

MITIGATION ACTION IMPLEMENTATION NETWORK (MAIN) – 4TH ASIA DIALOGUE

Center for Clean Air Policy

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UPDATE ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT, IPCC 2100 GOAL, AND ROAD TO PARIS

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4th MAIN Asia Dialogue
Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia

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UPDATE ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT, IPCC 2100 GOAL, AND ROAD TO PARIS

- Mitigation Action Implementation Network (MAIN)
 - Recent Findings from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 - The International Context
 - INDCs
 - Recent Major world pledges on curbing emissions
 - Climate Finance is Flowing
 - Progress in Lima
 - INDCs
 - Key Dates for the International Process
 - The road to Paris, and beyond
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MITIGATION ACTION IMPLEMENTATION NETWORK

Goals:

Create regional networks of policymakers involved in NAMAs (Asia, Latin America)

Build national capacity to identify, design and develop financeable NAMAs

Facilitate financing for implementation of early NAMAs

Impact the design of bi-/multilateral NAMA finance programs, GCF

Components:

1. Regional dialogues of policymakers, experts, potential funders
2. Video conferences with policymakers
3. Harvesting of best practices, case studies, policy analysis, policy papers
4. On-the-ground support for NAMA design, in-country workshops
5. Global dialogues, policy lunches for negotiators

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based on a decision of the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany



DANISH MINISTRY OF
CLIMATE, ENERGY AND BUILDING

RECENT FINDINGS FROM THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC)

- Last year, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change put out its fifth assessment report (AR5)
- Under current, business-as-usual (BAU) scenarios, global average temperatures will reach 3.7-4.8°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100
- To keep temperature increases below 2°C, globally we need:
 - To reduce emissions 40-70% by 2050
 - Emissions near zero by 2100
- There is no room for delay: Delaying action to 2030 will substantially increase the challenge of limiting warming
- 2014 was the warmest year in history globally



THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

- Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to sign an agreement in Paris (December 2015) where all nations commit to action.
- Countries ready to do so are to put forward Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to the Paris agreement by March 2015 including unilateral actions plus more ambitious steps supported by donors.
 - The Lima “Call for Climate Action,” (December 2014) aims to guide INDC development and provide basis for negotiations of 2015 agreement.
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the incentive for action - will be one of the principal sources of finance for developing country mitigation and adaptation.



RECENT MAJOR WORLD PLEDGES ON CURBING EMISSIONS



- **US:** 26-28% reduction below 2005 levels by 2025
 - **China:** Emissions to peak around 2030, aim to peak early.
 - 20% of Primary Energy from Non-fossil fuels by 2030
 - **European Union:** 40% reduction below 1990 levels by 2030
 - 80-95% below 1990 levels by 2050
 - Together, these pledges cover between 50 and 60% of global emissions
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CLIMATE FINANCE IS FLOWING

- **Green Climate Fund (GCF)**
 - \$10.3 Billion USD pledged to date
 - First round of funding expected in 2015, 60% needs to be spent by 2017 to start next financial pledges
 - Several developing countries have pledged funds: Mexico, Colombia, Peru, and Indonesia

- **UK-German NAMA Facility**
 - projects pre-approved in 2nd round:
 - Burkina Faso – Biomass Energy
 - Peru – Sustainable Urban Transport
 - Tajikistan – Forestry NAMA
 - Thailand – Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
 - Third Call for Proposals expected this Spring/summer
 - EC and Denmark joining NAMA Facility



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



Department
of Energy &
Climate Change

PROGRESS IN LIMA



The Lima Climate Conference had 2 key goals:

Goal	Results
Provide Guidance for Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Voluntary guidelines were established for INDCs (“information ... <i>may</i> include”).
Draft elements of 2015 agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Acknowledges” a draft text on elements of the agreement• Calls for Negotiating text by May 2015

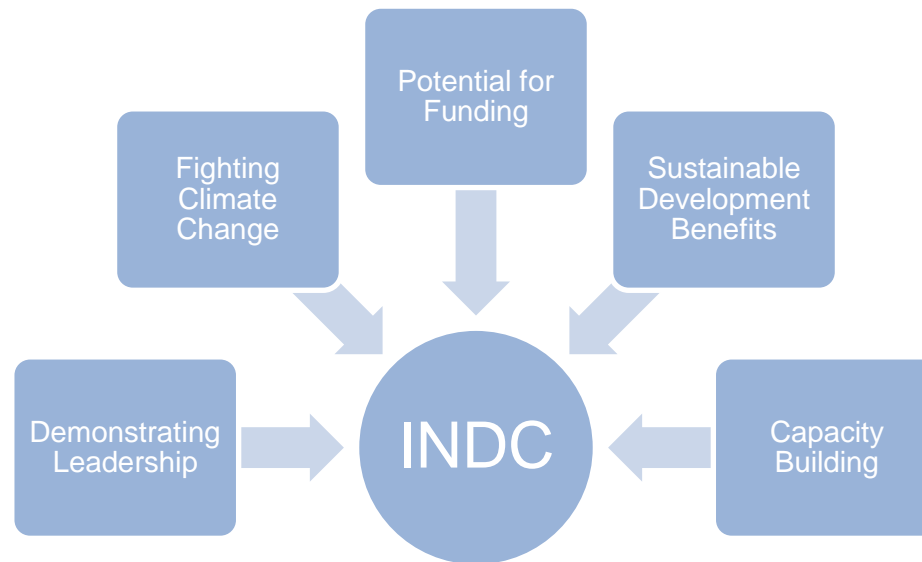
Other Results:

- The decision assures adaptation a prominent role in the 2015 agreement.
 - Additional progress was made on:
 - Operationalizing the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage
 - Establishing a work program on gender
 - Adopting the Lima Declaration on Education and Awareness Raising
 - Continuation of “Technical Expert Meetings” on policies to address mitigation barriers
 - No guidance on including needed financial support for policy actions
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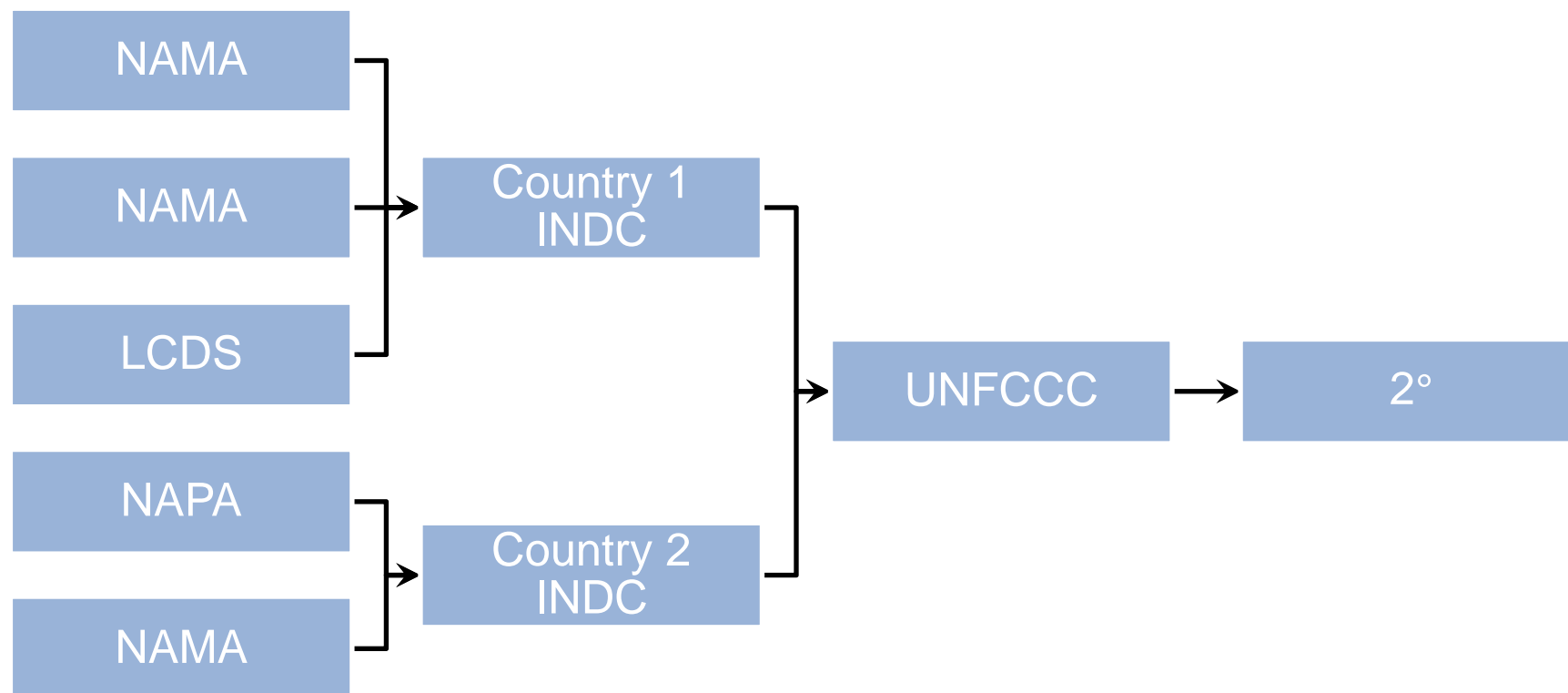
INDCS: AN OPPORTUNITY

- INDCs are countries' contributions to a 2015 agreement
- The total of INDC mitigation contributions will determine whether world is on track to meet climate goals in 2025-30
- Several non-climate benefits will flow from the development and implementation of an INDC

Benefits of developing an INDC

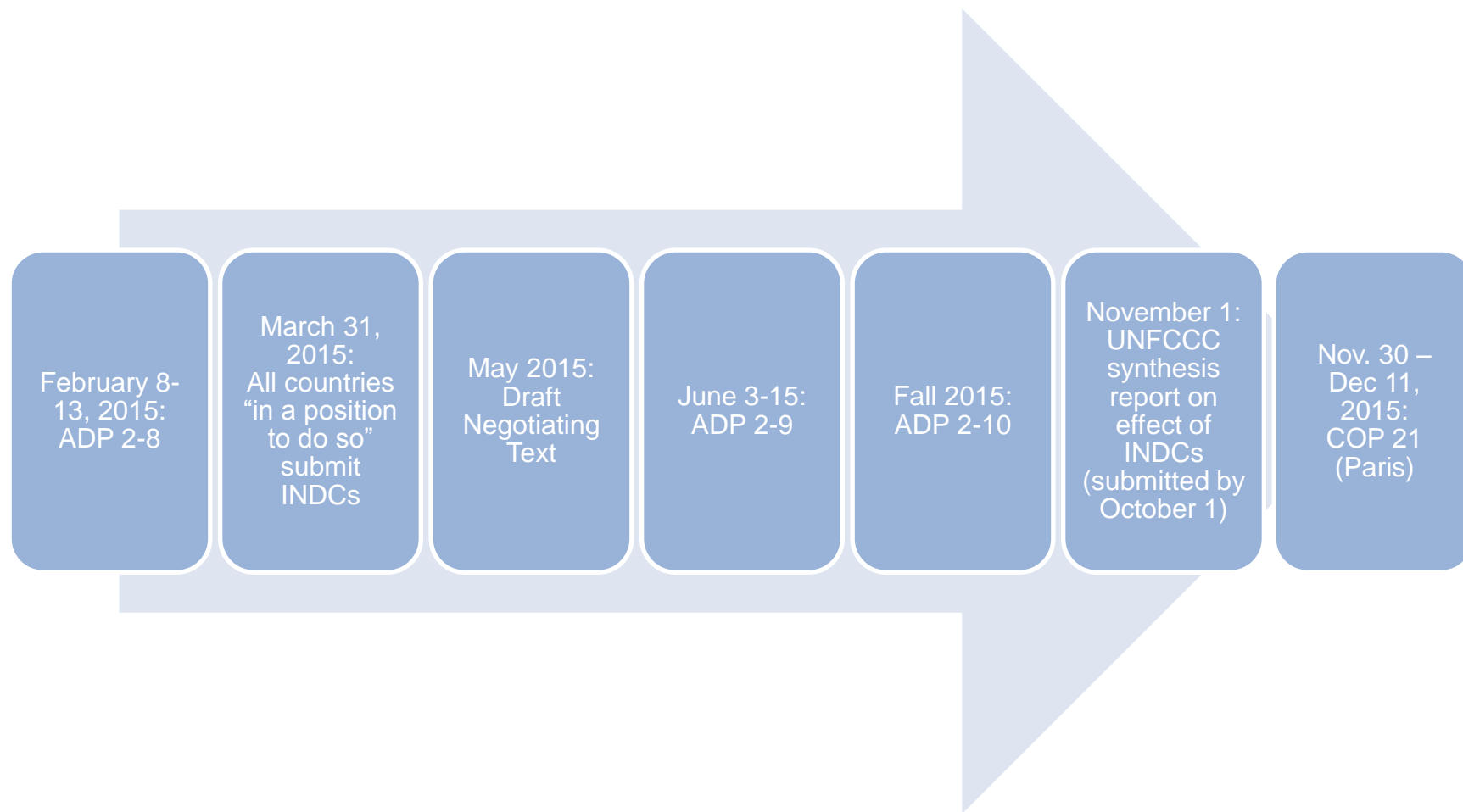


BUILDING INDCS



- INDCs can be informed by the work countries are already doing
 - NAMAs – include **both policy changes and financial mechanisms**
 - Low Carbon Development Strategies
 - National Adaptation Plans

KEY DATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PROCESS



THE ROAD TO PARIS, AND BEYOND



- Negotiators will continue to develop 2015 agreement
 - Negotiating text available by May 2015
 - Debates over finance, differentiation will continue
- Countries should work toward building ambitious INDCs
 - Identify win-win mitigation opportunities
 - Identify additional funding needs
 - If possible, submit by March 31st
 - INDCs are an opportunity to demonstrate country-ownership of climate action within development

THE ROAD TO PARIS, AND BEYOND

- GCF offers a great near-term financing opportunity
- GCF needs to obligate \$6 billion by 2016-17
- This translates to:
 - 50 \$40 million projects = \$ 2 billion per year
 - 10 \$200 million programs = \$2 billion per year
 - or a total of 75 projects and 15 programs over the next two years + = \$ 6 billion
- Countries need to develop:
 - larger projects than for UK-German Facility,
 - Transformational NAMAs with private sector leverage, and
 - Combined mitigation and adaptation programs

THANK YOU

For more information,
please visit us at

www.ccap.org.