12: Mise à jour du 1 ^{er} rapport		2 ^{ème} période engagement Kyoto
2013	R W	Gouv. Di Rupo	01-06/2013 : Discussions en groupe de travail politique	Monitoring Mechanism (525/2013)	
			● 07/13 : mandat GT(2) pour rédiger un projet d'accord de coopération		
			07-12/13 : travaux en parallèle sur: (1) note politique au CodeCo; (2) projet d'AC		
			● 12/13 : proposition d'accord politique de la CNC soumise au CodeCo → échec		
2014	V G		● 03/14 : proposition d'accord politique de la VG soumise au CodeCo → échec et arrêt des négociations	2030 Climate & Energy framework	Lima-Paris action agenda
2015	R B C	Gouv. Michel	02-05/15: Reprise des discussions pour décider de la base de travail	Energy Union and Climate	
			05-12/15 : négociations en groupe politique restreint (hors CNC) + bilat. ministres		Accord de Paris
2016	F E D		● 01-03/2016: GT(3) rédige le projet d'accord de coopération	Legislative proposal	
			21/3 2016: projet AC communiqué aux membres de la CNC	ESD 2020-2030	
			05- ? /16: négociations en groupe politique sur le projet d'AC		

NATIONAL BURDEN SHARING (2013 – 2020)

99

- GHG: **-14,7%**
- RES: **30%** of the effort + transport PAMs
- Int. Finance: **8,25 M€/yr**
- ETS: **30 → 30,65 %**

Walloon Region

Flemish Region

ETS Revenue (2013-2015)
394 M€

- GHG: **-15,7 %**
- RES: **51 %** of the effort + transport PAMs
- Int. Finance: **14,5 M€/yr**
- ETS: **53 → 52,76%**

- GHG: **-8,8%**
- RES: **1,7 %** of the effort + transport PAMs
- Int. Finance: **2,25 M€/yr**
- ETS: **7 → 7,54 %**

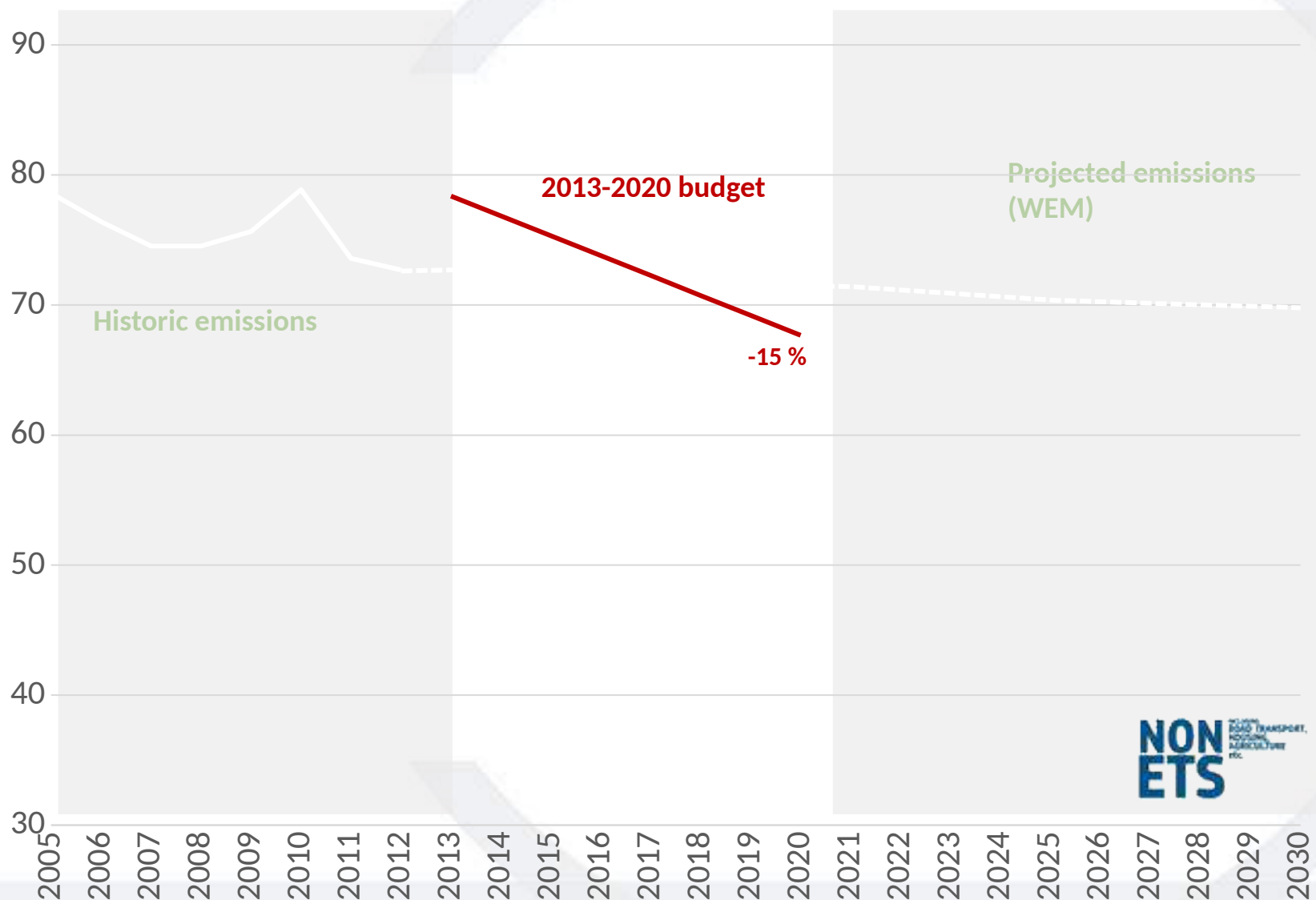
Brussels Capital Region

Federal State

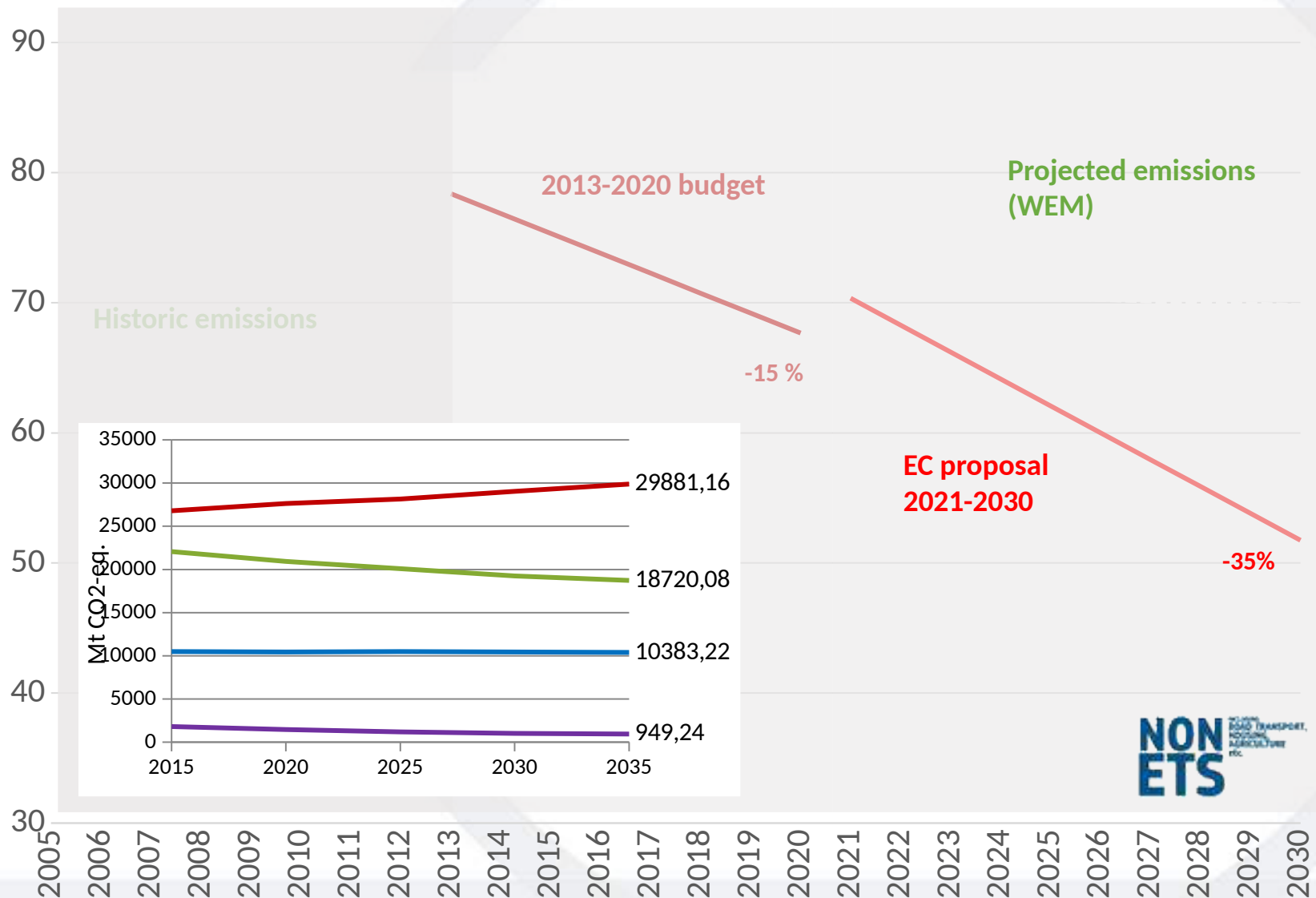
- GHG: **15,25 + 7 Mt** PAMs
- RES: **17 %** of the effort
100 % of RES-T
- Int. Finance: **25 M€/yr**
- ETS : **10 → 9,05%**

WE'RE NOT THERE YET

100

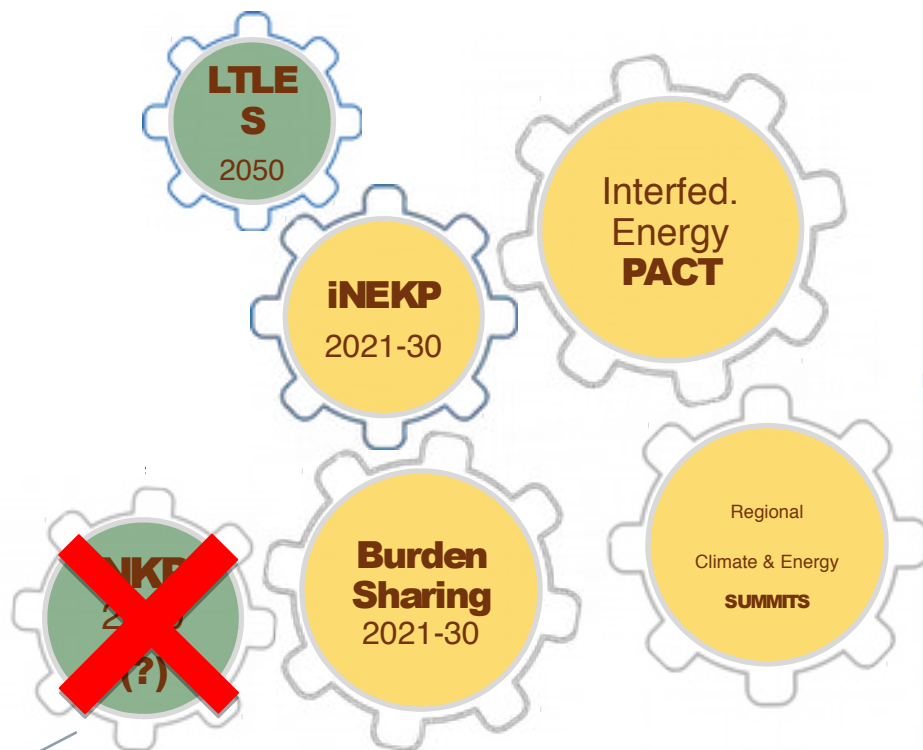


WE'RE NOT THERE YET

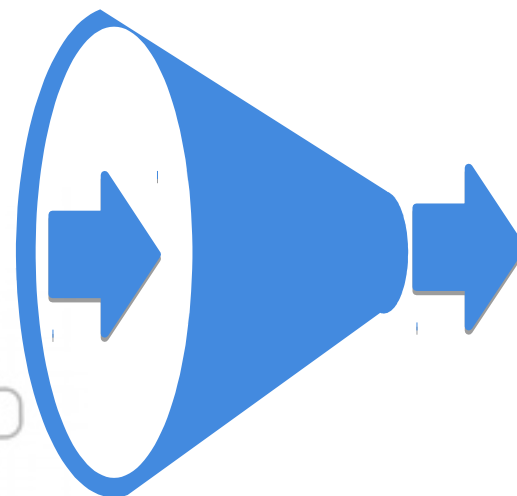


PLANNING FOR 2030

102



Cancelled by CNC-NKC in 2017



- **integrate**
- **co-ordinate**
- **co-operate**
- **etc...**



CARBON PRICING

103

"Climate change poses great dangers to us all. Carbon pricing makes investments in low-carbon or carbon-free technologies attractive and ensures that fossil fuels are used efficiently."

Angela Merkel, 22 September 2014



"Carbon pricing is the most effective policy for reducing emissions, raises significant revenues, is administratively straightforward, and can have substantial domestic health benefits. It should be front and center as countries move forward on their mitigation pledges for the landmark Paris Agreement."

Christine Lagarde, IMF, 21 April 2016



"Carbon pricing is an invaluable tool for redirecting investments and transforming markets to build low-carbon, climate-resilient economies that will drive prosperity, strengthen security and improve the health and well-being of billions of people"

Ban Ki-Moon, UN Secretary General



"60% of greenhouse gas emissions of OECD and partner economies are not priced at all. This cannot continue!

We simply must drive faster on carbon pricing and put the brakes on fossil fuel subsidies."

Angel Gurría, Secretary General, OECD, April 2016



"I think if you ask me to choose the most important work in climate change issues, then I'll choose carbon price. That's because it is the driver to put us into the right track."

Hoesung Lee, IPCC Chair, 15 September 2015



"There is a growing sense of inevitability about putting a price on carbon pollution. In order to deliver on the promises of the historic Paris climate agreement, a price on carbon pollution will be essential to help cut emissions and drive investments into innovation and cleaner technologies.

Prices for producing renewable energy are falling fast, and putting a price on carbon has the potential to make them even cheaper than fuels that pollute our planet."

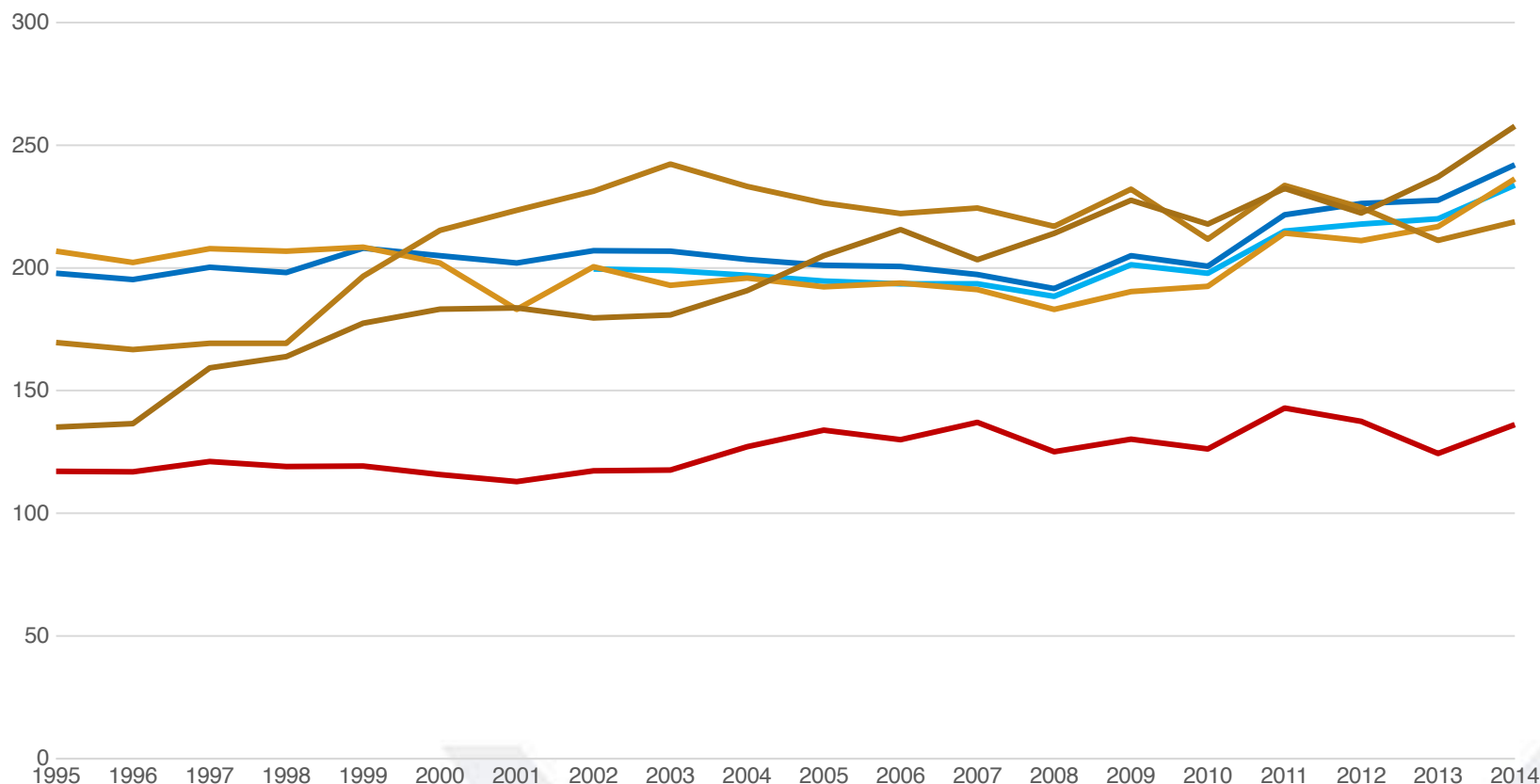
Jim Yong Kim, President World Bank Group, 21 April 2016



ROOM FOR ACTION IN BELGIUM

104

Energy implicit tax rate (€/toe)



Source: PWC - Eurostat – Implicit tax rates last update on 15/12/2016 extracted on 26/12/2016

NATIONAL CARBON PRICING DEBATE

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**High Level Kick-off
event (Jan. 2017)**

WS1 Transversal issues

WS2 Transport

WS3 Buildings

WS4 Other

WS5 Social, economic, environmental and health impacts

Technical workshops

- involving experts from all relevant actors and stakeholders
- parameters and implementation modalities of a carbon price
- policy alignment

**Closing event
(Jun. 2018)**

Follow-up: Formal consultation of Advisory Councils
...

- 
- **Large and broad attendance**
 - **All stakeholder groups and interests represented**
 - **Strong interest from the media**
 - **Ensuing attention at the political level**

entations available on www.climat.be/prixcarbhone

www.klimaat.be/koolstofprijs



CARBON PRICING
LEADERSHIP COALITION

2016-2017

CARBON PRICING LEADERSHIP REPORT



II. LEADERSHIP IN
ACTION

CARBON PRICING LEADERSHIP STORIES



Belgium

A national debate to spur the transition to a low-carbon economy

Belgium is committed to producing a low-carbon development strategy within the context of the European objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80 to 95% by 2050 compared to their 1990 level.

Recent analyses show that such a transformation is technically possible and can be achieved in Belgium through seven possible trajectories. The analysis of the macroeconomic impacts of these trajectories also demonstrates that the investments required by the low-carbon transition could stimulate growth and employment through – among other things – energy efficiency gains, and generate important co-benefits in terms of air quality, health and energy security.

Putting a price on carbon emissions is a central policy tool to align investment, consumption and behavior with the necessity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and steer the economy towards a low-carbon, climate-resilient future.

In January 2017, the Belgian Federal Climate Change Service started a national debate on carbon pricing to discuss the implementation of such an instrument in Belgium. The Belgian National Debate on Carbon Pricing will bring together all national stakeholders (enterprises, trade unions, academics, NGOs, etc.) to discuss in detail how a national carbon pricing framework could be designed for the sectors not covered by the European emission trading system.

Structured around fact-based analysis, the dialogue will build on the numerous studies and recommendations by national and international organizations on the issue of carbon pricing and energy taxation, including those by the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition.

This initiative is planned to reach completion at the end of 2017 and will result in a proposition of potential implementation modalities for a national carbon price in Belgium.



Useful links

- The web-page of this national debate in FRY: <http://www.climate.be/fr/les-politiques/politique-belge/politique-nationale>
- The official web-page of the project 'Low-carbon Belgium by 2050': <http://www.climate.be/2050/> (in dutch and french)

"In addition to the emission reductions it allows to achieve, carbon pricing also carries significant economic outlooks; involving all relevant stakeholders when designing such a measure is key to reap the many socio-economic opportunities linked to the low-carbon transition."

– MRS. MARIE CHRISTINE MARGHEM,
BELGIAN FEDERAL MINISTER OF
ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CARBON PRICING LEADERSHIP COALITION

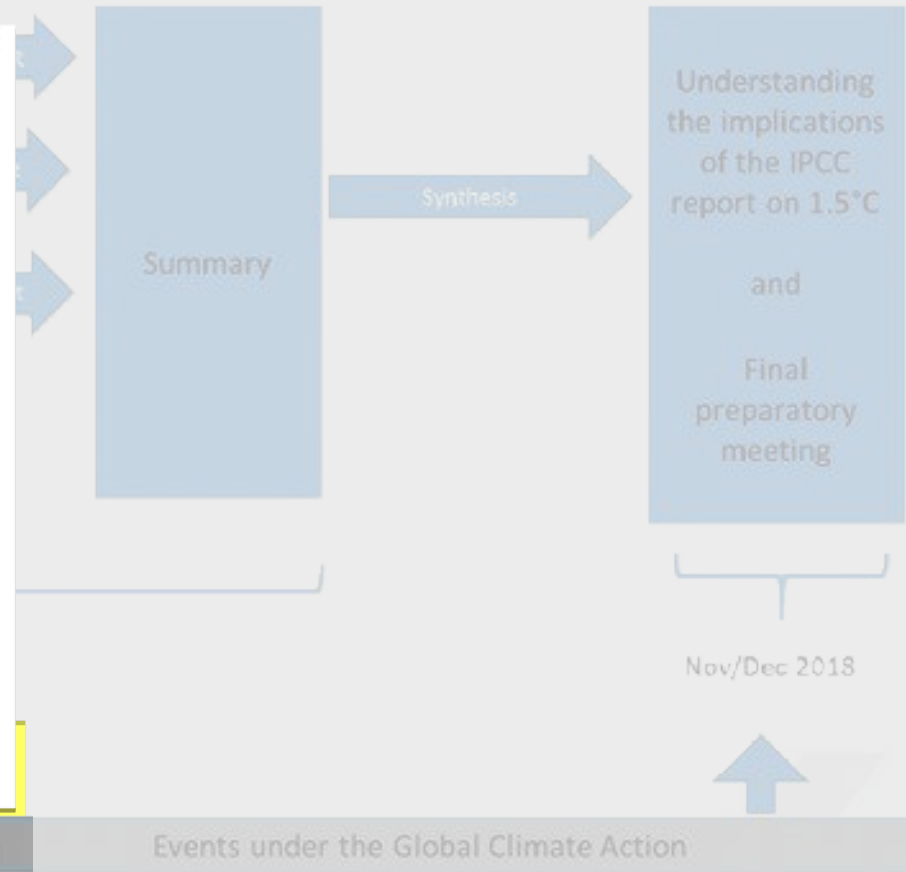
Launch of the
Talanoa dialogue



Minister Marghem:

- Des initiatives Talanoa aux niveaux national et régional pourront servir d'input au processus multilatéral et une initiative **Talanoa au niveau du Benelux** s'inscrirait donc parfaitement dans cette lignée.

(Kamercommissie Volksgezondheid,
27 februari 2018)





Reductiedoel
broeikasgassen in
2030 t.o.v. 1990:

EU: - 40%

ZWE: - 63%

DUI: - 55%

VK: - 57%

FR: - 40%

NL: - 49%

- 55% Europees

BE: ?

Dank u!