



Moving Beyond the  
Impasse:  
Climate Change Politics  
Post-Durban  
袋小路からの脱却：  
ダーバン後の気候変動政策

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Durban Platform  
ダーバンプラットフォーム

- Agreement reached to negotiate a new agreement by 2015 that is to go into effect by 2020.
- But????

# Polycentric Governance

## 多元的なガバナンス

- In collective action problems characterized by conflict, a polycentric approach offers the potential to pursue experimental efforts at multiple levels. These small- to medium-scale governance systems can be linked together through information networks and monitoring across and between levels.
- -Elinor Ostrom 2011

EU : 20, 20, 20 by 2020  
EU:2020年までに20、20、20

- 20% CO2 emission reduction cuts
- 20% energy efficiency improvements
- 20% renewables in total energy

relative to 1990 levels

What will it take for Europe go to 30%?

## 2020年国家再生可能エネルギー目標

### Focus on Renewables: National Renewable

### Targets for 2020 (flat rate increase in renewables of 5.5 % above

existing levels & additional increase based on per cap GDP):

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ■ Belgium 13%        | ■ Luxembourg 11%      |
| ■ Bulgaria 16%       | ■ Hungary 13%         |
| ■ Czech Republic 13% | ■ Malta 10%           |
| ■ Denmark 30%        | ■ Netherlands 14%     |
| ■ Germany 18%        | ■ Austria 34%         |
| ■ Estonia 25%        | ■ Poland 15%          |
| ■ Ireland 16%        | ■ Portugal 31%        |
| ■ Greece 18%         | ■ Romania 24%         |
| ■ Spain 20%          | ■ Slovenia 25%        |
| ■ France 23%         | ■ Slovak Republic 14% |
| ■ Italy 17%          | ■ Finland 38%         |
| ■ Cyprus 13%         | ■ Sweden 49%          |
| ■ Latvia 40%         | ■ United Kingdom 15%  |
| ■ Lithuania 23%      |                       |

## National Innovators: Germany

### 革新的国家: ドイツ

- December 2007, German cabinet adopts Climate Package (a set of policies and measures to help the country achieve its target of a 40% reduction of CO2 emissions by 2020 relative to 1990 levels).
- -renewable energies, energy efficiency, higher energy standards for buildings...
- -nuclear power phase out 2022

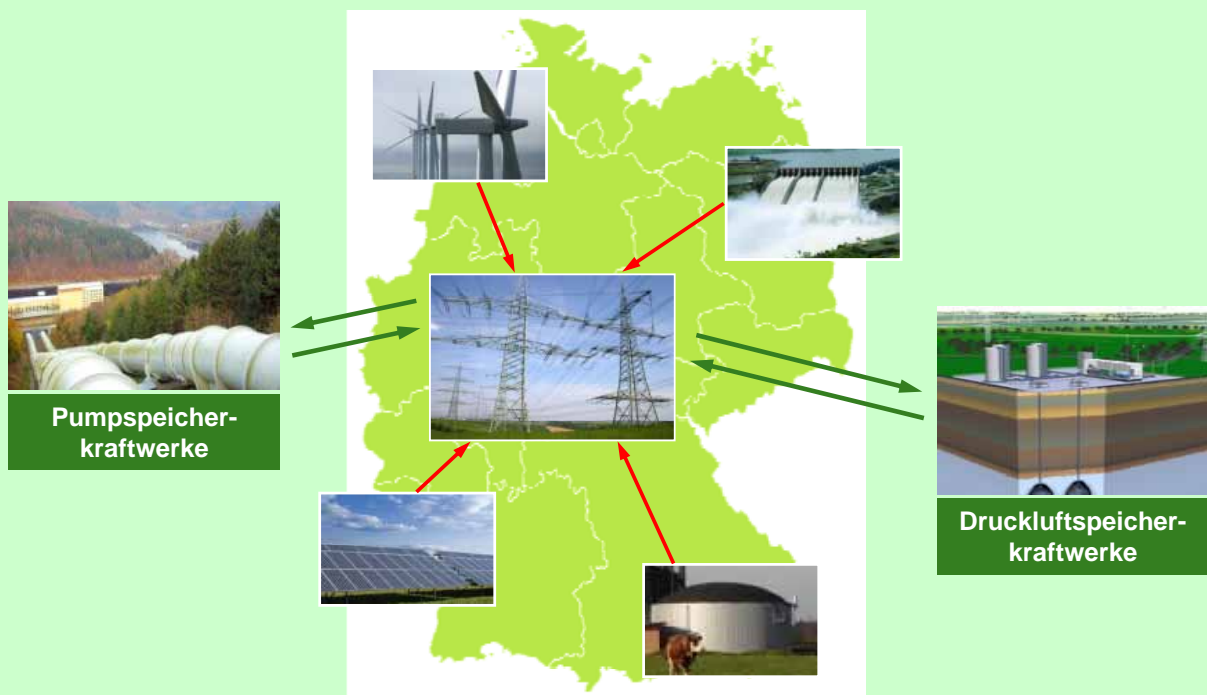
# German Climate Goals

## ドイツの気候目標

	Climate Change	Renewables		Efficiency				
	GHG (vs. 1990)	power	Primary energy balance	Primary energy	power	Energy productivity	Transport	upgrading of buildings
2020	- 40 %	35%	18%	- 20%	-10%	+ 2,1%/a	-10 %	Upgrading the energy performance 1% -> 2%
2030	- 55 %	50%	30%	⋮	⋮		by 2020 reduction of heat requirements by 20%	
2040	- 70 %	65%	45%	▼	▼			
2050	- 80-95 %	80%	60%	- 50%	-25%		- 40 %	by 2050 reduction of primary energy demands by 80%

# Nuclear Phase Out and The Energy Transition

## 原子力の段階的廃止とエネルギー転換





Hamburg:  
European Green Capital  
ハンブルグ:  
ヨーロッパのグリーンな首都

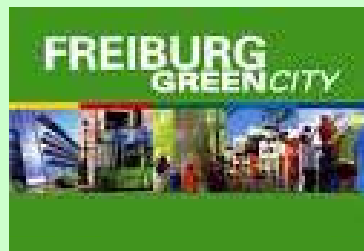


**CO<sub>2</sub> reduction goals:** 40% by 2020, 80% by 2050  
(compared to 1990 levels).

**Climate Action Policy 2007-2012.** 275+ projects and measures for energy efficiency and a structural transformation towards an environmentally-friendly energy system.

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Freiburg: making a living on being Green  
フライブルグ: “グリーン”に成り立つ暮らし



## EU Covenant of Mayors' Initiative 市長イニシアティブに関するEU協定

- February 2009, 400 cities agreed to a Covenant of Mayors' Initiative on climate change, pledging to go beyond the EU's 20 percent greenhouse gas reduction goal by 2020 relative to 1990 levels
- 4000+ members in 2012