



National inventory system as a source for information for the mitigation policy planning

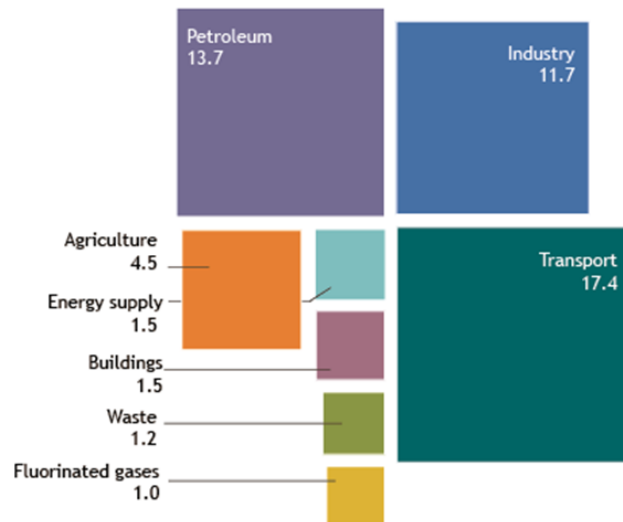
Audun Rosland, Director of the Climate Department, Norwegian Environment Agency



GHG emissions in Norway

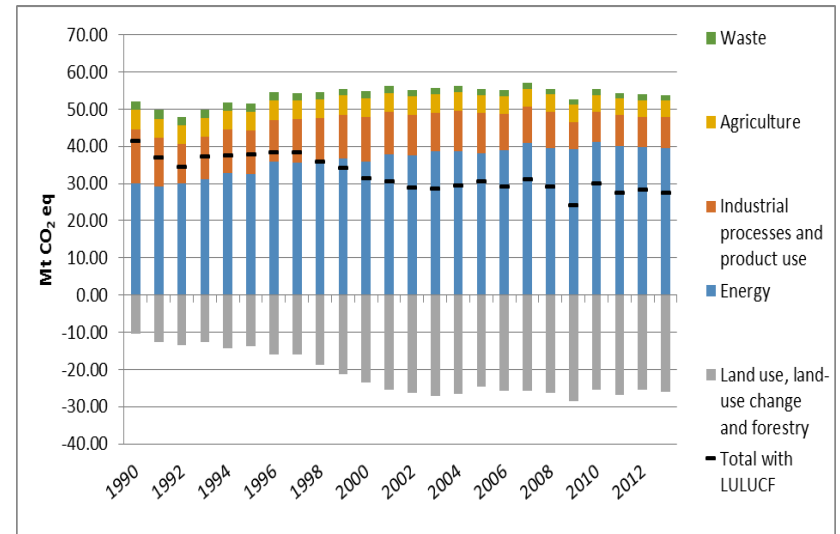
Norwegian emissions of greenhouse gases in 2012

Emissions to air (million tonnes CO₂ equivalents)

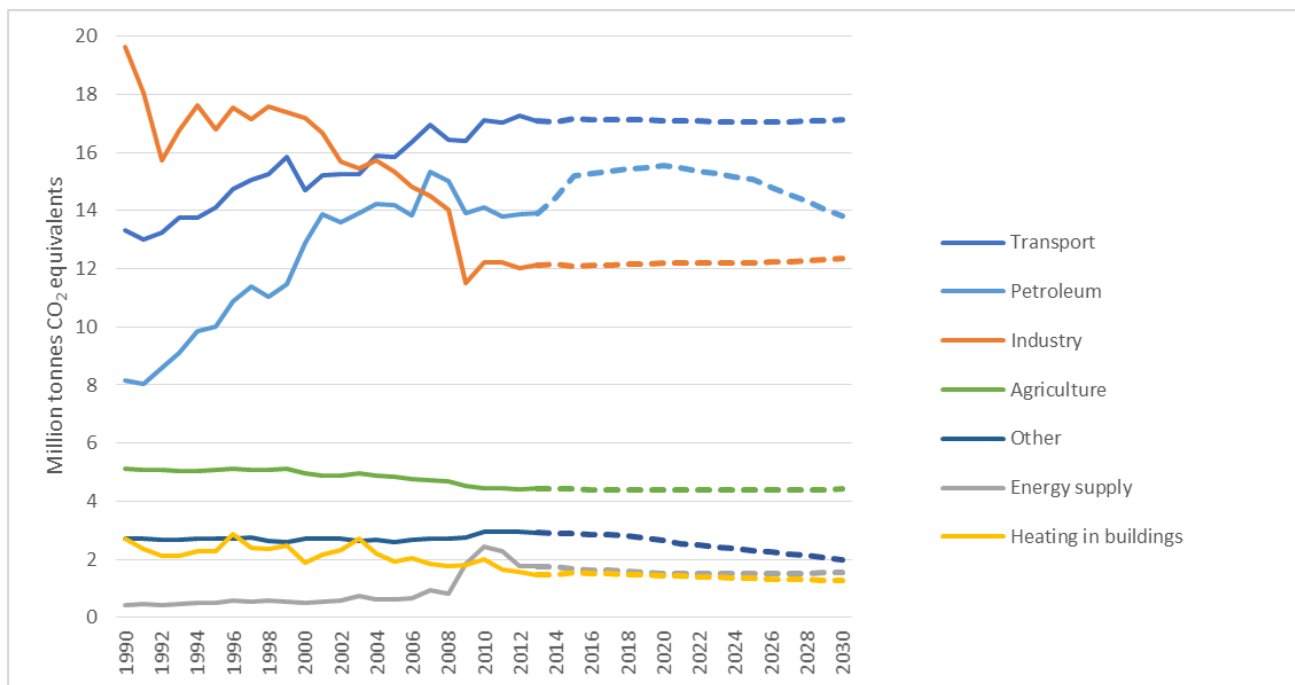


GHG emission trend in Norway

- 3.3 per cent increase from 1990 to 2013 (excluding LULUCF)
- Net removal from the LULUCF increased by 147 per cent from 1990 to 2013
- LULUCF 2013 offset 49 per cent of emission from other sources

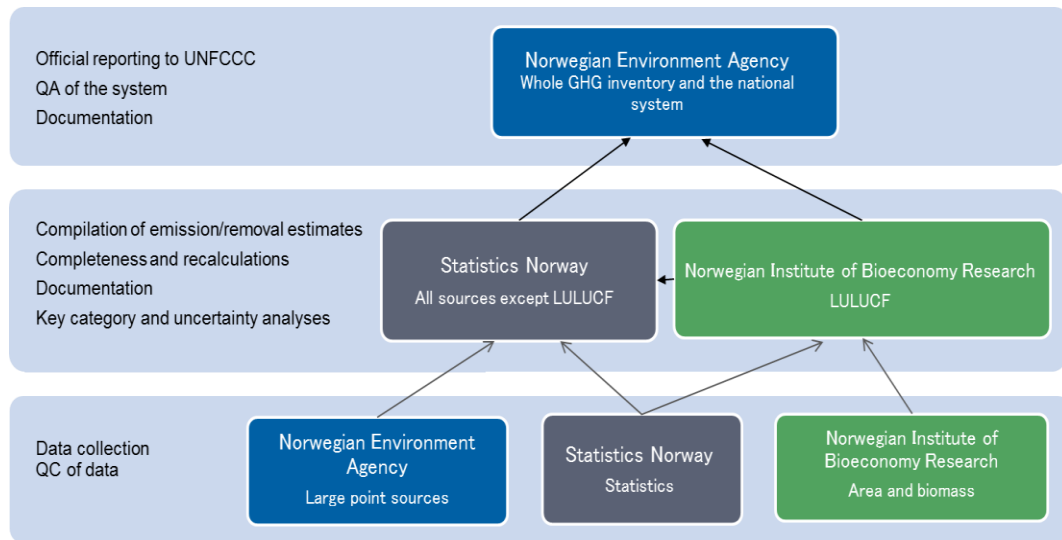


Emission development by sector

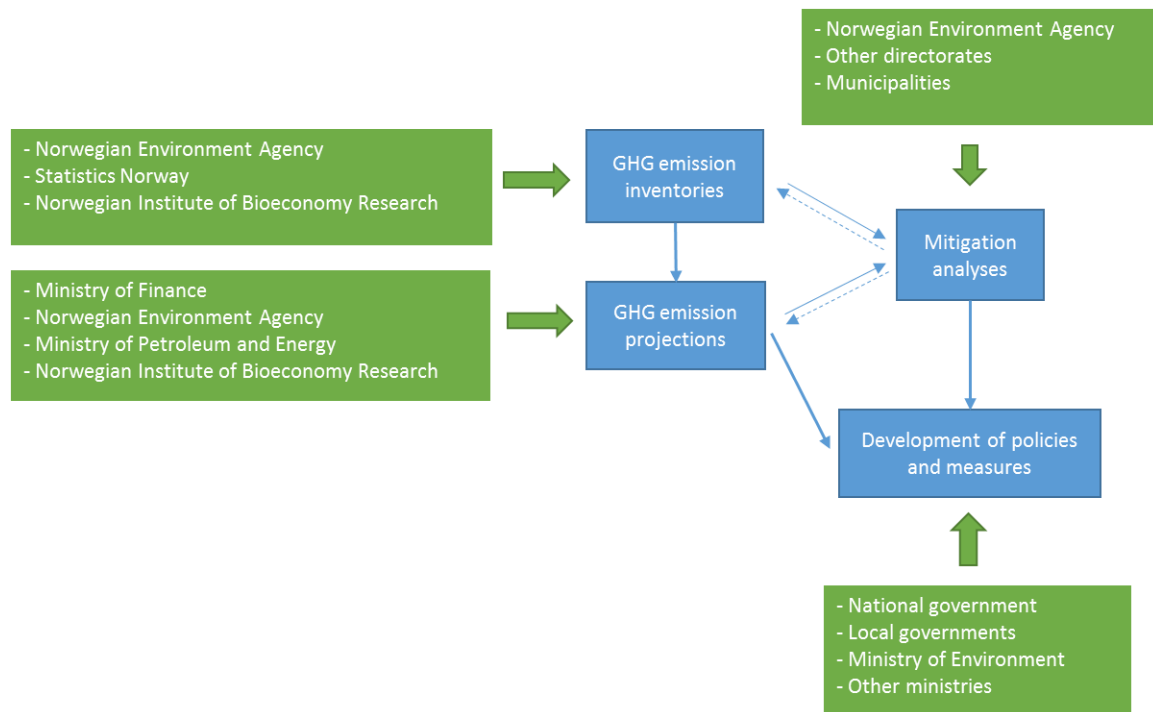


Division of labour and responsibilities

- Norwegian Environment Agency national entity
- Three core institutions:
 - Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research
 - Statistics Norway
 - Norwegian Environment Agency

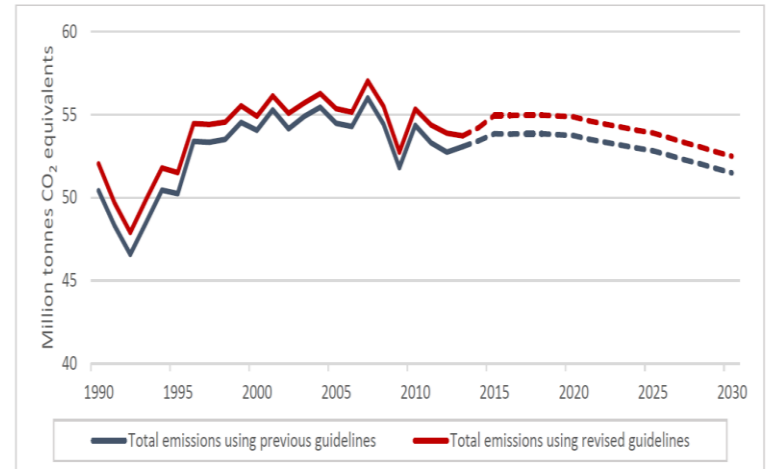


Division of labour and responsibilities

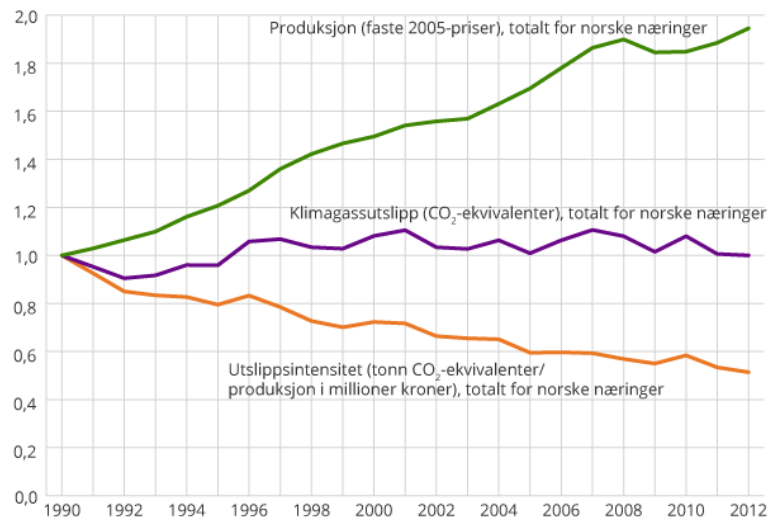


Emission inventories basis for projections

- Updated projections include new policy and economical development
- Consistency between inventory and projection is necessary for useful mitigation analyses
- Timing of production cycles for inventories and projections can be challenging



Growth and GHG-emission have decoupled since 1990



Kilde: Statistisk sentralbyrå.

GDP

GHG emissions

Emission intensity
(GHG relative to GDP)

Norway's indicative targets for 2030

- Reduce emissions by at least 40 percent in 2030, compared to 1990 level
- The government aims to join the EU 2030 framework for climate policies in order for Norway and the EU to jointly fulfil their climate targets
 - ETS sector: part of EU's cap
 - Non-ETS: burden sharing between 0-40 percent reduction



Recent mitigation analyses in Norway



March 2014: Phase 1



October 2014: Phase 2



June 2015: Phase 3

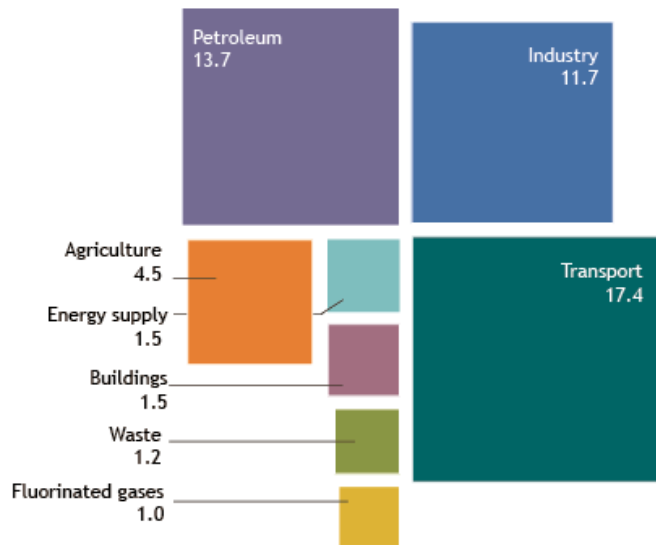
Using emission inventories and projections in mitigation analyses

- Emission inventories form the basis for evaluating where mitigation actions should be considered
- Inventories and projections form the backbone of the mitigation analysis, and mitigation actions are scaled according to this information

Norway as a low emission society

Norwegian emissions of greenhouse gases in 2012

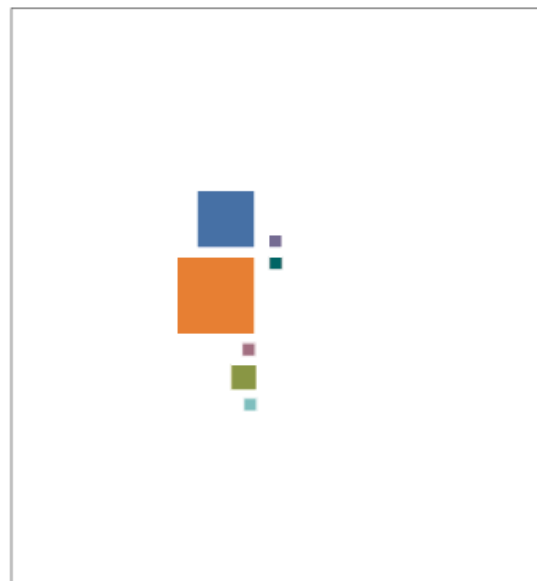
Emissions to air (million tonnes CO₂ equivalents)



10,5 tonne per capita

Norske utslipp av klimagasser i 2050

Tonn CO₂-ekvivalenter



1 tonne per capita

Approach for mitigation analysis

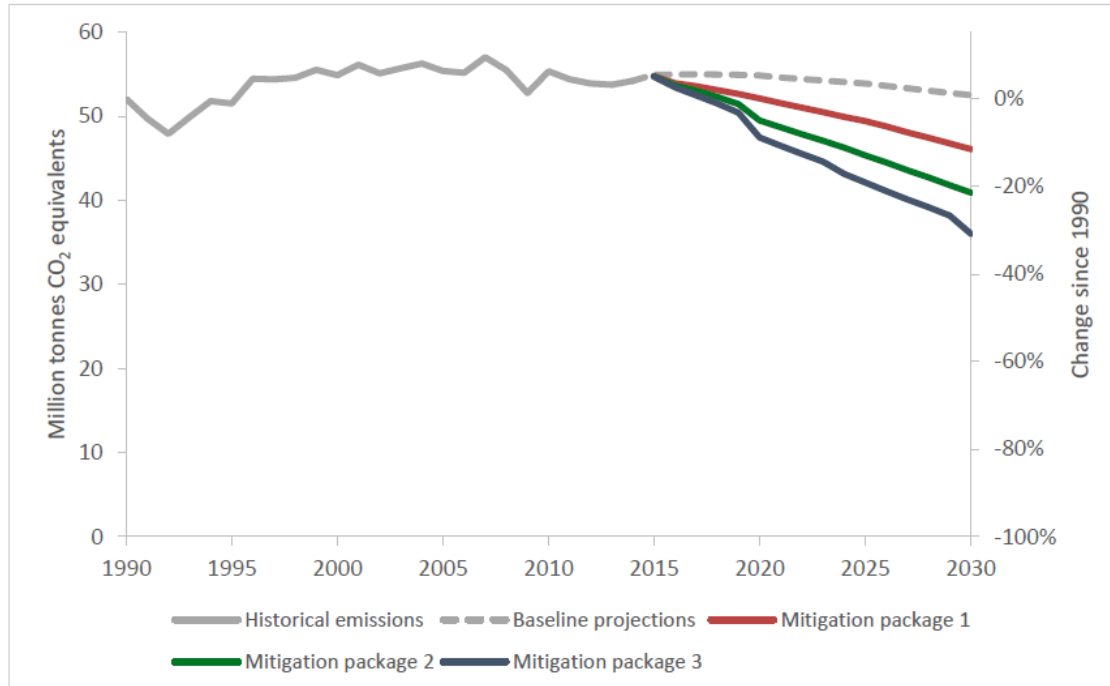
84 different mitigation measures were assessed

- Mitigation potential for the period 2015 - 2030 was calculated
- All measures were «categorized» according to costs and «feasibility» (technical og possible policy instruments)
- Increased demand for renewable energy was calculated

Mitigation analysis for 2030

		Feasibility		
		High	Medium	Low
Cost	< USD 75/tonne	Package 1	Package 2	Package 3
	USD 75–225/tonne			
	>USD 225 tonne			

Potential effects of «mitigation packages» towards 2030



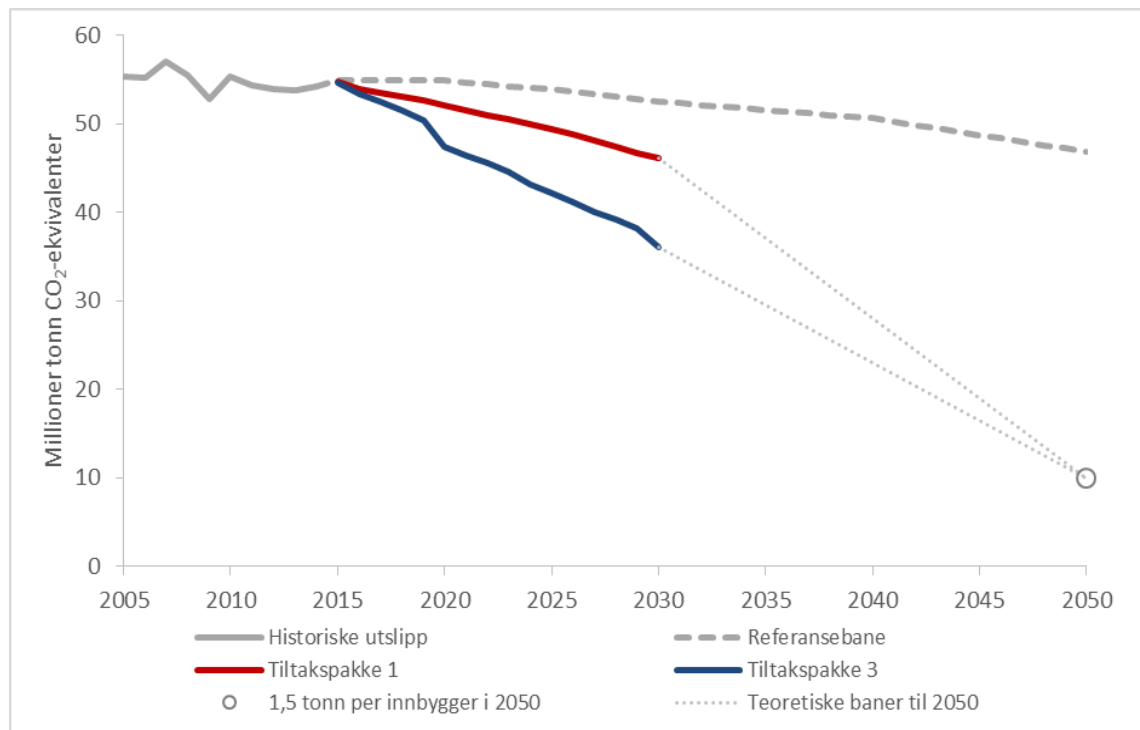
---Package 1

---Package 2

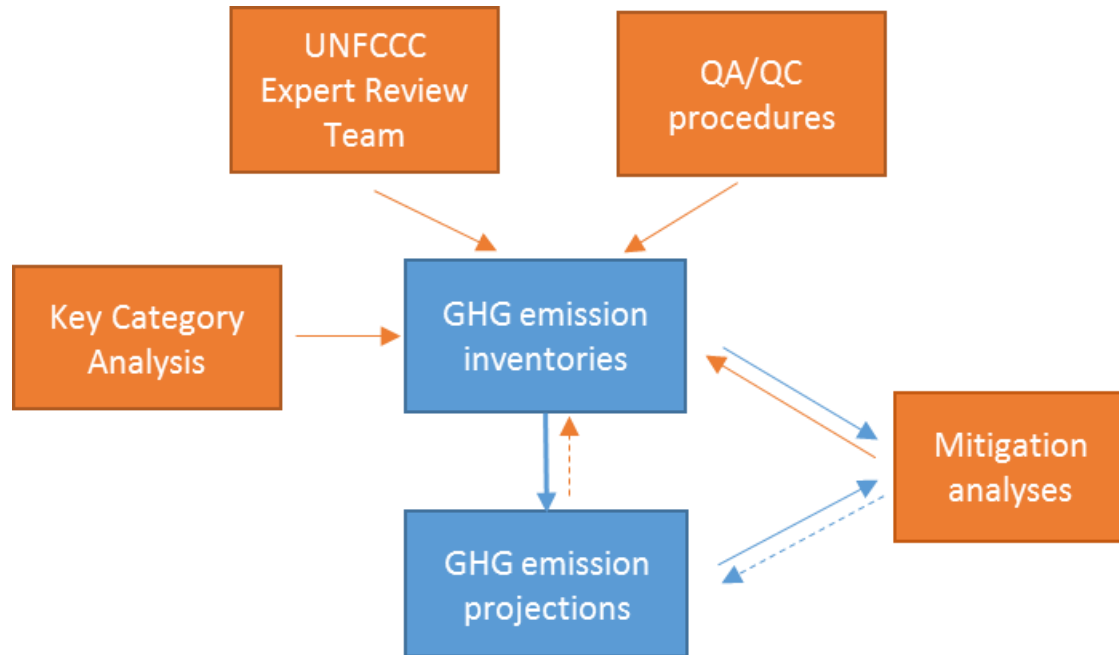
---Package 3

--- BAU

Towards the low emission society in 2050



Improving emission inventories





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