

Tunisia's position “*Experience & Challenges*” Towards UNFCCC reporting requirements ...

Ministry of Industry & Technology
*Tunisian National Agency for Energy
Conservation “ANME”*

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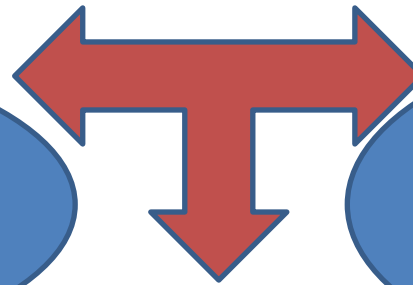


Background : The international Context

Bali / Copenhagen / Cancun / Durban Decisions :

Developing countries capacities :

- Promoting sustainable development & GHG reduction measures
- Setting up assessment and monitoring system



Developed Countries support:

- International finance
- Technology & Capacity building support

New guidelines for developing countries

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graph TD; A[New guidelines for developing countries] --> B[LCDS & NAMAs]; B --> C[To assess mitigation efforts : Specific instruments :]; C --> D["- GHG Inventory (continuous basis)  
- MRV system for their NAMAs  
- Biennial reporting"]; style A fill:#c0c090,stroke:#000,stroke-width:1px; style B fill:#c0392b,color:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:1px; style C fill:#c0392b,color:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:1px; style D fill:#c0392b,color:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:1px;
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LCDS & NAMAs

**To assess mitigation efforts :
Specific instruments :**

- **GHG Inventory (continuous basis)**
- **MRV system for their NAMAs**
- **Biennial reporting**

Tunisia's Experience...

1. GHG Inventory :

Tunisia implemented a continuous, robust and updated information system to track GHG emissions.

The “ANME” : National Agency of Energy Conservation, has the mandate to establish regularly the GHG Inventory in accordance with the IPCC guidelines for both:

→ The energy sector (since 2000): **1980-2010**

→ The industrial process (since 2008): **2000-2009**

1. The Tunisian GHG inventory :

- **IPCC methodologies** : 1996 and **2006** (since 2008) with using **some specific emission factors**;
- **Two complementary approaches**: referential and sectoral approaches;
- **Working Group** : stakeholders from institutions working on **production, transport, distribution and energy consumption**.
- **Improving data constantly** —→ Using the TIR3 for certain petroleum companies.

2. Prospective Environmental Model :

- The ANME has been using a **simulation technical and economic model** « Med Pro Environment »



Forecast GHG emissions due to energy sector

- This simulation model is based on :
 - Scenario methods
 - Bottom up approach
 - Middle and long term simulation horizons

3. Information System :

- **An information system on Energy Efficiency and Environment** “SIM2E” was implemented **to track and assess Energy Efficiency and GHG mitigation measures** that were undertaken in the energy sector in Tunisia.
- Centralise, update available statistical data and automate calculations :



GHG mitigation and EE indicators

(that are also used to make comparisons with European indicators/benchmark)

3. National Communications & Biennial update Reports :

- 2 National Communications (1994 & 2000)
- The 3^{ed} communication is scheduled to be launched in a timely manner.
- **The preparation of the first BR** by the end of 2014 is also scheduled within the framework of **a cooperation project supported by the BMU :**



3. MRV & Biennial update Reports :

- **This project is coordinated by the GIZ in Tunisia (3 years, € 2M)**



1. Enhancing capacities in terms of :
 - developing inventories (all the sectors : Agriculture, Wastes, Forestry ...)
 - MRV system (the Energy sector)
2. Setting up an institutional **organisation and knowledge process** in order to build for an exhaustive, continue and efficient national inventory system concerning all the sectors.

Tunisia's challenges...

Tunisia has capitalized significant strengths



Numerous weaknesses remain in certain areas:

The GHG inventory national system :

- The energy sector : Improving the GHG inventory is required...
- Other sectors: we do not produce continuous inventories yet (agriculture, waste, forests ...)

Tunisia's challenges...

1. Institutional framework :

Initiate an organizational & coordinating process to :

- ✓ Exchange and centralise data between different stakeholders (working groups)
- ✓ Build an enhancing and sustainable inventories structure.

2. Technical framework:

Improve constantly the constancy of the information system/data base (indicators, data activities, specific emission factors) that can be strongly useful for the MRV system...

Questions ???

- 1. Same questions asked by other countries remain also relevant for the Tunisian case, especially requirements on human & financial resources to build for a robust and sustainable institutional and technical framework ?**
- 2. If we aim to improve the GHG inventory in the energy sector to reach at the extent possible detailed outputs, what would be the difference between the inventory and the MRV system ?**