



Short introduction to the ESD

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**Effort Sharing – How to unlock the potential
of non-ETS sectors in the 2030 Climate Package**

6 November 2013, European Parliament

Nature Code

‘Mother Ship’ for several projects related to carbon markets:



Carbon Market Watch: scrutinises carbon markets and advocates for fair and effective climate protection.



Network: Connects more than 800 NGOs and academics from the Global North and South to share information and concerns about carbon offset projects and policies.



Forests & Ecosystems: active on issues where the rights of local communities and indigenous peoples are concerned.



Capacity-building initiatives: strengthening the voice of civil society in the Global South, with the aim of making local voices heard at the international policy level.

Climate Change

Impacts associated with 2°C have been revised upwards and are now **considered 'dangerous' and 'extremely dangerous.'**

The recent IPCC report stresses the importance of a carbon budget:

→ To stay on the **2°C pathway**: Global emissions must peak in **2014** and then **decline by as much as 3.4% per year.** (less than 50% chance of holding warming below 2°C.)

→ EU target to reduce emissions **20% by 2020 compared to 1990** is equivalent to less than **0,66% reduction per year**

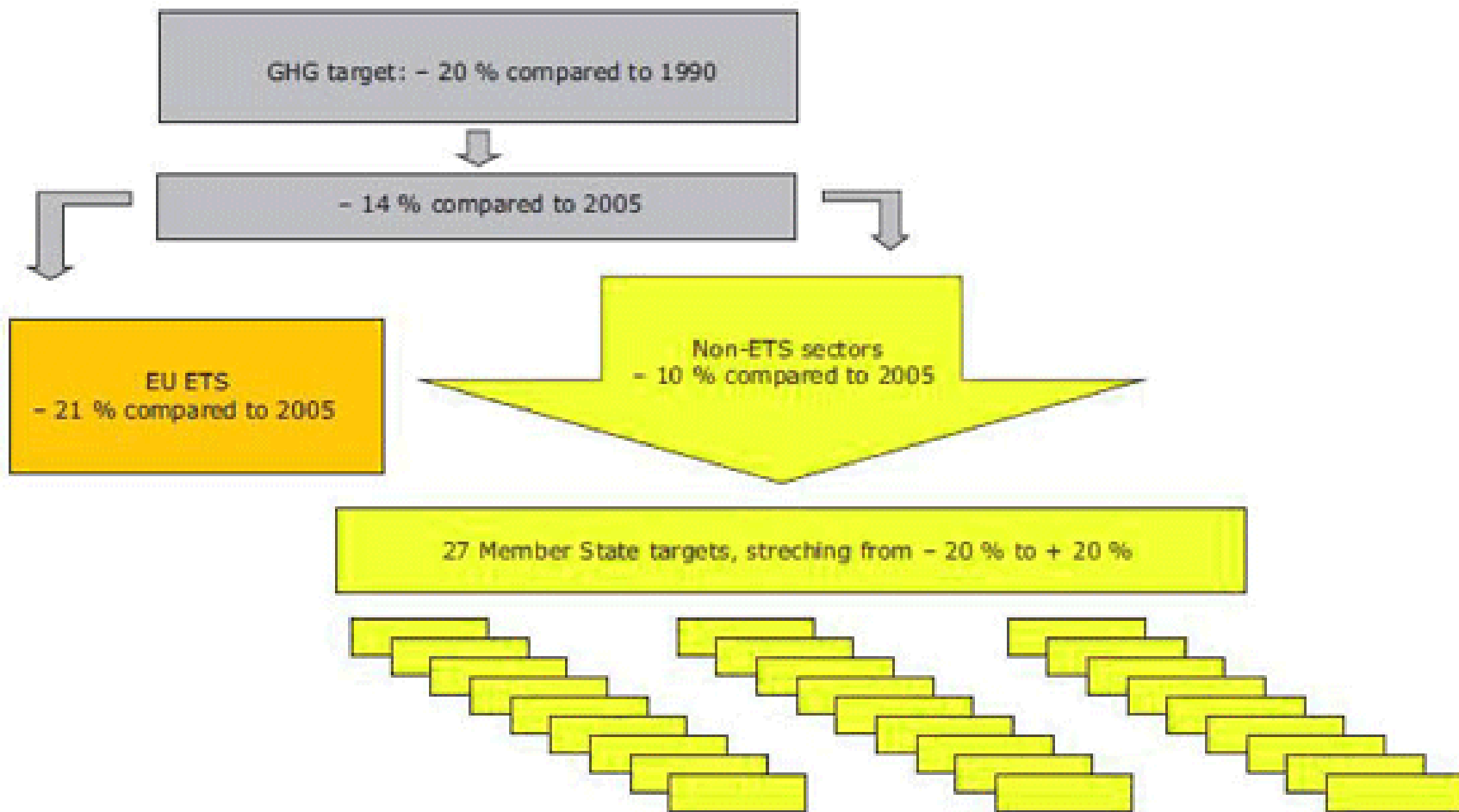
→ EU is projected to reach 24% reduction below 1990 levels in 2020 = **0,8% reduction per year.**

Stockholm Environment Institute discussion brief 2013.
[The three salient global mitigation pathways, assessed in light of the IPCC carbon budgets.](#)

→ **We are now on an emissions path that could lead to warming of 4°C or more.**

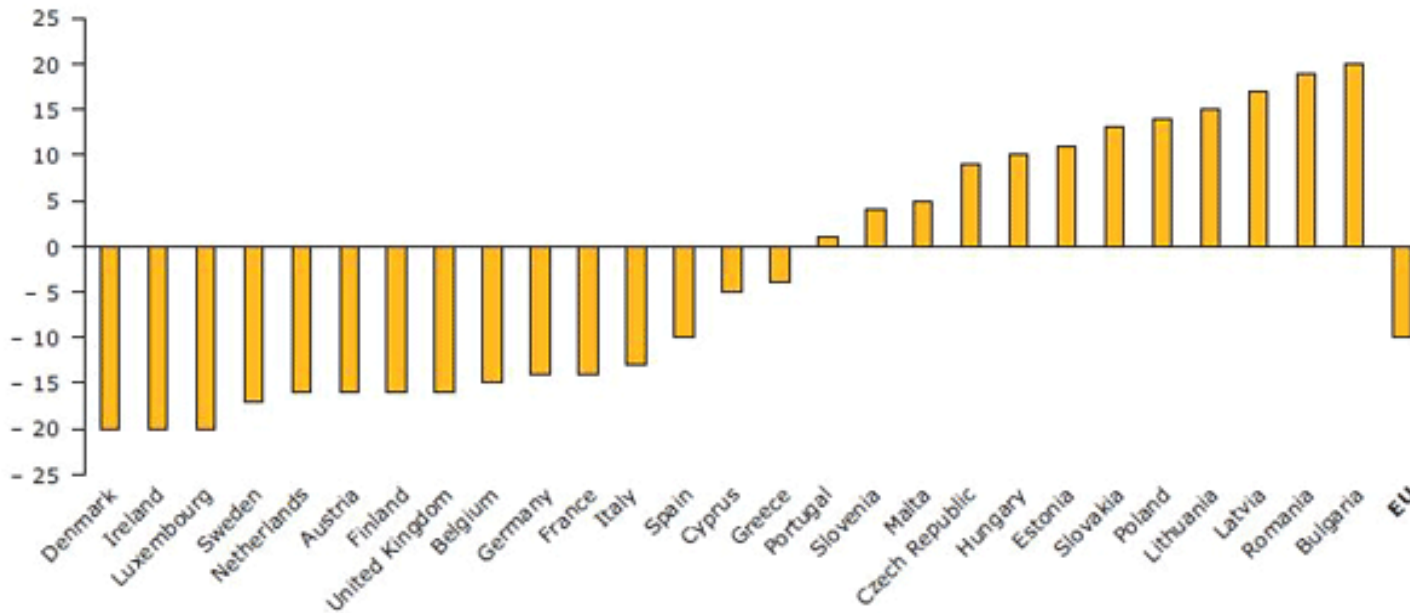
→ **Window of opportunity to prevent catastrophic climate change rapidly closing.**

EU Climate Policy



ESD at a glance

- Overall ESD target: 10% emission reduction in 2020 compared to 2005 levels.
- Each MS has an individual ESD target determined according to its economic capacity.
- Targets range from a 20 % reduction to a 20 % increase in 2020 compared with 2005 levels.



| MS | ESD target |
|-------------|------------|
| Austria | - 16 % |
| Belgium | - 15 % |
| Bulgaria | 20% |
| Cyprus | - 5 % |
| Czech Rep. | 9% |
| Denmark | - 20 % |
| Estonia | 11% |
| Finland | - 16 % |
| France | - 14 % |
| Germany | - 14 % |
| Greece | - 4 % |
| Hungary | 10% |
| Ireland | - 20 % |
| Italy | - 13 % |
| Latvia | 17% |
| Lithuania | 15% |
| Luxembourg | - 20 % |
| Malta | 5% |
| Netherlands | - 16 % |
| Poland | 14% |
| Portugal | 1% |
| Romania | 19% |
| Slovakia | 13% |
| Slovenia | 4% |
| Spain | - 10 % |
| Sweden | - 17 % |
| UK | - 16 % |

ESD covered sectors

ESD sectors are responsible for about 60% of EU's GHG emissions

- Energy Supply
- Industrial Energy Use & Processes
- Energy Use in Built Environment (in particular heating)
- Energy Use in Transport (road & rail)
- Waste
- Agriculture

Does not include LULUCF, aviation and maritime emissions

ESD Sectors' Contribution (2005)

