

Source: Kevin Kallaugher (KAL) Economist cartoon, 2009. (<http://www.kaltoons.com/wordpress/2009/11/kal-economist-cartoon-2/>)

Low Emission Development Initiatives and the Rise of Non-State Actors: Where, Who, and What

Non-state actors on the road to Paris

Lima – Paris Action Agenda

The fourth pillar

“The Action Agenda aims at demonstrating the **commitment of non-state actors** to reaching a new and ambitious legal agreement in 2015”

“It involves **both state and non-state actors** [...] acting as individual entities or in partnerships that go beyond traditional institutional frameworks.”

Groundswell of NSA climate action

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

NAZCA
Supporting the Lima-Paris
Action Agenda

NAZCA - the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action - showcases commitments to action by companies, cities, subnational regions, and investors to address climate change.

NAZCA was launched by the Peruvian Presidency of COP20/CMP10 alongside the Lima-Paris Action Agenda in 2014. It is intended to build momentum in support of a universal climate agreement at COP21/CMP11 in Paris this December.

More

144 companies, cities, regions & investors in Latin American and the Caribbean have committed to climate action

Search

See who's taking action

Browse to see commitments

COOPERATIVE INITIATIVES

425 CITIES

85 REGIONS

1122 COMPANIES

263 INVESTORS

3,709 TOTAL COMMITMENTS TO ACTION EXPLORE THE DATA

Register your commitment

Number of ICIs in Database

183

Total participants

20764

NGOs	821
Companies	4,956
Research institutions	67
National Gov.	54
Subnational Gov.	10,673
International org.	208
Other	3,983

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Features

MOMENTUM FOR CLIMATE ACTION
How do the commitments registered on NAZCA compare to the commitments registered on the Paris Agreement?

Measuring Climate Actions, One Commitment at a Time

What do the commitments registered on NAZCA compare to the commitments registered on the Paris Agreement?

Top corporate and subnational climate commitments
Check 100 major corporate climate actions

Newly added

GENSA - Gestión Energética S.A. E.S.P.
Colombia
Improve energy efficiency, reduce carbon footprint and report publicly and annually on progress

Vilnius
Lithuania
Reduce CO2e emissions from government operations by 20% from 2010 to 2020

Copenhagen
Denmark
Reduce community-wide CO2e emissions by 20% from 2005 to 2015

Almada
Portugal
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, report publicly and annually on progress and prepare for the impacts of climate change

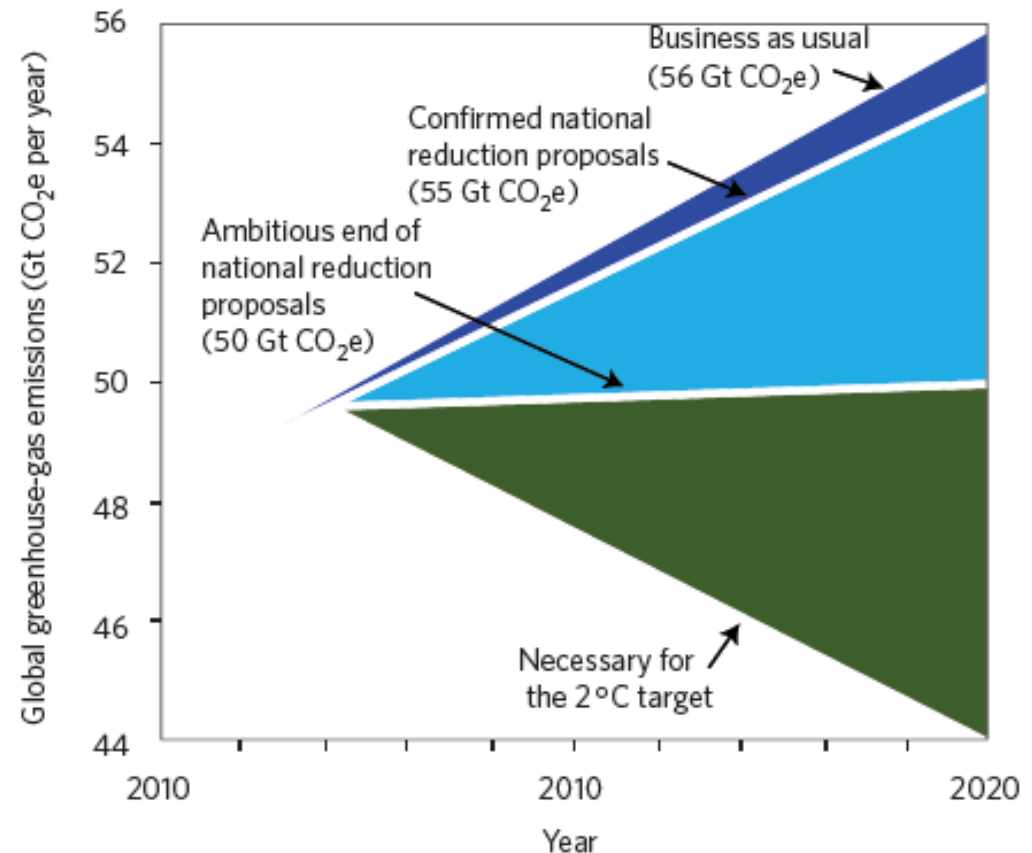
Catholic Super
Australia
\$50-100m USD invested in green buildings in Australia

El Corte Inglés
Spain
Improve energy efficiency, reduce carbon footprint and report publicly and annually on progress

Can NSAs bridge the mitigation gap?

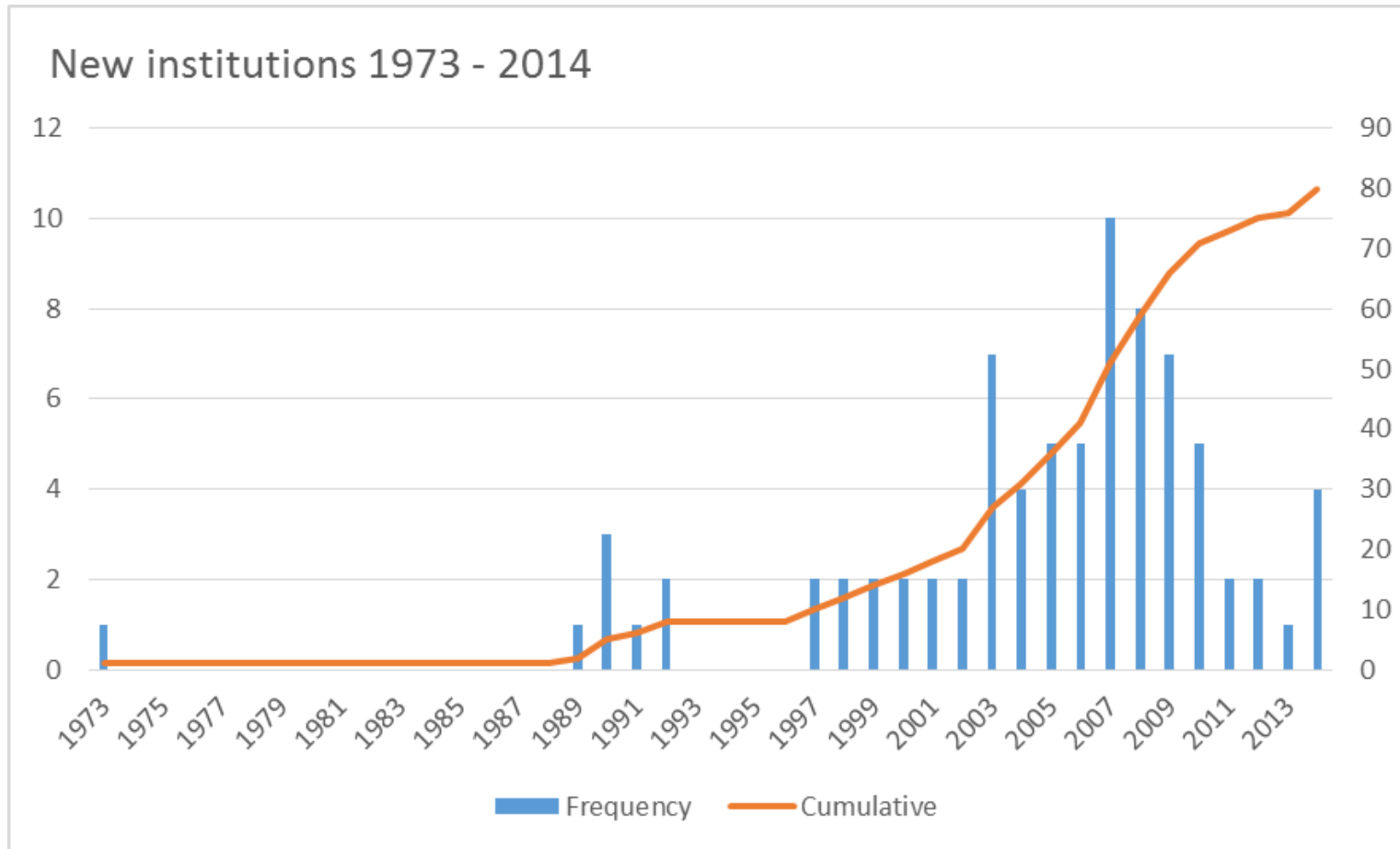
*Even if pledges are fully implemented, the emissions gap in 2020 will be **8–10 Gt-CO₂e** per year (UNEP, 2014)*

*Estimated mitigation potential from companies and sub-national authorities: **2.9 Gt-CO₂e**, with a range of 2.5–3.3 Gt-CO₂e (UNEP, 2015)*



Sources: Blok et al, 2012, Bridging the greenhouse-gas emissions gap, Science ; UNEP 2015. Climate commitments of subnational actors and business: A quantitative assessment of their emission reduction impact. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Nairobi; UNEP 2014. The Emissions Gap Report 2014. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Nairobi

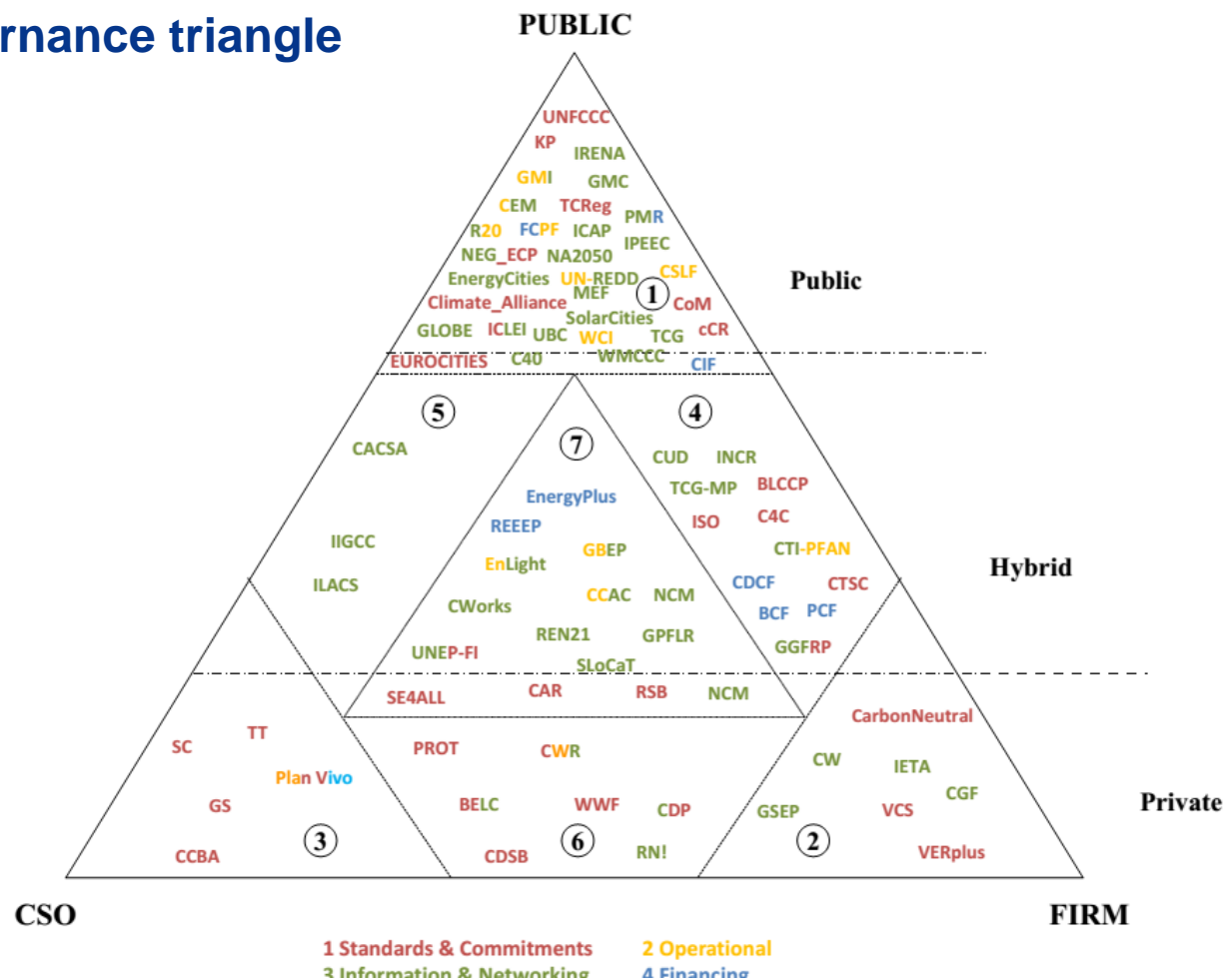
Increase in state, non-state and multistakeholder initiatives



Source: Guerra, F.D., O. Widerberg, P. Pattberg, M. Isailovic (2015) Mapping the Institutional Architecture of Global Climate Change Governance. Report R-15/09, 13 August 2015

Global climate governance architecture

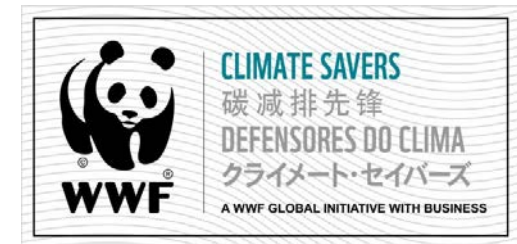
The climate governance triangle



Examples



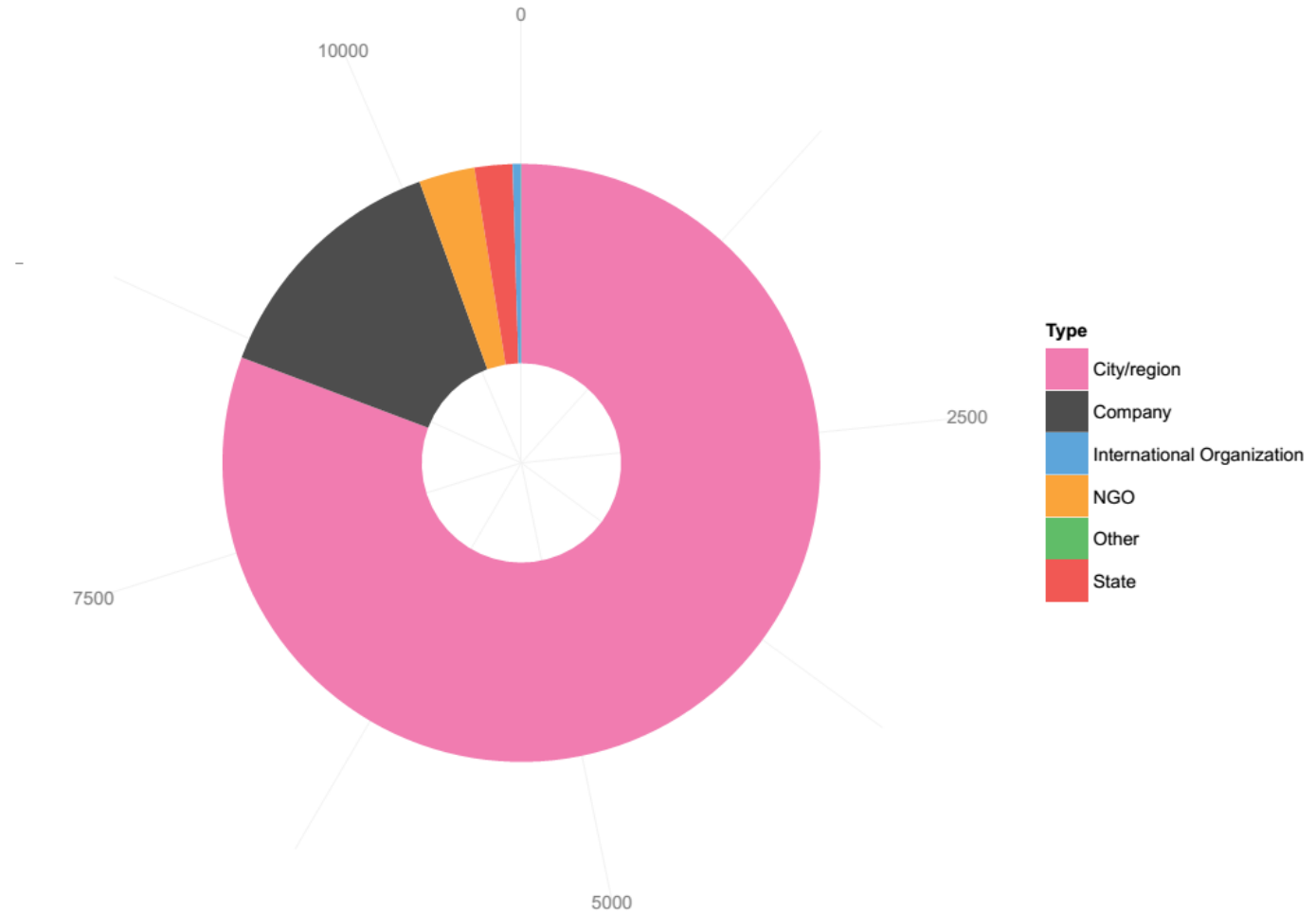
In partnership with:



renewable
energy
& energy
efficiency
partnership



Number and type of actors





CITIES AND REGIONS

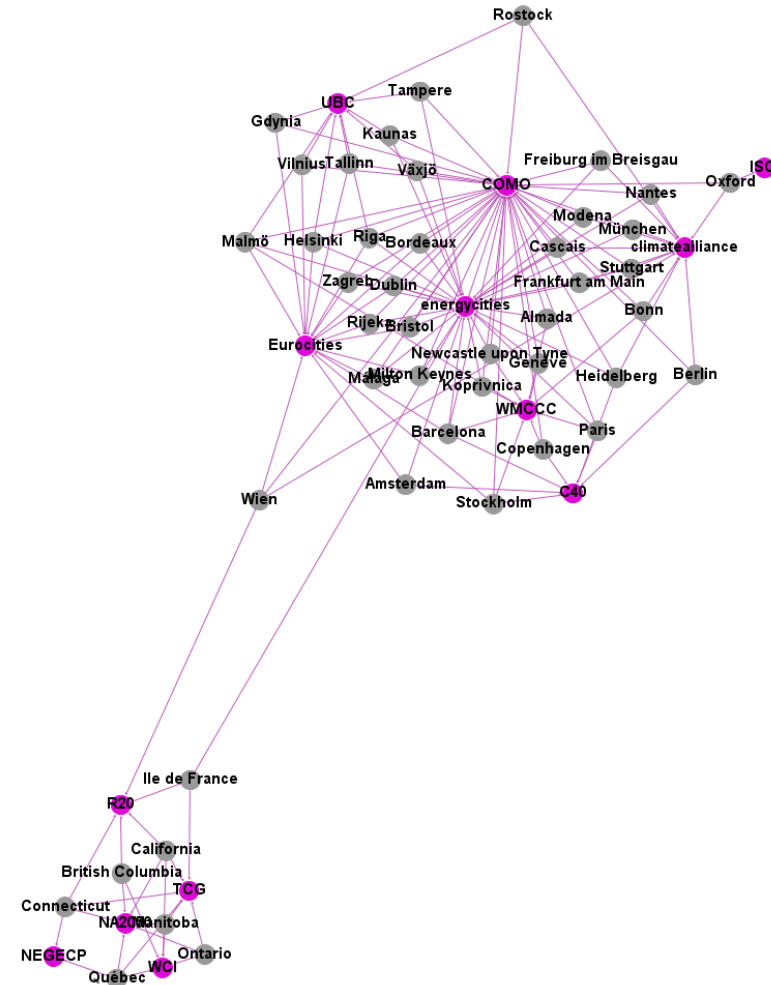
- Geographical distribution -
 - Important actors -
 - Commitments -

Cities and Regions: Geographical distribution

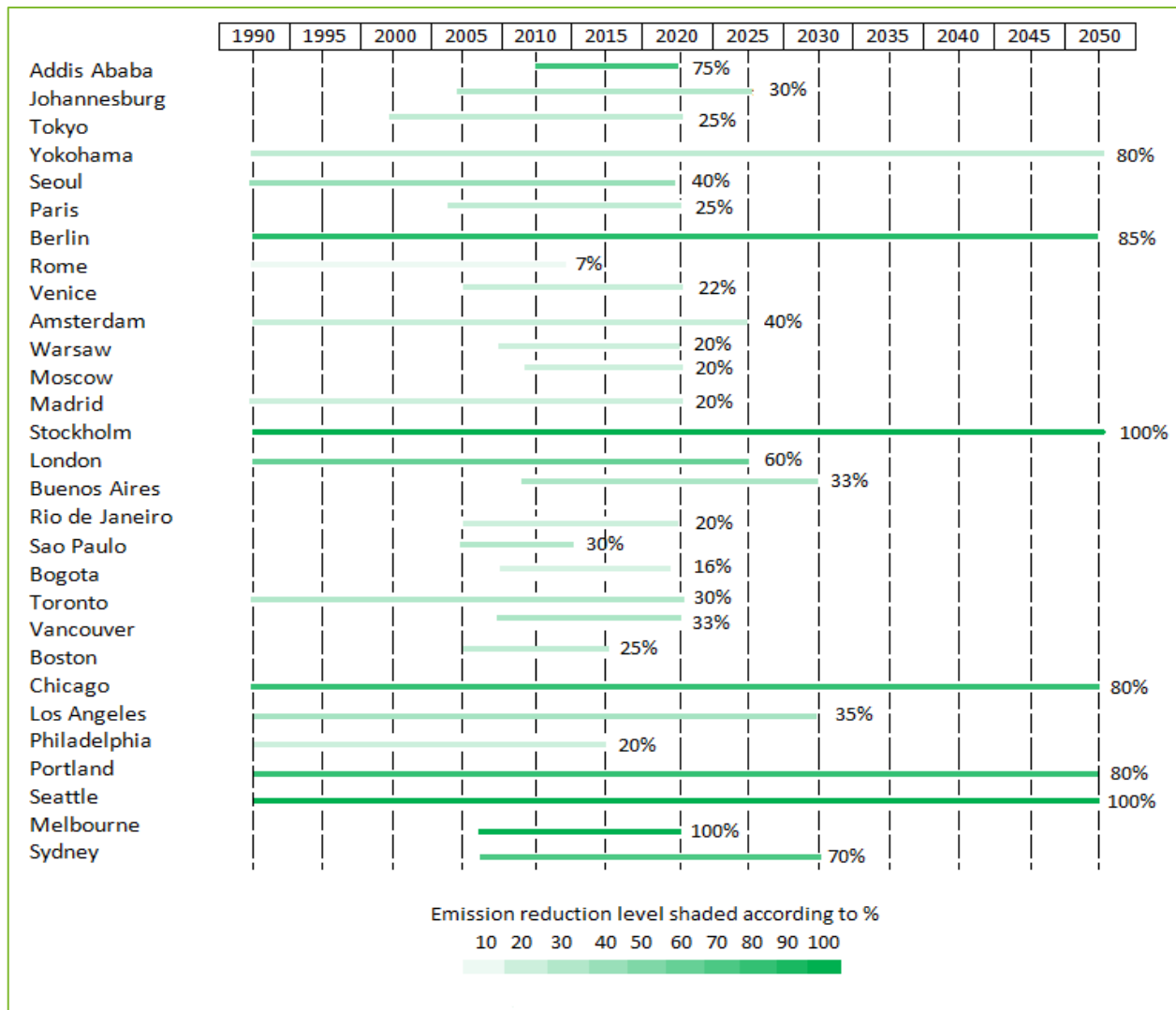
Geographical distribution of cities and regions



Cities and Regions: Important actors

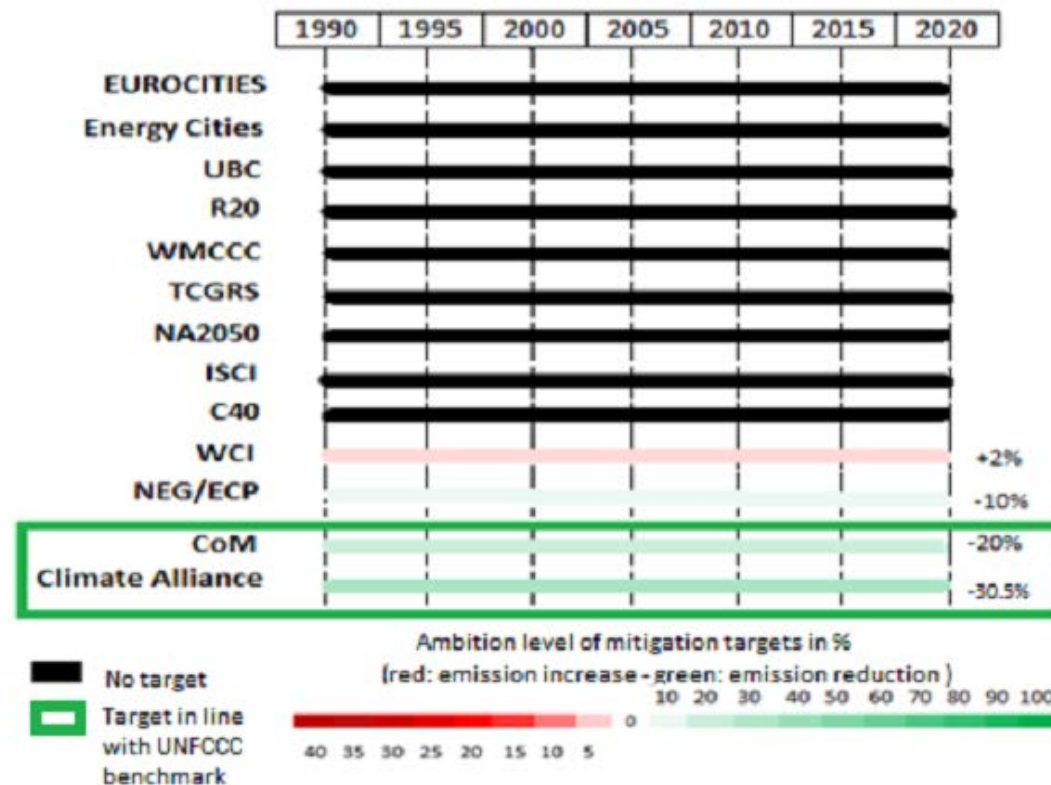


Cities and Regions: Commitments



Cities and Regions: Commitments

- 4 out of 13 city networks have quantitative commitments which are, at best, on par with national commitments

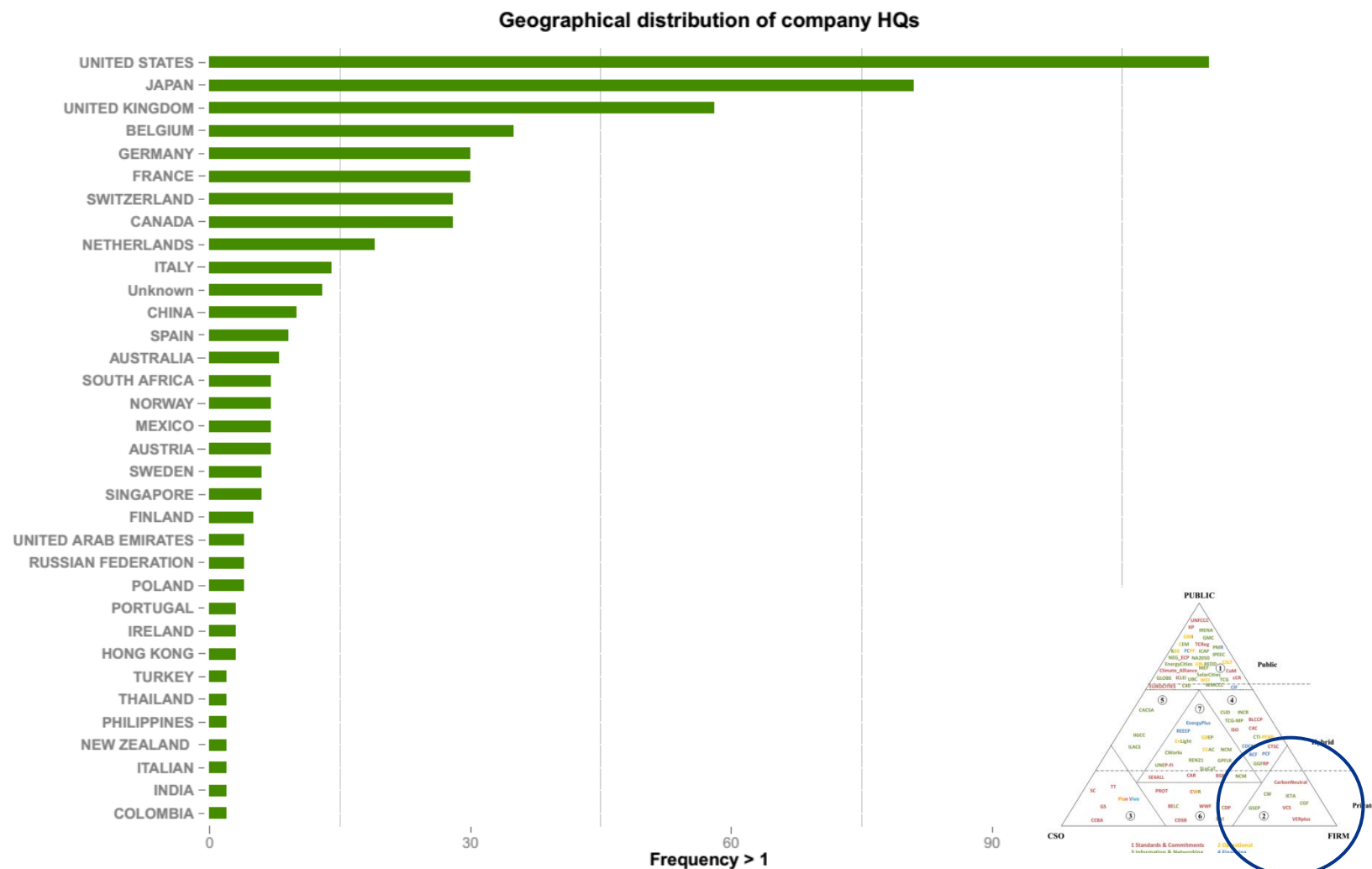




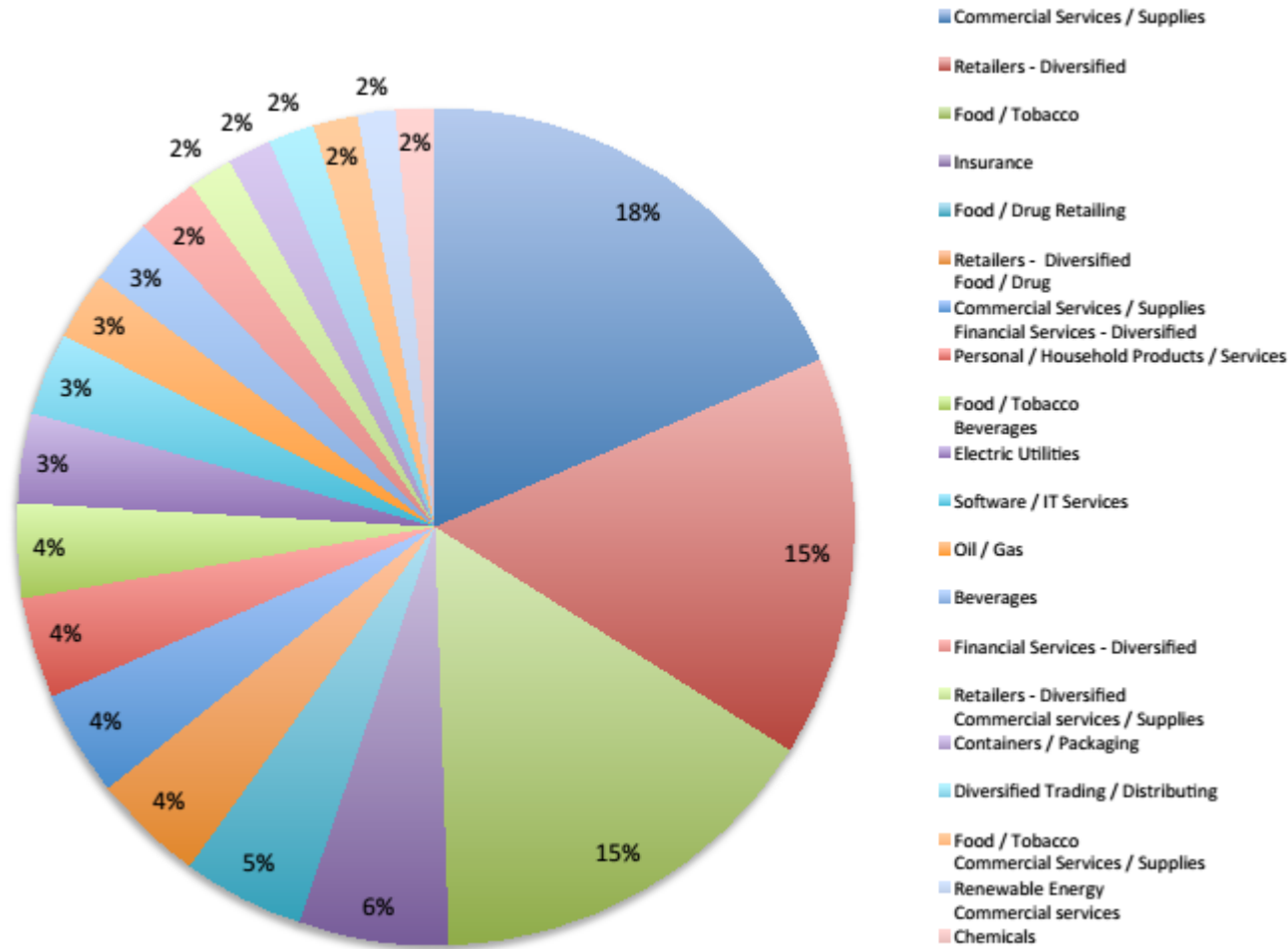
COMPANIES

- Geographical distribution -
 - Sectoral distribution -
 - Important actors -
 - Commitments -
 - Disclosure -

Companies: Geographical distribution



Companies: Sectoral distribution



Source: Baker, B. (2015) Investigations into the potential effectiveness of private firm-based International Cooperative Initiatives. IVM, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.

Companies: Important actors

Company	Sector	Total CO2 emissions
1. RWE AG	Multiline Utilities	167200000
2. E.ON SE	Electric Utilities & IPPs	120700000
3. ENEL S.p.a	Electric Utilities & IPPs	115690000
4. American Electric Power Co. Inc.	Electric Utilities & IPPs	115000000
5. Tokyo Electric Power Company Inc.	Electric Utilities & IPPs	109100000
6. Holcim	Construction Materials	102100000
7. Shell International Ltd.	Oil & Gas	83000000
8. EDF Trading	Multiline Utilities	80600000
9. Kansai Electric Power Company, Inc.	Electric Utilities & IPPs	72847541
10. Xcel Energy	Electric Utilities & IPPs	57309805
11. Chevron	Oil & Gas	57000000
12. BP	Oil & Gas	55800000
...
20. Fortum Power and Heat	Electric Utilities & IPPs	22000000

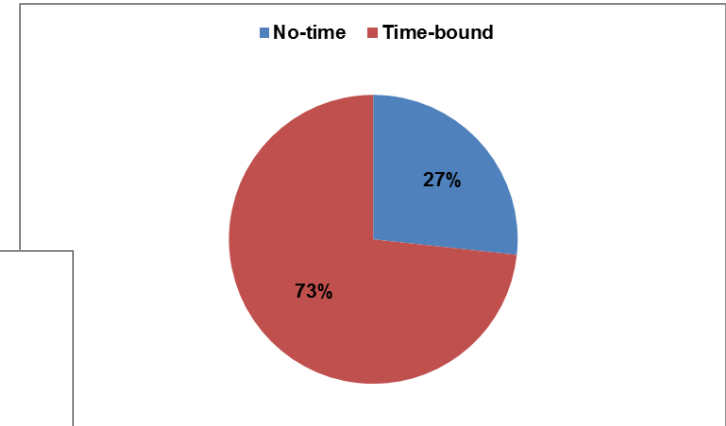
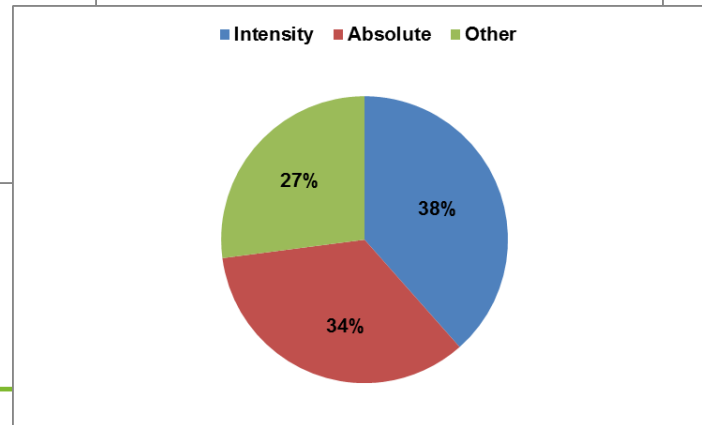
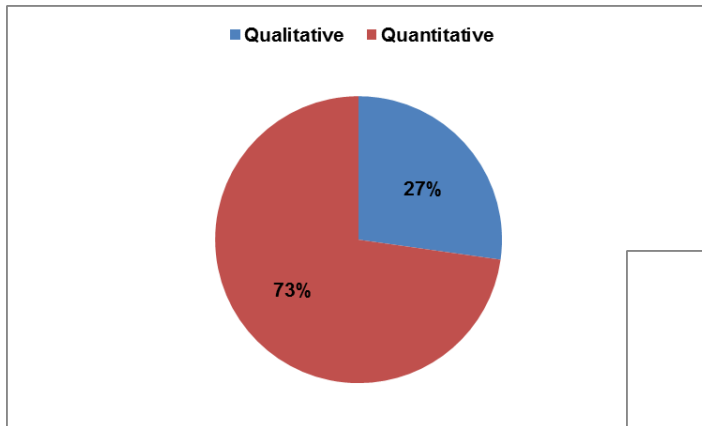
Overview stats for companies in our sample

- Emissions total 2.1 Gt CO₂ (Direct + Indirect)
- Estimated yearly emissions full sample 8,4 Gt CO₂
- Accounts for about 24 % of global emissions at 2014 levels

Companies: Commitments

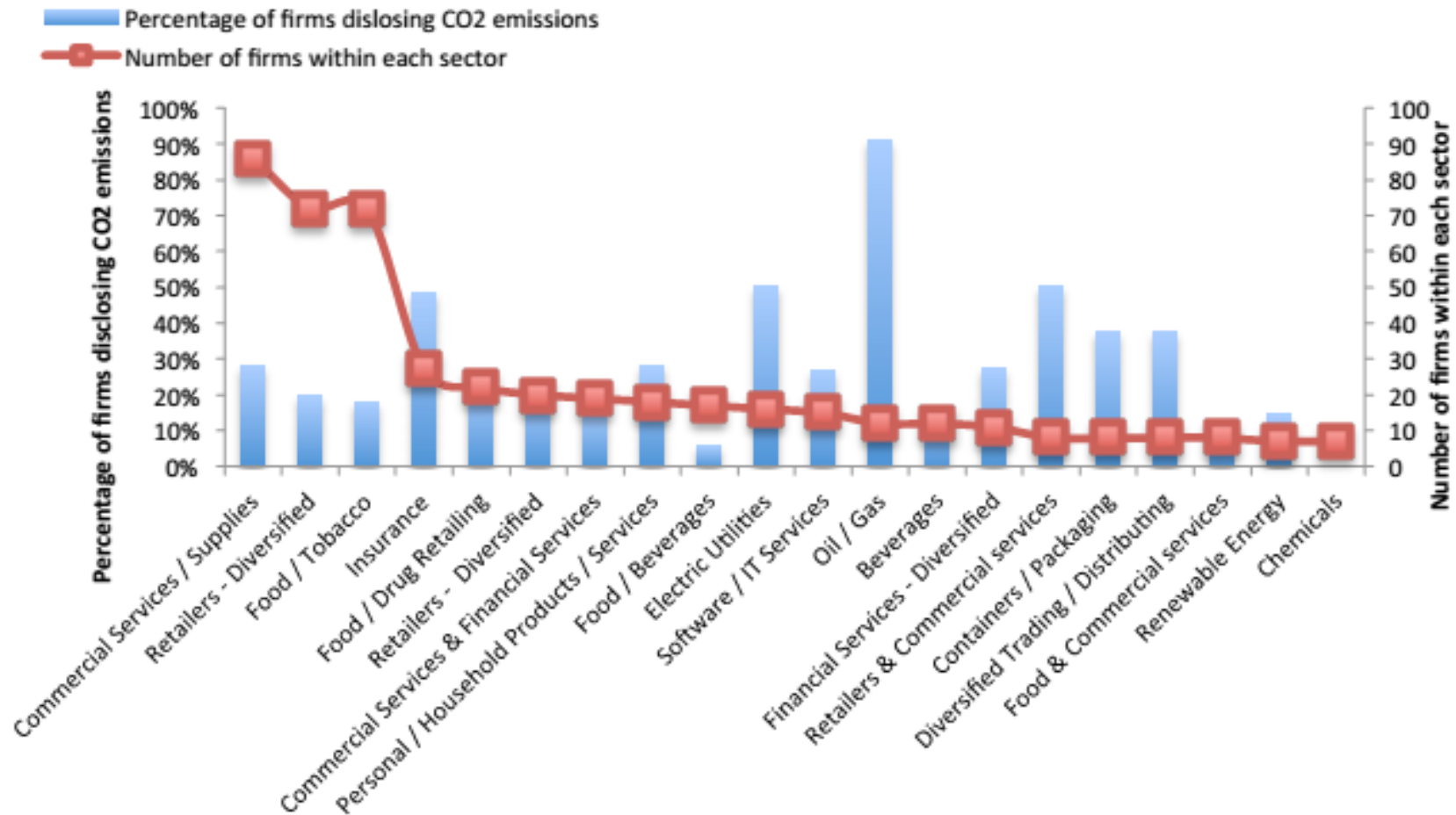
NAZCA - overview

- 1157 commitments in total
- 661 unique companies registered
- 379 absolute, quantitative, time-bound, targets (32,7 %)



Companies: Disclosure

25 % of data-set includes reports on CO₂ emissions



Source: Baker, B. (2015)

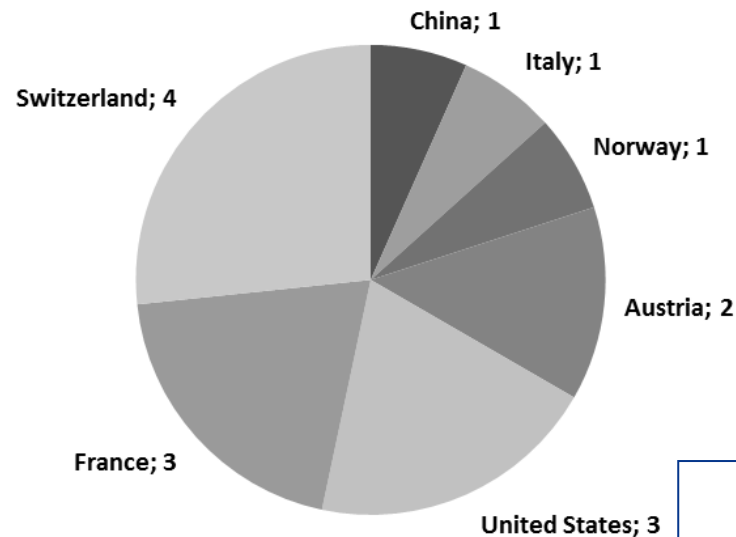


Multistakeholder partnerships

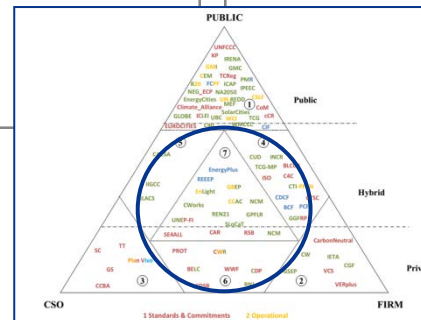
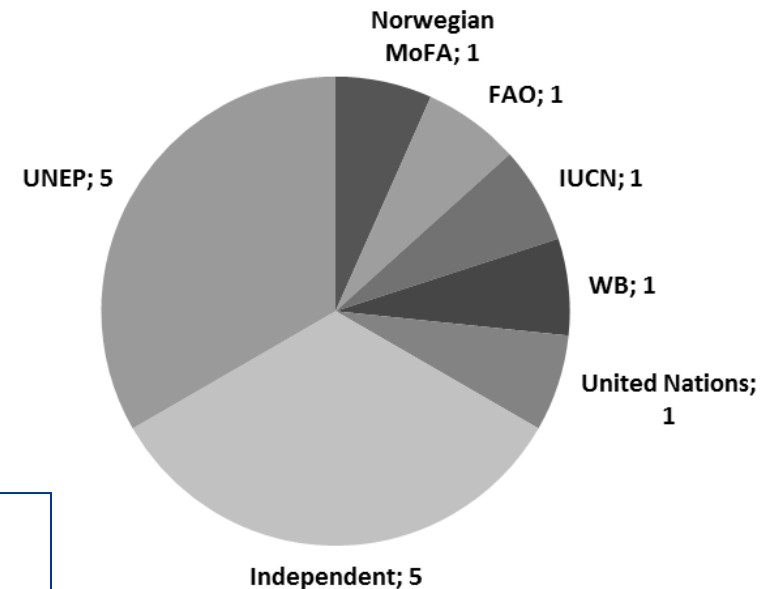
- Geographical distribution -
 - Important actors -
 - Lessons learned -

Multistakeholder partnerships: Geographical distribution

Location HQ/Secretariat (n = 15)



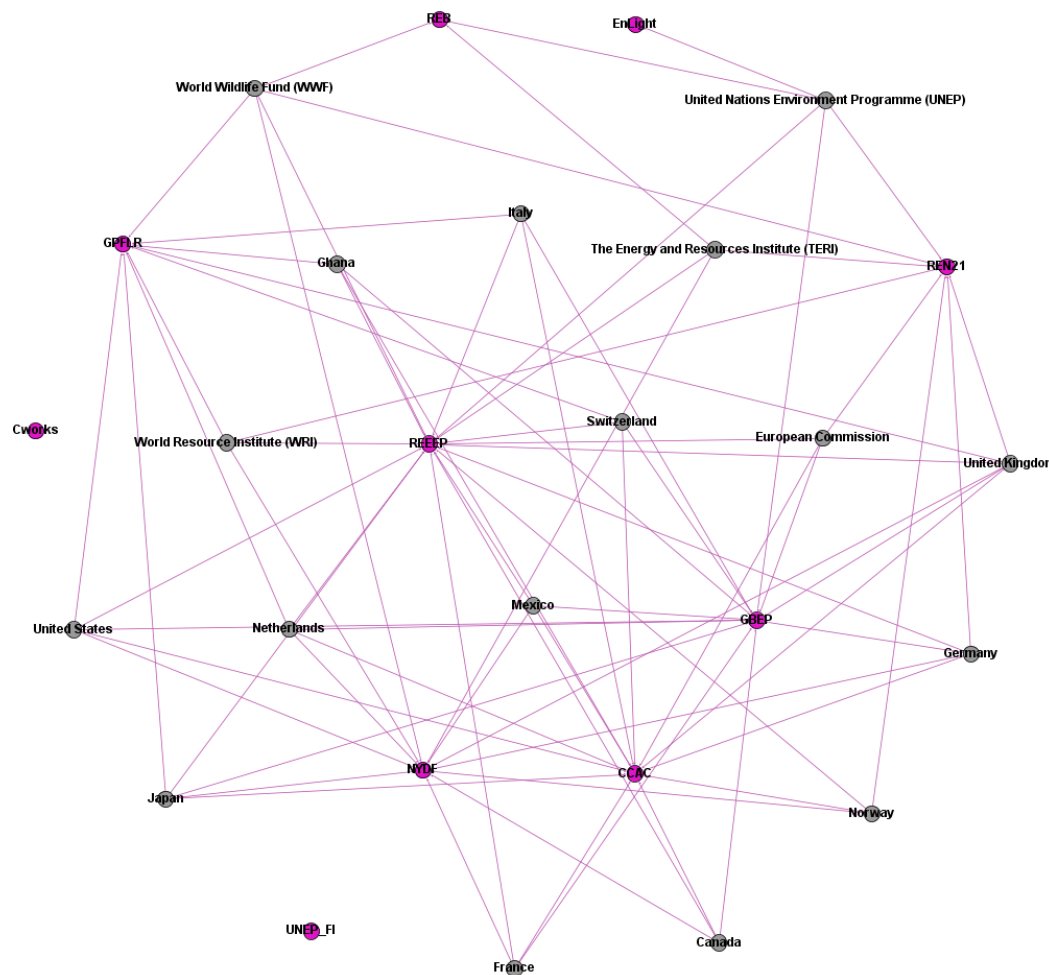
Host (n = 15)



Multistakeholder partnerships: Important actors

Central actors

- UK, Germany, Japan, NL
- WWF, TERI, WRI
- UNEP, European Commission



Multistakeholder partnerships: Lessons learned

Partnership output related to publicly stated goals and ambitions

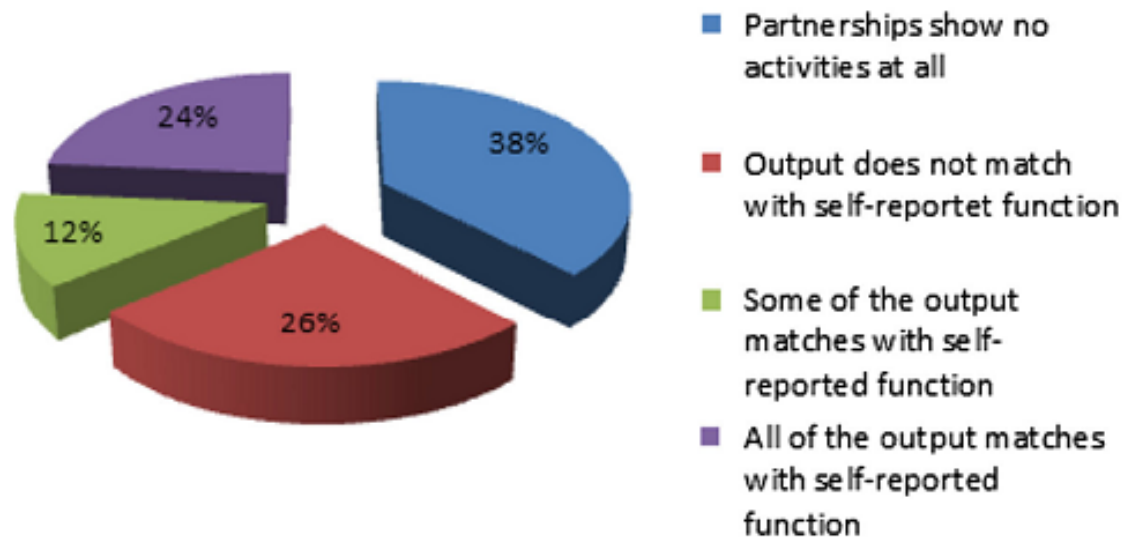


Fig. 1 Partnership output related to publicly stated goals and ambitions (Source Pattberg et al. 2012 and own calculations)

Potentials and challenges with NSA climate action

- + **Potential:** Large share of global GHG emissions
- + **Innovation:** Dynamic, innovative and experimental actors
- + **Recording:** Several registries available

- **Ambition:** Diverging ambition levels
- **Compliance:** Weak monitoring and reporting
- **Accounting:** Various accounting frameworks

- = **Transparency:** To identify progress and avoid green-washing
- = **Additionally:** To bridge the emissions gap
- = **Representation:** To ensure fair, equitable and efficient solutions



Many thanks!

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www.fragmentation.eu