

# **The Danish Policy for Green Growth and Support for UNFCCC Action**

**20 year anniversary seminar for the UNEP Risoe Centre**  
***Friday, 4 November 2011***

*Christian Pilgaard Zinglarsen*

*Head of Department / Denmark's Chief Negotiator to the UNFCCC*

# Contents

- Building on Cancun and Copenhagen: UNFCCC & global action
- Commitment to support Low Carbon Development Strategies and mitigation actions
- Much desire to move - several challenges faced
- DK support via multiple approaches e.g.:
  - (1) Danish experiences & policy tool kits (e.g. deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures);
  - (2) Methodological issues (e.g. work on baselines)

# UNFCCC & global action:

## No contradiction in terms

Copenhagen and Cancun can contribute to global action through e.g. new institutions, rules, funding, and mitigation pledges:

- Green Climate Fund – towards transformational scale
- Fast Start Finance – kick-start to NAMAs and LEDS
- Technology mechanism – center and networks
- Recognition that we all have to act – and can discuss each other's contributions
- Market mechanisms: Rules => credibility => action at scale
- Top-down: 2 degree target + review, global goal and peak
- Credibility of action through MRV and accounting
- REDD+: Spearheading action-oriented approach

*Nevertheless: Some reticence as regards systematics, metrics*

# Many countries want to move

- (1) Many developing countries have put forward ambitious targets and actions. Desire to be part of "early movers"
- (2) Need for support and partnerships on several fronts:
  - The basics - inventories and baselines.
  - Analysis of mitigation potentials and costs.
  - Elaboration of national strategies and plans based on national priorities.
  - Identify suitable and cost-effective mitigation actions.
  - Facilitate support for actions / results => reporting and verification
  - Pilot NAMAs and scale-up of actions. Rules matter.
  - Knowledge-sharing / capacity-building: E.g. via policy tool kits

***NB: Several steps benefit from systematics /  
standardization / robust metrics***

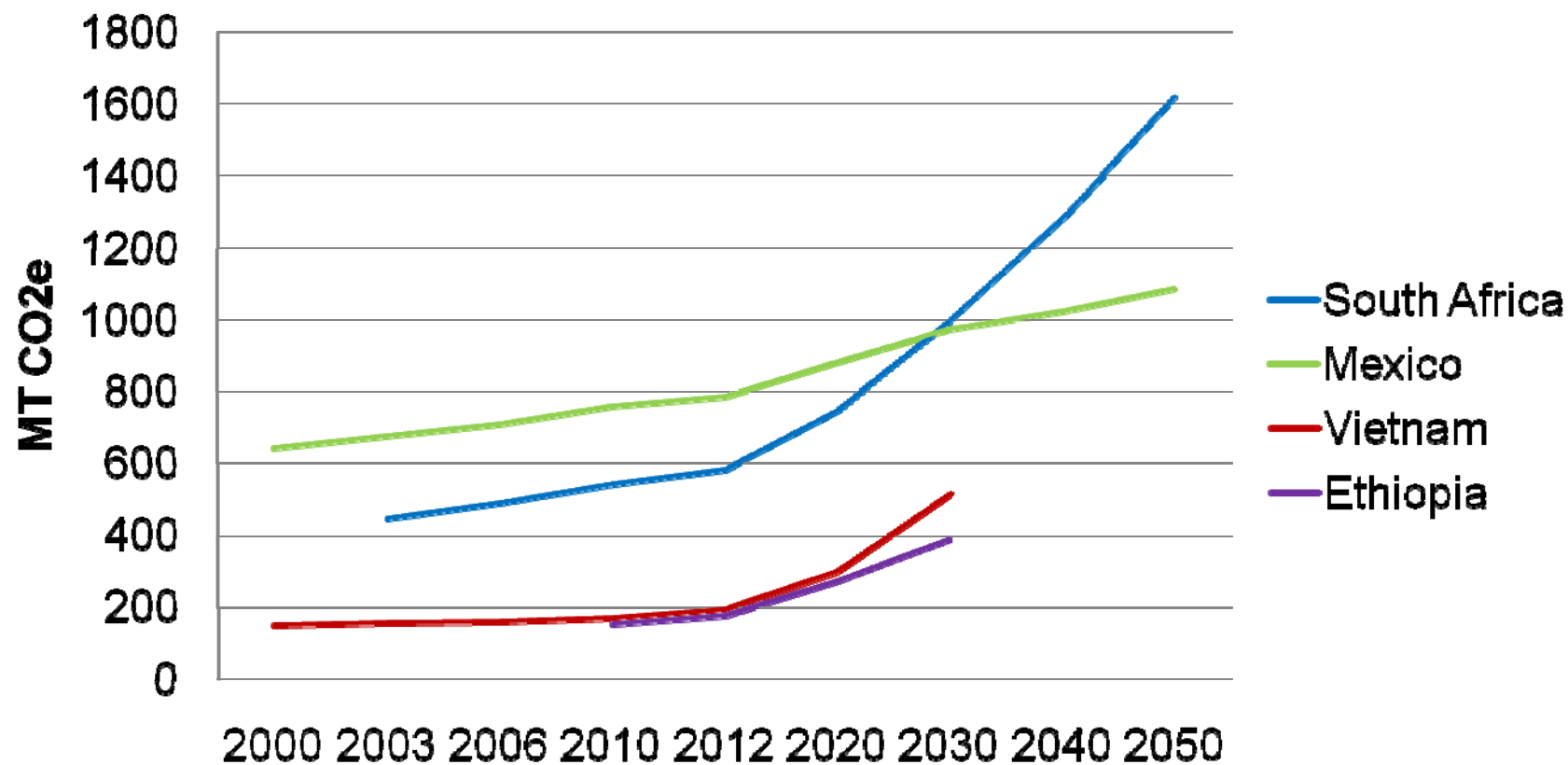
## Methodological focus:

### Example of national baseline scenarios

- Work stream with OECD, UNEP Risoe, GGGI and selected partner countries, incl. Mexico, RSA, Ethiopia, Kenya and Vietnam
- Several countries have put forward mitigation goals based on deviation from 'business as usual' pathways
- No international guidance for GHG emissions projections, no existing requirement for Non-Annex I countries to report projections
- Overall global mitigation effort is dependent on robust BAU pathways. Similarly for scaling-up via crediting
- Emissions projections are sensitive to data quality and economic, demographic and other assumptions

# By way of illustration: Comparing baselines in participating countries

## Baselines



# Purpose of baseline work

## Workshop initiative in Vietnam focused on:

- Identifying key assumptions and methodologies used for baselines scenarios in different countries
- Identifying lessons learned, challenges and gaps, including those that may be common between countries
- Improving comparability between country baseline scenarios
- Highlighting elements of good practice in national baseline setting
- Identifying significant capacity gaps in particular countries and explore ways to address these gaps
- Next steps: More countries / publication on best practices?

**= *Good for upscaling action / good for progress in the UNFCCC***