

ECRAN high level workshop on INDCs

Istanbul, Turkey, 28 April 2015

What to do before 2015?

- INDC options should be prepared (if not through NCCS, than with other assistance)
- The Government should be better informed about INDC – objectives, effects, consequences, costs and benefits.
- The Government shall decide on the INDC option in order to submit it to the UNFCCC
- Stakeholders and public to be consulted and involved in decision making
- **Country needs technical assistance as well as assistance in awareness rising**

What to do after 2015?

- It is necessary to integrate GHG targets in all related sectoral strategies
- Montenegro will need financial aid from climate related funds in order to achieve INDC targets.

Energy strategy – GHG emissions

- The CO_{2eq} emissions will increase, according to both WEM & WAM scenarios. The highest increase is expected in the power generation sector as a result of the new coal-fired thermal power plant in operation, and in transport due to increase of vehicles and mobility. According to WEM scenario, the increase in greenhouse gas emission will occur, so that in 2030 the emission will be 69 percent larger compared to emission in 1990. According to WAM scenario, the increase in greenhouse gas emission will also occur, so that in 2030 the emission will be 14 percent larger compared to emission in 1990.