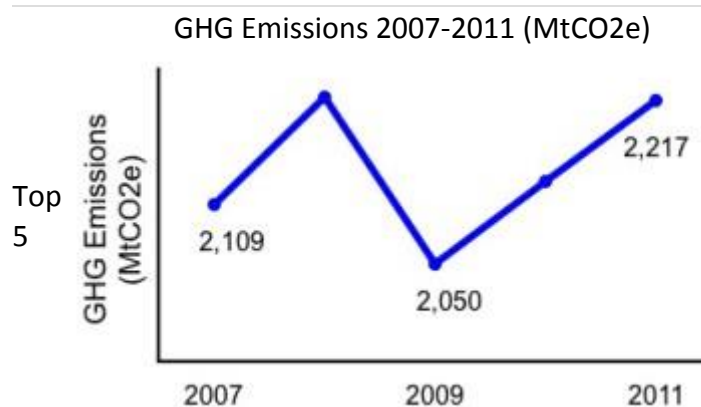


Emissions

Rank as emitter (including LULUCF):



Country-reported GHG emissions (incl. LULUCF) (MTCO₂):

1753.03 (reporting year: 2012)

Country-reported GHG emissions (excl. LULUCF) (MTCO₂):

2295.05 (reporting year: 2012)

Information

GHG inventory:

1990-2012 (GHG inventory submission of 2014)

Climate risk assessment:

National Communications to the UNFCCC (1995, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2013)

Targets

Economy wide targets - Up to (and including) 2020

Keep total GHG emissions in 2020 to no more than 75% of 1990 levels

Source:

- [Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction \(Presidential Decree 752\), \(2013\)](#)

Economy-wide targets - Beyond 2020

None

Targets - Energy demand

Decrease by 40% energy intensity of economy between 2007 and 2020; install metering devices in 18.9% of buildings by 2020

Source:

- [State Program on Energy Efficiency and Energy Development \(approved by Government Decree No 321\), \(2014\)](#)

Targets - LULUCF

None

Targets - Renewables

Increase share of electricity generation from renewable energy sources to 2.5% by 2020 (excluding large hydro over 25 MW)

Source:

- [State Program on Energy Efficiency and Energy Development \(approved by Government Decree No 321\), \(2014\)](#)

Targets- Transport

None

Targets - Other

Reduce the share of energy generated from natural gas to 46% or 47% by 2030 (from more than 50% currently) while doubling the capacity of nuclear power plants

Source:

- [Climate Doctrine of the Russian Federation, \(2009\)](#)

Policies

GHG Mitigation framework

Climate Doctrine of the Russian Federation (2009)

Source:

- [Climate Doctrine of the Russian Federation, \(2009\)](#)
-

Adaptation framework

None

Policies - Carbon pricing

None

Policies - Promotion of low-carbon energy (inc. renewables)

Evaluate the final national technological and economic potential of efficient renewables use; Subsidies from the state budget for grid connection of renewables; Smart meters; Reducing the number of steps required to gain access to the grid and reducing the delay of connection to the grid; 5% limit for gas flaring starting in 2012

Source:

- [State Program on Energy Efficiency and Energy Development \(approved by Government Decree No 321\), \(2014\)](#)
 - [Legislation on the limitations of associated gas flaring, \(2009\)](#)
-

Policies - Energy demand

Energy efficiency classification of goods and labelling; Prohibition of non-efficient incandescent bulbs; Buildings and other structures energy efficiency standards both for commissioning and operation; Encourage buildings that are more efficient than required; Voluntary and mandatory energy audits; Investment tax credits of up to 30% for companies investing in energy efficiency technologies; Accelerated depreciation of high energy efficiency assets or sites and partial compensation of interest on loans for the purpose of investing in energy saving and increased energy efficiency technologies

Source:

- [Energy Efficiency legislation \(Federal Law 261-F3, “On Saving Energy and Increasing Energy Efficiency Increase and Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation”\), \(2009\)](#)
 - [Rules of Using Thermal Performance of Buildings, \(2003\)](#)
-

Policies - Transport

None

Policies - LULUCF

Support for afforestation activities

Source:

- Forest Code (2006)