Russian Federation

Emissions	Climate Commitment Statu	s
 4.1% of global emissions¹ Agriculture = 114.2 MtCO2eq in 2019² or 5% of total emissions excluding LULUCF ↓ -54% since 1990 -534.8 MtCO2eq LULUCF emissions in 2019³ Net sink of emissions 	2020 update submitted ⁴ ✓ LTS not yet submitted × CAT rating ⁶ CRITICALLY INSUFFICIENT Net zero commitment: No official commitment	
How action-oriented are the NDCs in the food a	and land sector?	
Criteria		NDC Assessment
 Specific policy priorities or actions for agriculture and food: While positive and negative climate impacts on agriculture are listed, the NDC does not outline actions in the agriculture sector in either mitigation or adaptation 		O Low: NDC does not cover agriculture and food or provides no detail on general or specific orientations, or only in contextual manner.
 Specific policy priorities or actions for LULUCF: The Russian Federation NDC only references LULUCF in the references. No specific targets or measures are mentioned Russia's emissions reduction target of 70% by 2030 relative to the maximum possible absorptive capacity of forests; this is intended protecting and improving the quality of sinks A national climate change adaptation system is being formed, we such as forest protection belts The NDC also intends to account for the maximum possible absorptive approximation of the maximum possible absorptive approximation of the maximum possible absorptive adaptation for the maximum possible absorptive approximation approximation of the maximum possible absorptive approximation approximati	he 1990 level takes into account the ed to demonstrate the importance of which includes preventative adaptation	Medium: NDC mentions generic orientations of actions, commitment or strategy in the LULUCF sector but provides little detail of specific sub- sector orientations pursued by the Party
 Key policies in the NDC supporting priorities: Agriculture and food: The National Action Plan includes measures to adapt economic seand nature, but it is not a sectoral policy LULUCF: 2019 National Action Plan accounts for various sectors including n adaptation aimed at reducing the risk of climate change through the However, it is not a sectoral policy 	ature management. Preventative	O Low: NDC does not list any sectoral policy related to agriculture, food or LULUCF
Dedicated financial resources associated with policies or action: • N/A		O Low: NDC does not provide any detail on public funding to mitigation actions in the agriculture, food and land sectors
Spatial information for mitigation provided in the NDC: N/A 		O Low: NDC does not provide any information on spatial planning to support adaptation or mitigation actions in the food and land sectors in the form of maps or indications of spatial data
Technology details provided in the NDC: N/A 		O Low: NDC does not provide any information on spatial planning to support adaptation or mitigation actions in the food and land sectors in the form of maps or indications of spatial data

Critical transition	Details	NDC Assessment
Healthy diets	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Productive and regenerative agriculture	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Protecting and restoring nature	 Priority measures to adapt economic sectors and spheres of government to climate change (transport, fuel and energy complex, construction, housing and communal services, agro-industrial complex, fishing, nature management, health care, etc.) A national adaptation plan is being formed to include preventive (proactive) adaptation aimed at reducing the risk of climate change (for example, the construction of dams against floods, forest protection belts, expansion of drought-resistant crops, etc.) 	• NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition
A healthy and productive ocean	 The Russian Federation will continue, within the framework of relevant international agreements, to strengthen capacity in developing countries through the training of qualified specialists in climatology, meteorology, hydrology and oceanography. Priority measures to adapt economic sectors and spheres of government to climate change (transport, fuel and energy complex, construction, housing and communal services, agro-industrial complex, fishing, nature management, health care, etc.) 	NDC provides inexplicit or unclear information on the critico transition (topic is mentioned, bu not as a policy action)
Diversifying protein supply	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Reducing food loss and waste	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Local loops and linkages	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Digital revolution	 No information in the context of food and land Broader information on Russia's planned national climate change adaptation system to monitor the effectiveness of adaptation measures and adjusting them. In accordance to the Concept for the formation of a monitoring, reporting and verification system for greenhouse gas emissions in the Russian Federation, approved by order of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 716-r dated April 22, 2015, the current assessment system will in the future be supplemented with a monitoring, reporting and checking the volumes of greenhouse gas emissions at the level of organisations, as well as the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, which are recommended to organise an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and removals on their territory 	NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Stronger rural livelihoods	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detai on the critical transition
Gender and demography	• N/A	 NDC does not mention any detail

What specific institutional arrangements for climate have countries put in place?

Dedicated body in place:

• N/A

Consultation processes:

• N/A

SUMMARY

Summary of the NDC analysis:

- The NDC provides little information on actions in the agricultural sector and generic orientations in the LULUCF sector (mostly tied to adaptation). The document does not include any details on funding, policies, spatial information or employment of technology directly tied to the AFOLU sector
- The NDC does not address the critical transitions well and provides little information on the AFOLU sector. The NDC generally lacks detail, specific strategies or commitments related to the AFOLU sector and there are no clear lines for funding
- The NDC includes a national adaptation plan that includes preventive (proactive) adaptation aimed at reducing the risk of climate change, for example with the construction of dams against floods and forest protection belts. It however lacks detail.

REFERENCES

- 1. Source: ClimateWatch, accessed 30 August 2021. <u>https://www.climatewatchdata.org/compare-all-targets?</u>
- 2. Source: UNFCCC, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data, accessed 30 August 2021. <u>https://di.unfccc.int/detailed_data_by_party</u>
- 3. Source: UNFCCC, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data, accessed 30 August 2021. https://di.unfccc.int/detailed_data_by_party
- 5. A first draft was published in March 2020 but not submitted to the UNFCCC (Russian only). Source: Ministry of Economic Development, Russian Federation. <u>https://economy.gov.ru/material/news/minekonomrazvitiya_rossii_podgotovilo_proekt_strategii_dolgosrochnogo_razvitiya_rossii_s_nizkim_urovnem_vybrosov_parnikovyh_gazov_do_2050_goda_.html</u>
- 6. Climate Action Tracker, accessed 15 September 2021. <u>https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/russian-federation/</u>