



XIX Annual Latin American Energy Conference: The Road to Cancun

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Overview

- Introductions
- Context: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Recap 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP15)
- Preview 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP16)

Introduction to SAIC

For more than four decades, Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) has created solutions to complex technical challenges worldwide. A Fortune 500® corporation, we are one of the leading systems, solutions and technical services companies worldwide.

Our Core Values and Purpose



Our Successes

41 years of continuous growth

- \$10.9 billion in annual revenues for FY 2009
- Fortune 500® company – No. 215

Superb staff of qualified professionals

- More than 45,000 personnel worldwide
- 10,000 employees with advanced degrees
- 19,000 with security clearances

Key positions on initiatives of national importance

- Energy
- Environment
- National Security
- Health
- Critical Infrastructure

Leading provider of contracted R&D services

All figures current as of April 2009.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

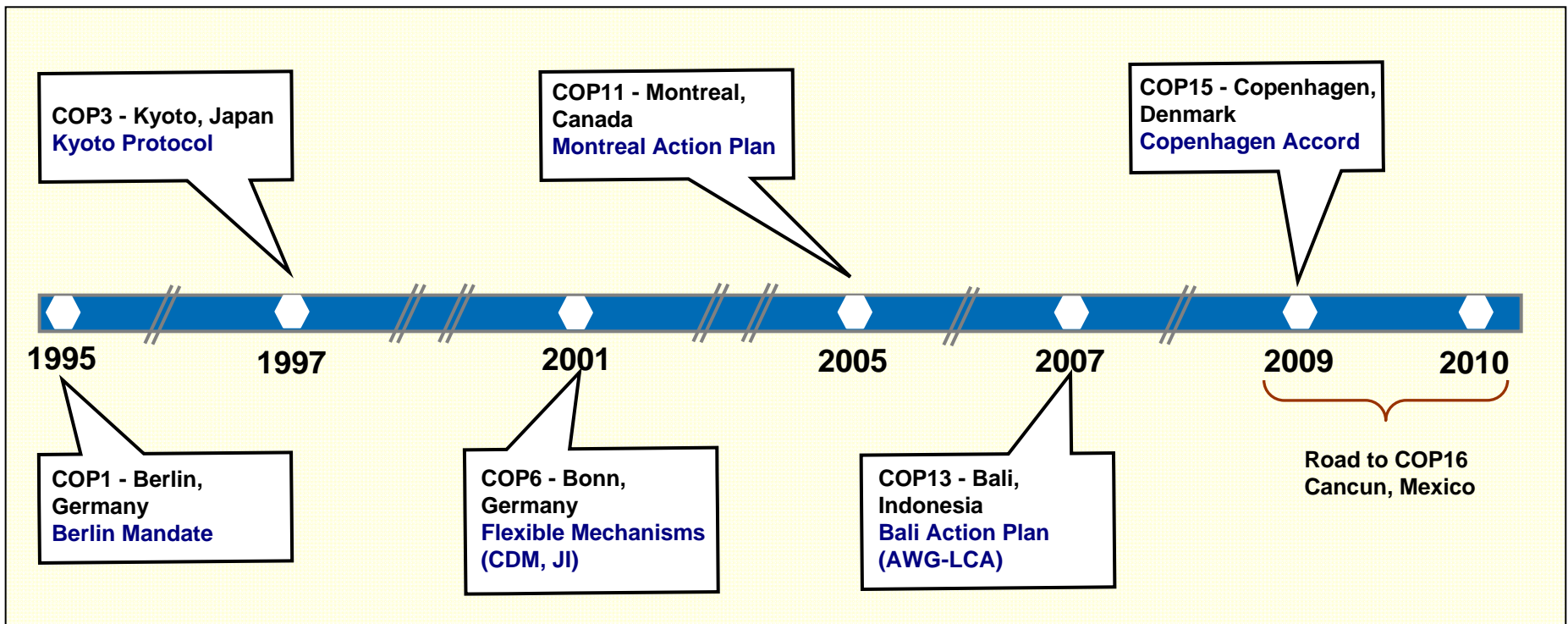
- International environmental treaty produced at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in 1992

Objective: stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system

- Entered into force in 1994
- Non-legally binding
- As of December 2009, UNFCCC had 192 parties



UNFCCC - Timeline



2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference - COP15

- 15th Conference of the Parties (COP 15) to the UNFCCC
 - ✓ Delegates from 193 countries
 - ✓ 120 world leaders
- Goal: Reach a post-2012 agreement
- Key Issues:
 - International target (1.5 or 2 degrees)
 - Developed country targets
 - Developing country participation
 - Technology transfer
 - Adaptation
 - Financial mechanisms
 - Deforestation



COP15 - Outcomes

- The Copenhagen Accord
 - ✓ Negotiated by US, China, India, Brazil and South Africa
 - ✓ First time all of the world's major economies made explicit climate pledges
 - ✓ Non-binding
 - ✓ Intent to limit global temperature rise to below 2° C
- A temporary framework for moving forward toward COP16
- REDD-plus: sector-based program focusing on forests



Elements of the Copenhagen Accord

- Provide financing to developing countries
 - ✓ \$30 billion for the period 2010-2012
 - ✓ \$100 billion dollars per year by 2020
- By Jan 31, 2010:
 - Developed Countries must submit quantified economy-wide emission targets for 2020
 - Developing Countries must submit Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for 2020
 - Least Developed Countries can submit voluntary actions
- Establish a Technology Mechanism to accelerate technology development and transfer based on national circumstances and priorities.
- Assessment of the Accord by 2015
 - Consider measures to limit temperature rises to 1.5° C



Road to Cancun (COP 16): What Happens Next?

- As of 4/26/2010: 96 parties (including all 27 EU countries as one party) have submitted reduction targets/mitigation actions
- Continuous negotiations leading up to COP 16:
 - May: Beijing
 - June: UN Mid year negotiations, Bonn; G-20
 - July: Major Economies Forum; Energy Ministers Summit
 - US climate bill?
- Key Issues for COP 16:
 - Framework for future commitments
 - UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol
 - Relationship of Developed and Developing countries
 - Financing
 - Measurement & Verification
 - Adaptation and protection of communities



Preview of COP16

- Relatively unclear path for COP 16
- Challenges:
 - Binding international agreement?
 - New framework/Institutional structure needed
 - Increasingly politicized
 - Need to see real progress
- Opportunities:
 - Strong political commitment to date
 - Reduction targets
 - Continued UN efforts
 - Emphasis on Developed and Developing country cooperation
 - Mexico
- Possible Outcomes?



Contact Information



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Learn how SAIC's energy and climate change team can help you.