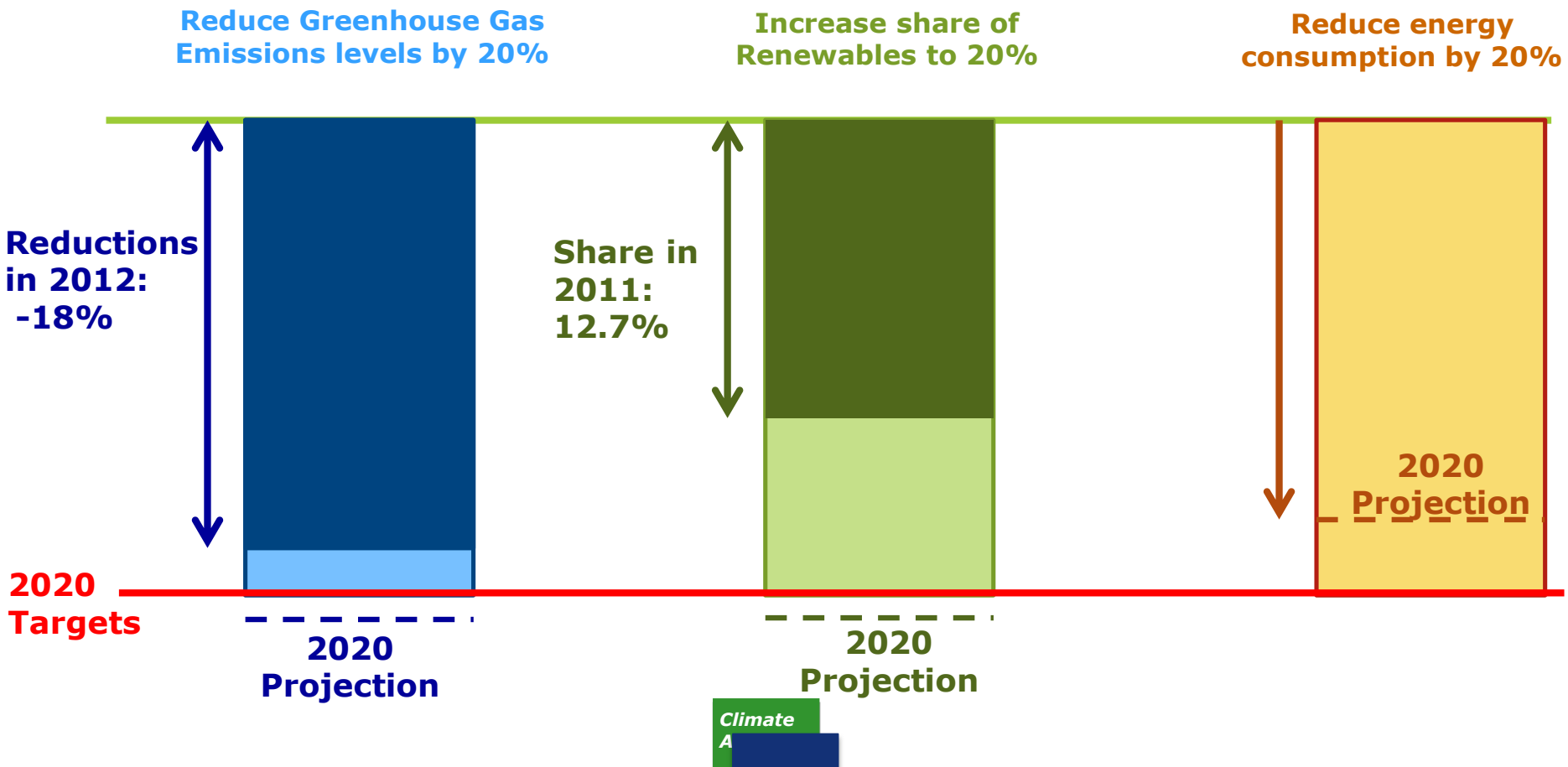
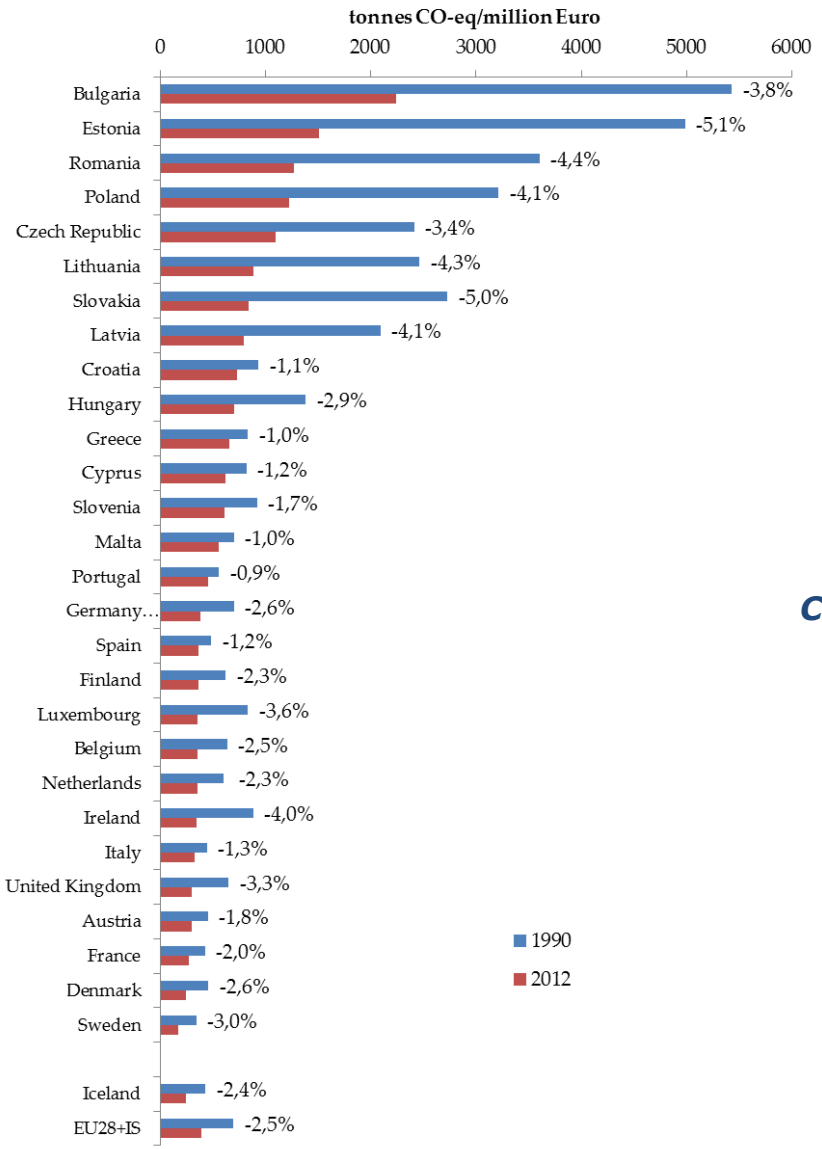
1. Climate and energy: where do we stand?

- **Progress towards the 2020 goals**





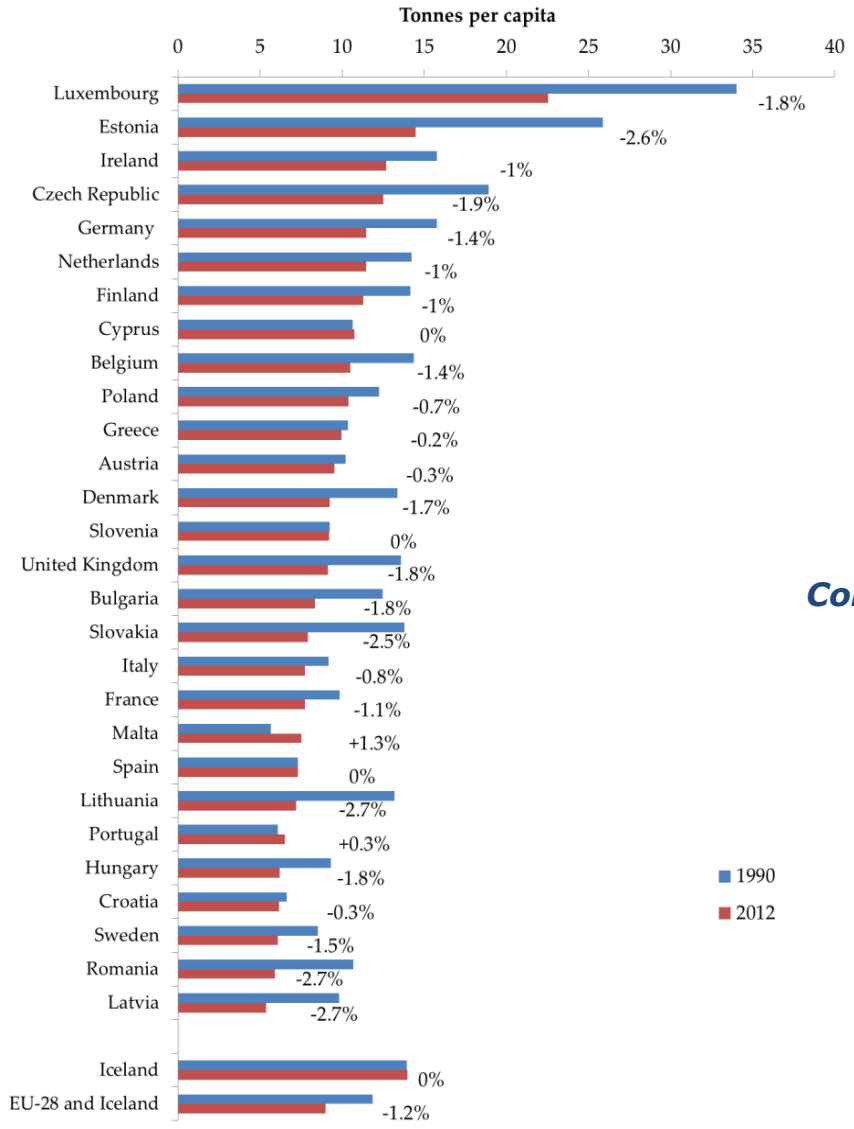
GHG emissions intensity in the EU-28 and Iceland, 2012/1990

Percentages reflect annual average indicator improvements

Convergence between MS during period 1990-2012:

- → ***1990: range from [340 – 5400] tCO_2 eq/mil €***
- → ***2012: range from [170 – 2200] tCO_2 eq/mil €***

Climate Action



GHG emissions per capita in the EU-28 and Iceland, 2012/1990

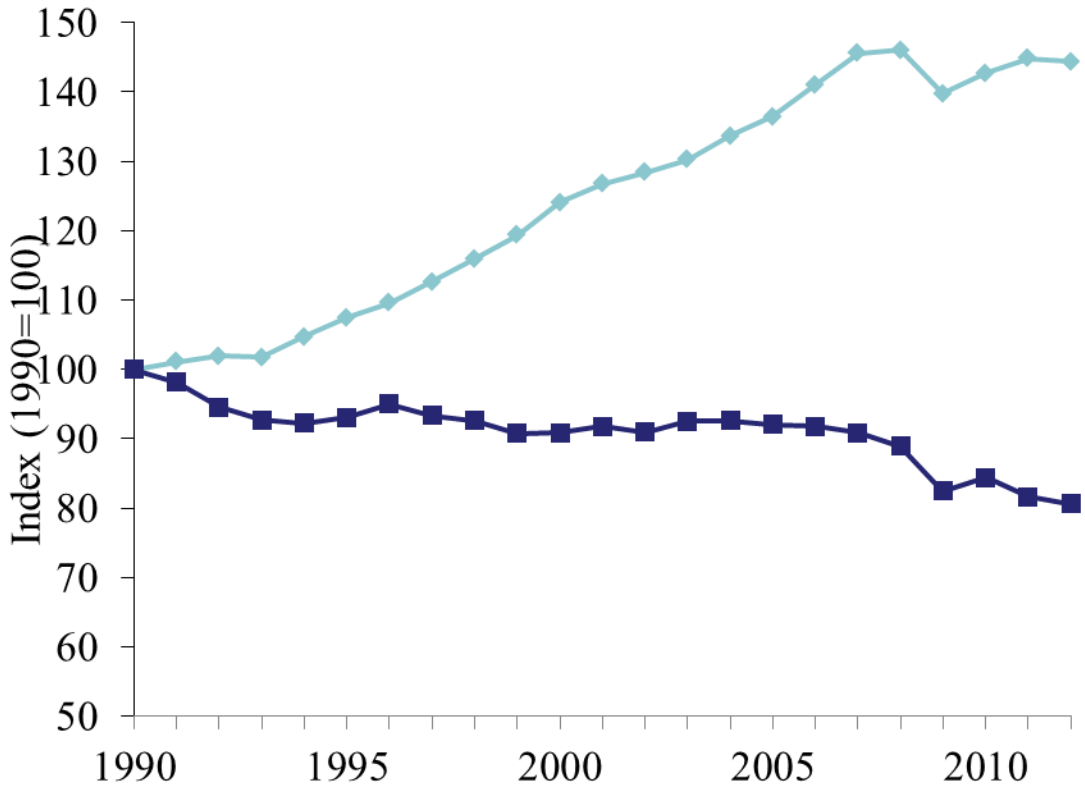
Percentages reflect annual average indicator improvements

Convergence between MS during period 1990-2012:

- → ***1990: range from [5,6 – 34] tCO_2 eq per capita***
- → ***2012: range from [5,4 – 22,6] tCO_2 eq per capita***

Climate Action

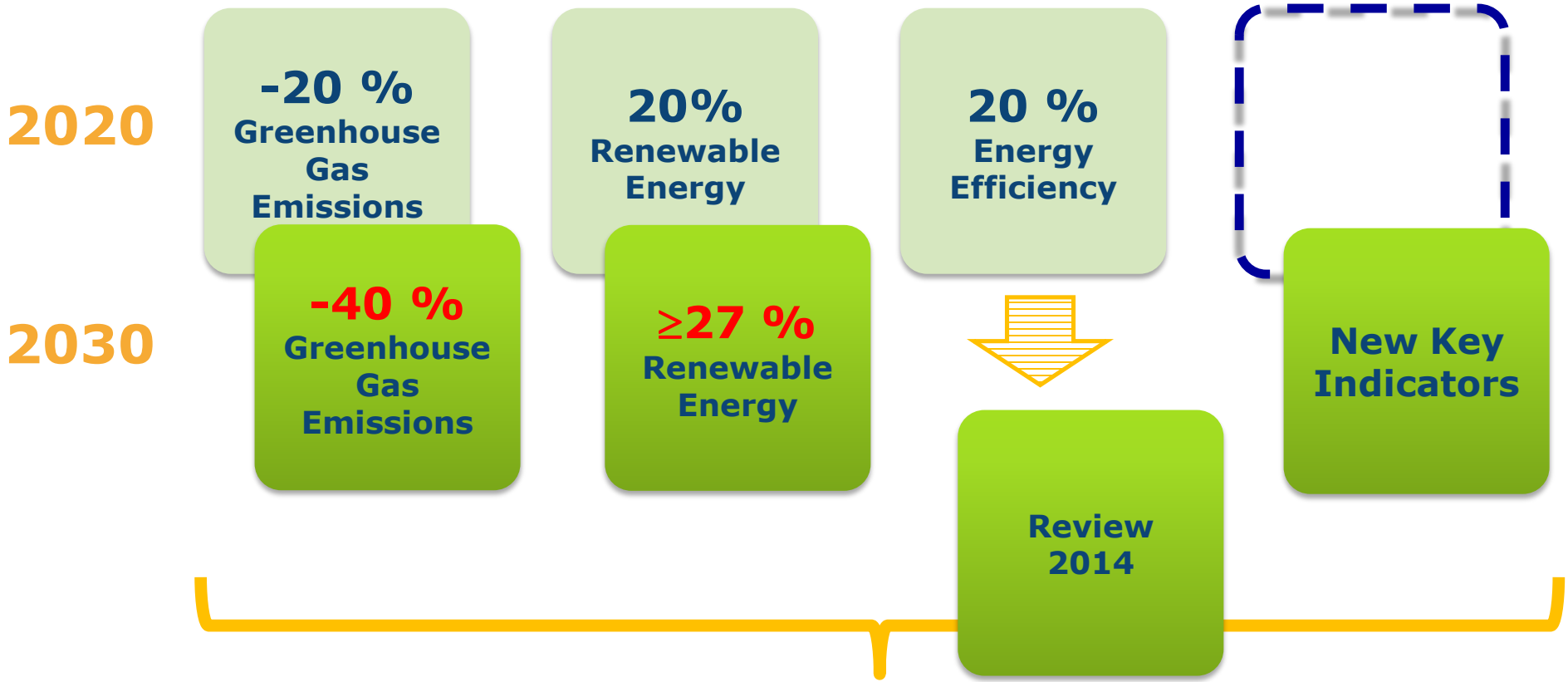
EU cutting GHG emissions while growing the economy



GDP +45%

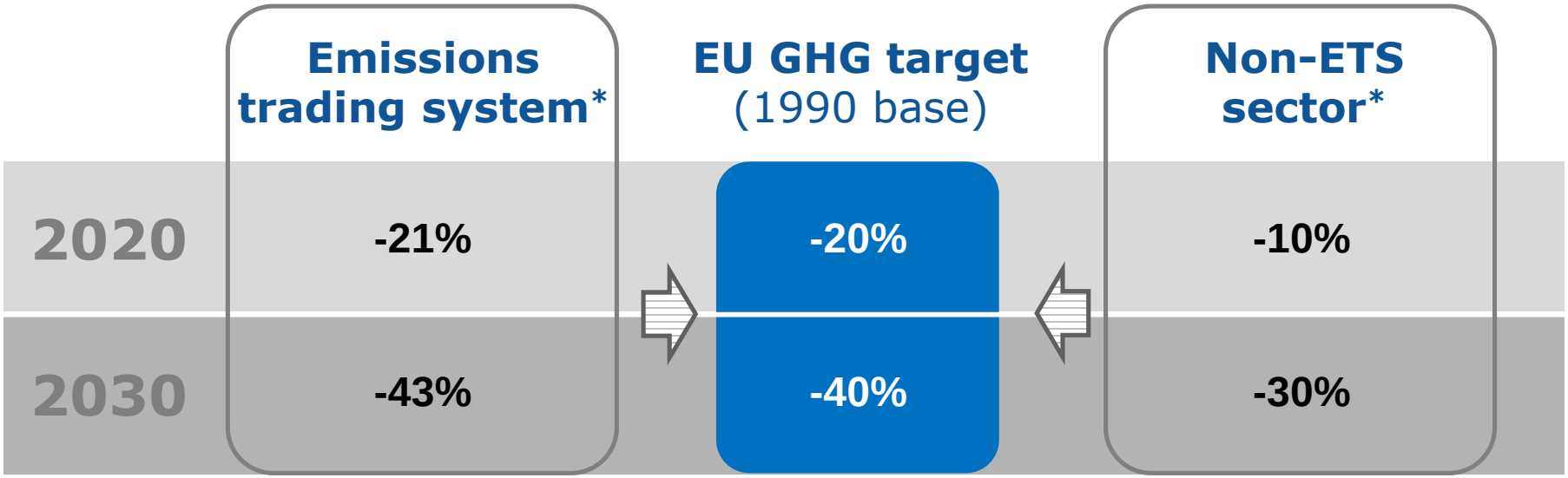
GHG emissions -18%

3. Main elements



New governance system

Commission proposal 2030 framework: A cost-effective reduction in emissions



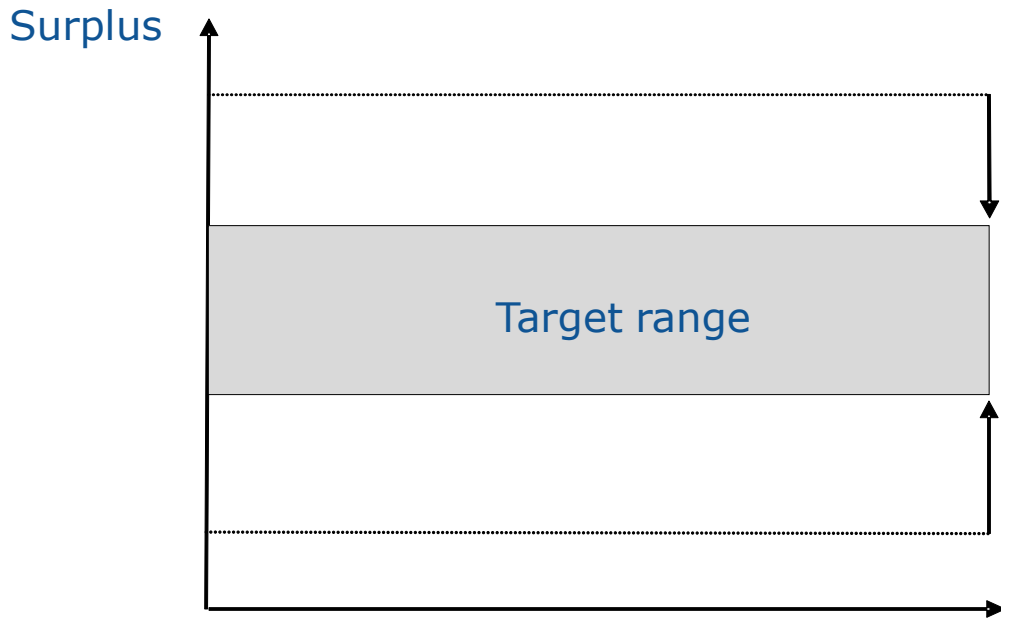
HOW?

- 'Cap and trade'
- Market stability reserve
- Protection against carbon leakage

- Effort-sharing through binding national targets
- Support measures (e.g. standards)

** Compared to 2005*

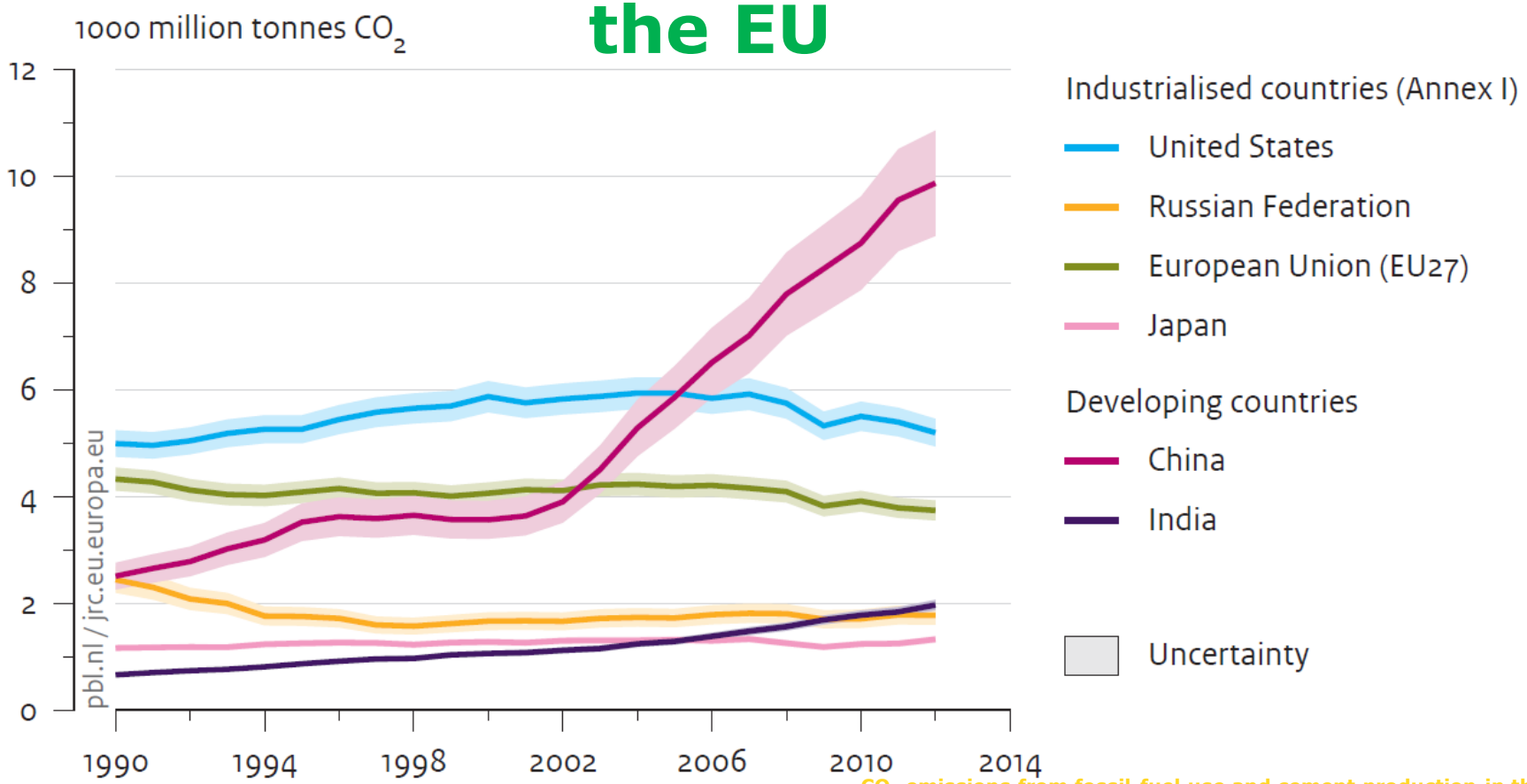
Stability reserve mechanism proposal



When above the range, allowances added to the reserve (by deducting them from future auction volumes)

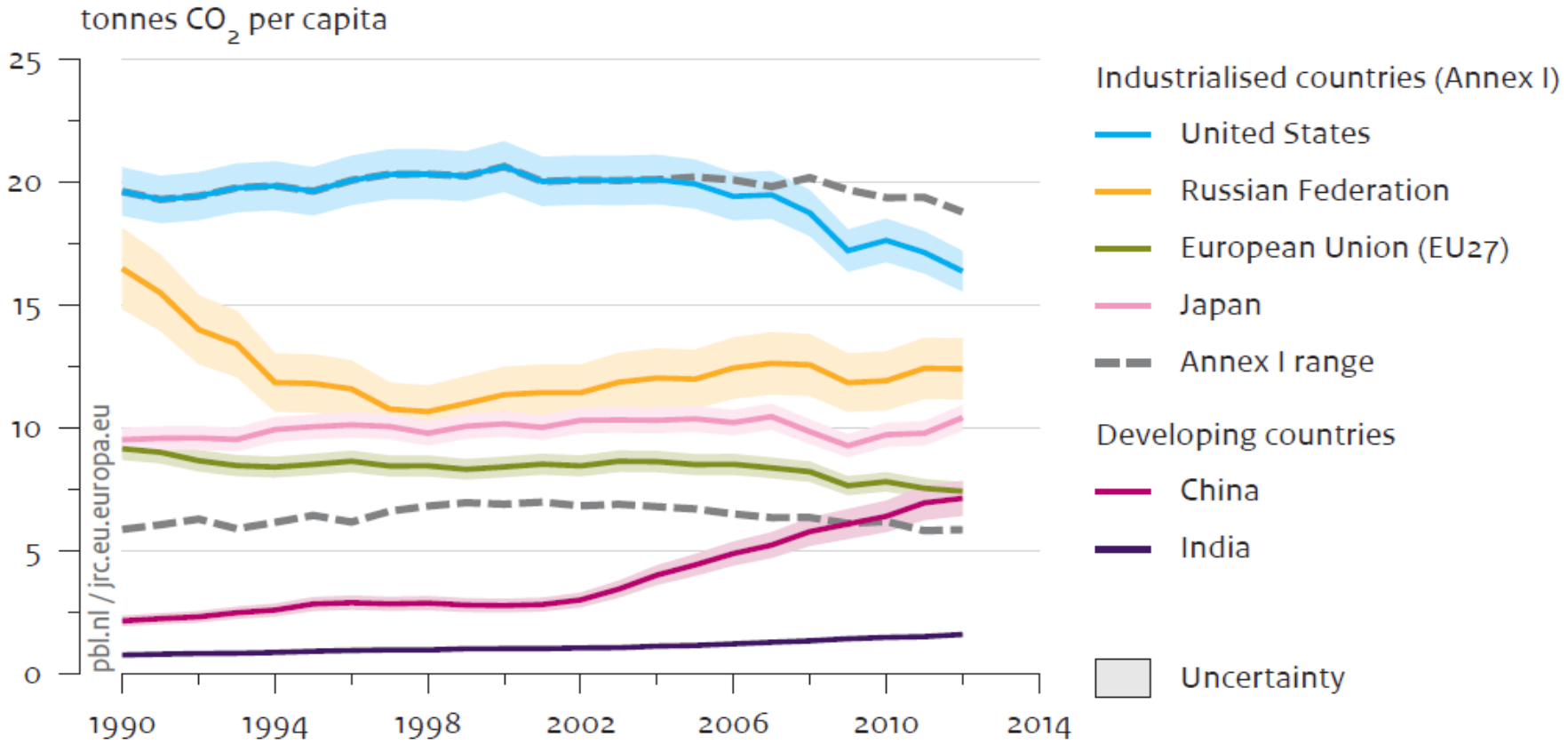
When below the range, allowances released from the reserve (by adding them to future auction volumes)

CO_2 emissions - top 6 countries and the EU



CO_2 emissions from fossil-fuel use and cement production in the top 6 emitting countries and the EU
Source: EDGAR 4.2FT2010 (JRC/PBL, 2012); BP, 2013; NBS China, 2013; USGS, 2013; WSA, 2013; NOAA, 2012

CO_2 emissions per capita



CO_2 emissions per capita from fossil-fuel use and cement production in the top 6 emitting countries and the EU
Source: EDGAR 4.2FT2010 (1990–2010); UNDP (WPP, Rev. 2013), 2013