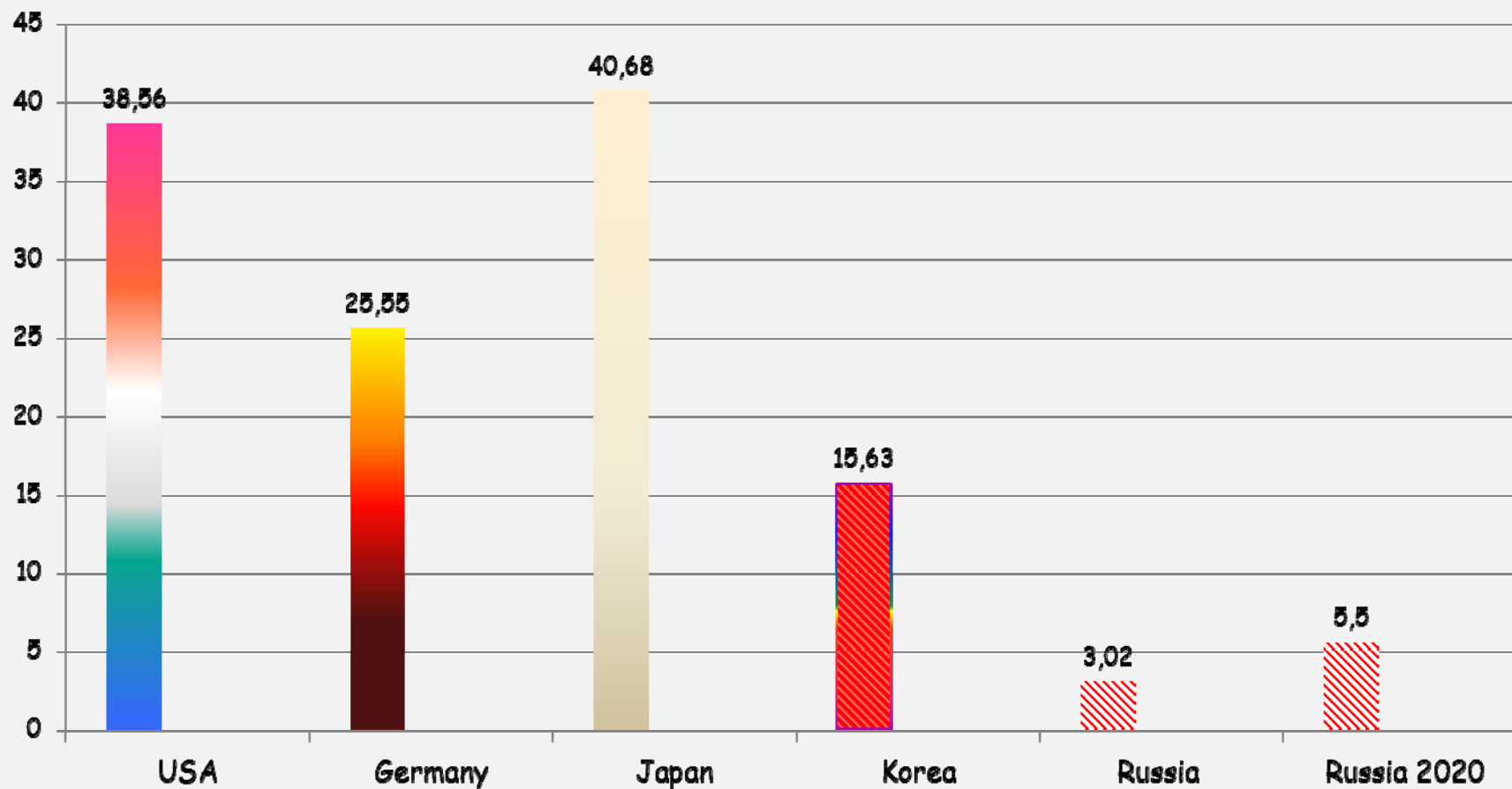


Assumptions and conditions for Russian GHG emissions projections

Oleg Pluzhnikov

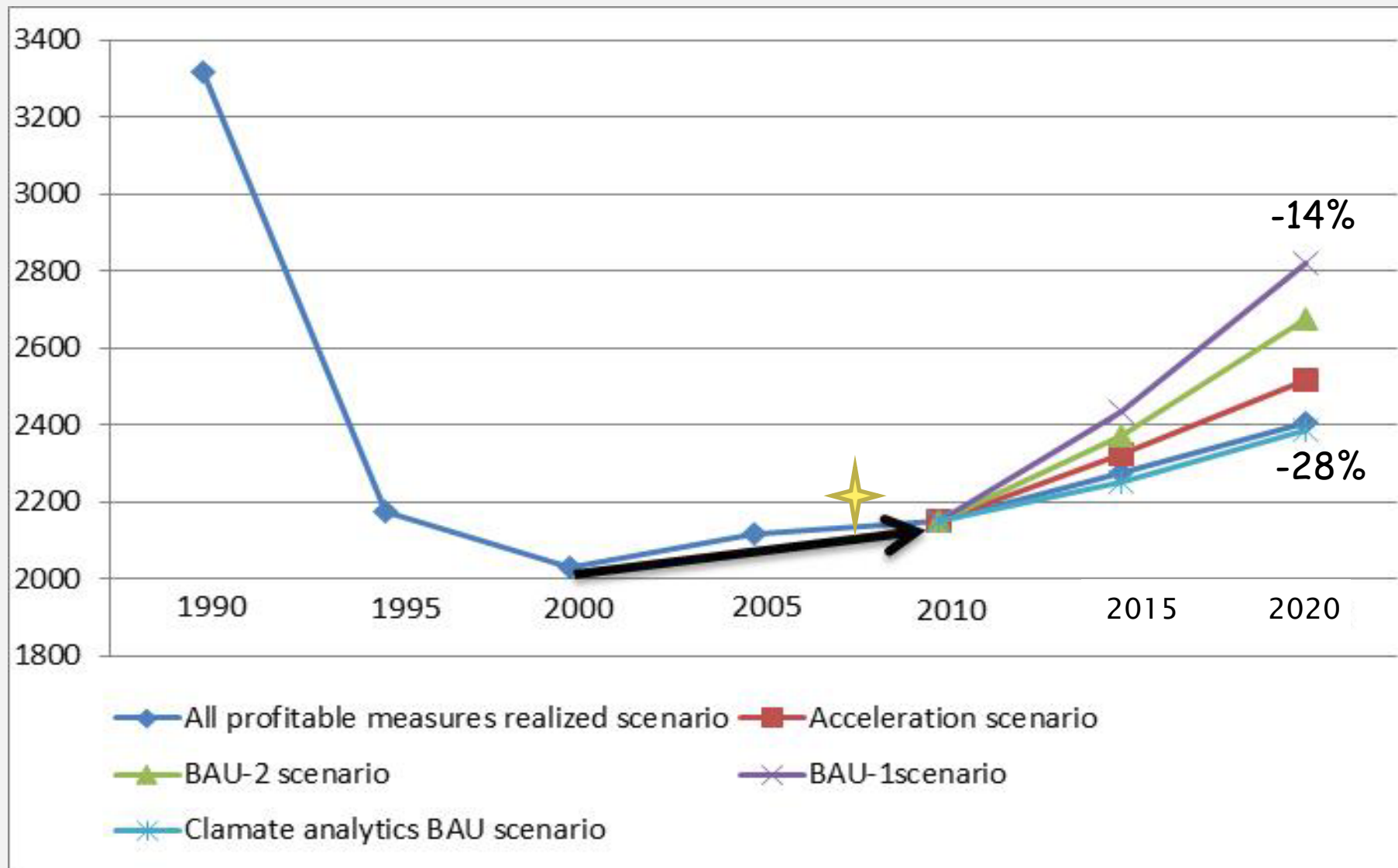
Russian Ministry of Economic
development

Main condition - return to the pre-crisis rate of Economic growth



GDP (bn. USD)/population (mln.), source – IEA,
Russia 2020 - under up to 6-6,5% annual GDP growth

Different baselines and scenarios of Russian GHG emissions.

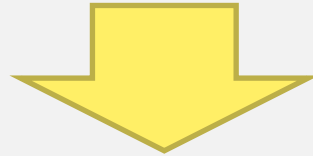


Main assumptions:

Main assumptions:

Growth of Energy efficiency by 40% in the period 2007-2020;

Increase of share of Coal in the Energy balance from 19% in 1990 to 22 in 2020%.



Variables (over 400) in the Model divided by 2 groups:

-Framework conditions of economic development: dynamics of GDP, inflation (3-3,5%), population growth etc.

-Special measures to control emissions: Energy prices, Electricity production by NPP and ThPPs, reduction of Energy losses, levels of utilization of Associated gas and Coalbed methane, realization of ESCOs approach etc....

Decisions of the Government on sustainable (low-carbon) growth

Framework documents:

- Concept of long term economic development (approved in the fall 2008)
- Climate doctrine of Russia (fall of 2009)
- Setting of Renewable Energy targets (2009)
- Energy strategy of Russia (2009)
- Plan on realization of Climate doctrine (to be approved April 2011)

Legally binding conditions:

- Federal Law on Energy efficiency (fall of 2009)
- Over 30 secondary legal acts on Energy efficiency, approved in 2009-2011)
- 5 large scale Energy efficiency projects of the President (2009-2011)
- Penalties on associated gas flaring (2009), in force starting from 2009
- Decisions of the President and Radical amendments on Ecological regulations (2010)
- Federal Energy efficiency program (approved in the fall of 2010)