

**Intended Nationally-Determined Contribution (INDC) of Ukraine
to a New Global Climate Agreement**

1. Introduction	<p>Over the years of independence since 1991, Ukraine has contributed greatly, with 10.2 billion t to reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Ukraine amounted to 944.4 Mt CO₂eq in 1990, and 402.7 Mt CO₂eq (excluding LULUCF) in 2012, i.e. 42.6% of the 1990 level. GHG emissions including LULUCF amounted to 874.6 Mt CO₂eq in 1990 and 375.4 Mt CO₂eq in 2012, i.e. 42.9% of the 1990 level.</p> <p>This reduction resulted mainly from a GDP decrease and a decline in the population and social living standards, which are expected to be recovered and improved to reach the EU level.</p> <p>In 2014-2015, the temporary annexation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol city by the Russian Federation as well as the anti-terrorist operation in some areas of Donetsk and Lugansk oblasts have radically changed Ukraine's development course. The need has arisen to defend the nation, to build defense fortifications along thousands of kilometers, including those on the border, and to increase the production of weapons, ammunition and other means of defense, which requires upgrowth in output of heavy industry products, metals, cement, etc. Due to the military aggression 20% of the country's economic potential has been destroyed.</p> <p>After restoration of territorial integrity and state sovereignty over the whole territory of Ukraine, the need will arise to reconstruct ruined industrial facilities and infrastructural networks, including railway infrastructure, gas and oil pipelines, water supply systems, sewerage networks, and to repair and build new residential houses and social facilities. All this will cause increase in the production of metals, non-metal construction items, food products, etc. Ukraine will acutely need multi-billion capital</p>
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	<p>investments.</p> <p>Ukraine's INDC will be revised after the restoration of its territorial integrity and state sovereignty as well as after the approval of post-2020 socio-economic development strategies with account of investment mobilization.</p>
2. Greenhouse gas emissions level	<p>Ukraine defines ambitious, but at the same time substantiated and fair target with regard to the level of GHG emissions. It will not exceed 60% of 1990 GHG emissions level in 2030.</p>
3. Base year	1990
4. Implementation period	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2030
5. Scope and coverage:	
5.1. Greenhouse gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carbon dioxide (CO₂); • methane (CH₄); • nitrous oxide (N₂O); • perfluorocarbons (HFCs); • hydrofluorocarbons (PFCs); • sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆); • nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).
5.2. Economic sectors / source categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • energy; • industrial processes and product use; • agriculture, land use, land-use change and forestry; • waste.
5.3. Percentage of GHG emissions covered	100 %
5.4. Land use, land-use-change and forestry	<p>An approach to including the land use, land-use and forestry in the climate change mitigation structure will be defined as soon as technical opportunities emerge, but no later than 2020</p>
6. Planning processes:	
National legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law of Ukraine "On the Ratification of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change" dated 29.10.1996 № 435/96-BP; • Law of Ukraine "On the Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change" dated 04.02.2004 № 1430 - IV; • Law of Ukraine "On the Ratification of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and

	<p>their member states, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part” dated 16.09.2014 № 1678 – VII;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law of Ukraine “On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine through 2020” dated 21.12.2010 № 2818-VI; • Decree of the President of Ukraine “On the “Ukraine-2020” Sustainable Development Strategy dated 12.01.2015 № 5/2015; • The Energy Strategy of Ukraine through 2035 (draft); • Decree of the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine “On approval of the Concept of the State-wide Target Economic Programme for Development of Industry through 2020” dated 17.07.2013 № 603-p; • Decree of the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine “On approval of the Transport Strategy of Ukraine through 2020” dated 20.10.2010 № 2174-p; • Decree of the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine “On approval of the Concept of the Development Strategy for the Agricultural Sector through 2020” dated 17.10.2013 № 806-p; • Decree of the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine “On approval of the State Target Programme of Energy Efficiency and the Development of Energy Carriers Generation from Renewable Energy Sources and Alternative Fuels for 2010-2015” dated 01.03.2010 № 243; • Decree of the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine “On approval of the National Action Plan on Renewable Energy through 2020” dated 01.10.2014 № 902-p.; • The National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency through 2020 (draft).
7. Methodological approaches:	
7.1. Metric	Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
7.2. Methodological approaches to GHG emissions and removals estimation and accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPCC 2006 Guidelines as per UNFCCC decision 24/CP.19; • IPCC 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol as per UNFCCC decisions 2/CMP.6 and 2/CMP.7;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPCC 2013 Wetlands Supplement.
7.3. International market mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukraine will participate actively in the development of existing international market mechanisms and implementation of new ones. • The declared GHG emissions level does not account for the participation of Ukraine in international market mechanisms.
8. Substantiation of the INDC fairness and ambition	<p>The economy of Ukraine requires significant structural changes, infrastructural development, technological modernization and recovery after military operations in eastern Ukraine. Consideration of climate protection factor in their planning and implementation provides for addressing new policies.</p> <p>Ambitiousness of stated target envisages making efforts to substantially prevent increase of GHG emissions under conditions of the significant planned structural changes, restoration and development of infrastructure, post-war reconstruction. All these actions will require development and implementation of efficient and effective policies and imposing of limitations of GHG emissions which are beyond current international obligations of Ukraine; as well as require significant financial investments.</p> <p>Pursuant to Annex B to the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, Ukraine has allowed greenhouse gas emissions for 2020 equal to 76% of the 1990 level. Presented in section 2 ambitious target on the level of greenhouse gas emissions for 2030 in reference to the base year in amount of 60% is much lower than both the allowed GHG emission level for 2020 and the base 1990 year level.</p>
9. Next steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption of relevant legislative acts for the INDC implementation. 2. Implementation of the Association Agreement between the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part, ratified by the Law of Ukraine dated 16.09.2014 № 1678 – VII: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive

	<p>96/61/EC;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 842/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases; • Implementation by Ukraine of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, considering all compliance criteria for full implementation of the Kyoto mechanisms; • Development of a long-term action plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation; • Designing and implementation of long-term actions aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. <p>3. Development and implementation of measures aimed at increasing absorption of greenhouse gases.</p>
10. Adaptation issue	<p>Ukraine will support national adaptation processes in the context of the international commitments in this field. For a medium-term outlook, the adaptation activities will be considered with the same priority as mitigation activities.</p>