

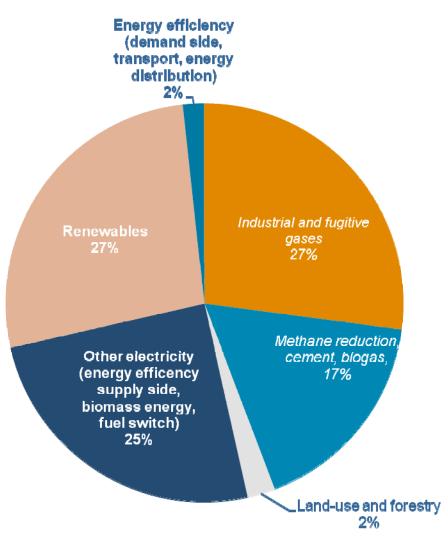
Building Bridges To a Safe Climate

### Issued and expected emission reductions from CDM until 2012 – by project type

CDM pipeline information: Less than  $1.5 \text{ GtCO}_2$  listed in electricity until 2012 - Likelydelivery: 400Mt-600 MtCO<sub>2</sub> range.

Projected electricity emissions over that decade in non-Annex I: 60 GtCO<sub>2</sub>

Growth trend in CO<sub>2</sub> from electricity in non-Al since 2000: +8% per year



Maximum total reductions from CDM: 2.9 GtCO<sub>2</sub>

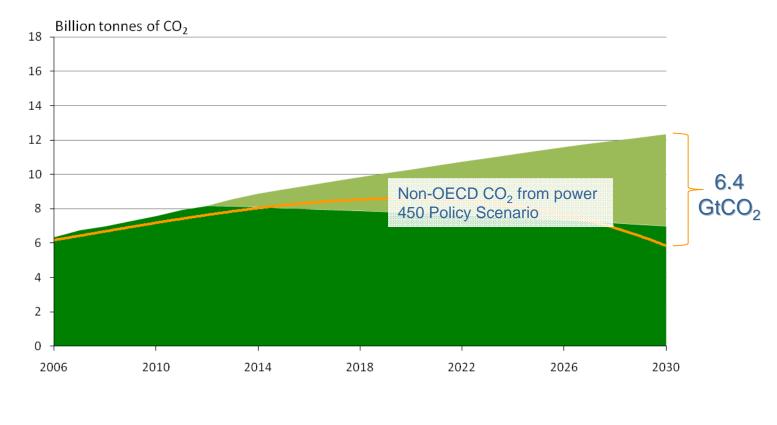




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#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from electricity: Reference and 450 Policy Scenarios

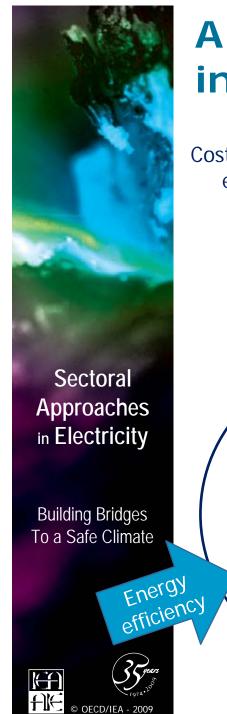
(IEA World Energy Outlook 2008)



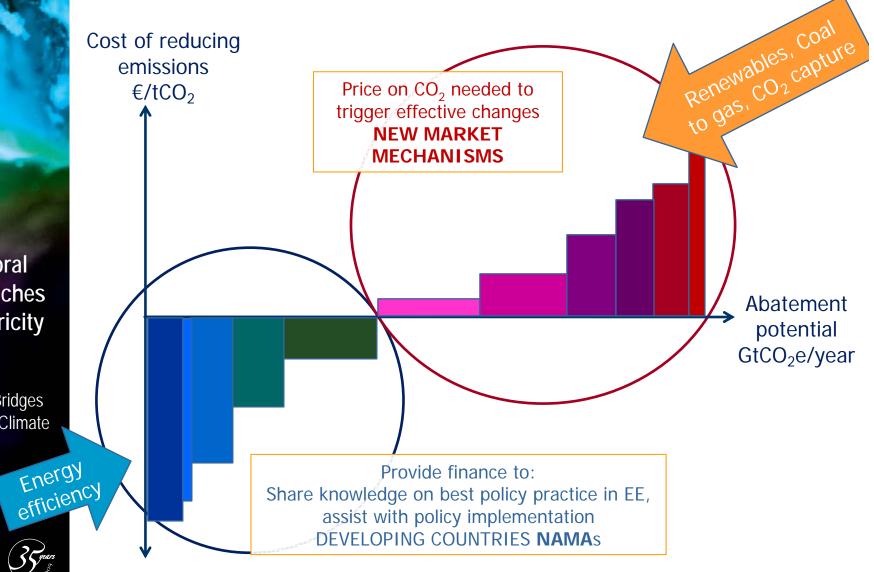
Existing plants in non-OECD

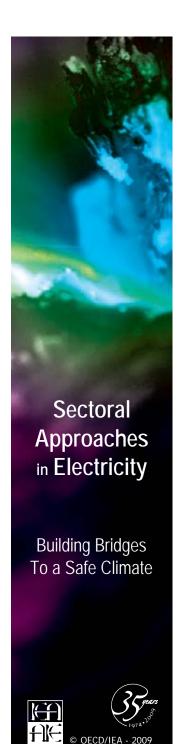
Future plants in non-OECD

How to move away from the projected "carbon lock-in" of power generation in developing countries? How does such change translate into opportunities for emerging economies?

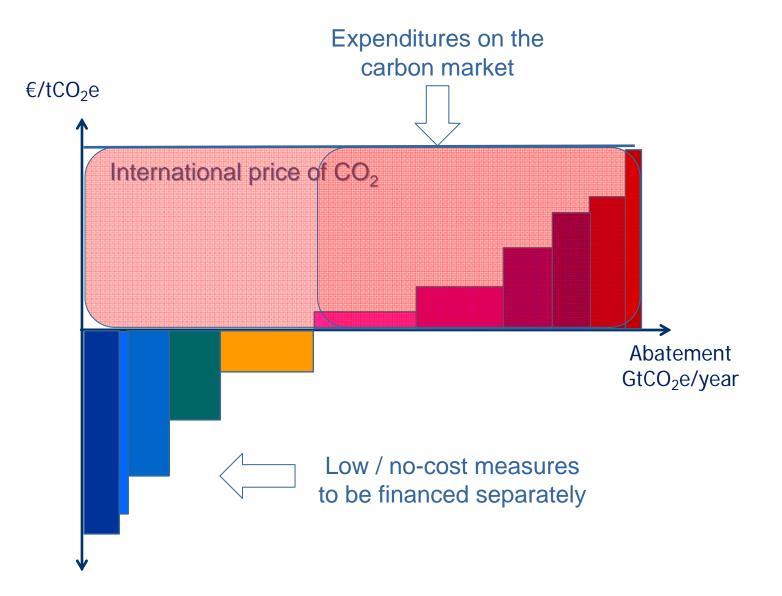


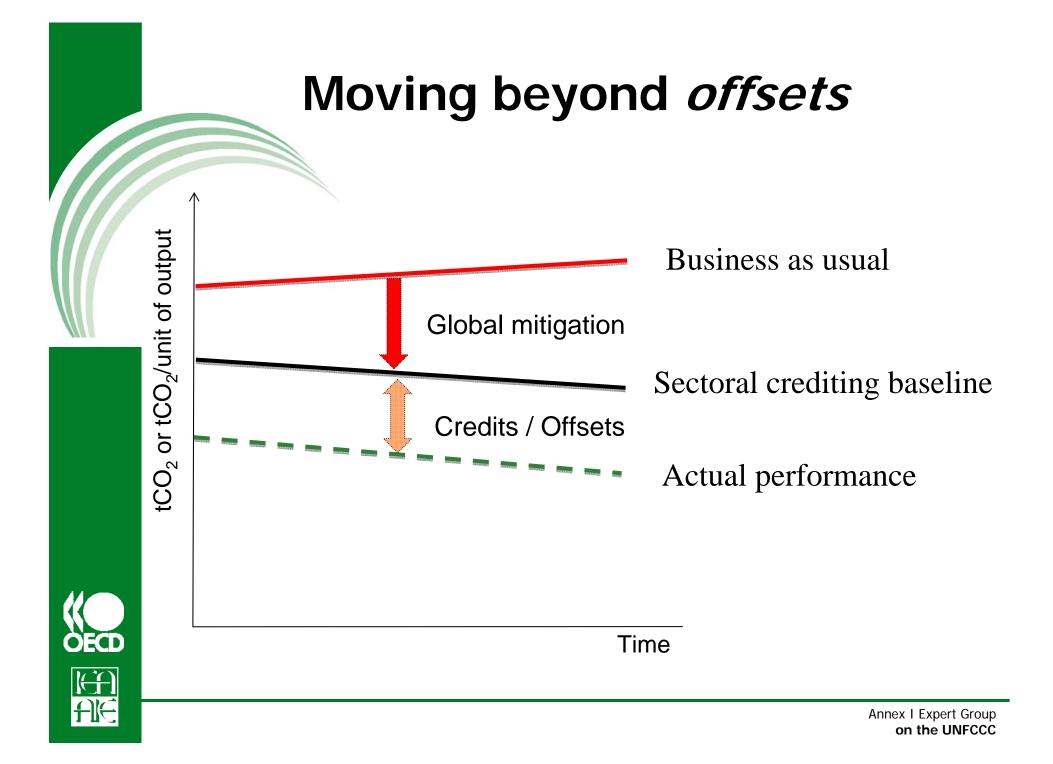
# A two-tiered approach: targeting instruments to potentials





# A cost perspective: a rational the use of the carbon market





#### References

Sectoral approaches in electricity – building bridges to a safer climate IEA, 2009 www.iea.org

Sectoral market mechanisms – issues for negotiation and domestic implementation Aasrud, Baron, Buchner, McCall – OECD/IEA

Sectoral approaches and the carbon market Baron, Buchner, Ellis, 2009 – *OECD/IEA* www.oecd.org/env/cc/aixg

richard.baron@iea.org