

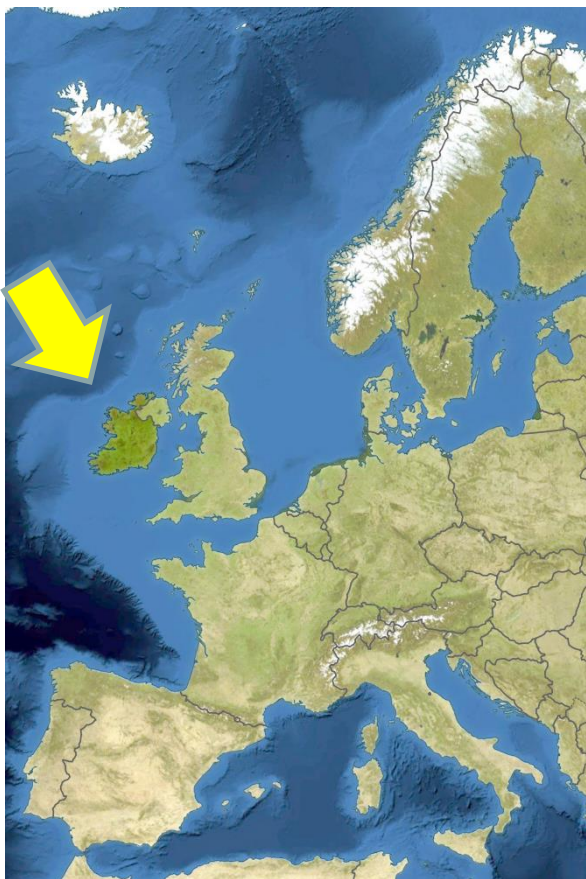
# Multilateral Assessment SBI 42

Ireland

4<sup>th</sup> June 2015



# National Circumstances

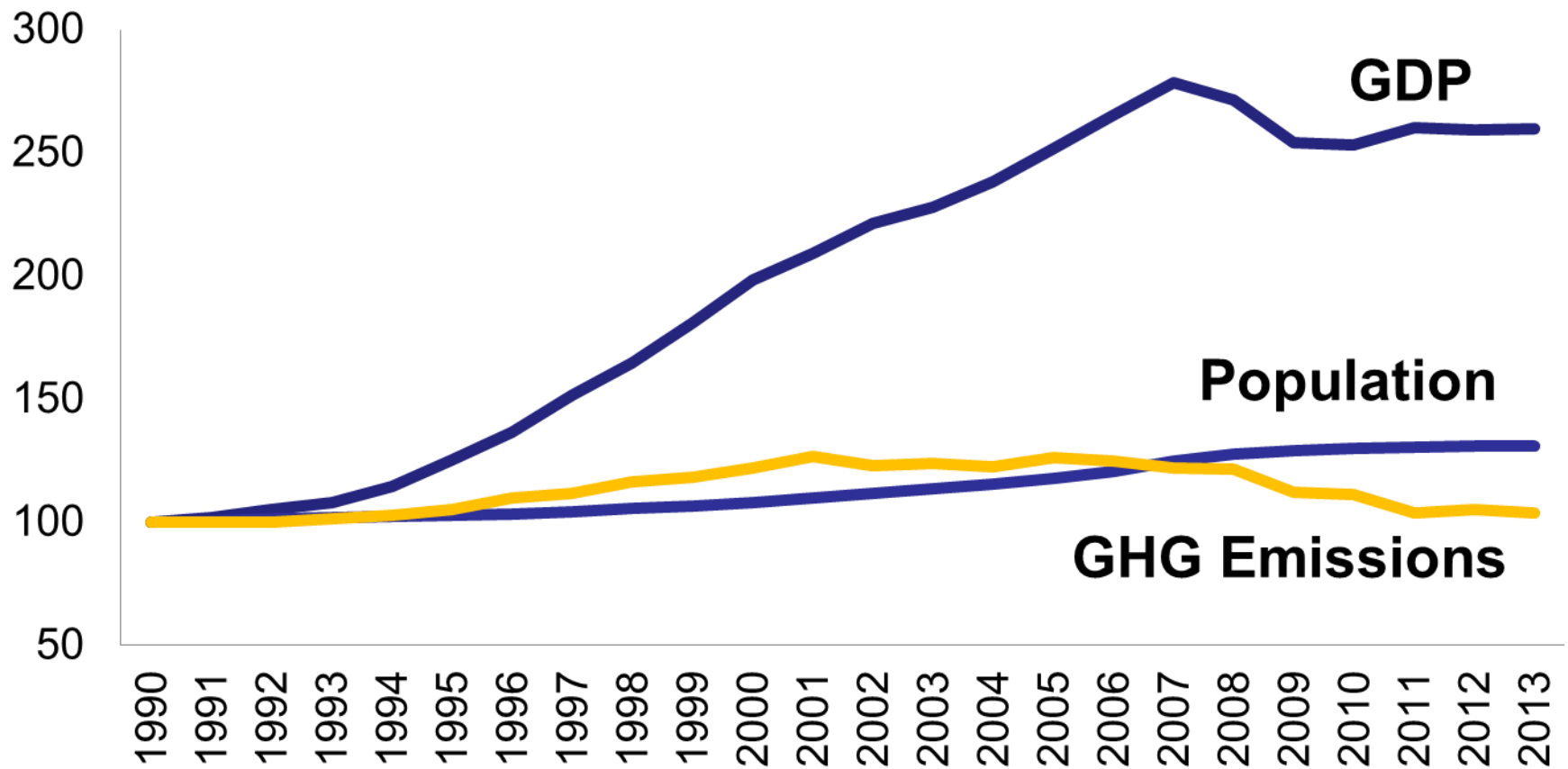


Source: <http://commons.wikimedia.org>

- Ireland is a Member State of the European Union
- Population 4.6m, relatively dispersed/low density
- GDP/capita above the EU average
- GHG/GDP 0.34tCO<sub>2</sub>e/€GDP (1990=0.84)



# National Circumstances and GHGs 1990-2013



# Ireland's 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 commitments under Kyoto Protocol
  - Part of the Joint Commitment by the European Union
  - **CP1 (2008-2012) EU target -8% (compared to 1990)**
    - Ireland's contribution to the EU target = +13% (compared to 1990)
  - **CP2 (2013-2020): EU target -20% (compared to 1990)**
    - Ireland's contribution to the EU target (non-ETS) = -20% (compared to 2005)



# First Commitment Period 2008-2012

	2008-2012 (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Total National Emissions	308.5
Less verified emissions ETS	87.6
Total Non ETS emissions	220.9
Kyoto Limit	314.2
Less ETS Allocation	111.4
Total Non ETS Allocation	202.8
Distance Above Kyoto Limit	18.1
Forest Sinks (Art 3.3)	-16.3
Distance Above Kyoto Limit after Sinks	1.8

- Ireland will comply with its commitment for 2008-2012 target in KP CP1
  - Implementation of policies and measures
  - Sink from activities under Article 3.3 of the Kyoto Protocol
  - KP Units in the national registry



# Use of Market Based Mechanisms

- Carbon Fund Act enacted in 2007
- Ireland has participated in various funds and has made some open market purchases of CERs
  - EBRD
  - World Bank Biocarbon Fund T2W1
  - World Bank Carbon Fund for Europe
- Possible usage:
  - CP1: Up to 2MtCO<sub>2</sub>e of units for 2008-2012, subject to KP Rules
  - For 2013-2020 period projections suggest up to 4mtCO<sub>2</sub>e, subject to internal EU rules, consistent with KP



# EU Target for 2013-2020

- EU and its Member States to jointly achieve a 20% reduction by 2020 (compared to 1990)
- The EU will deliver its international obligations through the EU Climate and Energy Package

EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)	Non-ETS
21% reduction relative to 2005	10% reduction relative to 2005
EU-wide cap	Individual targets for all MS between +20% and -20%

- Key Assumptions

- target covers all sectors and all gases (excl. NF3), base year 1990, using IPCC AR4 GWPs
- Limited use of Market Mechanisms
- LULUCF not included





# Emissions Trading Sector (ETS)

- Sectors included Electricity Generation and Industry (cement, chemicals etc)
- No Ireland-specific target, cap set at EU level and falls by 1.74% each year
- c. 27% of Irish Emissions covered by the ETS
- Irish ETS emissions -29% relative to 2005 in 2014
  - Large decrease in industry sectors related to construction (-52%)
  - Power generation decarbonising quickly (29%)
  - Other smaller sectors also showing decrease



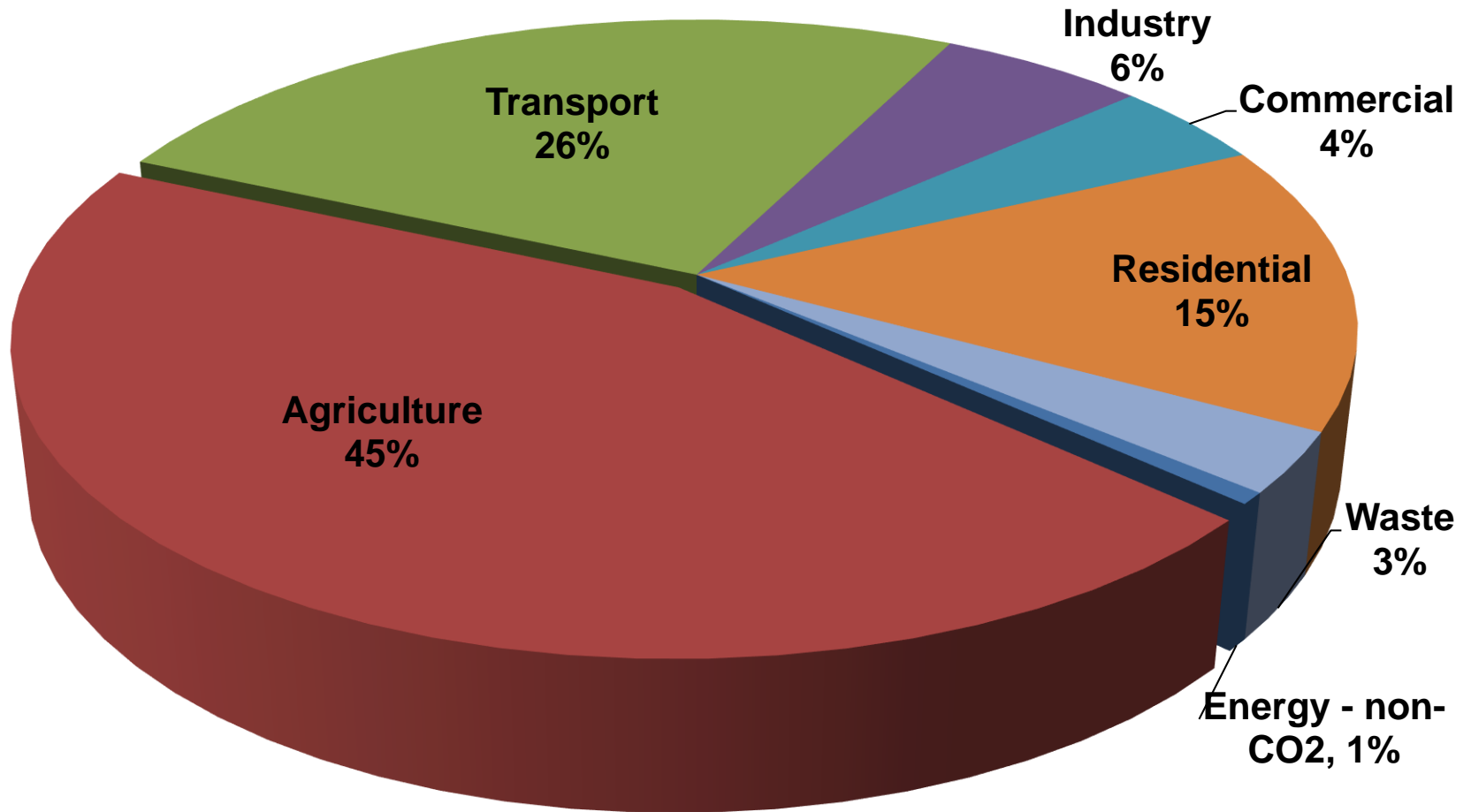


# Non-ETS Emissions

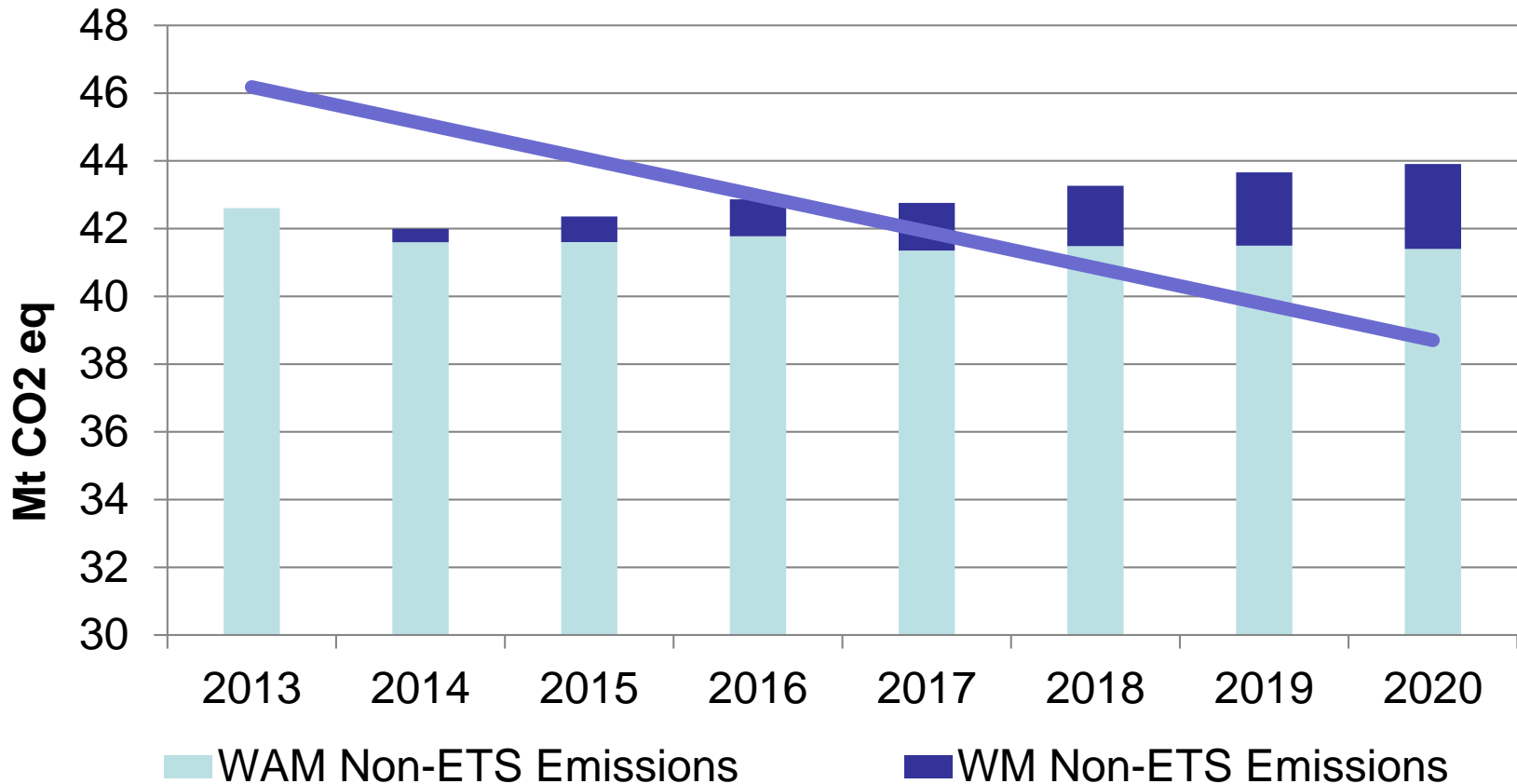
- **Ireland's target: 20% reduction relative to 2005**
- Made up of emissions from Transport, Agriculture, Built Environment, Waste and low energy intensive Industry
- Accounting rules set in internal EU legislation (Effort Sharing Decision (ESD))
- Annual targets for each year 2013-2020
- Limited flexibilities available to Member States including access to CDM/JI and intra-Member State trading
- LULUCF not included in the ESD but is accounted for under the KP



# Non ETS Emissions Profile 2013



# Projections for non-ETS to 2020



# Policies and Measures

- **Estimated aggregate impact of P&M by 2020:**
  - 8.1 Mt in With Measures Scenario
  - 13.9 Mt in With Additional Measures Scenario
- **Key Policies include:**
  - Carbon tax in place since 2009
  - CO2 emissions-based private car taxation since 2008
  - Renewable electricity supported by feed-in-tariffs
  - Improved Building Standards
  - EU Regulations including on Waste, F-Gases, MAC
  - Afforestation and improved land management



# Afforestation and Improved Land Management (LULUCF)

- Ireland has low levels of forest and a very high proportion of land in grasslands (57%)
- Since 1990 there have been significant national efforts to increase the area of lands under forest
  - Target of a further 43kHa between 2014-2020
  - Strong link between afforestation and agricultural land
- For KP CP2 Ireland has elected Cropland Management and Grazing Land Management



# Agriculture Emissions and Research

- 45% of non-ETS emissions from Agriculture
  - Major sources are enteric fermentation (57%); direct N<sub>2</sub>O from Soils (28%) and manure management (10%)
- Ireland is active in agriculture research:
  - Agri-I project
    - To enhance Coordination and build critical mass in national research
    - Research prioritisation plan (SHARP)
  - EU & International collaboration
    - JPI-FACCE and HORIZON2020
    - Global Research Alliance



# Ongoing Policy Development

- **Oireachtas (Irish Parliament) currently debating Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Bill**
  - National Mitigation Plan
  - Sectoral Mitigation input and analysis being drawn up by key Departments
  - Consultation and SEA under way in near future





# Thank you for your attention

For any follow up questions please contact  
[petra.woods@environ.ie](mailto:petra.woods@environ.ie)

