



FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS

LEBANON

Dubai, United Arab Emirates December 3rd, 2023

1. National context

CHANGE CHANGE PROJECTS 3°C

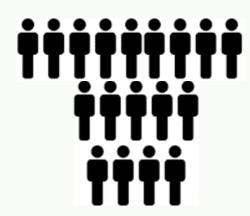
Geography

10,452 Km²



Population in 2018

Around 5.9 million





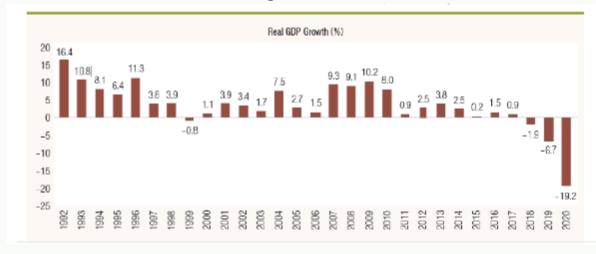
Real GDP growth

-1.9% in 2018

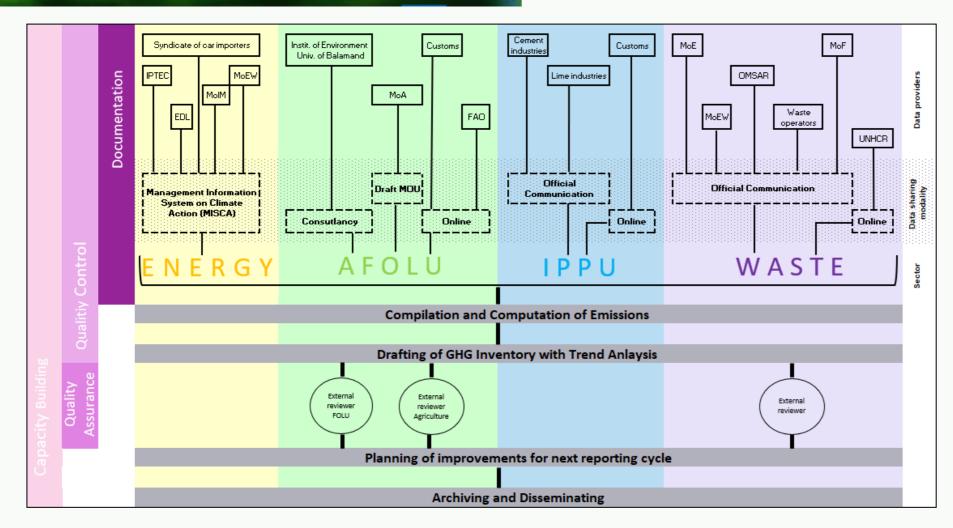
72.2% of Services

12% industries

4% agriculture



Institutional arrangements for BUR and GHG inventory preparation





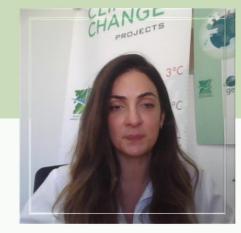
Main Improvements:

Uncertainty assessment

Mapping of planned and implemented activities through the NDC Partnership

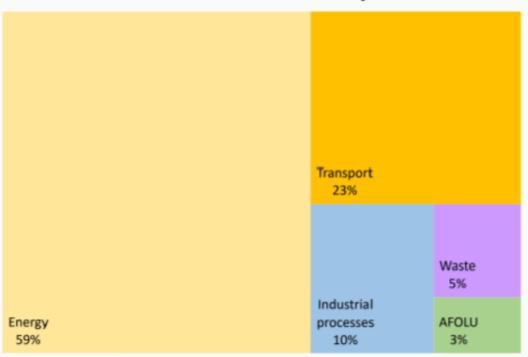
Improved data collection and validation (F-gases) through NCP (KCEP)

2. Greenhouse Gas emissions



32,472 Gg CO₂eq.

Lebanon's GHG Inventory 2018



	IPCC Category	GHG gas	Cumulative share LA (%)
1.A.1	Energy Industries - Liquid Fuels	CO ₂	29%
1.A.3.b	Road Transportation	CO ₂	51%
1.A.2	Manufacturing Industries and Construction - Liquid Fuels	CO ₂	66%
1.A.4	Other Sectors - Liquid Fuels	CO ₂	78%
3.B.1.a	Forest land Remaining Forest land	CO ₂	84%
2.A.1	Cement production	CO ₂	88%
3.B.2.a	Cropland Remaining Cropland	CO ₂	92%
4.A	Solid Waste Disposal	CH ₄	94%
4.D	Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	CH ₄	95%

Trend analysis 1994-2018

- GHG emissions increased by 3-fold
- Average 6% increase per year
- GHG emissions trend closely follows trend of energy sector
- Slight Recalculation performed No significant impact -0.4%

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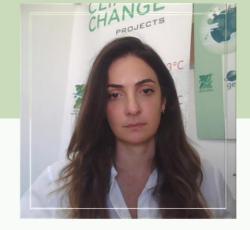
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The grid emission factor increased during the period 2010-2016 due to the gradual deterioration and decreased efficiency of power plants concurrently with the increase of private generation.





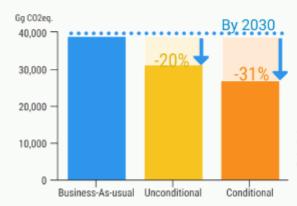






Mitigation targets

Lebanon's priority for the next decade is to spur sustainable economic growth through the creation of decent jobs and improve the well-being of its population through welfare programmes and protection of natural resources



efficiency by

In the 2020 update, Lebanon commits to **increase its unconditional target** from 15% to 20%.

The unconditional mitigation scenario includes actions which Lebanon can nationally implement, and through international support in the form of loans or other repayable instruments.

The conditional mitigation scenario includes further mitigation actions which can be implemented upon the provision of additional international support in the form of grants.

of the power demand generated by renewable energy sources by 2030 through energy

UNCONDITIONAL

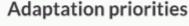
CONDITIONAL 30% of the power demand generated by renewable



renewable energy sources by 2030



through energy efficiency by 2030



Preserve and restore the natural capital and enhance and protect the built capital, as well as livelihoods, to ensure sustainable growth and resilience to climate change

Adaptation Priorities



Strengthen the agricultural sector's resilience to enhance Lebanon's agricultural output in a climatesmart manner

Promote the sustainable use of natural resources, restore degraded landscapes, and increase Lebanon's forest cover



Structure and develop sustainable water services, including irrigation, in order to improve people's living conditions

Value and sustainably manage terrestrial and marine biodiversity for the preservation and conservation of its ecosystems and habitats and the species



Reduce the vulnerability of climate change impacts on coastal zones, especially in cities

Ensure overall public health and safety through climate-resilient health systems



4

Reduce disaster risk and minimize damages by mitigating and adapting to climate related natural hazards and extreme weather. Achieve food security through the sustainable management of resources

Enhance the resilience of the infrastructure, urban and rural areas to subsist climate-related disasters

Ensure and protect public health, well-being and safety of all communities through climate-resilient systems

Incorporate Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) as a first line of defense from adverse impacts of climate change

Combat desertification and land degradation by achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

Substantially reduce the risk of climate and nonclimate related disasters to protect lives, the economy and physical/natural assets Guidina Principles

3. Mitigation actions and effects



Energy sector

615,663 tonnes CO₂eq. per year for the period 2016-2018

Transport not included as no major mitigation measure has lead to significant emission reductions



Measure	Emission reduction per year for			
	2016-2018 (tonnes CO ₂ eq./year)			
Fuel switch	NA			
Increase share of renewable energy				
Decentralized PV	41,853			
Landfill Gas	12,085			
Grid-connected large-scale solar PV	1,223			
Improve energy efficiency at power plant level	332,897			
Improve energy efficiency at consumer level	227,605			
Energy related financing mechanisms	NA			
Institutional and legal framework	NA			
Total	615,663			

3. Mitigation actions and effects

Energy sector

615,663 tonnes CO₂eq. per year for the period 2016-2018

Transport not included as no major mitigation measure has lead to significant emission reductions



Forestry and Land Use

-4.33 tonnes CO₂eq. Per year from Ha planted in 2016-2018

The results are presented on an annual level basis with cumulative estimations

The progress of any reforestation activities cannot be tracked beyond the project life as data is only available for the lifetime of projects

Agriculture

Limited activities with an emission reduction potential

Pilot projects related to water pumping and irrigation using renewable energy have recently been initiated but information is not available



Waste: Due to the lack of complete information on categorization, waste treatment practice and performance, related emission reductions were not calculated.

Wastewater: Portfolio of wastewater projects with a potential of 37% emission reduction.

No Progress to date.



4. Support received and needed

- Based on the ICA process, Lebanon has attempted in every BUR to improve the collection of information on support received and needed
- No institutional arrangements in place to systematically report and t
- Information presented in sectoral tables

Donor/executing entity	Project/initiative	Expected outputs	Budget*	Timeframe
Global Environment Facility/UNDP	Enabling activities for the preparation of Lebanon's Fourth National Communication and Third Biennial Update Report under the UNFCCC	Prepare and submit Lebanon's third biennial update report and fourth national communication	USD 852,000	2019 - 2023
The European Union, Spain Germany /UNDP	Nationally Determined Contribution Support Programme (NDCSP)	- Enhance NDC implementation and synchronization with SDGs - Increase mitigation investment by the public and private sectors - Mainstream gender in NDC	USD 802,500	2018 - 2021
UNDP climate promise	Climate proofing of Lebanon's development plans	Technical assistance to develop guidelines and model on how to integrate carbon reduction estimations to any development project in Lebanon	USD 120,000	2020

Table 109: Funding received for mitigation measures in the energy sector since 2016

Donor/ Project/initiative Expected outputs Budget Timeframe executing Entity

Table 110: Funding received for adaptation and mitigation measures in the agriculture sector in since 2016

Donor Project/initiative Expected outputs Budget Timeframe

Donor/ Executing Project/initiative

Expected outputs

Table 111: Funding received for adaptation and mitigation measures in the forestry and land use sector in since

Donor/Executing Entity	Project/initiative	Expected outputs	Budget '	Timeframe
Global Environment Lacility- Small Grant Program (SGP)	Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) in a Rural Community in Mount Lebanon: Berbara Municipality – Jbeil	Develop an ISWM program based on data gathered Purchase and distribute waste collection bins Develop training Programme for waste collection and disposal Organize awareness activities	USD 49,800	2017-2019
Global Environment Facility- Small Grant Program (SGP)	Center for segregated waste collection in Jannourine	Construct and equip a center for collecting and separating waste from the Tannourine area.	USD 50,000	2015-2017

Timeframe

CHANGE CHANGE PROJECTS 3°C

Short Term (2021-2023)

- Request support for BTR1 in order to submit the report before 2024, planned by 2023
- Deploy CBIT support in order to work on the long-term needs for improved transparency and reporting, such as the MRV Coordinating Entity (MRVCE)
- Finalize NDC indicators with the relevant institutions to report on NDC progress in BTR1
- Finalize arrangements to report an at least x-3 inventory in BTR1
- Improve reporting on mitigation policies and measures
- Initiate a system to identify and report improvement needs for more transparent reporting in consequent BTRs
- Start capacity-building activities for stakeholders in order to ensure capacity retention and sustainability of efforts
- Work on making climate transparency a national priority through the adoption of a long-term transparency strategy

Medium Term (2024-2027)

- Continue improving the accuracy and quality of Lebanon's GHG inventory through national emission factors and enhanced activity data, as well as more robust QA/QC and uncertainty analysis
- Continue improving the transparency of mitigation information
- Optimize the MRVCE functions and arrangements through more targeted capacity-building of stakeholders
- Analyze options for reporting adaptation information required in the MPGs
- Improve on reporting for support received
- Enhance MRV arrangements, as well as climate coordination to constantly identify support needs for climate action and climate transparency to be reported in BTRs
- Assess Lebanon's performance compared to its long-term transparency strategy
- Request support for the new identified support and capacity-building needs for reporting

Long Term (2027 onwards)

- Periodically assess Lebanon's performance compared to its long-term transparency strategy and make amendments to fit the situation
- Considerably improve Lebanon's GHG inventory's accuracy and quality as a result of continuous improvement
- Optimize the systems which identify climate action and climate transparency needs to be reported in BTRs
- Ensure that climate mitigation and climate adaptation actions and priorities are consistently being reported in accordance with TACCC principles, while continuously improving
- Automize all aspects of BTR preparation through digitalization
- Ensure that capacities for climate reporting have been retained in institutions, and that reporting BTRs is an institutionalized process
- Report on the NDC achievement after 2030
- National reporting systems such as SDGs and DRR are synchronized with climate transparency



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CBIT 2022-2025



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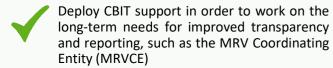
CBIT 2022-2025

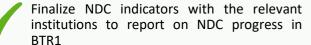
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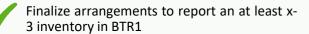


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CP 2.0

BTR/NC 2023-2027



Thank you.

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