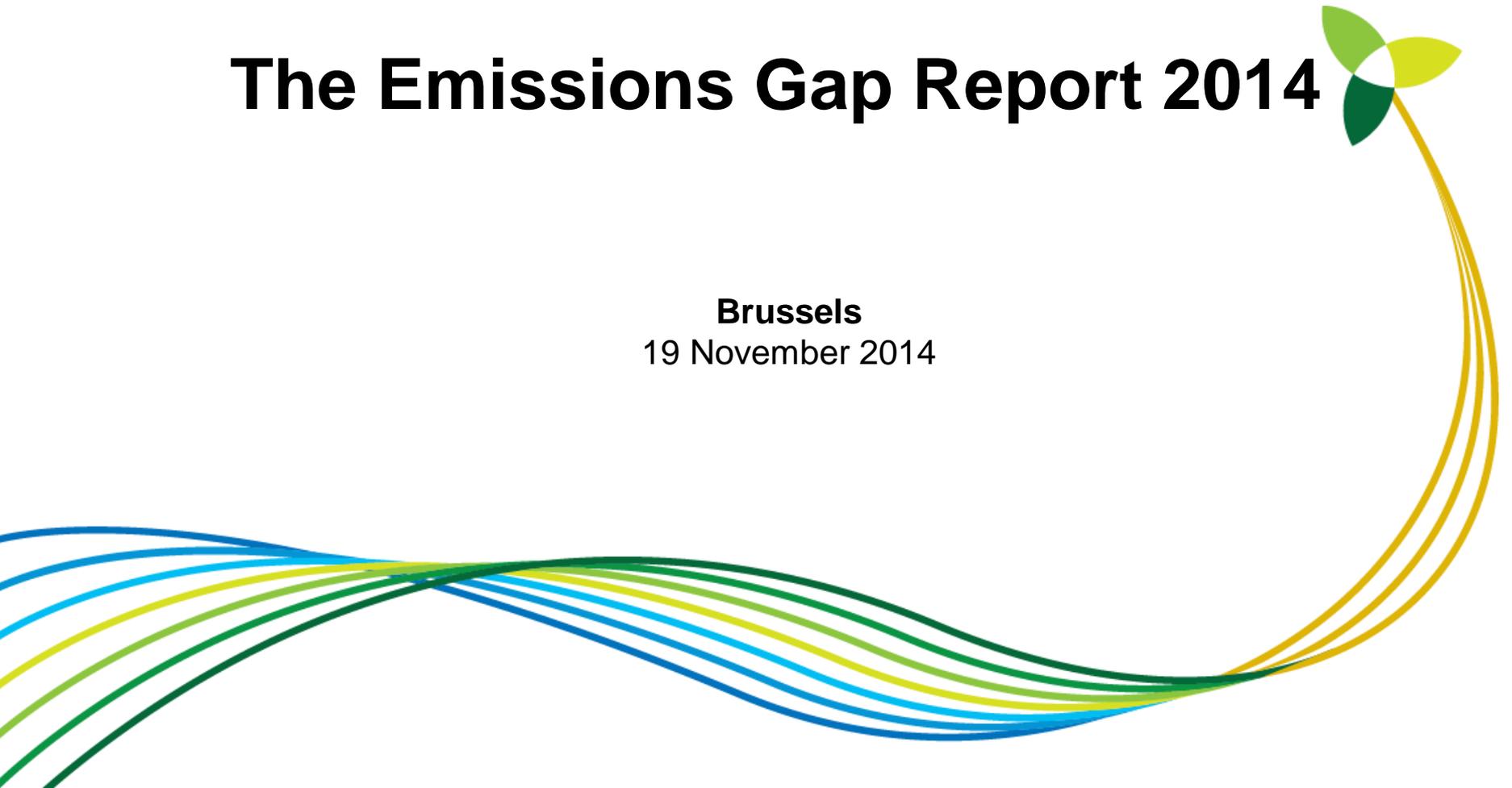


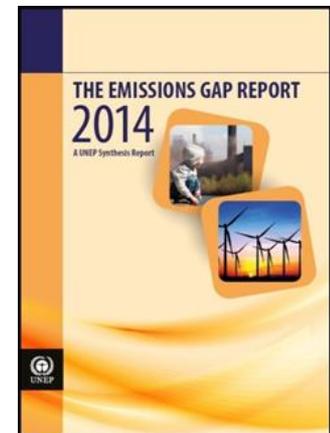
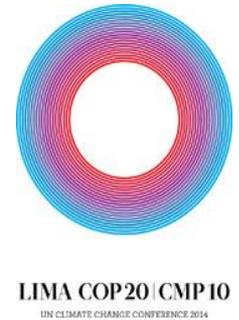
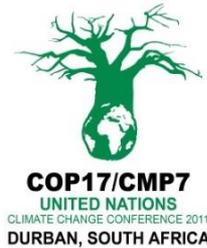
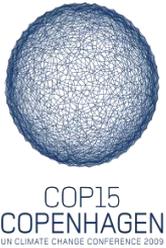
# The Emissions Gap Report 2014

**Brussels**  
19 November 2014



“To implement individually or jointly the quantified economy-wide emissions targets for 2020”

“To hold the increase in global average temperature below 2°C above pre-industrial levels”



This project is part of the International Climate Initiative. The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag.

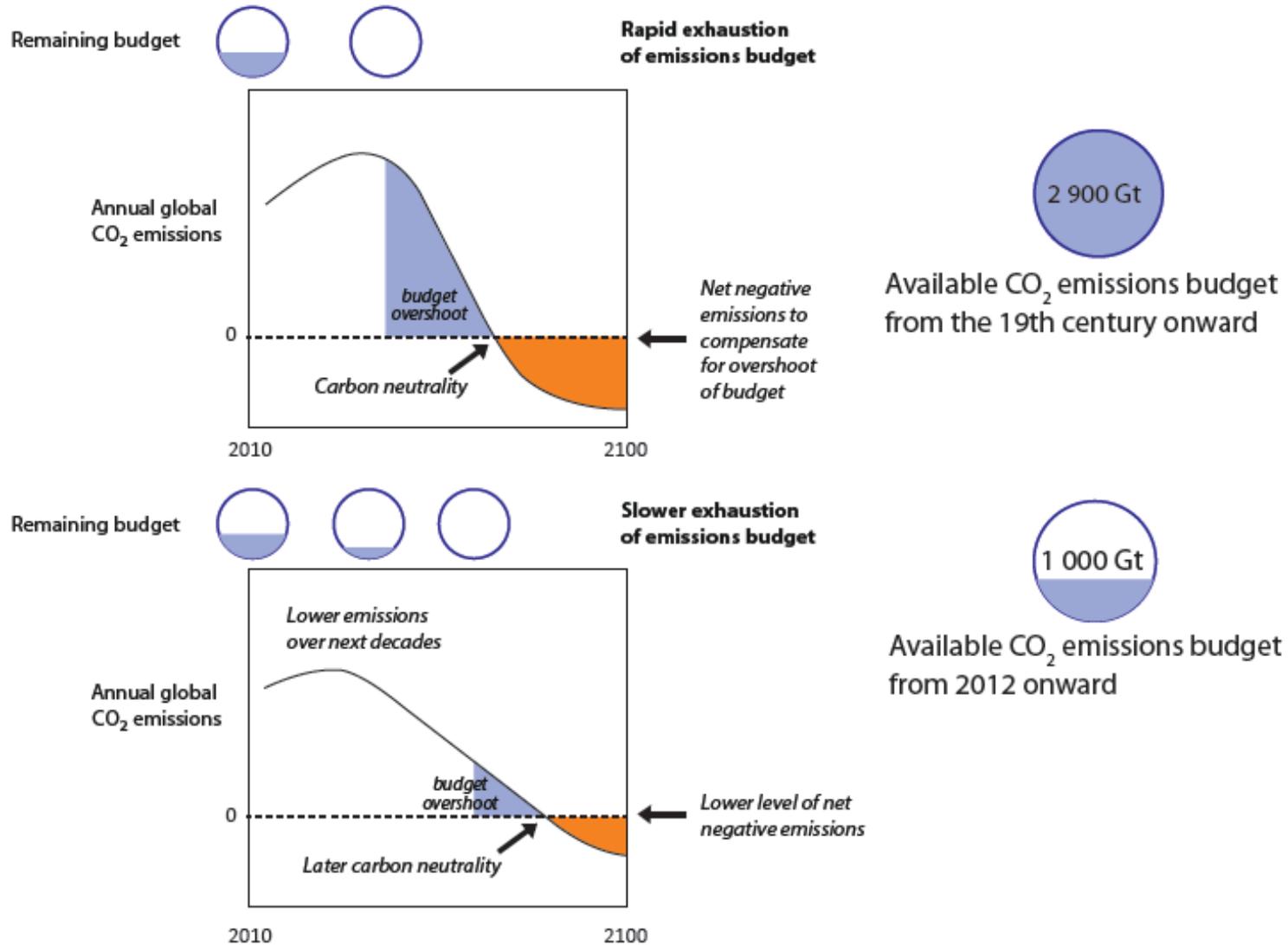
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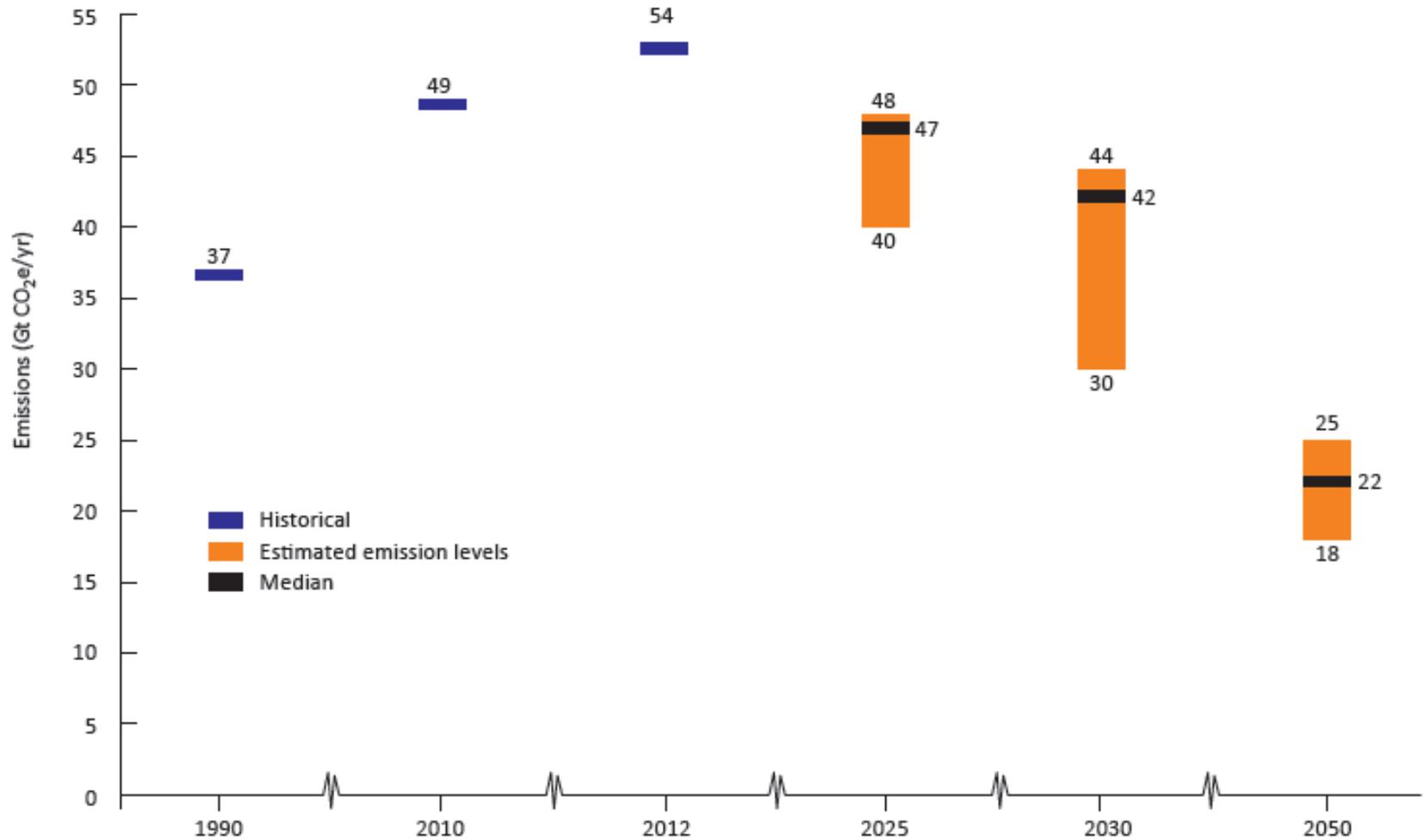
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety



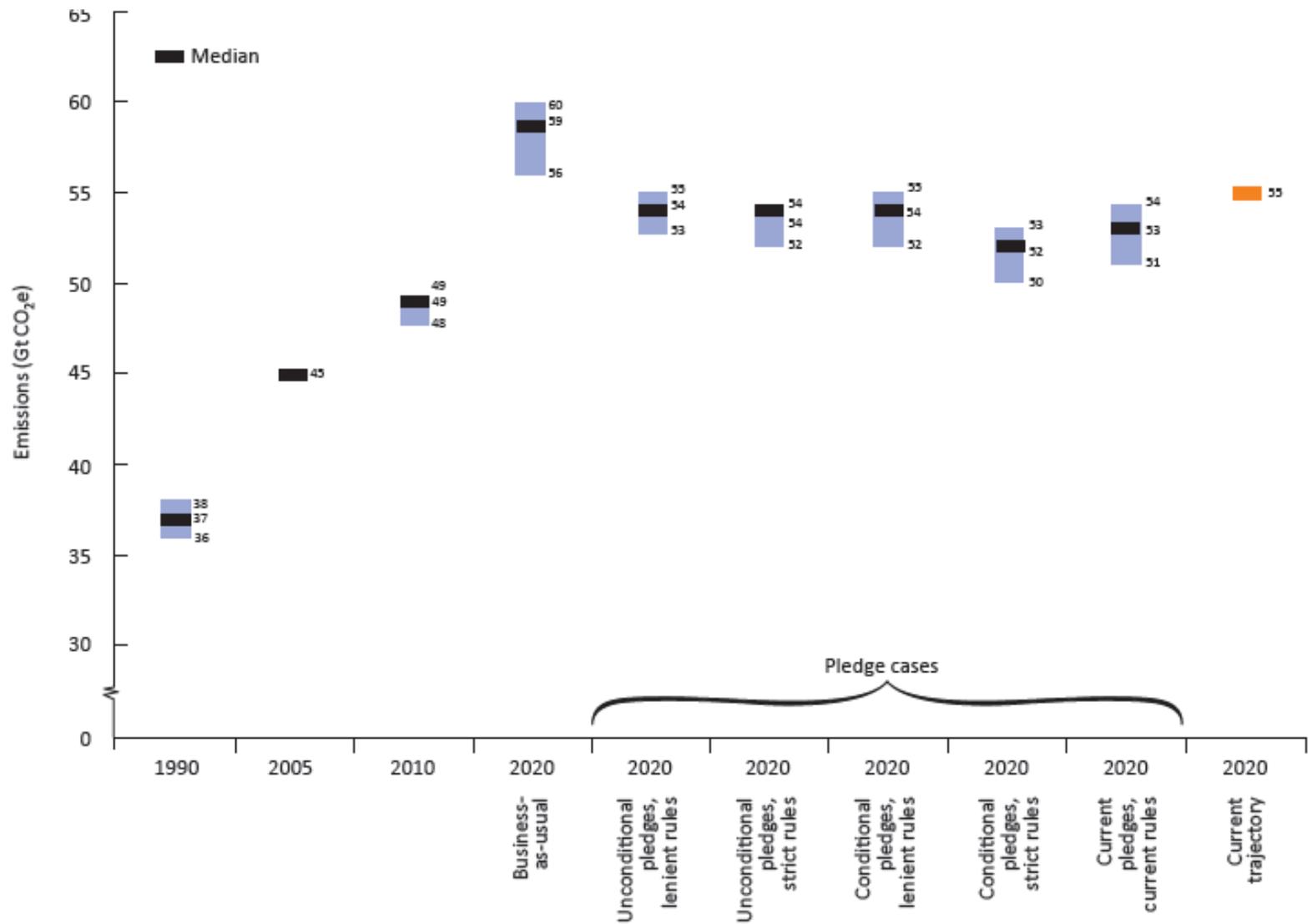
# Our common carbon budget



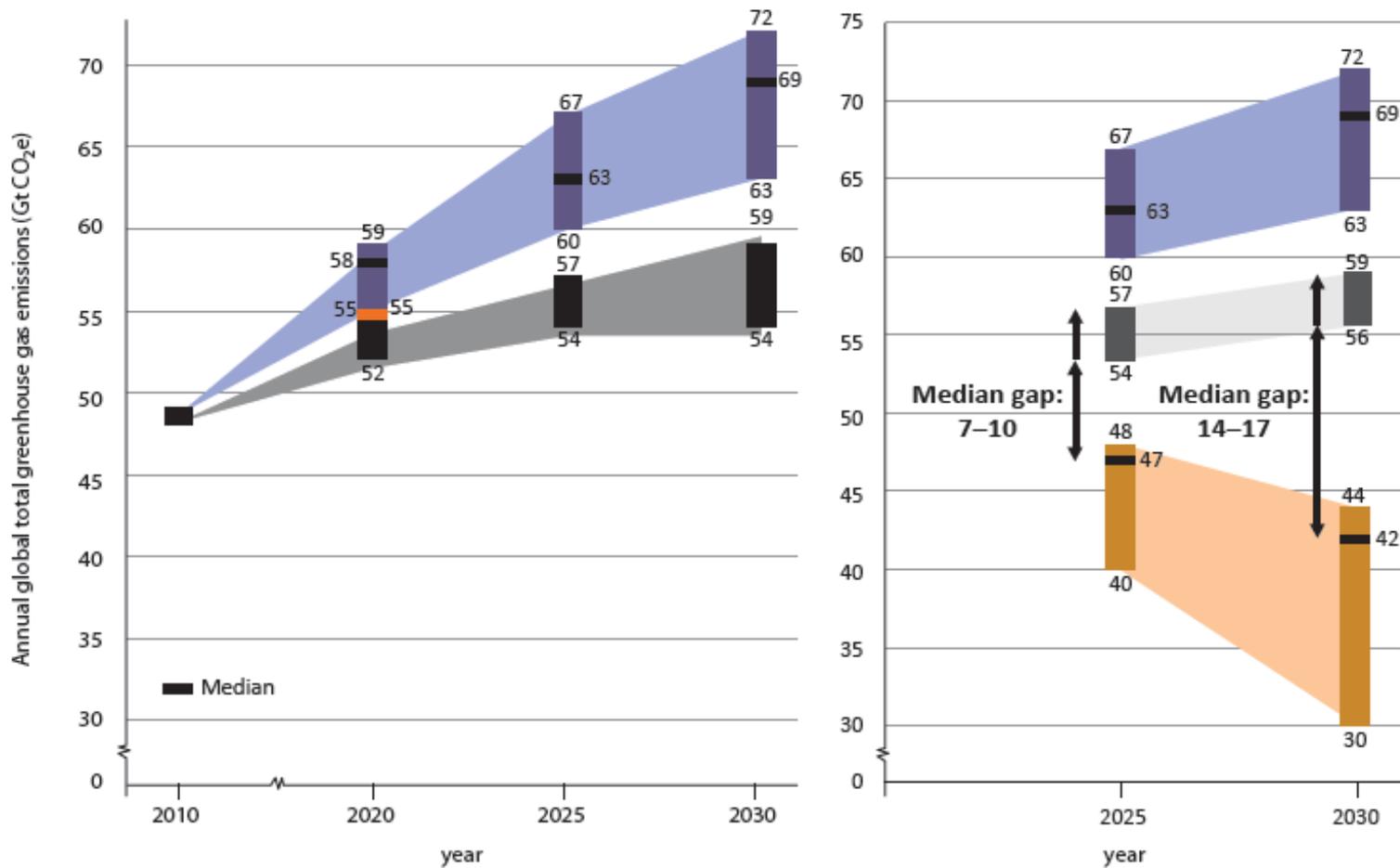
# Staying within the budget



# The gap in 2020: an overview



# The gap in 2025 and 2030



- Business-as-usual emission levels
- Emission levels consistent with range of pledge cases 1–5
- Emission levels consistent with 2 °C temperature target (starting from 2020 Copenhagen pledge levels) (\*)
- Current emissions trajectory

\* Copenhagen Pledges in these scenarios were assumed to result in a range of 52 (50–53) Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e total greenhouse gas emissions by 2020. This is lower than the current pledge assessment for 2020.

# If action is delayed



# If action is delayed until 2030



# Bridging the gap: Energy efficiency

- There is a strong case for integrating climate change mitigation in a policy framework that can deliver economic growth, social development and climate, and environmental protection.
- Energy efficiency has multiple social, economic and environmental benefits USD 1m invested in retrofitting buildings and mass transport generates 2.4-5 times more jobs compared to oil and gas due to labour intensity.
- Improving energy efficiency has a high potential for reducing global emissions, and in a very cost effective way.



# Integrate climate action into sustainable development

- Implementing SE4all targets would go a long way to bringing us back on a 2 °C trajectory
- Policies and measures to reduce GHG emissions have multiple benefits for development.
- Replicating and scaling-up proven policies in other countries has a huge potential for GHG emission reduction
- International Cooperative Initiatives can help raise the ambition level of climate action



# Thank you!

[http://www.unep.org/pdf/UNEP\\_Emissions\\_Gap\\_Report\\_2014.pdf](http://www.unep.org/pdf/UNEP_Emissions_Gap_Report_2014.pdf)

