

Expectations towards the chemical industry

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COP19 in Warsaw

2. *Decides*, in the context of its determination to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties at its twenty-first session (December 2015) and for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020:

(a) To request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action to further elaborate, beginning at its first session in 2014, elements for a draft negotiating text, taking into consideration its work, including, inter alia, on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building and transparency of action and support;

(b) To invite all Parties to initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, in the context of adopting a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 and to communicate them well in advance of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (by the first quarter of 2015) by those Parties ready to do so) in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions;

(c) To request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action to identify, by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties, the information that Parties will provide when putting forward their contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, referred to in paragraph 2(b) above;

(d) To urge and request developed country Parties, the operating entities of the financial mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the related activities referred to in paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c) above as early as possible in 2014;

2030 climate and energy package

- 9 Jan 2014: ENVI-ITRE vote 2030 report
- 22 Jan 2014: EC publishes 2030 white paper
- Feb 2014: EP plenary vote 2030 report
- March 2014: EU heads of state discuss 2030 targets
- Sept 2014: Ban-Ki Moon heads of state summit
- Dec 2015: Deadline for global climate deal

EC's low-carbon roadmap 2050

Figure 1: EU GHG emissions towards an 80% domestic reduction (100% =1990)

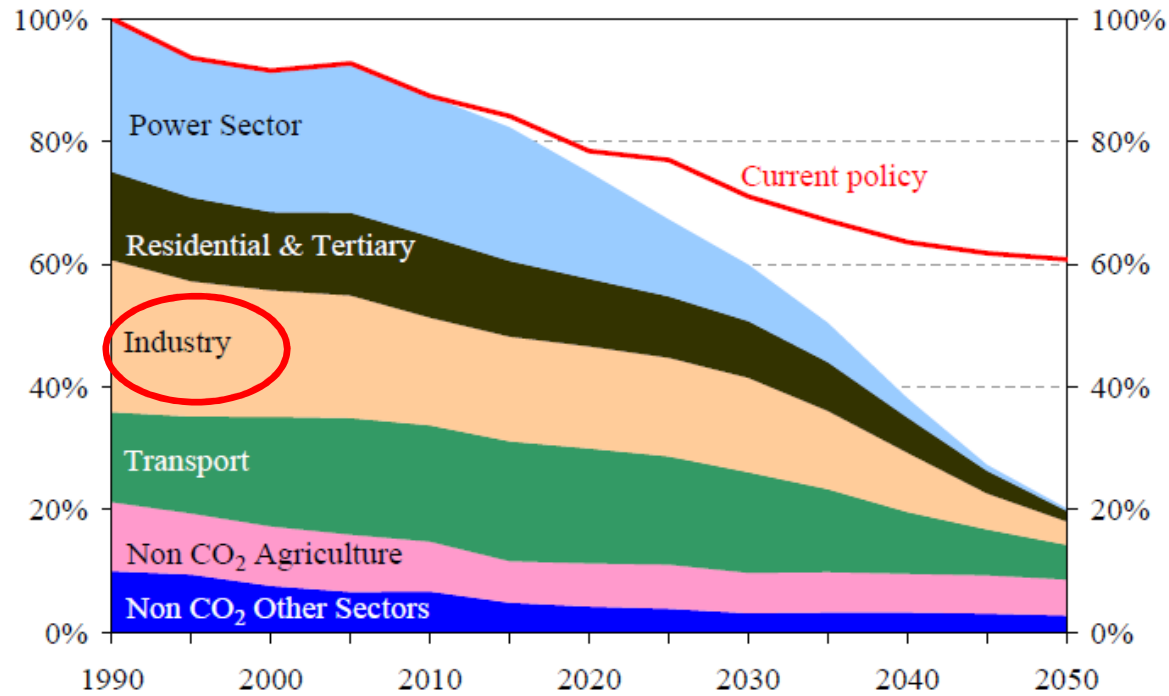


Table 1: Sectoral reductions

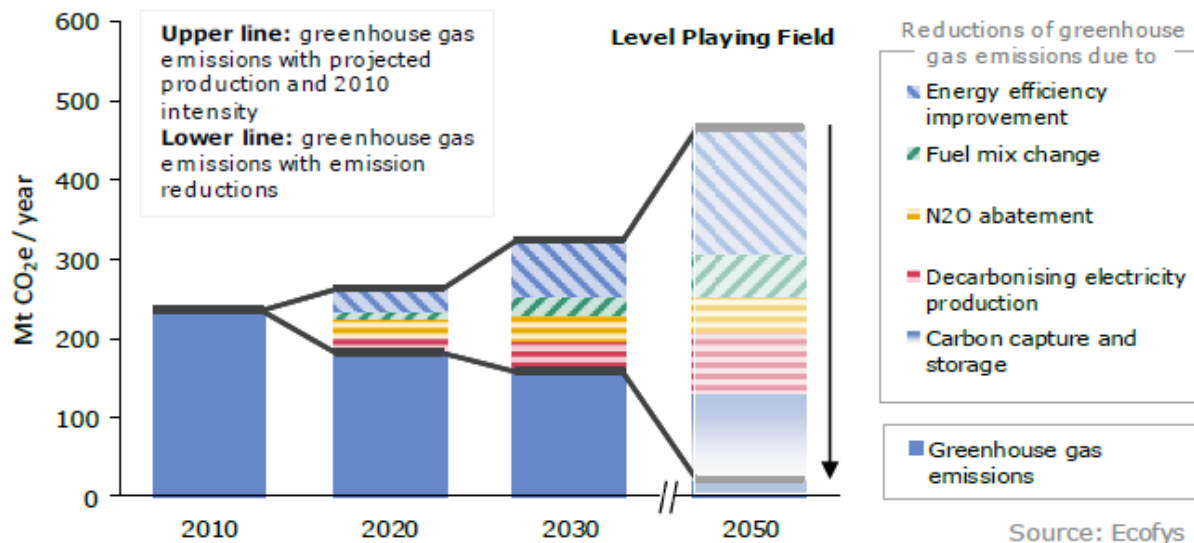
GHG reductions compared to 1990	2005	2030	2050
Total	-7%	-40 to -44%	-79 to -82%
Sectors			
Power (CO ₂)	-7%	-54 to -68%	-93 to -99%
Industry (CO ₂)	-20%	-34 to -40%	-83 to -87%
Transport (incl. CO ₂ aviation, excl. maritime)	+30%	+20 to -9%	-54 to -67%
Residential and services (CO ₂)	-12%	-37 to -53%	-88 to -91%
Agriculture (non-CO ₂)	-20%	-36 to -37%	-42 to -49%
Other non-CO ₂ emissions	-30%	-72 to -73%	-70 to -78%

Roadmap for the chemical industry

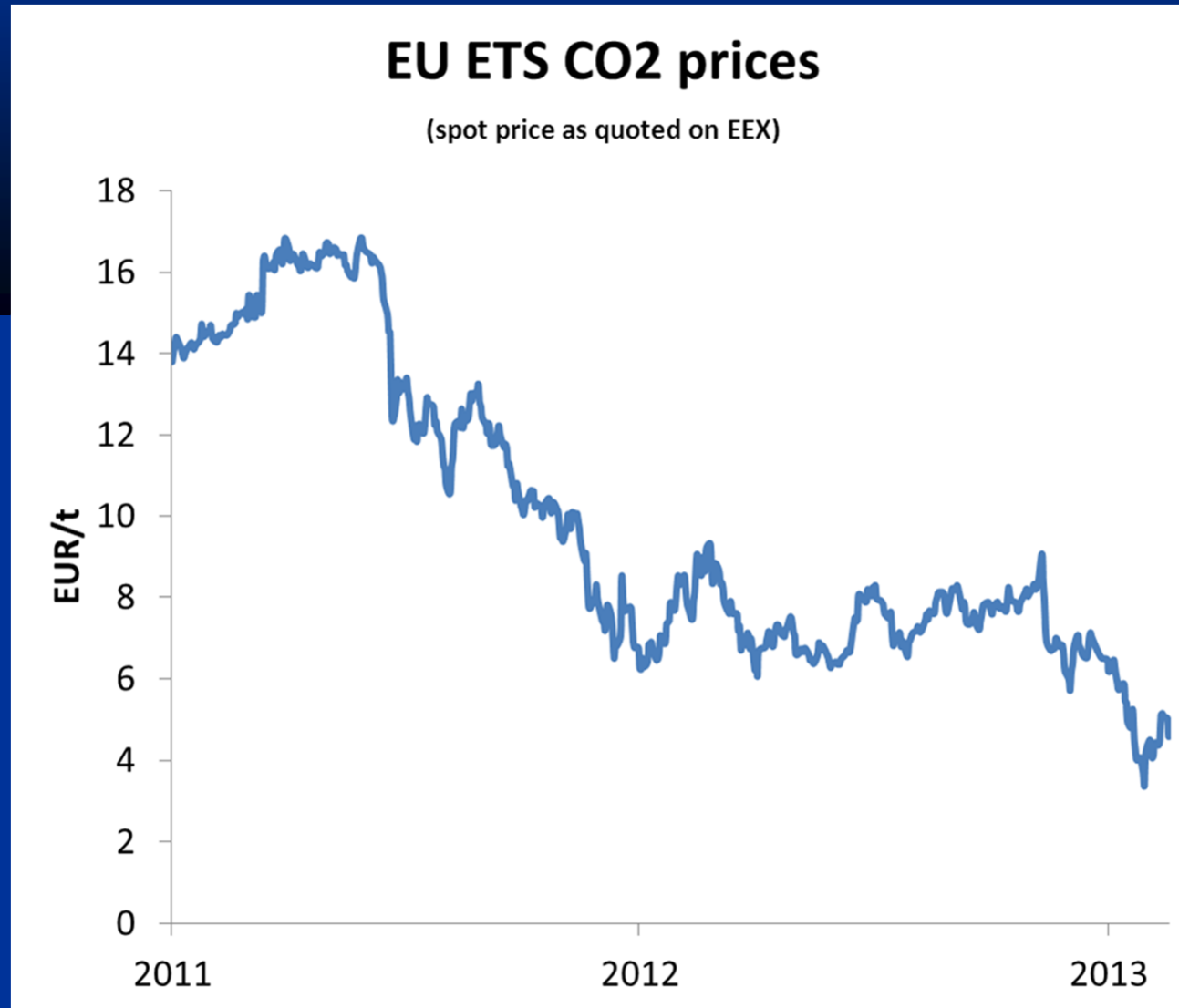
Conclusion: 83-87% GHG reductions by 2050 are possible!

But breakthrough technologies (like CCS) needed..

Figure 1b Greenhouse gas emissions and contribution of greenhouse gas emissions reduction options from 2010 to 2050. A range of options can contribute to the greenhouse gas emissions reduction for the European chemical industry



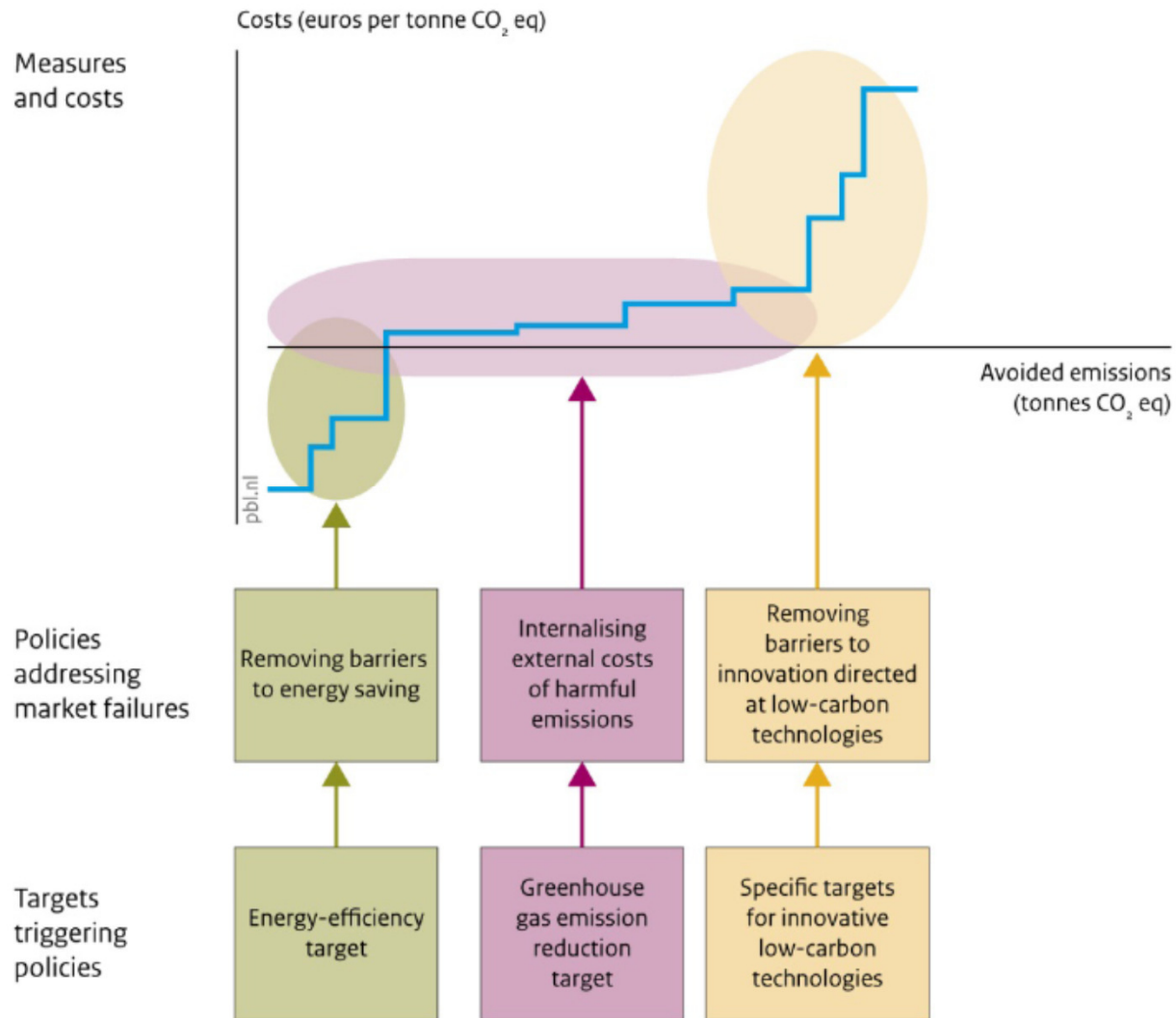
ETS CO2 prices in free-fall



Source: Bloomberg

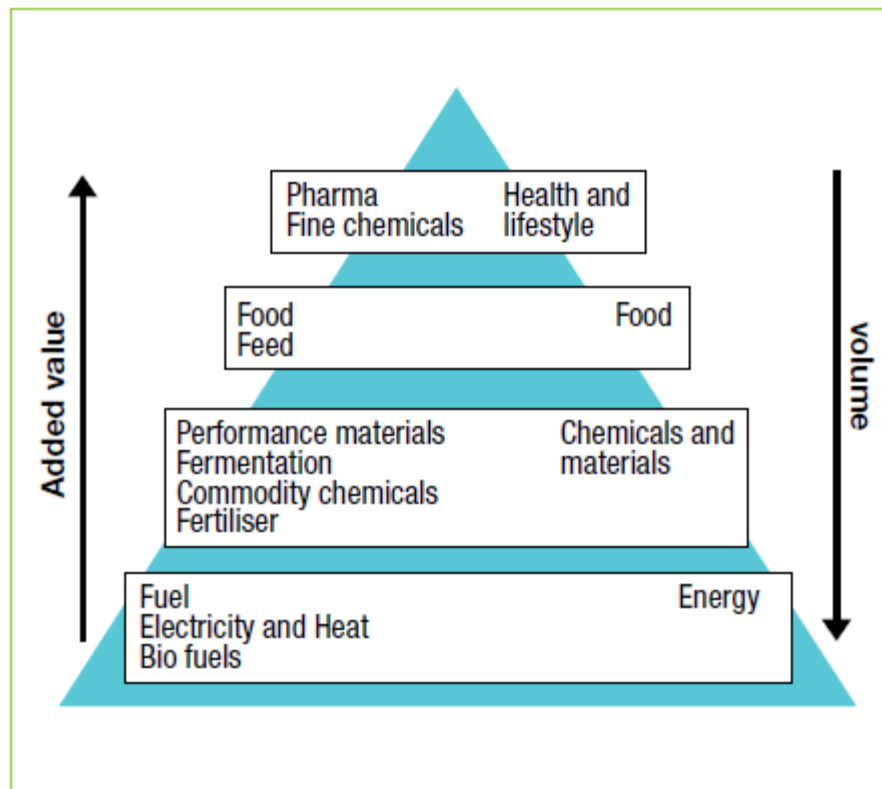
3 versus 1 target(s)

Relation between emission reduction measures, policy instruments and targets



The Bio-Based Economy

Figure 1.2: The Value Pyramid



Source: www.bio-basedeconomy.nl⁴