

To Paris: Just a hop, skip and a jump from here

15th IEA-IETA-EPRI Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Workshop
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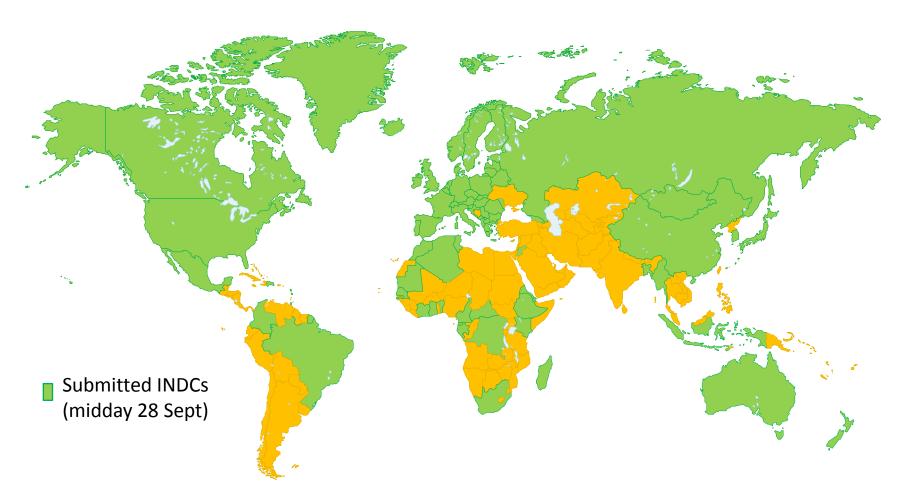
What does the energy sector need from COP21?

The IEA proposal for COP21:

- Peak in emissions set the conditions which will achieve an early peak in global energy-related emissions
- Five-year revision review contributions regularly, to test the scope to lift the level of ambition
- 3. Lock in the vision translate the established climate goal into a collective long-term emissions goal
- **4. Track the transition** establish a process for tracking energy sector achievements

National pledges build towards a global agreement

Energy & Climate Change



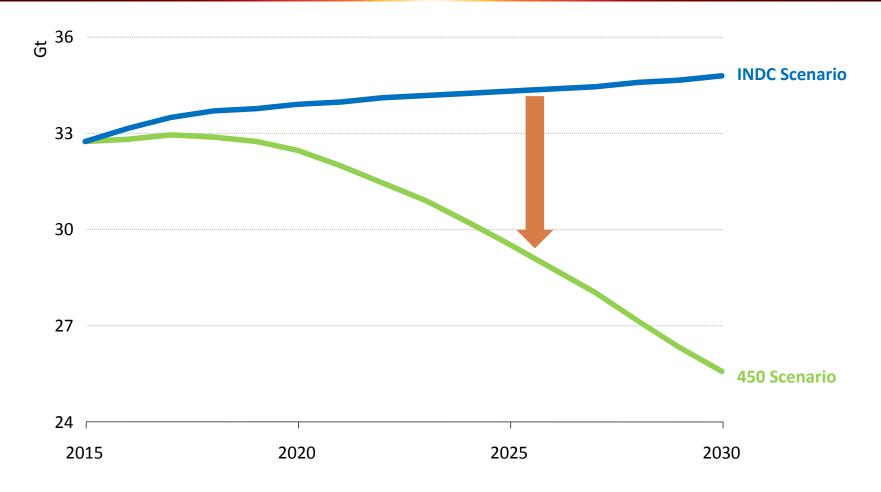
Submitted INDCs cover around 75% of energy-related CO2 emissions, with implications for future energy & emissions trends

Climate pledges shift the energy sector

- One-quarter of the world's energy supply is low carbon in 2030;
 energy intensity improves three-times faster than the last decade
- Renewables reach nearly 60% of new capacity additions in the power sector; two-thirds of additions are in China, EU, US & India
- Natural gas is the only fossil-fuel that increases its share of the global energy mix
- Total coal demand in the US, Europe & Japan contracts by 45%, while the growth in India's coal use slows by one-quarter
- But despite new pledges, inefficient coal plants installed in 2030 are only marginally lower than today

Implications for energy-related emissions





Energy Technology Perspectives 2015



Mobilising Innovation to Accelerate Climate Action



Complementary measures

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Туре	Examples
Voluntary partnerships between businesses and government	 Voluntary programs and agreements (e.g. UK Climate Change Agreements, Japanese Voluntary Action Plan)
Government actions to influence state-owned enterprises	 Investments and direct control (e.g. Chinese power, France EDF)
Private sector business action	 Unilateral actions, business coalitions, partnerships with NGOs (e.g. renewable energy targets, supply chain, efficient products, investor action)



British Columbia

INDC information relevant to markets www.iea.org

1. Goal type (absolute, BAU, single or multi-year etc.)

European Union

2. Is the goal quantifiable?

3. Coverage (sectors, gases)

4. Intention to use international markets

São Paulo

5. Inventory methodologies

6. Operate Accounting

Under approaches / assumptions

(A) OECD Kazakh: Ukraine **Climate Change Expert Group** Paper No. 2015(4) stem **Overview of INDCs** submitted by 31 August 2015 **Christina Hood, Liwayway** Adkins, and Ellina Levina (IEA) September 2015

New Zealand



