



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

Multilateral Assessment

UNFCCC SBI 49

Katowice

December 2018

Germany – selected facts and figures

- Federal Republic of 16 »Länder« (states), EU member
- Area 357,000 sqkm (> 50% agricultural land, 30% forests)
- Population: 82.8 million
- GDP: 2,918.8 bn EUR; 35,289 EUR / capita
- Strong industrial branches: vehicle manufacturers, manufacture of machinery, food industry, chemical industry



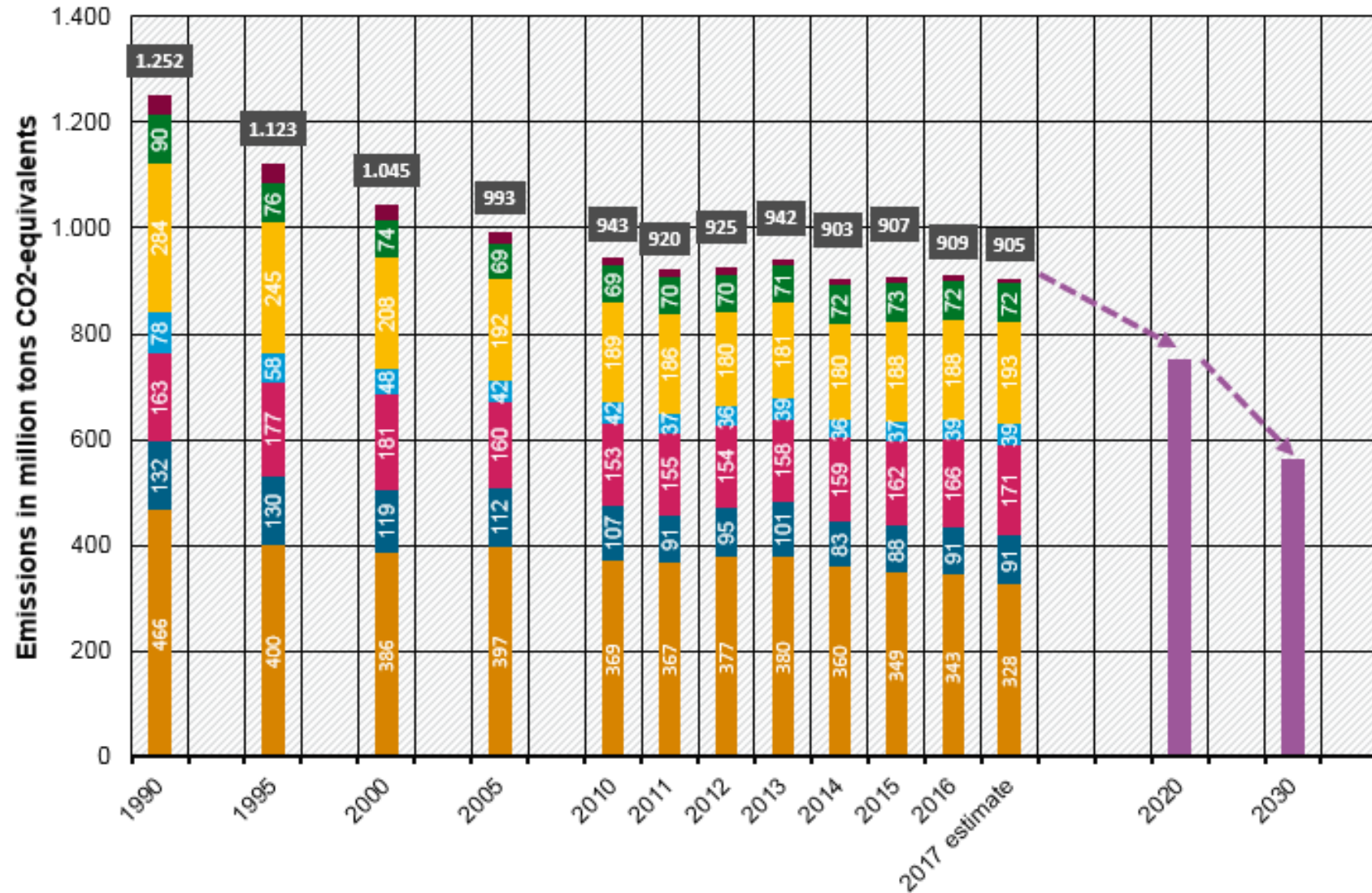
„We in Germany have to admit that we have to get it right again. We have set ourselves most ambitious aims. ... This is why we currently have so much to do in order to actually close the gap that is coming to light now ...”

Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel in her opening address at the IX Petersberg summit, 19 June 2018

Emission trends

GHG emission trends in Germany

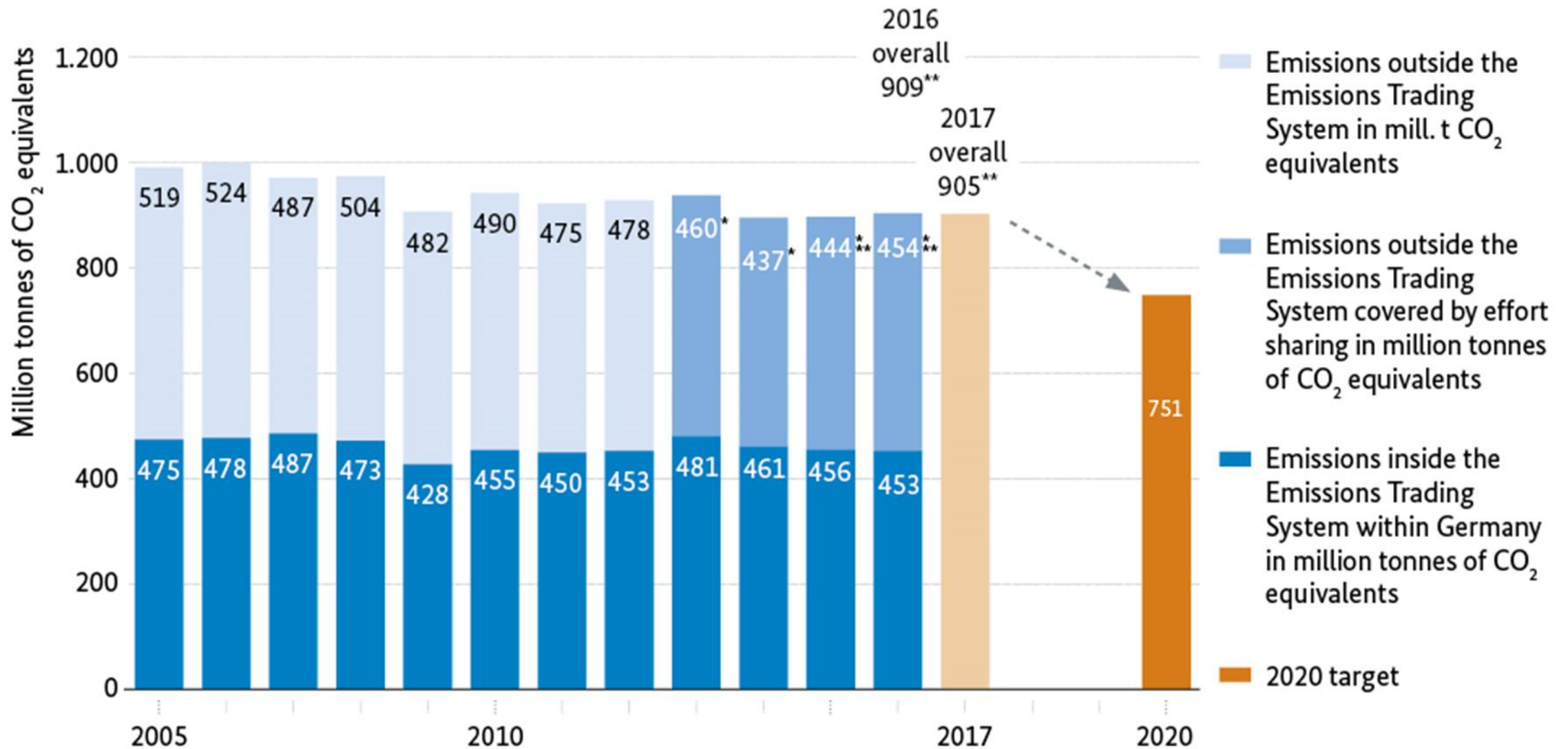
sectors according to climate action plan



■ Energy
 ■ private households
 ■ transport
 ■ commerce and services
 ■ industry (energy and processes)
 ■ agriculture
 ■ other

Targets

German GHG emissions regulated under ETS and ESD



* 2013–2016 difference to the total based on emissions outside emission trading and effort sharing

** Effort sharing percentage 2015 and 2016 and total emissions 2016 and 2017 based on estimate

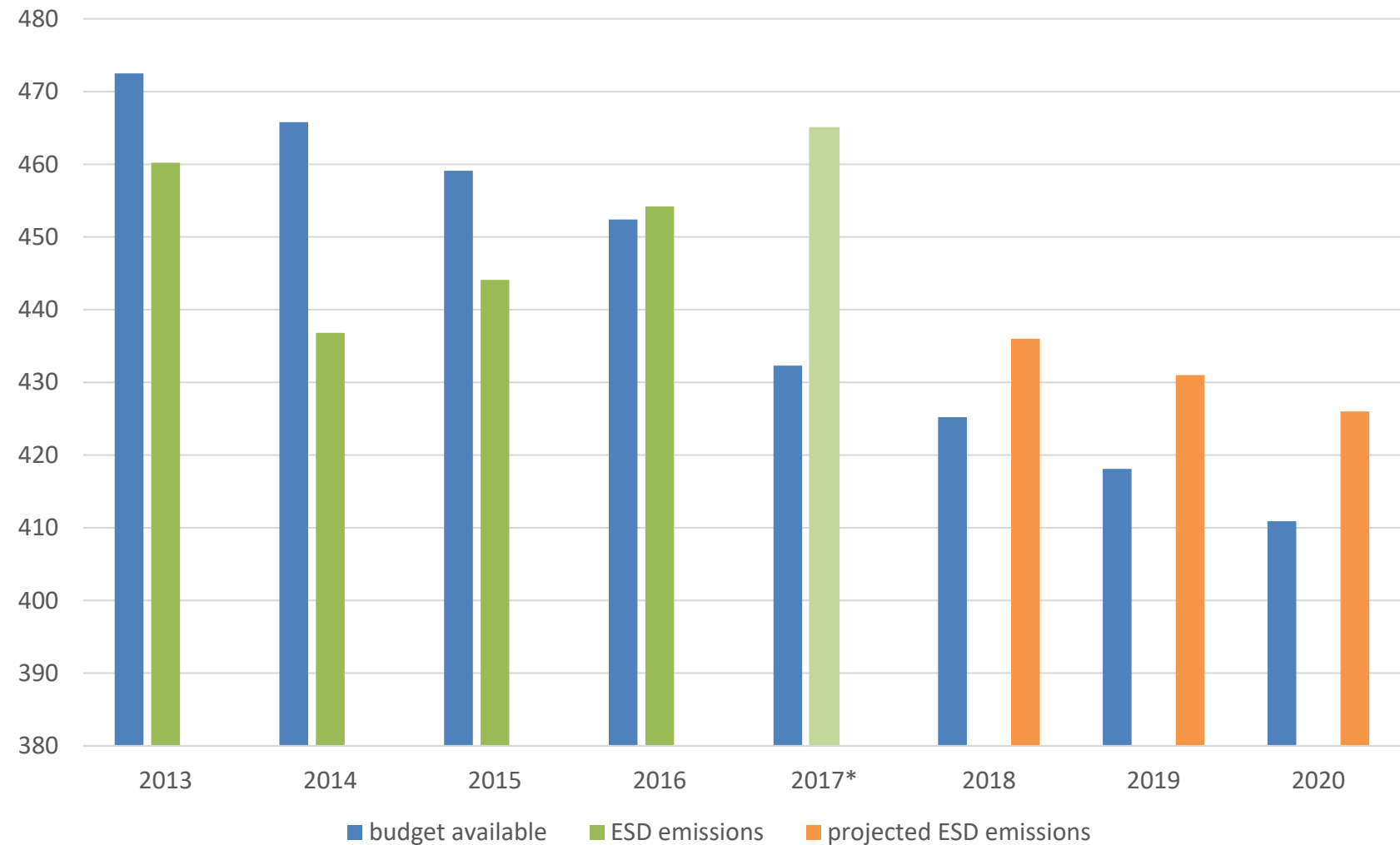
Joint EU target: -20% GHG emission reduction by 2020

Emissions regulated by **ETS**: EU-wide cap, -21% (2005 – 2020)

Emissions regulated by **ESD**: national reduction target for Germany -14% (2005 – 2020)

ESD: annual budgets for Germany

ESD: annual budgets for Germany in Mt CO2(e)



* Preliminary value for 2017

The ESD target is translated into annual budgets for each MS.

Projections suggest that Germany will exceed its ESD emission budgets up to 2020.

Flexibility allows to transfer unused AEA from previous years.

Supplementarity of project-based mechanisms

National targets:

Accounting based on national inventory reporting w/o credits from project based mechanisms

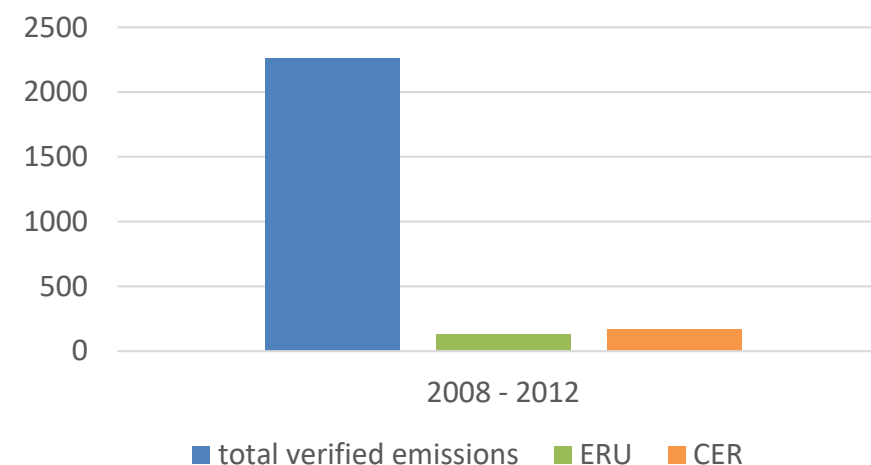
EU targets:

Within ETS and ESD limits are set for the use of international credits -> largest share of emission reduction is due to domestic mitigation effects

ETS: flexible mechanisms used by operators in Germany in 2nd trading period: ~ 13% of total verified emissions in that period

ESD: no flexible mechanisms used so far by Germany; before 2020, AEA need to be purchased or use of international mechanism (CDM)

ETS: flexible mechanisms used 2008 - 2012



Policies and Measures: mitigation impact

Most effective measures in the With-measures-scenario:

Energy

- Security reserve of lignite power plants: 10 Mt CO₂e in 2020
- EU Emissions Trading: 7.7 Mt CO₂e

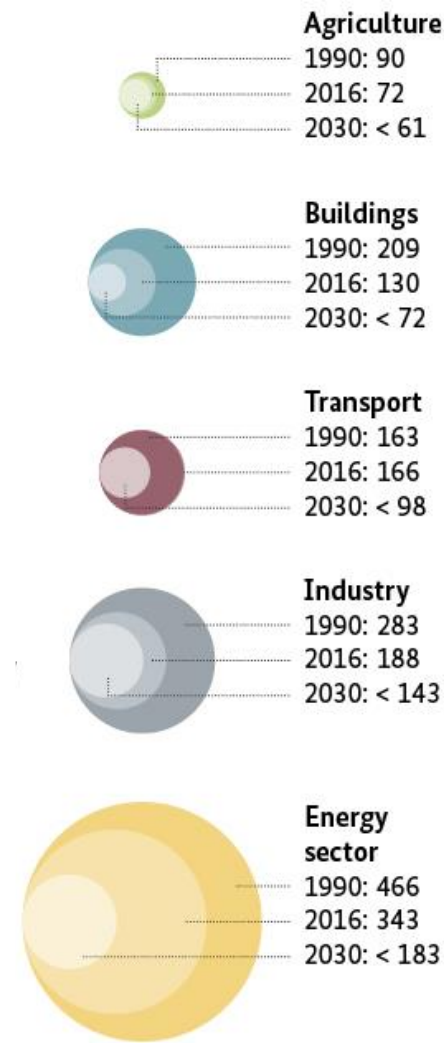
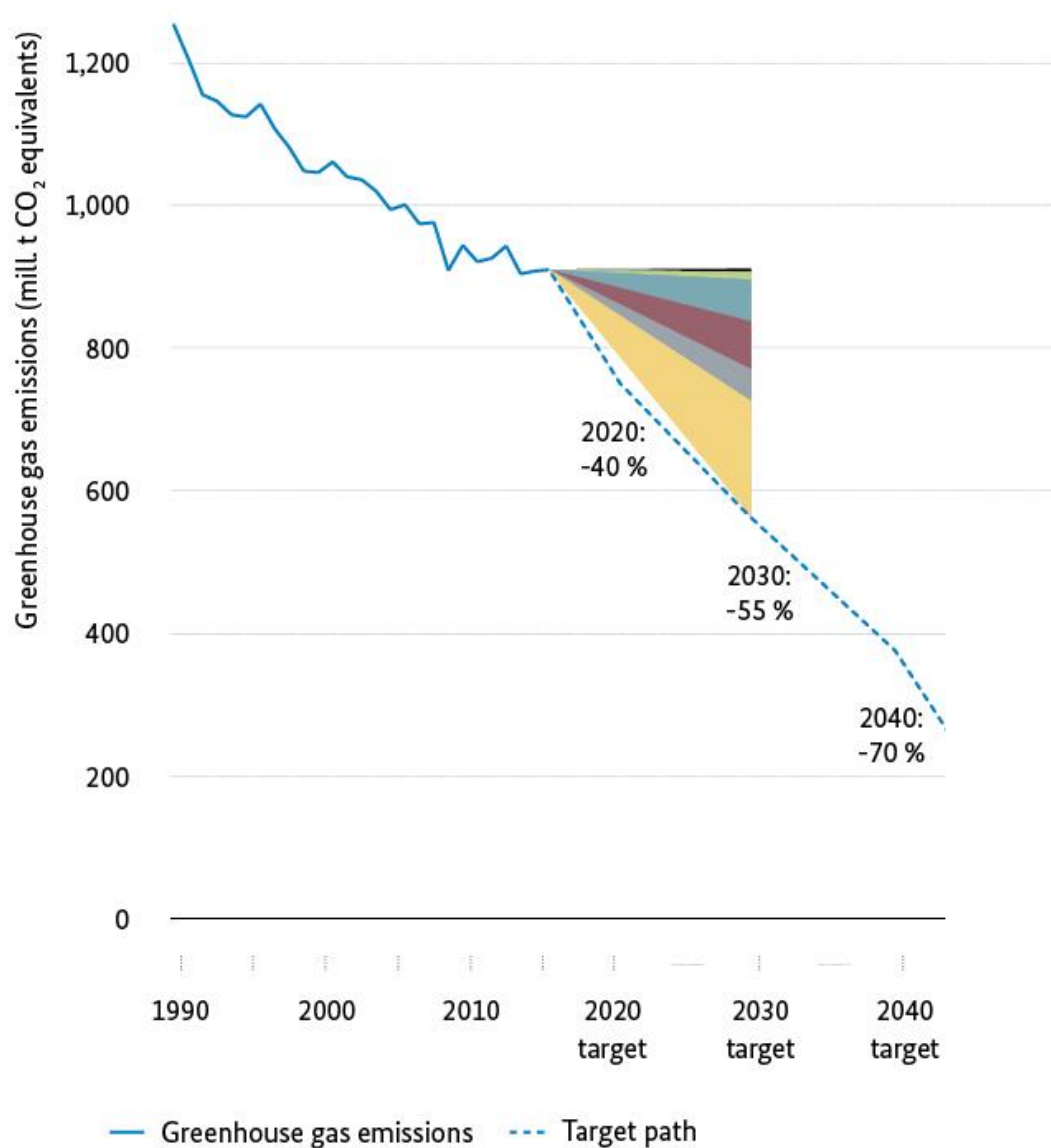
Buildings

- Market Incentive Programme for Renewable Energies: 3.9 Mt CO₂e
- KfW (German government-owned promotional bank) promotional programmes for increased energy efficiency: 2.9 Mt CO₂e
- Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV 2014) 3.1 Mt CO₂e

Industry

- EU MAC-Directive 2006/40/EG (bans use of cooling agents with GWP>150 in new types of cars): 3,2 Mt CO₂e (6,1 Mt CO₂e)
- EU-Regulation 517/2014 (HFC phase down): 0.6 Mt CO₂e
- Funding programme for energy checks in SME: 1.5 Mt CO₂e

Climate Action Plan: Sector targets 2030



All figures in mill. t CO₂ equivalents

How do we get back on track?

Climate Action Programme 2020

- agreed in December 2014
- 187 measures to ensure 2020 mitigation target
- monitoring: mitigation effect of 41 to 53 Mt CO₂e in 2020

Climate Action Plan 2050

- Adopted in November 2016
- Sector targets 2030,
- Overall GHG mitigation targets 2030, 2040, 2050
- Transformative pathways up to 2050

Regular stakeholder dialogue

Further Development of the Climate Action Plan 2050

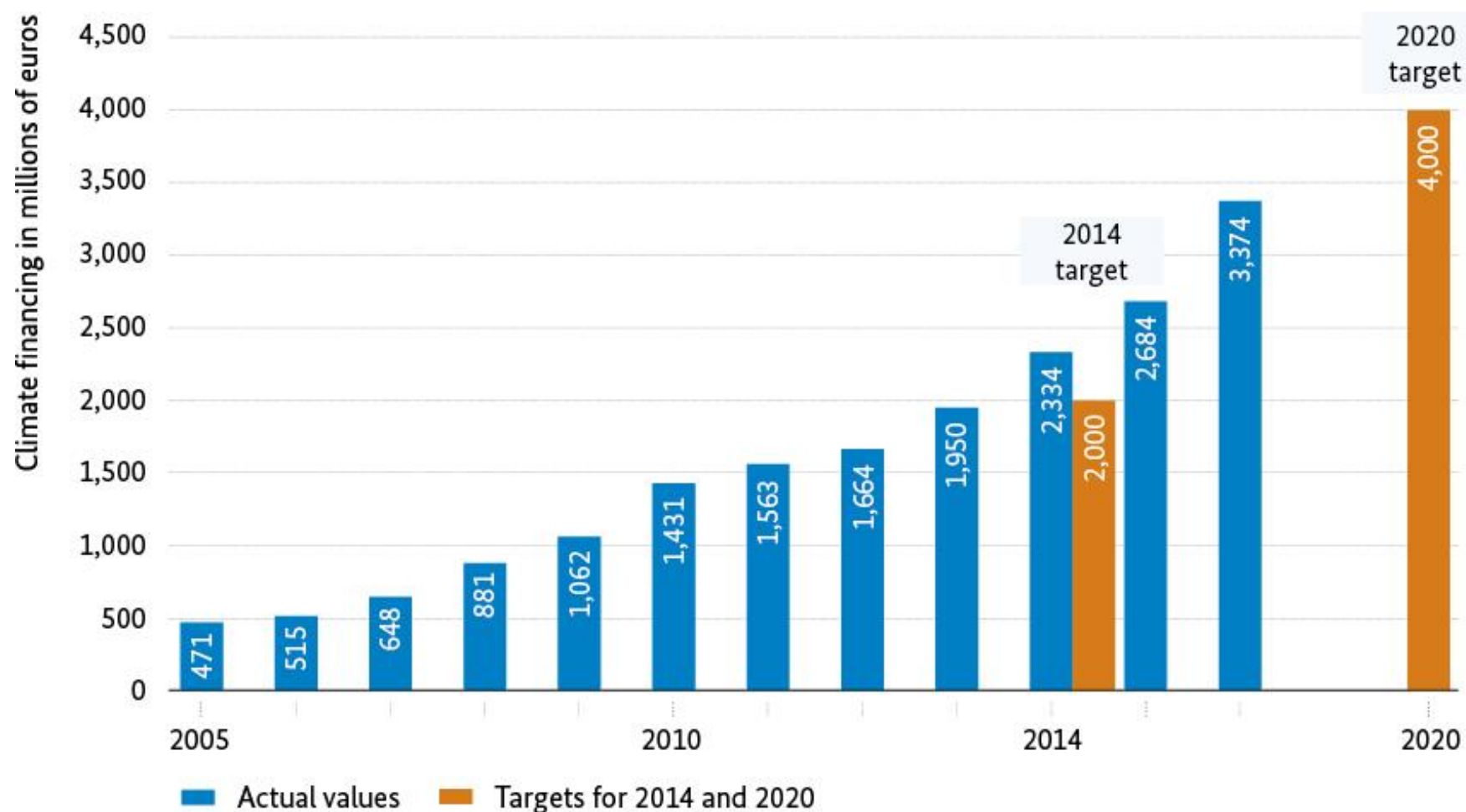
Programme of measures for 2030

- Measures to ensure achievement of sectoral and overall GHG mitigation target
- Achieve 40% reduction as soon as possible
- Working process among ministries and in stakeholder commissions
- To be passed by cabinet in 2019

Climate Action Act

- Ensures reaching the 2030 targets
- Complete framework for national climate policy
- To be passed by cabinet and Federal Parliament in 2019





Petersberg
Climate Dialogue
2015: Germany
committed to
doubling its
international
climate funding
until 2020,
relative to 2014

The figure shows the amount of international climate finance from the German national budget from 2005 to 2016.