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Від 28.08.2012 № 2367/13/9

UNFCCC Secretariat

Re.: *QELRO's submission*

Dear Sirs,

State Environment Investment Agency of Ukraine expresses its compliments to United Nations Climate Change Secretariat and has the honour to inform the following.

Hereby State Environment Investment Agency of Ukraine submits the "Information on the quantified emission limitation and reduction objective of Ukraine for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol".

State Environment Investment Agency of Ukraine avails itself of this opportunity to renew to United Nations Climate Change Secretariat the assurance of its highest consideration

Annex: 2 pages.

Head

Vladyslav Iakubovskiy



Information on the quantified emission limitation and reduction objective of Ukraine for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol

Ukraine fully recognizes its responsibility to future generations, and has consistently supported international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Ukraine has officially confirmed the target of greenhouse gas emission reduction by 2020 (referred to hereinafter as pledge) for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, which is 20% compared to 1990 emissions base year.

In April 2012 the Interdepartmental Commission for Enforcement of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Ukraine considered the approaches to the transformation of pledge for emission reduction into quantified emission limitation and reduction objective (QELRO). The following approaches were considered:

- methodology described in FCCC/TP/2010/3/Rev.1 «Issues relating to the transformation of pledges for emission reductions into quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives: methodology and examples»,
- in accordance with the national circumstances, using the analysis of data on greenhouse gas emissions according to the latest reviewed national inventory for the period 1990-2009 .

The national approach fully reflects the dynamics of greenhouse gas emissions in Ukraine, including a decline in emissions in the 90s of the last century due to economic factors, the transition from planned soviet-type to market economy. The choice of trajectory to the endpoint 20% reduction in 2020 and the definition of QELRO for Ukraine need further consideration. Including in relation to such premises:

- There are no amendments made in paragraph 13 of Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol.

- Recognition of the fact that the modernization of the energy sector is performed gradually. In particular, more advanced coal combustion technologies are now widely developed and gradually introduced. The Government of Ukraine also attaches great importance to the increase in the use of renewable and alternative energy sources. But all these actions can not provide immediate results. A significant reduction in specific emissions of greenhouse gases per unit of GDP should be expected in about five - eight years from the current time, i.e. in 2017-2020. After passing the peak in these years, the growth of greenhouse gas emissions is expected to slow down.

In 2010 the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine "On Main Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy

of Ukraine till 2020", which aims to solve the problems of "optimizing the structure of the energy sector of the national economy through increased use of energy sources with low carbon dioxide emissions by 10 per cent by 2015 and 20 per cent by 2020, and to ensure reduction of greenhouse gas emissions".

In Ukraine, the world's largest projects on the use of solar and wind energy continue to be developed and implemented.

Ukraine has undertaken the development of the Low Carbon Economy Strategy, and is currently taking active steps to create a domestic emissions trading system of greenhouse gas emissions as one of the most reliable mechanisms to reduce emissions, which has proved its effectiveness.