



This newsletter is published under the auspices of the **EU Climate Change Counsellors' Group** in SA

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Will the European Union extend its Kyoto Protocol commitments at Durban?

"What is the point if none of the other big economies say that they are willing to follow, if not today, then at least at some time tomorrow? We must have some indications, if we keep this thing alive, that you are entering at some point. We are willing to keep that possibility open, but we need other countries: the US, emerging economies, others, to say if we do this, when they are going to commit in a more binding form than we have seen hitherto.

Some seem to think that if only Europe took a second commitment period, then that would make Durban a big success. The world should not fool itself. It's only interesting to keep it alive if somebody's following. Europe represents only 11% of global emissions. What will the other 89% do?"

EU Climate Action Commissioner, Connie Hedegaard



Road to Durban provides an overview of significant EU initiatives which reflect its leading role globally in the fight against climate

Pres Barroso identifies three key elements to making Durban a success

Addressing the Leaders' Dialogue on Climate Change in New York, European Commission President José Manuel Barroso identified "three major elements that are key to making Durban a success". He stressed the need to "make Cancún real", to "tackle the Cancún leftovers" and "preserve the environmental integrity of Kyoto, with new conditions on forestry accounting rules, and on the surplus of emission rights from the first Kyoto period".

What is the EU doing on climate change?

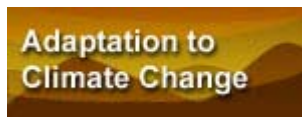
Combating climate change is a top priority for the EU. Europe is working hard to cut its greenhouse gas emissions substantially while encouraging other nations and regions to do likewise. At the same time, the EU is developing a strategy for adapting to the impacts of climate change that can no longer be prevented. Reining in climate change carries a cost, but doing nothing will be far more expensive in the long run. Moreover, investing in the green technologies that cut emissions will create jobs and boost the economy.

What is the EU Emissions Trading System?

The EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) is a cornerstone of the European Union's policy to combat climate change and its key tool for reducing industrial greenhouse gas emissions cost-effectively. Being the first and biggest international scheme for the trading of greenhouse gas emission allowances, the EU ETS covers some 11,000 power stations and industrial plants in 30 countries.



http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/roadmap/index_en.htm



<http://ec.europa.eu/clima/sites/change/>



<http://ec.europa.eu/climateaction>



<http://ec.europa.eu/clima/sites/campaign>

French Development Agency (AFD) supports renewable and energy efficient projects in SA

In South Africa, the AFD supports diverse stakeholders including Eskom, the eThekweni municipality and the private sector in their renewable and energy efficiency projects, with a total financing of €326 million (close to R3.25 bn) for Climate Change mitigation and sustainable development.

Ekurhuleni landfill project by Spanish company Endesa

Spanish company Endesa assists the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality with clean development mechanism (CDM) project activity at four landfill sites. Greenhouse gas emission reductions are currently achieved by the combustion of recovered methane contained in landfill gas that would be otherwise emitted to the atmosphere. A second phase will see the generation of electricity from the gas. It is estimated that the project will generate about 1.98 million certified emission reduction (CER) credits by April 2017.

Belgian green energy company Electrawinds makes its mark in South Africa

Electrawinds constructed a first 1.8 MW wind turbine in the Coega Industrial Development Zone, just in time for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, that powered the Nelson Mandela Stadium at no charge during the soccer spectacle. It will generate approximately 400,000 kWh per month. This first wind project highlights the potential in the development of renewable energy in South Africa.

Greek Embassy and Panathinaiki Women's Association of SA organise Climate Change Family Day

The event will take place at the Johannesburg Zoo on Sunday 09/10/2011, 11.00 for 11.30. For more information please contact Mrs Areti Lagoudis 072-2271941.

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