INDC and its Assessment

Xiaohua ZHANG, Yue QI, Linwei LIU

National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation

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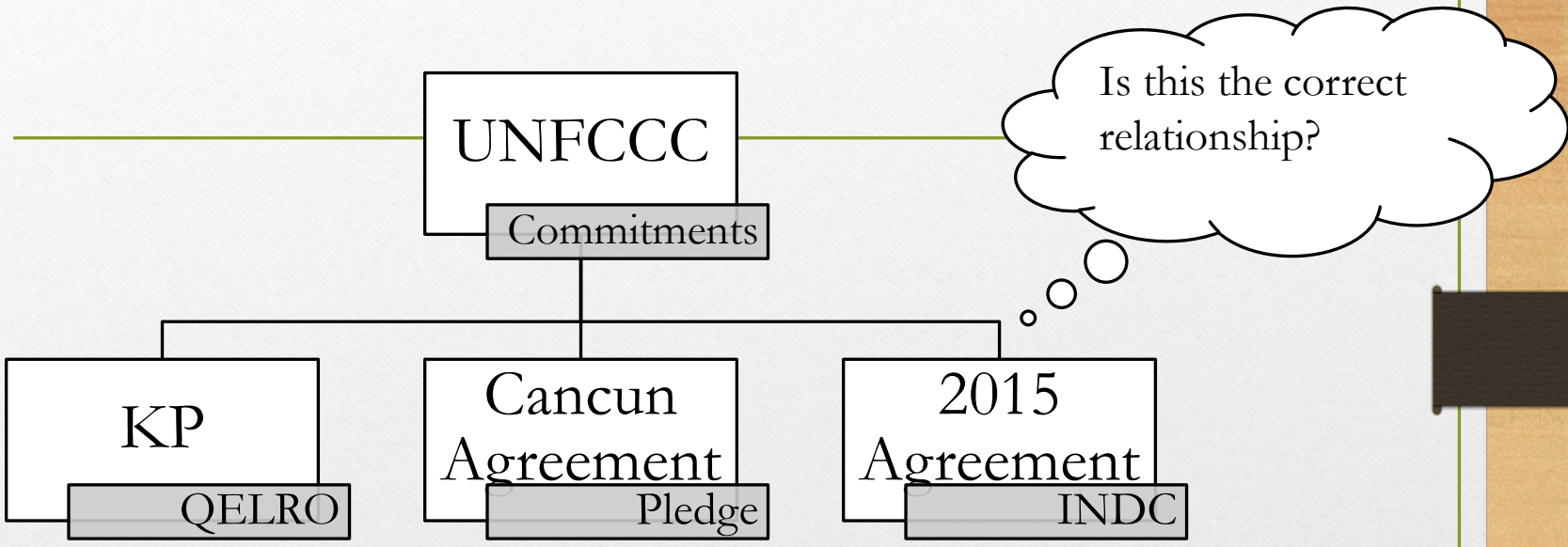
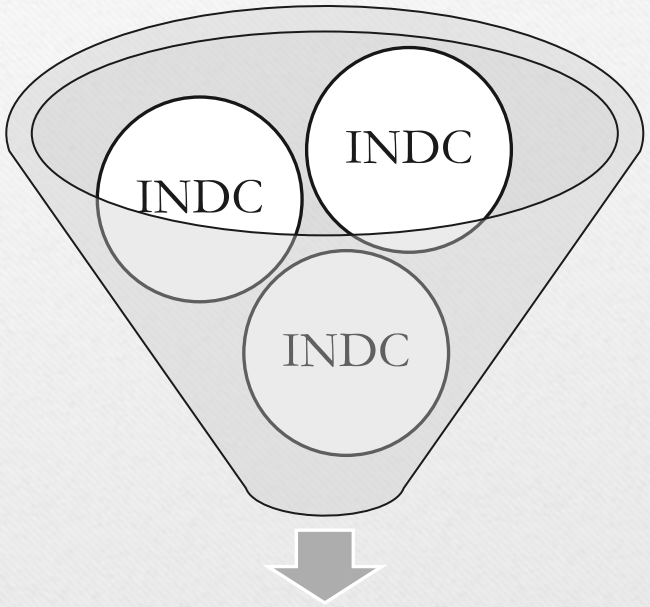
I. Key concerns of the INDC



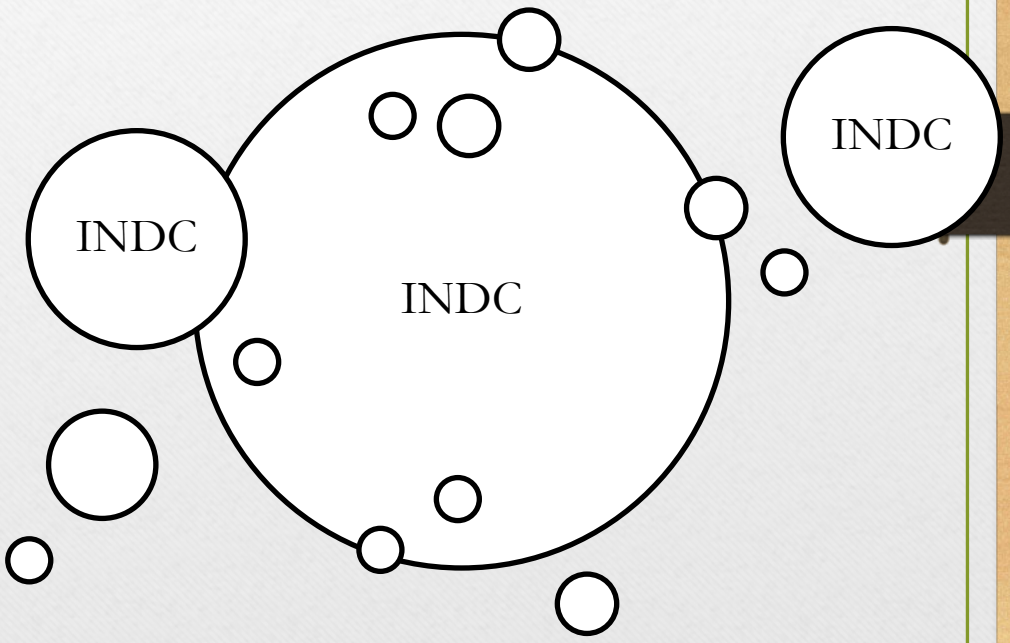
- What is the difference?
  - Scope: mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity building support
  - Process: nationally determined + ?
  - Commitment vs. contribution

Ambition

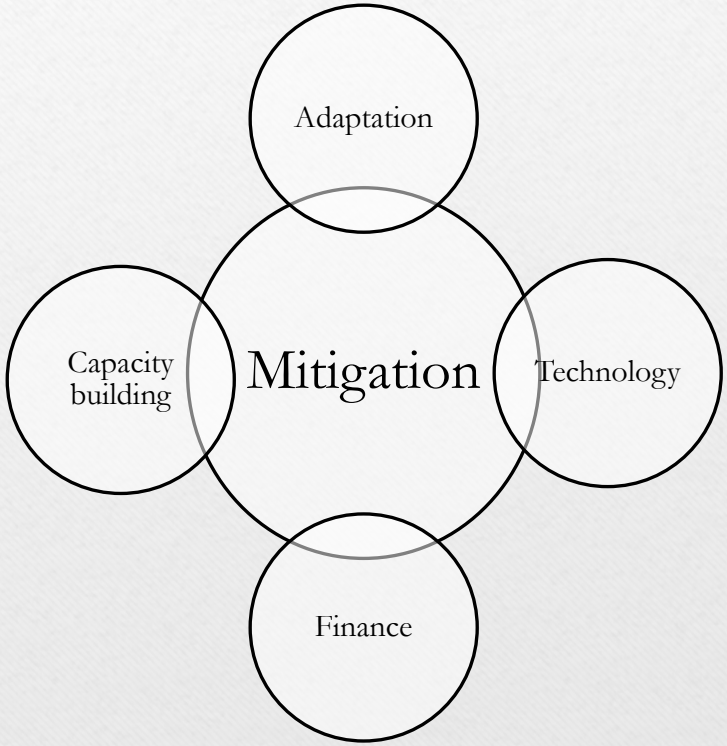


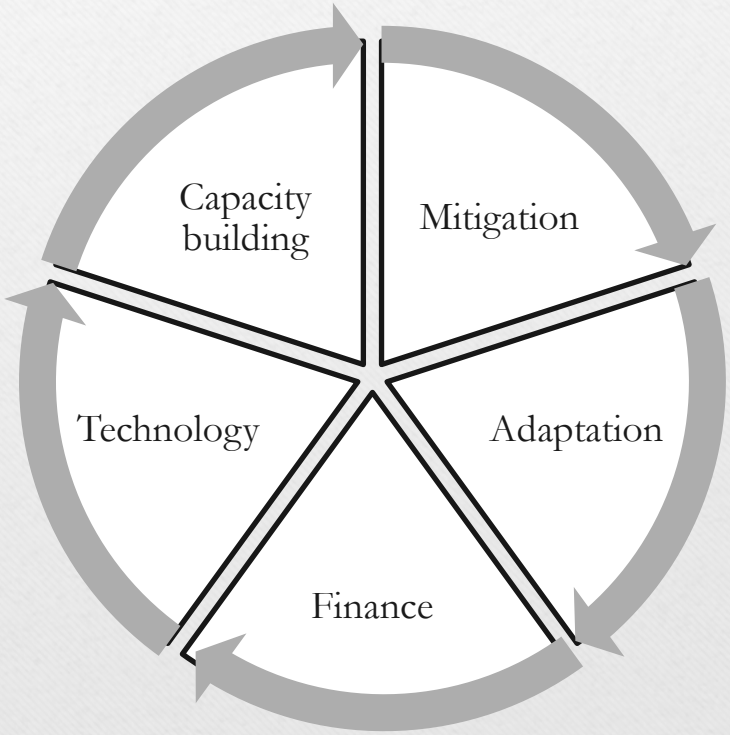
Art.2 and 2°C

Equity



- Scope


Adaptation
Capacity building
Mitigation
Technology
Finance


Capacity building
Mitigation
Technology
Adaptation
Finance

- Timeframe

- 5 year
  - Less uncertainty and more practical
  - Less stable
- 10 year period
  - Long term signal to public and industries
  - Concerns on less ambition and may not reflect the dynamic

- Form

- Depends on the legal form of 2015 agreement
  - Single annex
  - Annexes
  - Attachment
  - COP decisions
  - National schedule
- The legal status of the INDC is closely linked to ambition issue

Assessment under the post-2020 climate regime

- Time perspective
  - ***Ex-ante***
  - Implementation stage: IAR/ICA
  - Completion: provisions of compliance
- Content perspective
  - Clarification on individual mitigation effort
  - Comparison of individual mitigation effort
  - Assessment of collective effect
  - Assessment of individual effort

Ex-ante process

- INDC submission
  - Scope defined by the 2015 agreement or Parties
  - Information template defined by the 2015 agreement
    - GHG types, base year, etc…
- Individual mitigation effort
  - Clarification
  - Comparison
    - Comparability and effect of comparison?
- Collective effect
  - Global assessment by academic and civil society

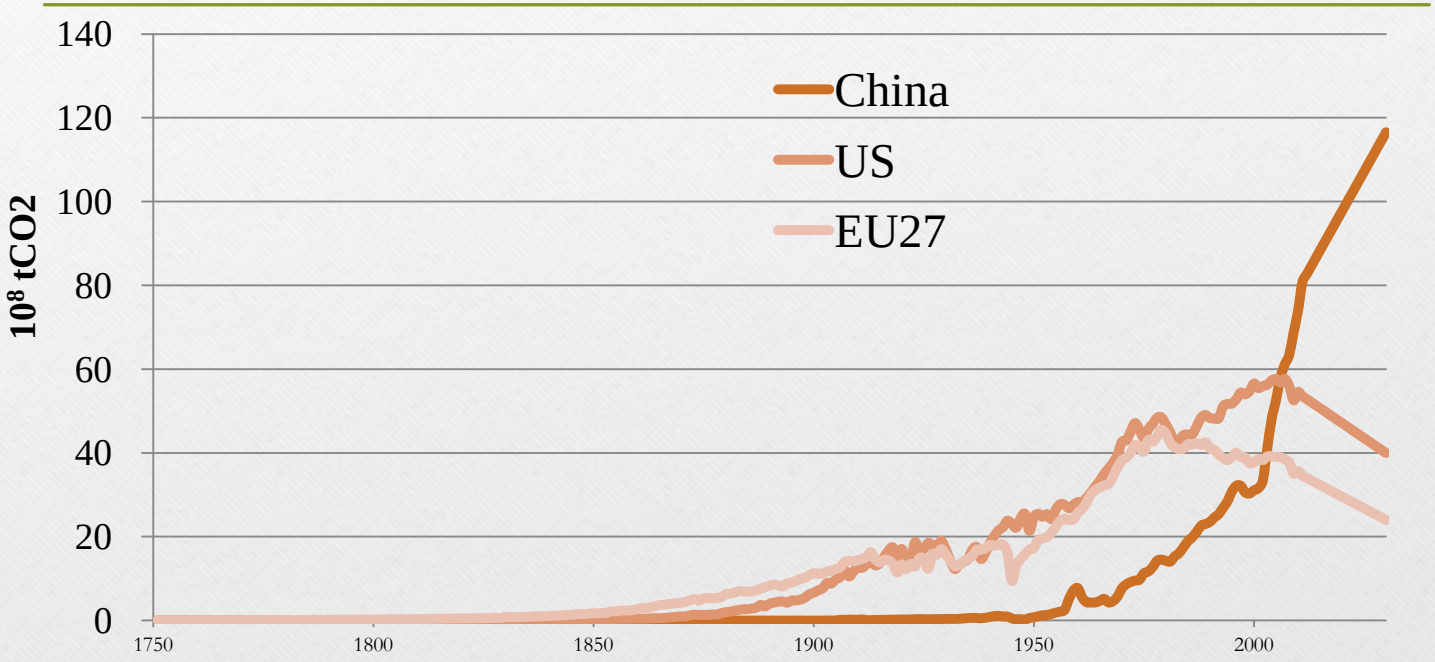
- Purposes of the assessment of mitigation effort

- Enhance transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness, accuracy;
- Better understanding of the targets and actions;
- Improve mutual trust;
- Track the collective progress on achieving the 2 degree target;
- Further collaboration based on solid MRV and accounting systems;
- Assess the ambition and fairness of individual target.

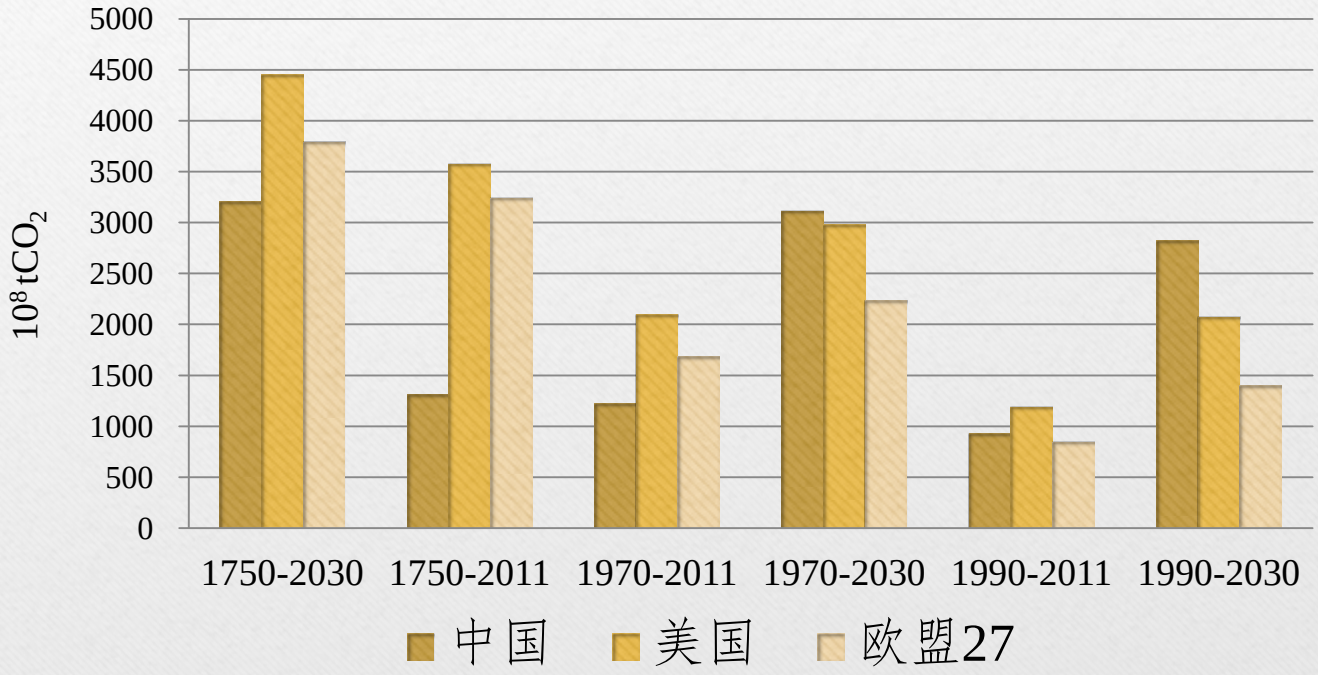
Comparison of post-2020 mitigation target of the EU, the U.S. and China

Party	KP_CP1	KP_CP2	2020 Target	Post-2020
EU-28	-8% (1990)	-20% (1990) -30% (1990)	-20% or -30% (1990)	-40% (2030/1990)
			RE share in final energy use 20%	RE in final energy use share 27% (2030)
			Energy efficiency 20% increase	
The U.S.	-7% (1990)	——	-17% (2005)	-26%~28%(2025/2005)
China	——	——	Carbon intensity 40%~45% decrease	CO_2 emission peak in 2030
			Non-fossil fuel share in primary energy use 15%	Non-fossil fuel share in primary energy use 20% (2030)
			Forest volume 1.3bn m^3	Carbon intensity? Forest volume?

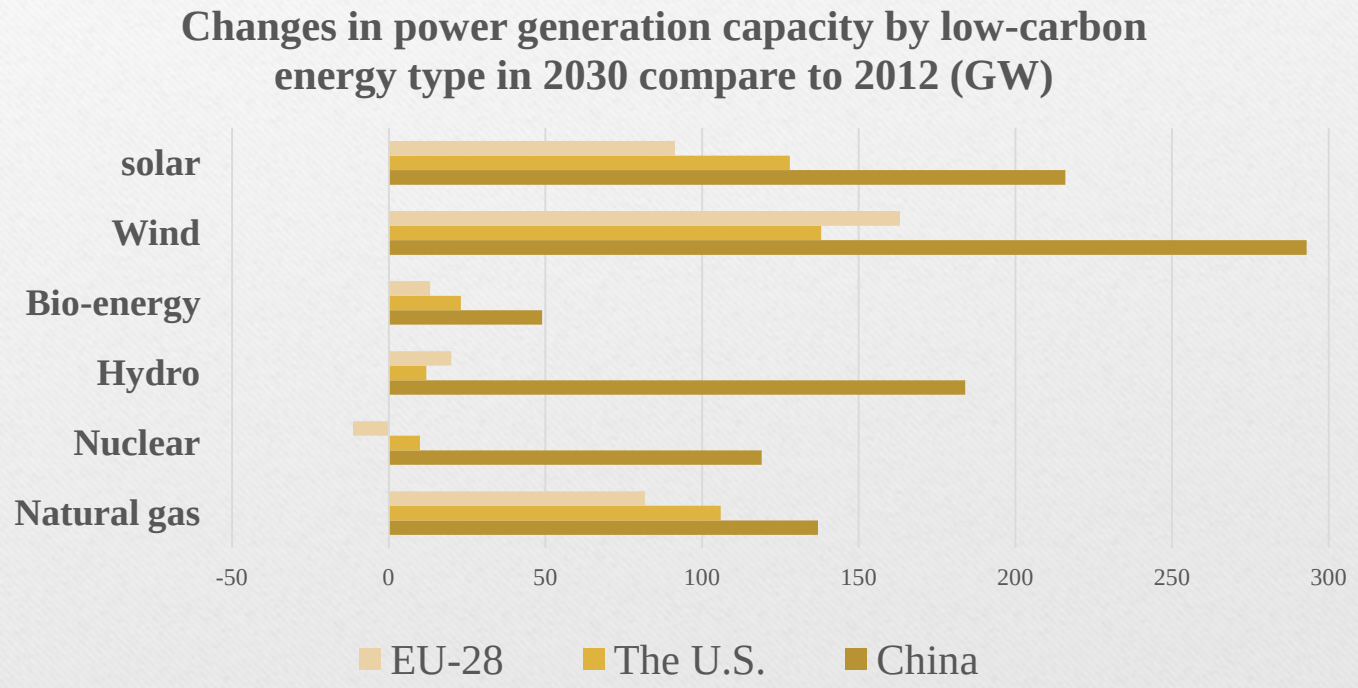
GHG emission trajectories



Historical accumulated GHG emission



Share of non-fossil fuel



- Difficulties in comparing the mitigation efforts

- Different timeframes;
- Different types and definitions of mitigation targets;
- Coverage of the greenhouse gases;
- Different metrics;
- Different accounting methodologies……
- Different opinions on effort sharing, different principles, criteria and indicators…

Comparison of post-2020 mitigation target of the EU, the U.S. and China

- No single standard to compare the ambition of mitigation efforts;
- Not to blame each other, but to improve mutual understanding and to encourage ambition increase;
- Key perspectives to compare the ambition of mitigation effort:
  - Transition of emission trajectories;
  - Historical responsibility, accumulative emission
  - National circumstances and capacity
  - Continuity……

Thanks

Xiaohua Zhang xzhang.ncsc@outlook.com

Yue Qi qiyue_ncsc@126.com

Linwei Liu liulw@ncsc.org.cn