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# Energy in the NDCs

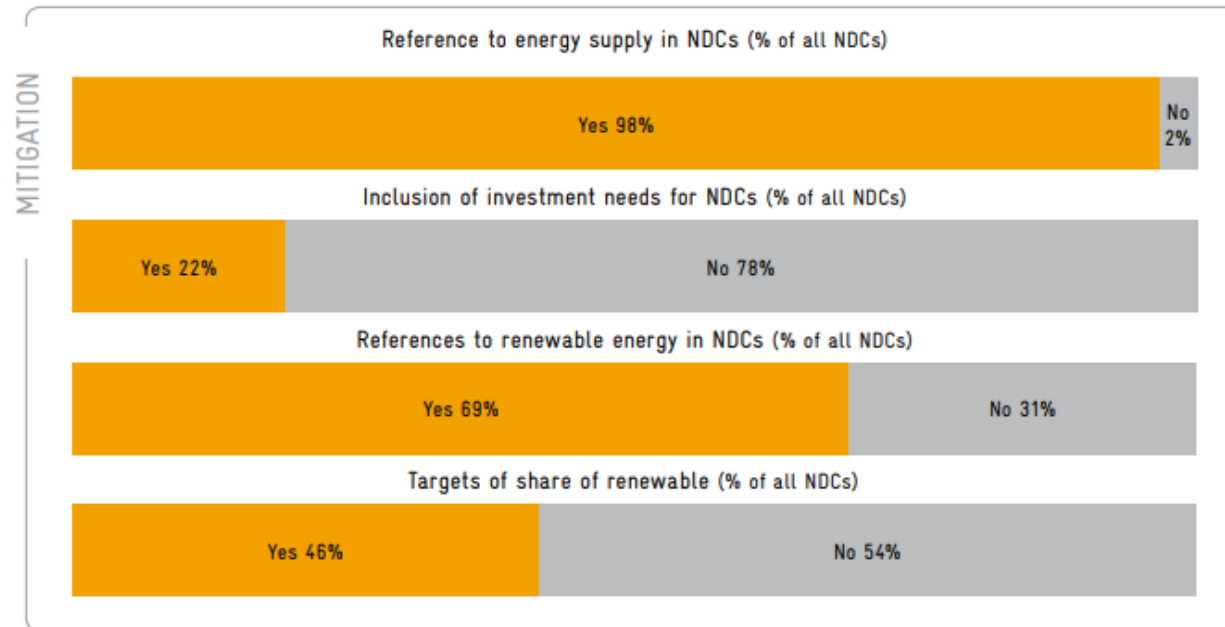
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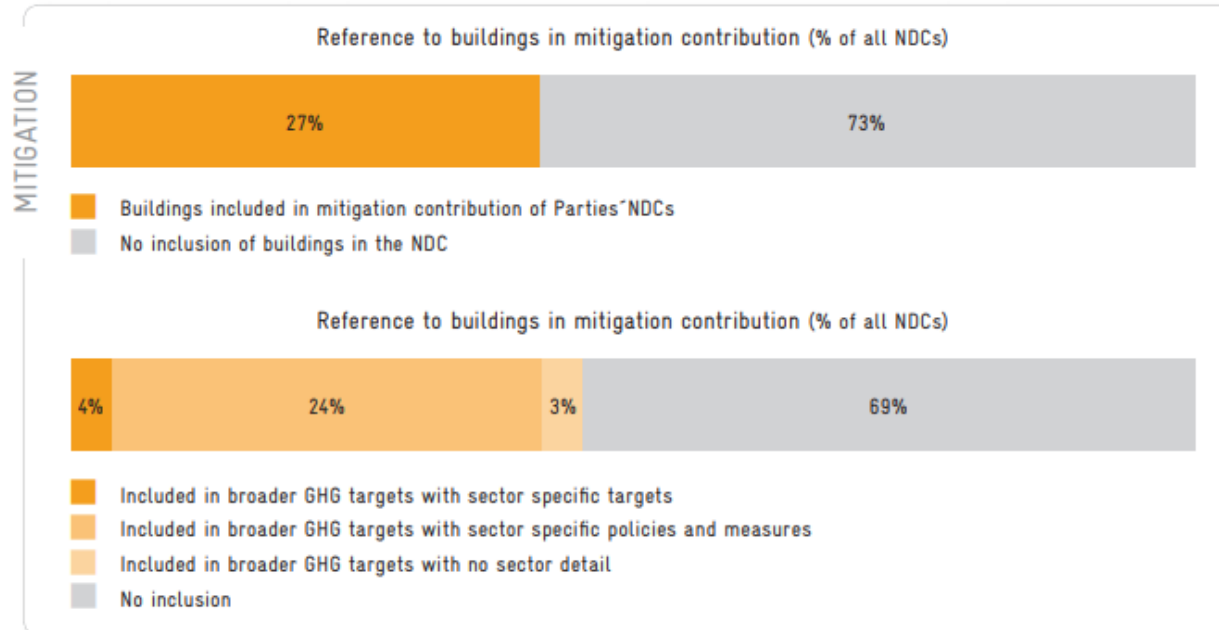
## The energy supply sector in NDCs

- The energy supply sector was one of the most commonly included sectors in the mitigation contributions of NDCs, appearing explicitly in almost all NDCs.
- About 70% of all NDCs mention the need to expand or strengthen renewables in their country's energy mix.
- Roughly 46% of all NDCs set quantified targets for the share of renewables in the energy or electricity mix and a number of countries specify plans in their NDCs to decarbonise their power generation by aiming for 100% renewables.



Source: Sectoral implementation of nationally determined contributions (NDCs): Energy supply, GIZ May 2017

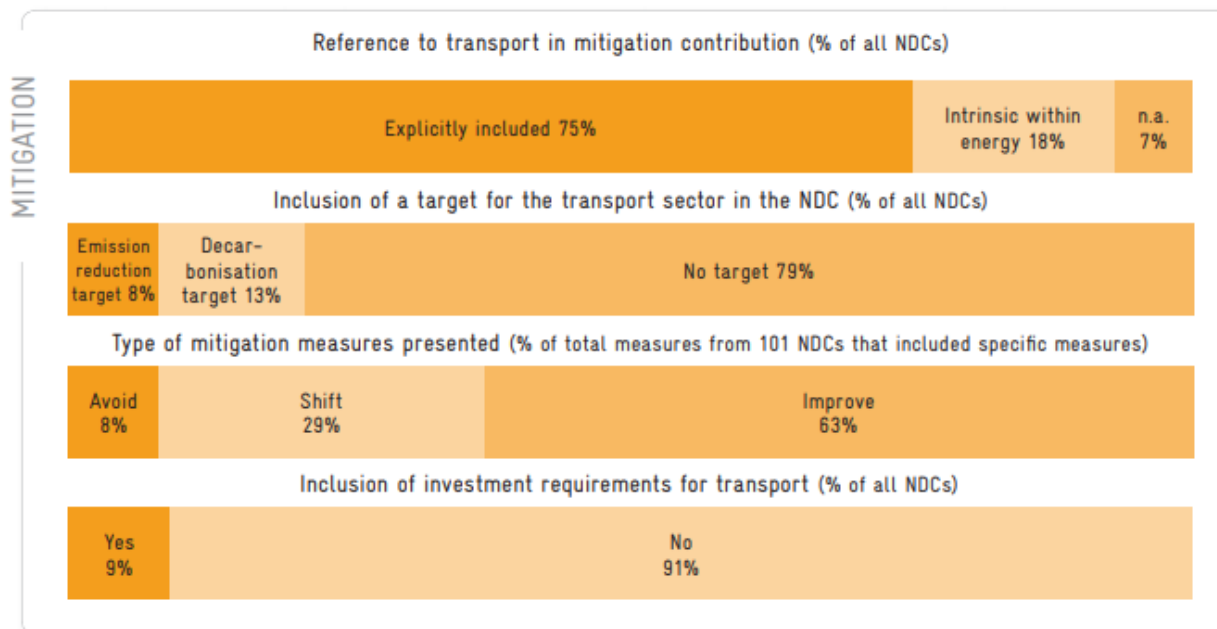
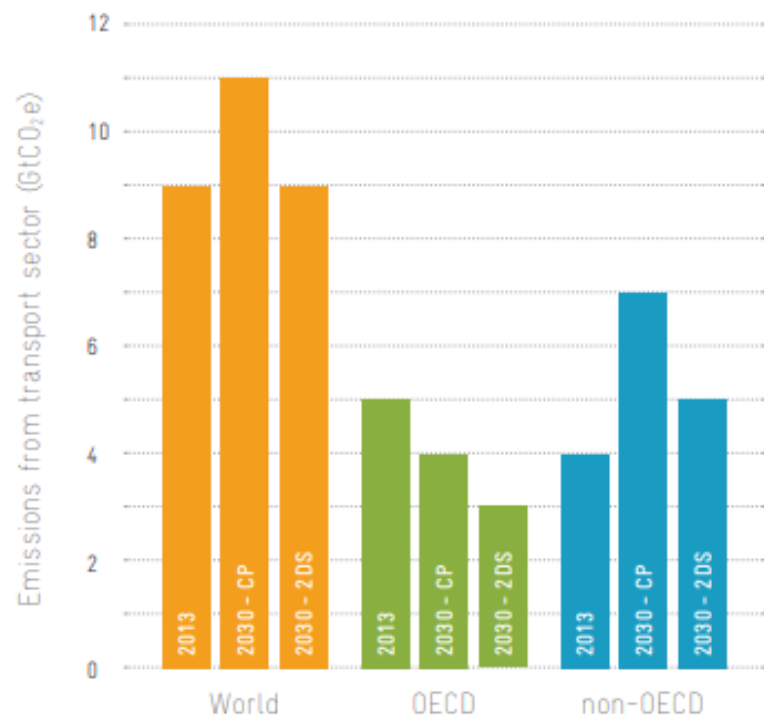
- To achieve a pathway compatible with well below 2°C, **38%** of all mitigation will need to come from energy end-use efficiency improvements (OECD 2016).
- Cost effective, and vital for decoupling economic growth from GHG emissions.
- Offers additional benefits, such as monetary savings, productivity growth, employment effects and better air quality (GIZ 2017).
- Yet not reflected in NDCs as much as energy supply sector...



Source: Sectoral implementation of nationally determined contributions (NDCs): Energy efficiency, GIZ May 2017

# Transport in NDCs

- Approximately 14.3% of global GHG emissions in 2010.
- An enabler for sustainable development, e.g. by providing access to basic services and markets.
- Passenger kilometres travelled in non-OECD countries may double or triple between 2013 and 2050.



II. GHG inventory (“National inventory report”)

III. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs

- A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements
- B. Description of a Party’s NDC, including updates
- C. Information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving the NDC
- D. Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans
- E. Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
- F. Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable
- G. Other information

IV. Impacts and adaptation

V. Support provided

VI. Support needed and received

VII. TER

VIII. FMCP

## III.B – Description of a Party’s NDC, including updates



- A description of its NDC, including the following (as applicable):
  - Target(s) and description, including target type(s)
  - Target year(s) or period(s), and whether they are single-year or multi-year target(s)
  - Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and their respective value(s)
  - Time frame(s) and/or periods for implementation
  - Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools and gases
  - Intention to use cooperative approaches that involve the use of ITMOs
  - Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information (e.g. recalculation of previously reported inventory data, or greater detail on methodologies or use of cooperative approaches)

## III.C – Information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving the NDC



- Identify the indicator(s) that it has selected to track NDC progress. Indicators may be either qualitative or quantitative.
- Examples of different kinds of indicators. Can be economy-wide, sectoral or mitigation action-focused. Don't need to be GHG, e.g. hectares of reforestation, percentage of renewable energy use or production, carbon neutrality, share of non-fossil fuel in primary energy consumption.
- Compare reference point/baseline with latest information.

### III.D – Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans

- Each Party shall provide information on actions, policies and measures that support implementation and achievement of its NDC...focusing on those that have the most significant impact on GHG emissions or removals and those impacting key categories in the national GHG inventory.
- This information shall be presented in narrative and tabular format.
- Each party shall, to the extent possible, provide information on:
  - Name
  - Description
  - Objectives
  - Type of instrument (regulatory, economic instrument or other)
  - Status (planned, adopted or implemented)
  - Sector(s) and gases affected
  - Start year of implementation
  - Implementing entity or entities
  - Expected and achieved GHG reductions (developing countries are only ‘encouraged’ to do so)
- May also provide info on costs, non-GHG benefits and interactions between measures.



- Each Party shall report projections (but developing countries only ‘encouraged’ to do so).
- Each Party that reports projections shall include a ‘with measures’ projection, and may also report a ‘with additional measures’ and ‘without measures’ projection.
- Should begin from most recent GHG inventory year and extend 15 years from next year ending in 0 or 5 (flexibility for developing countries).
- Should include information on methodologies used, including models and/or approaches used and key underlying assumptions and parameters used for projections (e.g. GDP growth rate/level, population growth rate/level etc).
- Each Party shall also provide projections of key indicators to determine progress towards its NDC.
- Each Party shall include projections on a sectoral basis and by gas.
- Emission projections shall be provided with and without LULUCF.
- Projections shall be presented in graphical and tabular formats.

- You'll need to:
  - Describe any targets
  - Decide whether you want any energy indicators to track progress in the NDC
  - Collect data on mitigation measures in the transport sector, ideally including GHG estimates
  - Decide whether to develop GHG projections

Any questions?