

Forum: The Local Dimension of the NDCS: 100%
Renewable Energy

Umwelt
Bundesamt

Local initiatives and the NDC process under the Paris Agreement

Dr. Harry Lehmann
Umweltbundesamt
Dessau-Roßlau



The German Energiewende

Example - Challenges for transformation of an historical industry branch, here lignite surface mining and power plant in eastern Germany (Lausitz)

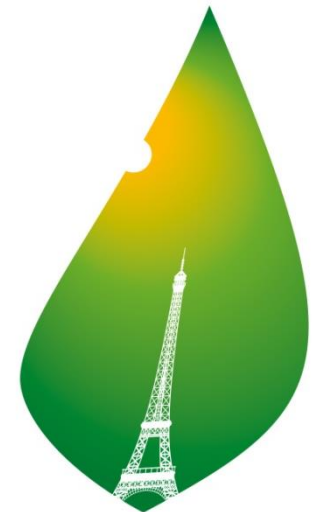


Local initiatives and the NDC process under the Paris Agreement

- **Local 100% renewable energy initiatives can deliver important mitigation contributions**
- These can support national implementation of „NDCs“ (nationally determined contributions) under the Paris Agreement
- **The Paris Agreement sets the goal of limiting global temperature rise to well below 2° C or even 1.5° C**
 - Current NDCs deliver at best 2.7° C.

⇒ **WE NEED TO BECOME MORE AMBITIOUS!**

⇒ **BRIEF ACCOUNT OF PARIS AND ITS OUTCOMES**



COP21 • CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

NDCs – nationally determined contributions

Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)

- The Paris Agreement requests each country to outline and communicate their post-2020 climate actions.
- Together, these climate actions determine whether the world achieves the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

Dynamic approach of the Agreement:

- Every five years Parties have to present new NDCs
- Each new NDC must be a progression beyond previous ambition

The „facilitative dialouge“ and the „global stocktake“

- The Paris Agreement comprises a so-called ambition mechanism
- The dialouge and the stocktake are to assess if Parties are collectively on track to reach the goal of the agreement and to inform new NDCs

Importance of results from the local level

AMBITIOUS CLIMATE CHANGE TARGETS DEPEND ON ACTIVE LOCAL MITIGATION

- Local authorities deliver important mitigation actions
- In Germany, we have „climate change managers“ in many local administrations
- Practically, climate change mitigation is supported by cities and communities - it is often easier to implement changes on the local level and innovative approaches can be tested

Within the COP21 decisions:

- Non-state action gets highlighted in a separate paragraph
- Parties **welcome** the effort of non-Party stakeholders, **invite** non-Party stakeholders to scale up their efforts and **recognize** the need to strengthen the support for local communities and the role of providing incentives for emission reduction activities

Significance (1)

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AFTER PARIS

(1) GIVING CLEAR SIGNS TO INVESTORS:

The aims of the Agreement give clear indication to investors in terms of climate change mitigation.

(2) ENHANCED SENSITIVITY OF THE PUBLIC:

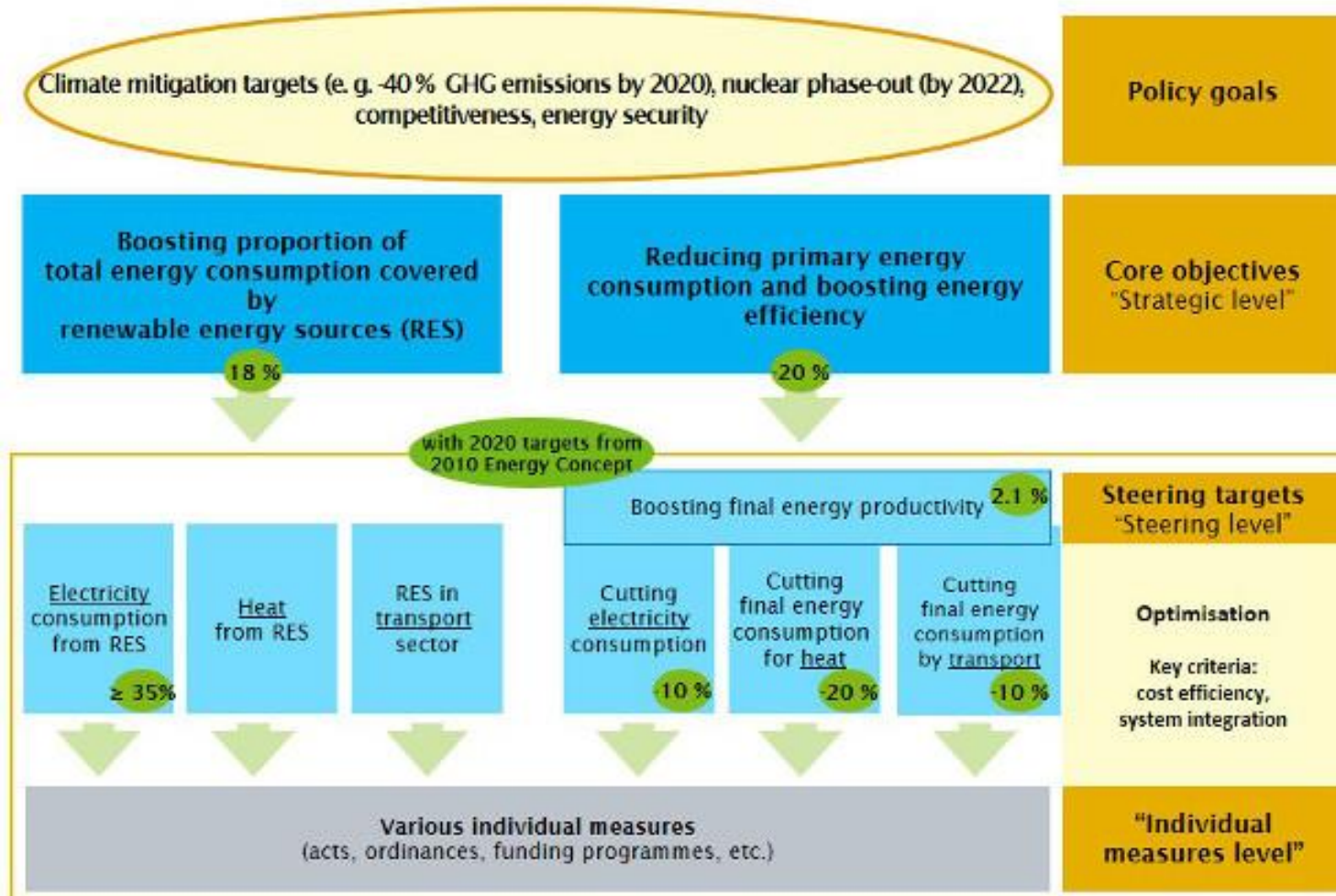
- Large media coverage
- Many people know about climate change and its impacts
- Many understand the advantages of mitigation, so that they can take important decisions, e.g. related to infrastructure, such as cogeneration of heat and power or traffic strategies

Significance (2)

(3) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION – EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED:

- cooperation between communities and cities around the world are a big chance for local climate change mitigation
- E.g. the [Paris City Hall Declaration](#) or the ICLEI engagement

Target Architecture



Sourced: BMWI 2017

Committed Stakeholder groups in the German *Energiewende*

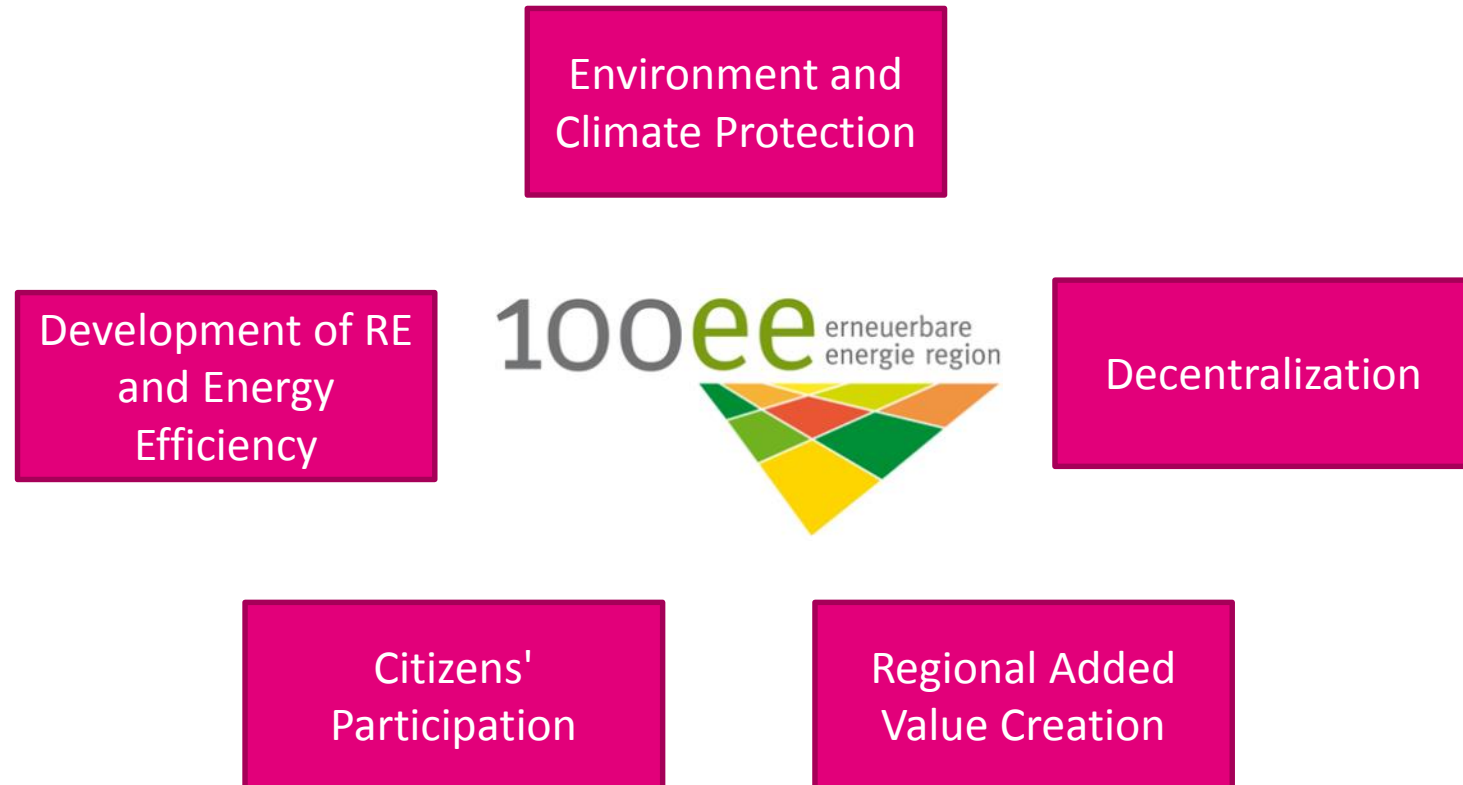
- 100% Renewable Energy Regions and Cities: 150 (Oct. 2015)
- Masterplan Regions 100% climate protection*: 42 (since 2012)
- Climate protection managers*: 280 (2013)
- Climate protection concepts*: 1421 (between 2008 and 2013)
- Climate protection projects*: about 4500 in 3000 communities (2013)
- Energy cooperatives: 812 (2015; 180.000 mostly private members, 1,8 billion Euro investment volume)
- Private Investors of RE plant: 46% of installed power (funded by Renewable Energy Sources Act)

TO BE COMPARED WITH

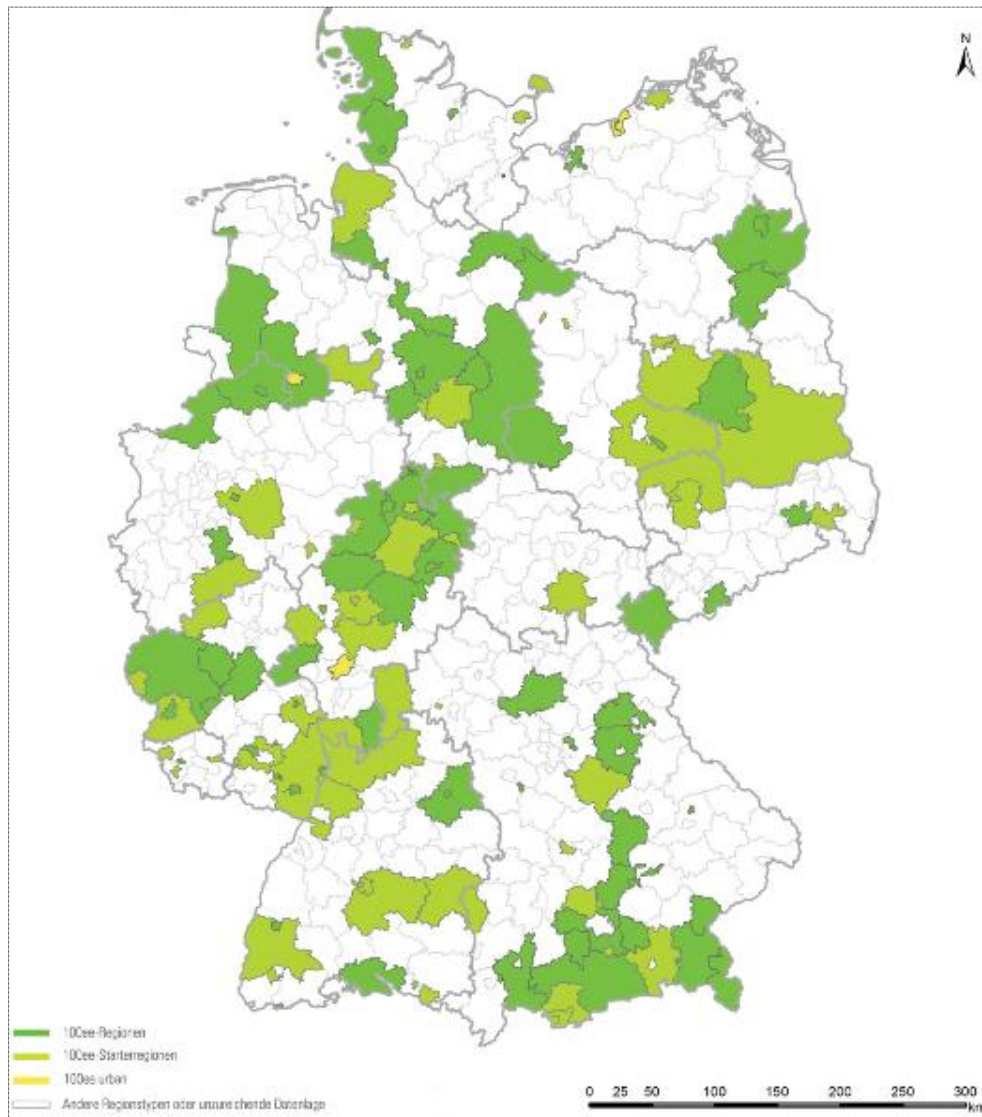
- About 12.000 communities in Germany
- About 900 Stadtwerke (50 of which CHP, partly coal-fired)

* funded by national climate initiative (BMUB)

Goals of Municipalities and Districts in Energy Turnaround



Geographical Distribution of 100% regions



Number of Regions

total: 153 regions, with

- 100ee-regions: 92
- 100ee-Starteregionen: 58
- 100ee urban: 3

Corresponding

25 Mio. inhabitants and
127.000 km² total area
(as of July 2017)

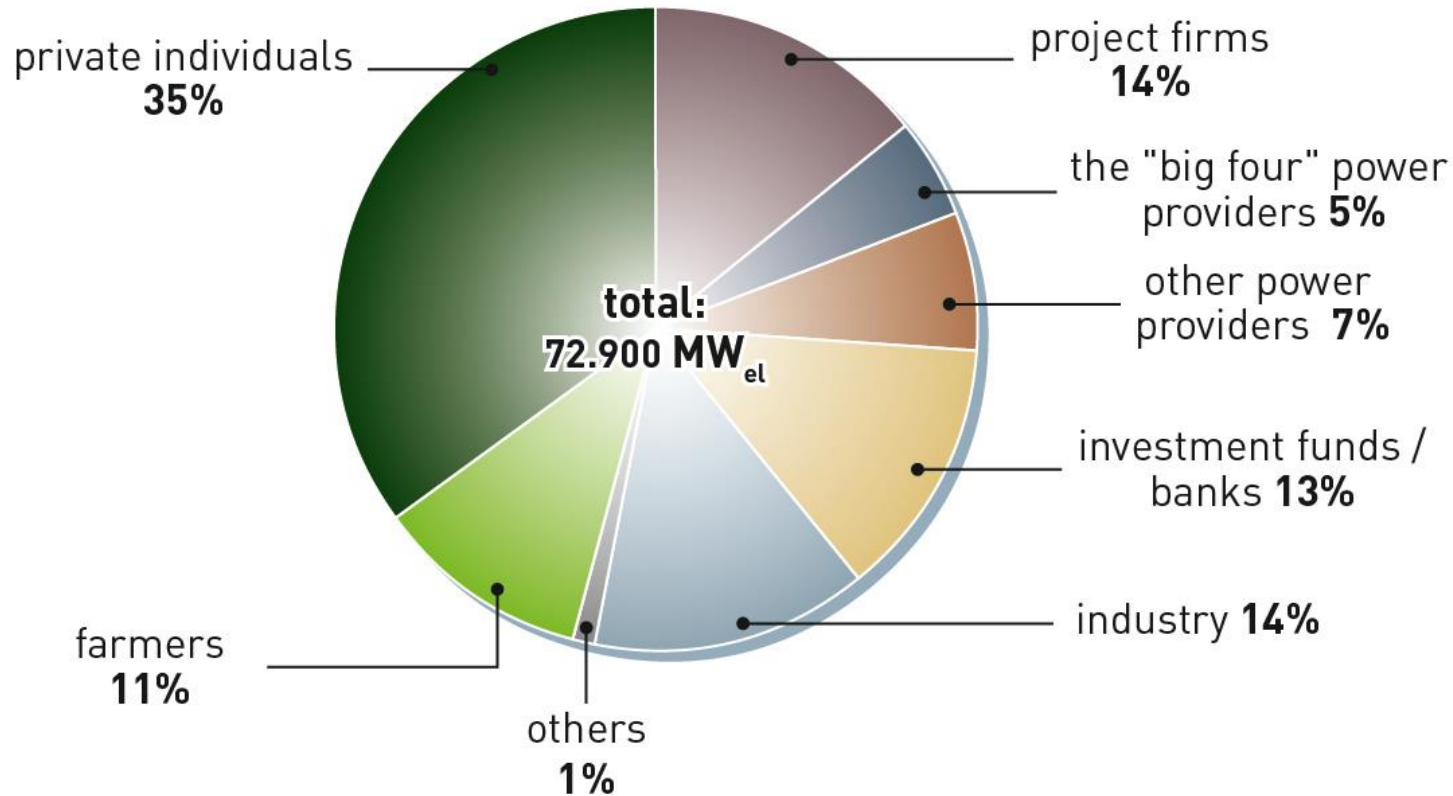
Masterplan 100% Climate Protection

- Decision in the municipal parliament to achieve the fixed objectives: 95% CO₂ reduction, 50% reduction of final energy consumption
- Application for funding at BMUB (project sketch with intended policy measures)
- Granted contract according to preliminary decision on project sketches (decisive)
- Detailed application with description of measures (similar to research project)
- Service provider and municipality develop master plan concept (duration 1 year)
- Implementation
- Masterplan manager for 3 years with possible extension by 2 years

Actors of the German Energy Transition

Renewable energy in the hands of the people

Ownership distribution of installed RE capacity for power production
2012 throughout Germany.



Source: trend research; as of: 04/2013

www.renewables-in-germany.de



Thank you for your attention

Dr. Harry Lehmann
Harry.Lehmann@uba.de

www.uba.de

