

Challenges of Climate Change and its Relation to Renewable Energies (RE)

Energy Transition and Climate Change in the Caribbean Congress, Santo Domingo, 21-24 May 2019

Carlos Ruiz-Garvia, Coordinator RCC Panama



- 1) **The UNFCCC and the Regional Collaboration Centres**
- 2) **The Paris Agreement**
- 3) **Where are we now?**
- 4) **Energy transition and renewable energies**
- 5) **Final remarks**

Part 1: UNFCCC and its RCCs



UN CLIMATE CHANGE AT A GLANCE...

WHO?

The UN Climate Change Convention has near universal membership and is the parent treaty to the Kyoto Protocol and 2015 Paris Climate Change Agreement. Established in 1992 the UN Climate Change secretariat is located in Bonn, Germany.

197
PARTIES
to the
CONVENTION

185
COUNTRIES
RATIFIED the
PARIS
AGREEMENT

450
STAFF
80 different
countries

115m
USD
annual
expenditure

450
POLICY &
BEST PRACTICES
Policy documents
published annually

15
FACILITATED
COALITIONS
Constituted bodies
and expert groups,
convening **80**
workshops per year.

30,000
PARTICIPANTS
at annual climate
negotiations
and **300+** events
and activities

1.5m
STRATEGIC OUTREACH
AND COMMUNICATIONS
Followers @UNFCCC on
social channels,
representing strong
media presence.

WHAT?



PARIS AGREEMENT WORK PROGRAMME

Full implementation of the Paris Agreement modalities, guidelines, procedures



MRV, LEDS, NDC, NATCOMS ETC.

Assess progress towards long-term goal of the PA. Ambitious national commitments



PRE-2020 IMPLEMENTATION

Deliver pre-2020 commitments, including Doha Amendment. USD100bn annually by 2020

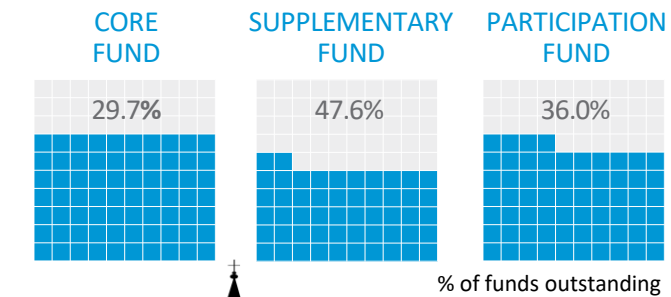


GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION

Mobilize non-Party stakeholders climate action and driving ambition

HOW?

To enhance the support provided to countries, UNFCCC requires resources and funding – over 100 USD million p.a.



Regional Collaboration Centers

UN Climate Change secretariat has a network of 6 regional collaboration centers, which facilitate the work of the secretariat in engagement, convening and implementation of mandates



Most RCCs house NDC-Partnership and GCF regional experts





United Nations
Climate Change

Home

Process and meetings

Topics

Calendar

News ... New Hub Launched to Increase Transparency of Climate



ARTICLE / 21 FEB, 2019

New Hub Launched to Increase Transparency of Climate Action in the Caribbean



Part 2: The Paris Agreement



2

Objective

Strengthen the global response to the threat of CLIMATE CHANGE

Long-term temperature goal
(2°C/1.5°C)

Climate resilient and low
emissions development

Financial flows

Action

* Adaptation

* Mitigation

Means of implementation

* Finance

* Tech dev. & transfer

* Capacity-building

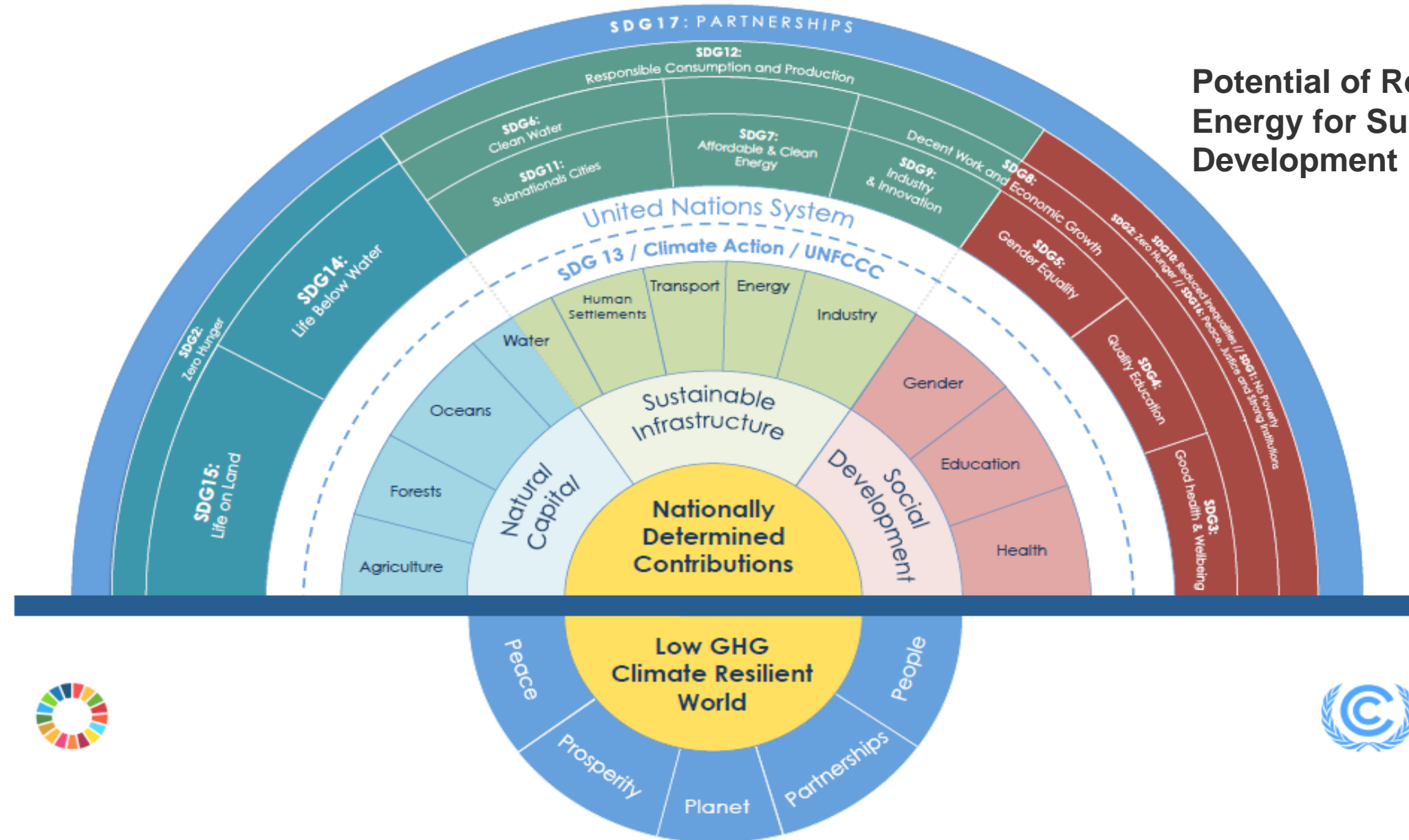
Accountability (individual and aggregate level)

* Transparency of action
and support

* Global stock-take
(ambition mechanism)

* Facilitating
implementation and
compliance

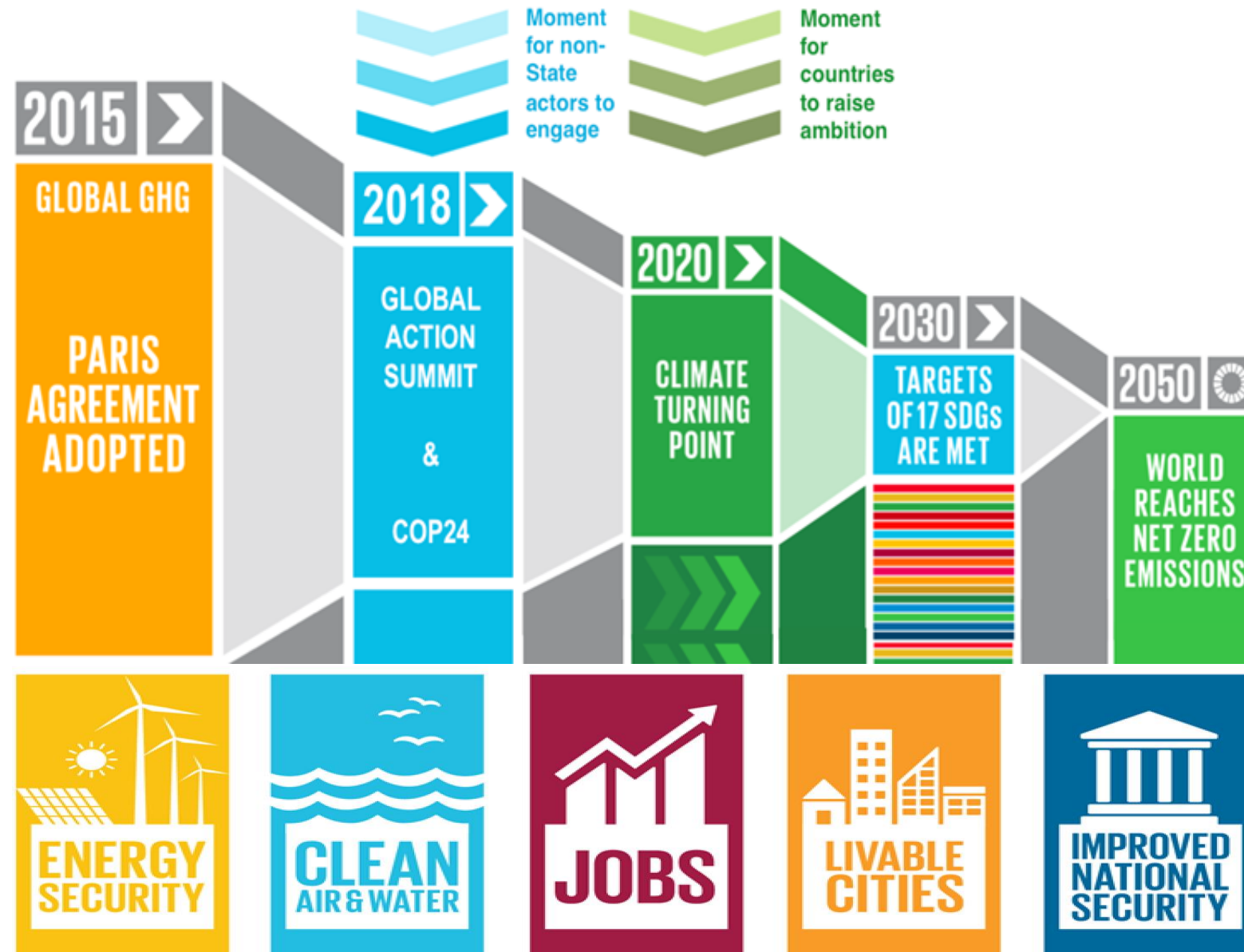
2 LINKING CLIMATE & SDGs



Potential of Renewable Energy for Sustainable Development



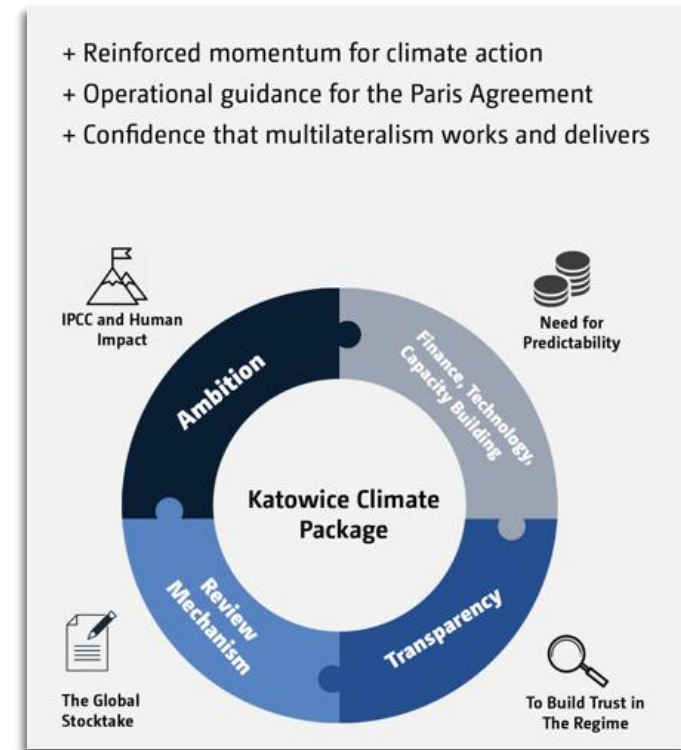
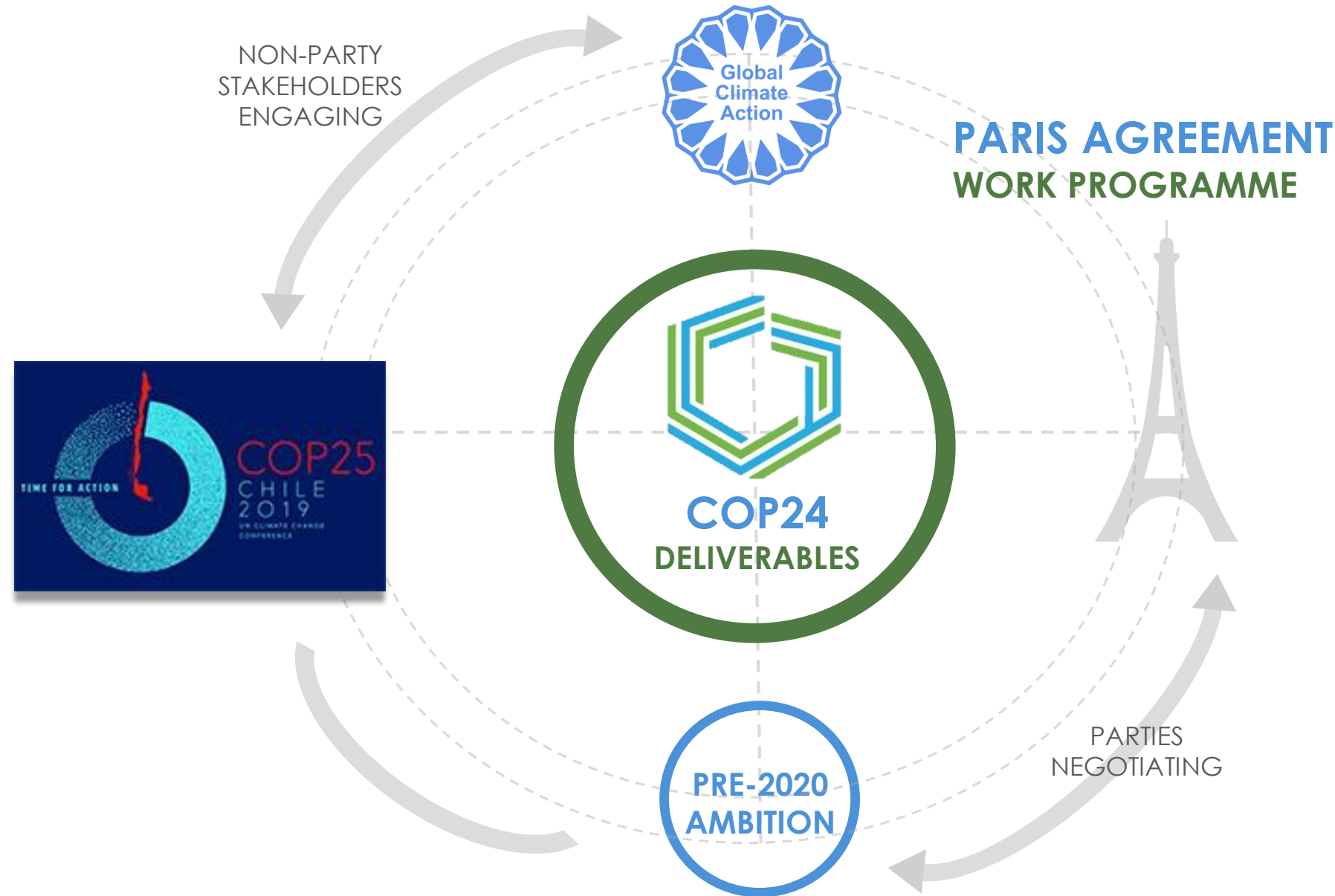
2 Paris Agreement



Part 3: Where are we now?



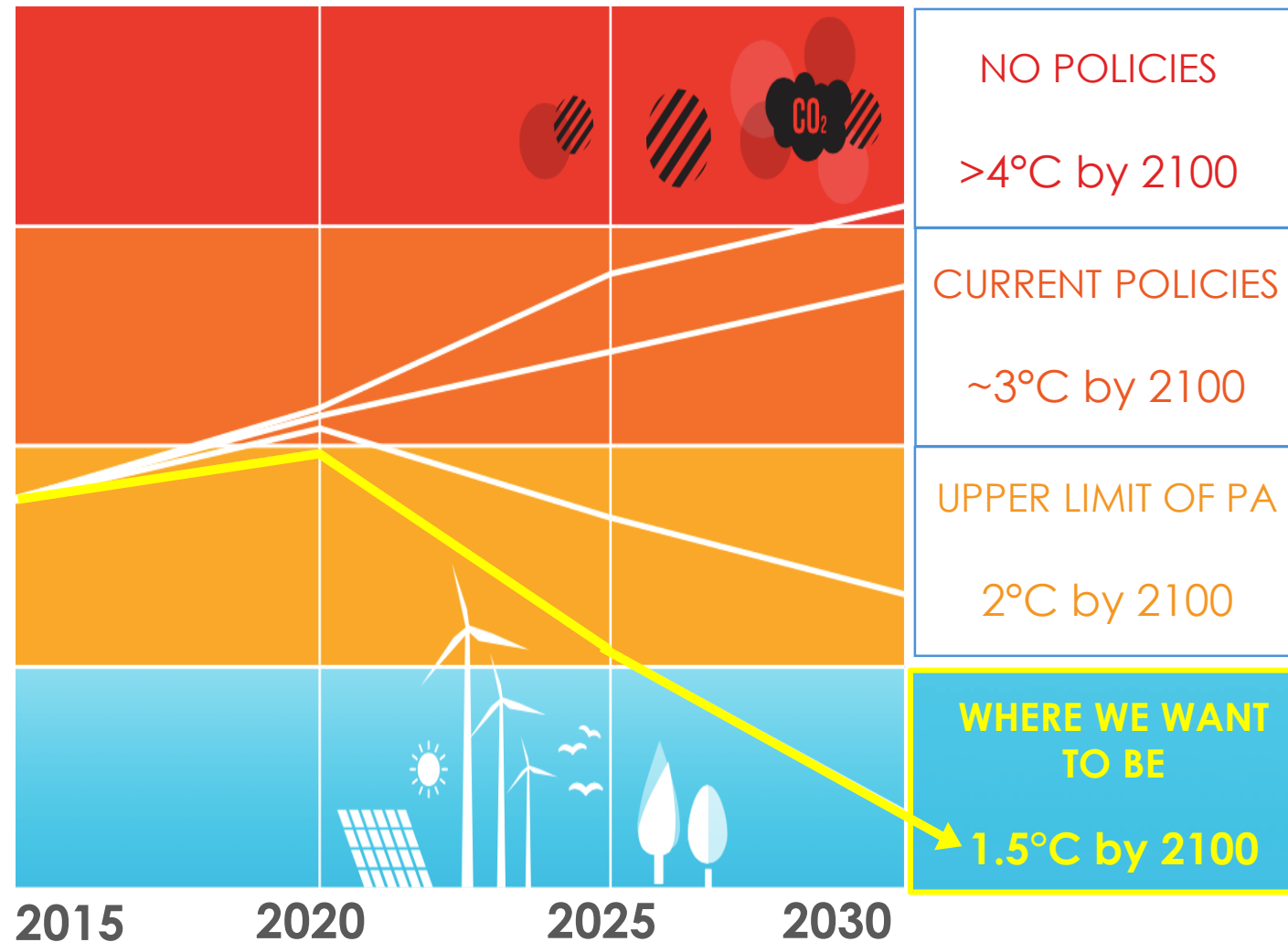
3 WHERE ARE WE NOW: INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCESS



3 WHERE ARE WE NOW: Science



TEMPERATURE CHANGES >>>>>>>>>>>>> IMPACTS ON WORLD



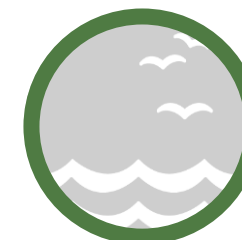
CLIMATE
MIGRATION



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT



SECURITY /
CONFLICT



AIR &
WATER



FOOD
SECURITY

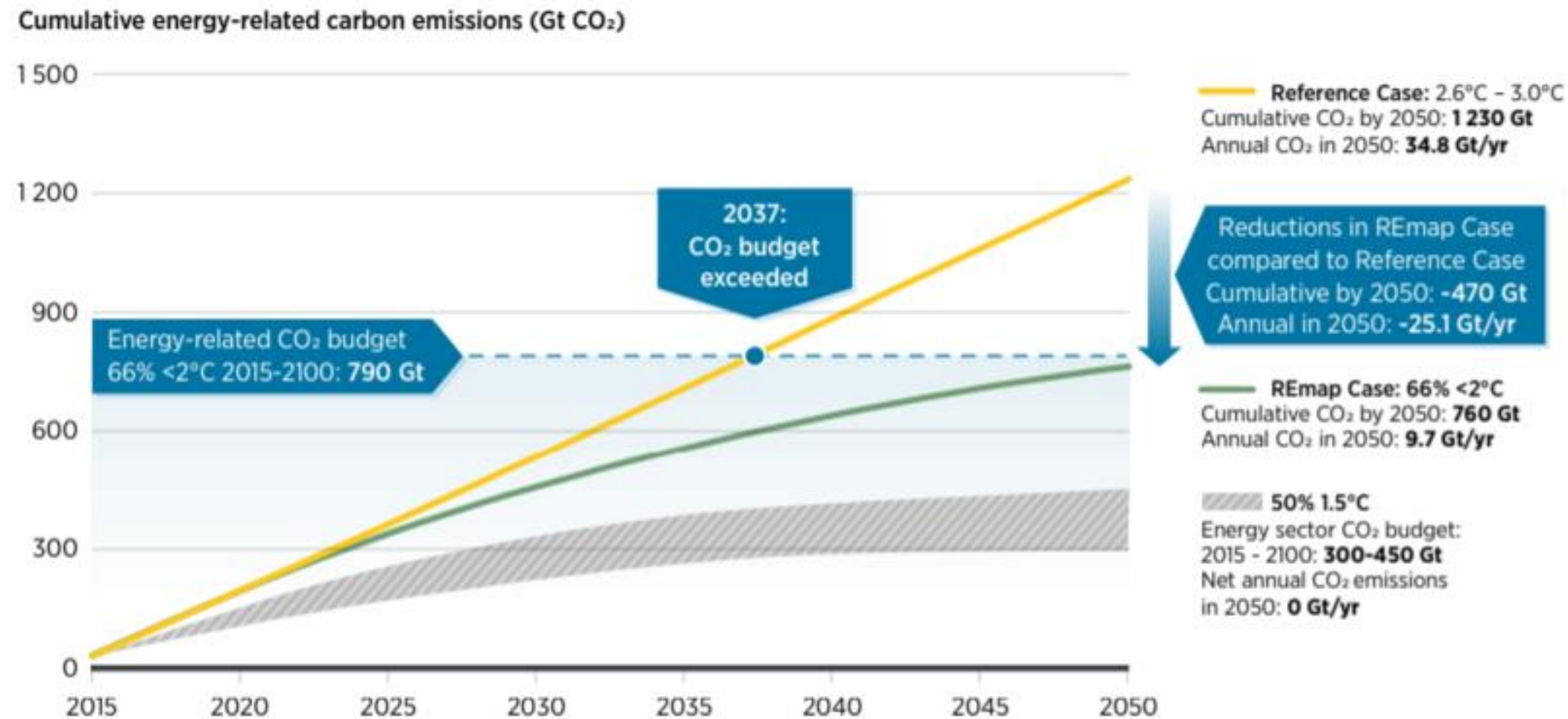


BIO-
DIVERSITY

*Adapted from UNEP Emissions Gap Report

Adapted from: SPECIAL REPORT: GLOBAL WARMING OF 1.5 °C AND IRENA, GLOBAL ENERGY TRANSFORMATION

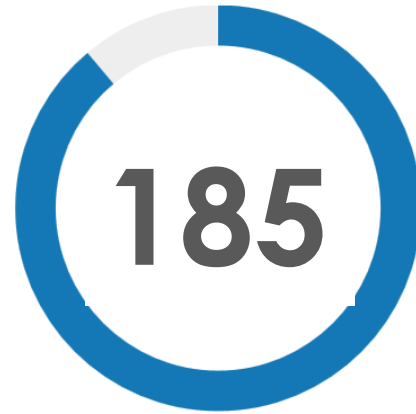
3 WHERE ARE WE NOW: Science



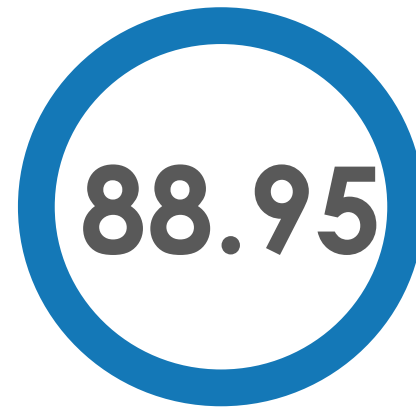
3 WHERE ARE WE NOW?: COUNTRIES



PROGRESS SO FAR



COUNTRIES HAVE
RATIFIED



% OF GLOBAL
EMISSIONS



NDCs
SUBMITTED



°C GLOBAL
WARMING

WHAT WE NEED

- 1 FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRENT PLANS
- 2 REVISED NDCs TO RAISE AMBITION



3 WHERE ARE WE NOW?: REAL ECONOMY



THE FACTS

CARBON EMISSIONS ROSE IN 2018

DEMAND FOR FOSSIL FUELS CONTINUES TO GROW

FINANCE NOT FLOWING TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS SO FAR



CITIES



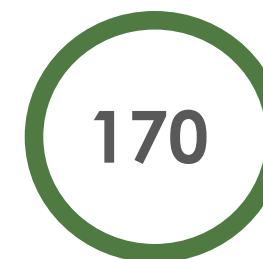
PEOPLE



POPULATION

HAVE COMMITTED TO THE GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS

INVESTORS NETWORK WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF



REPRESENTING ASSETS OF OVER



ARE SHIFTING THE TRILLIONS TO ACT ON CLIMATE CHANGE



COMPANIES

HAVE COMMITTED TO TARGETs

In line with the Paris Agreement

Part 4: Energy transition and RE



By 2030, the low-carbon transition could deliver*

\$ 26 Trillion
Economic
Growth

65 Million
New Green
Jobs

\$ 2.8 Trillion
Government
Revenues

State of Play

\$3

Trillion Economic Loss
from Climate Events

\$1.5

Trillion GDP at Risk
of Climate Change

\$ 5

Trillion Fuel
Subsidies



**Figures according to new climate economy, Report 2018*

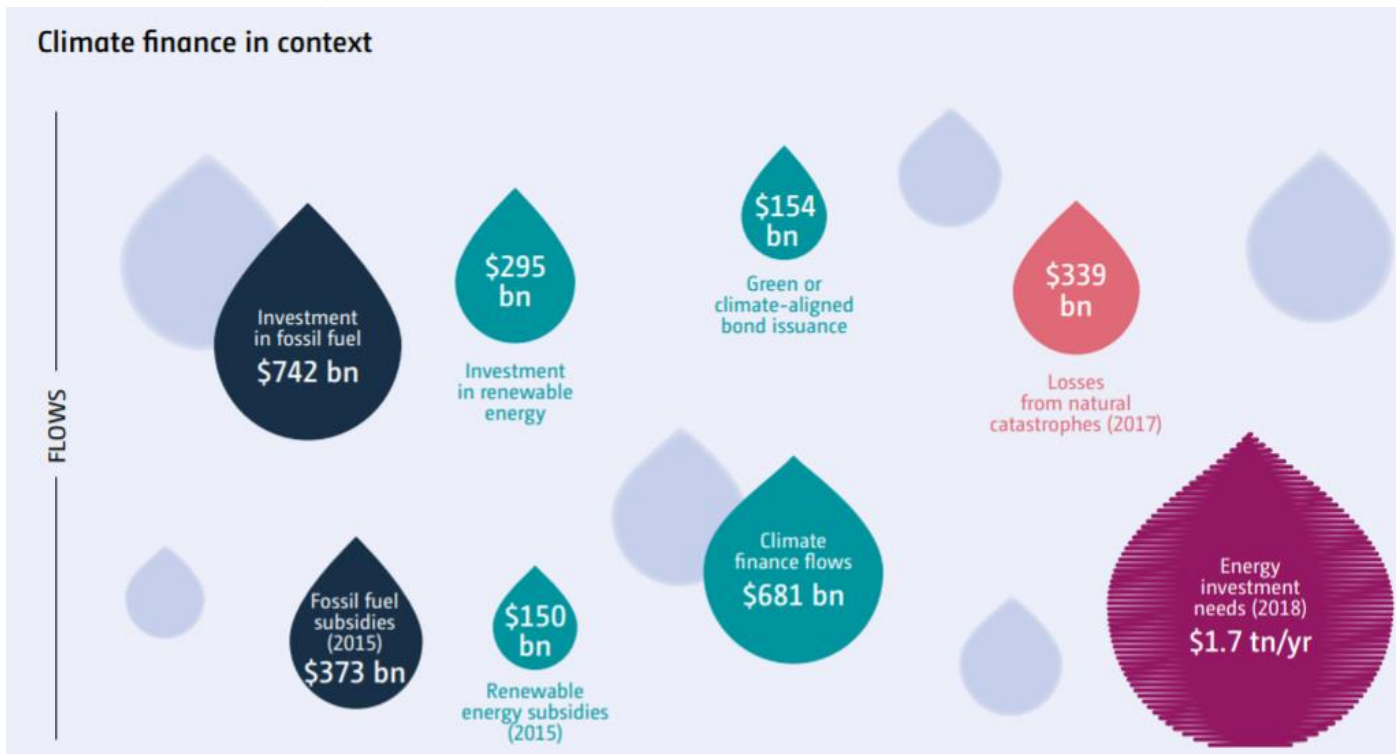
4 Energy transition and RE



Climate finance flows in the period 2015–2016 (Billions of United States dollars, annualized)

Global total flows

Flows to non-Annex I Parties



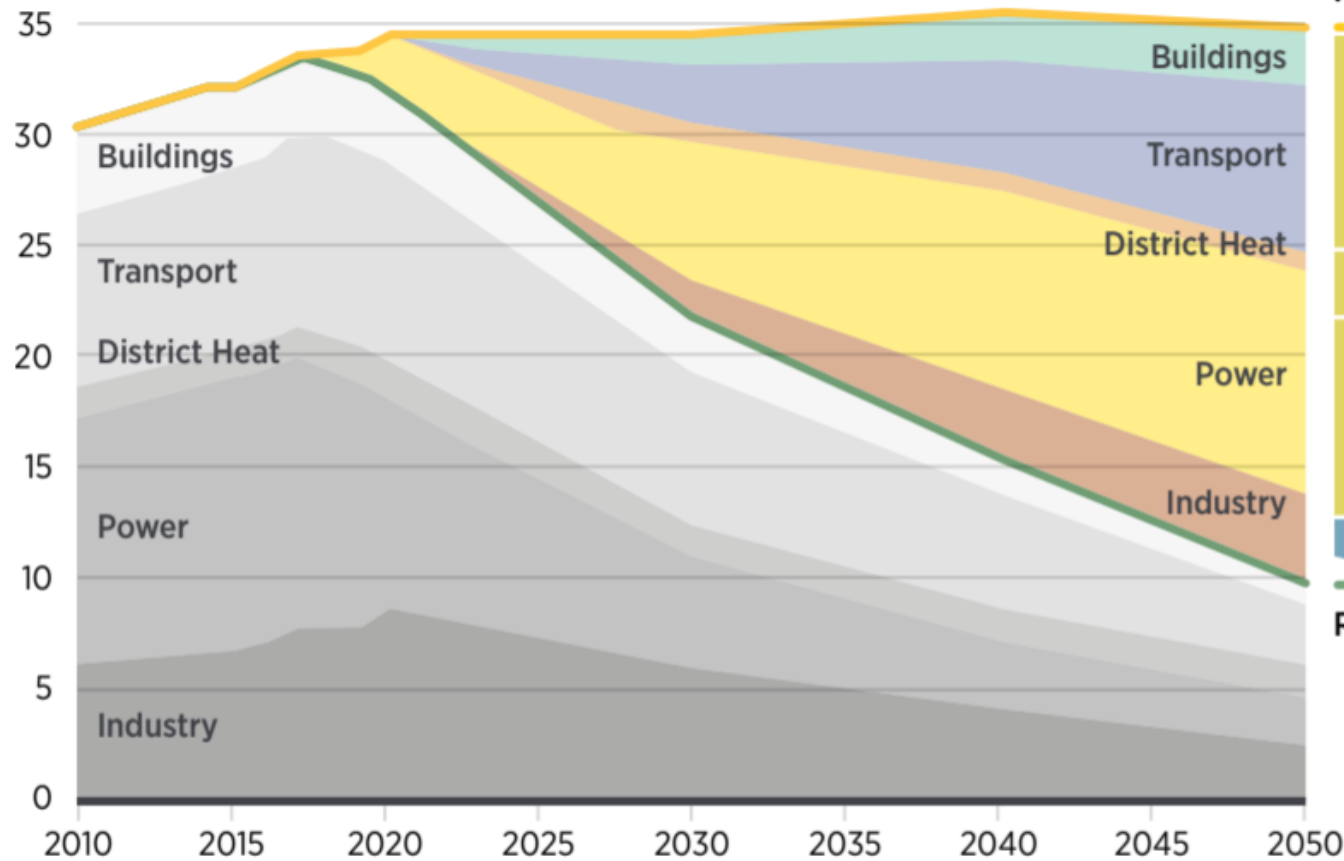
	2015 (USD billion face value)	2016 (USD billion face value)
Renewable energy investments	320.9	269.5
Public investment	61.7	52.3
Private investment	259.2	217.1
Energy efficiency investments	233.9	257.8
Public investment	25.7	32.9
Private investment (a)	208.2	224.9
Sustainable transport	78.0	105.8
Public investment	69.7	92.5
Private investment	8.3	13.3
Other sectors public investment	47.3	47.5
Domestic climate-related public investment	67.0	67.0
UNFCCC funds	0.6	1.6
Multilateral climate funds (including UNFCCC)	1.4	2.4
Climate-specific finance through bilateral, regional and other channels	29.9	33.6
MDB climate finance attributed (b)	17.4	19.7
Renewable energy projects	2.4	1.5
Mobilized private climate finance by MDB (c)	10.9	15.7
Mobilized private climate finance by bilateral, regional institutions (c)	2.3	

Source: SCF, Biannual report 2015-2016

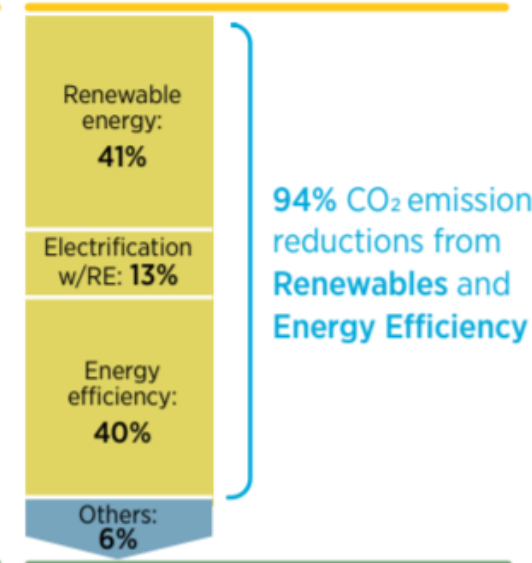
4 Energy transition and RE



Energy-related CO₂ emissions (Gt/yr)

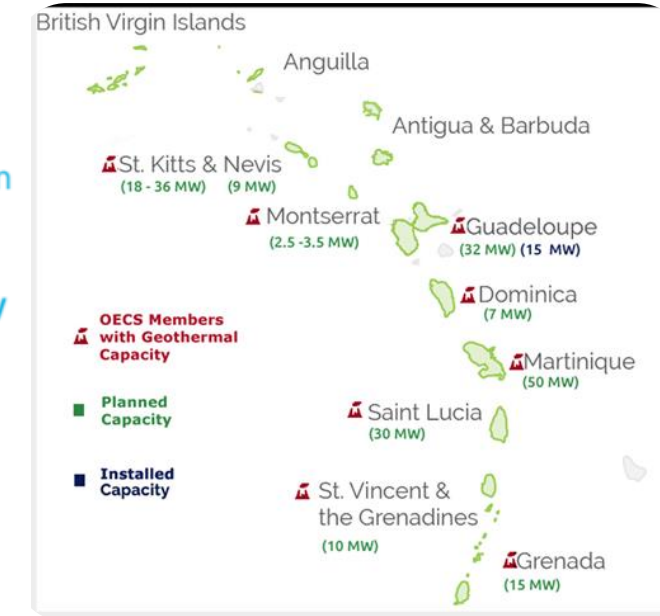


Reference Case: 35 Gt/yr in 2050



94% CO₂ emission reductions from Renewables and Energy Efficiency

REmap Case: 9.7 Gt/yr in 2050



The **Caribbean power** generation sector receives 87 percent of its **energy production** from imported fossil fuels, despite the availability of solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass resources that could serve as a substitute for this fossil fuel dependence.

3 jul. 2017



Caribbean Nations Turn to Renewable Energy – COHA

4 Energy transition and RE



United Nations Climate Change

Home Process and meetings Topics Calendar Climate action Documents and decisions

News ... Inspiring Examples of Renewable Energy Supply

May, 2015

ARTICLE / 28 MAY, 2015

Inspiring Examples of Renewable Energy Supply



United Nations Climate Change

Home Process and meetings Topics Calendar Climate action Documents and decisions

News ... Renewable Energy Fully Competitive in Many Countries

Jun, 2016

REPORT / 01 JUN, 2016

Renewable Energy Fully Competitive in Many Countries



United Nations Climate Change

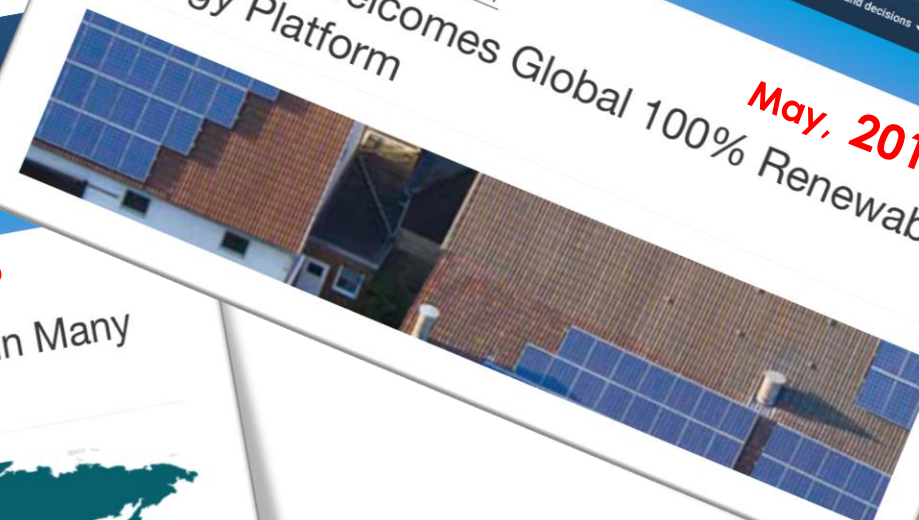
Home Process and meetings Topics Calendar Climate action Documents and decisions

News ... UNFCCC Welcomes Global 100% Renewable Energy Platform

UN CLIMATE STATEMENT / 08 MAY, 2017

UNFCCC Welcomes Global 100% Renewable Energy Platform

May, 2017



4 Energy transition and renewables



United Nations
Climate Change

Home Process and meetings Topics Calendar Climate action Documents and decisions About us

EN | | | | | |

News ... Clean Energy Can Meet 90% of Paris Energy-Related Goals

Jul, 2017

REPORT / 05 JUL, 2017

Clean Energy Can Meet 90% of Paris Energy-Related Goals



United Nations
Climate Change

Home Process and meetings Topics Calendar Climate action Documents and decisions About us


EN | | | | | |

News ... UN Climate Change Annual Report 2017 Website Now Live

Jul, 2018

REPORT / 27 JUN, 2018

UN Climate Change Annual Report 2017 Website Now Live



UN Climate Change
ANNUAL REPORT 2017

United Nations
Climate Change

Home Process and meetings Topics Calendar Climate action Documents and decisions About us

EN | | | | | |

News ... Renewable Energy Accounts for Third of Global Power Capacity - IRENA

April, 2019

ARTICLE / 03 APR, 2019

Renewable Energy Accounts for Third of Global Power Capacity - IRENA



5 Final remarks



Take advantage of the Katowice Climate Package at COP24. This includes mitigation and adaptation measures, as well as details about financial support for climate action in developing countries

Ambition to update NDCs in 2020. NDCs provides our biggest opportunity for positive, systemic change—change that will ensure resilient, productive, and healthy environment for present and future generations. We need to see ambition at the non-State level as well.

Take part, get involved. This year offers an unprecedented opportunity to address both climate change ambition and the 2030 Agenda.

Ensure coordination across your organizations and partners. It's not an issue for one UN organization, one group, or one jurisdiction. It affects us all and deserves a coordinated response.

The rise of renewable energy has been tremendous. Today, it is competitive [with] – or even cheaper – than coal and oil, especially if one factors in the cost of pollution



UNFCCC 25th Anniversary - Climate Action is More Urgent than Ever

THANKS!

Executive Secretary's Message

REPORTS

Reports of the Katowice Climate Change Conference

PROCESS UPDATES

Preparation of 2020-2021 budget

CONFERENCE

SBSTA 50 and SBI 50 provisional agendas published

IN DEPTH

The Katowice climate package

CONFERENCE

Venue of COP 25/CMP 15/CMA 2

<https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres/rcc-panama>

