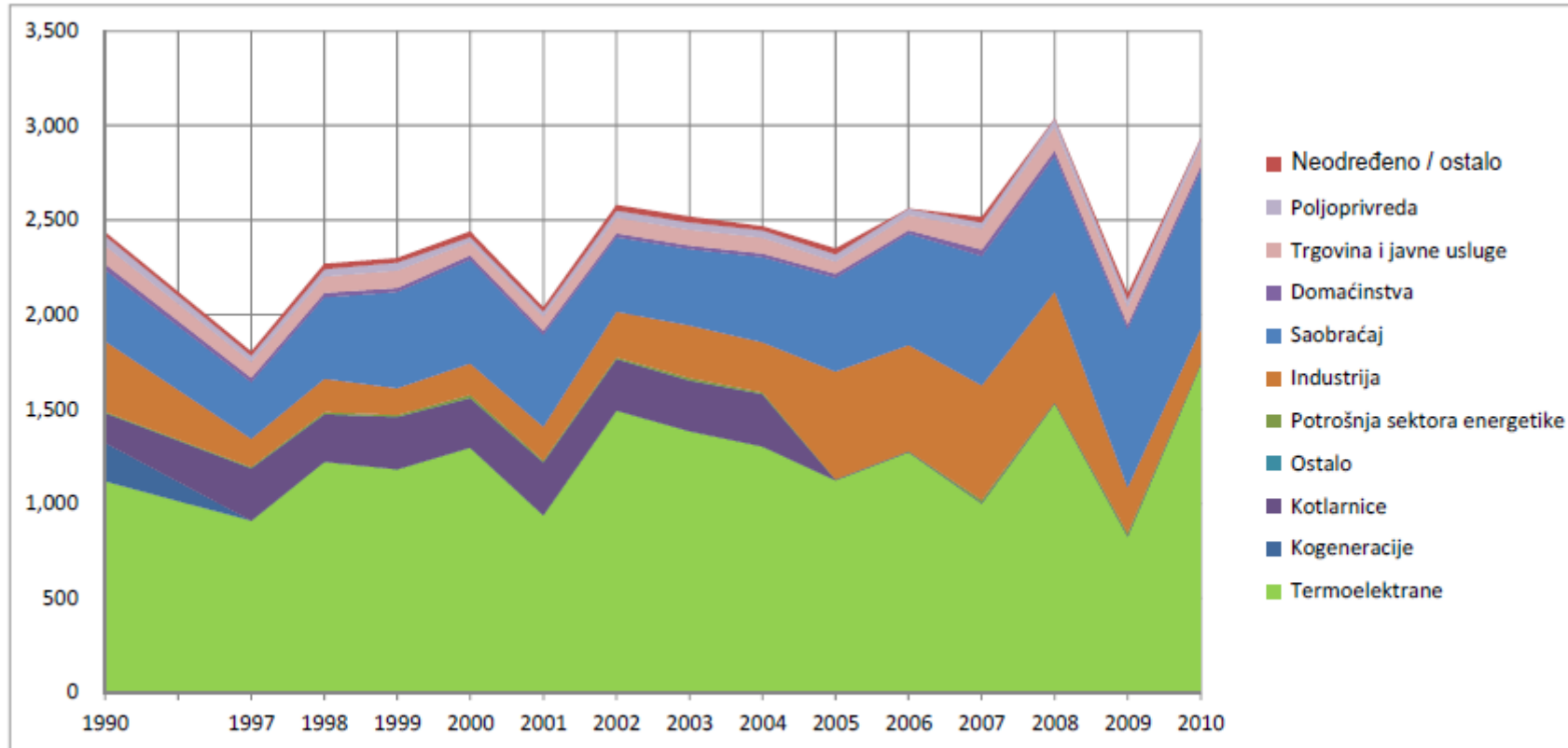


# ECRAN high level workshop on INDCs

Istanbul, Turkey, 28 April 2015

# Energy strategy by 2030



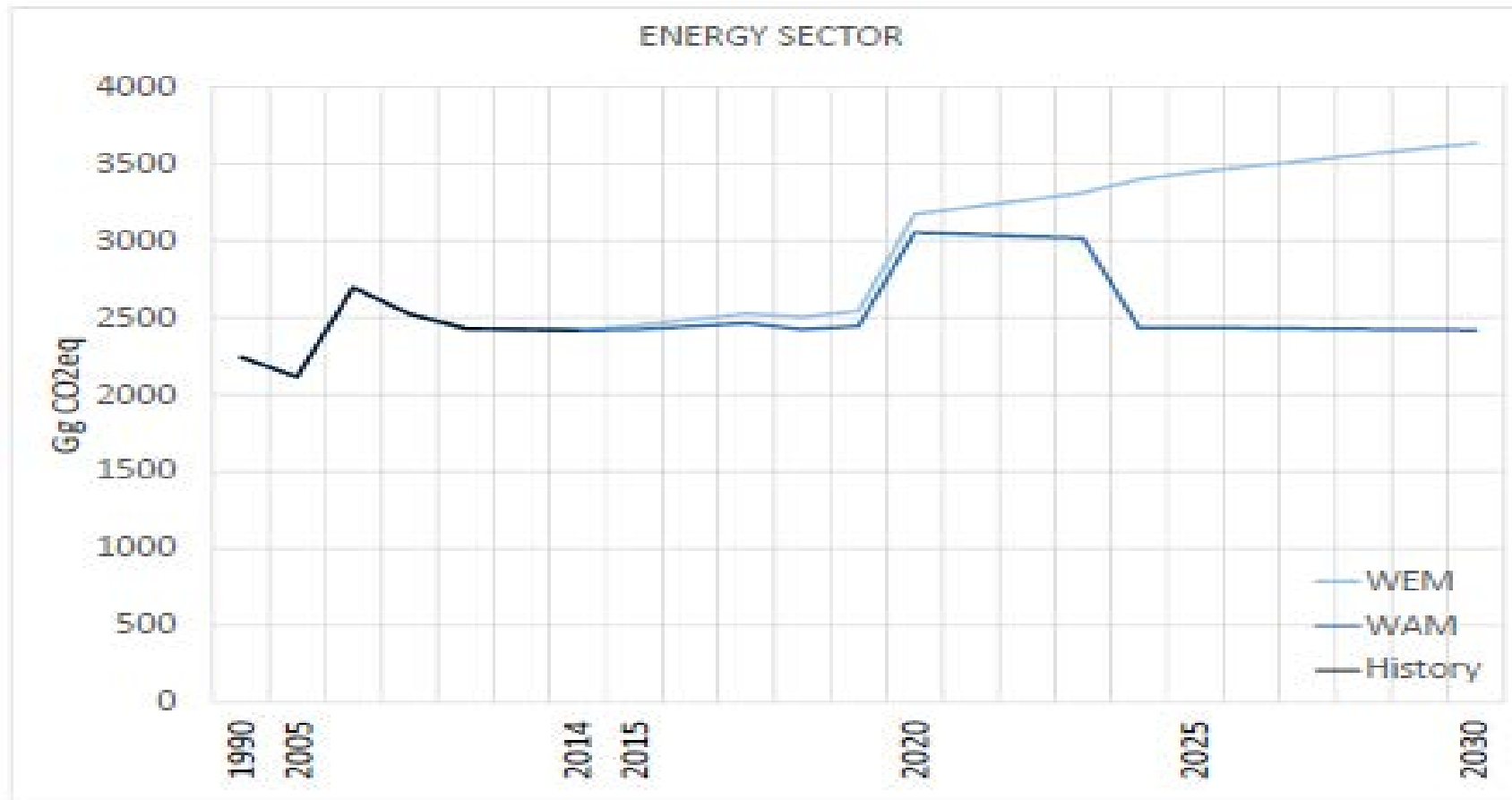
*Slika 16.1: Emisija ugljen-dioksida prema sektorima, 1990-2010 (Gg CO<sub>2</sub>)*

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector (1990-2010 GgCO<sub>2</sub>)

SECTOR EMITTERS	2020	2030	+ / - CO <sub>2eq</sub>	% WAM 2030
Total Energy Sector WEM	3391.779	3864.325	+472.546	33
Total Energy Sector WAM	3272.437	2596.66	-675.777	
Fugitive WEM	39.55119	47.04508	+46.083	32
Fugitive WAM	39.41567	28.8384	-10.577	
Manufacturing WEM	768	768	0	36
Manufacturing WAM	627	490.6	-137	
Agriculture WEM	422.6288	449.6	+26.97	
Agriculture WAM	422.6288	449.6	+26.97	
Forestry sinks WEM	-2445	-2598	-153	
Forestry sinks WAM	-2445	-2598	-153	
Municipal waste management WEM	50	5	-45	
Municipal waste management WAM	50	5	-45	
Total GHG emission WEM	4632.408	5086.925	+454.517	30
Total GHG emission WAM	4372.066	3541.86	-830.206	

# Draft NCCS

# Energy Sector CO<sub>2</sub>eq (NCCS draft)



# INDC development and approval

- Expected from NCCS (uncertain)
- EU's INDC to be used as a model
- Technical process – urgent assistance needed for emission projections
- Political process – not started yet
- Submission Date - uncertain
- Implications of the INDC for the country - unknown

# Expectations for the 2015 International Climate Agreement

- Montenegro is a small emitter of GHG. Additional efforts in reducing GHG could present a burden if INDC is too ambitious.
- The agreement should be reflected in both national climate and energy policies.