Updated development of global greenhouse gas emissions 2014

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- UNFCCC: National Communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention; National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data from Annex I Parties for 1990 to 2012
- International Energy Agency (IEA): CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion, 2014 Edition, Paris 2014; (up to 2012)
- > BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2014, June 2015
- > The World Bank, World Development Indicators, Database July 2015
- Eurostat Database

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions up to 2014 are extrapolated from the 2014 data on energy consumption published in the BP Statistics, June 2015, which are shown by country and energy source.

#### Changes of real GDP 2014 versus 2013 in Annex I countries and others



#### Changes of primary energy 2014 vs 2013 in countries with ≥100 Gtoe



# GHG emissions in Annex-I countries 1990 – 2014



#### GHG emissions in Annex I countries: 2013 - 2014



#### GHG emissions in Annex I countries: base year - 2014



# GHG emissions in Annex I countries 1990 – 2014 targets⇔reality

	Base year 1990 (1995)	2013	2014	2013 to 2014	Base year 1990 (1995) to 2014	Emissions targets 2008-2012 vs. base year	Emissions targets avaraged over 2008-2012	Actual emissions averaged over 2008-2012	Differences between targets and reality
	GHG emissions in Gt CO <sub>2eq</sub>			changes in %			GHG emissions in Gt CO <sub>2eq</sub>		%
EU 15	4270	3563	3379	-5.2	-20.9	-8.2	3928.3	3770.9	-4.0
EU NMS	1536	899	877	-2.5	-42.9	-9.0	1427.2	950.3	-33.4
EU 28	5806	4462	4256	-4.6	-26.7	-7.8	5355.5	4721.2	-11.8
Japan	1234	1331	1292	-3.0	4.7	-6.0	1160.3	1278.5	10.2
Australia	415	536	527	-1.6	27.1	8.0	448.2	542.2	21.0
USA	6220	6621	6658	0.6	7.1	-7.0	5784.2	6758.5	16.8
Canada	591	703	703	-0.1	18.9	-6.0	555.5	703.9	26.7
Total Annex II	12897	12942	12743	-1.5	-1.2	-6.7	12035.8	13239.2	10.0
Russia	3362	2266	2245	-0.9	-33.2	0.0	3362.1	2235.3	-33.5
Ukraine	940	385	332	-13.8	-64.7	0.0	940.2	398.3	-57.6
Total Annex I	19055	17000	16733	-1.6	-12.2	-6.1	17893.2	16911.9	-5.5

# EU 28: GHG emissions targets by 2020, 2030 and 2050



# World-wide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 1990 - 2014



## World-wide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by regions 1990 - 2014



## The ten major emitters world-wide 2014



#### Per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: EU-27 and selected countries 2014



	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	1990 - 2014	2013 - 2014
		changes in %							
WORLD	21774.1	22326.7	24235.3	28026.2	30850.8	32469.1	32637.2	49.9	0.5
Annex I	14988.8	13884.4	14432.0	14900.2	14170.5	13808.5	13561.3	-9.5	-1.8
Non-Annex I	6165.7	7732.0	8963.4	12140.9	15569.1	17580.5	17995.5	191.9	2.4
EIT	4388.5	2851.3	2574.8	2682.9	2691.5	2666.2	2571.7	-41.4	-3.5
OECD	2305.6	67.7	-939.1	-961.8	-1120.7	-1277.0	-1608.7	-169.8	26.0
EU 28	4442.0	4175.2	4143.0	4270.5	3917.6	3645.6	3451.9	-22.3	-5.3

GHG intensity in Annex I countries/world-wide CO<sub>2</sub> intensity 1990 - 2014





## Components influencing GHG emissions 2014 vs. base year (1990)



# Energy productivity in selected countries 2014



#### Changes of energy productivity in selected countries 1990 - 2014



# Energy productivity 1990 – 2014 with different base of calculation :



Perspective: World-wide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by countries/regions 2013-2030



# Conclusions – almost the same as all the previous years

- The discussion mostly concentrates on emissions targets. This is necessary and has to be pursued in the future - but
- The real emission's development and their business-as-usualperspectives should not be neglected.
- The gap between the desired targets and the expected real development can only be filled with an appropriate policy and effective measures for more energy efficiency and renewable energies.
- Targets are necessary but not sufficient: It needs policies and measures. That's the proof for an effective climate protection policy and not only the target setting!

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