MRV in the EU: Going a step further than Kyoto









EU 2008-12 commitment

- UNFCCC and KP
 - EU-15 to reduce GHG emissions by 8% in 2008-12 compared to the base year
 - MS who joined after 2004 have individual targets of 6-8% GHG reductions







GHG reductions so far

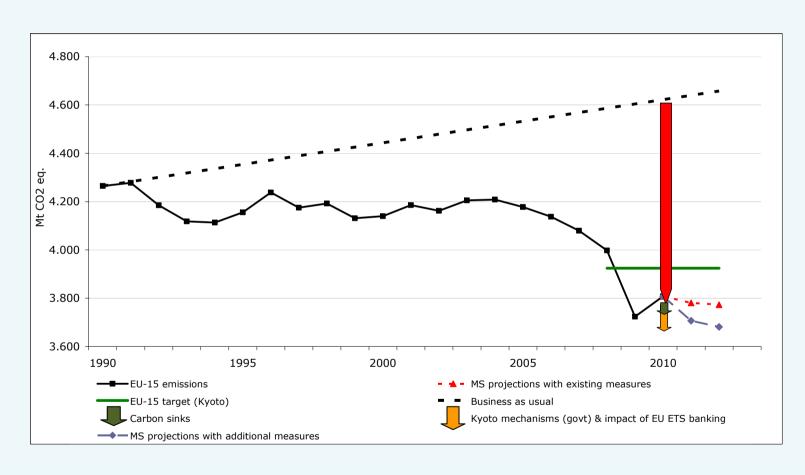
- Up till now
 - EU-27: -15.5% between 1990 and 2010
 - EU-15: -10.7% between the Kyoto base year and 2010
- Progress in breaking the link between carbon emissions and economic growth confirmed.
 - The economy grew by around 40% over the same period.







On track towards the Kyoto target









EU commitment by 2020

- EU leading the fight against climate change looks beyond the Kyoto commitments.
- EU has a domestic commitment already in place to reduce GHG emissions by 20% by 2020 compared to 1990.
- The 20% GHG reduction objective is rooted in the Europe 2020 strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth adopted by the European Council in June 2010. The emission reduction target is one of the five headline targets.

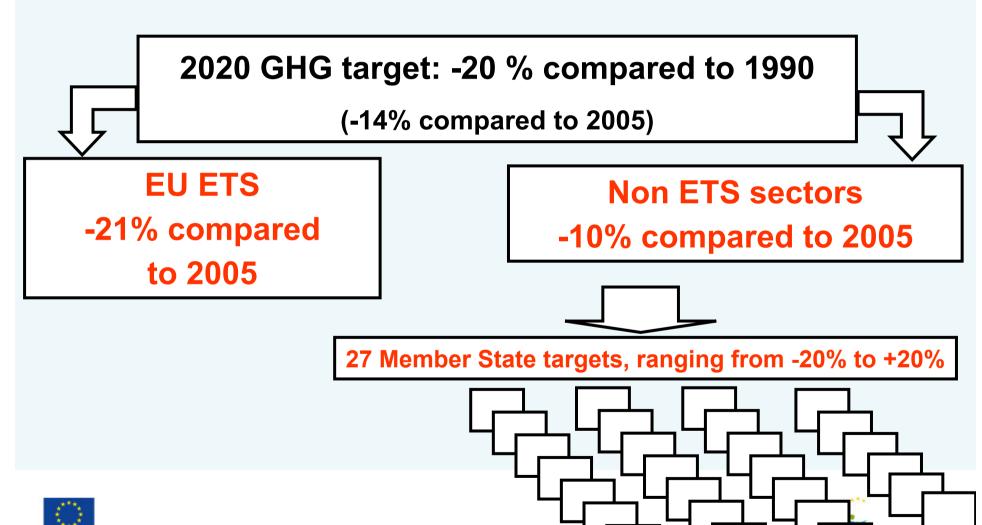




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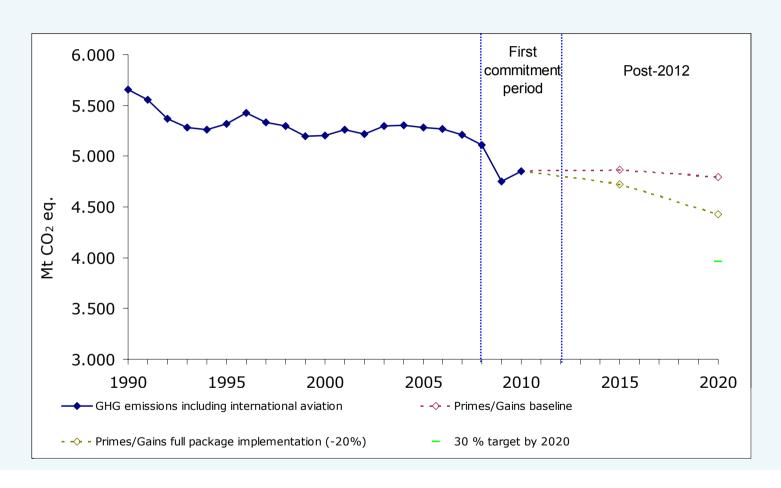


-20% by 2020





Progress towards -20% by 2020

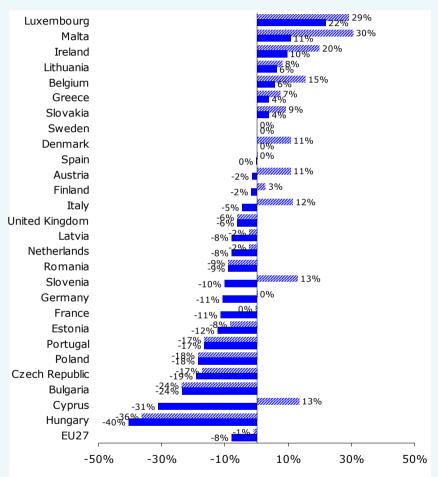




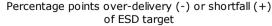




Progress towards 2020 targets for non-ETS sectors



- EU-27 as a whole well on track
- Further efforts will be needed by many MS to ensure the 2020 commitment is reached
- Only 11 MS expected to meet their targets with policies currently in place













MRV: Experience gained since 1993

> The EU inscribed FCCC/KP requirements into domestic law

- 1993 decision concerning a mechanism to monitor CO₂ and other GHG
- 1994 decision to join UNFCCC
- 2002 decision on joint fulfilment of Kyoto commitments
- 2003 directive establishing the EU Emission Trading System (EU ETS)
- 2004 decision concerning a mechanism to monitor EU GHG emissions







Lessons learned How has MRV helped the EU?

- Our MRV processes and MRV system have helped us and will continue to help us:
 - deliver on our commitments and prove it!
 - ✓ ensure credibility of our actions (ETS)
 - ✓ identify areas where action is needed... and areas where actions taken have
 not been delivering (European Climate Change Programme)
 - ✓ identify alternate development paths (2020 targets)
 - ✓ improve collection, quality and timeliness of data and coordination among authorities
 - ensure engagement of high political authorities domestically
 - ✓ raise awareness on climate change issues
- Publically available products: Progress reports to Parliament/Council, Trends and Projections reports, Annual inventories, Press releases







MRV: moving from commitments to implementation

- ➤ International process should not delay action ——> EU is working on concrete implementation steps now !!!
 - Slow progress in UNFCCC negotiations
 - Post 2012 uncertainty
 - No reliable timeline for UNFCCC agreement
 - EU rules already needed for 2013 implementation
- > Need for greater certainty for the future, we cannot rely on luck and good will
 - Solid MRV to provide credible information on progress with domestic and international political commitments and to ensure that we stay on track
- Flexible EU approach to ensure consistency with UNFCCC as needed







Lessons learned: Room for improving MRV

- ➤ The EU's climate and energy package for 2020 requires an enhanced EU MRV system:
 - "faster, efficient, transparent and cost-effective monitoring, reporting and verification"
 - based on lessons learned from the Kyoto Protocol
 - o information on GHG emissions annually,
 - o information on policies and measures, and projections
 - o annual review and assessment of the information reported
 - o rigorous accounting
 - o annual compliance checks/corrective action
- Climate targets are one of five headline targets of Europe 2020 strategy
- Further work underway: Land use, land use change and forestry; systematic evaluation of effectiveness of individual policy instruments







Enhanced EU MRV system in preparation: Key objectives

- Timely, transparent, accurate, consistent, complete reporting at EU and MS level
 - Enhance current Kyoto rules and align them with the requirements of the Climate and Energy Package
 - o Keep track of progress towards 2013-2020 emissions targets (20%/30%)
 - Improve quality of data reported
 - Ensure effective development and implementation of EU policies
 - o LULUCF, maritime transport and adaptation
 - Support the EU and the MS in meeting their commitments under the UNFCCC
 - o including financial and technical support to developing countries







Enhance current monitoring and reporting framework

- Enhance usefulness of reporting and promote reporting synergies
 - Enhancement of reporting of actual emissions
 - o add NF3;
 - o Proxy inventory;
 - Ensure data consistency between various reporting requirements
 - National system to enable access to data;
 - o Verification activities required as part of annual inventory preparation;
 - Enhancement of reporting requirements on policies and measures, and projections
 - o Establishment of national system on reporting on policies and measures, and projections;
 - Ex-post assessment of effects;
- > Further clarification of institutional arrangements







Robust accounting rules/ stringent review and compliance system

- Rigid annual accounting system established to ensure achievement of domestic and international targets
 - limitations of the use of flexibilities,
 - no AAU surplus
- Domestic annual review and compliance cycle
 - Recalculations
 - Use of flexibilities
 - Annual compliance checks/corrective action







EU ready to MRV its commitments to support DCs

> Enhanced reporting on financial support provided

- define what was considered "new and additional"
- OECD DAC/Rio markers
- adaptation and mitigation
- public and private
- bilateral, regional, multilateral

> Enhanced reporting on technology transfer

- type of technology
- recipient country
- amount of support

> Reporting on auctioning revenues

■ ~11billion euro worth of revenues to be used for measures to combat climate change







Facilitation of future policy developments

- ➤ Reporting of non-CO₂ climate effects of aviation
- Reporting on adaptation
 - Actions, strategy (budget, sector, etc)
- > Reporting of GHG emissions from international maritime transport
 - EU proposal on international maritime transport or international agreement
- Reporting on land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)
 - EU LULUCF proposal or international agreement







- Negotiations to start on legal proposal following scrutiny by national parliaments
 - European parliament
 - Council
- Goal: new enhanced MRV system up and running early 2013







Thank you!

For more information see:

http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/brief/eu/index_en.htm



