

ECRAN high level workshop on INDCs

Istanbul, Turkey, 28 April 2015

Roundtable 2

- *The aim of this Round Table is to elaborate on next steps to prepare for the adoption and implementation of the 2015 Agreement. How can it best be ensured that individual INDCs will be put forward on time; that they promote synergies between climate, energy and other policies; and that they will bring benefits both to the countries and to the international process? How can cooperation between the Candidate Countries, Potential Candidates and the EU best be enhanced?*
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- Each Country, DG CLIMA, Energy Community Secretariat, UNDP Istanbul Office, as well as ECRAN representatives are invited to shortly elaborate on next steps with the help of a PowerPoint template to be provided. Participants are also invited to put forward concrete proposals for consideration and follow-up.

What to do before 2015?

- Next steps towards timely submission of submission of INDCs in 2015
 - ToR Main Tasks- International consultant and ToR Main Tasks- National consultant are drafted;
 - External support is needed by June 1, 2015

What to do after 2015?

What is necessary to be done to ensure implementation of the INDCs?

- Adoption of Drafted strategy on energy by the Government
- Adoption of Draft ECStrategy
- development and implementation of policy instruments and estimate potentials for new green employment opportunities in the country;
- Alignment with EU legislation
- Increase political awareness on INDC implementation
- Building capacity among national and local stakeholders, including business associations, academia, youth, NGOs, media is a high priority
 - thinking of a long-term growth model, which is particularly opportune now, given the beginning of economic recovery
 - learning about practical models of generating green jobs, incomes and investments in the region-specific context;
- Public awareness important and many stakeholders need to be involved and have to take over responsibilities.
- International Financial support on implementing INDCs

Synergies between energy and climate policy

The new Strategy aims to define the main challenges, goals and actions for the period 2015 – 2030, determining:

- Energy demands until 2030 to ensure a long-term economic and social development of the country;
- How to cover the demand based on the least cost principle;
- Increased energy efficiency in all sectors, in line with the country's obligations deriving from EU directives;
- Increased use of renewable sources in accordance with the country's obligations under the Energy Community Treaty;
- Introduction of natural gas after 2020, as Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) becomes operational;
- Long-term development of tariffs and energy prices;
- Regional cooperation and creation of a regional power market.

Synergies between energy and climate policy

- GoA have explicitly acknowledged that renewable energy ***deployment have the potential to bring benefits to consumers***, reduce emissions and have immediate contribution to security of supply.
- NREAP ,2011-2020 (target 38%)
- In 2009, the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2010 – 2018 (NEEAP) was adopted with an energy savings target of 9% of the average energy consumption between 2004 and 2008 by 2018. The challenge now is to implement this action plan.
- A key element in the implementation of the NEEAP is to set up a financial mechanism that will provide incentives to invest in energy efficient technologies in residential, commercial and public buildings.
- It is proposed that this is done in form of a (revolving) energy efficiency fund that could blend grant and loan funding form domestic and international sources.

Evaluation results of NAMA impacts (GHG mitigation)

Building sub categories	Weight Average of Unit Cost of All EE Measures (Euro cent/kWh)	Total Investment (Mil. Euro)	Energy Savings at 2020 (GWh)	Energy Savings at 2020 (ktoe)	Emission reduction at 2020 (ton CO ₂ reduction)
Household	5.19	25.30	487.19	41.89	159,591
Public Building	4.78	6.90	144.33	12.41	48,502
Private Building	4.78	13.80	288.67	24.82	97,018
TOTAL		46.00	920.20	79.13	305,111

Evaluation results of NAMA impacts (GHG mitigation - tons)

