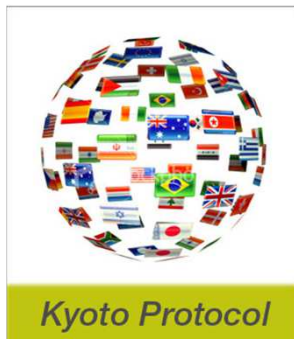


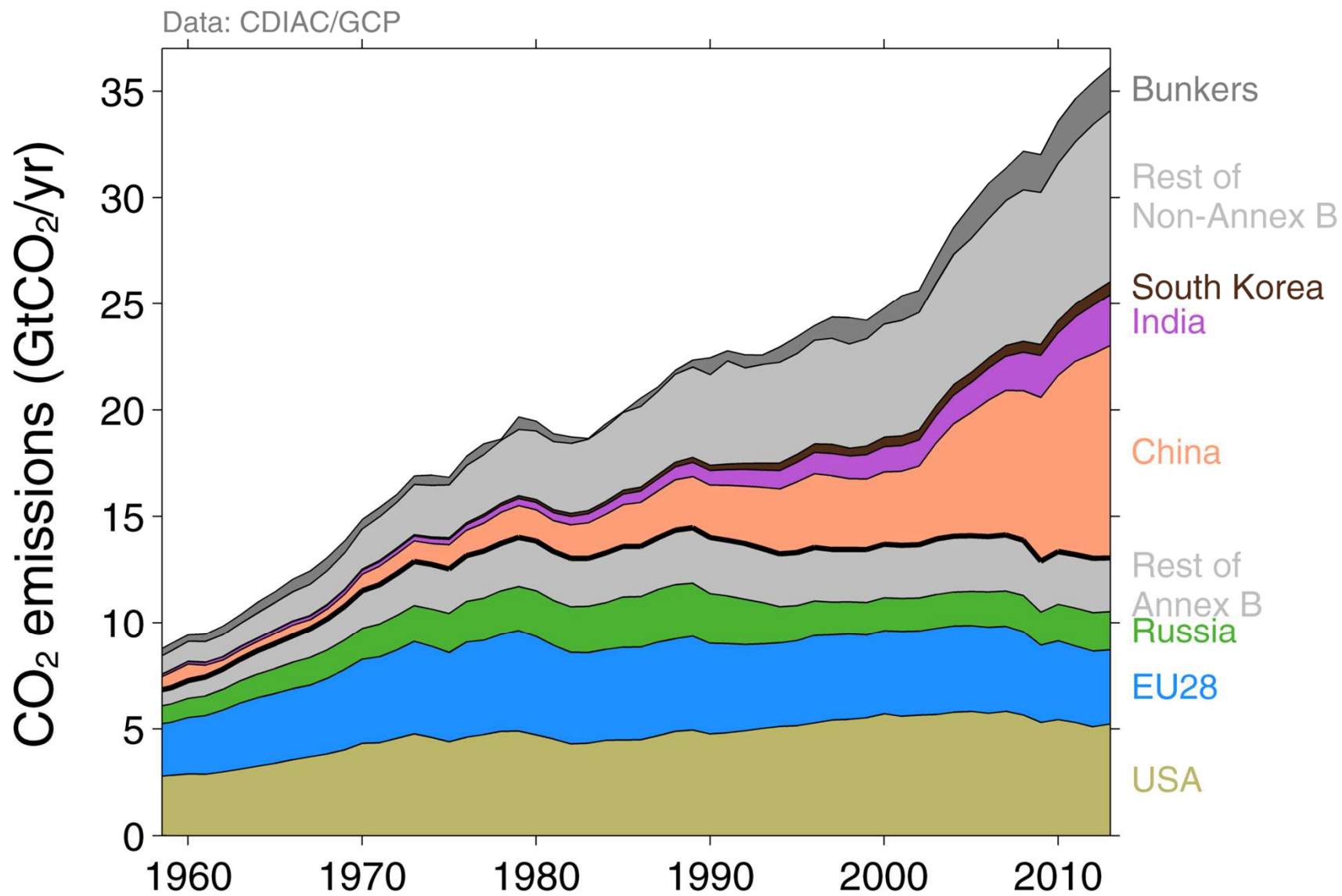
The Road to Paris: Climate Change and Energy Politics

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Source: Global Carbon Project, 2013 data
http://folk.uio.no/roberan/img/GCP2014/PNG/fig_36_Emissions_by_Country_300.png



Anteil am weltweiten CO₂- Emissionen(2013)

1. China 29%
2. USA 15%
3. EU 10%
4. India 7.1%
5. Russische Föderation 5.3%
6. Japan 3.7%
7. Deutschland 2.2%
8. Korea 1.8%
9. Iran 1.8%
10. Saudi-Arabien 1.8%

Top 3 (China, US, EU) = 54% globalen Emissionen

Top 6 (China, US, EU, India, Russische Fed., Japan = 70.1%)

Figures from Global Carbon Project

Rahmen für die EU Klima- und Energiepolitik bis 2030



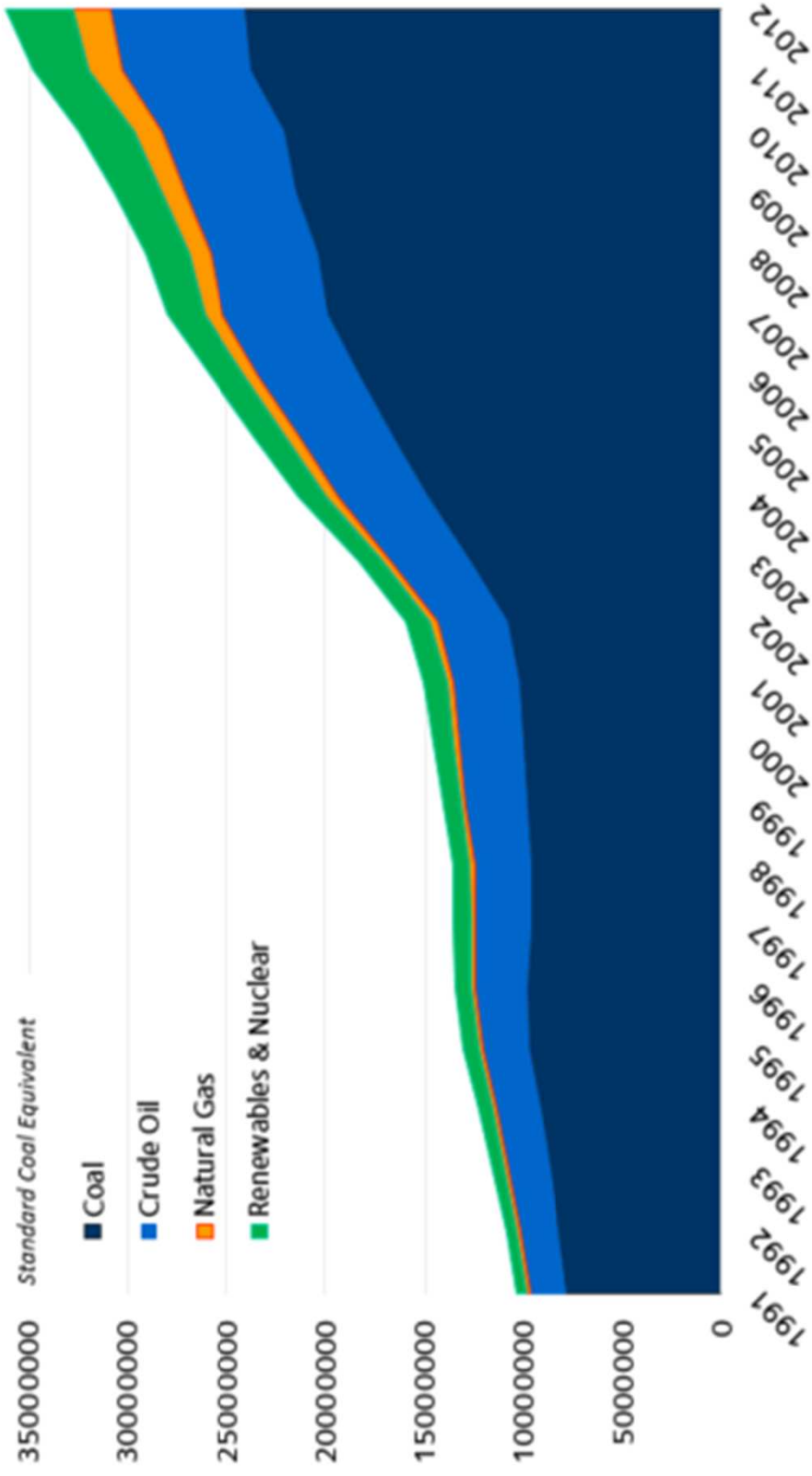
Rat Entscheidung (23 Oktober 2014):

- Mindestens 40% Verringerung der Treibhausgasemissionen (im Vergleich zu 1990)
- 27 % Anteil erneuerbarer Energien am Energieverbrauch
- 27% (Minimum) Verbesserung der Energieeffizienz (mit möglichen Anstieg auf 30% nach Bewertung in 2020)

China



China: Energy Demand Growth By Source



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

Protesting Air Pollution



China: National Climate Change Programme (June 2007)

1. Climate change visible in China
2. Emission intensity improving (5.47kgC02/\$US in 1990 →2.76kgC02/\$US in 2004)
3. Developed countries have primary responsibility
4. Develop low carbon and renewable energy
5. Nation-wide tree planting
6. Family planning
7. New institutions and laws
8. Climate change research and capacity building

China

China leading world in clean tech investment

Emission trading system 2016

CO2 cap around 2030

Non-fossil fuels around 20% of energy mix 2020

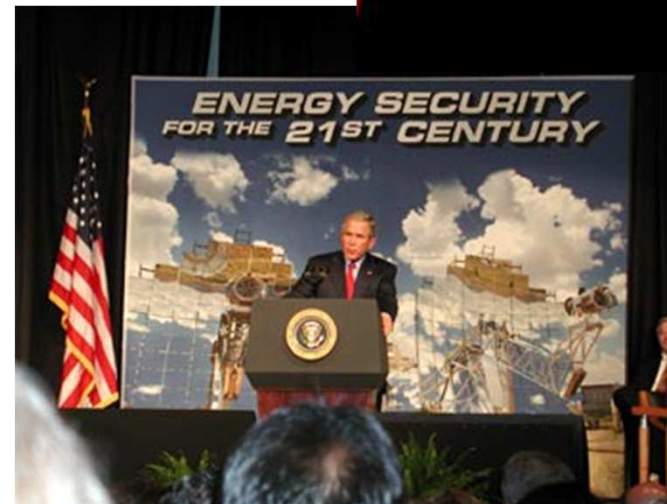


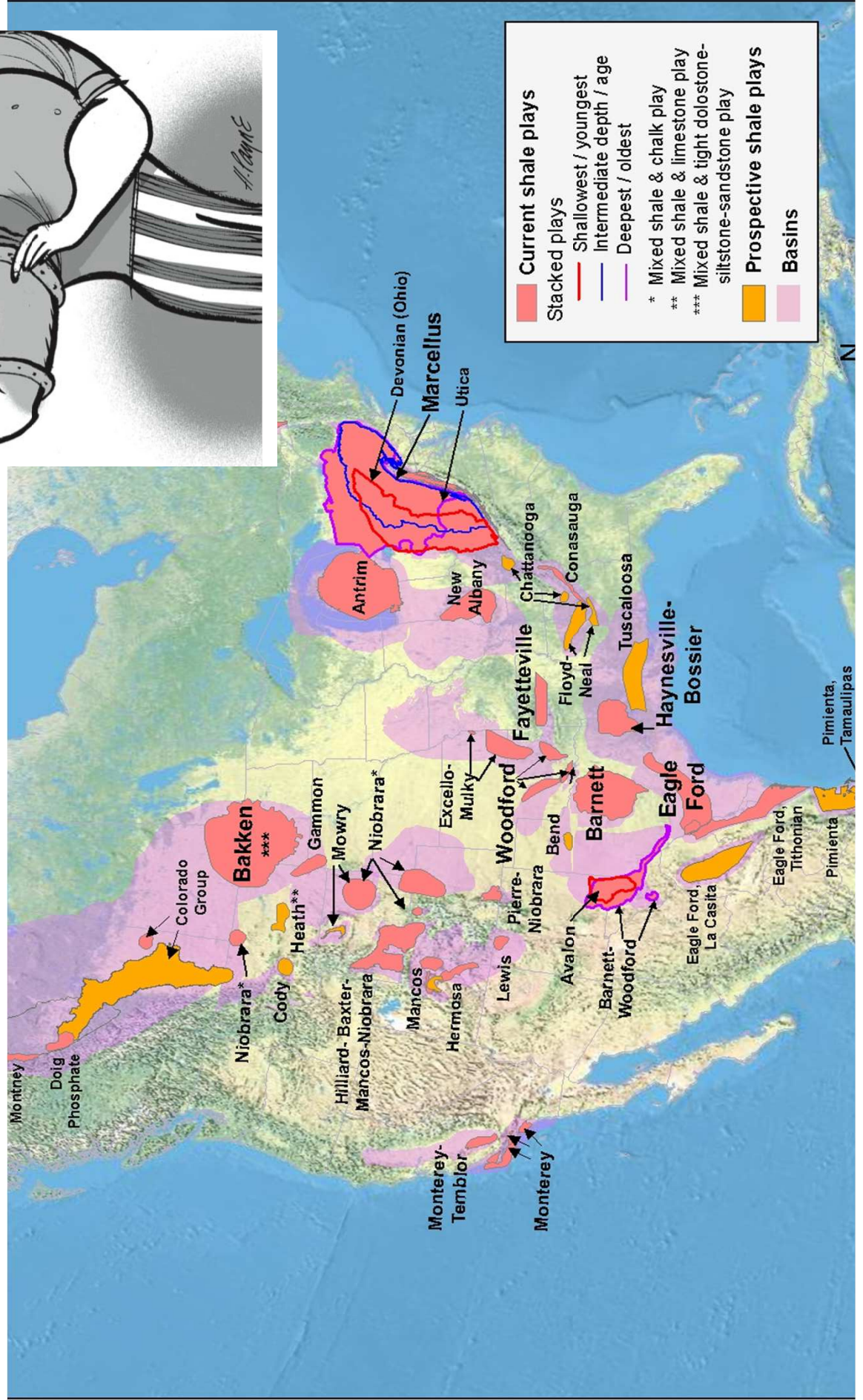
United States



Energy Policy Act 2005

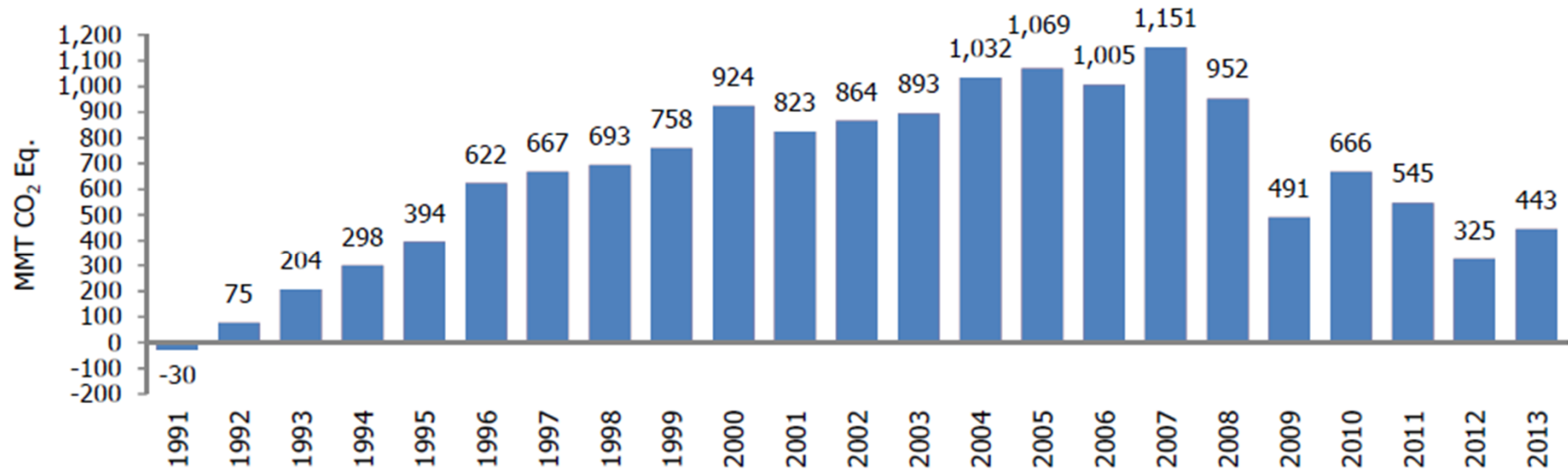
- focus is on how to meet growing energy demands linked to rising population
- how to assure energy security
- provides numerous incentives to oil, coal, gas industries
- also has some focus on renewable energies and energy efficiency improvements





Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Relative to 1990

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/pdfs/usinventoryreport/US-GHG-Inventory-2015-Chapter-Executive-Summary.pdf>



Obama: Using Clean Air Act

- 30% cut in US power plant emissions. Covers the approx. 7000 plants of at least 1MW size.
- Different goals to be set for each state. Flexibility for meeting targets (through efficiency, more natural gas, renewables, cap and trade...). Plan expected to save \$48-82 billion by 2030 in health and climate benefits

U.S. on Paris Climate Negotiations

- 26-28% cut by 2025 compared to 2005
- US has been negotiating with China and India on climate



Paris 2015

Progress among the big three

Many uncertainties both at the international and at the national levels.