

Establishing & Understanding Post-2020 Mitigation Commitments

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What Types of Mitigation Commitments?

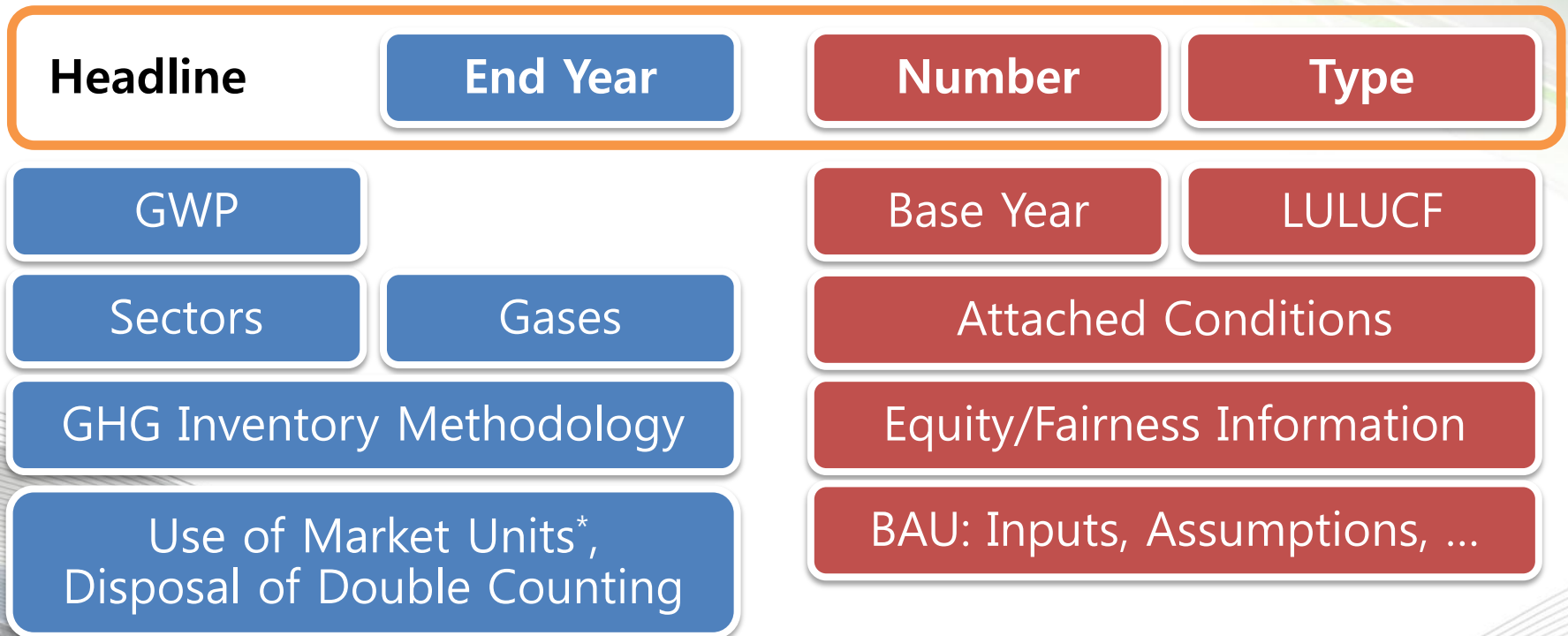
- Probably similar to 2020 pledges
 - Economy-wide targets for big emitters: absolute or relative
 - Mitigation actions: policies and measures, sectoral actions, projects, ...
- “Menu of commitments” may lack practicality
 - Hard to explicitly designate a certain type for each Party – particularly for a developing country
 - “Very big” emitters may signal with their choice, inviting others in similar positions to, at least, follow suit
 - Creating consensual expectation over choice of types
- Backstop against backtracking in terms of types
 - If your target is economy-wide pre-2020, so be it post-2020

Usefulness of Bounded Flexibility

- “Useful as long as not prescriptive”
 - Preventing revival of Cancún-style wild wild west
 - We are still deciphering Copenhagen pledges and will be for the time being
 - Narrowing choices may help when pressed for time
 - Parties may be encouraged to adopt it, if it is not agreed on
- Difficulties in some dimensions
 - Politicized: commitment type-time frame
 - Carbon budget approach
 - Hard to define operationally: attached conditions
 - National circumstance: base year

Information to Understand Commitments

- Economy-wide Targets



* Depending on global agreement on FVA

Information to Understand Commitments

- Mitigation Actions (National/Sectoral/Regional)
 - Mostly corresponds to data fields of NAMA Registry
 - Headline: estimated emission reductions, necessary (international) support
 - Cost and other SD co-benefits, performance indicators
 - Sector, type of action, covered GHG, timeframe, etc.
 - Supplementary, but important information
 - Methodologies for GHG reduction estimation
 - Calculation of total cost, incremental cost; estimation of necessary international support

**감사합니다.
THANK YOU!**