

The State of Eritrea



FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS – ERITREA (BUR1)

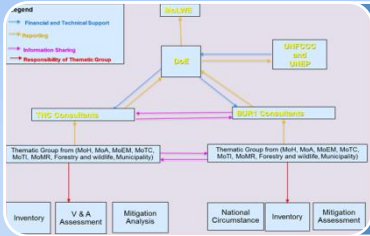
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

15th FSV Workshop

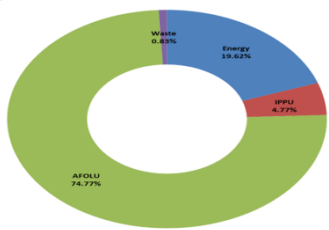
3 December 2023

Presentation outline

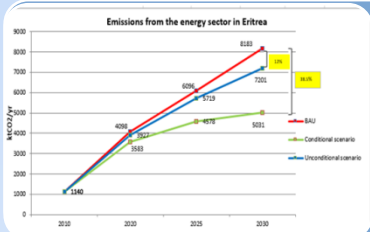
National Context



GHG Inventory



Mitigation Actions and Effect



Barriers and Support Needed and Received



ETF transition and Implementation



1. National context

➤ The DoE of the MoLWE, as the focal point of UNFCCC, Compiled and Submitted:-

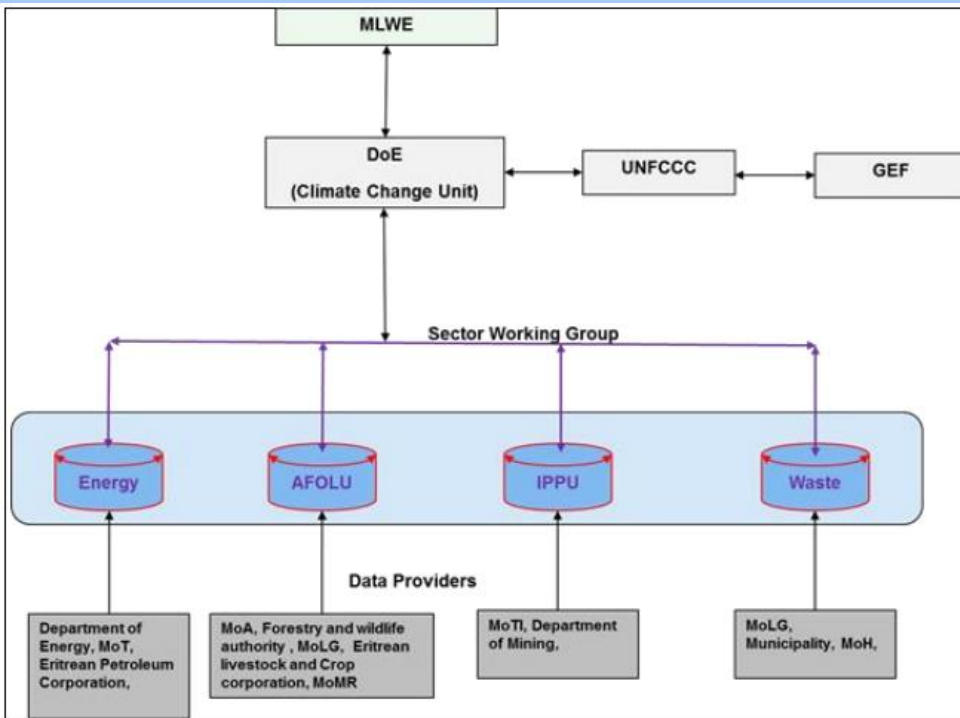
1. First, Second and Third National Communication (NC)
2. First Biennial Update Report (BUR1)
3. National Determined Contribution (NDC)

➤ The DoE Planned and Commenced Reports

1. Revised National Determined Contribution (NDC)
2. Technology Needs Assessment (TNA)
3. National Adaption Plan (NAP)

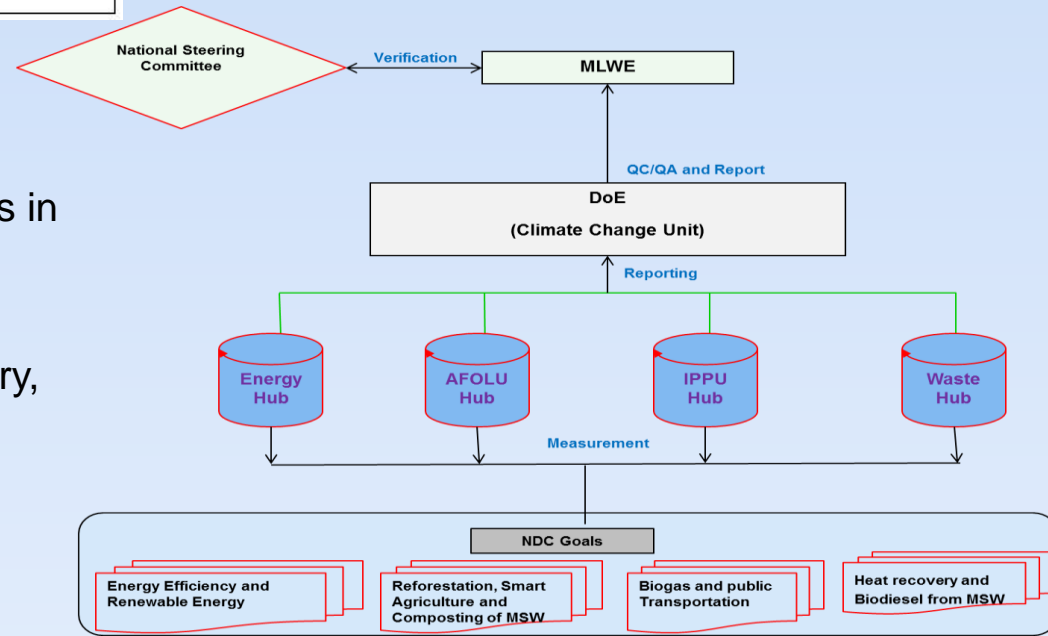
➤ The reports have prepared by active involvement of key stakeholders, inter-alia, Ministries of Agriculture, Health, Marine Resource, Energy and Mines, Transport and Communications, Trade and Industry, LG.

1. Current Institutional Arrangement for BUR1 Report



The current institutional structures used for the compilation and submission of national reports particularly relevant to climate change including the National Communications, Biennial Updated Reports (BUR), GHG inventory, mitigation actions and support received and needed.

Proposed MRV System

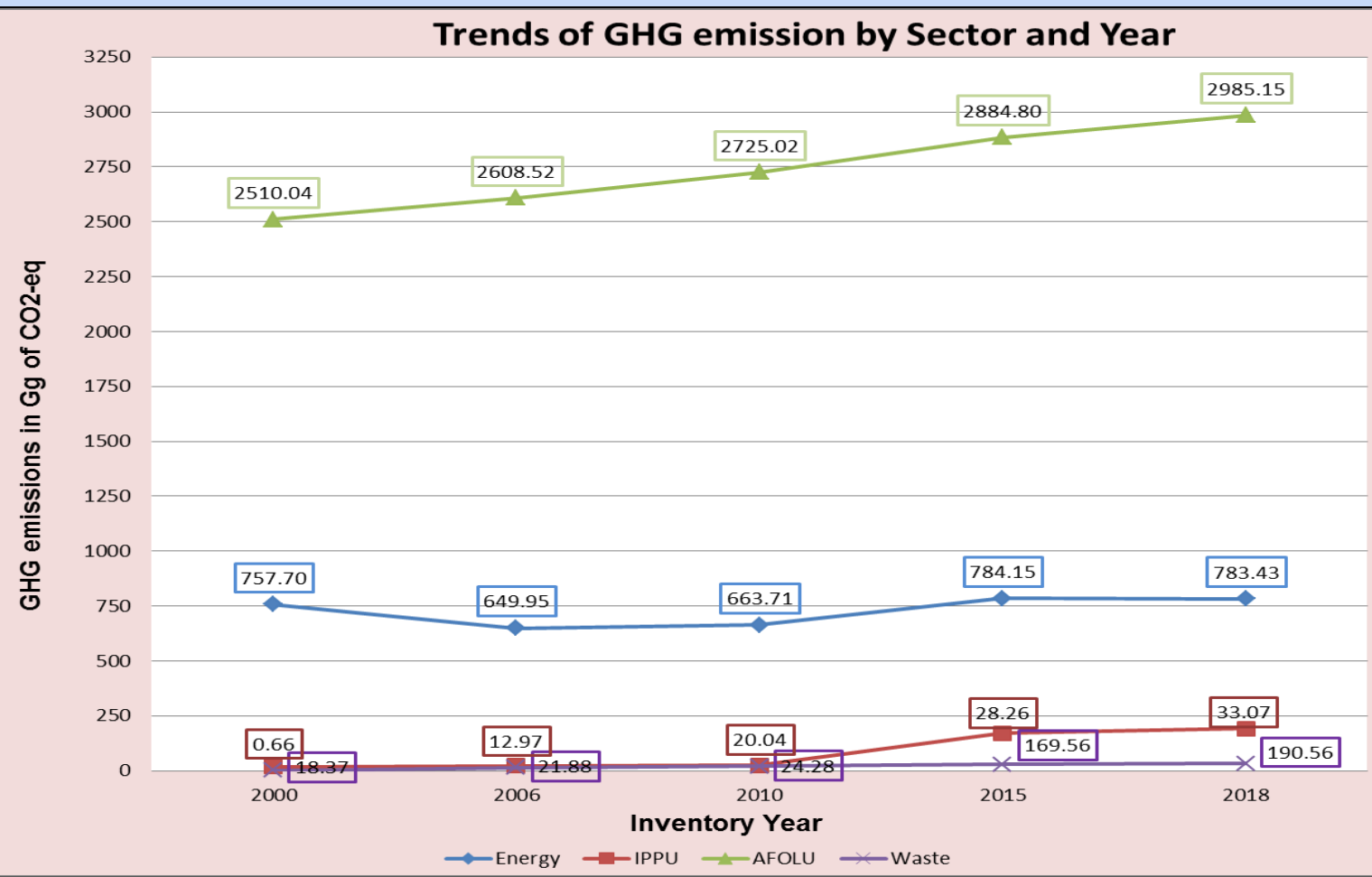


The DoE proposed to set the MRV system of Mitigation action to coordinate and follow the implementation of the strategies and projects in NDC and BUR1

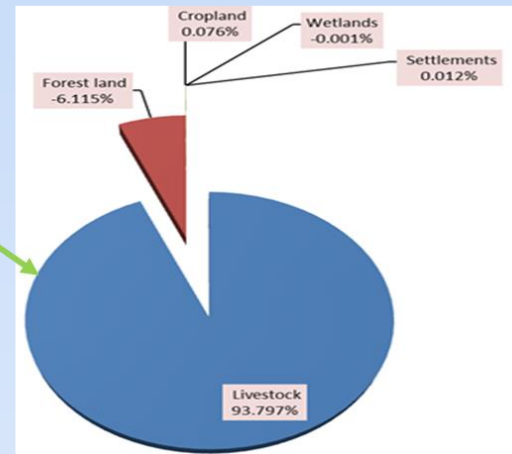
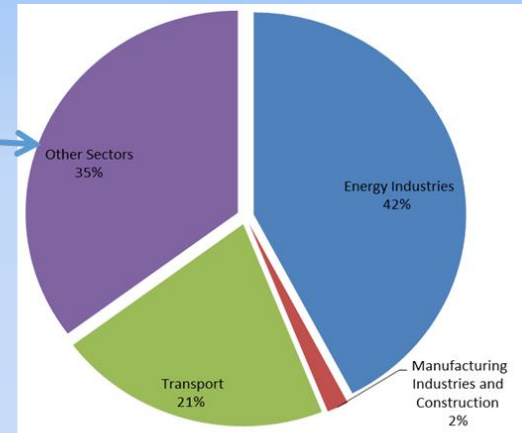
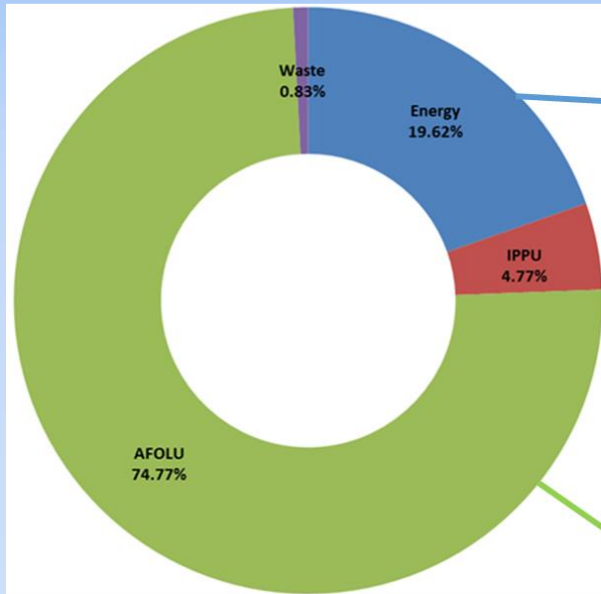
The Proposed MRV include the roles and responsibilities of each sector on GHG inventory, mitigation actions and support received and needs.

2. GHG inventory

Year	2000	2006	2010	2015	2018	Percent change b/n 2015 and 2018
Sector	Gg of CO₂-eq					
Energy	757.70	649.95	663.71	784.15	783.43	-0.09%
IPPU	18.37	21.88	24.28	169.56	190.56	12.39%
AFOLU	2510.04	2608.52	2725.02	2884.80	2985.15	3.48%
Waste	0.66	12.97	20.04	28.26	33.07	17.01%
Total	3286.76	3293.31	3433.05	3866.76	3992.20	3.24%



2.1 Share of GHG Emissions in 2018



2.2 Improvement in reporting on GHGI

- Increase the number of experts trained on GHGI
- Use and practice the 2006 IPCC software
- Use disaggregate data for GHG inventory

3. Mitigation actions and effects

3.1 National context for Mitigation Action


- The government of Eritrea is committed to reduce the CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels by 12.0% by 2030 compared to the projected BAU of the reference year of 2010.
- If additional support is availed, it can further be reduced by 38.5% by the year 2030.
- **Co-benefits of mitigation:** environmental and socio-economic benefits.
- **Timeframe for implementation (2020-2030)**

3.2 Improvement in reporting on mitigation actions and effects

- Develop Network communication with the national institutions
- Proposed to establish national domestic MRV system
- Strength the technical experts on the use of mitigation analysis of tools and models

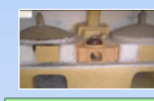
3.3 Mitigation Actions and Result to be Achieved

No. of mitigation actions (Total)	12
Total Impact (estimated GHG emission reduction over a given period of time (2020-2030))	306.3 ktCO2




Renewable Energy

- Installation of Grid connected Solar PV system
- Installation Mini-Grid Solar PV system
- Wind farm for wind diesel hybrid and standalone system
- Off-grid solar PV promoted in rural areas
- Geothermal power plants developed and interconnected into existing national grid
- **Total = 113 ktons of CO₂**




Energy Efficient

- Power Distribution Rehabilitation (Efficiency Improvement)
- Use of energy efficient devices
- Dissemination of improved traditional biomass stove
- Promotion and Encouragement of solar pumps
- Promotion and Distribution of Solar Water Heaters Commercial sectors
- **Total = 49.7 ktons of CO₂**



Transportation

- Promotion and Encouragement of energy efficient mass transportation and Vehicle importation control mechanism
- **Total= 2.6 ktCO₂/year emission reduction**



AFOLU (Forestry)

- Foster the forest management (regenerations , afforestation and reforestation)
- **Total = 117.6 ktCO₂ sequestered over the targeted year**

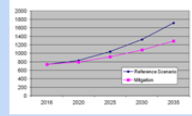
4. Barriers

The TTE identified 15 capacity building needs during the BUR1 review process covering GHG Inventory, Mitigation Action, Needs & Support received



Constraints on GHG Inventory

- Lack of national emission factors to transform tier 2/3
- Limited capacity on the estimation of CH₄ and N₂O emissions from biomass,
- Inappropriate National land-use classification;
- Limited capacities for knowledge management and archiving system
- Limited national capacity to prepare for and implement the requirements of the ETF.



Constraints on Mitigation Actions

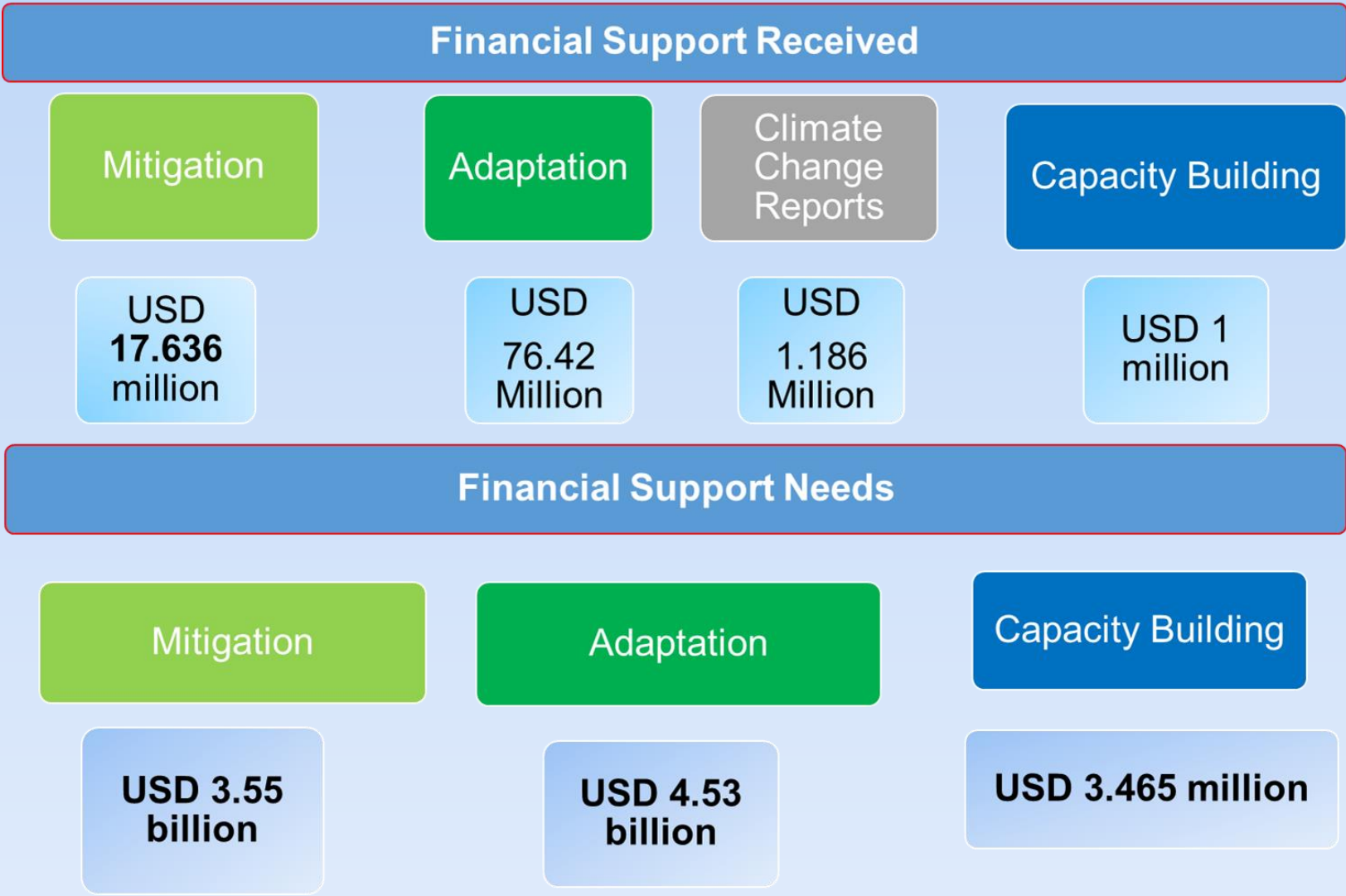
- Limited Capacity on mainstreaming of climate-specific mitigation actions into national development priorities and planning;
- Limited capacity on the use of mitigation analysis tools and models
- Inadequate data recording system for tracking mitigation actions



Constraints on Support Received and Needed

- Limited capacity on identifying and archiving the support received and needs as Financial, Technical and Technology transfer.
- Limited capacity to identify technology transfer needs.
- Limited technical experts for mobilizing and managing financial resources for climate change activities;

4.1 Support received and needed



5. ETF transition and implementation

- Initiating the establishment of MRV system at national level to Collect data regularly and report to DoE.
- Technical experts trained on GHG inventory of 2006 IPCC guideline for each categories.
- Technical expert trained on NC/BUR/BR review and undertaking training for BTR review
- Commencement of regional CBIT project

Thank You!

Lwam Hailu

Department of Environment

Ministry of Land, Water and Environment