

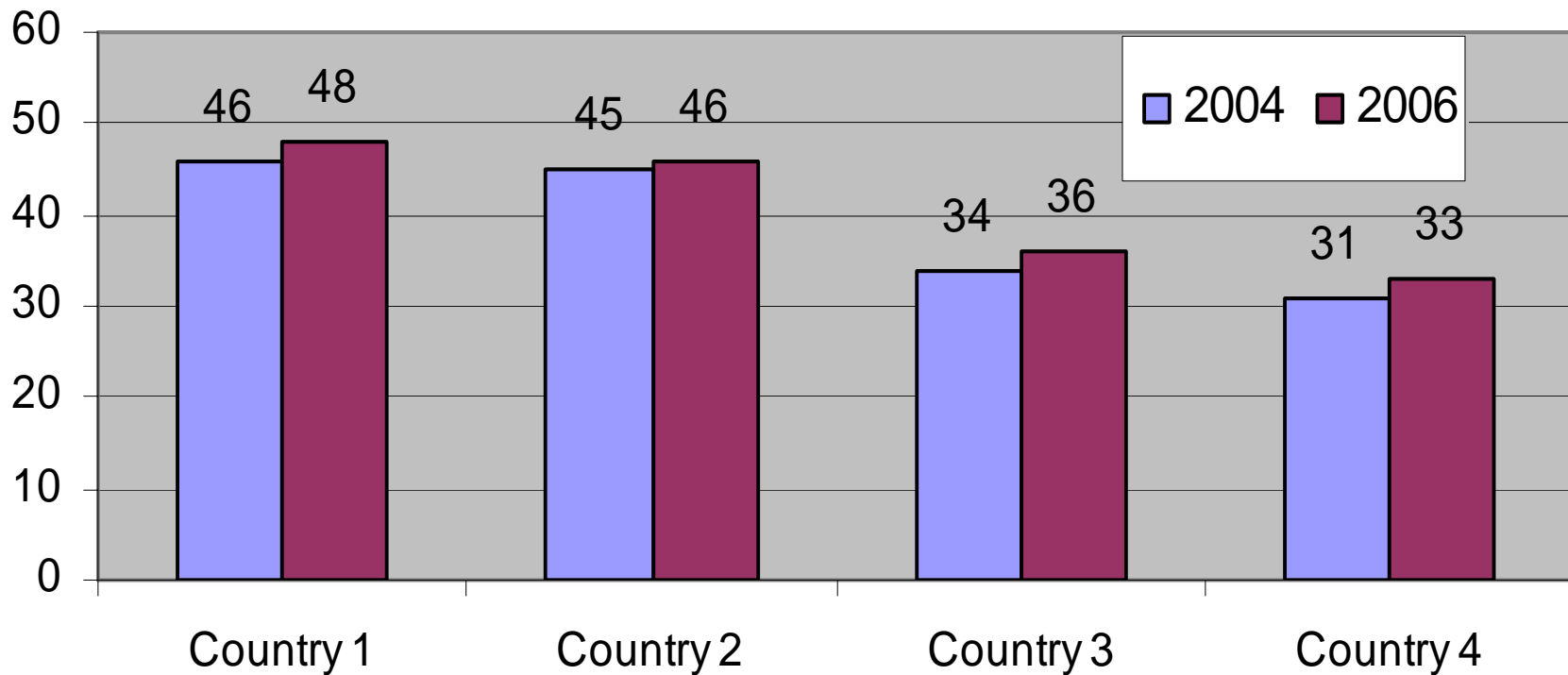
## Inspiration beyond CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

Three-level policy, intervention and corporate commitment shows promise for successful reduction of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases

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Wageningen, Thursday July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2009

## NCGG-reduction compared to 1990



# International NCGG survey

- Mid 2006 SenterNovem commissioned ERM to conduct an international survey of existing national policies and measures to reduce NCGG
- Three fases:
  - Country selection based on 4 criteria
    1. Annex 1 UNFCC
    2. NCGG / total GHG in 1990 > 25%
    3. NCGG-reduction 2004 compared to 1990 >20%
    4. Potentially interesting NCGG approach
  - Quick scan of 20 selected countries + 5 non-annex 1 countries
  - Selection of 15 cases on NCGG policy and reduction measures

## Survey provides information on conditions where the NCGG-reduction rubber hits the road

- cost-effective implementation measures
- therefore focus on implementation carriers rather than implementation barriers
- what is story behind successful NCGG-reduction results?
  - initiatives
  - implementation approach, strategy or roadmap from national to project level
  - expectations versus actual results
  - market introduction
  - lessons learnt
  - to which sectors did the initiative apply

## Lessons learnt

- Hardly countries with a dedicated NCGG policy, distinctly separate from CO<sub>2</sub> climate policy
- Many countries apply a mix of policy measures that reflect their domestic situation and governmental philosophy on environmental policy (tend to stick to traditional approaches)
- Countries with high share of NCGG concentrate on agricultural sources of emission
- Countries with considerable NCGG reduction implement a combination of policies and related reduction measures
- Some policy measures are quite common in most countries:
  - landfill gas utilisation
  - manure management
  - land management
  - stricter regulation on F-gases in industrial processes

## Lessons learnt

- Most countries are researching options to curb emissions from agriculture, rather than taking decisive measures
- Commitment – motivation plays crucial role
- Implementation of a mix of policy measures is required at different levels:
  - MACRO (national)
  - MESO (sectoral)
  - MICRO (company level)
- There are enough NCGG examples to learn from
- Adaptation to domestic circumstances matters
- Non-NCCG measures can also be implemented to reduce NCGG emission
- Implement a balanced mix of policy measures with mix of effective carrots and sticks

## Lessons learnt

- Use an integrated NCGG approach
- Develop a comprehensive monitoring system (PDCA)
- Establish dialogue between government and industry / agriculture
- Make financial means available (catalyst and lubricating oil function)
- Tailor-made solutions for large emitters are very effective
- Voluntary approaches and reporting programs can be a good start for developing countries
- Inspiration can increase and accelerate realisation of NCGG-reduction
- ***The main distinguishing success factor appears to be a course of actions implemented at three levels***

## Recommendations and related questions

- Given the great potential to reduce NCGG gases within the agriculture sector, waste management sector and other sectors, a joint approach and cooperation on implementation of NCGG reduction measures may prove to be beneficial
- *Will it be possible to run joint dissemination and/or implementation programs on NCGG reduction?*
- *Do national circumstances (soil, climate, agricultural practice) require country specific policies or measures?*
- Around the world, countries are implementing a variety of policy measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Better coordination and wider exchange of information on implemented NCGG measures will generate a large number of cost-effective options for NCGG reduction
- UNFCCC meetings tend to focus on CO<sub>2</sub> reduction by means of energy saving, the future of combating climate change and flexible mechanisms. ERM therefore suggests to invest more time and effort in generating NCGG lessons learnt from each other. Consequently this might inspire involved stakeholders to develop and implement far more successful NCGG reduction strategies in the near future
- *How to organise?*