

**Second working group session  
of multilateral assessment  
SBI-42, Bonn, Germany, 5 June 2015**

# **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

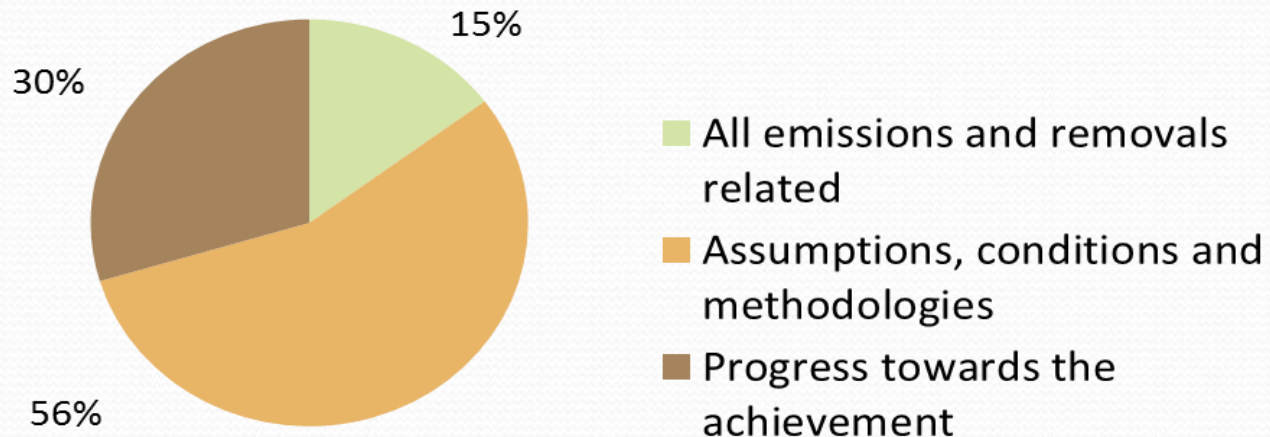


*The Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and  
Environmental Monitoring (Roshydromet)*

# Q & A

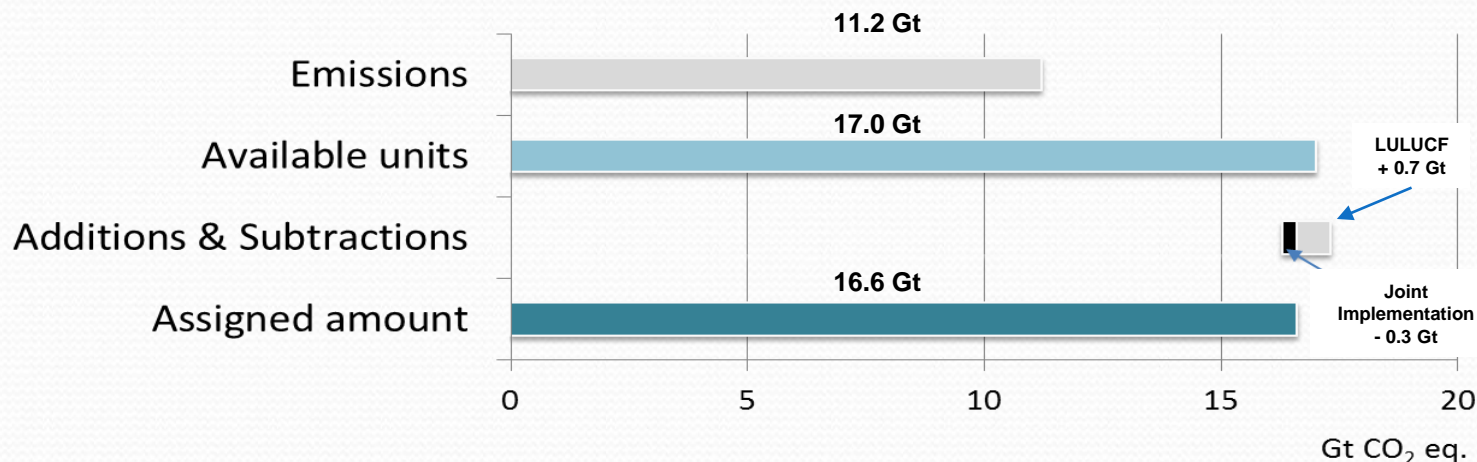
- ✓ **27 questions** from **8 Parties**
- ✓ **8 %** of the total number of questions of 2<sup>nd</sup> session of MA
- ✓ all were answered before due date

Shares in total

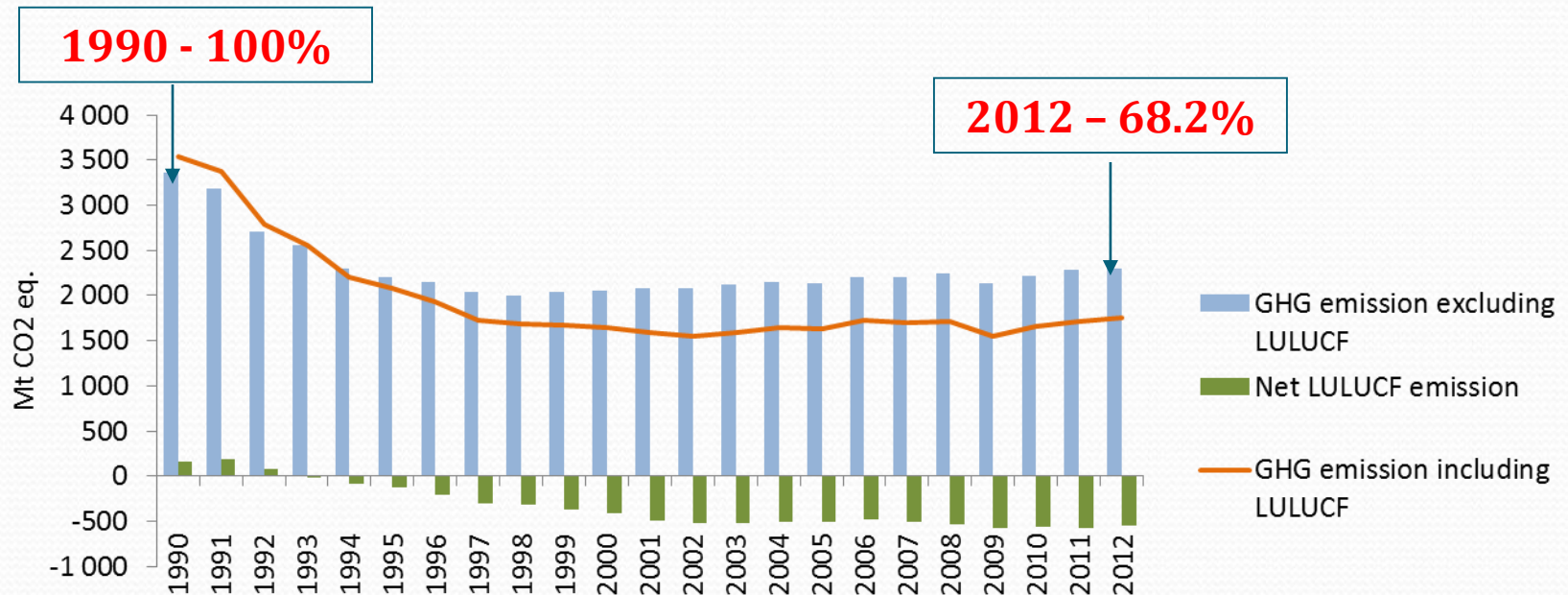


# Kyoto-1 (2008-2012)

- ❑ Quantified emission limitation commitment for the Russian Federation was **100% of the base year (1990) emission**
- ❑ A **new legislation** was adopted for energy efficiency improvement, sustainable, renewable energy development
- ❑ The total emission amount (excluding LULUCF) in 2012 was **68.2 % of 1990**
- ❑ Therefore, the Kyoto-1 target was achieved by the Russia **with a large margin**



# Policies are delivering results

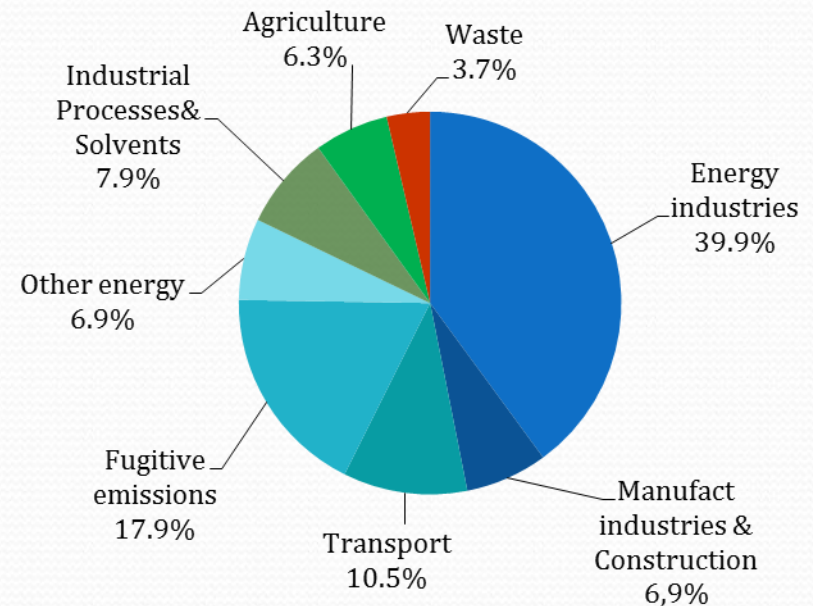
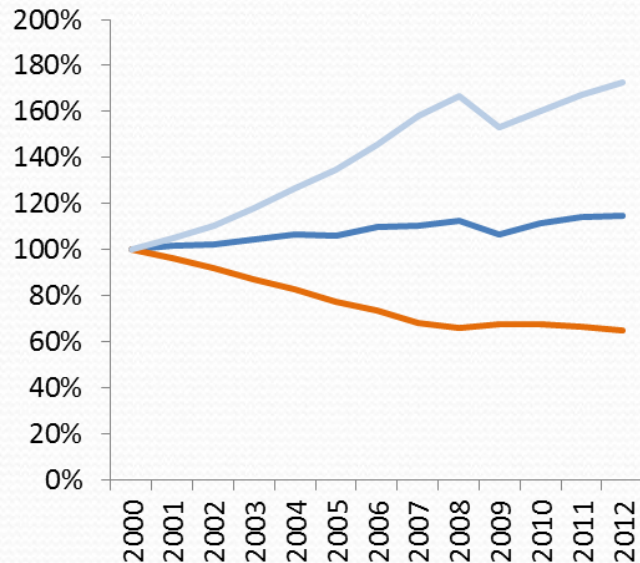


Total amount of **emissions reductions accumulated in Russia** in 1991-2012 is 36.2 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

- ✓ fairly exceeds total annual emissions of Annex I (17.0 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. in 2012)
- ✓ approximately equal to the annual global CO<sub>2</sub> emission from energy and cement production (35.6 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. in 2012)

# Decoupling emissions from economic growth

- **The GDP of the Russian Federation in 2012 amounted to 173 % of the 2000 level while the GHG emissions excluding LULUCF were 112 %**
- **The slow growth rate of GHG emissions was a result of increasing energy efficiency and structural economic changes.**



# Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target by 2020

**Target:** To ensure the reduction by the year 2020 the amount of the greenhouse gas emissions to the level **no more than 75 %** of emissions **in the year 1990**

## **Action Plan by the Government** for 2014-2017

The plan contains economy wide measures in **three main areas:**

- the formation of the accounting system of greenhouse gas emissions,
- performance evaluation and projections of greenhouse gas emissions for the period up to 2020 and up to 2030,
- state regulation of greenhouse gas emissions in various sectors, including opportunities for carbon market mechanisms.

The LULUCF sector **is not included**

# Policy and Measures in Forestry

Russia accounts for

- **70% of boreal forests** and
- **25% of the world's forest resources.**

Russia has a sufficient set of policy instruments that provide a beneficial effect on the climate through **sustainable forest management** - *rational use, protection, care and reproduction of forests.*

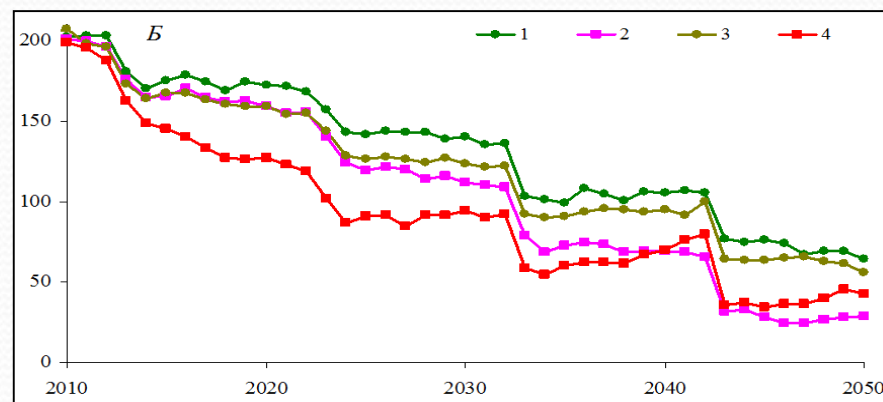
A wide range of measures is included in the currently implemented **State program Development of forestry in 2013 – 2020.**

# On track to achieve the target

## Projections of the total GHG emissions excluding LULUCF (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>eq)

	Year			
	2010	2015	2020	2030
Without measures				
Projection, Gt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,22	2,54	2,86	3,50
Percent of 1990 emissions	66,1	75,7	85,2	104,3
With measures				
Projection, Gt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,22	2,31	2,41	2,59
Percent of 1990 emissions	66,1	69,0	71,8	77,4
With additional measures				
Projection, Gt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,22	2,23	2,24	2,26
Percent of 1990 emissions	66,1	66,5	66,9	67,4

## Carbon dioxide removals in the forests of the Russian Federation (MtC)



### Scenarios of forest use:

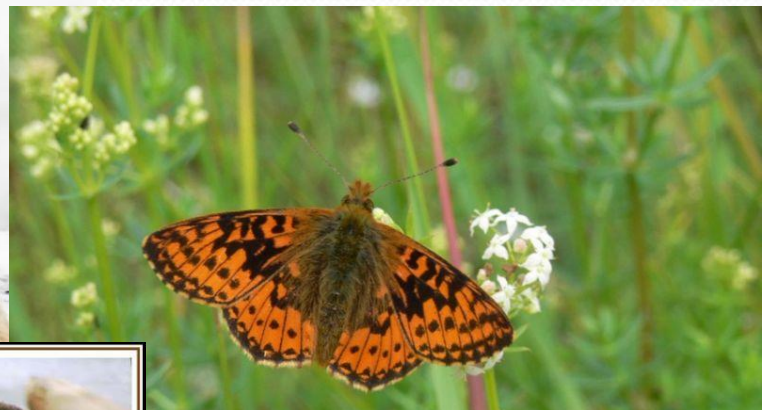
- 1 – retention of the current level,
- 2 – continuous moderate growth,
- 3 – short moderate growth,
- 4 – fast growth.



# Looking forward

- **INDC submitted 31 March 2015**
- Objective : **reduction by 25...30% from 1990 to 2030**
- Achievement of the **2020 and 2030** objectives will allow the Russian Federation to make its way forward on the path of low-carbon development compatible with the long-term objective of the increase in global temperature below 2 degrees Celsius
- This global objective can be achieved with coordinated efforts **of all Parties to the future climate agreement.**

# 5 June- World Environment Day



*“For the benefit of present and future generations of humankind”*



Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the RF [www.mnr.gov.ru](http://www.mnr.gov.ru)

**Thank you for your attention**



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