



AGÊNCIA
PORTUGUESA
DO AMBIENTE

Multilateral Assessment Portugal

Eduardo Santos

Head of Department
Department of Climate Change

Scope

- Emissions and removals related to the target
- Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the target
- Progress towards the achievement of the target

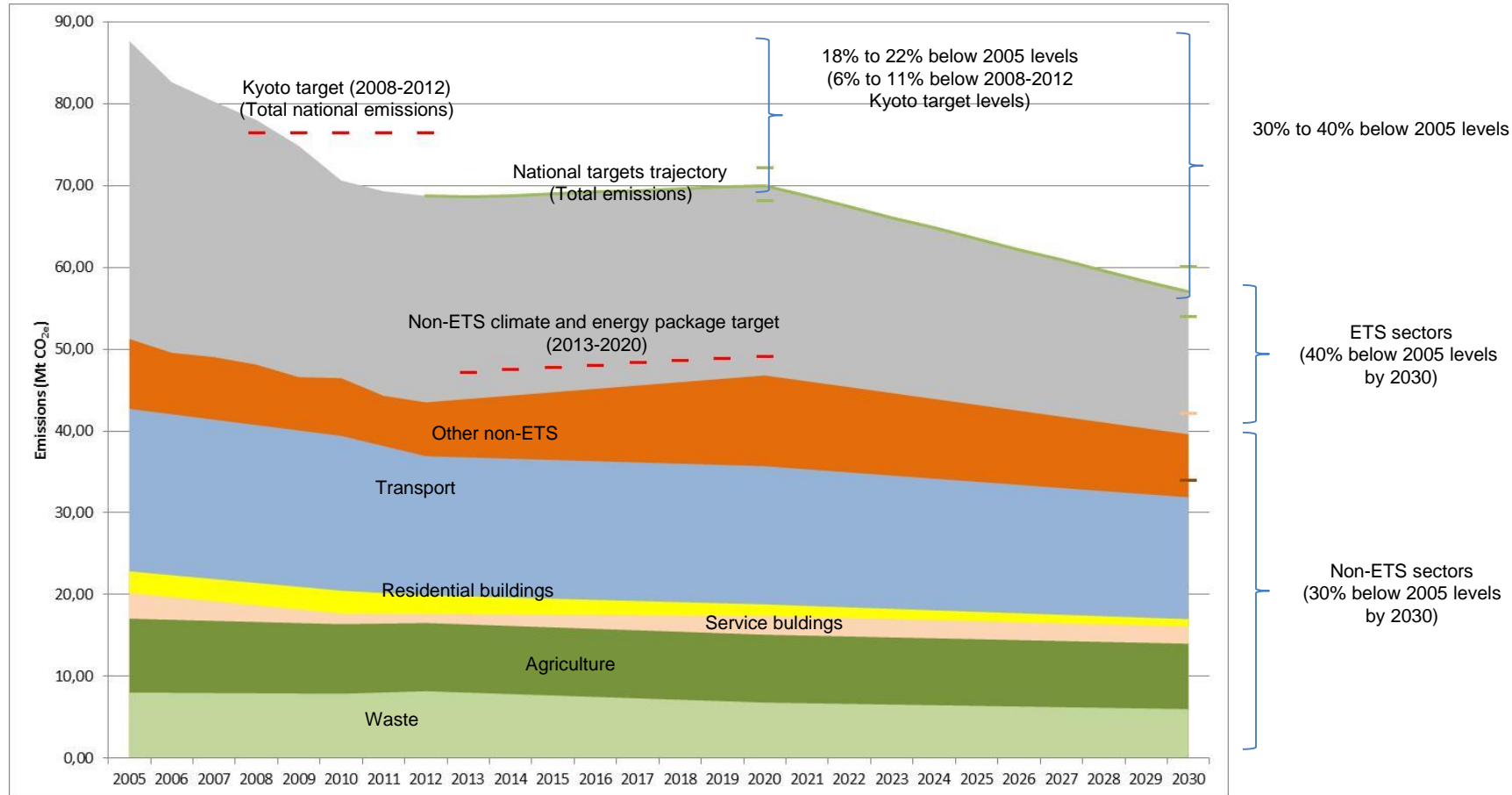
Portugal's commitments (i)

- Pledge under the Convention for EU and its Member States:
 - Unconditional quantified economy wide emission reduction target of 20% by 2020, compared to 1990 levels
- Binding commitment under the Kyoto Protocol (implementing CP2 since 1.01.2013)
 - CP2: joint commitment of the EU, its Member States and Iceland to reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to base year
 - Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) collective EU target = -21% (compared to 2005)
 - Non-ETS Portugal's target = +1% (compared to 2005)
 - LULUCF using KP CP2 rules
- (I)NDC communicated under the Paris Agreement – The EU and its Member States are committed to binding target of at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990

Portugal's commitments (ii)

- National GHG Emission reduction targets (without LULUCF):
 - 2020: 68 to 72 Mt CO_{2eq.}
 - 2030: 54 to 60 Mt CO_{2eq.}
 - For non-ETS sectors, sectoral targets (2020/2030) are established
 - Carbon neutral by 2050
- National objective for Renewables in the final energy consumption:
 - 2020: 31%
 - 2030: 40%
- National objectives for improvement in Energy Efficiency:
 - -25% energy consumption in the economy by 2020
 - (-30% public administration activities)
 - -30% energy consumption in the economy by 2030
 - (-35% public administration activities)

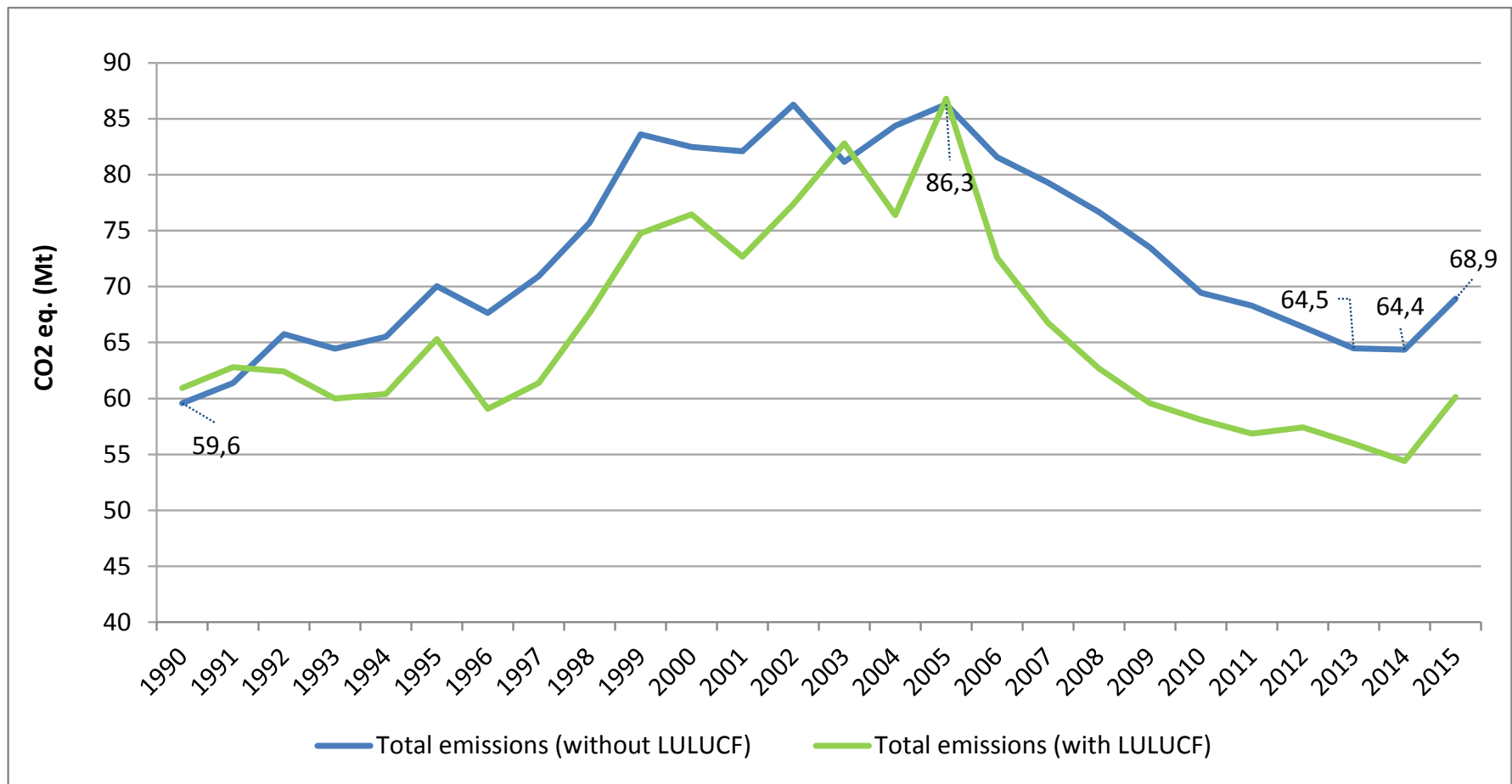
National targets



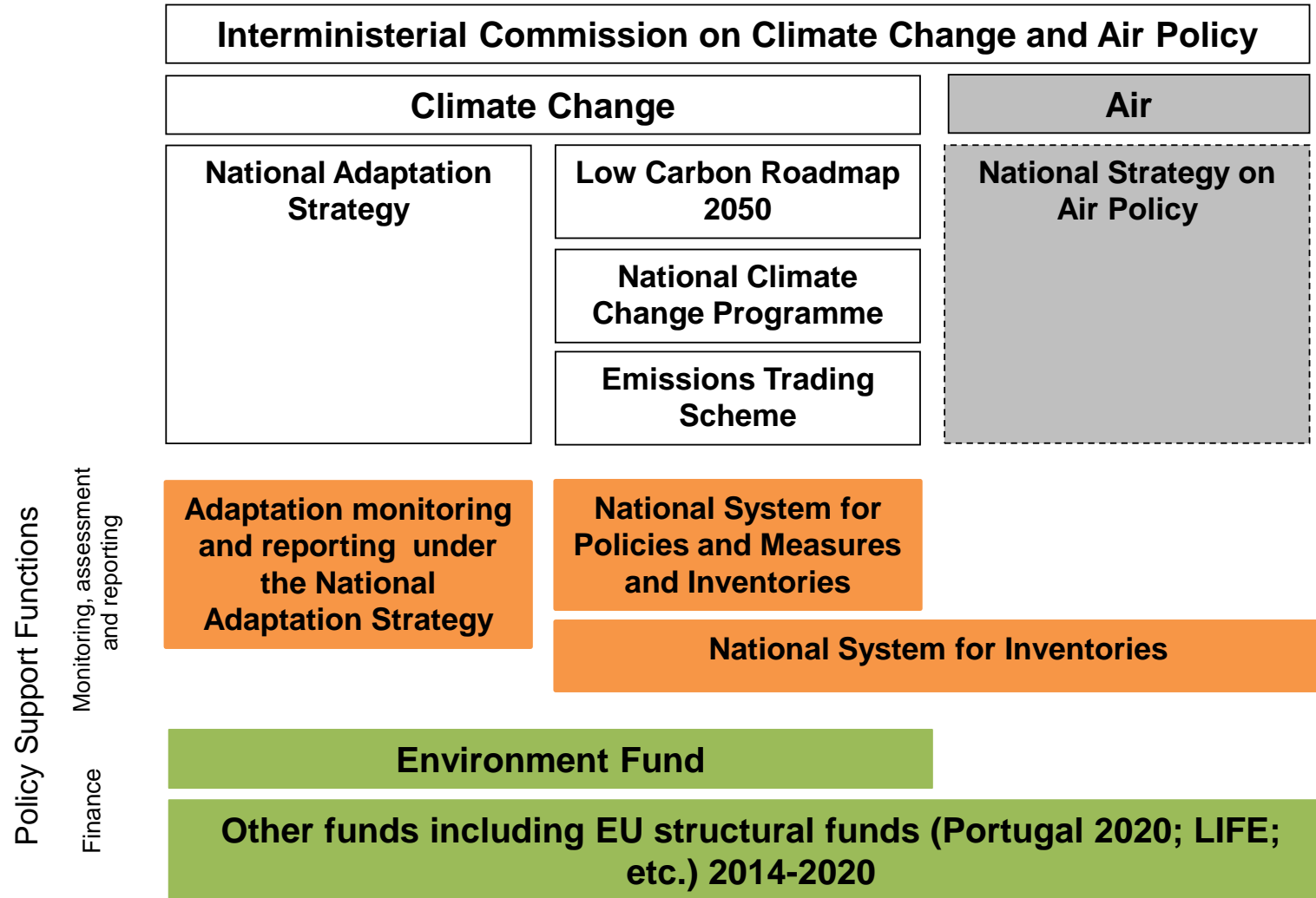
Achieving significant GHG emission reduction by 2020 and 2030

Materialising Portugal's significant renewables and energy efficiency potential by 2020 and 2030

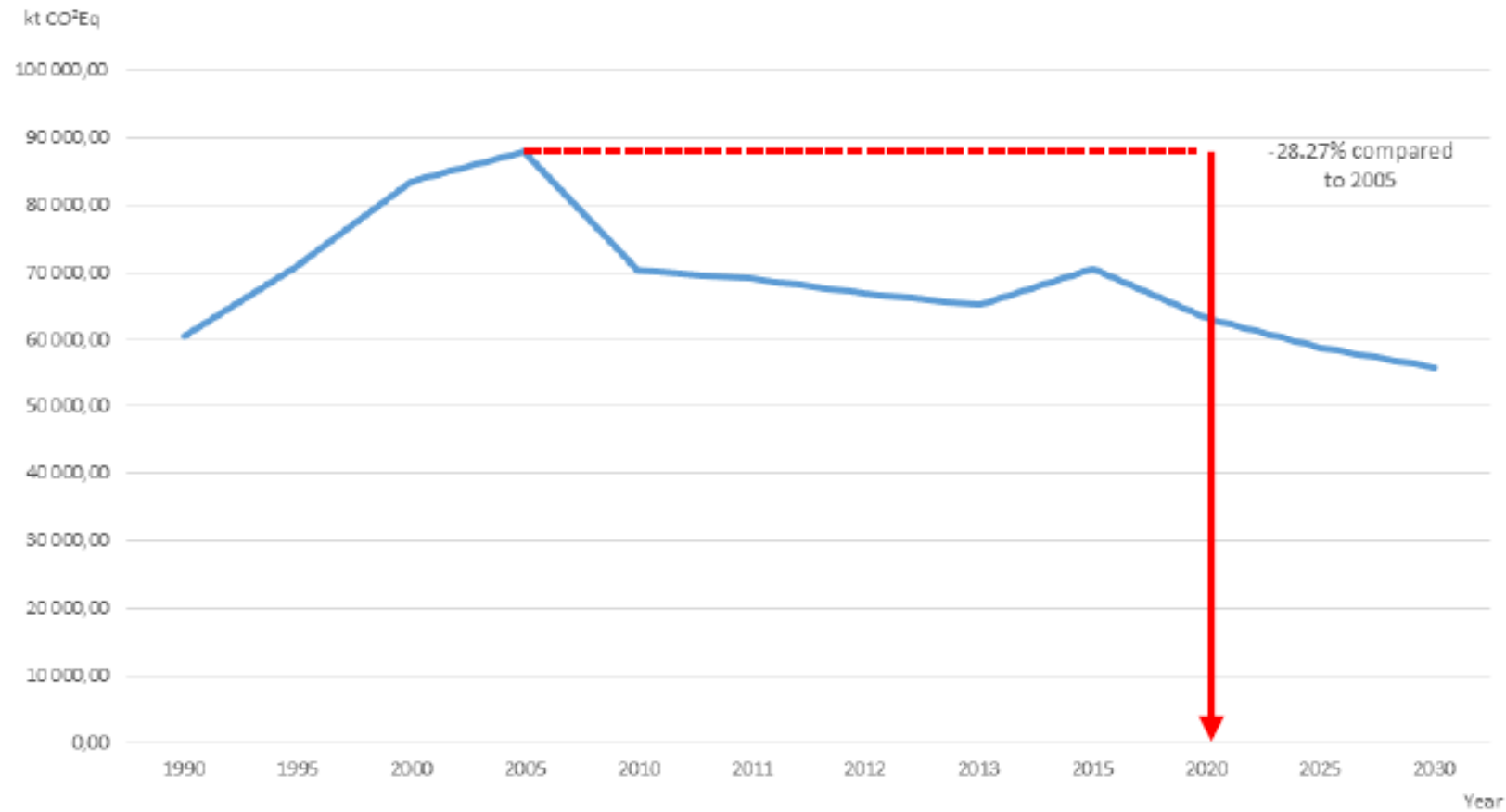
Trends (1990-2015) in Total GHG Emissions



Climate policy architecture

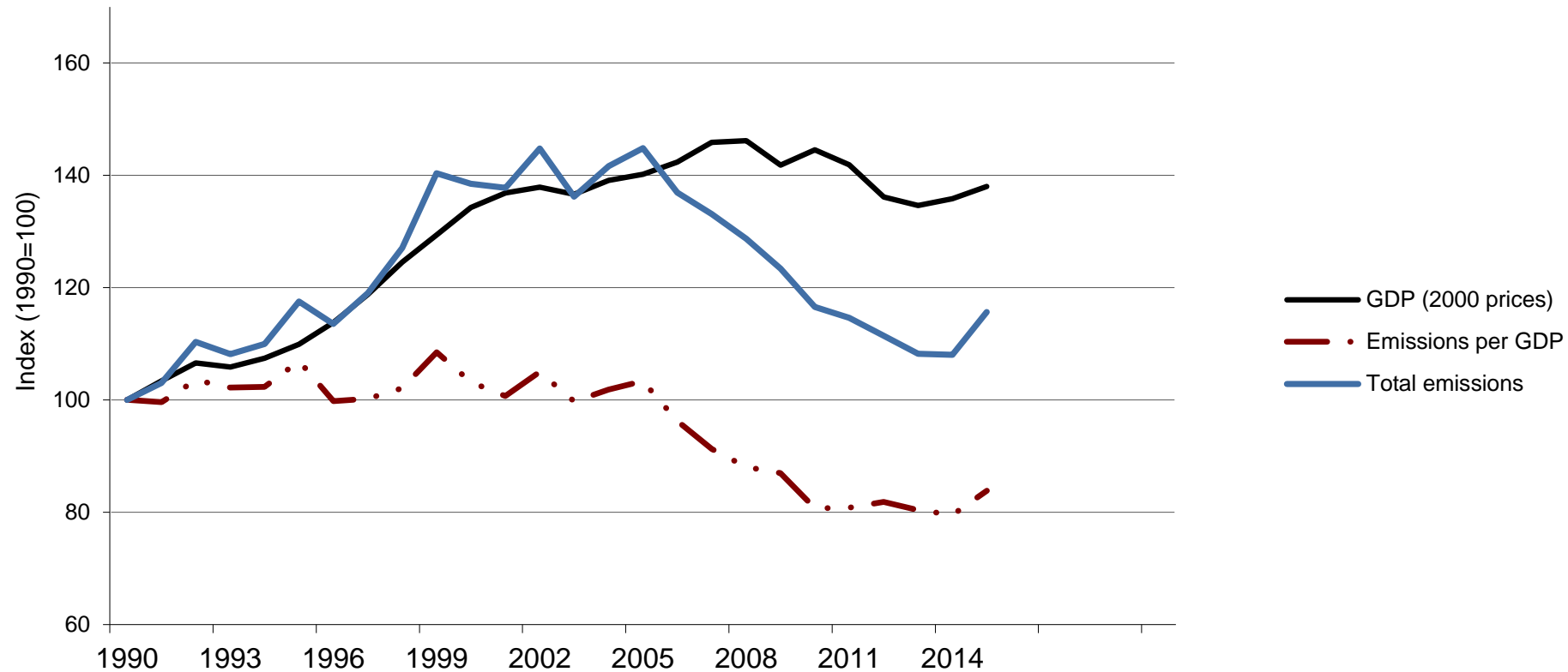


Portugal on track to meet its 2020 targets



Projections with existing measures

Decoupling emissions and economic growth



Concluding remarks

- Developing a competitive, resilient and low carbon economy.
- Decoupling economic growth from emissions and resource consumption through innovation and new approaches that promote a more efficient use of resources including energy.
- Mainstreaming climate policy – both adaptation and mitigation – in sectoral policies.
- On track to meet its 2020/2030 targets.
- Further ambition to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.



AGÊNCIA
PORTUGUESA
DO AMBIENTE



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

AMBIENTE