

Session SBI49 (2018)

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Multilateral assessment
Questions and answers Monaco

[Question by Brazil](#) at Monday, 01 October 2018

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: After 30 September

Title: Mitigation actions impact estimates

CTF Table 3 Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects” lists some mitigation actions. We would like to commend the Party for doing so. However, mitigation impacts were not estimated for the actions. We kindly request further information on:

- the reasons for not presenting quantified mitigation impacts for all mitigation actions reported;
- the difficulties/barriers in doing so;
- improvements compared to previous BRs on providing mitigation impact estimates for related actions; and
- estimates, if any, of mitigation impacts.

[Answer by Monaco](#)

Not answered

[Question by China](#) at Sunday, 30 September 2018

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 September

Title: Projections

Under the WEM and WAM scenario reported in the BR3, there will be sharp decreases in GHG emissions after 2015, could Monaco further explain on the underlying assumptions for both scenarios and the key drivers for the sharp decreases?

[Answer by Monaco](#), Monday, 05 November 2018

The sharp decline after 2015 for the WEM and WAM scenario results mainly from the energy sector.

First, from the fuel oil ban for heating system and hot water production in all buildings in 2022 and the progressive energy change before this date, the decrease in gas subscriptions in buildings, and the commissioning of renewable heating networks.

Second, within the framework undertaken under the waste prevention and treatment plans

adopted in 2017, Monaco will limit waste importation. This measure will significantly reduce the amount of waste to be incinerated.

Then, emissions from the waste sector should also decrease with the strengthening of processing capacities of the wastewater treatment plant by 2020.

[Question by China](#) at Sunday, 30 September 2018

[Category](#): Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type](#): Before 30 September

[Title](#): report on mitigation impacts

What kind of difficulties has Monaco encountered in reporting the mitigation impacts of PaMs? Could Monaco provide an overall assessment on its progress in achieving the 2020 emission reduction target?

[Answer by Monaco](#), Monday, 05 November 2018

The difficulties encountered in assessing the impact of certain PaMs resulting from:

- Policies and measures whose effects in terms of greenhouse gases reductions are indirect, or can hardly be assessed (energy efficiency, cross sectoral measures).
- Measures on road transport which didn't directly affect fuel sales considering national circumstances.
- Policies and measures adopted at European level that have repercussions in Monaco.

An overall assessment on its progress in achieving the 2020 emission reduction target is provided in the NC7 p164. According to NC7-BR3 projections, Monaco will be able to achieve his 2020 emission reduction target according to actual policies and measures. 2018 NIR also confirm the trend to reach the target.

However, Monaco has already anticipated the use of carbon credits to insure achievement of these objectives considering uncertainty level and sensitivity of projections.

[Question by China](#) at Sunday, 30 September 2018

[Category](#): Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide

emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 September

Title: Enhanced ambition

According to Decision 1/CP.19, developed country Parties are urged to revisit its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target. How did/will Monaco implement this specific resolve of Warsaw decision?

Answer by Monaco, Monday, 05 November 2018

At this time, Monaco did not planned to revisit his Kyoto protocol target, taking account that its communicated quantified emission reduction commitment for the second period of the Kyoto Protocol was set as high ambition.

Furthermore, Monaco's undertake an ambitious program to reach 2030 commitments under the Paris Agreement and a science driven long term goal actually set to -80% by 2050 compared to 1990.

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