



Republic of Bulgaria  
**Ministry of Environment and Water**

# MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT: BULGARIA

SBI, Madrid  
07 December 2019

# Bulgaria's profile



- Area: 110 994 sq km
- Population: 7 000 039 (2018)
- EU member since January 1, 2007
- GDP per capita: 6 752 EUR
- Unemployment: 7,6%

# Commitments

## **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 Kyoto Protocol:**

- CP2: joint commitment of the EU, its Member States and Iceland to reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to 1990

## **NDC under the Paris Agreement**

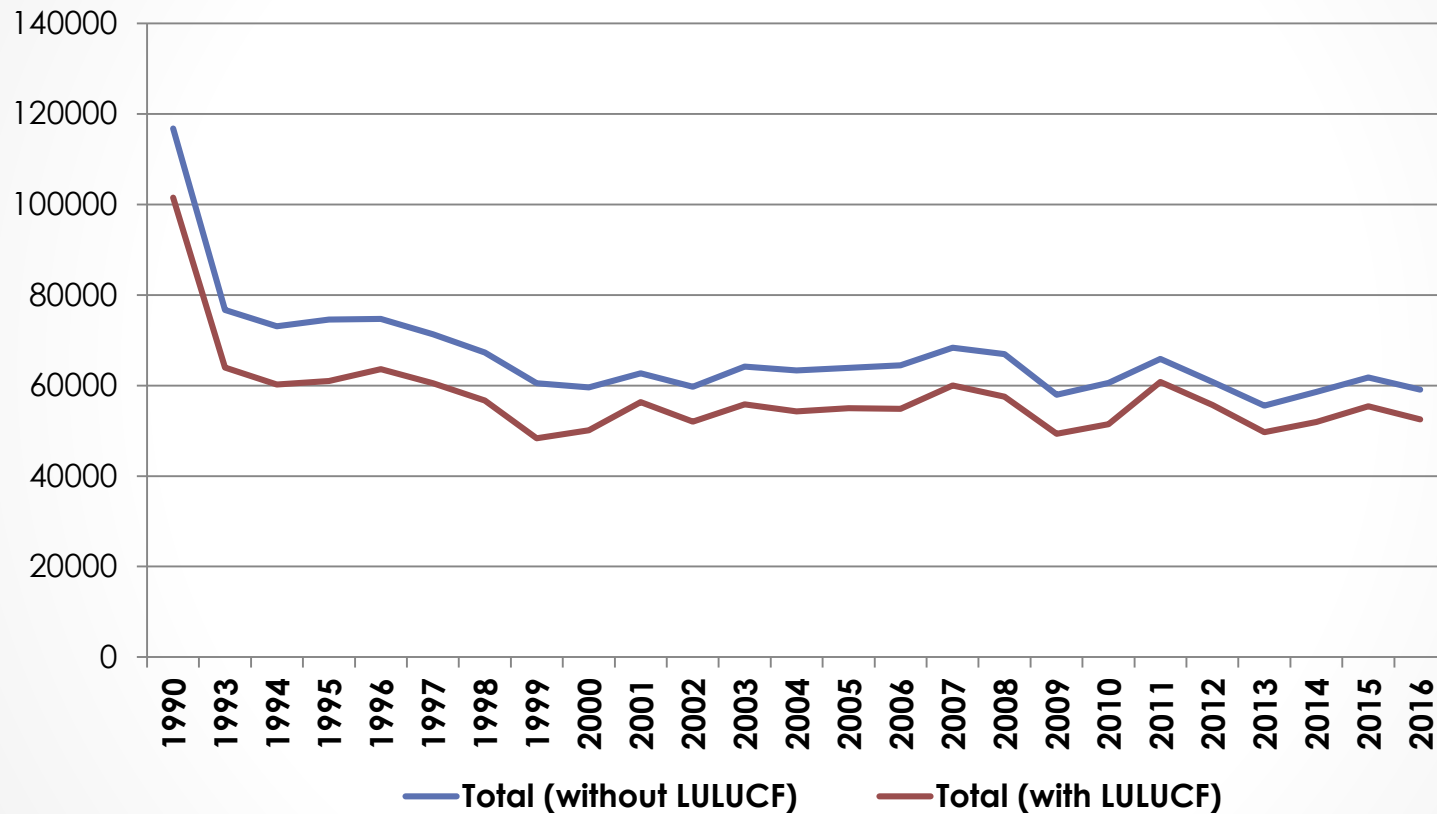
- The EU and its Member States are committed to a binding target of an at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990

# EU Climate and Energy Package

- Binding EU 20% GHG emission reduction by 2020 compared to 1990
  - EU ETS: EU wide cap based on harmonized rules: -21 % compared to 2005
  - Individual Member States 2020 targets for non ETS sectors: Bulgaria 2020 targets for non-ETS sectors: max. +20 % in 2020 compared to 2005 levels
- Binding 20% share of renewable energies in EU gross total final energy consumption combined with national binding targets:
  - Binding EU target for Bulgaria: 16 %
- Non binding 20% EU-wide energy efficiency target

# Total Trend in Greenhouse Gas Emissions

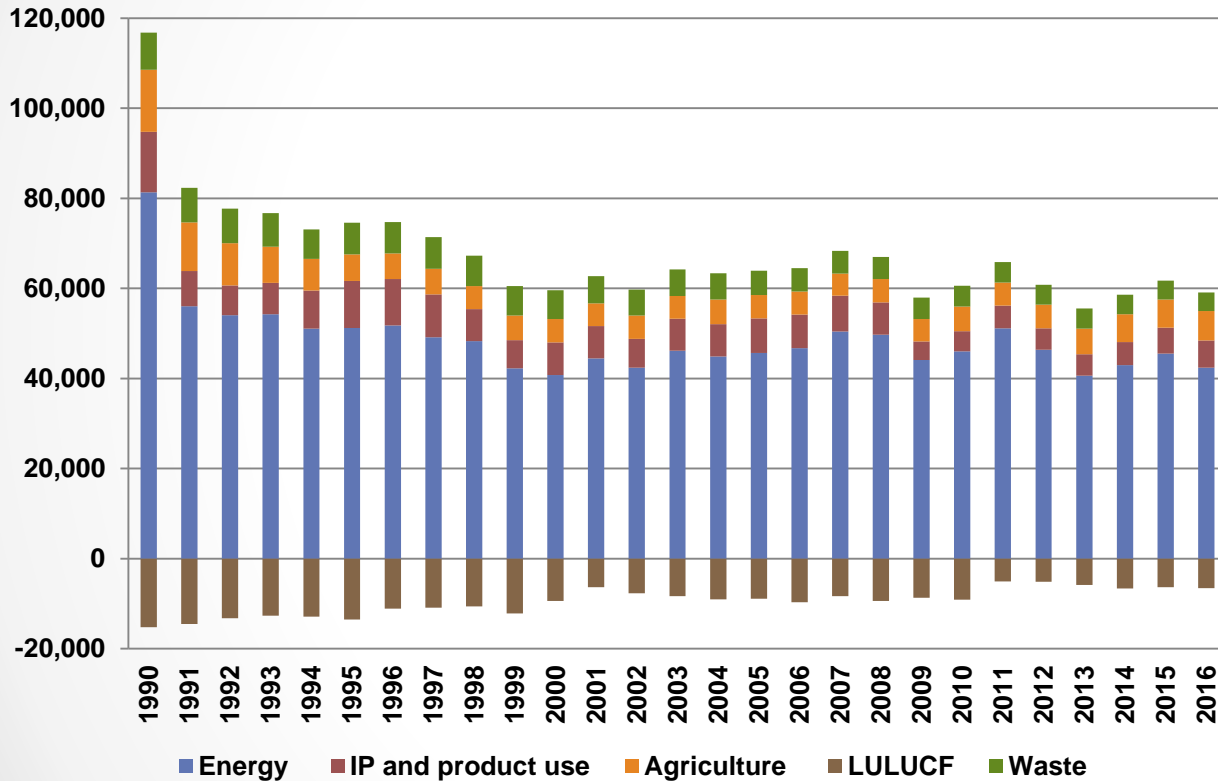
Total greenhouse gas emissions in CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.



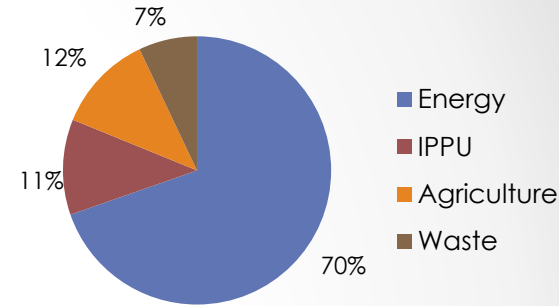
**Decrease: 49 % (BY)**

# Trend in GHG emissions by sectors

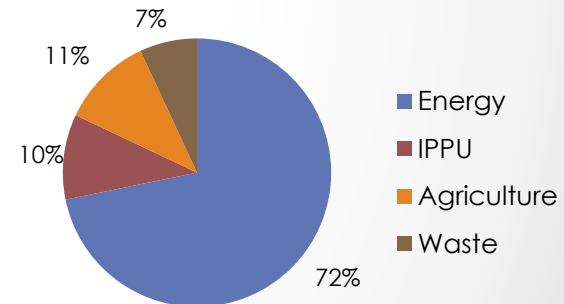
Total greenhouse gas emissions in CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. per IPCC sector



BY



2016



# National Legislation - main

- **Climate Change Mitigation Act** – regulates all aspects of climate change policy
- **Energy act** – regulates the activities of production, distribution and trade of electricity and energy products
- **Renewable Energy Act** - regulates the production of electricity, thermal energy and cooling energy from renewable sources, gas from renewable sources, biofuels and energy from renewable sources in transport
- **Energy Efficiency Act** – regulates state policy for improving energy efficiency of final energy consumption and the provision of energy services

# National policies and measures

**Third National Action Plan on Climate Change – 2013-2020** – provides specific measures in the sectors that will lead to reduction of GHG emissions

- ✓ **Energy sector** – cleaner production of electricity from existing thermo-power plants, transition to a low-carbon electricity mix; decentralized energy production, development of low-carbon networks for transmission and distribution of electricity and natural gas
- ✓ **Household and service sector-** increasing energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources for domestic purposes



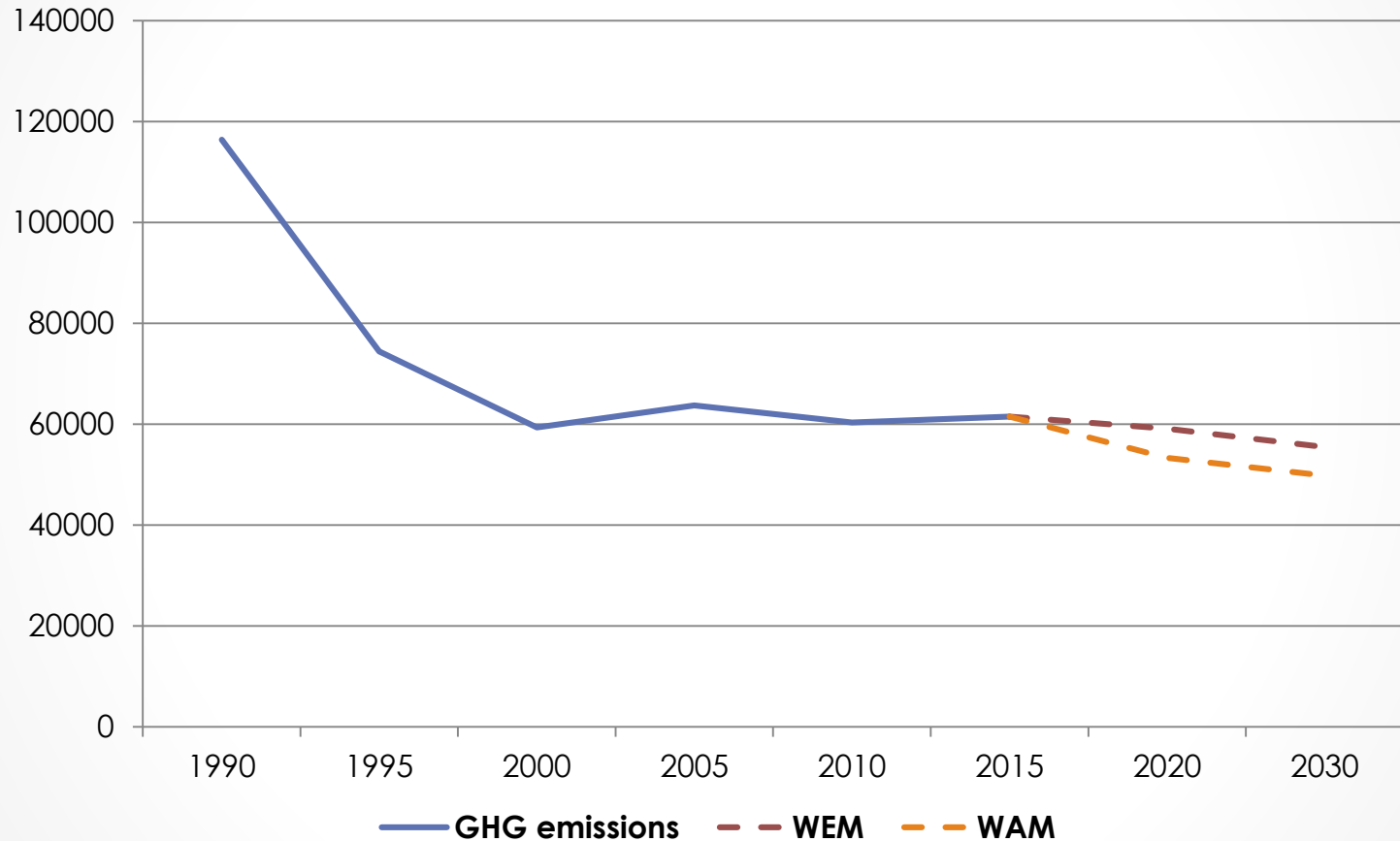
# National policies and measures

- ✓ **Waste sector** – capture and utilization of biogas in all new and existing regional landfills; thermal and electric energy from the biogas emitted during the stabilization of sludge in methane tanks of the large wastewater treatment plants
- ✓ **Transport sector** - Rehabilitation and modernization of the existing road infrastructure, Introduction of intelligent transport systems, Increasing the share of biofuels, Increasing the share of public electric transport - rail, trolley, tram, metro

# National policies and measures

- ✓ **Agriculture sector** – reduction of emissions from agricultural land and methane emissions from the biological fermentation in animal husbandry; improving the management of manure and rice fields and technology for rice production; optimization of the use of plant residues in agriculture
- ✓ **LULUCF sector** - Increasing greenhouse gas sequestration; preservation of carbon stocks in forests; Increasing the potential of forests to capture carbon; and long-term carbon storage in wood products

# GHG projections –WEM and WAM scenarios



# Progress

Overachievement of targets at national level for 2016:

- non-ETS – about 10 % under the target level for 2016 (25,6 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq emissions; target – 27,7 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq);
- RES shares – exceeded national targets for 2020 by 6,1%;
- Share of biofuels – 7,3 % in final energy consumption in transport sector.



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**Thank you for your attention!**

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