

Japan Pledges 26% Emissions Cut

Singapore, New Zealand, Japan, the Marshall Islands and Kenya have submitted their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) during July. With them, 48 Parties have already formally communicated their post-2020 climate pledges to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (Latvia has submitted an INDC on behalf of the European Commission and its 28 Member States).

Japan, one of the top 10 emitters, has pledged a 26% emissions reduction by 2030 in comparison to 2013 levels. According to its INDC, this means a 25.4% reduction compared to the year 2005. Specifically, it indicates that CO₂ energy-originated emissions will be reduced by 25% compared to 2013 level, since this sector covers approximately 90% of GHG emissions in Japan.

On the other hand, Singapore aims to cut emissions by 36% per unit of GDP with regard to 2005. Meanwhile, New Zealand has announced a 30% reduction by 2030 compared to its 2005 emissions. However, the Republic of the Marshall Islands has set a target of 30% reduction by 2025, with the intention of achieving a reduction of 45% in comparison to 2010 emissions by 2030. In addition, Kenya seeks to abate its GHG emissions by 30% by 2030 in comparison to the BaU scenario, i.e. emissions level that would occur in the absence of additional climate policies.

Factor CO₂'s INDC update

In the run-up to the Twenty-first Conference of the Parties (COP 21) of the UNFCCC, Factor CO₂ assesses the post-2020 pledges made by Parties. In this second issue, Factor CO₂ provides an overview of the path towards the COP21 regarding the submitted INDCs.

Most of the INDCs establish national mitigation goals in comparison to 1990 GHG levels. However, some Parties have expressed their mitigation goal with reference to another GHG emission level, such as another past year (e.g. 2005), or a business-as-usual scenario.

In order to estimate the global emissions reduction, Factor CO₂ first estimates the GHG emission by 2030 in absolute terms, and then identifies Party's absolute GHG emissions in 1990. The difference between the two values is the percentage of global reduction by 2030 compared to 1990 levels.



TABLE: INDC MITIGATION PLEDGES AS COMMUNICATED BY PARTIES (updated on 24 July 2015)

Source: <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/indc/Submission%20Pages/submissions.aspx>

#	Country	Submission date	2020 Target	2025 Target	2030 Target	2050 Target	Gases [1]	Sectors [2]
1	Switzerland	27-feb.-15	-20% (vs. 1990)	-35% (vs. 1990)	-50% (vs. 1990)	-70%/-85% (vs. 1990)	All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
2	European Union	6-mar.-15	-20% (vs. 1990)		At least -40% (vs. 1990)	-80%/-95% (vs. 1990)	All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
3	Norway	27-mar.-15	-30% (vs. 1990)		At least -40% (vs. 1990)	Carbon Neutral	All non-MP GHG minus NF3 plus Black Carbon	All IPCC sectors
4	México	30-mar.-15			-22% (vs. BaU, starting from 2013)	-50% (vs. 2000)	All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
5	U.S.A.	31-mar.-15	-17% (vs. 2005)	-26%/-28% (vs. 2005)			All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
6	Gabon	1-abr.-15		At least -50% (vs. BaU, starting from 2000)			All non-MP GHG	Energy, industrial processes (cement), Agriculture, Oil industry, Waste
7	Russia	1-abr.-15			-25%/-30% (vs. 1990)		All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
8	Liechtenstein	23-abr.-15			-40% (vs. 1990)		All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
9	Andorra	30-abr.-15			-37% (vs. BaU, starting from 2014)		All non-MP GHG except HFCs, PFCs and NF3	Energy and Waste
10	Canada	15-may.-15			-30% (vs. 2005)		All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
11	Morocco	5-jun.-15	-7% (vs. BaU, starting from 2010)	-10% (vs. BaU, starting from 2010)	-13% (vs. BaU, starting from 2010)		All non-MP GHG except HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3	All IPCC sectors
12	Ethiopia	10-jun.-15			-34% (vs. BaU, starting from 2010)		All non-MP GHG except HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3	Agriculture, Forestry, Transport, Electr Power, Industry and Buildings
13	Serbia	30-jun.-15			-9.8% (vs. 1990)		All non-MP GHG except NF3	All IPCC sectors
14	Iceland	30-jun.-15			To be determined after COP21		All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
15	China	30-jun.-15	-40% / -45% per unit of GDP (vs. 2005)		-60% / -65% per unit of GDP (vs. 2005)		Not available	Not available
16	Republic of Korea	30-jun.-15	-30% (vs. BaU)		-37% (vs. BaU)		All non-MP GHG except NF3	Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use, Agriculture and Waste (a decision on LULUCF will be made at a later stage)
17	Singapore	3-jul.-15	-7% / -11% (vs. BaU)		-36% per unit of GDP (vs. 2005)		All non-MP GHG except NF3	All IPCC sectors
18	New Zealand	7-jul.-15			-30% (vs. 2005)		All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
19	Japan	17-jul.-15			-26% (vs. 2013)		All non-MP GHG	All IPCC sectors
20	Marshall Islands	21-jul.-15		-32% (vs. 2010)	-45% (vs. 2010)		All non-MP GHG except HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3	Energy and Waste
21	Kenya	24-jul.-15			-30% (vs. BaU, starting from 2010)		All non-MP GHG except HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF4	All IPCC sectors

COLOUR CODE

- Submitted INDCs
- Previous commitment (2013-2020)
- Anticipated reduction, information given for international comparability
- Indicative goal, not a formal commitment

NOTES

- [1] Greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol: Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous Oxide (N₂O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)
- [2] IPCC sectors: Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU), Waste, Other (e.g., indirect emissions from nitrogen deposition from non-agriculture sources)

GRAPH: SUBMITTED INDCS OVERVIEW

