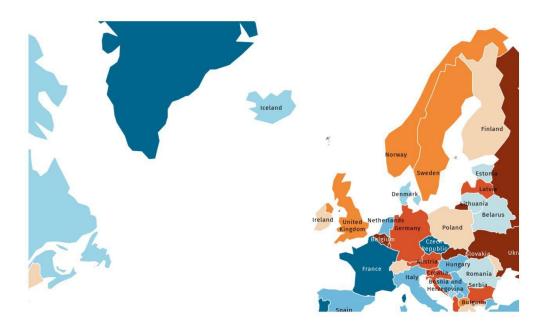






Iceland

-to set the scene



 Iceland aims to be among the first carbon neutral countries

General information

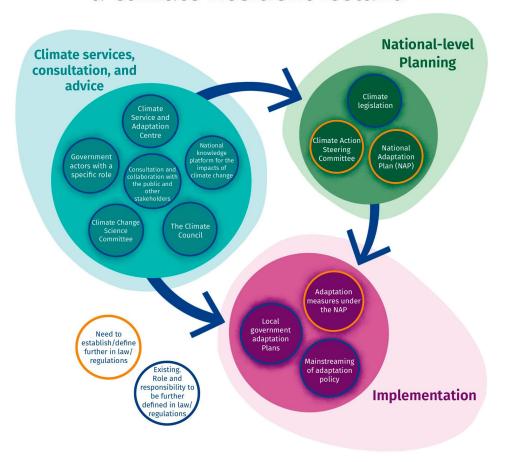
- Population 383.726 0 (1.1. 2024)
- 103.000 km²
- Population density: 3,6 inh./km²
- 100% renewables for electricity and heating

Key industries

- Fishing
- Metal industry
- Tourism



A Governance Structure for a Climate Resilient Iceland



Climate change adaptation

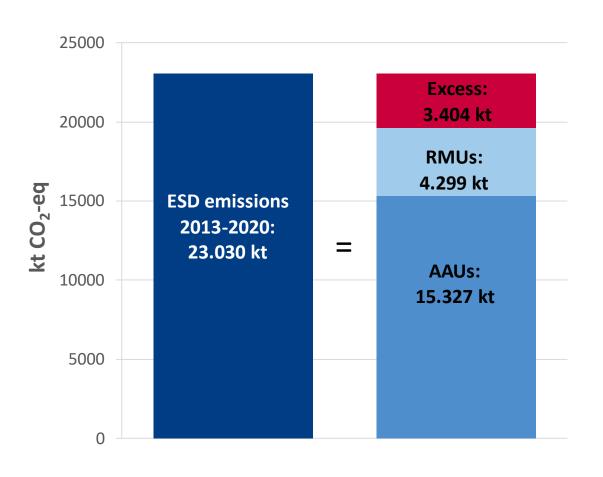
- Provisions on Adaptation introduced into the Climate Act in 2019.
- White paper and Strategy published in 2021
- Oct 2022 Sept 2023. Steering group for a National Adaptation Plan.
 - Broad stakeholder engagement
 - Report: Proposal for adaptation governance structure and NAP.
- NAP, 1st version planned for approval in Spring 2025







Quantified economy-wide 2020 emission reduction target: Assessment of achievement of the target

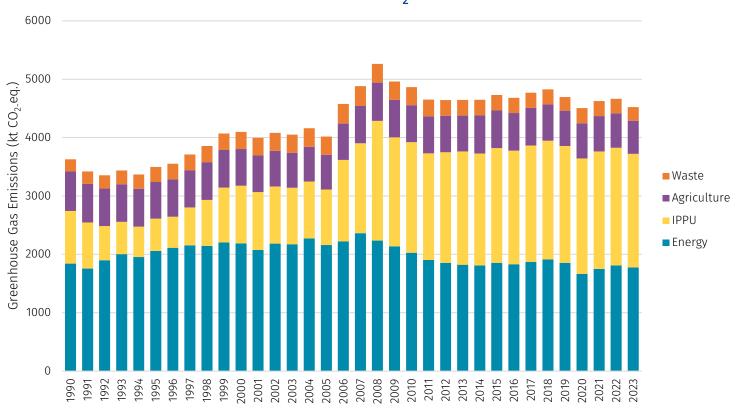


- Bilateral agreement with the EU and its MS to jointly meet the CP2 commitments.
- Stationary installations in Iceland, part of the EU ETS in CP2
- Iceland got allocated AAUs based on the ESD emissions.
- ESD emissions 2013-2020:
 - Excess: 3.304 kt.
 - AAUs from EU MS
- True-up report in October 2023



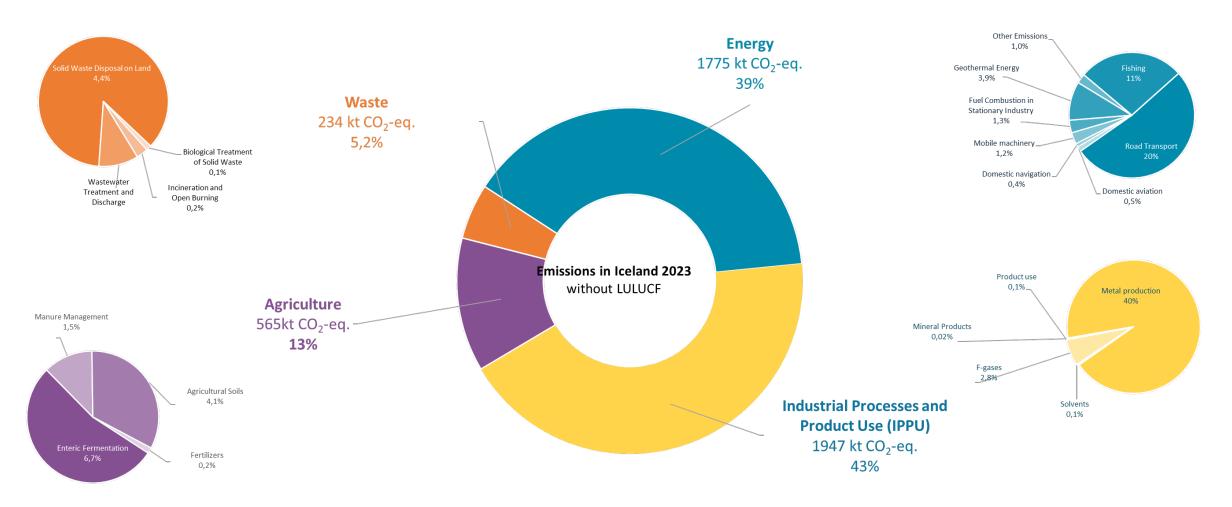
Emissions 1990-2023 (without LULUCF)







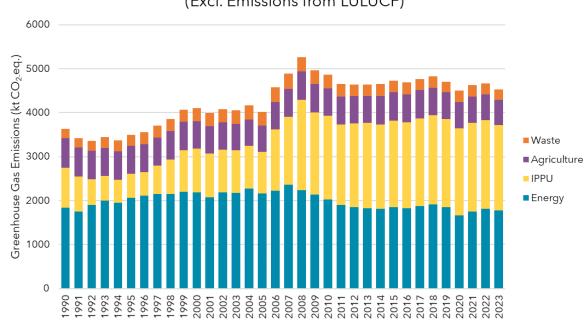
GHG Emission including ETS 2023 sectoral breakdown





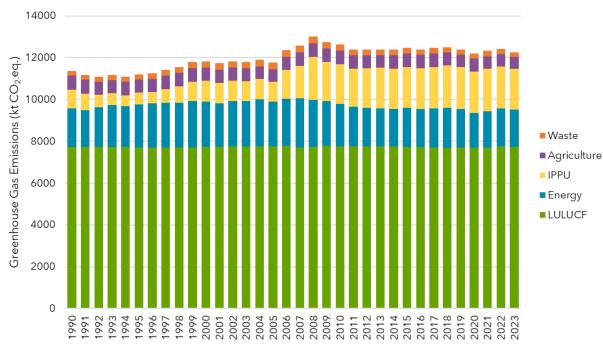
1990-2023 Emissions with and without LULUCF





Without LULUCF 4.521 kt. CO₂e *





With LULUCF 12.264 kt. CO₂e *

^{*}emissions based on submissions 26. July 2024





Paris targets

Updated NDC submitted in February 2021

- At least 55% net greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 2030 compared to 1990.
 - to be achieved in cooperation with the European Union, its Member States and Norway.
 - Iceland's ESR share not yet defined expected to be around 41%

Government Agreement November 2021

- independent 55% reduction target within the effort sharing (non-ETS).





Recent developments in climate policy

- National Climate Action Plan Updated
- New regulations on the 1) Climate Council and 2) the inter-ministerial Climate Change Committee responsible for the Climate Action Plan and NAP.
- Enhancement of Climate services
- New agencies
 - Land and forest (Icelandic Soil Conservation and Forestry Agency)
 - Agency for Environment and Energy (Environment agency and Energy Agency)





Innovation and New technology

- Support for start-up companies in the field of climate, energy transition and the circular economy
- Cooperation with the industry, public energy companies and municipalities
- Innovative technique on Carbon capture and mineralization
- Direct air capture





Conclusions

Focus on 2021-2030 **targets**

Climate Action Plan the main instrument

Iceland aims to be among the first **carbon neutral** countries

New progress on **Adaptation**

Thank you