


46th Session of
Subsidiary Body on Implementation



Multilateral Assessment

CYPRUS



Contents



EU & National Emission Reduction Target

- ❑ Cyprus until 2012 was a non-Annex I party.
- ❑ For the Second Commitment Period under the Kyoto Protocol, the EU its 28 Member States and Iceland including Cyprus, have inscribed a commitment of reducing average annual emissions by 20 % during the 2013-2020 period, as compared to base year, to be fulfilled jointly.
- ❑ The target for CY is 5% reduction regarding the Non ETS emissions. The target covers mainly emissions from transportation, buildings, small businesses and services, agriculture and waste.



National Policies & Measures

for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions



Energy

- Import and use of natural gas for electricity production
- Promotion of renewable energy sources
 - in electricity production
 - for heating and cooling
 - in transport
- Promotion of energy savings in buildings
 - Savings from energy efficiency in residential buildings
 - Savings from energy efficiency in tertiary buildings
 - Savings from efficient bulbs
 - Savings from insulation in residential sector
 - Savings in existing companies
- Promotion of biomass and alternative fuels in industry

F-gases

- F-gases recovery and leak checks

Transport

- Promotion of public transport
- Promotion of low CO₂ vehicles

Agriculture

- Promotion of anaerobic digestion for the treatment of animal waste

Waste

- Reduction of emissions from controlled waste management sites from biogas recovery
- Reduction of emissions from wastewater treatment from the promotion of anaerobic digestion
- Reduction of organics disposal to landfill
- Separate organics collection



Progress made towards the National Emission Reduction Target

Projections and targets

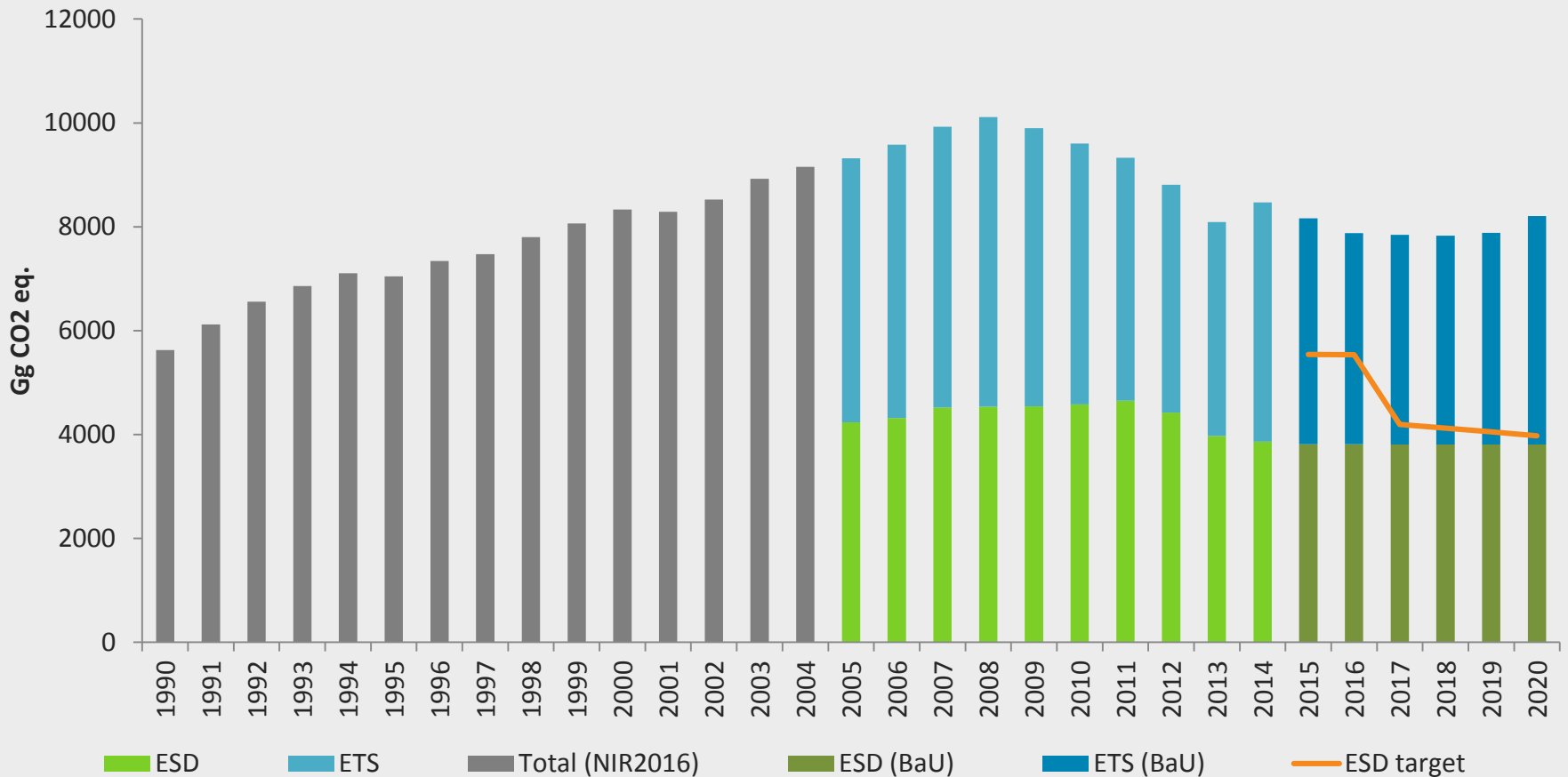
CY Policies and Measures are delivering results

- CO₂ emission reduction since 2005 can be attributed to:
 - ✓ Reduced energy intensity of the economy (including through energy efficiency)
 - ✓ Reduced carbon intensity of energy use (renewables)
 - ✓ GDP: economic recession accounts for less than half of the emission reductions observed since 2008.

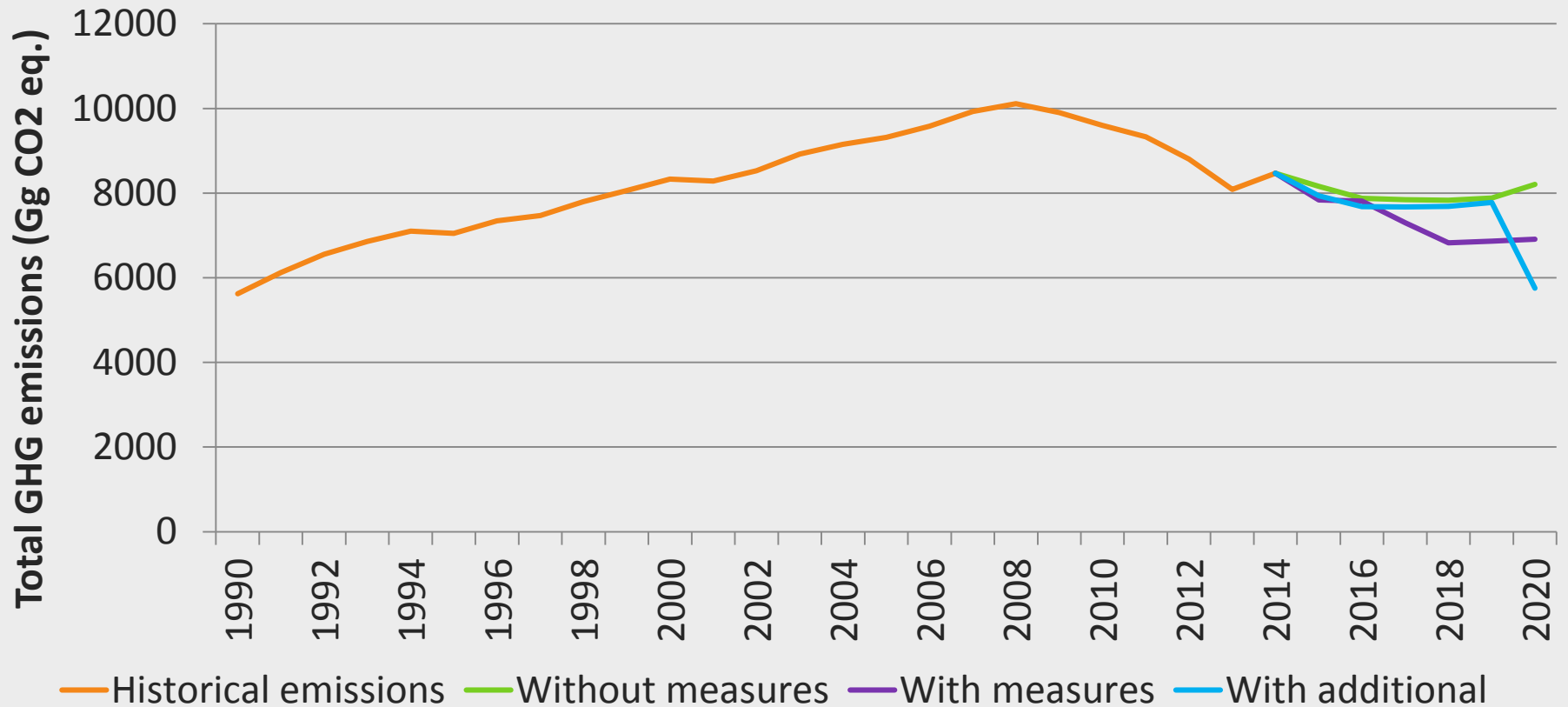
CY Policies and Measures are delivering results

- Decoupling emissions from economic growth: We have reduced emissions since 1990, and we have decoupled emissions from economic growth.
- CY GDP growth for the period 1990-2015: 99%
- CY emissions increased by 50% during the same period
- Projections based on existing measures: Existing measures (excluding international aviation) will take us to 35% below 1990 levels and this does not include additional measures that CY is taking.

National Emission Reduction Target: Projections in the non-ETS sectors (BAU)



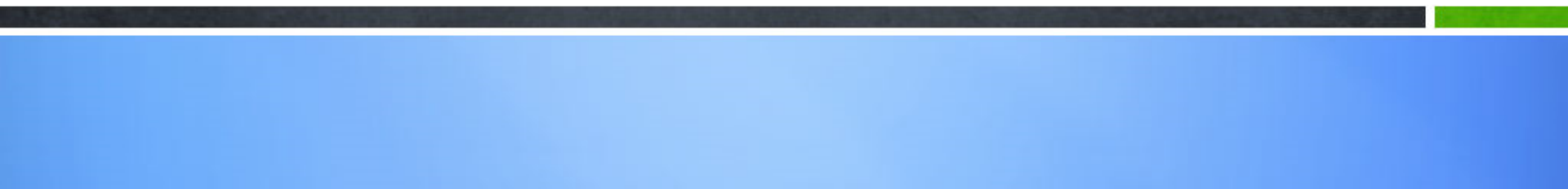
Projections





as you can see

**Cyprus is on its way to meet its
national emission reduction target**





Questions received & Answers provided



Questions received & Answers provided (1/2)

- **Category:** AEA surplus
- **Q:** According to the projection, the scale of AEA surplus of Cyprus will be considerable large for the period 2013 – 2020. Has any transactions of AEA accrued? If yes, could Cyprus provide detailed information on those transitions?
- **A:** No transactions of AEA accrued and none are planned in the near future.

Questions received & Answers provided (2/2)

- **Category:** Progress towards the achievement on its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target.
- **Q:** According to the projection (WAM), there is a noticeable emission drop in year 2018. Could Cyprus further explain the key factors or drivers for this decrease?
- **A:** In 2018 the use of Natural Gas is anticipated for the electricity production (for the first time in Cyprus). Moreover in 2018 additional measures are considered in the field of energy. These measures are the main cause for the emission drop in 2018 with the WAM scenario.





Thank you

