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The Road to Copenhagen

COP15 COPENHAGEN

COP15: Status on the international climate change negotiations and Denmark's role and ambitions as the host country

THOMAS HAAHR, FIRST SECRETARY - CLIMATE CHANGE
ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY, NEW DELHI

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Denmark in a new role

Denmark will not be COP President before December 2009. However, as incoming presidency of COP15 we step into a new role:

CODE OF CONDUCT

- High level of ambition
- Listen to all parties
- Staying impartial and ambitious
- Ensure transparency and openness
- Identifying where common ground is emerging
- Ensure other processes feed into the UNFCCC process and in due time

COP15: Window of opportunity?

- ✓ **The mandate:** All countries have agreed to the Bali Action Plan, with the objective of a ambitious and fair agrement in Copenhagen
- ✓ **Increased political involvement world wide**
- ✓ **Public attention:** Climate change is not only on top of the political agenda – it is on everybody's agenda!
- ✓ **Science is clear:** We need to act now
- ✓ **New US administration:** Willingness to re-engage in the negotiations.

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The road to Copenhagen: The Bali Action Plan

- **All countries**, including US, China and India
- **Intensified negotiations**
- **End date:** Copenhagen COP15 2009
- A **shared long term vision and four building blocks** as elements in a future climate agreement

The road to Copenhagen: COP14 in Poznan

- **2008: The year of ideas:** Analysis of the substance of a post 2012 agreement
- **2009: The year of negotiations:** Negotiations on specific elements

- **COP14:**
  - agreed on a work plan for 2009
  - All options on the table. Draft text discussed for the first time in Bonn 1-12 June.
  - Denmark in a new role: From national initiator to becoming international mediator

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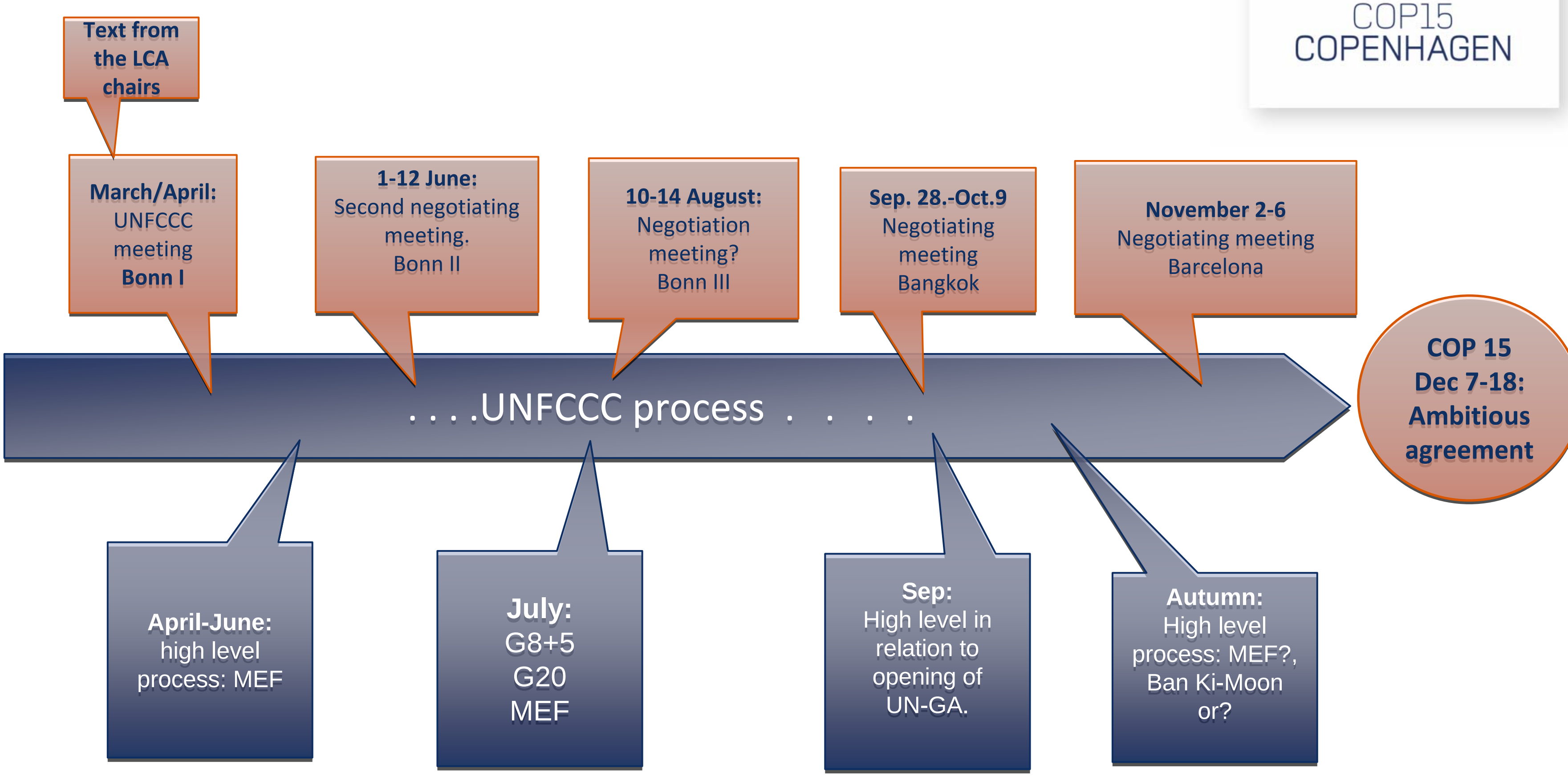
The story of 2009



Elements in a future agreement on climate change

- **A shared vision** for the global emissions in accordance with science, but also on the other building blocks
- **Mitigation actions:**
  - Ambitious mitigation targets for developed countries (Annex 1)
  - National appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries
- **Adaptation** to climate change
- **Technology** – transfer and development
- **Financing** and investment

Five Key Challenges

•Ensuring deep, early and mandatory cuts in emissions of indu. c ountries through ambitious mitigation commitments

•Ensuring that developed countries deliver new, predictable and a dditional financial support through enhanced commit-ments and better oversight of those commitments

•Ensuring enhanced mitigation actions by developing coun-tries and the needed support and incentives

•Ensuring a meaningful response to the challenge of pre-paring for and adapting to the impacts of climate change

•Finding the Heart of the political Bargain

Where do we stand mid 2009? Mitigation

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Statements from developed countries

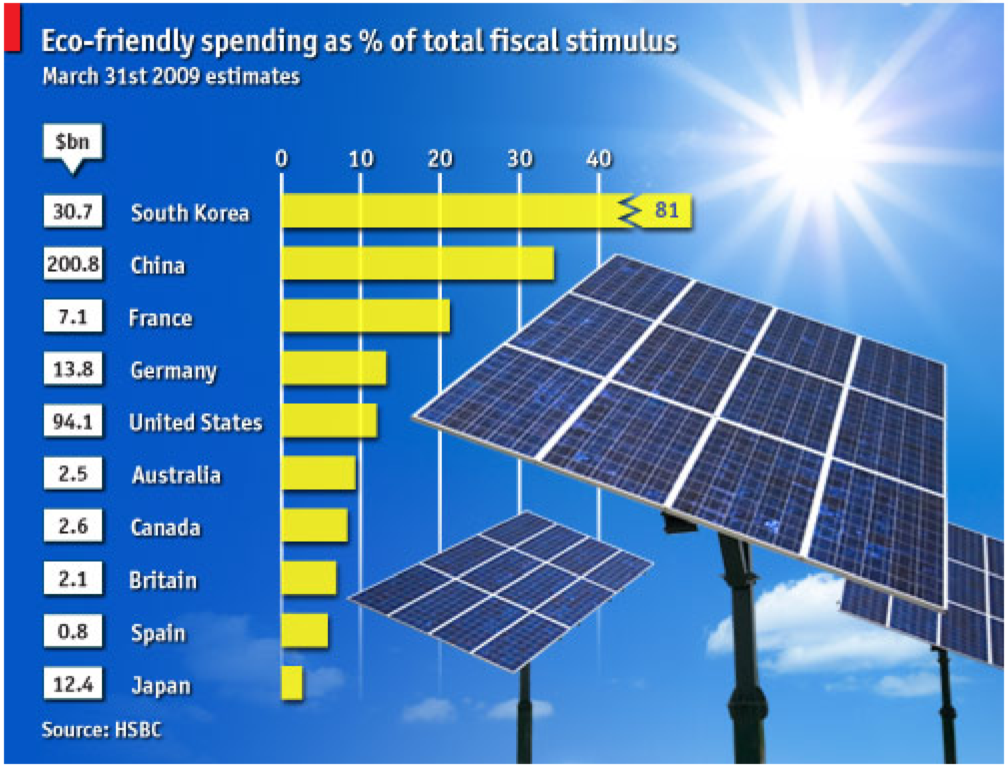
- EU: 20/30 pct. in 2020 compared to 1990 – supported by Switzerland
- USA: 0-5 pct in 2020 compared to 1990, 80% in 2050 compared to 1990
- Australia: 25 pct. in 2020 compared to 2000 (conditional)
- Norway: CO_2 neutral in 2030
- Russia: 10-15% reduction in 2020. Increase energy efficiency by 40 pct.
- Japan: 15% in 2020 compared to 2005. 60-80 pct. in 2050

Statements from developing countries

- China: Peak in 2035. 40% reduction of energy intensity & 15% renewables in 2020
- South Africa: Peak in 2020/2025, reduce from 2030
- Costa Rica: Carbon Neutral society in 2021
- Mexico: App. 8% reduction in 2012 compared to 2009. Reduce 50 pct. in 2020.
- Brazil: Reduce deforestation by 70 pct.
- India: 8 NAPCC missions pending. CO_2/capita never to increase beyond that of the developed countries

Where do we stand mid 2009?
Financing

- The financial crisis: an opportunity?
- Green stimulus packages…
- New mechanisms for financing on the table



Status after Bonn II

Challenges

- Division between North and South
- Low target announced by Japan
- Negotiating text too long
- Progress very slow

Status after Bonn II

Positive

- All issues on the table
- Agreement to negotiate on the current texts
- US now a progressive player
- Many DC are being ambitious

→ Important not to downgrade expectations of COP15

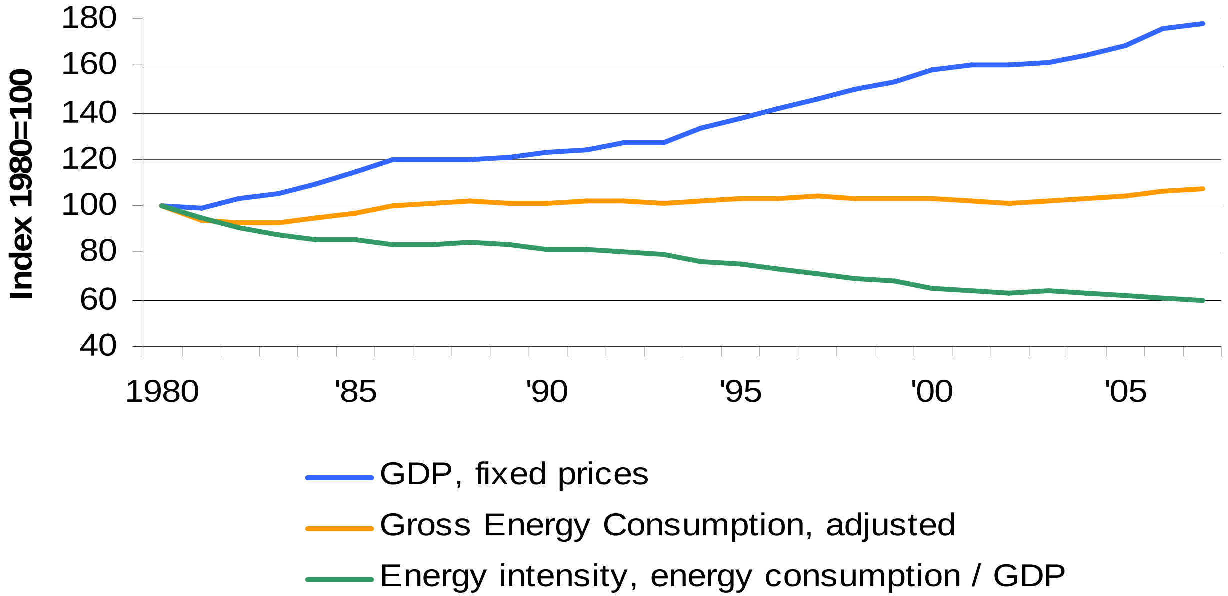
How to get more information?

- The Danish government has launched a website in seven languages at www.cop15.dk to encourage global debate leading up to COP15.
- Among other things, the website contains blogs with some of the world's most renowned climate thinkers participating.

Discussion

- What is needed to get an agreement in Copenhagen?
- How to bridge the North/South divide in the international negotiations?
- Is climate change only a cost to industry?
- Low Carbon Growth a possibility in India?
- …

De-linking Economic Growth and Energy Consumption



Note: Energy consumption for international maritime traffic (international bunkering) is not included in the individual country's energy consumption under international rules for energy statistics, but is calculated separately; therefore it does not appear in the figure.

Implications for Indian Industry

- National legislation being prepared
- International rules from 2013 a real possibility
- Opportunities and costs for business
- First mover advantages