



Post-2012 International Policy
Architecture for Global Climate Change

Sectoral Agreements: Are They Building Blocks in a Future Architecture?

Richard Bradley, PhD

**Head, Energy Efficiency and Environment
Division**

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What is meant by “sectoral approaches”

*Sectoral analysis
of GHG reduction
potentials to inform
mitigation
commitments*

*International
sectoral
agreements
(industry-led) or
policies (inter-
governmental)*

*Sector-based
actions in
developing
countries*

UNFCCC (intergovernmental)
“Cooperative sectoral approaches
and sector-specific actions, in
order to enhance implementation
of Article 4.1(c) of the Convention”
– Bali A.P.

Technology focus

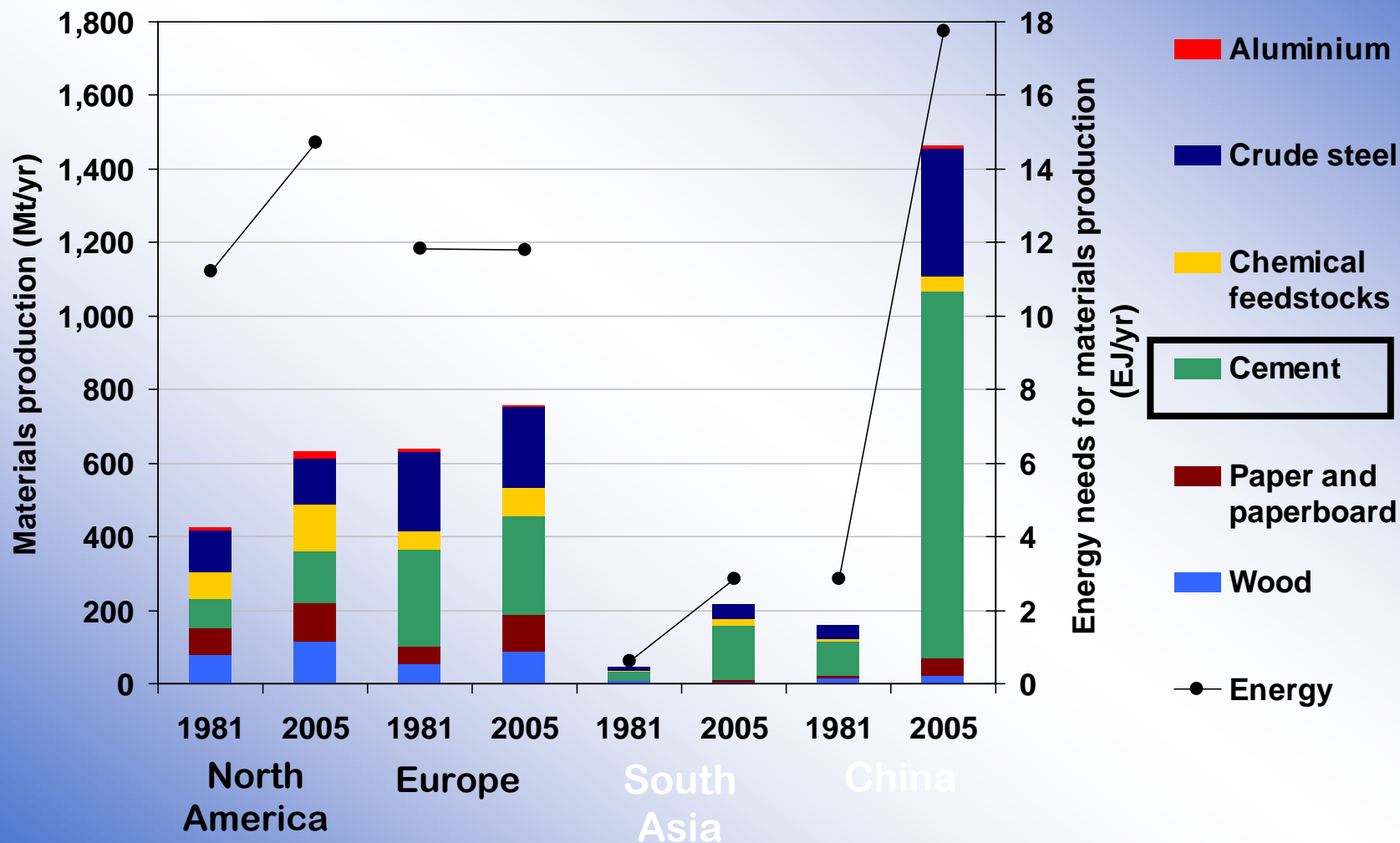
Asia-Pacific Partnership

EC / ACEA-JAMA-KAMA
(public-private)

Aluminium: IAI
Cement: WBCSD-CSI
Iron and steel: IISI
(private sector)

Industrial output growth: 1981-2005

Main products / world regions





International sectoral approaches

Agreements - Policies



- What do these international approaches consist of?
 - ◆ From sharing best practice to benchmarking
 - E.g. power generation handbook (APP – public/private)
 - Heavy industry associations: benchmarking
 - ◆ Technology R&D
 - E.g. International Iron and Steel Institute's CO₂ breakthrough project (private sector)
 - Shared , cooperative R&D, to coordinated demos
 - ◆ Binding international policy coordination
 - E.g. EU ETS (governmental) made possible (not imposed by) the Kyoto Protocol mechanisms
 - Agreed common, “harmonised” SD-PAMs
 - Energy efficiency agreements – aggregate or by sector

*Bodansky, 2007, *International sectoral agreements in a post-2012 climate framework*
Center on Global Climate Change