Kyoto Protocol

**On December 11, 1997**, [Kyoto Protocol](https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/13265540) was concluded in **Japan, Kyoto**, in the framework of the third conference of Climate Change Framework Convention parties. This implementing provision of the convention influences all larger sectors of economy and is an environmental and sustainable development agreement of most far-reaching impact ever adopted.  
  
**Estonia ratified the Kyoto Protocol on September 3, 2002** ([RT II 2002, 26, 111, RT I 2004, 43, 298](https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/760682)).  
  
The aim of the Kyoto Protocol is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions among the countries of Annex 1 during 2008-2012 by 5%, compared to 1990 (the so-called base year). To achieve this aim, three Flexible Mechanisms have been proposed:

* Joint Implementation (JI),
* Clean Development Mechanism (CDM);
* Emissions Trading (ET).

The two first flexible mechanisms are so-called project-based, which means that the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is considered on the level of specific projects. They are directed at reducing emission in economically most efficient way.  
  
The third Kyoto mechanism – Emissions Trading – does not provide real decrease, but enables countries to meet the obligation of decreasing their emissions by the allowed emission units purchased from other countries.  
  
Kyoto Protocol regulates six main greenhouse gases, which are the following:

* carbon dioxide (CO2);
* methane (CH4);
* nitrous oxide (N2O);
* hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs);
* perfluorocarbons (PFCs);
* sulphur hexafluoride (SF6).

The Protocol does not consider decrease of hydridochloridofluoridocarbon (CFC) emission, as this is regulated by Montreal Protocol, issued in 1987.  
  
  
**The voluntarily accepted obligation to reduce emission is characterised by Kyoto target number. For Estonia, the latter is 8%**. Target number varies by countries, for the industrial and economic development of countries has been different.

In addition to establishing duties in relation to reduction of emissions, the Kyoto Protocol also includes specific requirements on monitoring and reporting. Among other issues, each country has to create a [register on trading with greenhouse gas emissions](https://ets-registry.webgate.ec.europa.eu/euregistry/EE/index.xhtml)  and ensure the transparency of the process.  
  
Article 2 of the Kyoto Protocol prescribes the parties mentioned in Annex I the obligation to fulfil and/or supplement strategies and measures, corresponding to the state context, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in:

* making energy use more efficient in national sectors of economy;
* researching and developing environment-friendly technologies, corresponding to technologies for the capture of renewable power supplies and carbon dioxide as well as contemporary requirements, but also in facilitating and expanding the use of these technologies;
* limiting methane emission in energy production, transfer and division, as well as waste conditioning;
* limiting the greenhouse gas emissions emitted by transportation, that are not regulated with Montreal Protocol;
* improving sustainable agriculture that takes into account considerations for avoiding climate change.

The performance of obligations of Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol is ensured by making energy more efficient in respective sectors of national economy, researching and developing environment-friendly technologies, in line with pollution charge, renewable energy resources, technologies for the capture of carbon dioxide, and contemporary requirements, as well as by facilitating expanding their use.  
  
**The Republic of Estonia has already performed the obligation, set by the Kyoto Protocol, to reduce emissions by 8% in 2008-2012, compared to 1990.** European Union has the obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 8%, and it has been divided between the Member States with EU Burden Sharing Agreement.

Reporting under Kyoto Protocol

According to the Kyoto Protocol article 7 point 4 Estonia publishes information pursuant to paragraphs 45 through 48 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1

**13/CMP.1 Annex II paragrahv 45**

Overview about holding accounts, holding account holders and holding  account representatives are displayed in tables below:

* [Party Holding Accounts](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigikontodenimekiri07.05.2012.pdf)
* [Person Holding Accounts](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/phakontodenimekiri07.05.2012.pdf)
* [Operator holding accounts](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/ohakontodenimekiri13.05.2014.pdf)

Täiendavat teavet kasvuhoonegaaside heitkogustega kauplemise Eesti registris olevate arvelduskontode kohta on võimalik leida Euroopa komisjoni poolt hallatavalt Euroopa liidu sõltumatu tehingulogi ehk [CITL kodulehelt](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ets/).

**13/CMP.1 Annex II paragrahv 46.**  
  
Information about Joint Implementation projects

latest review 05.07.2013  
  
[Ühisrakendusprojektide ülevaade / JI projects overview](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/jiprojectinformation_2013_07.pdf)

**13/CMP.1 Annex II paragrahv 48.**  
  
Estonian Ministry of the Environment as Competent Authority is authorised to trade with Party Kyoto units.

**13/CMP.1 Annex II paragrahv 47.**  
  
Commitment period 2008-2012 units overview

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Unit type** | **Quantity** | **Source** |
| Assigned Amount Unit | AAU\* | 196 062 637 t/CO2eqv | ["Report of the review of the initial report of Estonia"](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/est.pdf) FCCC/IRR/2007/EST |
| National Allocation Plan 2008-2012 | EUA\*\* | Kinnitatud 05.12.2011/ Approved by European Commission 05.12.2011 | [Riiklik jaotuskava 2008-2012 / National Allocation Plan 2008-2012](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/nap_2008_2012.pdf) |
| New entrants reserve | EUA | Kinnitatatud 05.12.2011 / Aapproved by European Commission 05.12.2011 | [Uute sisenejate reserv / New entrants reserve](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/annex1_nap_2008-2012_installations.pdf) |
| *Joint Implementation project reserve* | EUA | Kinnitatatud 05.12.2011 / Aapproved by European Commission 05.12.2011 | [Ühisrakendusprojektide reserv / Joint Implementation project reserve](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/annex2_nap_2008-2012_ji.pdf) |
| *Commitment Period Reserve* | AAU | 83 286 042 t/CO2 eqv | [FCCC/ARR/2011/EST.Framework Convention on Climate Change Distr.: General 15 March 2011](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/arrest_drafttothepartyforcomments.pdf) |

\*   AAU - Assigned Amount Unit ehk lubatud koguse ühik (LKÜ), mis on välja antud vastavalt Euroopa komisjoni otsuse 280/2004/EÜ artikli 7 lõikele 3.

\*\* [EUA - European Union Allowance ehk lubatud heitkoguse ühik  (LHÜ), mis on välja antud vastavalt faili ikoon Euroopa liidu direktiivi 2003/87/EÜ peatükile III.](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/euetsiuusdirektiivfchendatud.pdf)

Information about Kyoto Protocol Units for the commitment period is available in Standard Electronic Format (SEF).

1. [SEF EE 2008](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/sef_ee_2008.pdf)  
2. [SEF EE 2009](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/sef_ee_2009.pdf)  
3. [SEF EE 2010](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/sef_ee_2010.pdf)  
4. [SEF EE 2011](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/sef_2011.pdf)  
5. [SEF EE 2012](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/sef_ee_2013_1_17-20-4410-4-2013.xls)  
6. [SEF EE 2013](http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/elfinder/article_files/sef_ee_2014.pdf)