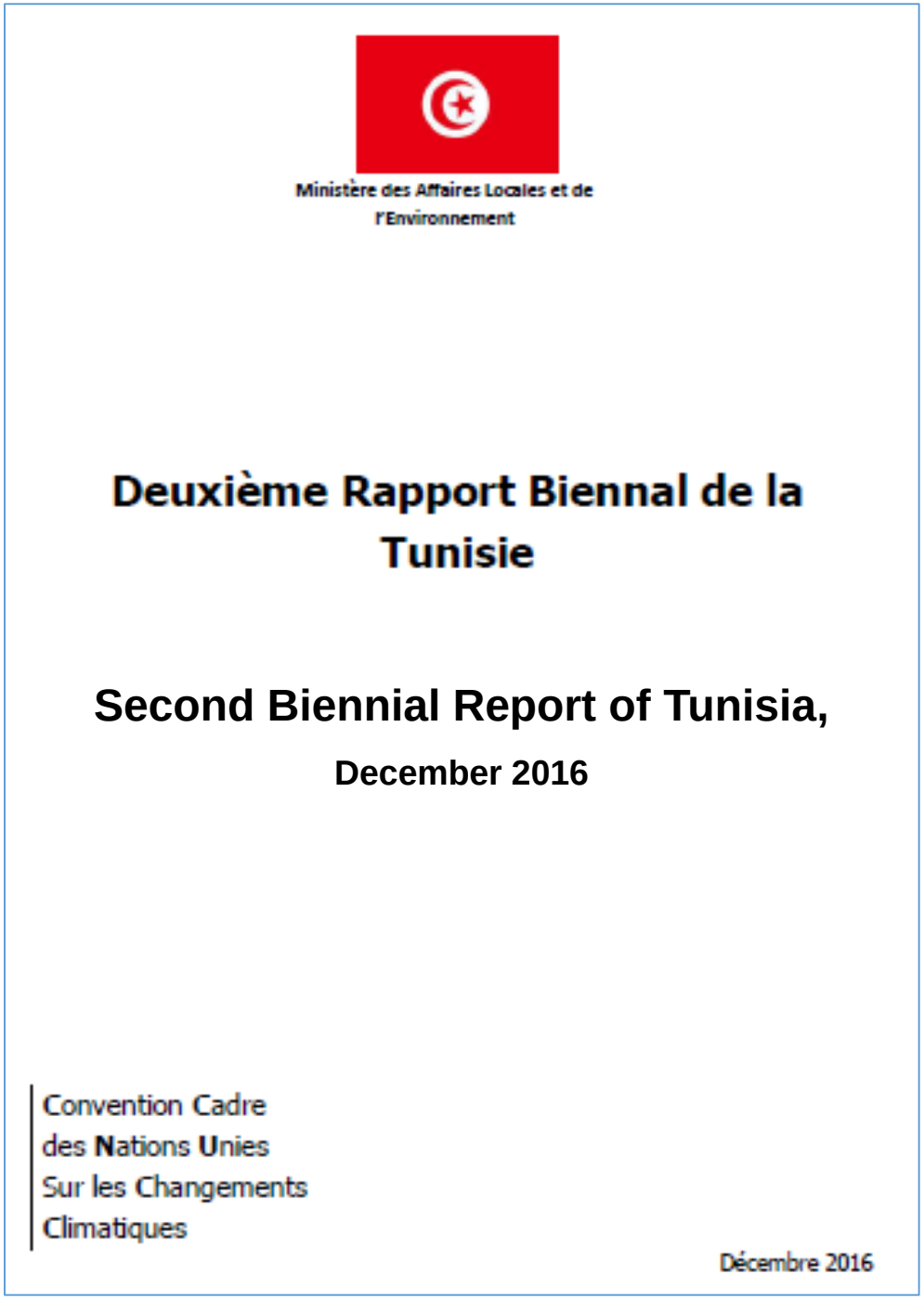


FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS

TUNISIA

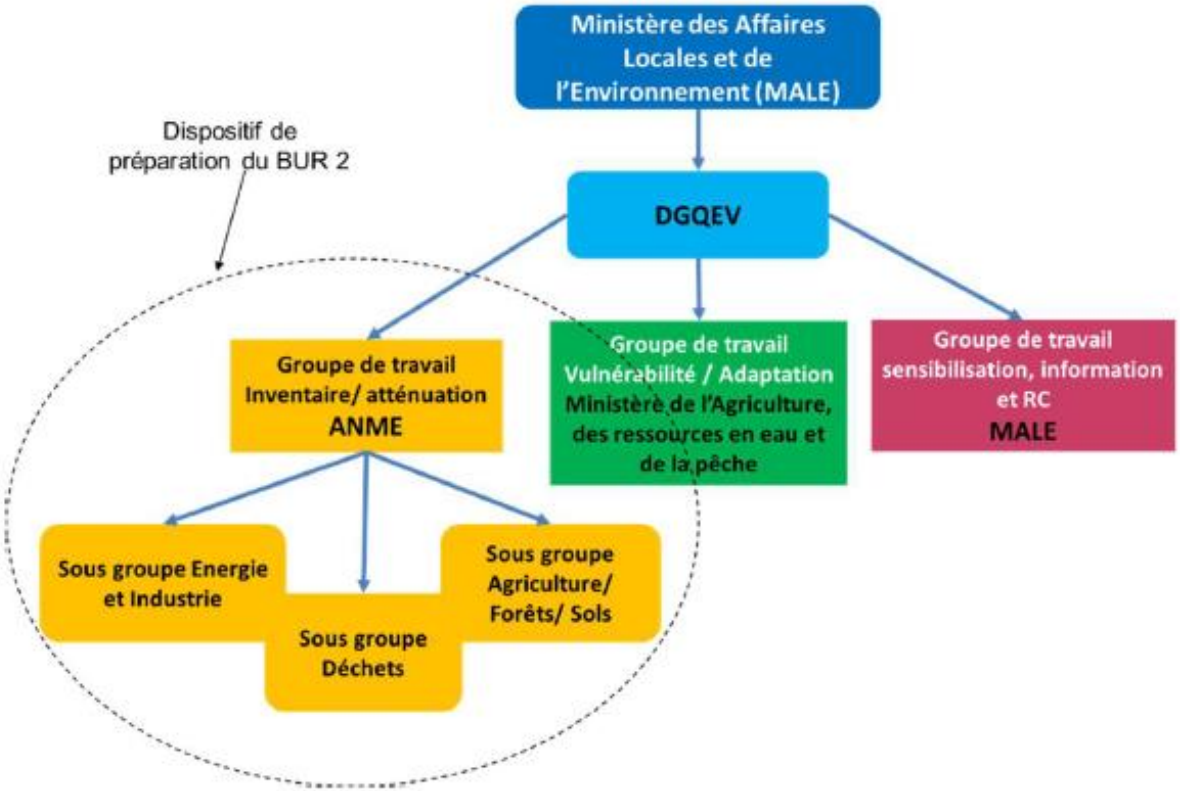
FSV Workshop
Katowice, Poland

7 December 2018

Samir Amous
(APEX Conseil)

Part I: Summary of BUR and recent development

Institutional arrangements for BUR preparation



Tunisian circumstances

INDC Submission	Sept. 2015
BUR1 **BUR2**	Dec. 2014 Dec. 2016
Ratification of Paris Agreement	Oct. 2016

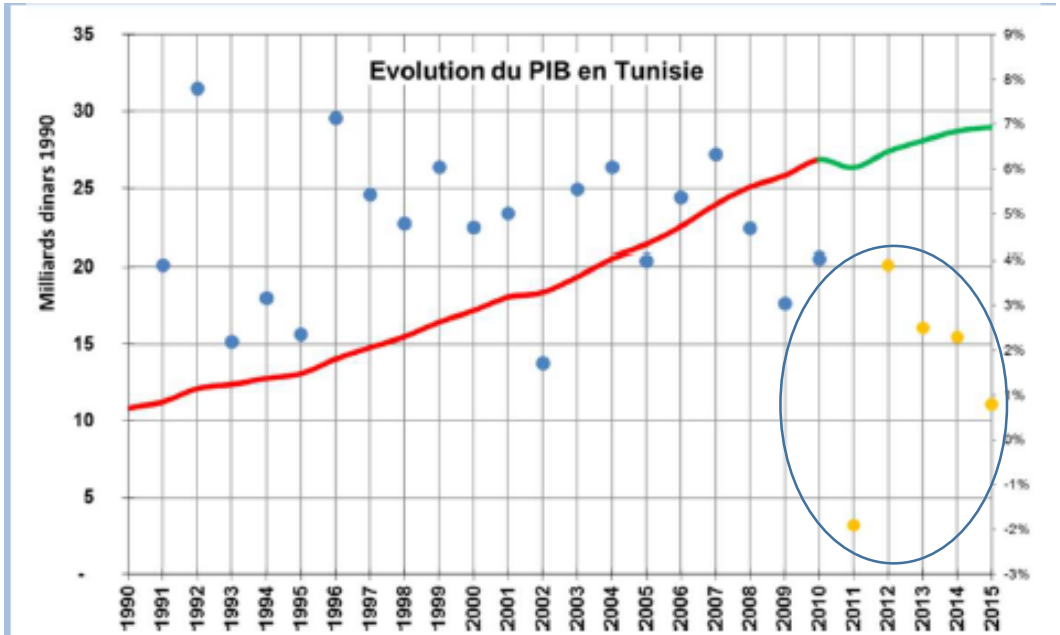


Figure 4: Evolution du PIB et de son taux de croissance

Tunisian circumstances: relevant facts

Tableau 2: Principaux indicateurs économiques de la Tunisie sur la période 2011-2015 (source : Banque Centrale de Tunisie)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$PIB_{const2005}$ par habitant (DT)	4 843	4 981	5 049	5 113	5 092
Croissance du PIB à prix constants (%)	-1,9	3,9	2,4	2,3	0,8
Investissement/PIB (%)	21,7	21,6	21,9	20,6	19,4
Taux de chômage (%)	18,9	16,7	15 ,3	15,0	15,4
Taux de couverture (%)	74,5	69,5	70,1	67,6	69,6
Endettement/PIB (%)	44,4	44,5	41,4	44,3	48,3
Déficit budgétaire/PIB (%)	3,3	5,2	6,9	5,0	4,8
Taux d'inflation (%)	3,5	5,6	6,1	4,9	4,9

	2011-2015	2016-2020
Croissance du PIB (%)	1,5	5,0%
Revenu par habitant (DT/hab.)	8283	12400
Taux de chômage (%)	15,2	11
Taux d'investissement (% PIB)	18,5	25
Taux d'épargne (%)	10,5	17,7
Déficit de la balance de paiement (%)	8,5	6,8
Taux d'inflation (%)	5,4	3,6

GHG emissions inventory

	Emissions Nettes ($ktéCO_2$)					Croissance annuelle		
	1994	2000	2010	2011	2012	1994-2000	2000-2012	1994-2012
1 - Energie	15 830	21 163	27 082	25 671	27 023	5,0%	2,1%	3,0%
2 - Procédés industriels et utilisation des produits	3 776	3 871	5 071	4 438	5 441	0,4%	2,9%	2,0%
3 - Agriculture, Forêt, et Autres Utilisations des Terres	-269	-1 422	-2 391	-3 116	-2 878			
4 - Déchets	1 115	1 998	2 807	2 872	3 018	10,2%	3,5%	5,7%
TOTAL	**20 452**	**25 610**	**32 569**	**29 864**	**32 604**	3,8%	2,0%	**2,6%**

	Emissions Brutes (ktéCO2)					Croissance annuelle		
	1994	2000	2010	2011	2012	1994-2000	2000-2012	1994-2012
1 - Energie	15 830	21 163	27 082	25 671	27 023	5,0%	2,1%	3,0%
2 - Procédés industriels et utilisation des produits	3 776	3 871	5 071	4 438	5 441	0,4%	2,9%	2,0%
3 - Agriculture, Forêt, et Autres Utilisations des Terres	8 238	8 669	11 219	10 737	11 150	0,9%	2,1%	1,7%
4 - Déchets	1 115	1 998	2 807	2 872	3 018	10,2%	3,5%	5,7%
TOTAL	**28 959**	**35 701**	**46 179**	**43 717**	**46 632**	3,5%	2,3%	**2,7%**

	1994	2000	2010	2011	2012	1994-2000	2000-2012	1994-2012
Population (1000 d'habitants)	8 785,4	9 444,4	10 540,8	10 649,6	10 759,5	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%
Emissions nettes par habitant (téCO2/tête)	2,3	2,7	3,1	2,8	3,0	2,6%	0,9%	**1,5%**
Emissions brutes par habitant (téCO2/tête)	3,3	3,8	4,4	4,1	4,3	2,3%	1,1%	1,5%

GHG inventory

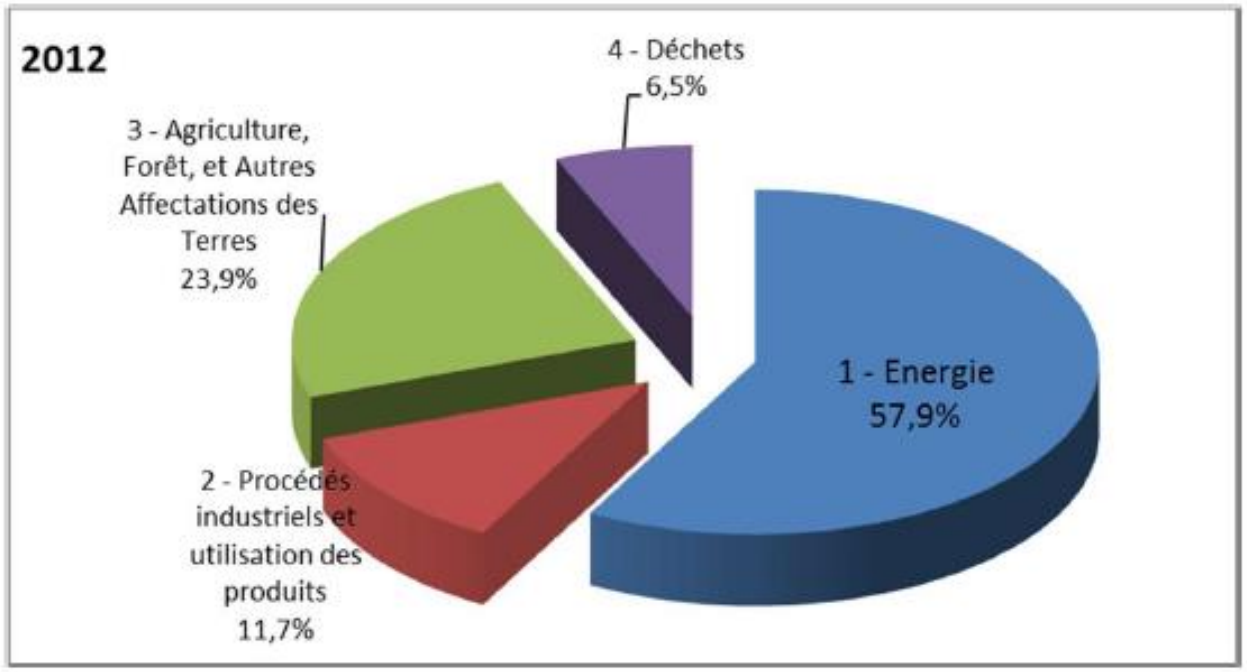


Figure 10: Répartition des émissions brutes de GES directs de la Tunisie par source en 2012 (%)

Emissions Brutes	1994	2000	2010	2011	2012
1 - Energie	54,7%	59,3%	58,6%	58,7%	57,9%
2 - Procédés industriels et utilisation des produits	13,0%	10,8%	11,0%	10,2%	11,7%
3 - Agriculture, Forêt, et Autres Utilisations des Terres	28,4%	24,3%	24,3%	24,6%	23,9%
4 - Déchets	3,9%	5,6%	6,1%	6,6%	6,5%
TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Decrease in carbon intensity:

-1.6%/year over period 1994-2012

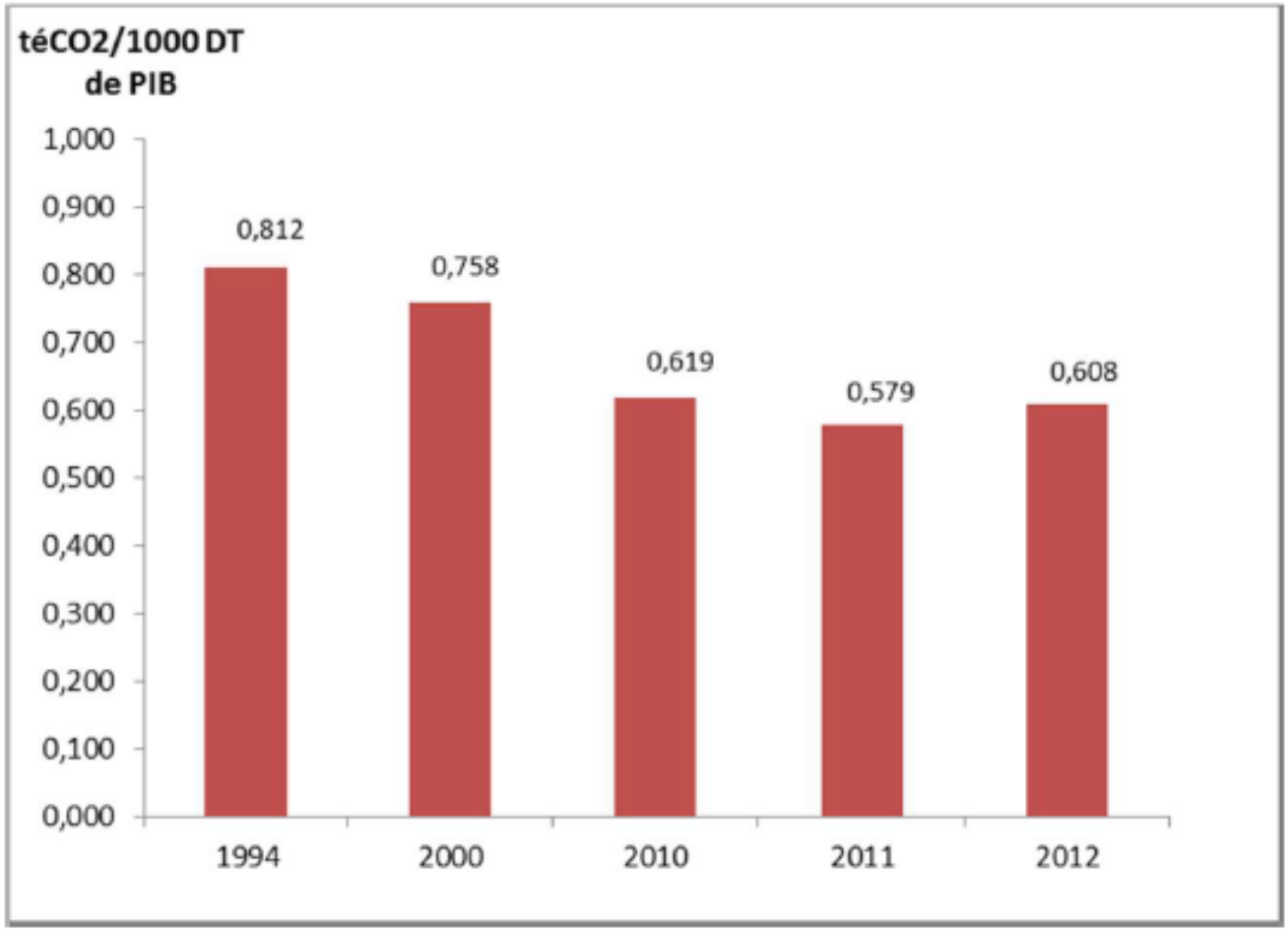
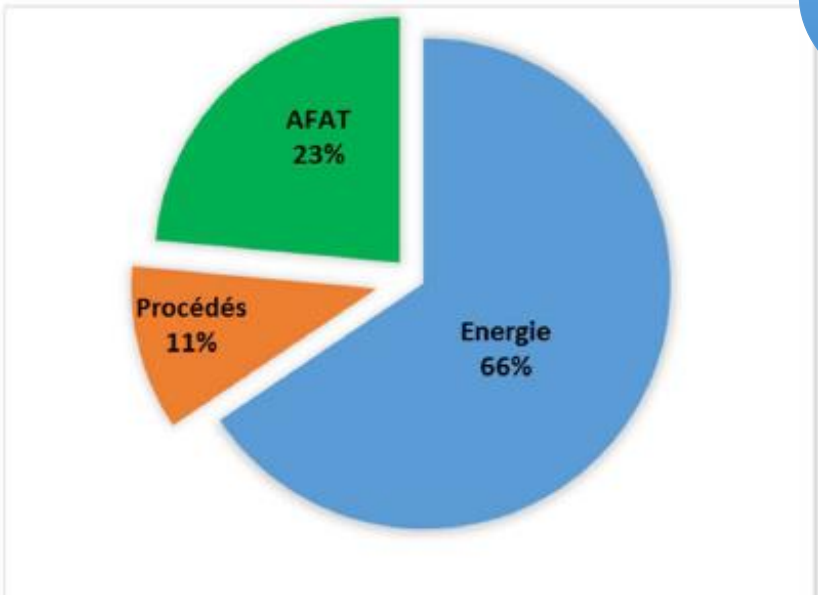


Figure 32: Evolution de l'intensité carbone nette en Tunisie (téCO2/1000 DT de PIB)

GHG mitigation expected over the period 2017-2020

Tableau 30: Résultats du plan d'action d'atténuation des GES de la Tunisie –hors déchets- sur le période 2017-2(
(ktéCO2)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL (ktéCO2)	TOTAL (%)
Energie	**321**	**890**	**1 815**	**3 284**	**6 310**	**66%**
Efficacité énergétique	*292*	*769*	*1 371*	*2 021*	*4 453*	*46%*
Energie renouvelables	*29*	*121*	*444*	*1 262*	*1 856*	*19%*
Procédés	**0**	**296**	**343**	**406**	**1 045**	**11%**
AFAT	**24**	**399**	**745**	**1 097**	**2 265**	**24%**
Forêts et Utilil. Terres	*24*	*260*	*474*	*688*	*1 446*	
Agriculture	*0*	*139*	*271*	*409*	*8*	
TOTAL						



≈15% of the 2012 net emissions

Integration of GHG Mitigation Policies through NAMAs

- 6 main NAMAs identified:
  - ✓ 3 NAMAs under development:
    - *Buildings*
    - *Tunisian Solar Plan*
    - *Cement sector*
  - ✓ 3 NAMAs under initiation
    - *Wastewater treatment*
    - *Solid Wastes*
    - *Forests*
- Other NAMA ideas under identification (e.g. Transport in the city of Sfax…)

MRV Systems

- MRV related to mitigation:
  - Almost completed for the ongoing NAMAs: Under testing procedures for Buildings, TSP, and Cement
  - Under Upgrading/Intgeration process for Energy: SIM2E + EnerInfo (ANME)
- National Inventory System:
  - System Design and institutional arrangements finalized
- National MRV System: planned development as a part of UGP* tasks

(*) UGP: Unité de Gestion par Objectifs

BURs challenging issues

- Use of IPCC2006 was not an issue, but challenging factors were related to the ways/resources (financial, capacities, time) to improve the quality of the inventory (teams, AD and EF, Tier upgrading, Uncertainty assessment, etc.),
- Need for sustainable and formalized Organizational/ Institutional framework to facilitate BUR preparation, and participation to ICA process
- Need for sustainable/formalized MRV system, which will facilitate and quicken BUR preparation:
  - ✓ *Quantification of impacts and progress of GHG policies and measures*
  - ✓ *Quantification of financial supports received in relation with CC*

Need assessment in one glance

- Investments Mitigation: 2.6 bil. US$ (2017-2020)
- Capacity development : 80 MUS$ (2017-2020)
- Detailed description of the Technology Transfer needs in the BUR2

Tableau 54: Besoins agrégés de financement du plan d'action d'atténuation des GES 2017-2020 de la Tunisie (Million US$)

Millions US$	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Energie	**106,3**	**239,8**	**520,7**	**1 063,1**	**1 929,9**
EE	*78,0*	*103,9*	*137,2*	*148,2*	***467,2***
ER	*28,3*	*135,9*	*383,6*	*914,9*	***1 462,6***
Procédés	**3,4**	**14,0**	**24,0**	**36,0**	**77,4**
AFAT	**5,3**	**45,7**	**49,4**	**53,2**	**153,5**
Agriculture		*28,4*	*32,1*	*35,9*	***96,4***
Forêts	*5,3*	*17,3*	*17,3*	*17,3*	***57,1***
Déchets	**0,0**	**145,4**	**136,9**	**201,6**	**483,9**
Solides		*118,2*	*107,5*	*167,7*	***393,4***
Assainissement		*27,2*	*29,4*	*33,9*	***90,5***
TOTAL	**114,9**	**444,9**	**731,0**	**1 353,8**	**2 644,7**

Part II: Experience and lessons learned in participating in the ICA process

Participation to ICA Process

- BUR1: First FSV Workshop (May 2016)
- BUR2: Side-Event ICA process (May 2017)
- Very fruitful ICA review process (BUR1 & BUR2):
  - ✓Gave us a vision on how our BURs were seen by outsiders
- Results and recommendations of ICA/BUR1 were fairly reflected in BUR2, while recurring resource gaps did not allow for a complete/full consideration of the recommendations
- ICA review/BUR2 added great value in relation with Transparency and completeness requirements + capacity building needs

Lessons from the ICA process

- ICA/BUR1 recommendations fully taken into account and reflected in the preparation of BUR2:
  - More precision/details/descriptions during the daily works and preparation of technical outputs (Circumstances, Inventory, Mitigation, etc.)
  - Reflected through better transparency/descriptions in the Content/reporting/Methods of BUR2
- ICA/BUR2 mainly emphasized on (i) Transparency issues, (ii) MRV development, (iii) Importance of Institutional arrangements, (iv) Technology transfer assessments
  - All of these were reflected in the TTE "Identification of capacity-building needs" Section
- The TTE recommendations reflected in a realistic way the existing gaps in Tunisia. Many activities launched by Tunisia later-on were meant to address these gaps

Part III: Response to questions received

Concise responses to questions received

- Tunisia has been able to design a robust and sustainable national inventory system, but the institutionalization process is not in place. Dedicated financial and human resources are the main obstacles to operationalize the system
- Specific financial resources, capacity development and relevant data collection efforts are needed for the Recalculation of time series of GHG inventories from 1994 (or 2000) onwards, using IPCC2006
- Many sectoral/NAMA-related MRV systems have progressed, but Nationally-Integrated MRV system is not yet in place. Dedicated financial/human resources and capacity development are needed to complete such an important transparency tool

شكـــــرا

Thanks