



Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Russia and ENP East countries

GHG Inventory and MRV of GHG emissions from industrial processes and product use

Brief Introduction to the MRV support activity of the Clima East project

Clima East project

Zsolt Lengyel, Team Leader & Key Expert 27-28 March 2017, Tbilisi

## **Content of presentation**

- 1. Paris Agreement context: opportunities and challenges
- 2. Brief introduction of Clima East MRV and GHG inventory support
- 3. Some conclusions for MRV and inventories





#### Global economic, energy and climate perspective

#### Three simultaneous challenges

as the world gets warmer:

Reignite global growth-G20



Deliver on the SDGs-UN, Sep 2015



Drive strong climate action- COP21



#### How far does Paris take us in resolving the challenge?

Paris commitments are significant – but need to be **implemented** <u>and</u> **improved** to give the best chance of success

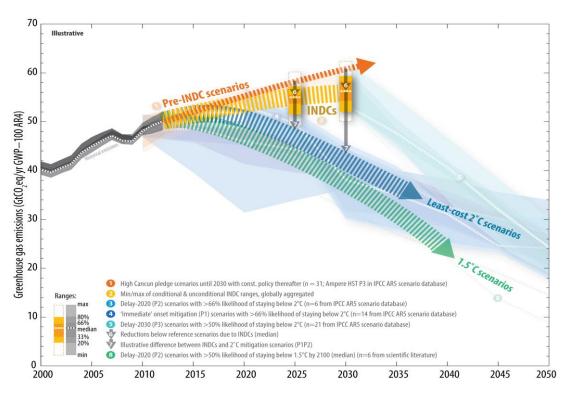


Figure 2 "Comparison of global emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the implementation of the INDCs and under other scenarios"; Updated synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs - published 2 May 2016

#### Global challenges and opportunities

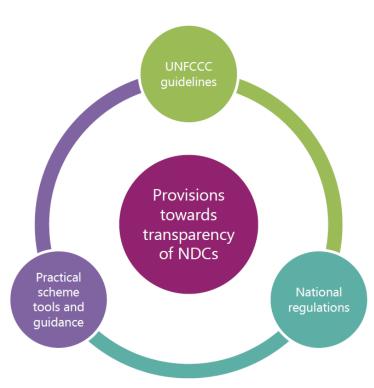
- 2°C target will be out of reach quickly, with severe consequences
- Infrastructure and other investments lock in capital, technology and emission patterns for decades
- Time is right for action: rapid technological change, (energy production/use, digital, materials, biotech, construction) triggering corresponding cost reductions and opportunities to shape new infrastructure
- Policy/Action formulation and subsequent tracking, including the necessary regulatory certainty requires a solid MRV system





#### Paris Agreement transparency landscape

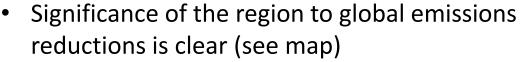
- Provision of international guidelines, by 2018, on transparency including guidance to accommodate different types of NDCs
- Within national boundaries
   differentiation between individual
   versus integrated schemes and national
   inventory, MRV system, NDCs etc.
- Transition towards post-2020: accounting system during development of national inventory, recognition of pre-2020 actions, NDC dynamics
- Strengthen capacities for inventory, MRV, verification





## Georgia: challenges and opportunities

CO2 Emissions / GDP (kg CO2/2005 USD) (2014)





- Maintaining support and actually delivering on commitments is a challenge for all signatories
- Paris Agreement has galvanised additional interest and political support for climate action in all Clima East Partner Countries (PCs)
- Georgia is progressing with ratification preparations
- Continued support needed to build understanding and capacity to link and deliver climate and economic benefits in the PCs: EU experience and cooperation invaluable

Source: IEA Energy Atlas; <a href="http://energyatlas.iea.org">http://energyatlas.iea.org</a>

- Association Agreement provides for integrated systems
- MRV: what is not measured, cannot be managed!





## **Clima East Policy Project overview**

- Objective: To support PCs so that they are better equipped for greenhouse-gas emission reductions and better prepared to deal with climate change impacts through
  - improved climate change policies, strategies and market mechanisms,
  - regional cooperation
  - improve access to information on EU climate change policies/acquis.

**Clima East Policy Project** 

Duration: 10/2012 - 04/2017

**Budget: EUR 8.2 million** 

PCs: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Russian Federation\*

\*As from 01/2015 Russia only participates in applicable regional activities

Clima East package also includes a **Pilots Project** (EUR 11 million), supporting ecosystems-based approaches to climate change.

Supports dialogue between the EU and PCs in line with EaP Platform 2 objectives

(Economic Integration and Convergence with EU Policies/Panel on Environment and Climate Change - revised Work Programme 2014 – 17)

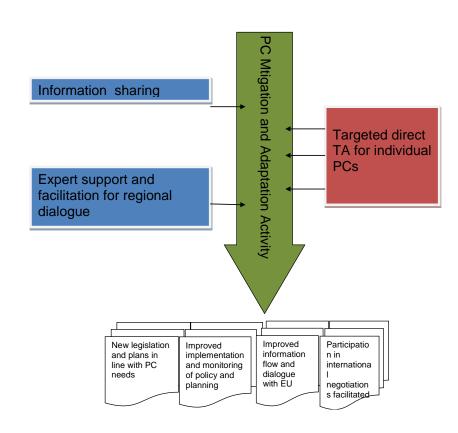
- o Gradual approximation with the EU acquis in environment and climate change
- Enhancing cooperation and capacity for sustainable development, environmental governance and climate action
- "Close coordination will be sought with the activities of the Energy Security Platform ... due to the cross-cutting nature of environmental issues and climate change."
- EaP countries are increasingly aware that ENI and NIF incorporates climate focus and are under the "at least 20% climate relevance" spending target





## **Approach and Results**

- Demand driven approach focussing on PC defined priorities
- Targeted inputs into wider national processes
- Wide remit challenging, but enables engagements across a broad range of issues and partners, and to capitalise on emerging drivers of changes (e.g. Paris Agreement)
- This is important, as political support and will is <u>crucial</u> to results
- General need to ensure Paris (or more ambitious) commitments become reality through continuing support to build crossgovernment buy-in and effective, implementation strategies





### **Approach and Results**

#### **Clima East Results Framework**

- mutually reinforcing areas of engagement

Result 1
Enhanced Dialogue and
Association Agreement
implementation

Result 2 Improved national climate change policies and strategies (including engagement and compliance with international commitments)

Result 3 Improved use of climate modelling and increased national capacity for modelling and assessment

Result 4 Improved Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems



# Selected key results to date

- Paris engagement and supporting cross-government coordination and mainstreaming Assisted all PCs to understand requirements, understand EU approaches, and prepare timely and compliant economy-wide INDCS.
  - E.g.: Workshops to engage and build capacity of sectoral ministries to understand, define and deliver PA commitments. Data analysis of mitigation potential in selected energy subsector, industrial processes, <u>LULUCF (Forestry)</u> and waste water management. (Azerbaijan)
- Mainstreaming climate action Support to more than 20 new/improved national and sector specific climate policies, strategies and legislation, in line with priorities of each PC. Working with over 20 stakeholder organisations directly, and many more through workshops and outreach.
  - Sectoral: e.g <u>forestry</u> (Georgia and Ukraine), agriculture (Belarus), <u>transport</u> (Ukraine), industry (Georgia) etc.
  - National planning: e.g. Contribution to Low Emission Development Strategy (Georgia),
     Roadmap for a National Adaptation Strategy (Armenia)





## Selected key results to date

- <u>Association Agreement implementation</u> supporting Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia on implementing climate chapter obligations under their Agreements. E.g.:
  - Climate related Directives transposition analysis and roadmap (Moldova)
  - Support to Parliamentarians on understanding Emission Trading Schemes (ETS) requirements (Ukraine)
  - Technical assistance on implementation of provisions on ODS and F-gases Directives (Georgia)
- Improved data modelling and MRV capacity to measure, plan and manage climate action. E.g:
  - Specialists from all EaP PCs trained on LEAP emissions modelling system already used in practice
  - Advice on MRV compliance integrated across all Technical Assistance (especially INDCs)
  - New climate change vulnerability system adopted for policy-making support (Azerbaijan, Georgia)
- Joint action between PCs
  - Joint training and adoption of same vulnerability assessment tool (Azerbaijan, Georgia)
  - Cooperation between Armenia and Georgian authorities and NGOs on climate smart agriculture techniques





### **Conclusions – from MRV/GHGI perspective**

#### Clima East experience suggests:

- Paris Agreement is a vehicle for transformative change > rapid decarbonization, resilient, lowcarbon growth as defined by the country – driven NDCs
- Domestic **political will is critical** to making the radical changes necessary requiring substantial legislative changes and hence the **active engagement** of the **Parliament** is envisaged.
- Urgent efforts for economy-wide implementation of NDCs are needed with putting the necessary legislative framework as an urgent task; this is likely to require changes in governance including the improvement of GHG MRV aspects.
- The "Declaration on cooperation on environment and climate change in the Eastern Partnership" on 18 October 2016 acts as driving force and vehicle for cooperative climate action as
- **EU support** remains very important in introducing and implementing AA compliant new legislation and building institutional capacity in both mitigation and adaptation fields.
- Association Agreements and the Energy Community Treaty play an important role with economic, energy and environmental provisions that shall all be encapsulated in their respective NDCs.
- Success will depend on supporting government-wide buy-in and understanding of great attractions and opportunities offered by the alternative paths as well as of the great risks from climate change







## How to contact ClimaEast

The project team can be contacted at personal e-mail addresses [zsolt.lengyel@climaeast.eu] and:

#### info@climaeast.eu

Clima East Office, c/o Milieu Ltd Chaussée de Charleroi No. 112, First Floor 1060 Brussels (Belgium)

Tel: +32 2506 1000

#### Website:

English: www.climaeast.eu - Russian: http://russian.climaeast.eu/



Follow us on Facebook: look for CLIMA EAST PROJECT



