

UNFCCC SBI 45 MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT

BELGIUM

Marrakech, 12 November 2016

Belgium



Geography

- north-western Europe
- 30 528 km²

Population

- 11,2 million inhab. (2015)
- 367 inhab./km² (2015)

GDP

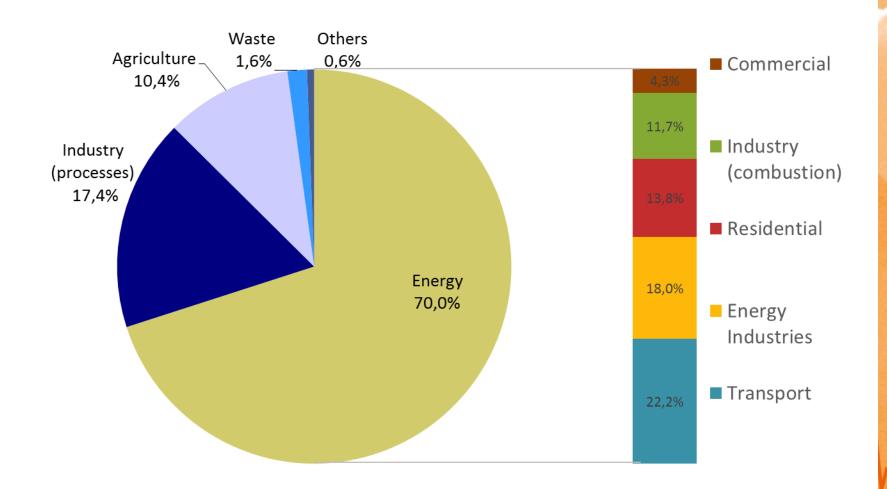
- 36 524 €/inhab. (2015)
- +2,2% /yr. (2014/2015)

GHG emissions

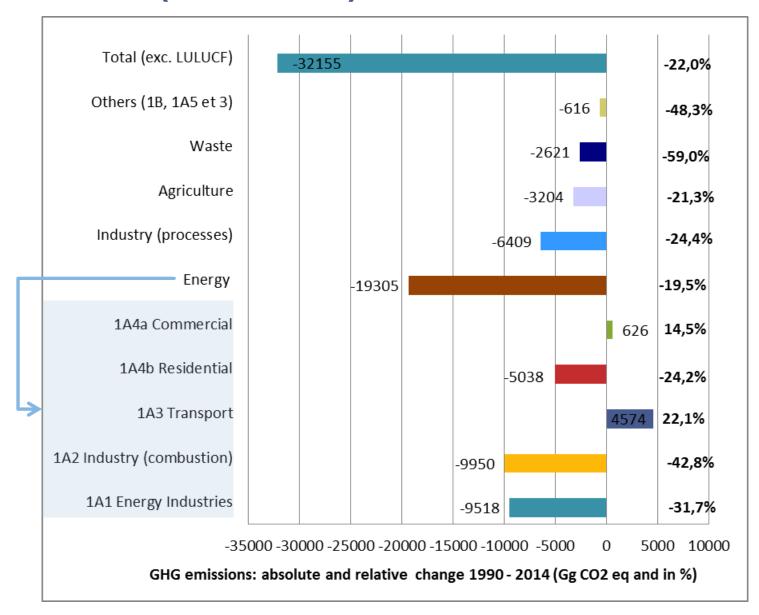
- 113,9 Mton CO₂-eq. excl. LULUCF (2014)
- 10,2 tonnes CO₂eq/capita (2014)

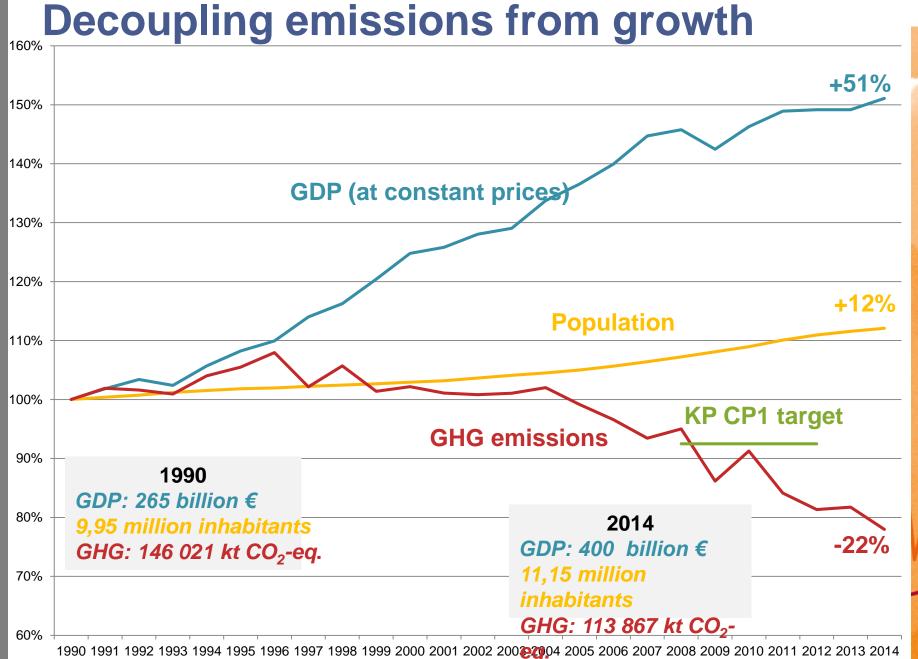


GHG emissions profile (2014)



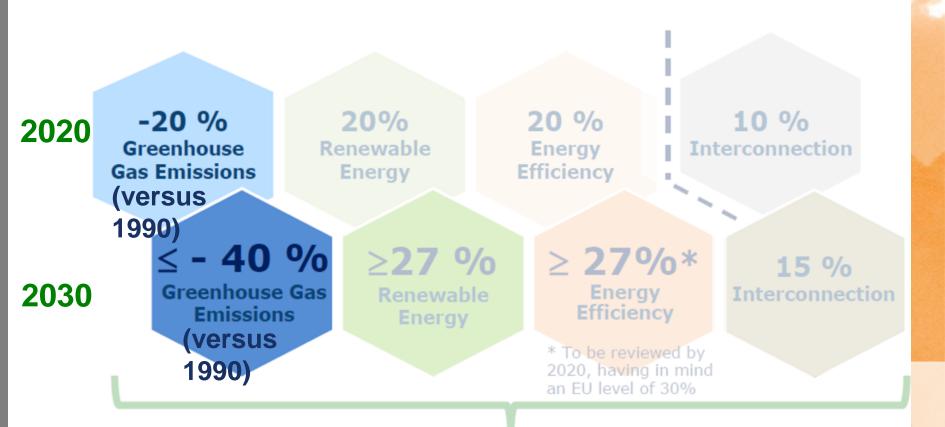
Trends (1990-2014)





Source: World Bank/OECD, Belgian Statistics, National GHG Inventory

Belgium's target within the EU

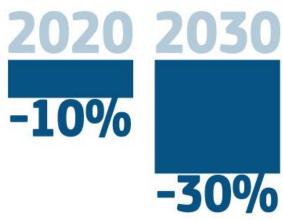


New governance system + indicators

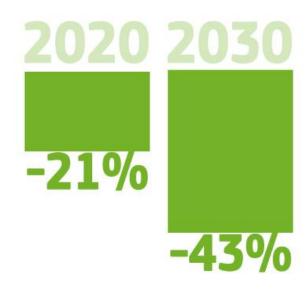


Belgium's target within the EU











BE: -15% (Effort Sharing Decision)

BE: -35%

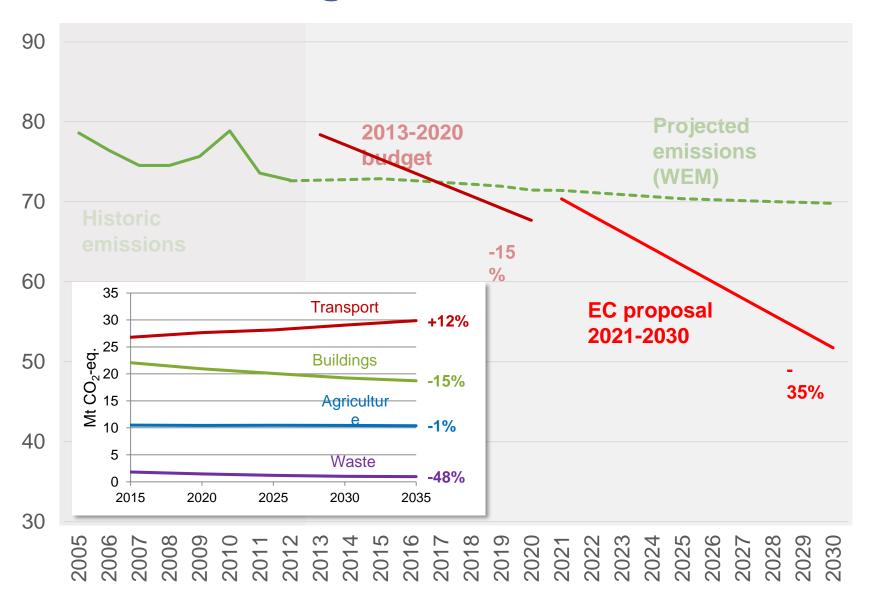
(subject to final approval under the Effort Sharing Regulation)



Trends and targets (2020)



Trends and targets (2030)



Institutional arrangements

BELGIUM

=

Federal State
3 Regions
3 Communities

Each has its own

- Parliament
- Government
- Administration
- Strategies & Policies
- Legislation
- No hierarchy of norms
- Shared competences in Climate Policy



	Federal	Regions	Communities
Environment	+	++	-
Energy	++	++	-
Transport	+	++	-
Land use planning	-	++	-
Agriculture	-	++	-
Education	-	-	++
Taxation	++	+	-
Research	++	++	++
Foreign Affairs	++	+	+
•••			

Organization of climate policy

- Strategies, plans, policies & measures:
 - Prepared, adopted and implemented by regional and federal authorities
 - Coordination through cooperation agreements
- National Climate Commission (since 2002):
 - National Climate Plan (preparation, approval, evaluation and update)
 - Common methodologies

 (impact assessments, projections)
 - Reporting obligations
 (Inventories, Nat. Coms & BRs, EU Monitoring Mechanism),
 Exchange of information, etc.)



Recent Developments

- ✓ National burden sharing 2013-2020
- ✓ National climate and energy plan 2030

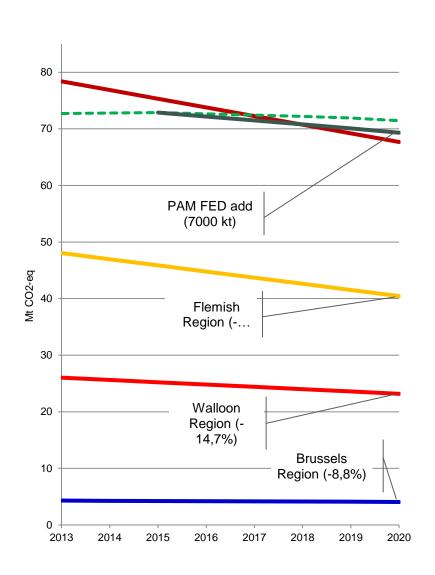
Recent developments:

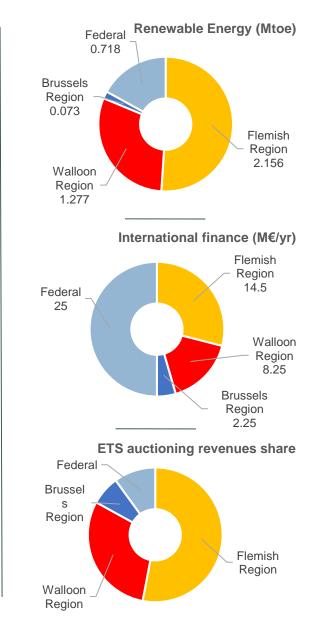
National burden sharing 2013-2020

- political agreement (December 2015)
- enforced by a (legally binding) cooperation agreement (October 2016)
- incl. provisions regarding Monitoring, Reporting & "compliance"

2020 target	BEL	Flemish Region	Walloon Region	Brussels Capital Region	Federal
Non-ETS (vs 2005)	-15%	-15,7%	-14,7%	-8,8%	PAMs (15250+7000 kton CO2-eq)
RES Total Transport	13% 4224 Mtoe 10%	2,156 Mtoe PAMs	1,277 Mtoe PAMs	0,073 Mtoe PAMs	0,718 Mtoe 10%
Auctioning revenues Actual Through 2020	1st 326 M€ Further	53% 52,76%	30% 30,65%	7% 7,54%	10% 9,05%
International climate finance	50 M€/year	14,5 M€	8,25 M€	2,25 M€	25 M€

National Burden Sharing 2013-2020





Examples of key policies and measures

Renewable energy

- Off-shore wind energy
- Different supports schemes for wind, solar, biomass energy production
- Biofuel incorporation in transport fuels

Buildings

- Different support schemes for energy savings in existing buildings
- EU Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings (new-built)

Transport

- Distance-based road charging system for heavy goods vehicles
- Investments in public transport & cycling infrastructure
- Free public transport for commuters

Others

- Industry: sectoral agreements
- Agriculture: manure management policy (pig farming)

Other developments

Federal

- Programme 'Low Carbon Belgium by 2050' (involvement of stakeholders)
- Federal MRV law (October 2016)

Flemish Region

- Progress report "Flemish Climate Policy Plan 2013-2020".
 State of play of the climate mitigation and adaptation
- Climate and energy summit process incl.: sectoral commitments of all regional Ministers and stakeholders to mitigation towards 2020 and 2030 / Development of 2050 vision

Walloon Region

- Walloon Air, Climate and Energy plan (PACE)
 (implementation Climate Decree, -30% in 2020, -80 to -95% in 2050)
- Stakeholder consultations (new PAMs to achieve the 2030 Energy union objectives and improve the governance)

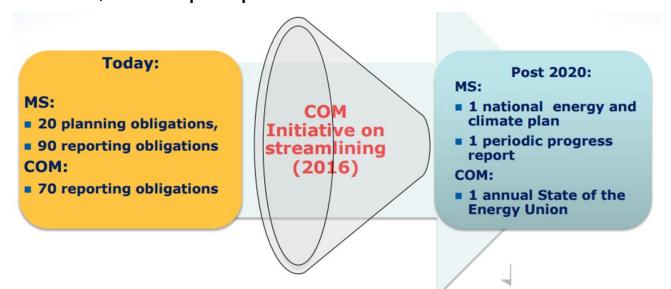
Brussels Capital Region

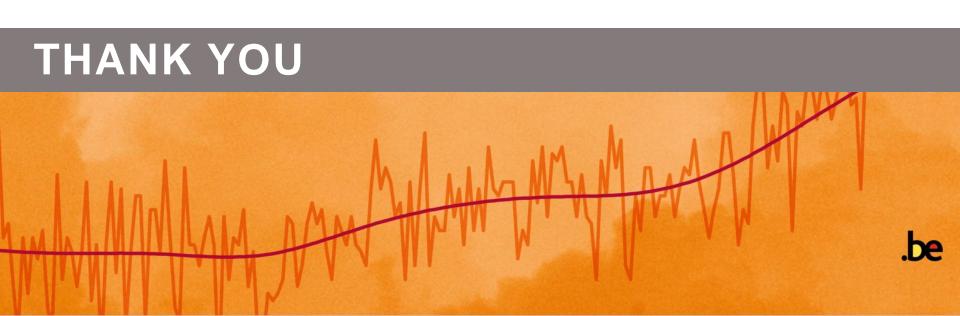
- Brussels Air, Climate and Energy Code COBRACE
- Air, Climate and Energy Plan (PACE)

Recent developments:

National Energy and Climate Plan

- Key element of EU Energy Union governance
- High-level strategic planning document, including overarching strategy covering five dimensions:
 - Energy security, solidarity and trust
 - Integrated energy market
 - Energy efficiency
 - Decarbonising the economy
 - Research, innovation and competiveness
- 2021-2030, with a perspective to 2050





MRV arrangements for PAMs

- PAMS monitored and impact evaluated by each authority
- Results are exchanged and compiled (National Climate Commission)
- Methodologies vary depending of the type of policies, the sector, the target, the availability of data, etc. (harmonized to the extent possible)
- Evaluation of emission reductions not possible for all types of measures (→ estimate the global impact of clusters of measures)

	International			EU		
	KP CP2 (2013- 2020)	UNFCCC (2020)	UNFCCC (2030)	climate & energy package (2013- 2020)		2030 framework
				ETS	Non ETS	
Emission reduction	-20% (EU)	-20% (EU)	≥ -40% (EU)	- 21% (vs 2005)	- 10% (vs 2005)	≥ -40 % (vs 1990)
Other target		Conditional target of – 30%		20 % share of RE of gross final energy consumption; increase EE by 20 %		≥27 % share RE ≥27 % increase EE
Sectors	Energy, IPPU, agriculture, waste, LULUCF	Energy, IPPU, agriculture, waste, aviation	Energy, IPPU, agriculture, waste, LULUCF	Power and heat generation, energy-intensive industry sectors, aviation	Transport (excl. aviation), buildings, non-ETS industry, agriculture (excl. forestry), waste	100 %
Gases	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ not included		CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃
Base year	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O: 1990 HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ : 1995	1990	1990	1990 for overall emission red target; 2005 for RE and EE target, as well as for targets broken down into ETS and non-ETS emissions		1990 for emission reduction target
Use of MBM	Subject to quantitative and qualitative limits			Subject to quantitative and qualitative limits		none
Carry-over	Subject to KP rules	NA	NA	ETS allowances can be banked into subsequent ETS trading periods since the	No restriction of carry over within the period 2013-2020	Banking in the EU ETS, max annual flexibility for some MS (from ETS / land use sector to