



MULTILATERAL
ASSESSMENT
REPUBLIC OF
BULGARIA

SBI, June 2015

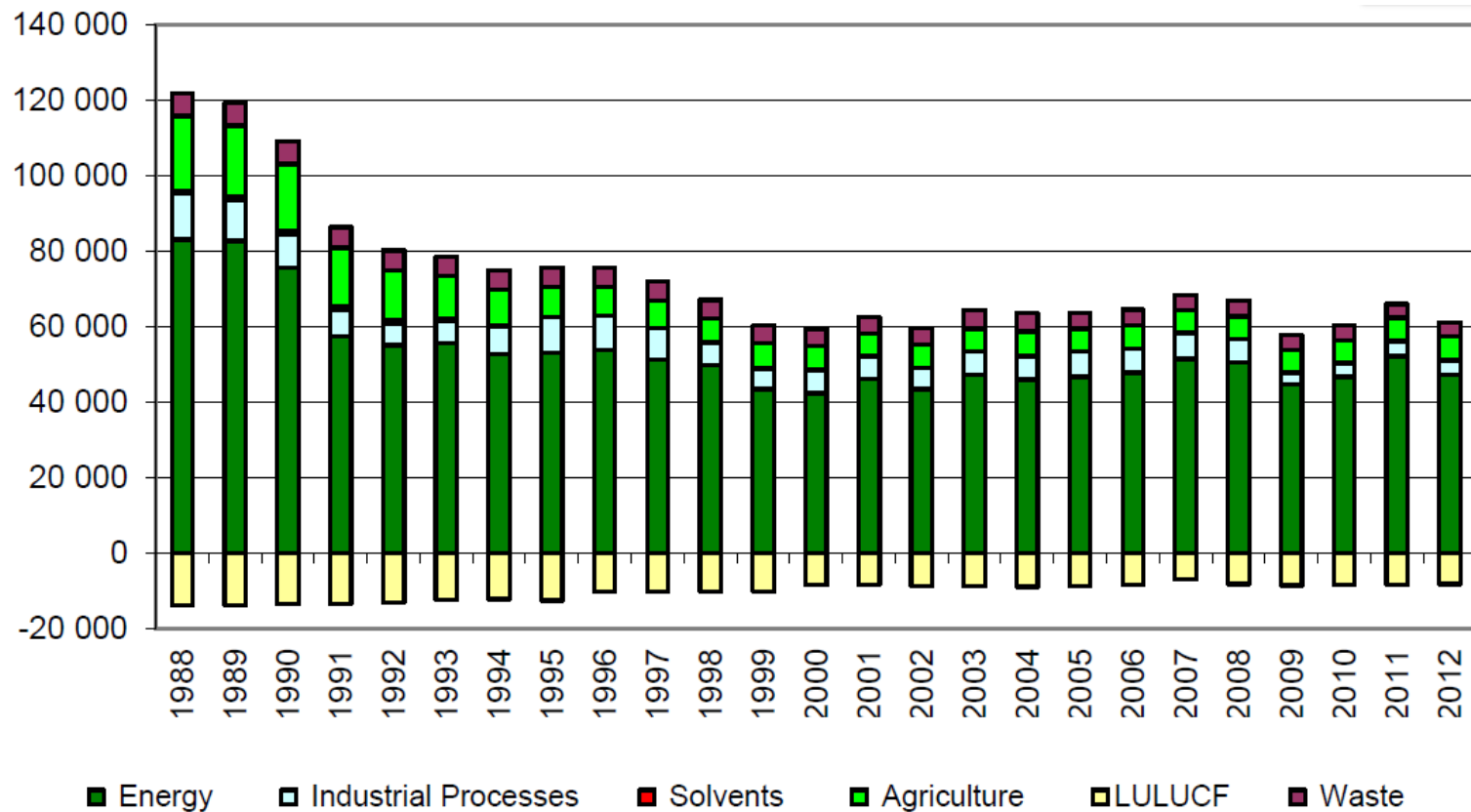
Commitments

- Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target - 20 % by 2020 compared to 1990 levels, to be fulfilled jointly by EU and its Member States
- International obligations are fulfilled through EU Climate and Energy Package
- Individual targets under the Package:
 - max. +20 % in 2020 compared to 2005 levels for non-ETS sectors
 - 16 % share of RES in gross final energy consumption in 2020

Scope

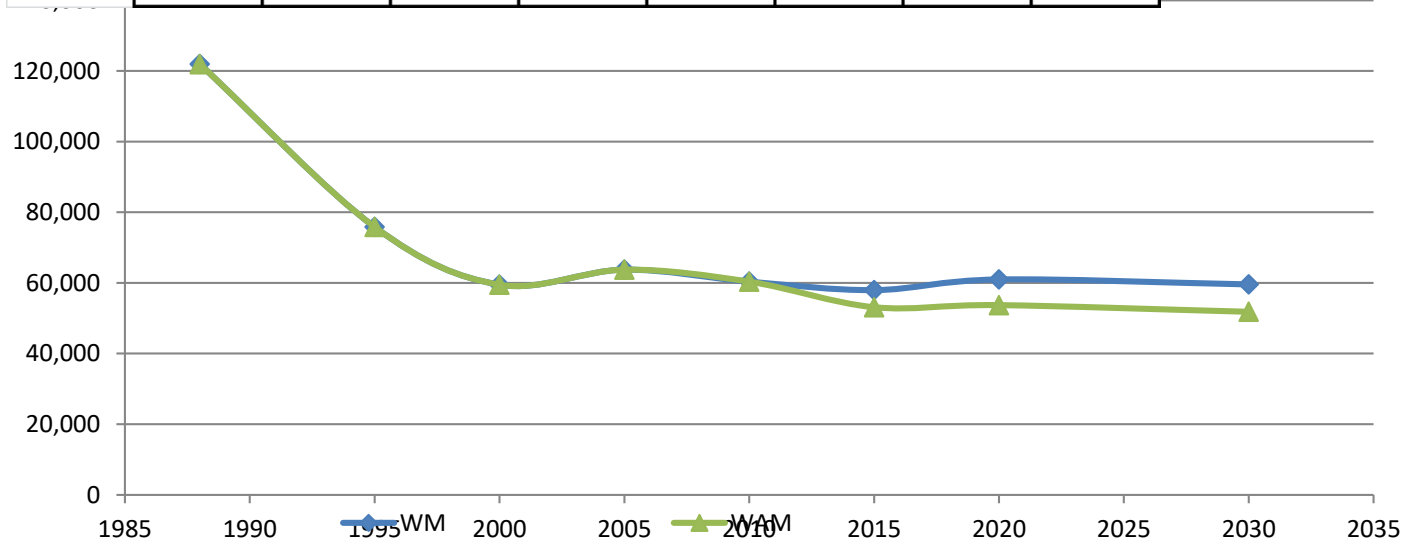
- Sectors covered – all GHG sectors excluding LULUCF
- Gases covered – all KP Annex A gases + NF_3 for CP2
- For Bulgaria - CO_2 emissions has greatest share – 77-80% of the total GHG emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions in Bulgaria



Projections

	1988	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030
WM	121 937	75 839	59 501	63 750	60 352	57 962	60 982	59 580
	1988	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030
WAM	121 936	75 839	59 501	63 749	60 352	53 126	53 710	51 824



National Legislation

- **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 /PAMs/ with results to achievement of the target

- **Third National Action Plan on Climate Change – 2013-2020** – provides specific measures in every sector that will lead to reduction of GHG emissions
- **Energy sector** – cleaner production of electricity from existing coal-fired 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
- **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

PAMs in Transport Sector

- Rehabilitation and modernization of the existing road infrastructure to ensure optimum speed and optimum driving modes of automobile engines;
- Introduction of intelligent transport systems along the national and the urban road network
- Increasing the share of biofuels
- Increasing the share of public electric transport - rail, trolley, tram, metro
- Development and construction of intermodal terminals for combined transport.

Progress

Overachievement of targets at national level in 2013:

- non-ETS (preliminary estimations) – about 20 % under the target level for 2013 (22 241 Gg CO₂ eq emissions; target – 28 661 Gg CO₂ eq)
- 19% renewable energy in gross final energy consumption;
- Share of biofuels - 5.63% biofuels in final energy consumption in transport sector.



Thank you for your attention!

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