

Checklist on Establishing Post-2020 Emission Pathways

Marcos Castro, PMR Secretariat Berlin, April 15th, 2015





PMR Upstream Analytical Work on Setting Post-2020 Mitigation Scenarios: Background

- To contribute to countries' efforts to establish post-2020
 mitigation scenarios and identify a package of effective and costefficient policies and policy instruments to achieve mitigation
 objectives.
 - Including analysis of carbon pricing instruments
- To provide useful technical inputs to countries currently devising their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) which will be submitted to the UNFCCC.





Some technical & analytical challenges we have discussed so far...

Prioritizing sectors for INDC

Assessing ER potential and costs of mitigation actions

Data availability; quality of information; uncertainty

Understanding economywide impacts of mitigation options and enabling policy instruments





Checklist: good practice guidance for development and analysis of mid- and long-term emissions scenarios



- Checklist proposes a common framework to foster mutual understanding of approaches and basic principles
 - it aims at facilitating transparency and comparability of analytical approaches, technical methodologies and processes used by countries to construct and present post 2020 mitigation scenarios
- It provides suggestions on methodological approaches, data sources, models and analytical tools, and presentation of results (flexible menu of latest analytical tools)
 - good practices are highlighted together with transparent processes;
 - includes tools for both, sector and economy-wide analysis.





Checklist: four building blocks



Identifies how countries might analyze and report historical information on emissions and the socio-economic significance of the sectors responsible for those emissions

Baseline Pathways

Outlines four broad options that countries may want to adopt in the development of baseline pathways – plausible scenarios for activity and associated emissions.

Alternative Emissions Pathways

Considers three different approaches in which countries might develop alternative emission pathways (with lower emissions than in the baseline)

Results presentation

Presents suggestions on how countries may wish to present the technical analysis of the previous three components.





Each component follows a similar structure...

Key issues and questions

Contains discussion of approaches and suggested questions to cover

Models and analytical tools

 functions, features and structural assumptions and how different models and tools might be linked

Data and assumptions

 sources, filling gaps and how they link to the models and analytical tools

Dealing with uncertainty

Results reporting

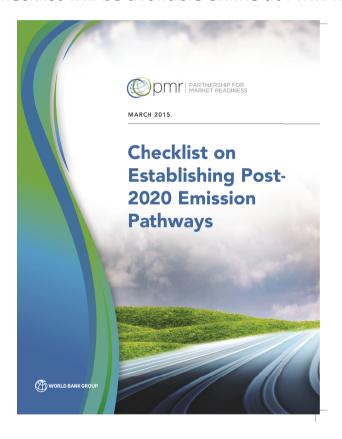
 suggestions on what can be reported and methods of aggregation and presentation





| | Analytical approaches available | Analytical techniques available (further breakdown) | Key observations about techniques | Data options/ sources |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| What are plausible alternative emission reduction scenarios? | 1.Assessment of technical abatement opportunities and selection of scenarios | a) Optimisation models like MARKAL-TIMES | Comprehensive approaches that identify dynamically optimal emission mitigation strategies and links between different options. However, detailed data | Depend on particular modelling option but MARKAL models require energy use by source, electricity generation by source, energy use by activity and sector, heating use by sector and activity and, if transport |
| | | b) Bottom ap moderning techniques to identify opportunities (as appropriate supported by diagnostic tools and software packages like MacTool or TRACE) | Sample summary table y questions with analytical missing synergies between ER opportunities Risk of misinterpretation of results unless clarity over issues such as i) assumed speed of diffusion, ii) discount rates; iii) extent to which institutional barriers have been taken into account. | |
| | | c) Top-down models such as CGE models | Takes into account interaction between different sectors and policies. Can be linked to results from bottom-up models. | Requires detailed input/output database with energy use and emissions, and information about substitution factors, embedded in a suitable economic modelling framework. |
| | | d) | | |

This checklist will be available online at PMR website



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE PARTNERSHIP FOR MARKET READINESS (PMR):

PMR SECRETARIAT

PMRSECRETARIAT@WORLDBANK.ORG

WWW.THEPMR.ORG





CIII – Combining analysis of abatement options and enabling policy instruments for more robust assessment

