

UPDATE OF SERBIA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION IN CCM PART

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INDC OF REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

- In June 2015, RS submitted the "Intended National Determined Contributions" (INDCs) foreseeing 9.8% GHG emission reduction by 2030 compared to baseyear (1990) emissions.
- This first NDC of the Republic of Serbia contains a part related to loss and damage associated with extreme events and indicates the need for adaptation to impacts of climate change. Revision of the first NDCs is on-going

Туре	Overall emission reductions compared to GHG base-year emissions			
Scope	GHGs which are not controlled by the Montreal Protocol:			
	• CO ₂			
	 CH₄ 			
	 N₂O 			
	 HFCs 			
	 PFCs 			
	 SF₆ 			
Base year	1990			
Period	1 January 2021 - 31 December 2030			
Level of GHG emission				
reduction	(1990) emissions			
Percentage of GHG				
emissions covered	100%			
Planning process	Climate change strategy with an action plan, that should be finalized in 2017, will further define the precise activities, methods and implementation deadlines			
Fair and ambitious	In 2010, the Republic of Serbia, as a developing country, associated with the Copenhagen Accord and in the letter of support expressed readiness for voluntary GHG emission limitation until 2020 by 18% compared to emissions in 1990.			
	The Republic of Serbia, as an EU candidate country, harmonizes national with the EU legislation, contributing on that way additionally to national emissions reduction.			
Key assumptions				
Calculation method	Global warming potential on a 100 time scale in accordance with the IPCC's 4th Assessment Report			
Methodologies for assessing GHG emissions	IPCC Guidelines 2006 and IPCC 2013 KP Supplement			
Scope				
Sectors/Source categories	In accordance with IPCC Guidelines 2006 and IPCC 2013 KP Supplement			

MAIN REQIREMENTS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Serbia has ratified the Paris Agreement on 25th of July 2017. whith which INDC become the First NDC, and commitment of the Republic of Serbia for which acievment Serbia could get international support (Green Climate Fund - GCF)

Paris Agreement requires revision of the first NDC and the long-term strategy to be submitted in 2020

During the period 2016 - 2019, the Republic of Serbia was drafting a Low-Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS that is a long-term strategy) and Action plan (AP), which is currently in the draft, in order to identify potentials for low-carbon economic development and to raise its NDCs ambitions.

The first goal of the Strategy is to support Serbia in fulfilment of obligations under the Paris Agreement.

The 2nd BUR presents developments in mitigation up to the last report to the UNFCCC (the Second National Communication) including options explored in the LCDS.

In addition, Paris Agreement requires monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) on actions needed for achievement of the NDC goals.

Draft Law on Climate Change ensures basis for the fast, efficient, transparent and cost-effective MRV system.

PROCESS OF NDC REVISION

LCDS provides relevant technical information

Decision 18/CMA.1 - Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (so-called MPGs) was approved under the Paris Agreement after finalization of the LCDS defining scope of NDC

Ministry of Mining and Energy provides comments on projections in LCDS

These require additional work to up date information relevant for NDC

UPDATE OF SERBIA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION IN CCM PART 1/2

Reference to:

- Ratification of the Paris Agreement
- Intended nationally determined contribution (INDC)
- Draft Low Carbon Development Strategy incl. process of preparation as the part of process for preparation of the revised NDC
- Draft Climate Change Law incl. process of preparation as the part of process for preparation of the revised NDC
- Results of project "Development of Energy Planning Capacity" of Ministry of mining and energy with several scenarios developed
- SBUR incl. process of preparation as the part of process for preparation of revised NDC

UPDATE OF SERBIA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION IN CCM PART 2/2

- Updates and enhances of nationally determined contribution and used methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals
- Sources of data used in quantifying the target and reference point
- Correlation with the EU climate acquis, including obligations and negotiation on RES, EE and GHG targets under the Energy Community Treaty and reference of the EU Green Deal
- Main institutions responsible for implementation of the NDC
- Contribution of mitigation actions to other international frameworks and/or conventions.

CONTENT

Annex I Information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding Serbia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for the period 2021-2030 Updated as of 2020

Target by GHG reduction compared to 2010 that is % compared to 1990 level (to be comparble wit the First NDC).

Quantifiable information on the reference point (including, a base year)

(a)	Reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or					
	other starting point(s);					
(b)	 Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year (i) How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the nationally determined contribution; 					
(c)	Strategies, plans, polices and measures relevant for NDC					
(d)	Target					
(e)	Implementation costs i. Identify and analyze public and private climate investment options for NDC implementation					
(f)	Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s)					
(g)	IPCC methodologies and metrics used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals					
(h)	Information on the circumstances under which the values of the reference indicators could be updated					

Time frames and/or periods for implementation

(a)	Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date
(b)	Whether it is a single-year or multi- year target

Scope and coverage

(a)	General description of the target
(b)	Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered
(c)	How the Party has taken into consideration paragraphs 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21;
(d)	Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.

Planning processes 1/2

Information on the undertaken planning processes
 Domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner

(a)

(b)

(c)

- Contextual matters, including, inter alia, as appropriate:
- National circumstances, such as geography, climate, economy, sustainable development, and poverty eradication;
- Best practices and experience related to the preparation of the NDC;
- Other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement.

Planning processes 2/2

- Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the Paris Agreement;
- (d) How the Party's preparation of its NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement
 (e) Each Party with an NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation cobenefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement to submit information on

How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the NDC.

Other information

x)	How the Party considers that its nationally
	determined contribution is fair and ambitious
	in the light of its national circumstances -
	Serbia is developing country, that already
	reduced its GHG emissions and suffered from
	climate changes.
b)	Assumptions and methodological approaches
	used for accounting for the implementation of
	policies and measures or strategies in the
	nationally determined contribution
c)	Potential Barriers, challenges and gaps related
	to the implementation
(k	Assumption and methodologies
e)	How the NDC contributes towards achieving the
	objective of the Convention as set out in its
	Article 2;
	How the NDC contributes towards Article 2,
	paragraph 1(a), and Article 4, paragraph 1,
	of the Paris Agreement.
	Finance, technology and capacity-building
	needs, including investment needs, related to
	mitigation component of nationally determined

ANNEX II

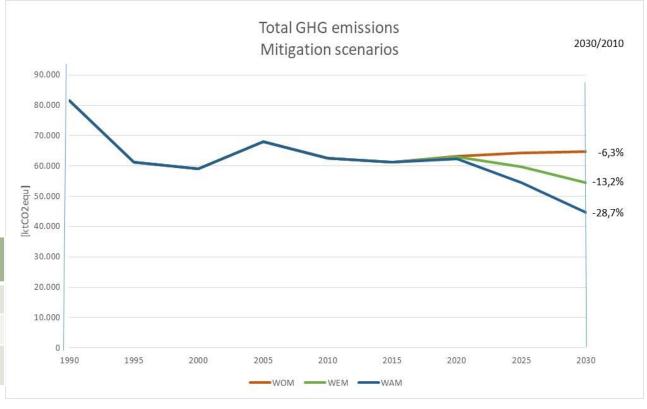
Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented - NDC Implementation Plan Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation cobenefits, including information on adaptation plans that also yield mitigation cobenefits, which may cover, but are not limited to, key sectors, such as energy, resources, water resources, coastal resources, human settlements and urban planning, agriculture and forestry; and economic diversification actions, which may cover, but are not limited to, sectors such as manufacturing and industry, energy and mining, transport and communication, construction, tourism, real estate, agriculture and fisheries Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation

GHG EMISSION TARGETS

- Without Measures (WOM), so-called Baseline (Business as usual, BaU) Excludes all PAMs implemented, adopted and planned after the year 2015;
- With Measures (WEM) Considers currently implemented, adopted and planned PAMs (the whole EU 2030 acquis), assuming accession to the EU in 2025 achieving 33,3% GHG emissions compared to 1990; 28,9% RES by 2030 (Share of RES in Total Final Energy Consumption as determined in accordance with provisions of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources) and 24,5% enhanced energy efficiency (Energy efficiency improvement as determined in accordance with provision of the Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU) relative to EU 2007 modelling projections for 2030) as the Serbian contribution to the EU target
- With Additional Measures (WAM) Considers a way of achieving the 2030 targets defined to the EU as a whole (-40% GHG emissions compared to 1990; 32% RES by 2030 and 32.5% enhanced energy efficiency) assuming accession to the EU in 2025.

SCENARIOS - COMPARATION

	1990	2010	2020	2025	2030
WOM	81.526	62.650	63.204	64.218	64.650
WEM	81.526	62.650	62.931	59.790	54.396
WAM	81.526	62.650	63.357	54.525	44.692



	2020/2010	2025/2010	2030/2010	2030/1990
WOM	1,3%	2,9%	3,2%	-20,7%
WEM	0,7%	-4,9%	-13,2%	-33,3%
WAM	-0,8%	-14,3%	-28,7%	-45,2%