

The EU's INDC: a fair and ambitious contribution

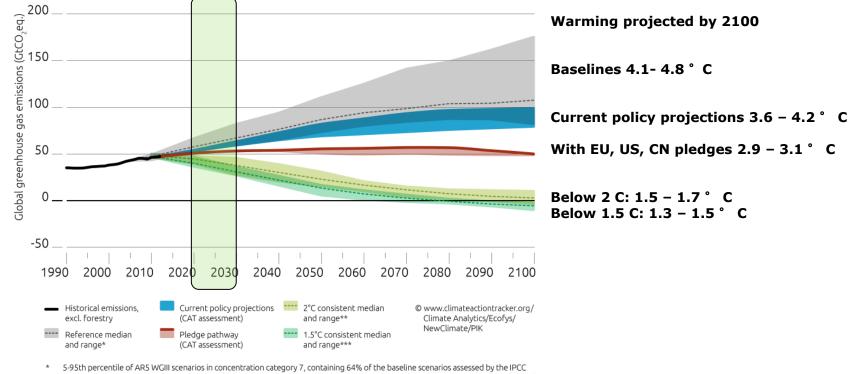


2030

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Staying below 2° C through global action



** Greater than 66% chance of staying within 2°C in 2100. Median and 10th to 90th percentile range. Pathway range excludes delayed action scenarios and any that deviate more than 5% from historic emissions in 2010.

*** Greater than or equal to 50% chance of staying below 1.5°C in 2100. Median and 10th to 90th percentile range. Pathway range excludes delayed action scenarios and any that deviate more than 5% from historic emissions in 2010.

Source: Climate Action Tracker



EU – challenges and opportunities



High energy import dependence



Advanced knowledge economy

Open, trading economy



Emissions trading system





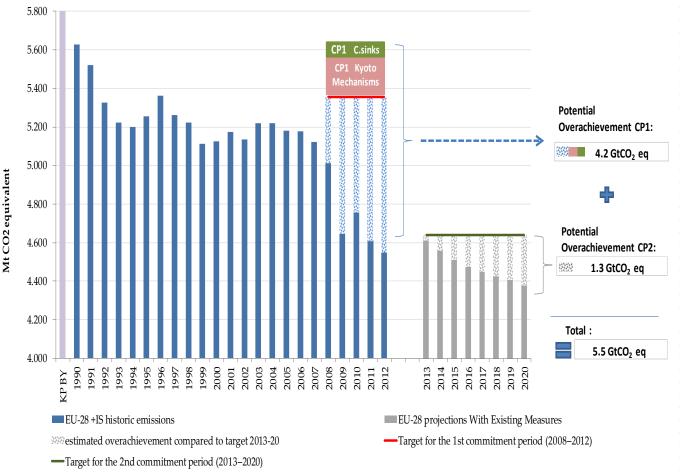
Importance of energy intensive industries



Regional and global leadership



EU action is delivering: Emissions going down since 1979...



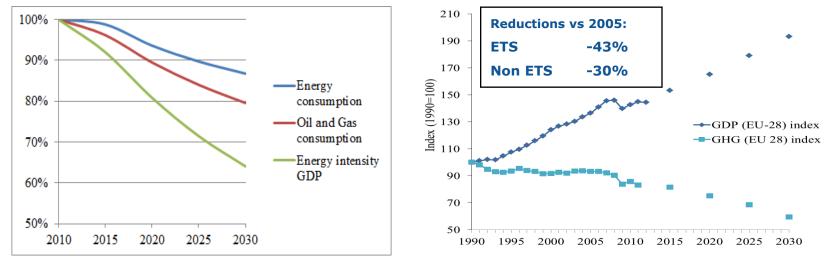
Emission reductions (EU-28 and Iceland):

- Total emissions (without LULUCF) in 2012 are 21.7% below base year levels
- Projected to be around 24,5%
 below base year
 levels in 2020.
- Over the period
 2008-2012, the
 average annual
 emissions are
 18.8% below base
 year levels



...2030 target with additional benefits

 Decoupling of Gross Domestic Product growth from Greenhouse Gas Emissions will continue



• Fuel savings: additional € 18 billion fuel per year next 2 decades

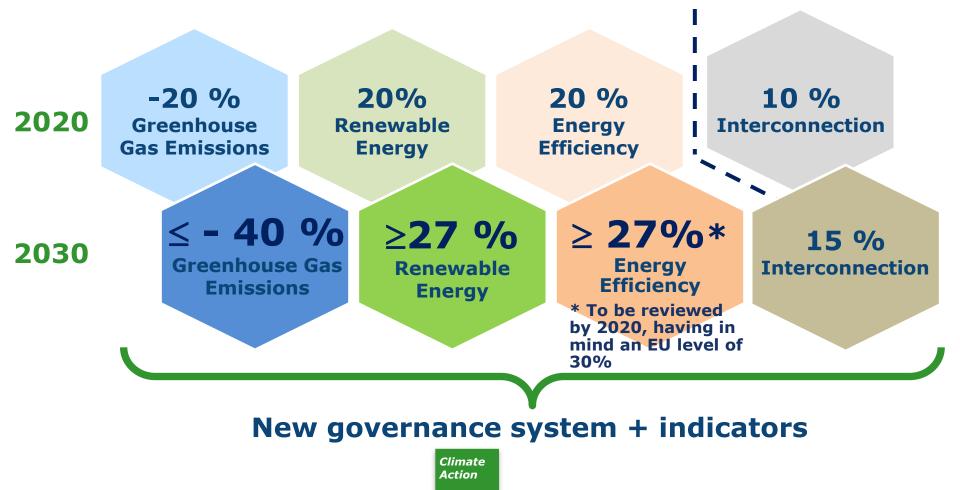
- **Energy security:** additional 11% cut in energy imports in 2030
- Innovation: jobs & growth
- Health and air pollution benefits: €7-13.5 billion in 2030



Elements relevant for EU INDC	
Туре	Absolute reduction from base year
Coverage	Economy wide
Scope	CO2, methane, nitrous oxide, F-gases
Base year	1990
Period	2021-2030 inclusive
Reduction level	At least 40% in 2030
Agriculture, forestry, other land uses included	Yes
% of Emissions covered	100%
Net Contribution of International Market Based Mechanisms	No contribution from international credits.
Planning process	EUCO Oct.2014; legislative proposals
Fair and ambitious	In-line with transition to a low emissions economy. Consistent with IPCC's assessment of reductions required from developed countries as a group of 80-95% by 2050. EU emissions peaked already.



2030 Framework for Climate and Energy





EU ETS

- Market stability reserve
- 2030 target: -43% compared to 2005
 - Applicable to power sector, manufacturing industry
- **Innovation fund:** 400 mio EUAs for renewables, CCS, industry
- Modernisation fund: around 300 mio EUAs for energy systems in lower income Member States
- Optional free allocation to power sector: continued for lower income Member States



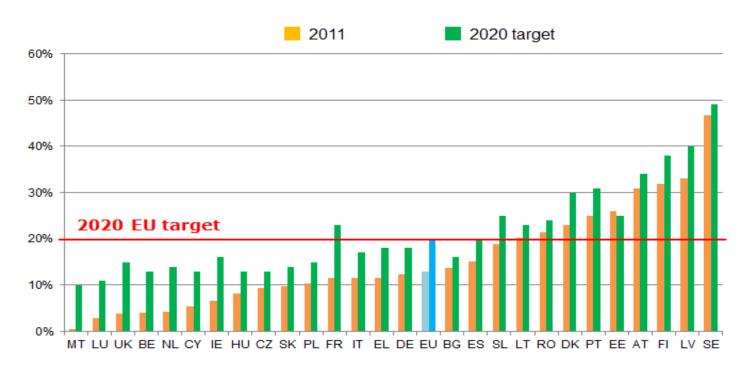


Emission reductions in the non-ETS: targets and principles

- 2030 target: -30% compared to 2005
 - Applicable to transport, households, agriculture
- Member State targets range between 0% and -40%
- Target setting guided by GDP/capita, supplemented by cost effectiveness criteria
- **LULUCF** to be integrated



Renewable energy sources

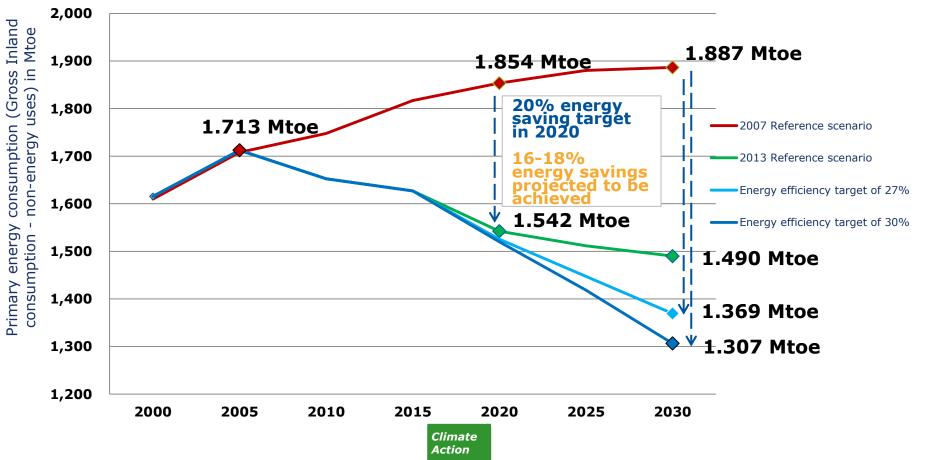


Action

Renewable sources accounted for 14% of the EU final energy consumption in 2013



Energy efficiency: EU 2030 target: at least 27% of energy savings 2020 and 2030 energy savings targets





Conclusions

- Fairness and ambition are achievable and necessary
- Secure a participatory and facilitative reflection prior to Paris – a stocktake of adequacy of aggregate international efforts
- Establish progressive coalitions around key issues including wide participation, inclusiveness, fairness, dynamism and accountability
- Save multilateralism