Estonia

Sources of information

Estonia's Third National Communication under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2001

Reporting

Two chapters in The Third National Communication deal with projections and measures. Chapter four provides tables, with policies and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and Waste management sectors. The impact of single measures has been partly quantified for years 2000 and 2005.

Table 1: Information provided on policies and measures

Information provided	Level provided	Comments
Name of policy/measure	+++	
Type of instrument	+++	
Which GHGs?	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , all GHG	Some NMVOC, SO ₂
Status of implementation	+++	-
Implementation body specified	++	In most cases
Quantitative assessment of implementation	+	Estimated mitigation effect for 2005; only some measures are quantified in non energy sectors
Interaction with other P&Ms discussed	++	In some cases

^{+, ++, +++} level of information available increases as the number of + signs increases

Table 2: Information provided on projections

Category of information	Level of information provided	Comments
Scenarios considered	With measures With additional measures	Scenarios are given for sectors corresponding with IPCC sectors and gases.
Expressed relative to inventory for previous years	No	
Starting year	1999 ?	Not clear from the text
Projections	2000,2005,2010, 2015,2020	
Split of projections	Yes	Projections split by IPCC main sectors and gases.
Presentation of results	+++	Results presented in both tabular and graphical form
Description of model (level of detail, approach and assumptions)	++	Basic description of the models and further references provided
Discussion of uncertainty	No	·
Details of parameters and assumptions	+++	Information on type of indicators ued in scenarios provided

^{+, ++, +++} level of information available increases as the number of + signs increases

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Policies and measures

The Estonian National Environmental Strategy (RT I 1997, 26, 390), approved by the Parliament in 1997, is the major basis document for the policy-making process in the field of environment. In the National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP) there are defined concrete conceptual, legislation, organisational, educational, training and also investment measures for reaching the objectives set in the National Environmental Strategy. The implementation process of the new NEAP, accepted by the Government on 05.06.2001 is in progress.

The implementation process of the new NEAP, accepted by the Government on 05.06.2001 is in progress. Overall coordination in the implementation phase lies with the Ministry of Environment. Several other ministries jointly responsible for implementation of some actions have incorporated those actions into their sectoral plans and budgets. County and local governments develop regional and local environmental action plans based on the NEAP experience. Several NGOs promote and raise the NEAP awareness among general public. They are also expected to watchdog actively the NEAP implementation process. Finally, the industry sector is expected to use the NEAP as a reference for their future plans related to environmental management.

Table 3: Summary of the effect of policies and measures by 2010 included in the projections (MtCO, eq.)

	With measures	With additional measures⁵
CO ₂		
CH ₄		
N_2O		
F-gases		
Energy (IPCC Sector 1)	-22.7	-0.8
Industry (IPCC Sector 2)	-0.3	0.0
Agriculture (IPCC Sector 4)	-1.0	-0.4
Forestry (IPCC Sector 5)	-0.9	-1.1
Waste (IPCC Sector 6)	-0.6	-0.4
Total	-25.5	-2.6

a The effect of policies implemented or adopted is derived from the sum of the potentials of the individual scenarios comparing without ant with measures

Table 4 gives details of the policies and measures by sector.

b The effect of planned policies is derived from the difference between the with measures and the with additional measures scenarios

Table 4: Policies and measures detailed information on polices and measures (estimated mitigation effect in 2010, in million tons CO₂ equivalent) Energy sector

Name of policy / measure	Objective and/ or activity affected	GHG affected	Type of instruments	Statue	Implementing entity/entities	(ation in 5g in CO quivaler 2000),
Long-term National Development Plan for the Fuel and Energy Sector	Reduction of emissions; energy efficiency	CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing	MoEA	-	110	800
National Energy Conservation Programme	Reduction of emissions	CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing	MoEA	-	90	950
Estonian National Environmental Strategy	Reduction of emissions	CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing	All ministries	-	70	190
National Programme for Reduction of Pollutant Emissions from Large Combustion Plants (for 1999 2003)	Reduction of emissions;	CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing (up to 2003)	MoEA	-	70	200
Quality requirements for liquid fuels	Reduction of emissions	CO ₂	Regulatory	Implemented	MoEA; EMI	-	5	20
Emission standards of pollutants into ambient air by large combustion plants	Reduction of emissions	CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, partially implemented	MoE, MoEA	-	n.a.	n.a.
Fuel switch from coal	Reduction of emissions	CO₂	Voluntary	Implemented	Utilities	350	350	350
Boiler conversion programme		CO₂	Voluntary	Implemented	I	5	42	42
Swedish assistance (NUTEK)		CO₂	Foreign aid	Implemented	MoEA	40	94	131
Renovation of DH systems		CO₂	Voluntary	Ongoing		2	30	50
Local energy planning		CO ₂	Regulatory	Ongoing		15	28	35
Revised Building Code		CO ₂	Regulatory	Implemented	I	4	10	18
Implementation of EU SAVE Directive	Energy auditing and certification	CO ₂	Regulatory/ voluntary, educational	Planned	MoEA	-	-	15
Renovation of apartment houses		CO ₂	Voluntary	Ongoing		-	-	8
Renovation of Narva Power Plants		CO ₂	Voluntary	Planned	Eesti Energia, MoEA	-	-	500
Labelling of household appliances		CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing	MoEA	-	-	10
Regulation establishing target values for pollution level of the ambient air	Reduction of emissions		Regulatory	Planned		-	n.a.	n.a.
Pollution Charge Act	Reduction of emissions		Regulatory	Implemented	l MoF	-	n.a.	n.a.

Transport sector

Name of policy / measure	Objective and/ or activity affected	GHG affected	Type of	Type of Status		Mitigation impact, Gg in CO₂ equivalent		
measure	or activity affected	arrecteu	instruments		entity/entities	1995	2000	2005
Quality requirements	Reduction of	CO,	Regulatory	Implemented	MoEA: EMI	-	5	20
for liquid fuels	emissions	CO ₂	negulatory	Implemented	MOLA, LMI		,	20
Requirements for	Reduction of							
transport and		NMVOC Regulatory	Implemented	MoE	-	n.a.	n.a.	
storage of petrol	emission							
Motor Vehicles	Reduction of	CO2	Regulatory	Implemented	MoF	_	n.a.	n.a.
Excise Act	emissions	NMVOC	Regulatory	Implemented	MOF		11.0.	II.a.
Heavy Goods	Reduction of	CO,	Regulatory	Implemented	MoF	_	n.a.	n.a.
Vehicle Tax Act	emissions	NMVOC	Regulatory	Implemented	MOF		11.0.	II.d.
Development Plan of	Reduction of							
the Transport Sector	emissions	CO ₂	Regulatory	Implemented	MoT	-	5	100
for 1999-2006	emissions							

Industrial sector

N	Objective and/	cuc	T		Implementing	Mitigation impact,			
,	or activity affected	GHG Type of affected instrument		Status	entity/entities	Gg in CO₃equivalent			
measure (or activity affected	arrected	instruments		entity/entities	1995	2000	2005	
Estonian National	Reduction of	CO,	Regulatory	Planned, on going	, All	_	0,5	12	
Environmental Strate	gy emissions	CO ₂	Regulatory	riamiea, ongoing	ministries		0,3	12	
National Energy	Reduction of								
Conservation		CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing) MoEA	-	0,8	35	
Programme	emission								
Quality requirements	Reduction of	CO, SO,	Regulatory	Implemented	MoEA:	_	n.a.	n.a.	
for liquid fuels	emissions	CO ₂ , 3O ₂	Regulatory	Implemented	MOEA;		11.0.	H.G.	
Regulation establishir	ng								
target values for	Reduction of	Allghg	Regulatory	Implemented	MoF	_	n.a.	n.a.	
pollution level of the	emissions	AllGHG	Regulatory	Implemented	MOF		11.0.	H.G.	
ambientair									
Bollution Charge Act	Reduction of	AllGHG	Regulatory	Implemented	MoF	_			
Pollution Charge Act emissions		AIIGHG	negulatory	impremented	WOF		n.a.	n.a.	

Forestry sector

Name of policy / measure	Objective and/ or activity affected	GHG	Status		Implementing entity/entities	Mitigation impact, Gg in CO₂ equivalent		
measure	or activity affected	arrected	instruments		endity/endities	1995	2000	2005
Estonian National Environmental Strategy	Improving forest growth	CO,	Regulatory	Implemented	MoE	-	-	-
Estonian Forestry Strategy	Improving forest growth	CO ₂	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing) MoE	-	-	1095,5
Forest Act	Improving forest growth	CO₂	Regulatory	Implemented	MoE	1460	11951	1739
Restoration of Mining Areas	Improving forest growth	CO ₂	Regulatory	Implemented	MoE	-	8	15

Waste management

Name of policy / measure	Objective and/ GHG Type of or activity affected affected instruments		Status	Implementing entity/entities	Mitigation impact, Gg in CO₃equivalent			
measure	or activity affected	arrected	msuuments		enacy/enaces	1995	2000	2005
Estonian National	Reduction of	CH,	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing	All	_	n.a.	n.a.
Environmental Strategy	emissions	C114	Regulatory	Regulatory Flamled, ongoing			11.0.	Then.
Environmental Impact Assessment and Environ mental Auditing Act	Reduction of emissions	CH₄	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing) MoE	-	n.a.	n.a.
Requirements to Establishing, Using and Closing of Landfills	Reduction of emissions	CH₄	Regulatory	Planned, ongoing) MoE	-	5	15

Projections

The data in Tables 5–7 are based on information from the Third National Communication. The projections of the total GHG are based on the concept of Global Warming Potential (GWP) within a 100-year time horizon. The WOM scenario baseline, 'without measures') are calculated assuming that the net emission of GHG (on CO₂ equivalent) per every unit of GDP should be constant over time i.e. that the total increase of GDP is closely connected with the increase of GHG. This assumption is the based on close correlation between the decrease of GHG emission and GDP from 1990 to 1994.

The two projections elaborated were:

- WM-projection ('with measures' projection), which reflects the impact of planned measures and the policies and measures implemented in period 1995–2000;
- WAM-projection ('with additional measures' projection), which encompasses additional policies and measures, which may be taken in future.

Table 5: Summary of projections by gas in 2010 (MtCO₂ equivalent)

auto et eu mary et projections by gas in 2010 (intege equivalent)									
	Base year w	vith measures w	ith additional						
			measures						
CO ₂ with LUCF	31.8	8.64	6.91						
CH ₄	4.4	2.54	1.83						
N_2O	1.0	0.48	0.39						
HFC									
PFC									
SF ₆									
Total	37.2	11.66	9.13						
% change relative to base									
year		-68.6 %	-75.4 %						

The with measures projection shows that the currently implemented or adopted measures in Estonia could reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2010 by 68.6 % and with additional measures by 75.4 %.

Table 6: Summary of projections by sector in 2010 (MtCO, eq.)

	Base year	With measures	% change relative to 1990	with additional measures	% change relative 1990 (additional measures)
Energy (IPCC Sector 1) — of which transport	38.8	16.2	-58.4 %	15.4	-60.3 %
Industry (IPCC Sector 2) Agriculture (IPCC	0.6	0.3	-44.6 %	0.3	-46.3 %
Sector 4) Forestry (IPCC Sector	2.4	1.4	-42.9 %	1.0	-57.9 %
5)	-6.3	-7.2	13.9 %	-8.3	31.2 %
Waste (IPCC Sector 6)	1.6	1.0	-36.4 %	0.7	-58.4 %
Total without LUCF	43.5	18.9	-56.5 %		
Total with LUCF	37.2	11.7	-68.5 %	9.1	-75.4 %

Table 7: Assessment of the target

Without LUCF	$MtCO_2$ equiv.	% of 1990 level (six gas basket)
	Ref. scenario	
Base year emissions (from projections)	43.5	
Commitment (base year emissions)	40.0	-8.0 %
2010 emissions with measures	18.9	- 56.5 %
2010 emissions with additional measures	17.4	- 59.9 %
Gap between with measures and commitment (-ve means no gap)	-21.1	–48.5 %
Effect of additional P&Ms	1.5	3.4 %

Description of modelling approach

Emissions from the energy sector are projected with the modelling framework of the MARKAL model. Scenarios in agricultural sector assumed Estonia will reach the level of EU countries. Projections of CO_2 sinks in Forestry and land use are primarily focused on protection of forest, increase area of reforestation and regulation of annual harvest. The WAM scenario grounds mainly on forestry activities.

Key parameters used in projections

D	11-5		Historical			Projected			
Parameter	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	
Population	Million	1.57	1.49	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.29	
GDP (in 1995 constant prices)	Billion EEK	59.0	40.9	52.4	64.3	71.3	79.6	90.0	
Annual CPI growth	96	49.0	28.8	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	
TPES (excl. motor fuels)	PJ	366.6	200.2	170.4	165.7	166.9	166.7	170.0	
Share of renewables*	%	1.8	6.0	11.7	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.9	
Pollution charge on CO ₂	EEK/t	-	-	5	11.3	17	25	38	
Pollution charge on NO _x	EEK/t	-	48	126	314	782	1947	4848	
World oil price**	USD/bbl	23.81	17.18	28.98	20.83	21.37	21.89	22.41	

^{*} Share of renewable energy sources in TPES (excl. motor fuels)

Conclusions

The main document used for this summary was the Third National Communication. The level of detail in policies and measures chapter is appropriate and is line with UNFCCC guidelines. The details of the methodology for the projections are partly described. The scenarios are provided for sectors and for total GHGs , but not separately for sectors-all gases. The key policies and measures are summarised in a Table, which makes clear the potential greenhouse gas savings.

The projected decrease from the base year with measures implemented (excluding LUCF) and adopted is 56.5~% in the basket of key GHGs by 2010. Additional policies and measures are applicable to reduce GHG emissions to 59.9~% below base year levels by 2010. This shows that Estonia has reserves to fulfil its commitments.

^{**} Source of projected figures: Annual Energy Outlook 2001. EIA, US DoE. (1999 USD)