

# **Republic of Malta**

Ministry for Sustainable Development, the Environment and Climate Change *Multilateral Assessment - SBI 42, June 2015 - Bonn* 

Picture Source: https://stonemole.wordpress.com/2008/08/21/malta-blue-lagoon-in-comino/

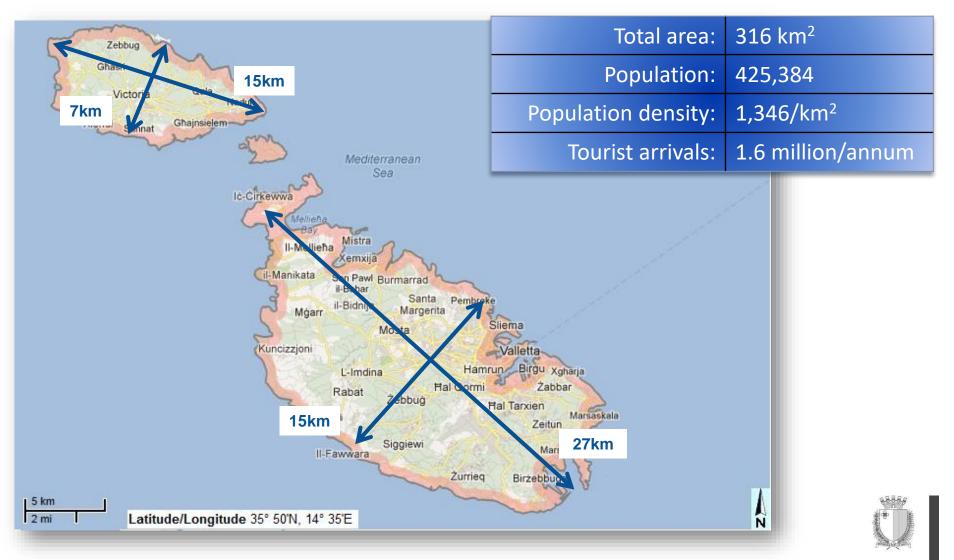
## National Circumstances (1)





Picture Source; ehttp://maltaproperty.com.mt/where-is-malta/

## National Circumstances (2)



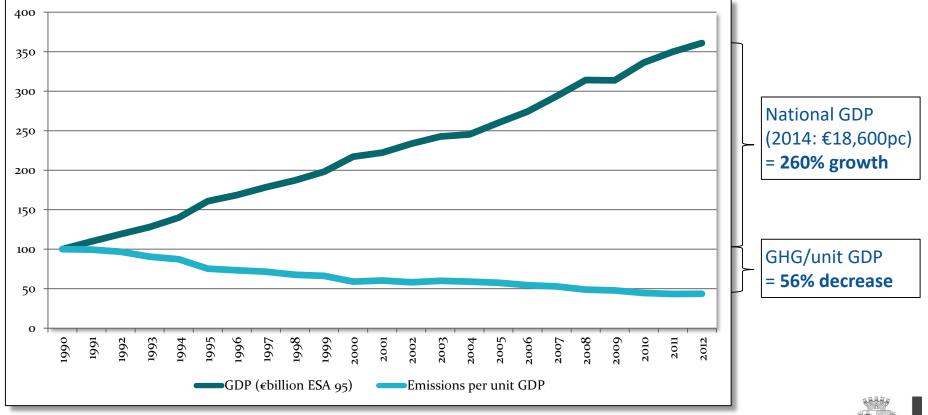
# National Circumstances (3)

- Geographical situation:
  - small island state;
  - isolated in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea;
  - transport of goods and passengers to and from the island can only be realised through aviation and maritime services.
- Energy sources:
  - Dependent on oil and gas imports;
  - Electricity imports through interconnection with Europe.
- Spatial constraints and unfavourable economies of scale are limiting factors:
  - Limited potential for RES due to size and extent of built up area;
  - Projects usually have to be 'small-scale' issues with financial/economic feasibility.
- Major impact on population and resources (including energy, mobility): tourism (important contributor to GDP) and immigration.



### National Circumstances (4)

#### - decoupling of economic growth from emissions intensity





#### National Circumstances (5)

#### - trends in per capita emissions

	8.9	EU-28
	9.0	EU-15
	5.5	Latvia
	5.6	Romania
	5.8	Croatia
	6.2	Sweden
	6.4	Hungary
	6.6	Portugal
	7.3	Lithuania
	7.5	France
	7.5	Spain
<	7.5	Malta
	7.0	italy
	7.9	Slovak Republic
	8.5	Bulgaria
	9.0	United Kingdom
	9.3	Slovenia
	9.4	Denmark
	9.5	Austria
	9.9	Cyprus
	10.0	Poland
	10.3	Greece
	10.6	Belgium
	11.3	Germany
	11.5	Finland
	11.7	Netherlands
	12.2	Czech Republic
	12.6	Ireland
	15.7	Estonia
	22.3	Luxembourg
	0 10 20 30	
	t CO2-equivalent per capita	

Source: EEA's proxy GHG emissions based on the 2013 EU greenhouse gas inventory to UNFCCC for 1990-2011 and proxy estimates for 2012 (total GHG emissions without LULUCF). Population data from Eurostat, Population on 1 January by age and sex (demo\_pjan) Malta's GHGs/capita in **2012** stood at **7.5 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq/cap**.

Latest approximated inventory indicates that for **2013**, GHGs/capita **have gone down to 6.4 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq/cap**.



# National Circumstances (6)

Country comparison - Total — Greenhouse gas emissions

1600

1200

800

400

Malta's GHG emissions are :

Malta

2.7 Mt  $CO_2$  eq.

• 0.06% of the total EU emissions (2013 figures);

**EU-28** 

4 464.2 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

• 0.01% of total Annex I emissions (2012 figures).



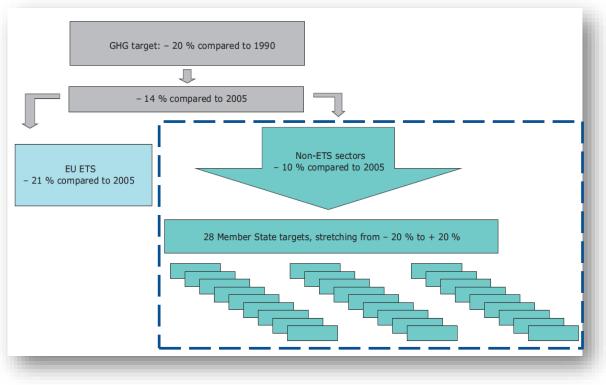
MINISTRY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Source: EEA/UNFCCC

### EU's commitment

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;
- To be jointly fulfilled by the EU and its Member States.



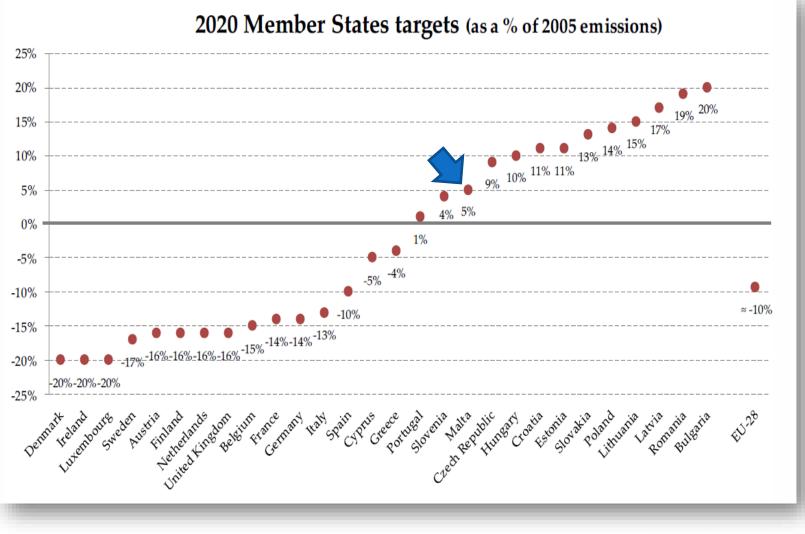
The 2020 Climate and Energy Package:

for non-ETS emissions, the overall reduction effort is distributed as individual quantified emission limitation/reduction targets for Member States.



Source: EEA 2013 Trends and Projections Report

### Malta's commitment – non-ETS



### Malta's commitment – non-ETS

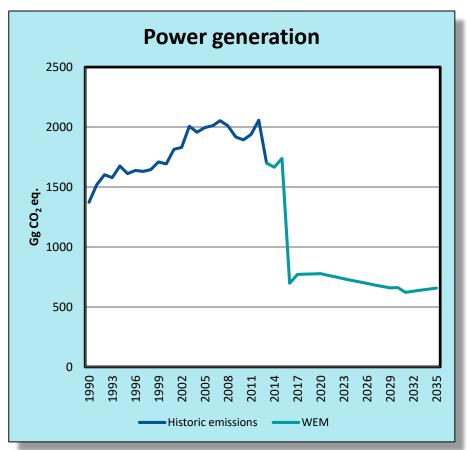
Base Year	2005
Target Year	2020
Emission target	+5%
Gases covered	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub>
Global Warming Potential	AR4
Sectors covered	Energy (excl. ETS), SOPU, Waste, Agriculture
LULUCF	Excluded

Emissions falling under the non-ETS target comprise 28% of Malta's total national GHG emissions.



#### **Emission reduction activities**

#### - ETS sectors



- EU ETS in Malta only covers electricity generation plants (and international aviation).
- Policies and Measures in electricity generation:
  - Installation of new and efficient energy generating capacity to replace inefficient plant;
  - Submarine electrical connection;
  - Supply of natural gas to fuel existing and future generating plants;
  - Energy Performance in Buildings Regulations;
  - Energy demand efficiency measures.



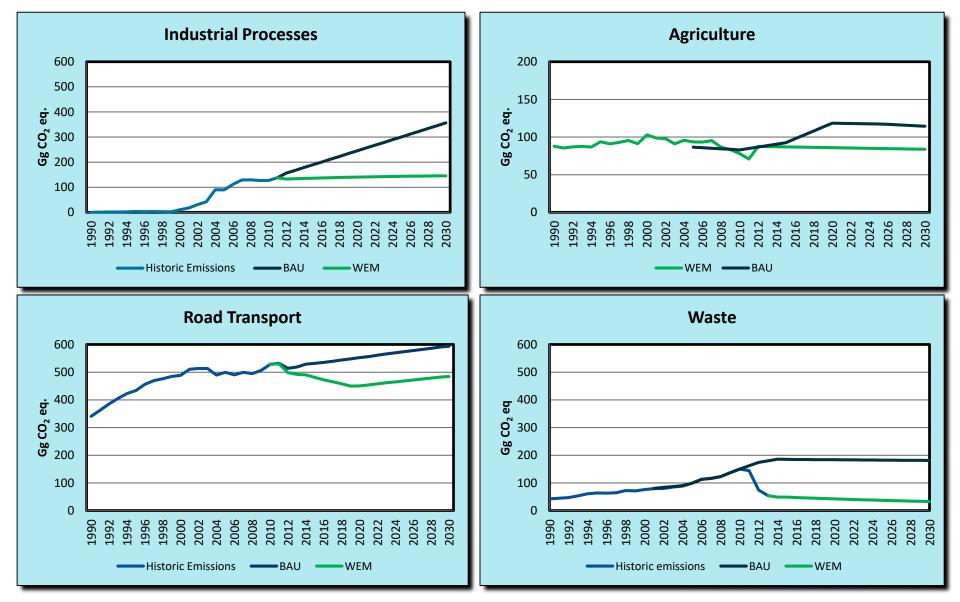
#### **Emission reduction activities**

#### - non-ETS sectors

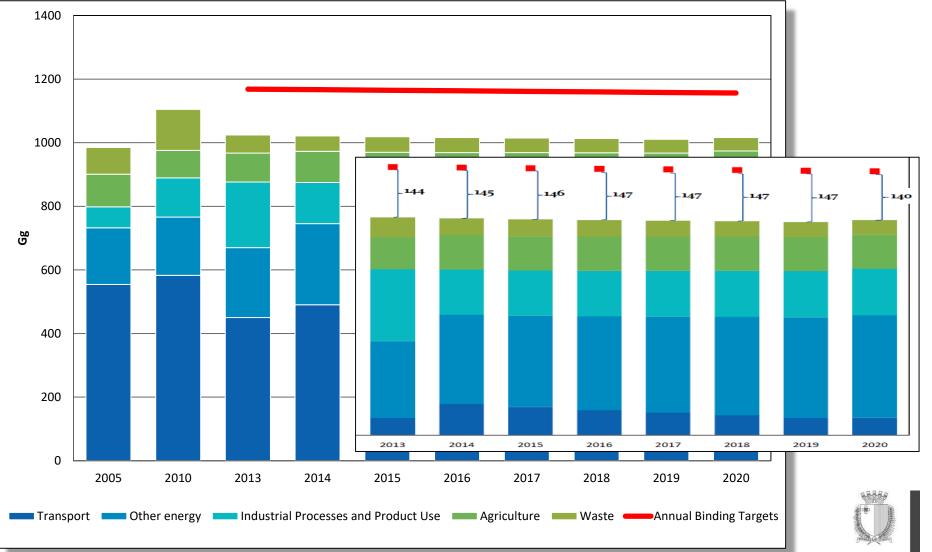
- Policies and Measures in non-ETS sectors:
  - Introduction of Autogas;
  - Promotion of the use of biodiesel;
  - Public transport reform and modal shift;
  - Promotion of the use of electric vehicles;
  - Modernisation of agricultural holdings;
  - Nitrates action programme;
  - Capping and extraction of gases from managed landfills;
  - Biological treatment plants;
  - Wastewater treatment plants.



#### Progress towards non-ETS target (1)



#### Progress towards non-ETS target (2)



# Mitigation pathway to 2030

