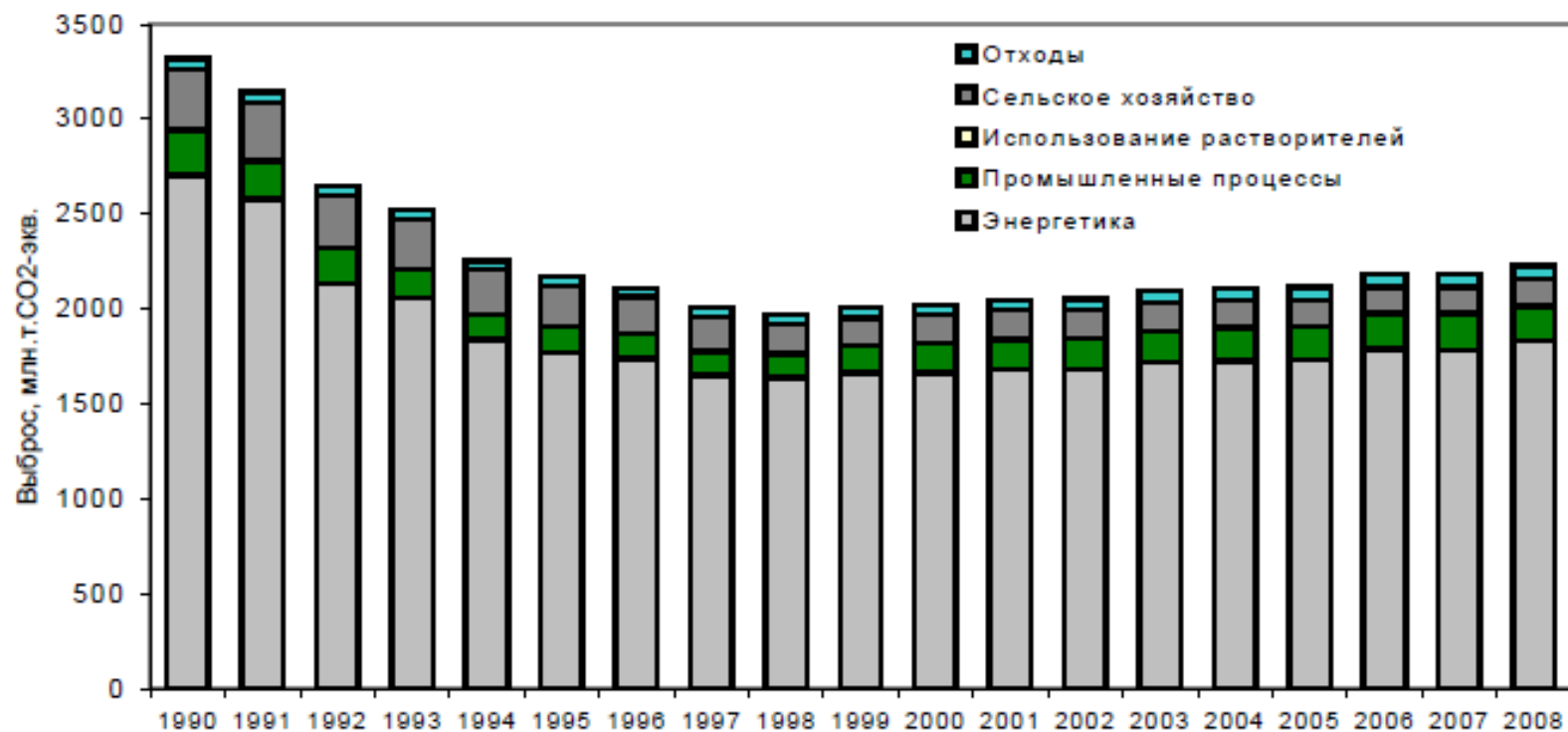


WORKSHOP ON THE SCALE OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS TO BE
ACHIEVED BY THE ANNEX I PARTIES IN AGGREGATE AND
THE CONTRIBUTION OF ANNEX I PARTIES INDIVIDUALLY OR
JOINTLY TO THIS SCALE

2 AUGUST 2010

PRESENTATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

Emissions in the Russian Federation, 1990-2008 (Mt.CO2-eq), exc. LULUCF



1990 – 3438,97 (100%)

2008 – 2 229, 57 (-32.9%)

Emission reductions by 2020

(In the context of the Copenhagen Accord)

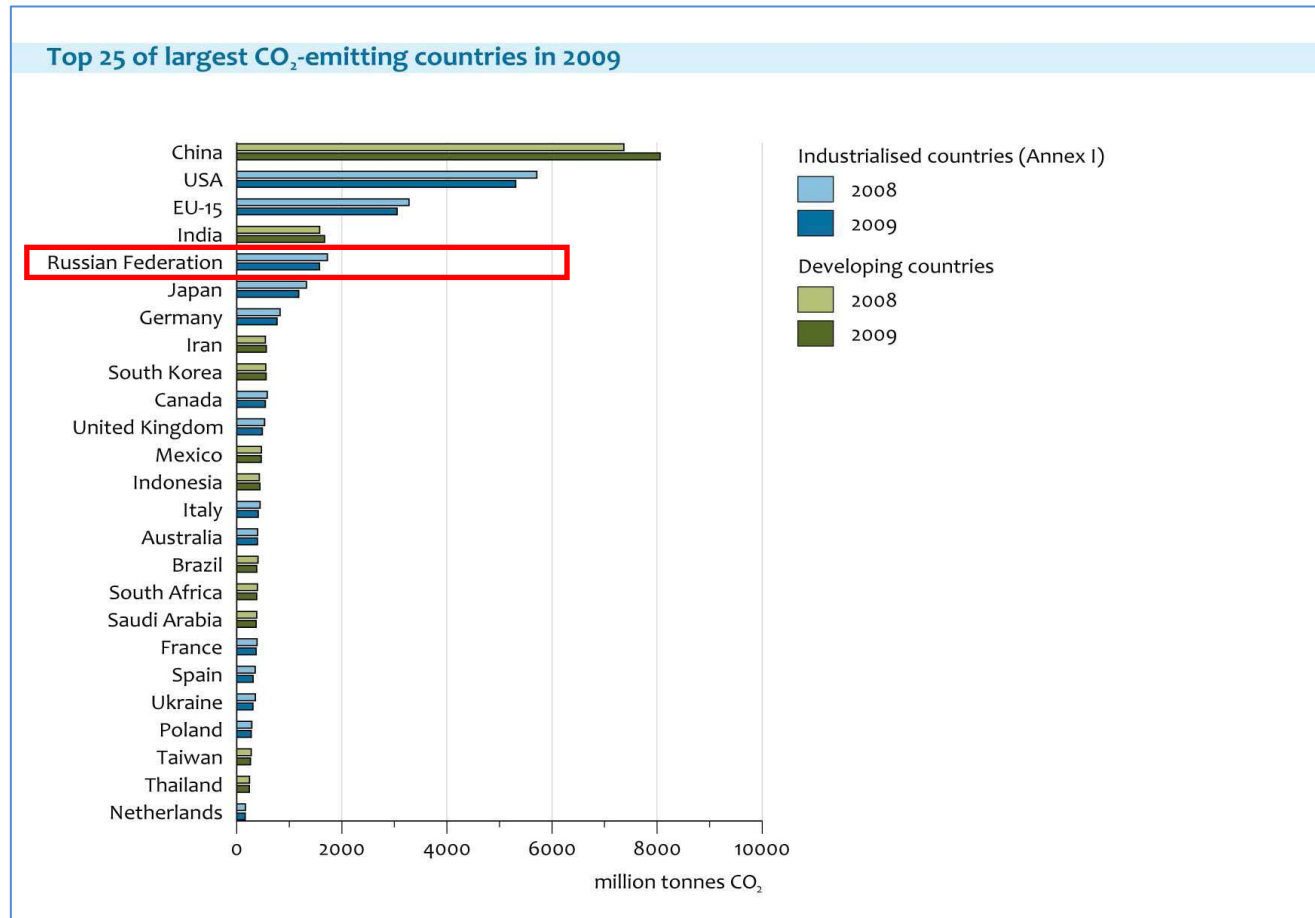
Target	-15...-25%
Base year	1990

The range of GHG emission reductions will depend on the following conditions:

(a) appropriate accounting of the potential of Russia's forestry as a contribution in meeting the obligations of anthropogenic emission reductions;

(b) the assumption that all major emitters will have legally binding obligations to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions

Top emitting countries, 2009



Russia –
5th place
in 2009,

but 4th in
previous
years
(IEA, WRI)

Source: Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency
www.pbl.nl, 2010

Russia is the top producer and net exporter of crude oil and natural gas

Producers	Mt	% of world total
Saudi Arabia	509	12.9
Russian Federation	485	12.3
United States	300	7.6
Islamic Rep. of Iran	214	5.4
People's Rep. of China	190	4.8
Mexico	159	4.0
Canada	155	3.9
Kuwait	145	3.7
Venezuela	137	3.5
United Arab Emirates	136	3.5
Rest of the world	1 511	38.4
World	3 941	100.0

2008 data

Production of Crude Oil – 2nd place,
12.3% of world total

Net exporters	Mt
Saudi Arabia	339
Russian Federation	256
Islamic Rep. of Iran	130
Nigeria	112
United Arab Emirates	105
Norway	97
Mexico	89
Angola	83
Kuwait	82
Iraq	81
Others	583
Total	1 957

2007 data

Producers	bcm	% of world total
Russian Federation	657	20.9
United States	583	18.5
Canada	175	5.6
Islamic Rep. of Iran	121	3.8
Norway	103	3.3
Netherlands	85	2.7
Algeria	82	2.6
Qatar	79	2.5
Indonesia	77	2.4
People's Rep. of China	76	2.4
Rest of the world	1 111	35.3
World	3 149	100.0

2008 data

Production of Natural Gas – 1st place,
20.9% of World total

Net exporters	bcm
Russian Federation	187
Norway	96
Canada	88
Qatar	58
Algeria	58
Turkmenistan	51
Netherlands	36
Indonesia	34
Malaysia	22
Nigeria	21
Others	149
Total	800

2008 data

Source: IEA, Key World Energy Statistics,
www.iea.org, 2009

Managed forests in Russia – Part I

- Total forest area in Russia – **890.8 mln.ha**
- Area of managed forests accounted under Art. 3.4 – **569.9 mln.ha**
- In 1990 C sink in managed forests was 90 Mt CO₂ eq. **In 2008 – around 400 Mt CO₂ eq.**
 - current rules of KP allow Russia to account for **33 Mt C (121.1 Mt CO₂ eq)** per year
- Projections show **decrease of sinks by 15-20% to 2020** caused by to old structure of our forests.

Managed forests in Russia – Part II

- Russia is looking for more adequate and equitable accounting rules in future. In the context of current negotiations it means:
 - establishment of reference levels for C sinks (1990 for Russia)
 - Avoiding additional caps/discount factors for C sinks
 - possibility to exclude emissions caused by extreme natural events from accounting
 - voluntary reporting for activities under Art. 3.4

Some of basic approaches

- Coherence with AWG-LCA track;
- Use of surplus for the next commitment period in accordance with art. 3.13 of the KP and relevant CMP decisions (carryover);
- Continued use and Further development of KP market mechanisms as a stimulating measure