

ClimateWorks 2020 Gigatonne Scorecard November 29, 2012 Casey Cronin

Agenda:



- 1. Introduction to the ClimateWorks Network
- 2. Initial conclusions of the 2020 Gigatonne Scorecard
- 3. ClimateWorks "Sudoku"
 - Potential ranges of technical abatement
 - Understanding and evaluating policy progress
- 4. Key takeaways and next steps: we seek others' engagement to improve our process, methodology, and results.

The ClimateWorks Network







LATIN AMERICA PROGRAM



















Industrial Productivity











GLOBAL BUILDINGS PERFORMANCE

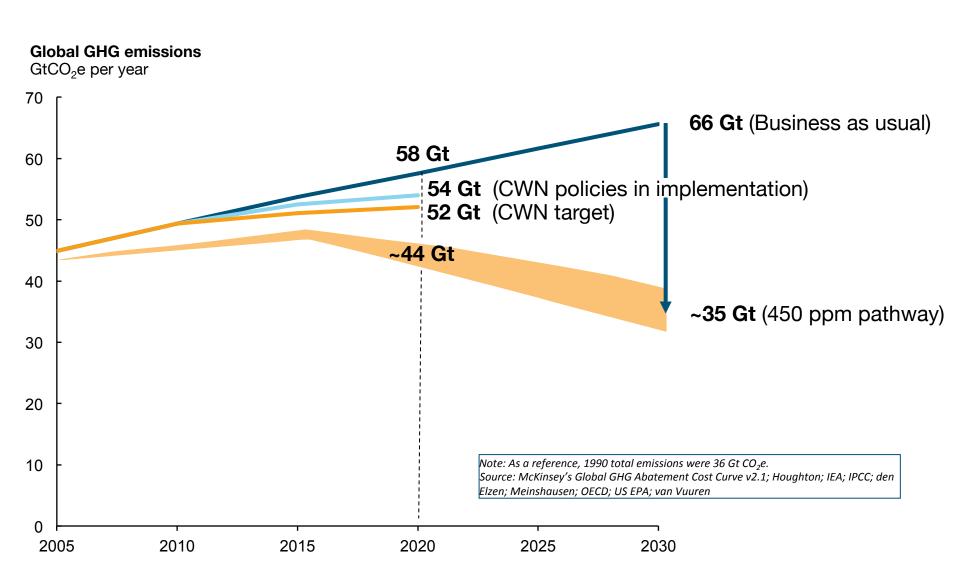
Initial Conclusions



- National and sector policies adopted and in development since ~2008 are making significant progress towards achieving identified technical abatement potential.
- But analyzed progress is insufficient to maintain an emissions pathway consistent with 2°C of warming or less, even if completely successful.
- We continue to learn and improve on our process, methodology, and results



Global Business as Usual vs. 450 ppm Pathway



Context



Technical Abatement Potential

ClimateWorks "Sudoku"

How we use this information

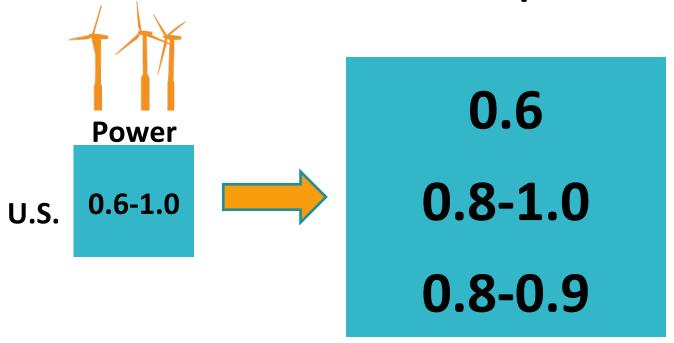
Technical Abatement Potential Ranges (Gt CO₂e in 2020)

	Power	Buildings	Appliances	Industry	Vehicles & Fuels	Transport Systems	Forests	ADJUSTED TOTAL
U.S.	0.6-1.0	0.2	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.3	0.2-0.3			1.4-1.9
E.U.	0.3-0.4	0.2	0.1		0.1-0.3			0.7-0.8
China	0.6-1.3	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.4	1.0-1.7	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.2		2.5-3.4
India	0.1-0.3	0.01-0.0	0.04-0.1	0.2-0.3	0.03-0.0	0.03-0.0		0.5-0.7
Brazil & Mexico					0.05	0.02-0.0	1.6-1.7	1.7-1.8
Indonesia							1.1	1.1
TOTAL	1.9-2.9	0.5-0.6	0.3-0.8	1.4-2.1	0.7-0.8	0.2-0.3	2.7-2.8	8.2-9.1

Note: All estimates are rounded, consistent with their degree of precision. Totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Technical Abatement Potential: Example





ClimateWorks analysis of technical abatement potential (~2008)

ClimateWorks analysis of technical abatement potential (~2012)

Peer-calculated technical abatement potentials (~2012)

How we understand and evaluate progress



Technical Abatement Potential

Policies in Implementation

ClimateWorks Network Targets



xx-XX:

Technical Potential Range

(yy,YY):

Policies in Implementation since ~2008

[zz,ZZ]:

ClimateWorks Strategy
Target





0.02-0.1 (0.06,0.09) [0.08,0.1]

Technical Abatement Potential

 Largest potential is from lighting, water heating, air conditioning and refrigeration, though electronics' potential will grow over time.

Policies in Implementation

 Super Efficient Equipment Program; mandatory standards for lighting, labeling for boilers, inverters, fans, air conditioners, refrigerators, etc.

ClimateWorks Strategy Target:

 Techno-economic studies; develop voluntary standards and labeling programs and shepherd through to mandatory standards; ratchet stringency over time. Agency issues and lack of information are often barriers to capture abatement potential.





0.1-0.2 (0.01,0.02) [0.07,0.1]

Technical Abatement Potential

 Achieved primarily by reducing future travel demand while maintaining services, and shifting to lower-carbon modes; highly sensitive to growth and travel assumptions.

Policies in Implementation

 3000 km of BRT included in 12th FYP, followed by National Guidance on Implementation of Strategy on Urban Public Transport Priority Development

ClimateWorks Strategy Target

 Joint efforts with cities to encourage green neighborhoods, design and planning of major BRT systems, demand-side management policies, parking reforms. Gt target may be higher, depending on growth assumptions ClimateWorks 2020 Gigatonne Scorecard: Abatement Potential, Policies in Implementation and Targets (Gt CO₂e)

	Power	Buildings	Appliances	Industry	Vehicles & Fuels	Transport Systems	Forests	Air Quality & Short Lived Forcers	ADJUSTED TOTAL
U.S.	0.6–1.0 (0.5,0.7) [0.5,0.8]	0.2 (0.02,0.06) [0.07,0.3]	0.1-0.2 (0.04,0.07) [0.09,0.2]	0.2-0.3 (NA) [0.06,0.2]	0.2-0.3 (0.2, 0.3) [0.2,0.3]				1.4-1.9 (0.8,1.1) [0.9,1.3]
E.U.	0.3-0.4 (0.2,0.3) [0.4,0.5]	0.2 (0.08,0.2) [0.08,0.2]	0.1 (0.07,0.1) [0.07,0.1]		0.1-0.3 (0.09,0.1) [0.3,0.3]				0.7-0.8 (0.4,0.7) [0.8,1.0]
China	0.6–1.3 (0.6,1.0) [0.7,0.7]	0.1-0.2 (0.03,0.05) [0.08,0.2]	0.1-0.4 (0.1,0.2) [0.1,0.1]	1.0-1.7 (1.0,1.1) [1.2,1.4]	0.1-0.3 (0.1,0.2) [0.2,0.3]	0.1-0.2 (0.01,0.02) [0.07,0.1]		TBD (TBD) [0.2,0.4]	2.5-3.4 (1.9,2.6) [2.6,3.1]
India	0.1-0.3 (0.01,0.02) [0.1,0.3]	0.01-0.03 (NA) [0.01,0.02]	0.02-0.1 (0.06,0.09) [0.08,0.1]	0.2-0.3 (0.02,0.02) [0.1,0.3]	0.03 -0.04 (NA) [0.02,0.05]	0.03-0.04 (NA) [0.003,0.006]			0.5-0.7 (0.09,0.1) [0.4,0.8]
Brazil & Mexico					0.05 (NA) [0.008,0.01]	0.02-0.05 (NA) [0.005, 0.01]	1.6-1.7 (0.9,1.0) [0.9,1.0]		1.7-1.8 (0.9,1.0) [0.9,1.1]
Indonesia							1.1 (NA) [0.1,0.4]		1.1 (NA) [0.1,0.4]
Global					0.2 (NA) [0.1,0.2]			TBD (TBD) [0.08,0.2]	0.2 (NA) [0.2,0.4]
TOTAL	2.1–2.9 (1.3,2.1) [1.7,2.4]	0.5–0.6 (0.1,0.3) [0.2,0.7]	0.3-0.8 (0.3,0.5) [0.4,0.6]	1.4-2.1 (1.0,1.1) [1.4,1.9]	0.9-1.0 (0.4,0.6) [0.8,1.1]	0.2-0.3 (0.01,0.02) [0.08,0.1]	2.7-2.8 (0.9,1.0) [1.0,1.4]	TBD (TBD) [0.3,0.6]	8.2-9.1 (4.0,5.6) [5.9,8.1]

Note: All estimates are rounded, consistent with their degree of precision. Regional and global totals are adjusted for known double counting.



8.2-9.1:

Technical Potential Range

(4.0,5.6):

Policies in Implementation since ~2008

[5.9,8.1]:

ClimateWorks Strategy Target

Key Takeaways:



- Our analysis of expected impact suggests current progress will deliver up to 6 Gt of GHG abatement in 2020 and 11 Gt in 2030 (tentative extrapolation) in the regions where we operate.
- We plan to refine our process and methodology, collaborate more closely with our peers, and fine-tune these results over time.

We want your feedback



How can we engage with others and more effectively align our process, methodology and estimates with other GHG abatement analysis and national climate and energy policy tracking?