





ETF flexibilities: LMDC & Iran

Hossein Khajehpour

Department of the Environment, I.R. Iran

Annual Partnership Retreat 2019, Beirut



Outline

- ETF from LMDC point of view
- Special Circumstances and current state of the PA in Iran
- ETF flexibility process in Iran





	1								1112			Alliex		
SIDS Cook Islands Niue Palau		G77 & China Bahamas Barbados Belize Dominican Republic Fiji	Jamaica Singapore Maldives Suriname Marshall Islands Tonga Micronesia Trinidad & Tobago Nauru Samoa		AILAC Chile Honduras Colombia Panama Costa Rica Paraguay		Argentina Brazil Brunei Darussalam Mongolia Philippines	EU Appl Bosnia & He		Albania Serbia Macedonia Montenegro	Turkey Economies	Umbrella Group	European Union European Union	
		Guyana	Papua New Guinea ALBA Antigua & Barbuda			Guatemala Peru		D.P.R. of Korea Thailand Turkmenistan Uruguay	Tajikistan		Kyrgyzstan Moldova Uzbekistan	transition (EITs)	Kazakhstan Russian Fed. Ukraine	Croatia
			Dominica Grenada St. Kitts & Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent & Grena		LMDCs Cuba	Bolivia Nicaragua Venezuela	EI In	China El Salvador Indonesia Malaysia	Salvador Indonesia	OECD			Bulgaria Lithuania Czech Rep. Poland Estonia Romania Hungary Slovenia Latvia Slovakia	
LDCs Tuvalu	Haiti Kiribati Solomon Islands			Arab G	Bangladesh	Ecuador India Iran	Jordan	Pakistan Sri Lanka Viet Nam	ri Lanka		Annex II	Australia Canada Iceland Japan New Zealand	Austria Italy Belgium Luxembourg Denmark Netherlands Finland Portugal France Spain	
African G	roup	Timor-Leste Vanuatu Guinea-Bissau				Sudan	Kuwait Saudi Arabia Algeria	Syrian A.R. Egypt	Mali		EIG Korea Mexico	Switzerland	Norway USA	Germany Sweden Greece United Kingdon Ireland
Cabo Verde Mauritius Seychelles	Сар	São Tomé & Principe			Comoros	Djibouti Mauritania	Libya	Morocco Tunisia	Botswana Cameroon		Georgia	Liechtenstein Monaco		
		Benin Burkina Faso Cent. Afric. Rep. Chad Dem. Rep. Congo Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea Lesotho	Madagascar Malawi Mozambique Niger Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone South Sudan Togo U. Rep. of Tanzania Uganda Zambia		Somalia				Côte d'Ivoire Eswatini Ghana Kenya Namibia South Africa Zimbabwe		Andorra Azerbaijan San Marino		Israel	Cyprus Malta
				Angola					Equatorial Guine Gabon Nigeria Republic of Cong		Party groupings in UNFCCC			
		Afghanistan Bhutan Cambodia Lao PD.R. Myanmar Nepal			Yemen			stine			UNFCCC			



ETF from the LMDC point of view

- Important matters over ETF:
 - General considerations by LMDC or G77+China
 - Reflected in formal group statements
 - Country specific demands based on the developed capacities and national circumstances.



ETF from the LMDC point of view

- PA as enhanced continuation of the Convention, <u>foundation of climate regime</u>.
- Importance of <u>balanced contributions</u> to secure mutual trust between developed and developing country Parties,:
 - Adaptation supports and means of implementation >< mitigation and MRV
- Flexibility in ETF, a reflection of CBDR

23.10 2010



ETF flexibility requirements of the LMDC

- 1. Flexibilities shall be self-determined without being reviewed by the expert review team
- 2. <u>Support</u> shall be provided to developing countries for their <u>improvement CB</u> plan.



ETF flexibility requirements of the LMDC

3. Indicators for <u>tracking NDC</u> is to be determined by parties and shall accommodate all types of NDCs, including policies and measures and also mitigation <u>co-benefits</u> of adaptation actions

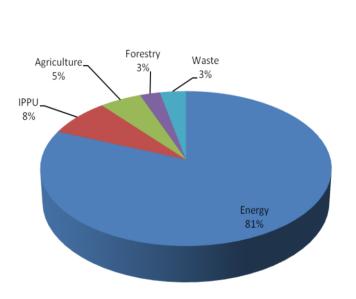


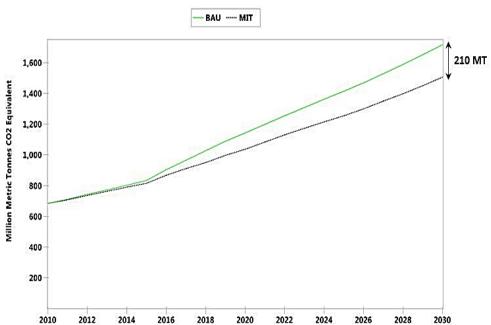
Special Circumstances of Iran

- In addition to the vulnerabilities of the oil-based economies:
 - Challenges in receiving international supports
 - Priority of national development goals
 - Diverse climates and high vulnerability to CC impacts
 - Increasing damage costs of extreme events: droughts, trans-boundary dust storms, & floods
 - Host to ca. 5 million migrants



Iran INDC





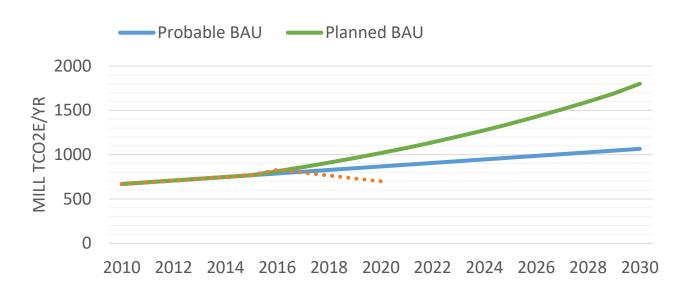


State of the Paris Agreement in Iran

- Iran, forerunner in signing the PA
- INDC took into action before COP21,
 - In line with national development plans, e.g., Consumption Reform Law
 - Resulted in 1% emission reductions per year vs BAU in 2016-17



New circumstances



23.10.2019



State of the Paris Agreement in Iran

- Illegal and unjustified sanction imposed, prevented accessibility to green technology for renovation of old industry in line with energy efficiency policy
 - => Need for justifications to the submitted INDC
 - => Modified NDC submitted to the parliament



ETF flexibility process in Iran

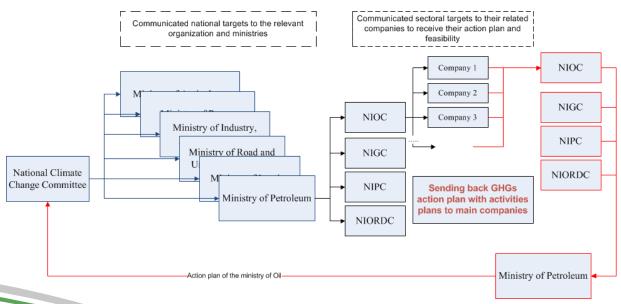
- DoE responsible for collecting views on required flexibilities in the ETF
 - National Climate Change Committee
 - 23 members from the governmental stakeholders
 - Sectoral sub-committees for MRV, Adaptation, Finance, etc.
 - MRV experts, active in academic, private, and public sectors





National Climate Change Committee

Sectorial approach



ــمالاعدمالاعدمالاعدم



Thank you for your attention.

Dr. Hossein Khajehpour

Advisor on Energy and Climate Change,

Deputy for Human Environment, Department of the Environment, I.R. IRAN

Tel.: +98 912 139 3343

Email: hossein.khajehpour@gmail.com

