

FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS

BENIN

Bonn, Germany

May 2021

Presentation outline

- ❖ National context
- ❖ Institutional arrangements, national climate strategy or plan
- ❖ GHG inventory
- ❖ Mitigation actions and effect
- ❖ Barriers and support needed and received
- ❖ Transition to ETF (if applicable)

National context

- Location Coordinates:
- inter-tropical zone in west African
- Latitude: Between 6°30' et 12°30' N
- -Longitude: Between 1° et 3°40' E

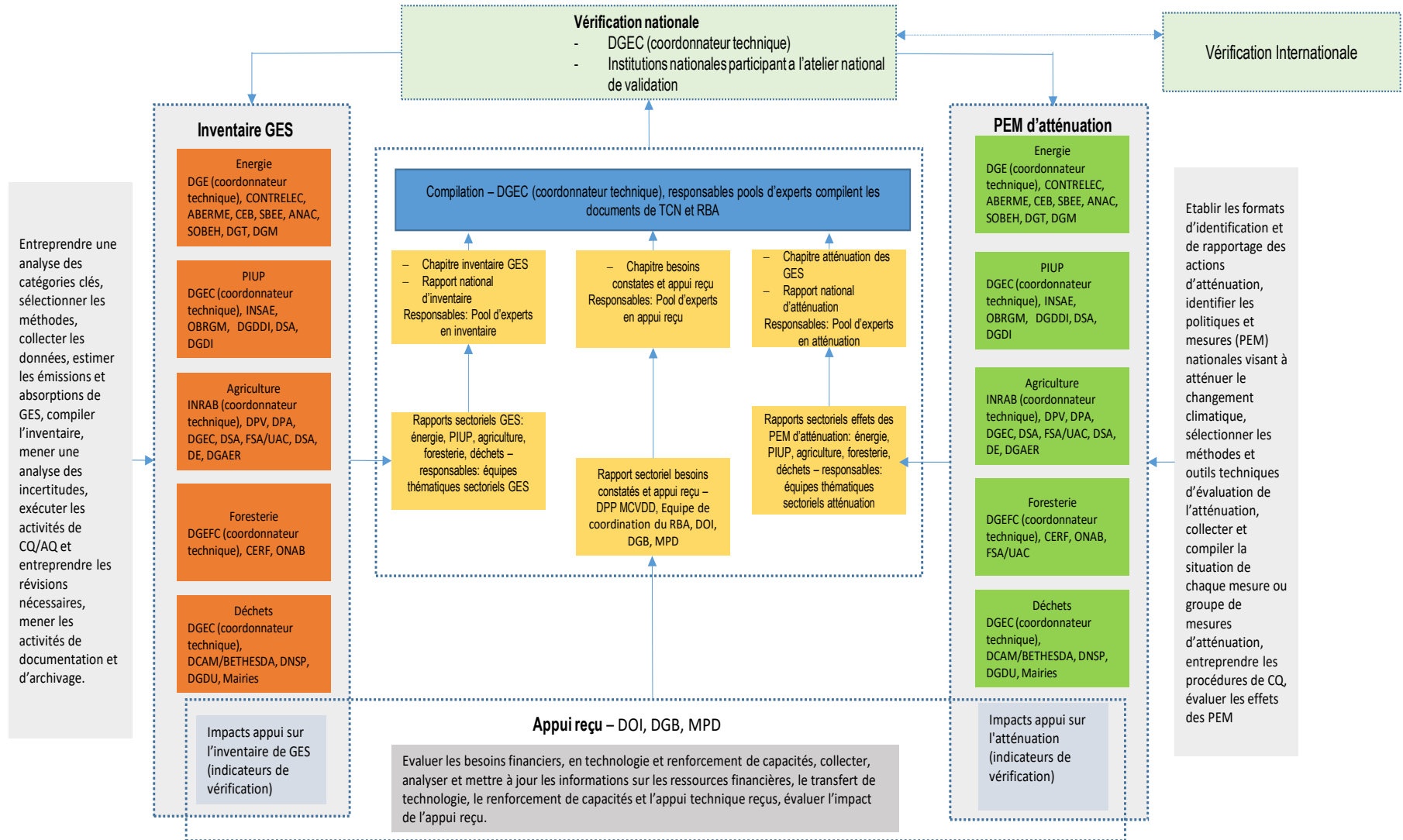
- Landmass and Population:
- 114.763 square km
- About 12 million population

- Economy:
- Agriculture dominant activity



National context

• Institutional arrangements and domestic MRV



National context

Main national climate plan or strategy,/NAMA/NDCs

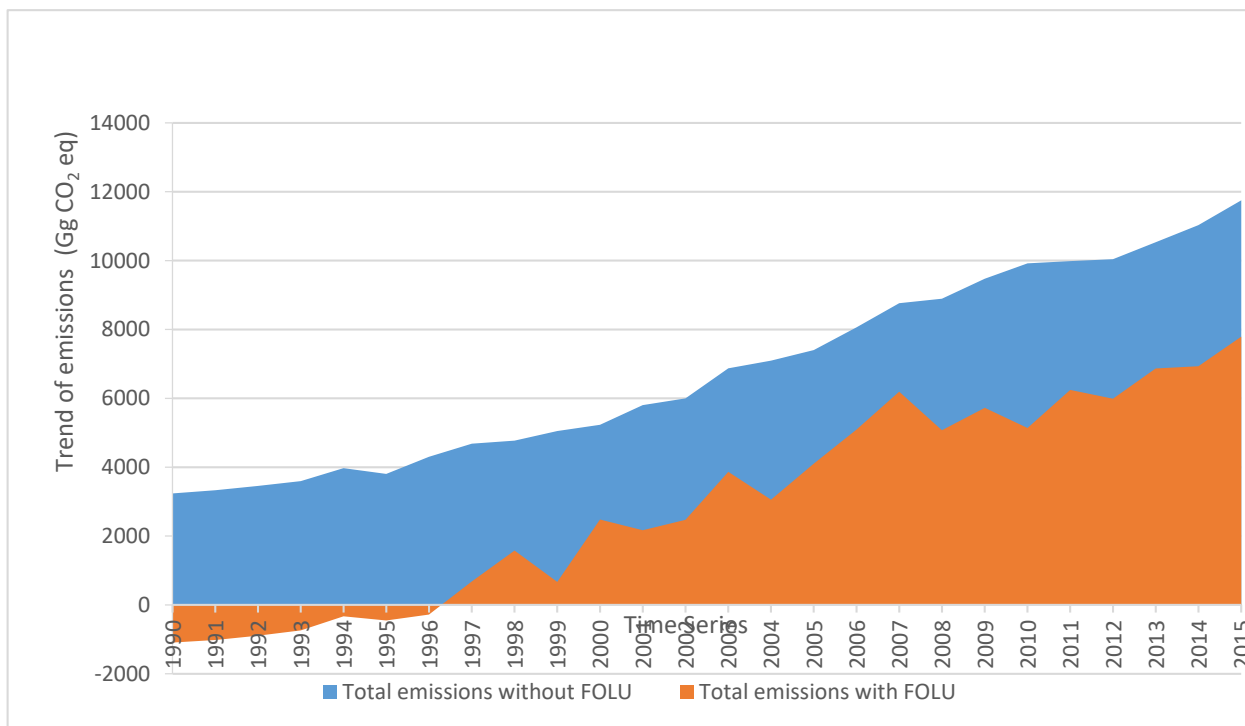
- ✓ Strategic plan for the development of the agricultural sector
- ✓ Government Action Program 2016-2021
- ✓ Program to strengthen actions in energy efficiency (2021-2030).
- ✓ Development strategy low carbon and resilient to climate change
- ✓ Strategy for strengthening human resources, learning and developing skills to promote low-emission green development that is resilient to climate change (CC-LEARN)
- ✓ National Policy for the Management of Climate Change

GHG inventory

➤ Total GHG emissions in 2015:

- Without FOLU: 11 752.18 Gg CO₂ eq
- With FOLU: 7,792.37 Gg CO₂ eq

➤ Trend in total GHG emissions and removals from 1990 to 2015 with and without FOLU



GHG inventory

Comparison vs baseline year by key categories of GHG emissions

Categories	1990 (Gg CO ₂ eq)	2015 (Gg CO ₂ eq)	1990-2015 (%)
1. Energie	863.09	6166.64	614.48
1.A.1 - Energy Industries	101.67	503.63	395.33
1.A.2 - Manufacturing Industries and Construction	87.22	347.78	298.72
1.A.3 -Transport	200.54	4622.58	2205.03
1.A.4 - Other Sectors	464.97	692.64	48.97
2. IPPU	72.47	382.45	427.76
2.A.1- Cement production	72.47	213.98	195.28
2.F.1 - Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	NO	168.47	
3. AFOLU			
Agriculture	2225.09	4863.69	118.58
3.A.1 – Enteric Fermentation	1279.53	2746.73	114.67
3.A.2 – Manure Management	127.29	186.81	46.76
3.C.4 – Direct N ₂ O Emissions from managed soils	612.61	1420.80	131.93
3.C.5 – Indirect N ₂ O Emissions from managed soils	157.52	355.05	125.39
3.C.7 – Rice cultivations	11.27	95.13	743.84
FOLU	-4329.47	-3959.81	-8.54
3.B.1.a – Forest land Remaining Forest land	-36811.12	-22038	-40.13
3.B.2.a – Cropland Remaining Cropland	-332.14	-4902.93	1376.17
3.B.2.b – Land Converted to Cropland	25024.49	18632.01	-25.54
3.B.6.b – Land Converted to Other land	1129.24	120.16	-89.36
3.C.1.a – Emissions from biomass burning in Forest land	6597.24	4309.77	-34.67
4. Waste	75.21	339.41	351.30
4.D – Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	66.92	297.86	345.08
Total Emissions without FOLU	3235.85	11752.18	1512.12
Total Emissions with FOLU	-1093.61	7792.37	-812.53

Mitigation actions and effects 1

Mitigation actions					
Name of mitigation action	Sector/ sub sector	Activity type	timeframe	estimated emission reduction	Estimated impact on sustainable development ^c
	Agriculture sector				
Strengthening the availability and accessibility of quality maize seeds and rational use of agricultural inputs in crops (maize and cotton)	Annual crops excluding rice cultivation	Increase in productivity through the use of improved seeds. Promotion of the use of natural fertilizers	2011-2030	Increase in carbon stock by 3 446 335 t CO2 eq	Increased agricultural productivity
Strengthening of water control in rice cultivation by the development of lowlands	Rice cultivation	Control of water in rice cultivation by the development of lowlands	2011-2030	Reduction of CH4 emissions attributable to rice growing in lowlands without water control of 5417790 t CO2	Sustainable development of rice production

Mitigation actions and effects 2

Mitigation actions					
Name of mitigation action	Sector/ sub sector	Activity type	timeframe	estimated emission reduction	Estimated impact on sustainable development ^c
	Energy Sector				
Promotion of energy efficiency in the residential and tertiary sectors	Sub-sectors residential and tertiary	Promotion of energy savings and the use of renewable energies	(2013-2017)	Reduction of GHG emissions due to the promotion of energy efficiency in the residential and tertiary sectors 200 Gg CO ₂ eq cumulative until 2030	Reduction in peak electricity demand (22,529 MWh)
Development of access to electricity	Residential sub sector	Electrification of localities across the country	2003 - 2035	Gradual elimination of GHG emissions due to the consumption of kerosene for lighting in the residential sector 4,715 Gg CO ₂ eq cumulated from 2003 to 2030	Improving access to electricity and developing economic activities.
Improving energy efficiency in road transport	Road transport sub-sector	to promote public transport and develop road infrastructure	En cours (depuis 2004)	Reduction of GHG emissions in transport. The reduction in emissions could not be calculated due to lack of data.	Reduction in the volume of activity of two-wheeled vehicles and small vehicle taxis in favor of public transport vehicles. Reduction of local

Mitigation actions and effects 3

Mitigation actions					
Name of mitigation action	Sector/ sub sector	Activity type	timeframe	estimated emission reduction	Estimated impact on sustainable development ^c
Energy Sector					
Development of renewable energies (hydroelectricity, biomass and solar photovoltaic)	Energy industries sub-sector (electricity production)	Development of electricity production capacities from renewable energy sources (hydroelectricity, biomass, solar)	2019-2030	Reduction of GHG emissions due to the reduction in the use of fossil fuels (fuel oil, natural gas) in the production of electricity 41 Gg CO ₂ eq cumulative from 2023 to 2030	Diversification and securing of energy supplies
Increase in the use of natural gas in the production of electricity	Energy industries sub-sector (electricity production)	Dual fuel power plant installations and their operation with natural gas	2016-2030	Reduction of GHG emissions compared to the use of fuel oil in energy industries 8,917 Gg CO ₂ eq cumulated from 2016 to 2030	Securing energy supplies

Mitigation actions and effects 4

Mitigation actions					
Name of mitigation action	Sector/ sub sector	Activity type	timeframe	estimated emission reduction	Estimated impact on sustainable development ^c
	Forestry Sector				
Support for the establishment and management of communal forests	Forestry	Creation of communal forests to meet national needs for service wood and fuelwood	2007-2030	Reduction of 3693849 t CO ₂ eq.	Contribution to the rational management of natural resources
Restoration / development of degraded classified forests	Forestry	Forest restoration	Implementation through different projects (2001-2017)	Réduction of 52852342 t CO ₂ eq	Preservation of natural resources
Strengthening of the intensive reforestation policy	Forestry	Creation of service wood and fuelwood plantations	Implementation (2002-2017)	Réduction of 15100960 t CO ₂ eq	Contribution to the rational management of natural resource

Support received and needed (finance, technology, capacity building)

Constraints, gaps and related needs,

- to support and sustain existing institutional arrangements
- the lack of specific data and technical expertise at the national level in almost all components of the NC and BUR.

• Support received

- As part of the establishment of this FBUR, Benin received technical and financial support of US\$ 352,000 from the GEF through the UN Environment.
- Supports other than, financial, were dedicated to the establishment of GHG inventories, the assessment of mitigation policies and measures and their effects, and the MRV (Global support/PNUE, «Information Maters» de la GIZ, UNFCCC...)

Transition to ETF

- Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (ongoing)
- Community of Practices MRV (ongoing)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION