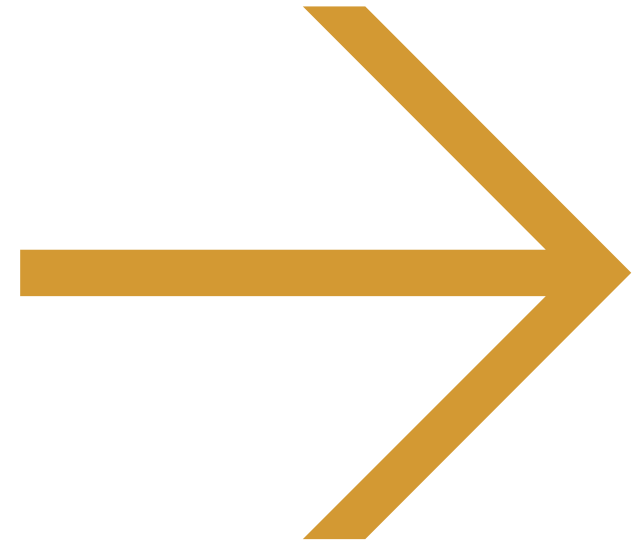


Seminar of Governmental Experts, Bonn, 16-17 May 2005

Policy integration challenge

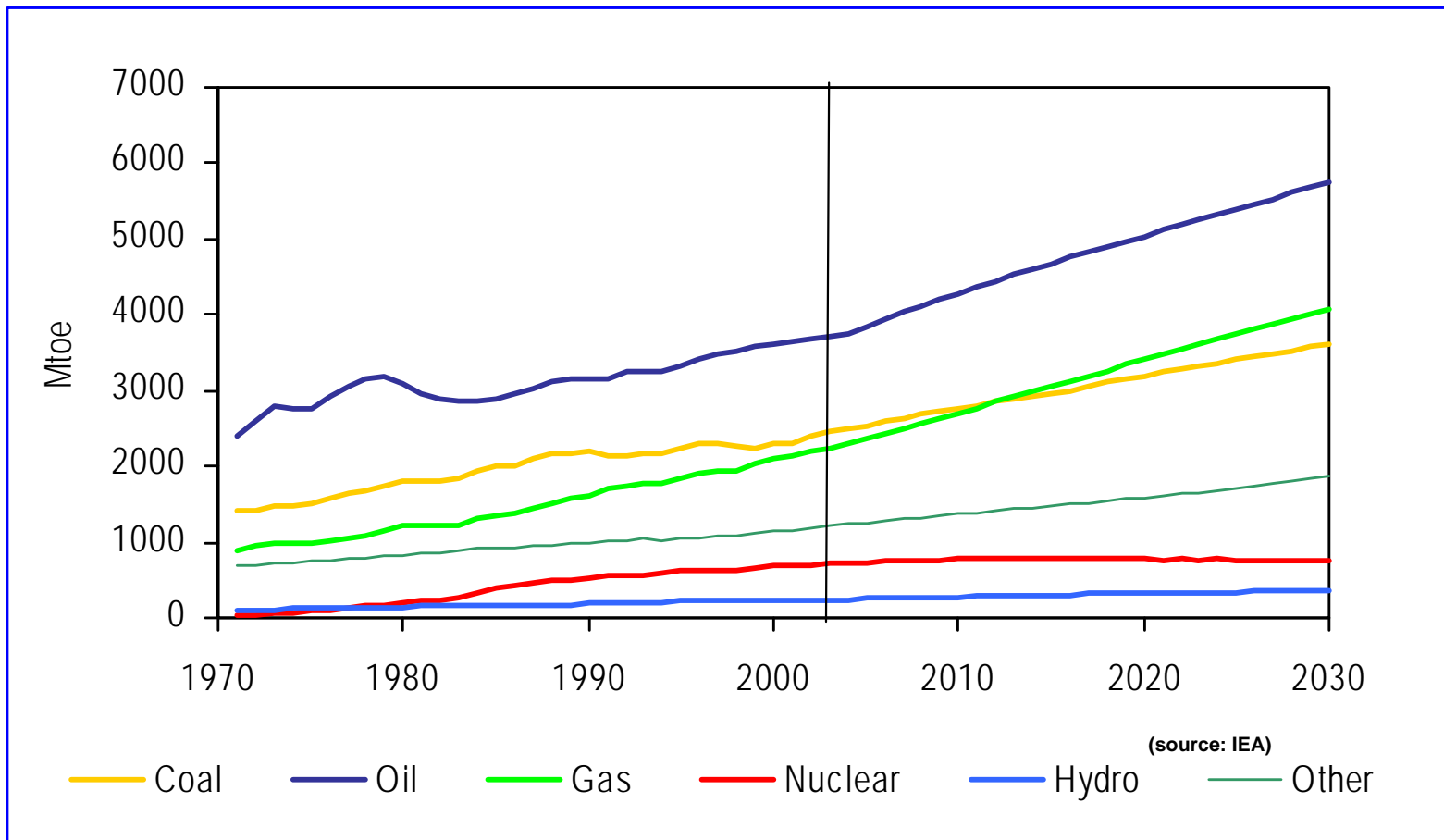
Presentation on behalf of the EU



Yvo de Boer

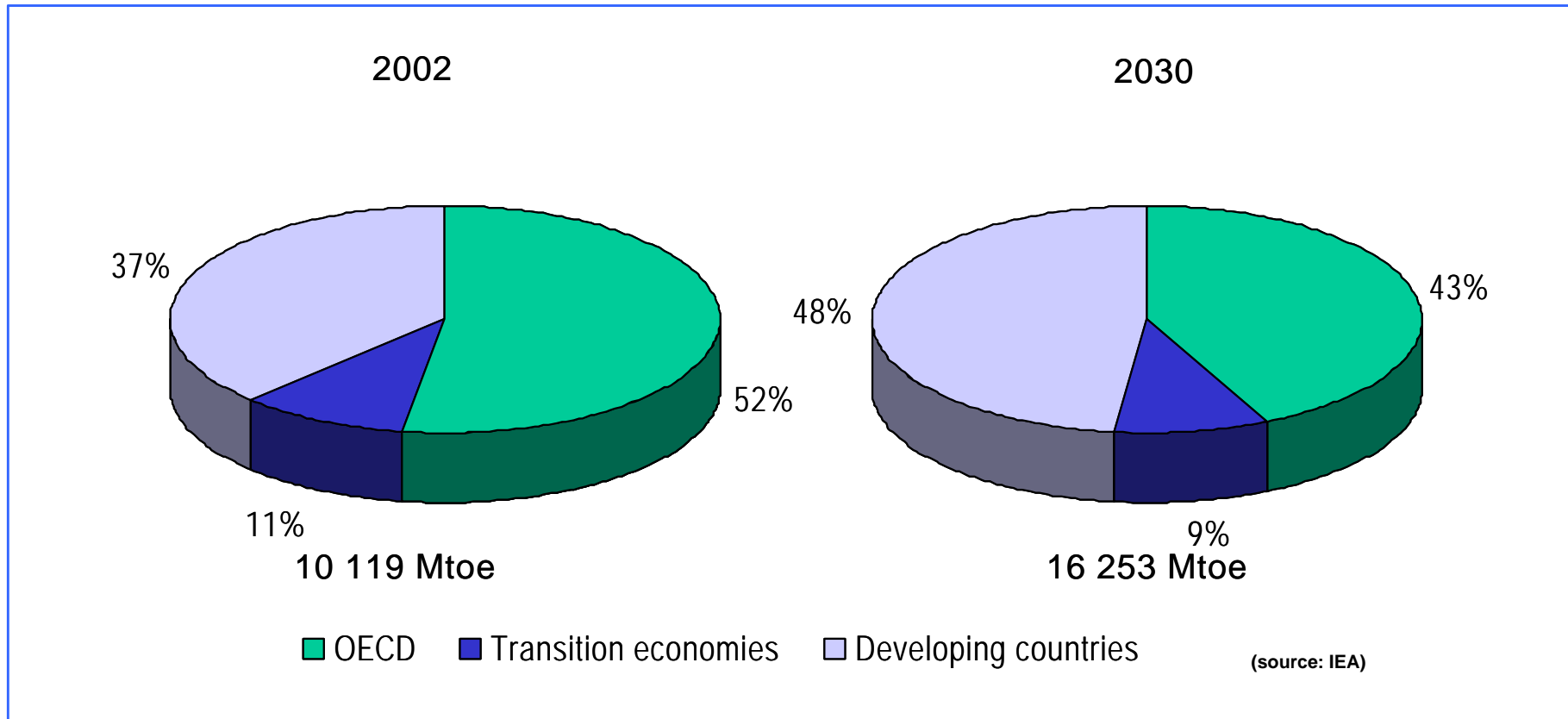
The Netherlands

➔ The case of energy: World primary energy demand by fuel





The case of energy: Regional shares in world primary energy demand





Clear international framework under the Convention

- To achieve the ultimate objective, significant global emission reductions are needed (IPCC)
- Clear international framework needed to:
 - set targets and timetables
 - provide new approaches for differentiation between Parties
 - provide rules and instruments (e.g. monitoring, flexibility mechanisms)
- Important challenges:
 - Minimise costs: free-market approach with broadest participation
 - Make emission reductions economically attractive





The case of energy: some observations

- Projected increase in energy demand ➡ increase in GHG emissions
- Integrated decision-making: energy markets with a sound economic basis that are environmentally sustainable
- National level: decision-making through energy plans
- International level: concerted use of financial, fiscal and administrative resources to stimulate investments in the energy sector



Benefits of policy integration

- Achieving development + climate objectives at the same time
 - providing access to (sustainable) energy to the poor
 - reduction local air pollution for health reasons → GHG emissions ↓
- Benefits of climate policies on other areas
 - Positive employment effects of developing+deploying technologies
 - Increasing energy security by: increasing energy efficiency and use of renewable energies; cleaner and more efficient use of fossil fuels
- Decision-making in all relevant policy areas to integrate climate change (both mitigation and adaptation)



Questions for SoGE participants

How can the international community help in making use of synergies in combating poverty and climate change at the same time? What is the role of UNFCCC in that context?

What effective actions can be taken in other policy areas to develop appropriate responses to address long term climate change? What can UNFCCC contribute?