

Climate change

- Norway is committed to reducing its emissions of greenhouse gases *by 30% within 2020.*
- Norway will *voluntarily strengthen its Kyoto commitment* for post-2012 by 10%.
- In the period up to 2050, Norway will undertake to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions *by the equivalent of 100% of its own emissions, thus making Norway a carbon neutral country.*

Norway is ready to take its share of emission reductions in a far more ambitious and global effort for the period after 2012 to prevent a global temperature increase of more than two degrees Celsius.

Energy

- Norway's combined production of renewable energy (heat and electricity from renewable sources like biomass and wind) and energy efficiency, shall amount to 30 TWh more in 2016 than in 2001. To finance support mechanisms, a basic capital fund for renewable energy and energy efficiency has been established. In addition, a dedicated duty on the tariff for electricity distribution is paid by the consumers.
- Norway's aim is to utilise a greater share of the natural gas produced on the Norwegian continental shelf for domestic energy purposes.
- Through economic measures and commitment to new technology, Norway will contribute to the development and implementation of efficient technologies for carbon capture and storage. The aim is to contribute to a technological development that reduces cost and can result in a wide application of technologies for handling CO₂ at home and abroad.

Development Cooperation.

- Norway's aim is to increase official development assistance (ODA) to the target of 1% of GNI. Energy and environment are priority areas in our development cooperation.
- The Norwegian *Action Plan for Environment in Development Cooperation*, launched in June 2006, sets the direction for Norway's efforts for the next ten years.
- With a renewed focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency in our development cooperation, we recently launched the *Initiative for Clean Energy in Developing Countries*. The aim is to increase access to clean energy at affordable prices through the long-term management of natural resources and efficient energy use.
- Norway has recently joined the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) and intends to contribute to the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF).
- Norway's Oil for Development (OfD) initiative aims at assisting developing countries with petroleum resources (whether in production or with a potential for future production) in their efforts to manage these resources in a way that generates economic growth and promotes the welfare of the population in general and that is also environmentally sustainable.
- Norway is contributing to a number of multilateral programmes and funds in the field of climate change adaptation and access to clean energy. It is currently considering contributing to new initiatives through UNDP, UNEP, World Bank and Regional Development institutions.