

## **BROWN TO GREEN**



The G20 transition to a low carbon economy Monday 3 July 2017, 10 – 11 am CEST





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#### **AGENDA**

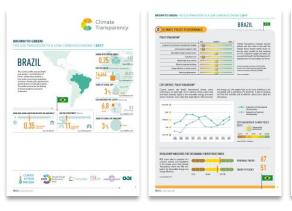
- Welcome by Peter EIGEN (Co-Chair Climate Transparency)
- Presentation of the Brown to Green Report (10:10 10:25)
  - Niklas HÖHNE (NewClimate Institute)
  - Charlene WATSON (Overseas Development Institute)
  - Jan BURCK (Germanwatch)
- Comments on country performance (10:25 10:35)
  - Jiang KEJUN (Energy Research Institute, China)
  - Swati AGARWAL Video Statement (TERI, India)
  - Enrique MAURTUA KONSTANTINIDIS (FARN, Argentina)
- Lars GROTEWOLD Video Statement (Stiftung Mercator)
- **Questions & Answers**





#### **CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY: RAISING AMBITION** THROUGH LEARNING AND COMPETITION

- GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS DEVELOPMENT
- CLIMATE POLICY PERFORMANCE
- FINANCING THE TRANSITION
- DECARBONISATION









#### **MAIN FINDINGS:** Decarbonisation has begun but too slow





GHG emissions are still rising, but energy-related CO2 emissions have stalled

#### CLIMATE POLICY PERFORMANCE

- International performance better than national policy and implementation
- Policies and Paris Agreement pledges are not sufficiently ambitious for well below 2°C or 1.5°C
- Canada, France and the UK have established a plan for a coal phaseout

### FINANCING THE TRANSITION

- G20 countries are attractive for renewable energy investment, especially China, France, Germany and the UK
- G20 countries' public finance institutions spent almost USD 88 billion a year on coal, oil and gas

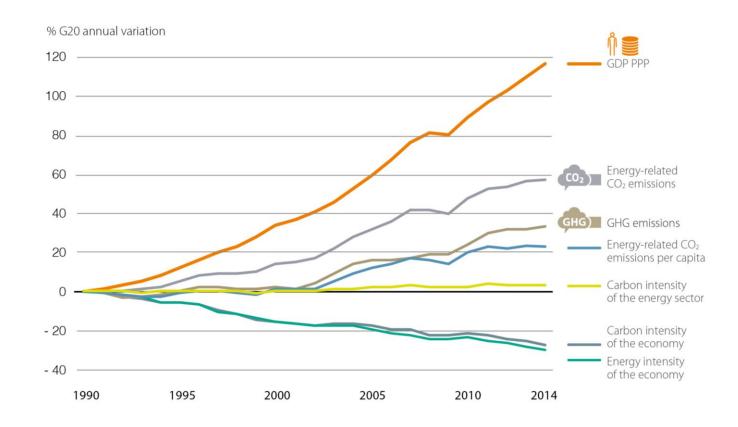
#### DECARBONISATION

- In most G20 countries, renewables are growing, except in Russia. China, the Republic of Korea, Turkey and the UK have all experienced strong growth
- Coal and fossil fuels still dominate in the G20. energy mix. Australia, China, India and South Africa have the highest shares of coal in energy supply





#### KEY INDICATORS ON THE G20 TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY



Source: IEA, 2016; PRIMAP, 2017; World Bank, 2017





### GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS DEVELOPMENT



#### 20

#### GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PER CAPITA



Source: CCPI 2017; PRIMAP, 2017





## CLIMATE POLICY PERFORMANCE



#### G20 CLIMATE POLICY PERFORMANCE RATING





#### Long-term strategies submitted

High: Canada, France, Germany, Mexico

#### **Energy sector (coal-phase out)**

- High: Canada, France and the UK have established a plan for a coal phase-out
- <u>Low</u>: Australia, EU, Indonesia, South Africa, Turkey, US

#### Transport sector (efficient light duty vehicles)

- High: India is the only G20 country that has announced a total ban on new fossil fuel-driven cars from 2030
- Low: Argentina, Australia, Indonesia and South Africa, Australia, Indonesia and South Africa

Paris contributions: All G20 countries not "well below 2°C/1.5°C compatible

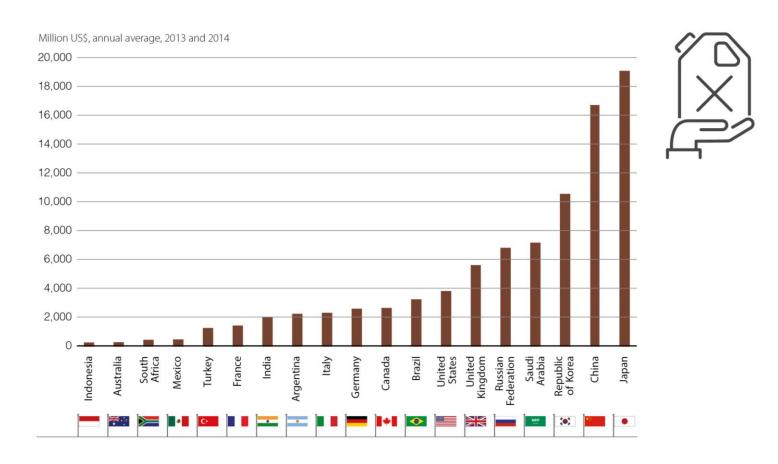


# FINANCING THE TRANSITION





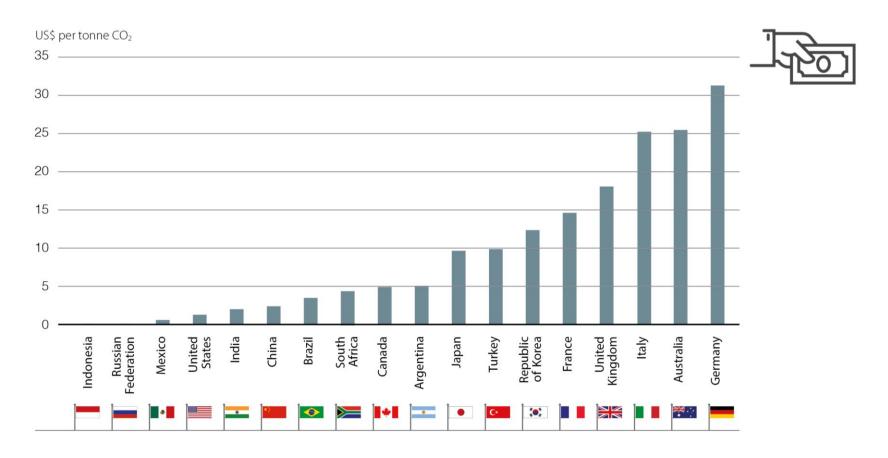
#### G20 PUBLIC FINANCE FOR FOSSIL FUELS



Source: ODI/OCI, 2015



#### EFFECTIVE CARBON RATE (NON-ROAD ENERGY, 2012)



Source: OECD, 2012

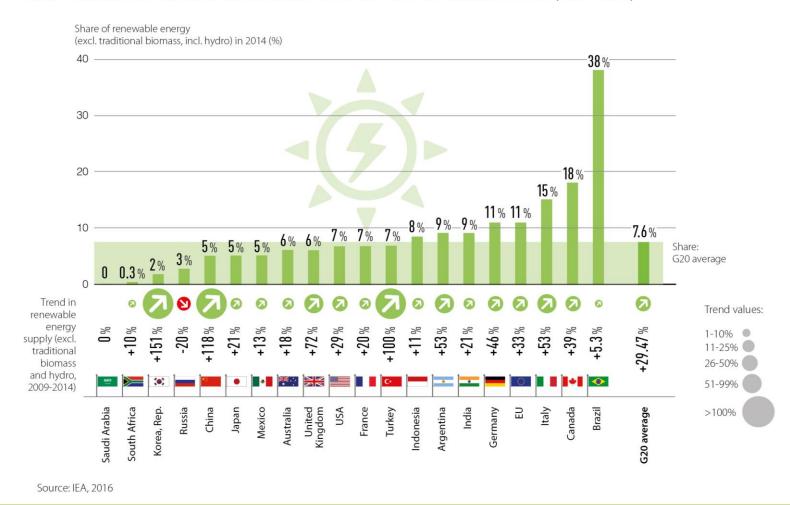


# DECARBONISATION





#### SHARE AND TREND OF RENEWABLES IN TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY (2009-2014)

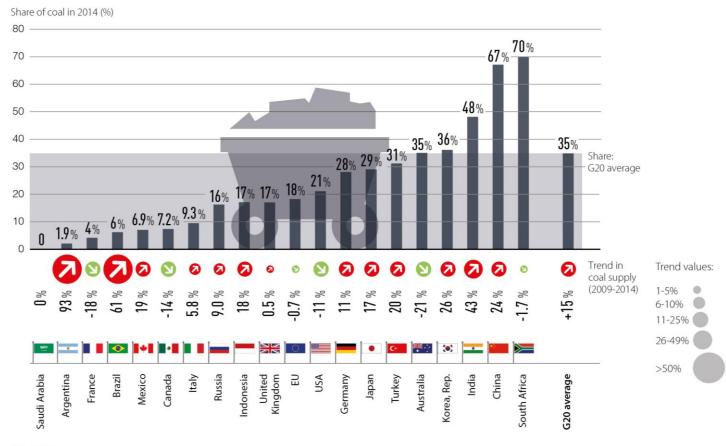


#B2Greport





#### SHARE AND TREND OF COAL IN TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY (2009-2014)



Source: IEA, 2016



#### G20 DECARBONISATION PERFORMANCE RATING



CO2	Emissions	Energy intensity of the economy Current level (2014)	Carbon intensity of the energy sector Current level (2014)	Energy use per capita Overall rating**	Share of coal in TPES Current level (2014)	Share of renewables in TPES Current level (2014)
	Overall rating*					
Argentina			•	•	•	•
Australia 🌉	9	•	•		•	•
Brazil		•	•		•	•
Canada 🔟 •		•	•	•	•	•
China 2		•	•	•	•	•
European Union (28)	•	•	•	•	•	•
France	•	•	•		•	
Germany	•	•	•		•	•
India	•	•	•	•	•	•
Indonesia	•	•		•	•	•
Italy	•	•	•	•	•	•
Japan e	•	•	•		•	•
Korea, Rep.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mexico •	•	•	100	•	•	•
Russian Federation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Saudi Arabia	•	•	•	•	•	•
South Africa	•	•	•		•	•
Turkey	•	•	•	•	•	
United Kingdom		•	•	•	•	•
United States		•		•	•	-

#### **Share of renewables**

High rating: Brazil, Canada, Indonesia, Italy

Low rating: Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia,

South Africa

#### Share of coal

High rating: Brazil, France, Saudi Arabia

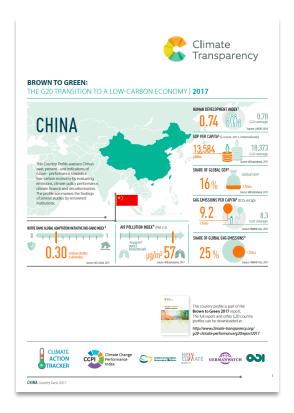
Low rating: Australia, China, India, South Africa



#### **CHINA:** Climate is a priority



- Climate was one of the priorities of the Chinese G20 Presidency in 2016.
- China is becoming a leading force in international climate politics.

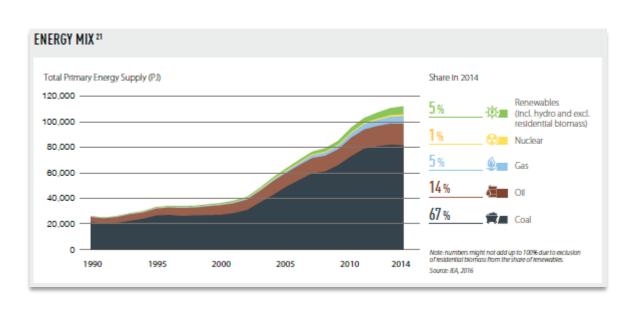


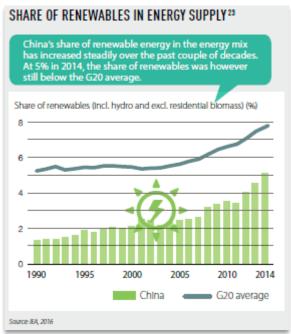




#### **CHINA:**

#### Dependent on coal, but strong growth of renewables







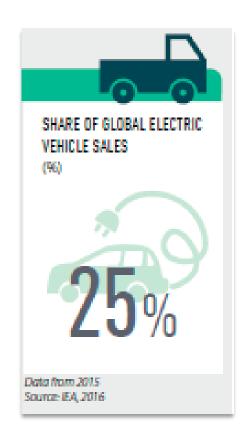


#### **CHINA:**

#### Emissions may peak soon after 2020 ...

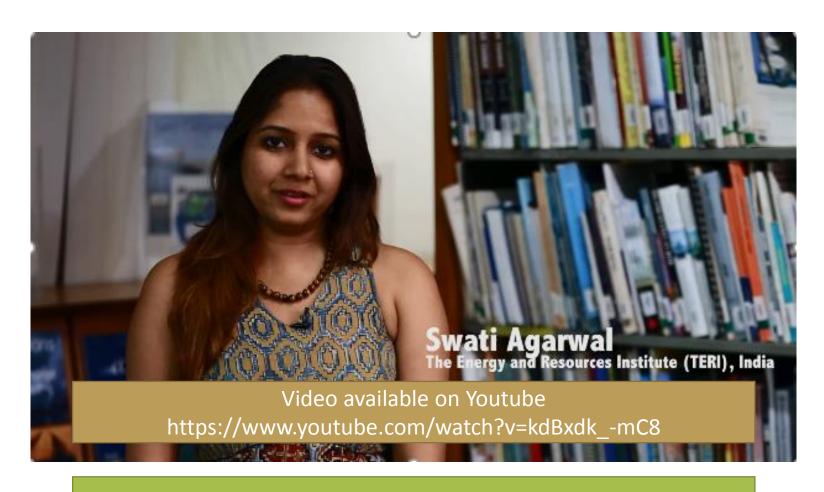
#### **Positive Developments:**

- Support for electric vehicles.
- Government has reduced new coal power plants from 400GW to less than 200GW.
- Power generation from coal fired plant may already peak.
- Country wide emissions trading scheme in 2017



... Emissions may peak much earlier than expected!





Swati AGARWAL, The Energy and Resource Institute - TERI, India

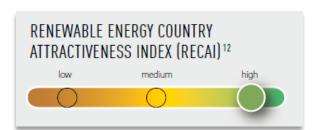


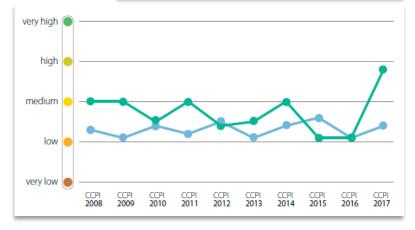
## ARGENTINA: New policies, many changes and a lot of expectations



- New Government in Dec 2015, change in policies and approaches. Openness to Markets.
- 33% Poverty
- Many National budget cuts including FFS
- Renewables rulebook and 2 successful Tenders in '16
- Review of NDC process a CC Strategy
- Challenges remain with regards stranded assets (Nuclear, Big Hydro, Land Use, and Shale Oil/Gas)









#### **ARGENTINA: G20 Presidency 2018**

#### **G20 Agenda 2018**

- Developing Country Agenda.
- POVERTY, EDUCATION and EMPLOYMENT as key issues.
- Sustainability more as transversal issue.
- Climate will be much more oriented to Adaptation
- Opportunity for Argentina to improve Climate Policies

#### **FARN & Climate Transparency in 2018**

- Close follow up of Climate Developments
- Brown To Green Report in Buenos Aires
- Capacity Building
- Empowerment of Civil Society for Advocacy









Lars GROTEWOLD, Stiftung Mercator - Germany



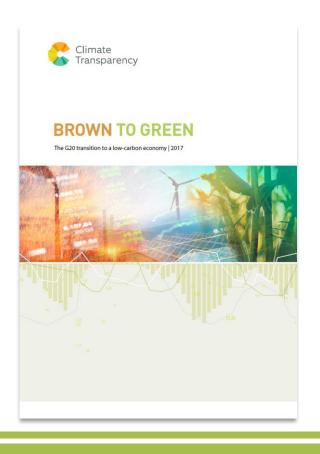
#### **Questions & Answers**

Dear Participants, you are invited to send questions via the chat function.

Questions will automatically only be visible to the administrator of the webinar. Please kindly note that we might not be able to discuss all of your questions during the Q&A session, but will follow up on them via email.



## **THANK YOU FOR JOINING!**



#### **Contact us:**

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#### For media:

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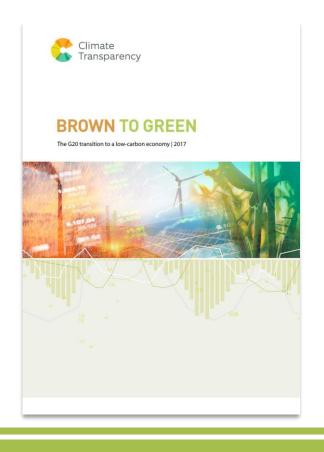
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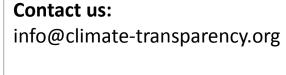
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## THANK YOU FOR JOINING!





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