

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION NATIONAL PLANS

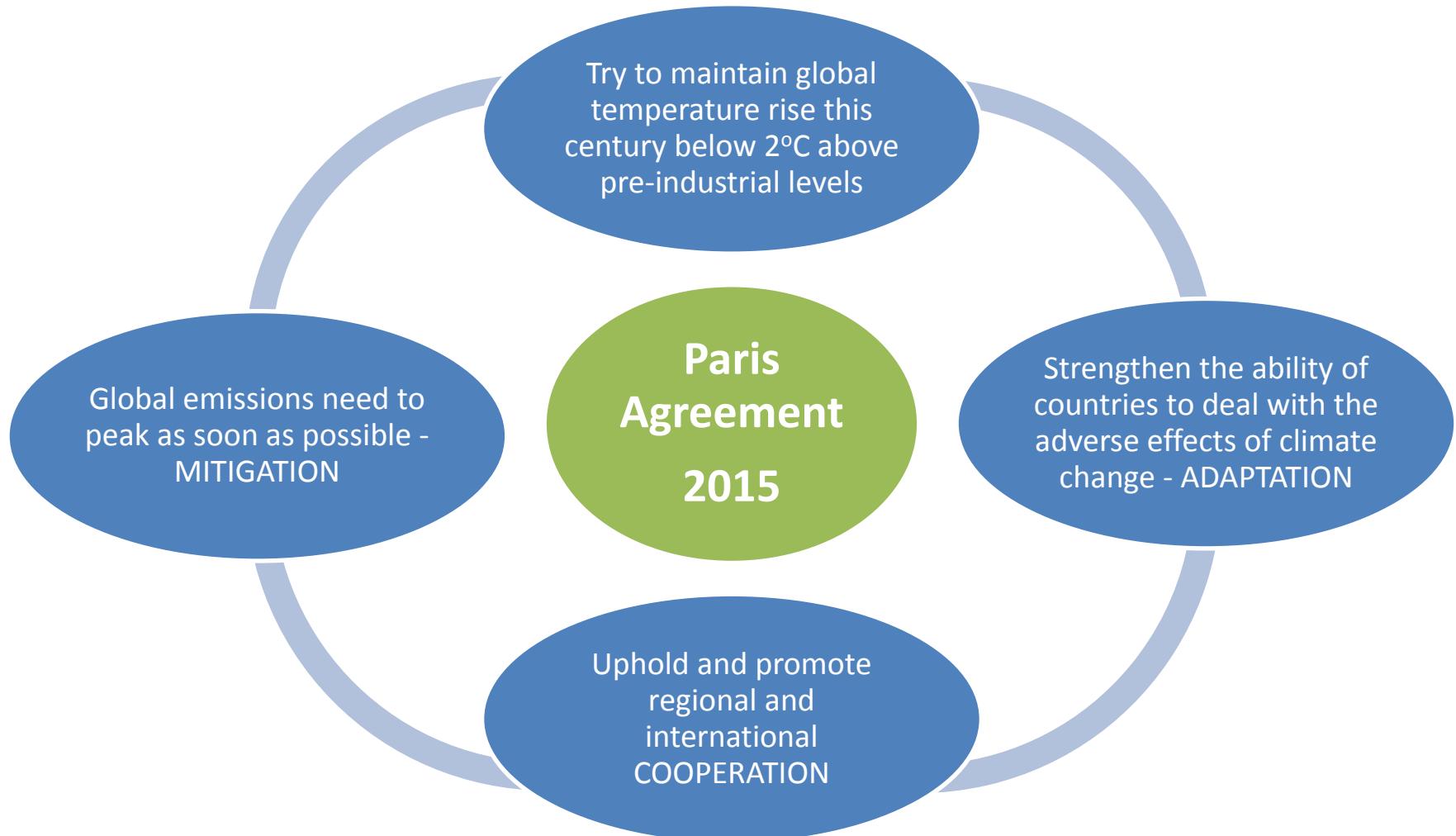
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The Paris Agreement

The Paris Agreement

and Climate Adaptation and Mitigation



Mitigation

The Paris Agreement

Mitigation | European Union



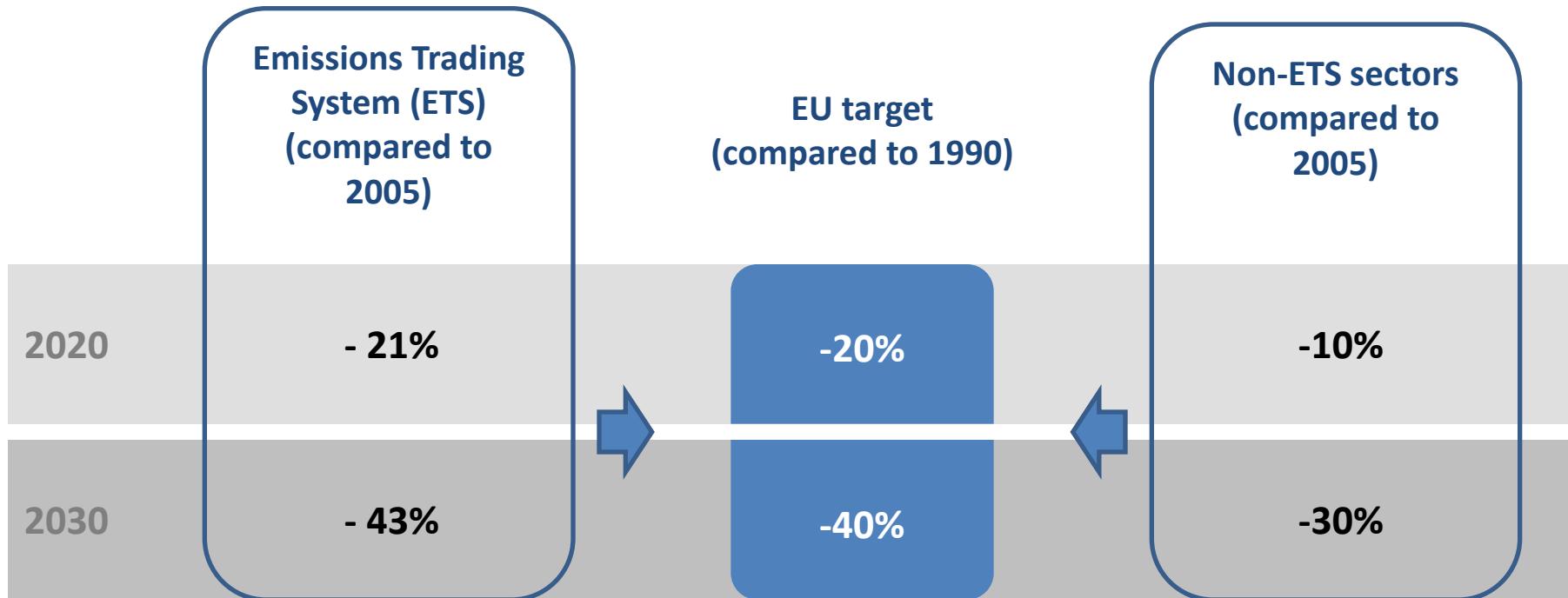
EU has been at the forefront of international efforts towards a global climate deal

EU was the first major economy submited its intended contribution to the new agreement in 2015

EU Target is to reduce its emissions by at least 40% by 2030

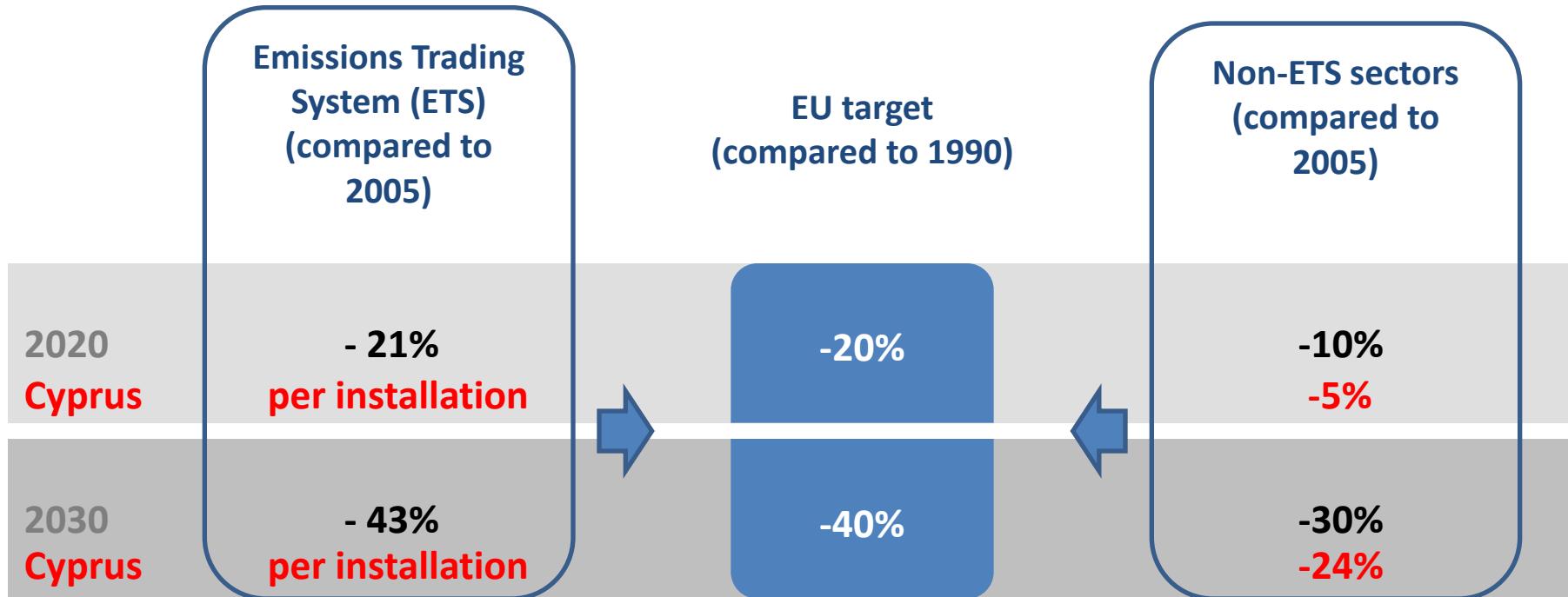
The Paris Agreement

Mitigation | European Union



The Paris Agreement

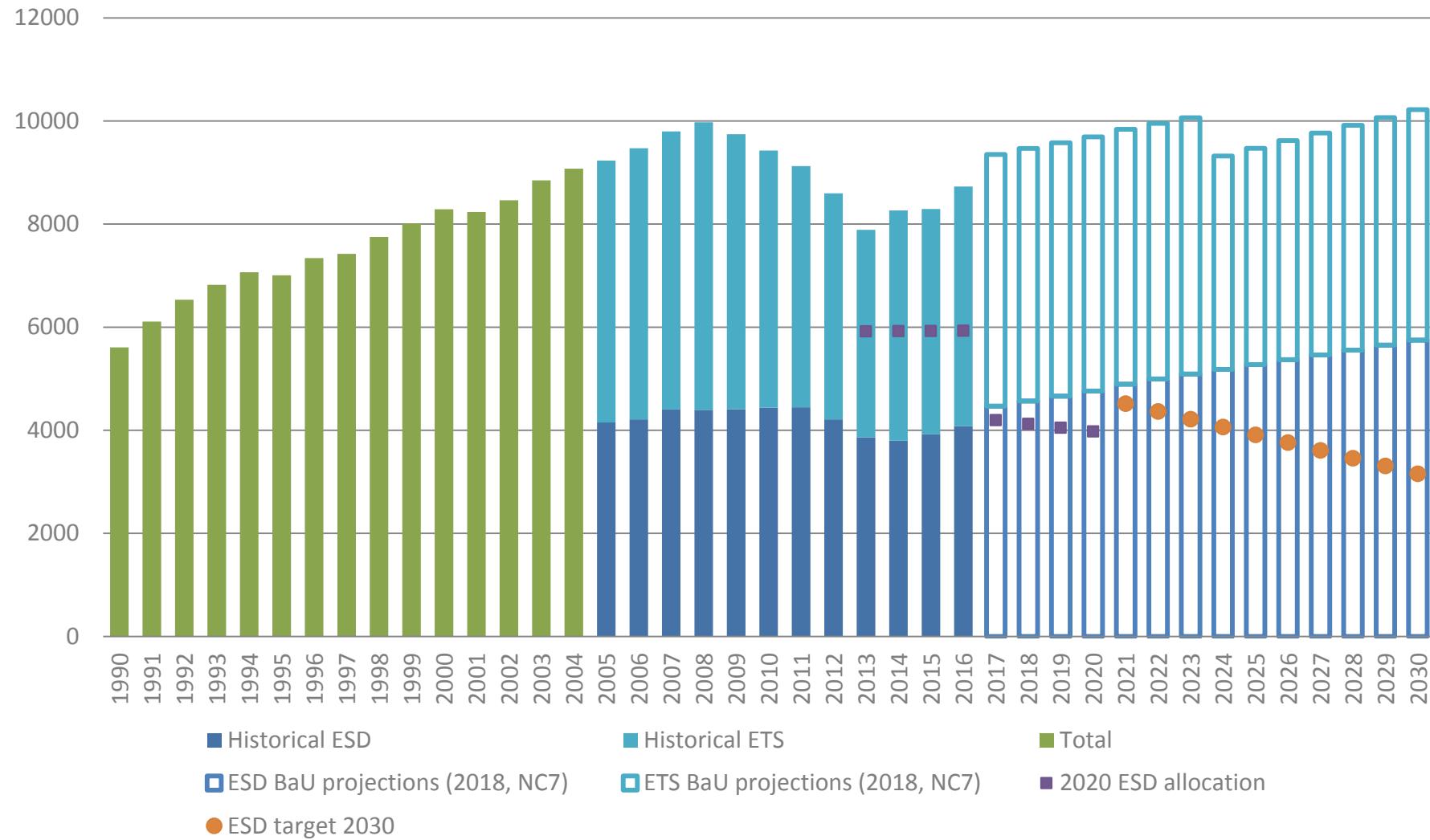
Mitigation | European Union | National Targets



The Paris Agreement

Mitigation | Projections & National Targets

using BaU projections



Mitigation

Current National Policies & Measures

Energy

- Natural Gas
- RES in electricity, heating & cooling
- EE in industry, new buildings
- Buildings energy upgrade
- Residential solar panels replacement
- Promotion of biomass and alternative fuels in industry

Transport

- Biofuels
- Infrastructure
- New technologies and other measures
- RES

Industry

- Proper F-gases Recovery

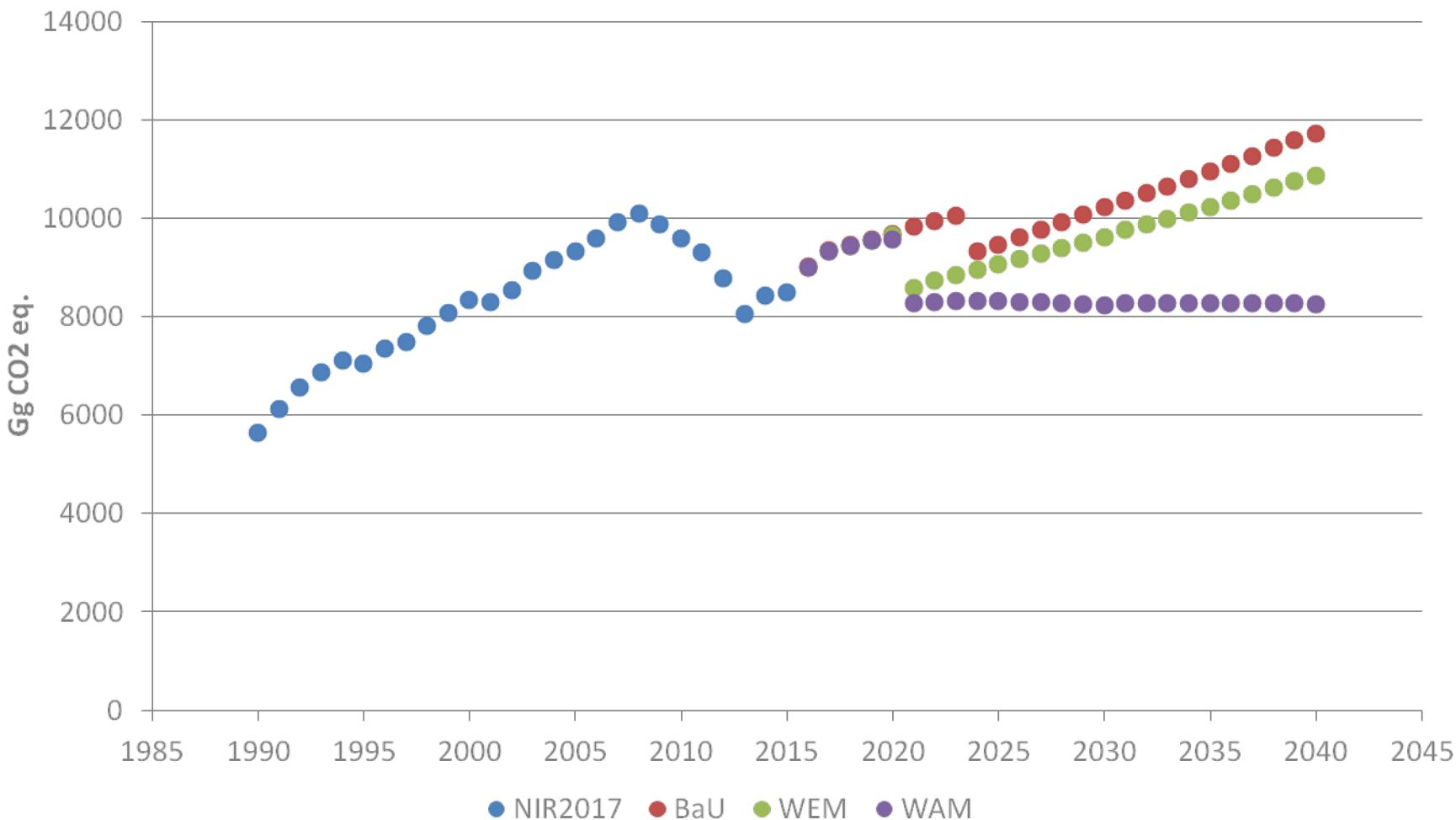
Agriculture

- Promotion of anaerobic digestion for treatment of animal waste

Waste

- Sorting
- Landfilling
- Composting
- Anaerobic digestion
- Biogas recovery

Mitigation Projections



Mitigation

National Plan 2021-2030

New Regulation on governance currently in final steps of negotiations at EU level

Requires Member States to setup the necessary national system in order to prepare and implement a national plan that includes all climate change and energy planning

The only goal of the National Plan is to design a strategy to reach the national 2030 emission reduction target

The Plan should cover the five dimensions of the Energy Union:

1. Security, solidarity and trust

2. A fully-integrated internal energy market

3. Energy Efficiency

4. Climate action – decarbonising the economy

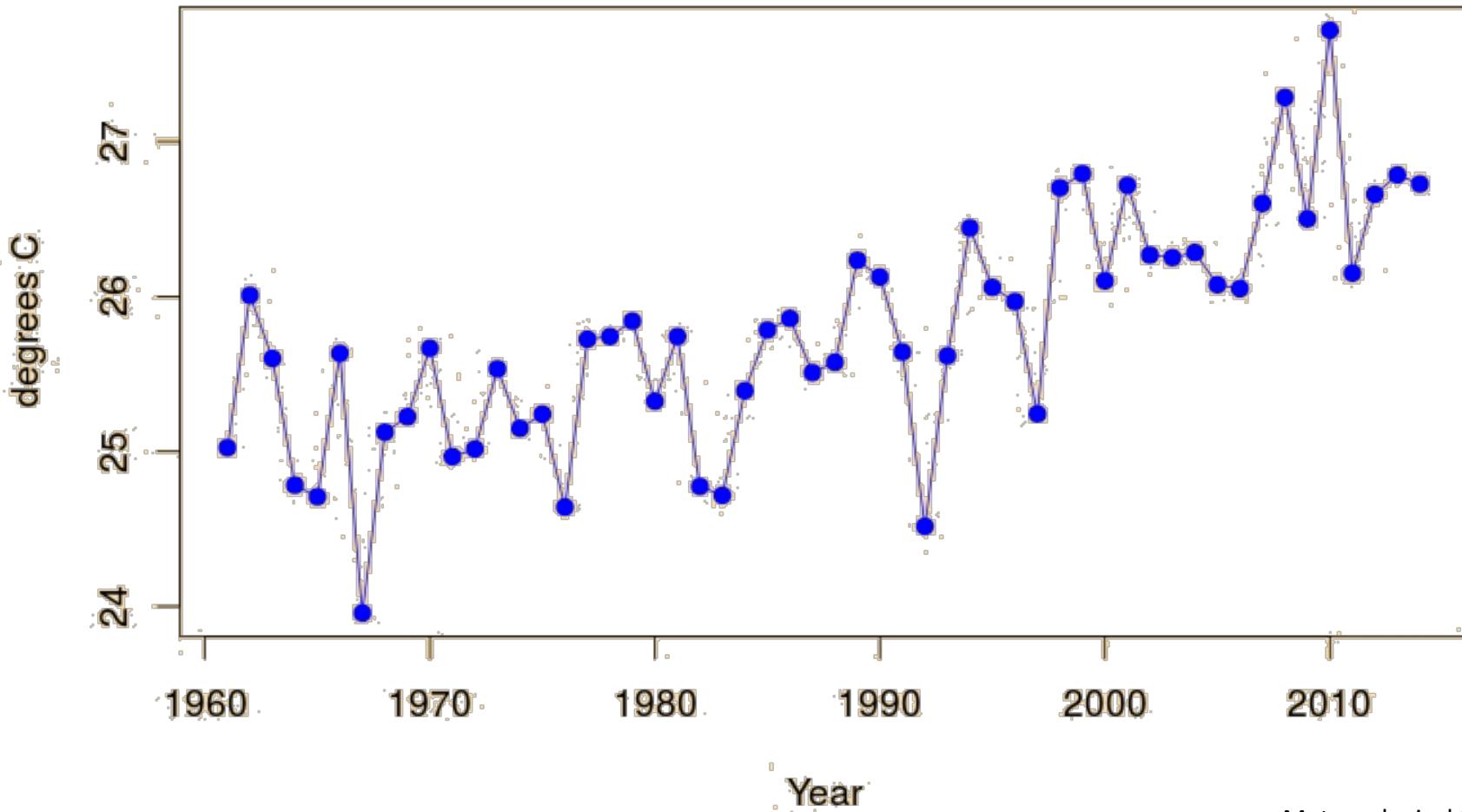
5. Research, innovation and competitiveness

Adaptation

Adaptation

Impacts of Climate Change in Cyprus

1961-2015 annual temperature - Nicosia

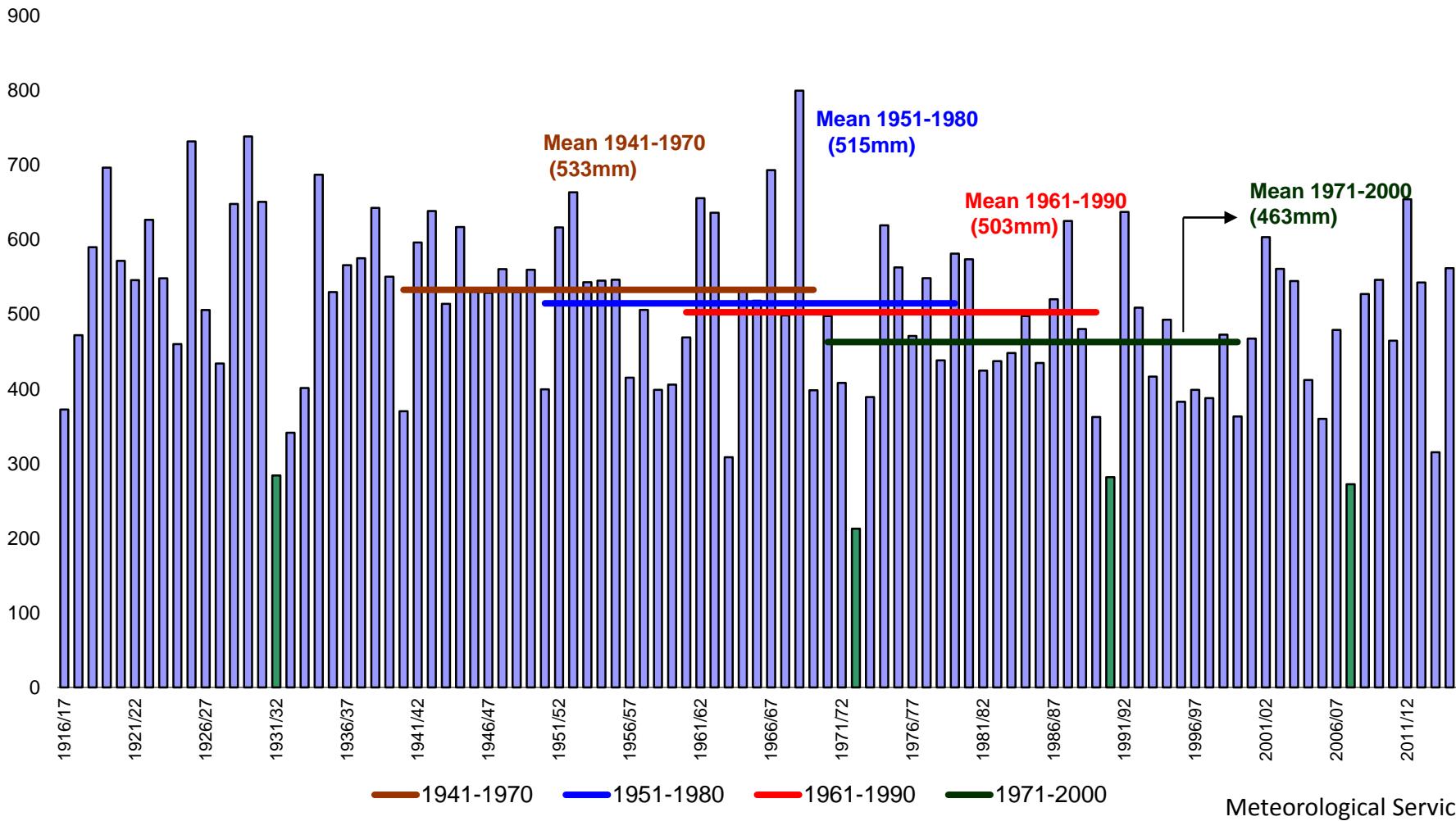


Meteorological Service

Adaptation

Impacts of Climate Change in Cyprus

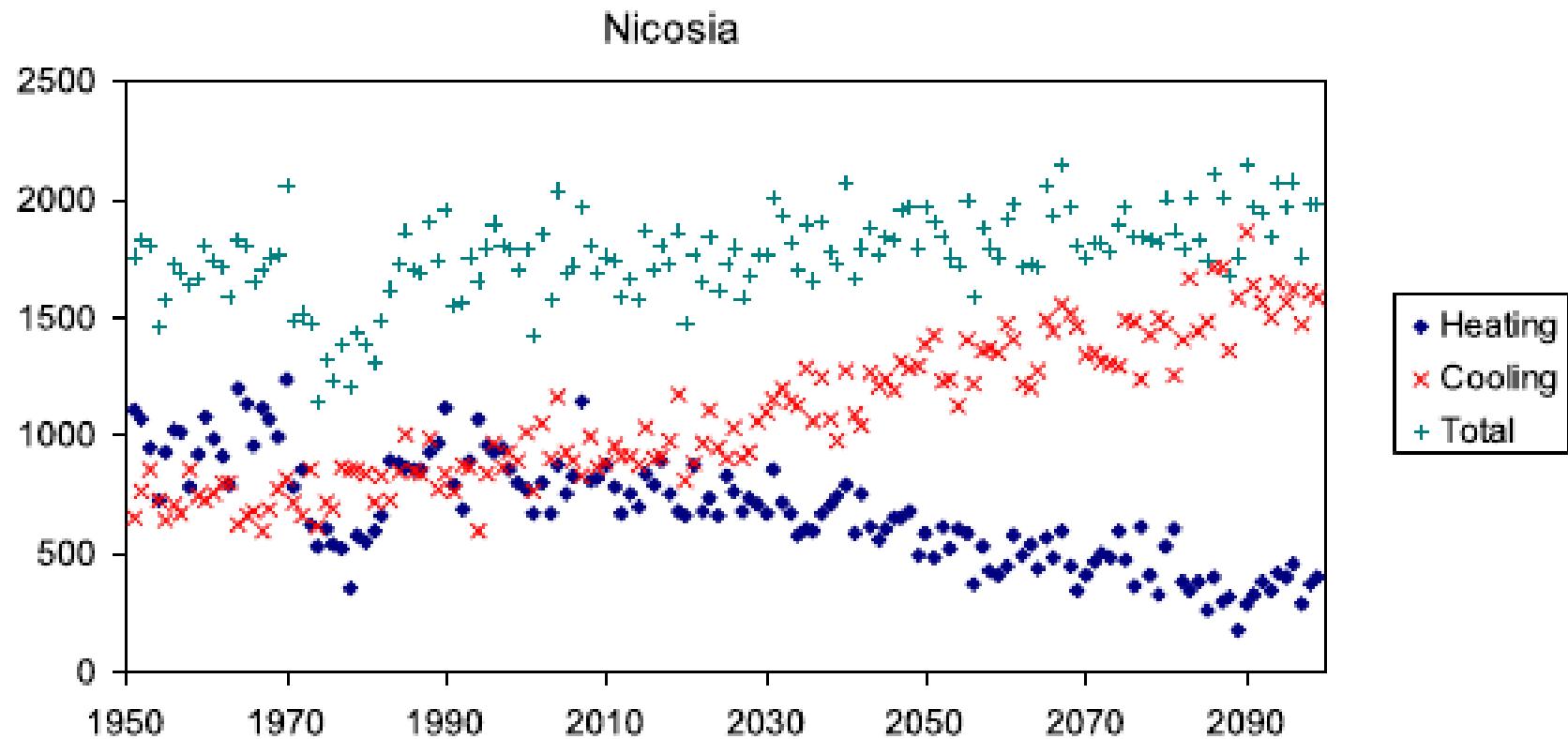
1916-2015 Annual area average precipitation (mm)



Adaptation

Impacts of Climate Change in Cyprus

ENERGY: Increase in total power needs

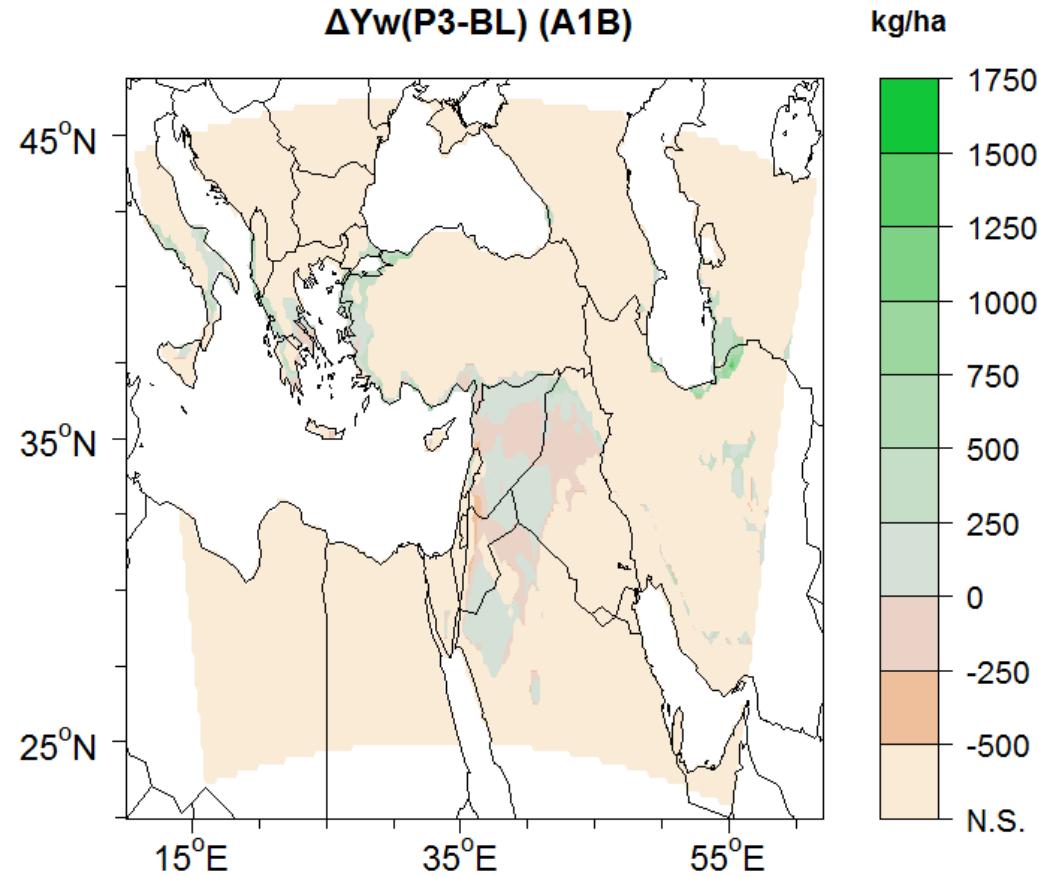


Zachariades and Hadjinicolaou, Energy, 2014

Adaptation

Impacts of Climate Change in Cyprus

AGRICULTURE: Reduction in crop production



Constantinidou et al., 2016

Adaptation National Plan

2011-2014

CYPADAPT (LIFE project):
Development of a national
strategy for adaptation to
climate change adverse
impacts in Cyprus

2015

Climate Risk assessment

May 2017

Cyprus' Council of Ministers
decides to adopt the National
Strategy and National Action
Plan of Cyprus on Adaptation
to Climate Change

Adaptation National Plan

The implementation of the Strategy aims at enhancing Cyprus' capacity to adapt to observed and projected climate change and aims to effectively prevent and address the negative impacts of climate change.

The Strategy is accompanied by the National Action Plan which consists of 57 actions in 10 sectors

Biannual revision of the strategy and the action plan is foreseen

-  Water
-  Soil
-  Coastal areas
-  Biodiversity
-  Agriculture
-  Forests
-  Health
-  Energy
-  Tourism
-  Infrastructure

Conclusions

Conclusions

Climate change mitigation & adaptation national plans

- Despite the ambitious target to be undertaken by Cyprus to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we are optimistic that by developing and implementing the appropriate policies and measures, will achieve its goal. Simultaneously Cyprus will decrease its dependency on fossil fuels imports, will enhance its competitiveness, create new jobs and transit to a low carbon economy.
- The adoption of Adaptation actions is expected to positively contribute to the promotion of sustainable, green and blue growth, rational resource management, improved production efficiency and infrastructure protection. It is also expected to contribute to the growth of the economy with new opportunities for both the market, investments in innovative technologies and products resistant to climate change as well as employment in many sectors and stimulation of small and medium-sized enterprises and substantially contribute to the protection and improvement of public health, well-being and quality of life for our citizens, as well as protecting our cultural heritage.

THANK YOU

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