National greenhouse gas policies and measures, Estonia

1. Support for renewable and efficient CHP based electricity production

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Support for renewable electricity production is regulated by the Electricity Market Act. 53.7 €/MWh is paid for electricity produced from renewable energy sources, except biomass; 53.7 €/MWh for electricity produced from biomass in combined heat and power (CHP) mode; 32 €/MWh for electrcitiy produced in efficient CHP mode from waste, peat or oil shale retort gas; 32 €/MWH for electricity produced in efficient CHP mode using generating equipment with a capacity of not more than 10 MW.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC - EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC, Directive 2009/29/EC and Directive 2018/410 and implementing legislation, in particular 2010/2/EU, 2011/278/EU, 2011/638/EU, 176/2014/EU, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2007	2030	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Elering AS Homepage (Renewable Energy Subsidy) (https://elering.ee/en/renewable-energy-subsidy)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	587			587
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	587			587
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	587			587
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	587			587

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	Change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	Subsidies are paid for electricity that is produced:0.0537 €/kWh - From renewable energy sources which do not exceed 100 MW;0.0537 €/kWh - From biomass in CHP mode. From 31.12.2010, producers who have started generating electricity from biomass can only get the subsidy for electricity generated in efficient CHP mode;0.032 €/kWh - In efficient CHP mode from waste as defined in the Waste Act, peat or oil shale retort gas;0.032 €/kWh - In efficient CHP mode using generating equipment with a capacity of not more than 10MW
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	- Elering AS Homepage (Renewable Energy Subsidy) (https://elering.ee/en/renewable-energy-subsidy)

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

2. Investment support for wind parks

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Investments for construction of wind parks – It is estimated that by 2030 the production of wind power should be approximately 9 000 TJ.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Fiscal - Economic - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC - EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC, Directive 2009/29/EC and Directive 2018/410 and implementing legislation, in particular 2010/2/EU, 2011/278/EU, 2011/638/EU, 176/2014/EU, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2010	2030	-

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Environmental Investment Centre (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	398.39			398.39
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	866.06			866.06
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	866.06			866.06
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	866.06			866.06

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	Change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

3. Increasing the share of solar energy in electricity generation

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Investments for construction of solar parks
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Fiscal - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2019	2050	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				90.07
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				143.77
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				143.77
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				143.77

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	Change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- Analysis of possibilities raising Estonia´s climate ambition (https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/kliimaambitsiooni-anal%C3%BC%C3%BCs.pdf)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

4. Street lighting reconstruction programme investments

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim of the programme is to increase the efficiency of the use of electricity in street lighting
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2007	2024	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Environmental Investment Centre (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				3.92
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				3.92
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				3.92
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				3.92

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-

Factors affected by the PaM	-

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

5. Renewable energy support through underbidding auctions (technology neutral)

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Support for renewable energy production through technology neutral auction. Increase energy production from renewable energy sources.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Fiscal - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2019	2024	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	225.18			225.18
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	225.18			225.18
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	225.18			225.18
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	225.18			225.18

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	Change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

6. Development of the heat economy

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure consist of three sub-measures: 1) Renovation of boilerhouses - The measure includes fuel switch from oil fuels to renewable and/or local energy sources like biomass, peat, etc. 2) Renovation of heat networks - The aim of the measure is to reduce the losses in district heating networks. Investments will be made to renovate heat networks and reduce losses. 3) Transition of consumers to local and place heating - District heating networks that operate inefficiently (the amount of MWh sold per meter of heat pipes is less then 1.2) will be restructured to local and place heating.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Reduction of losses - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 - EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC, Directive 2009/29/EC and Directive 2018/410 and implementing legislation, in particular 2010/2/EU, 2011/278/EU, 2011/638/EU, 176/2014/EU, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Medium Combustion Plant Directive 2015/2193 - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU

	Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2024	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	117.32			117.32
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	117.32			117.32
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	117.32			117.32
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	117.32			117.32

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

7. Reconstruction of public and commercial buildings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim of the measure is to reconstruct the buildings of the central government, local governments and / or companies at least to energy efficiency class C.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 - Recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directive 2010/31/EU) and amended by the Directive 2018/844 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2030	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- KredEx (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		1.1		1.1
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		1.51		1.51
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		1.91		1.91
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		2.32		2.32

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

8. Reconstruction of private houses and apartment buildings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim of the measure is to reconstruct 40% of existing private houses to have an energy efficiency class of at least C or D by 2030, and 50% of existing apartment buildings to have an energy efficiency class of at least C.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	Energy savings
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 - Recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directive 2010/31/EU) and amended by the Directive 2018/844 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2030	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- KredEx (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		54.26		54.26
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		73.90		73.90
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		73.90		73.90
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		73.90		73.90

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	2010-2014
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

9. Introduction of renewable energy in maritime surveillance radar stations on small islands

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Increase energy production from renewable energy sources.
Geographical coverage	Local
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Increase in renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Adopted	2021	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.55		0.55
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.55		0.55
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.55		0.55
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.55		0.55

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	Change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

10. Additional development of the heat economy

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure consists of three sub-measures: 1) Additional renovation of boilerhouses - This measure includes additional implementation of the measure "Renovation of boilerhouses". This means that additional investments are planned to facilitate additional energy efficiency and additional GHG savings. 2) Additional renovation of heat networks - This measure includes additional implementation of the measure "Renovation of heat networks". This means that additional investments are planned to facilitate additional energy efficiency and additional GHG savings. 3) Additional transition of consumers to local and place heating - This measure includes additional implementation of the measure "Transition of consumers to local and place heating". This means that additional investments are planned to facilitate additional energy efficiency and additional GHG savings.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Increase in renewable energy - Reduction of losses
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC, Directive 2009/29/EC and Directive 2018/410 and implementing legislation, in particular 2010/2/EU, 2011/278/EU, 2011/638/EU, 176/2014/EU, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU

	- Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Medium Combustion Plant Directive 2015/2193 - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	88.28			88.28
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	151.20			151.20
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	214.26			214.26
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)	214.26			214.26

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors

Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

11. Reconstruction of schools and kindergardens

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Reconstruction of 40% of the existing schools and kindergardens by the year 2030
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- KredEx (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.81		4.81
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		8.55		8.55
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		8.55		8.55
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		8.55		8.55

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

12. Additional reconstruction of public and commercial buildings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim of the measure is to reconstruct the buildings of the central government, local governments and / or companies at least to energy efficiency class C.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 - Recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directive 2010/31/EU) and amended by the Directive 2018/844 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- KredEx (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		2.16		2.16
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		3.38		3.38
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.56		4.56
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		5.30		5.30

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

13. Additional reconstruction of private houses and apartment buildings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure supports the reconstruction of single-family houses and similar small houses to energy class C. According to the assumptions, an additional 10% of private houses will be renovated by 2030 (100% is about 26 million m2). The measure supports the reconstruction of apartment buildings to energy class C. According to the assumptions, an additional 10% of residential buildings will be renovated by 2030 (100% of the building stock is approx. 34 million m2).
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 - Recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directive 2010/31/EU) and amended by the Directive 2018/844 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- KredEx (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		5.43		5.43
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		10.85		10.85
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		14.78		14.78
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		14.78		14.78

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

14. Implementation of the minimum requirements for nearly zero buildings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The requirements will be implemented as required by the Energy Efficiency Directive and in the Government regulation "Minimum energy efficiency requirements".
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

15. The acquisition of air surveillance radars for the development of wind farms

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	To support the development of wind energy through the implementation of radars and other compensatory measures in order to promote the development of renewable energy in Estonia. Exempt onshore and wind farm areas from altitude and national defense restrictions that allow for the construction of wind farms.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC - EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC, Directive 2009/29/EC and Directive 2018/410 and implementing legislation, in particular 2010/2/EU, 2011/278/EU, 2011/638/EU, 176/2014/EU, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021	2027	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

16. Supporting the construction of electricity storage solutions

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Increase energy production capacity from renewable energy sources.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2025	2026	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	
Cost	
Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR
Benefit	
Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR
Net Cost	
Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	
Cost	
Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

17. Government actions to capture and store carbon or to promote its use

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	In 2019-2021, Tallinn University of Technology will carry out the project “Climate change mitigation through CCS and CCU technologies”, the aim of which is to assess the suitability of different carbon capture technologies and develop scenarios for the implementation of these technologies in the Estonian oil shale industry.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Carbon capture and storage
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2019	2021	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	
Cost	
Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR
Benefit	
Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR
Net Cost	
Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	
Cost	
Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

18. Renewable energy support through underbidding auctions (technology specific)

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Support for renewable energy production through technology neutral auction. Increase energy production from renewable energy sources.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Fiscal - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2025		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	
Cost	
Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR
Benefit	
Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR
Net Cost	
Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	
Cost	
Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

19. Research and development program for the National Development Plan of the Energy Sector

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Supporting the implementation of the energy economy development plan through research and development.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Increase in renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Reduction of losses - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2019	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, EU ETS

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

20. Investments into energy saving of greenhouses and vegetable warehouses and dissemination of renewable energy

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim of the measure is to increase the share of renewable energy and energy savings in the horticultural sector through the introduction of modern technology.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Consumption
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of buildings - Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Adopted	2025		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

21. Increasing the share of biofuels in transport

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The main target of this measure is to achieve the 10% share of biofuels in transport sector by 2020.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Low carbon fuels/electric cars
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	10%
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, recast of the directive 2009/28/EC - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure 2014/94/EU - Biofuels directive 2003/30/EC - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2010	2025	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.0		0.0
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.0		0.0
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.0		0.0
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0.0		0.0

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/sites/default/files/teatis_eesti_riiklik_energia-_ja_kliimakava_aastani_2030.pdf)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

22. Increasing of fuel economy in transport

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Includes developing support system for energy efficient cars and also support the use of hybrid buses, hybrid trolleys, electrical buses etc.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of vehicles
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Directive on the Promotion of Clean and Energy Efficient Road Transport Vehicles 2009/33/EC - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2030	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		127.96		127.96
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		288.63		288.63
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		430.58		430.58
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		787.20		787.20

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

23. Promotion of economical driving

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure includes promoting the eco-driving.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Demand management/reduction - Improved behaviour
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Information
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2002		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

24. Spatial and land-use measures for urban transport energy savings to increase and improve the efficiency of the transport system

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure consists of two sub-measures: 1) Improvement of the traffic system - This measure includes updating the parking policies in cities, planning the land use to reduce the use of private cars, restructuring the streets in cities, etc. 2) Reduction of forced movements with personal vehicles in transport - This measure includes developing telecommunication and also developing short-term rental cars systems 3)Improvement of the availability of public transport, development of ticket systems and new services
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Demand management/reduction - Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Improved transport infrastructure
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Planning - Information - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC

	Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		35.68		35.68
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		35.68		35.68
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		37.09		37.09
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		37.90		37.90

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

25. Road usage fees for heavy duty vehicles

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure includes a system of road usage fees for heavy duty vehicles. The system is based on time.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Demand management/reduction - Improved behaviour
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Fiscal
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Eurovignette Directive on road infrastructure charging 2011/76/EU - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2018		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.37		4.37
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.37		4.37
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.37		4.37
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.37		4.37

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

26. Electric car purchase support

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Support for the purchase of electric cars is targeted at companies and individuals with high transport needs. The condition for receiving the support is that the vehicle has traveled 80,000 kilometers within four years of the payment of the support. This means an average of 20,000 km per year. At least 80% of this, ie 16,000 km, must be covered in Estonia in order to ensure fuel savings in the Estonian transport sector and reduce air pollution on Estonian territory.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Low carbon fuels/electric cars
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure 2014/94/EU - Directive on the Promotion of Clean and Energy Efficient Road Transport Vehicles 2009/33/EC - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2020	2025	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		74.20		74.20
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		19.64		19.64
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0		0
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		0		0

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

27. Promotion of clean and energy efficient road transport vehicles in public procurement

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Promotion of clean and energy efficient road transport vehicles in public sector.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of vehicles
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Directive on the Promotion of Clean and Energy Efficient Road Transport Vehicles 2009/33/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Adopted	2021	2030	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		15.04		15.04
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		15.04		15.04
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		15.04		15.04
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		15.04		15.04

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-

Factors affected by the PaM	-

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

28. The railroad electrification

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Electrification of existing railway and extension of its use.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Improved behaviour - Improved transport infrastructure
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure 2014/94/EU - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Adopted	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		22.82		22.82
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		22.82		22.82
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		22.82		22.82
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		22.82		22.82

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

29. Developing the railroad infrastructure (includes the building of Rail Baltic)

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure includes building Rail Baltic. This measure also includes raising the speed limit to 160 km/h in Tallinn-Narva and Tapa-Tartu directions.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Industrial Processes - Transport
Objective(s)	- Other industrial processes - Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	- Industrial Processes: IPPU sector is affected through the modal shift to railroad transportation, reduction of final energy demand for road transport and diesel fuel exhaust fluid (usage of Ad Blue is reported under IPPU sector).
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Adopted	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		27.32		27.32
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		61.09		61.09
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		61.09		61.09
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		61.09		61.09

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian)
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

30. Additional promotion of economical driving

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	This measure includes additional implementation of the measure "Promotion of economical driving". This means that additional investments are planned to facilitate additional energy efficiency and additional GHG savings.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Industrial Processes - Transport
Objective(s)	- Other industrial processes - Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Demand management/reduction - Improved behaviour
Other Objective(s)	- Industrial Processes: IPPU sector is affected through reduction of final energy demand for road transport and diesel fuel exhaust fluid (usage of Ad Blue is reported under IPPU sector).
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Information
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2025		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		4.90		4.90
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		24.05		24.05

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian)
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

31. Additional spatial and land-use measures for urban transport energy savings to increase and improve the efficiency of the transport system

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	To ensure safety in cities, the construction of main networks of bicycle paths that serve the main connections within Tallinn between the city center and districts, as well as sustainable mobility in other major cities.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Improved behaviour - Improved transport infrastructure - Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Demand management/reduction
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Information - Regulatory - Planning
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2025		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		26.00		26.00
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		27.02		27.02
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		27.61		27.61

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian)
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR
	-

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

32. Road usage fees for heavy duty vehicles

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Based on mileage.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport - Industrial Processes
Objective(s)	- Demand management/reduction - Improved behaviour - Other industrial processes
Other Objective(s)	- Industrial Processes: IPPU sector is affected through reduction of final energy demand for road transport and diesel fuel exhaust fluid (usage of Ad Blue is reported under IPPU sector).
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Fiscal
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Eurovignette Directive on road infrastructure charging 2011/76/EU - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2025		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		20.20		20.20
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		19.8		19.8
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		19.8		19.8
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		19.80		19.80

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian)
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

33. Vehicle tyres and aerodynamics

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure introduces better rolling resistance tyres and improves the aerodynamics of vehicles. The training materials for truck drivers will be complemented to highlight the importance of checking tyres and tyre pressures.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport - Industrial Processes
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of vehicles - Improved behaviour - Other industrial processes
Other Objective(s)	- Industrial Processes: IPPU sector is affected through reduction of final energy demand for road transport and diesel fuel exhaust fluid (usage of Ad Blue is reported under IPPU sector).
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Information
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2024		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		28.4		28.4
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		46.1		46.1
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		46.1		46.1
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		46.1		46.1

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian)
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

34. Ferry traffic electrification

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Includes the eletrification of the ferry traffic between the Estonian mainland and the islands.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of vehicles - Improved transport infrastructure
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure 2014/94/EU - Directive on the Promotion of Clean and Energy Efficient Road Transport Vehicles 2009/33/EC - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2023		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		16.57		16.57
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		16.57		16.57
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		16.57		16.57
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		16.57		16.57

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- NECP2030 (https://www.mkm.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/energeetika/eesti-riiklik-energia-ja-kliimakava-aastani-2030)

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

35. Pilot project for hydrogen

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	A project covering the entire hydrogen use chain, i.e. from production, transport, storage to consumption in public transport (eg by hydrogen bus).
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Efficiency improvements of vehicles - Low carbon fuels/electric cars
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Information
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

36. Passenger car registration and annual tax

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Passenger car registration and annual tax based on location, environmental aspects, etc.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport - Demand management/reduction - Improved behaviour
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Fiscal
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	-		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		129.7		129.7
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		210.9		210.9
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		210.9		210.9
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		210.9		210.9

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian)
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

37. Developing and implementing a congestion charge system in cities

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The main target is to reduce traffic in the center of the cities.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Transport
Objective(s)	- Demand management/reduction - Improved transport infrastructure - Improved behaviour
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	no
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Fiscal
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Eurovignette Directive on road infrastructure charging 2011/76/EU - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by Directive 2018/2002 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	-		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		101.7		101.7
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		99.2		99.2
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		99.2		99.2
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)		99.2		99.2

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	Calculated using the projected fuel savings as an input from a study carried out in 2018 to find cost-effective mitigation measures (in estonian).
Factors affected by the PaM	change in activity data and change in emission factors
Reference	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	-
Factors affected by the PaM	-
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

38. Bans and duties from the Regulation ???? No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and Directive 2006/40/EC related to emissions from mobile air conditioners (MACs)

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The objectives of Regulation 517/2014 are to significantly reduce fluorinated greenhouse gas emissions and replace fluorinated greenhouse gases by refrigerants with low GWP, limiting the total amount of the most important F-gases that can be sold in the EU from 2015 onwards and phasing them down in steps to one-fifth of 2014 sales in 2030. To achieve this, the Regulation 517/2014 stipulates phase down scheme of F-gases brought onto EU market, bans on placing on the market and servicing of certain equipment, (certification) duties for operators and servicing personnel, duty of collecting the gases from decommissioned equipment. The objective of MACs Directive 2006/40/EC is to reduce F-gas emissions from passenger cars and pick-up vehicles by porhibiting the use of F-gases with a global warming potential of more than 150 times greater than carbon dioxide (CO2) in new types of cars and vans introduced from 2011, and in all new cars and vans produced from 2017. Restrictions from the Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 are further supported by project-based promotion of 1) alternative natural and low-GWP refrigerants in Estonia and 2) F-gas reclamation centre, considering the bans and duties from the Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)
Sector(s) affected	- Industrial Processes
Objective(s)	- Replacement of fluorinated gases by other substances
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	A reduction on the placing of the market of F-gases via a cap, and phase down on the supply of HFCs, to 21% by the year 2030 compared to 2015.
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the limiting of the emission of greenhouse gases in the energy sector and industry, where the preferred research, development and innovation fields will facilitate the development of efficient energy technologies and upcycle domestic renewable energy resources to the maximum extent, increase the saving of primary energy and reduce the emission of greenhouse gases. It also contributes to developing technologies that reduce the carbon intensity of the current industry, and grid-related technologies and the use thereof. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory

Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - F-gas Regulation 517/2014 - Mobile Air-conditioning system (MACs) Directive 2006/40/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	No

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2030	Motor Vehicles Directive was implemented in 2006 but the ban bringing onto market vehicles which air conditioners contain HFC-134a took effect in 01.01.2017.

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Estonian Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Percentage of the maximum quantity of hydrofluorocarbons to be placed on the market compared to 2015 (%)

Year1	2015	Value1	100%
Year2	2018	Value2	63%
Year3	2024	Value3	31%
Year4	2030	Value4	21%

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	Activity data, i.e. availability and use of refrigerants with a GWP over 2500
Reference	- No external publication was used. The estimates were calculated on the basis of the data that was used to compile Estonian greenhouse gas inventory. ()

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total
Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates				
Factors affected by the PaM				
Reference				

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	
Price reference year	

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

39. Facilitating the supply and use of renewable sources of energy, by-products, wastes, residues and other non-food raw material for purposes of the bio-economy

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The main requirement underlined within this priority is to support the production of heat and electricity from biogas. The objectives are furthered by activities of article 17 in the Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 which include activity type “Investments into improved performance of agricultural holdings” within the framework of which investments are endorsed to produce electricity, heat, liquid fuels or gas out of biomass.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O) - Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture - Energy Supply
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture - Increase in renewable energy - Increase in renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Increase supply of biomass for electricity, heat, liquid fuels or gas
Quantified Objective	Investments into production of renewable energy in agriculture and forestry: at least 20 500 000 euros
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The priority contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: the production of bioenergy will be steadily enhanced and such energy will be mainly used instead of non-renewable fuels with more energy intensive manufacturing processes. Greater efficiency and the upcycling of resources will be facilitated in the production of bioenergy. The measure contributes to the target by supporting the production of heat and electricity from biogas, whereas input for biogas production can be e.g. manure or crop residues. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Information - Research
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European

	Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Investments into production of renewable energy (euro)

Year1	2016	Value1	795 534
Year2	2017	Value2	8 202 552
Year3	2018	Value3	10 102 523
Year4	2019	Value4	13 099 191

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

40. Organic production

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The objectives of the measure are to develop organic production, increase the competitiveness of organic production, preserve and improve biodiversity and landscape diversity, preserve and enhance soil fertility and water quality and develop animal well-being. The measure helps to reduce GHG emissions by using organic fertilizers instead of mineral fertilizers. Additionally, emission per one hectare is lower compared to the conventional production.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Nitrous oxide (N2O) - Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland - Improved livestock management - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	Starting to use methods and practices of organic production in 60 000 ha; support for preserving methods and practices of organic production in 133 000 ha
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 2) the use of plant nutrients and the replacement of mineral fertilizers with organic fertilizers and eco-friendly soil conditioners will be enhanced. The unnecessary removal of organic substance from the soil will be avoided. The measure contributes to the targets by supporting the development of organic production and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by using organic fertilizers instead of synthetic fertilizers. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory - Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework)

	Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The area on which methods and practices of organic production have been started since 2014 (ha)

Year1	2016	Value1	5 958
Year2	2017	Value2	8 004
Year3	2018	Value3	9 205
Year4	2019	Value4	10 421

The area of agricultural land received support on which methods and practices of organic production have been preserved (ha)

Year1	2016	Value1	122 010
Year2	2017	Value2	114 479
Year3	2018	Value3	145 220
Year4	2019	Value4	165 262

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 (https://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

51. Increasing the net increment of forests for alleviating the climate changes and capability of carbon capture via timely reforestation

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The overall objective of the measure is to support activities related to timely regeneration of forests in order to mitigate climate change. The measure helps to increase GHG removals and decrease emissions by/from forest land.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Conservation of carbon in existing forests - Enhancing production in existing forests
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following policy guidline of the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: Forest growth and the carbon sequestration ability will be increased through productive and sustainable forest management, and the carbon stock of forests will be maintained in the longer perspective. The productivity of managed forest land will be mainly increased through improvement cutting, timely cutting of forest stands and fast renewal of forests with tree species appropriate for the habitat type. Flexible rotation ages considering the growth potential of forest stands will be implemented in managed forests, and the principles of sustainable forestry and the maintenance of biodiversity will be taken into account. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Other (Union policy not listed above or additional Union policy) Other Union Policy: - The EU Forest Strategy (1998) - Communication on a new EU Forest Stragegy (COM(2013)659)

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	No

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2012		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Total annual increment (mln m3/yr)			
Year1	2011	Value1	14.1
Year2	2016	Value2	15.96
Year3	2018	Value3	16.2
Year4		Value4	

Total forest growing stock (mln m3)			
Year1	2011	Value1	431
Year2	2016	Value2	476
Year3	2018	Value3	480
Year4		Value4	

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonia Forestry Development Plan until 2020 (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/elfinder/article_files/mak2020vastuvoetud.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

52. Promoting reforestation of the managed private forests with the habitat type compatible tree species

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure grants the supply of tree species suitable for the habitat type to promote efficient and fast regeneration of private forests. The measure has a positive effect on the growth of a new forest which helps to reduce GHG emissions and increase carbon uptake from felling areas.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Conservation of carbon in existing forests - Enhancing production in existing forests - Enhanced forest management
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following policy guidline of the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: Forest growth and the carbon sequestration ability will be increased through productive and sustainable forest management, and the carbon stock of forests will be maintained in the longer perspective. The productivity of managed forest land will be mainly increased through improvement cutting, timely cutting of forest stands and fast renewal of forests with tree species appropriate for the habitat type. Flexible rotation ages considering the growth potential of forest stands will be implemented in managed forests, and the principles of sustainable forestry and the maintenance of biodiversity will be taken into account. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - - Other (Union policy not listed above or additional Union policy) Other Union Policy: - the EU Forest Strategy (1998) - Communication on a new EU Forest Strategy (COM(2013) 659)

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	No

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2012		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Proportion of private managed forest regeneration in the volume of regeneration felling (per cent)

Year1	2011	Value1	20
Year2	2014	Value2	21
Year3	2018	Value3	30
Year4		Value4	

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonia Forestry Development Plan until 2020 (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/elfinder/article_files/mak2020vastuvoetud.pdf)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

54. Reduction of environmental impacts related to the use of fossil fuels and non-renewable natural resources by increasing the Estonian timber production and use

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The objective of the measure is to encourage timber production and use in Estonia through supported activities. The measure helps to reduce GHG emissions of fossil fuels and deposit carbon in harvested wood products. Specific activities include information campaigns to promote the use of wood and encouraging the use of wood through green public procurement (public buildings, energy, etc.).
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Increasing the harvested wood products pool - Substitution of GHG-intensive feedstocks and materials with harvested wood products
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	No
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following policy guidline of the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: Timber use will be consistently enhanced and the carbon stock in timber products and buildings will be increased, thus replacing the use of non-renewable natural resources. The use and production of domestic timber will be developed, e.g., the use of timber in construction will be increased. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - - Other (Union policy not listed above or additional Union policy) Other Union Policy: - The EU Forest Strategy (1998) - Communication on a new EU Forest Strategy (COM(2013)659)

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	No

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2012		

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Woody biomass used in energy production (PJ/yr)

Year1	2011	Value1	22
Year2	2016	Value2	33.1
Year3	2018	Value3	39.8
Year4		Value4	

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonia Forestry Development Plan until 2020 (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/elfinder/article_files/mak2020vastuvoetud.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

56. Investments to the forest area development and improvement of the vitality of forests

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The overall objective of the measure is sustainable and effective forest management which promotes increasing the vitality of forests by improving its species composition or implementing other silvicultural techniques, maintaining and restoring forest biological diversity, integral ecosystem and protection function, helping to preserve the multifunctional role of forests and its spiritual and cultural heritage. The measure provides support for preventing and eliminating damage caused by fire, pests and storms, and investments in forestry technologies and in the processing, the mobilising and the marketing of forest products.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Conservation of carbon in existing forests
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	200 beneficiaries have received support for prevention damage to forests from forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events (2015-2022); 6 800 forest ownership receiving support for investments in forestry technologies and in the processing/marketing of forest products (by 2023)
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following policy guidline of the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: Forest growth and the carbon sequestration ability will be increased through productive and sustainable forest management, and the carbon stock of forests will be maintained in the longer perspective. The productivity of managed forest land will be mainly increased through improvement cutting, timely cutting of forest stands and fast renewal of forests with tree species appropriate for the habitat type. Flexible rotation ages considering the growth potential of forest stands will be implemented in managed forests, and the principles of sustainable forestry and the maintenance of biodiversity will be taken into account. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework)

	Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	No

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Areas related to the support for prevention and restoration of damage to forests from forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events (ha)

Year1	2016	Value1	258
Year2	2017	Value2	716
Year3	2018	Value3	1 853
Year4	2019	Value4	1 999

Number of beneficiaries receiving support for prevention and restoration of damage to forests from forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic

Year1	2016	Value1	6
Year2	2017	Value2	9
Year3	2018	Value3	13
Year4	2019	Value4	19

Number of forest ownership receiving support for investments in forestry technologies and in the processing/marketing of forest products ()

Year1	2016	Value1	864
Year2	2017	Value2	7 214
Year3	2018	Value3	6 527
Year4	2019	Value4	8 320

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 (https://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates
Factors affected by the PaM
Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates
Factors affected by the PaM
Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated
Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

58. Natura 2000 support for agricultural land

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The overall objective of Natura 2000 support for agricultural land is to ensure conformity with nature protection requirements in Natura 2000 network areas, to maintain agricultural activity in those areas and help to adopt with limitations, resulting from the implementation of Directives 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds and 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, in order to ensure the efficient management of Natura 2000 areas.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry - Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other LULUCF - Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Land use, land use change and forestry: GHG emissions reduction on agricultural land - Agriculture: GHG emissions reduction on agricultural land
Quantified Objective	Compensation payments for Natura 2000 agricultural land areas, 23 440 ha
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 2) preservation of the current area under forest land will be facilitated, and in other categories of land use, techniques of increasing carbon sequestration and reducing emissions will be preferred. The measure contributes to the target by supporting maintaining agricultural activity in Natura 2000 areas. Protected areas, special conservation areas and species protection sites on agricultural land help to protect its carbon stocks. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Other (Union policy not listed above or additional Union policy) - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:

- Directive 2009/147/EC
- Directive 92/43/EEC

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Total area supported by Natura 2000 support for agricultural land (ha)

Year1	2016	Value1	21 159
Year2	2017	Value2	20 123
Year3	2018	Value3	20 126
Year4	2019	Value4	20 153

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (https://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF,ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
	922277

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

62. Securing protection of habitats

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The objective of the measure is to improve the conservation status of at least 14 habitat types in Estonia. The immediate outcomes of the measure are the restoration and maintenance of semi-natural grasslands (45 000 ha), and the restoration of fen and transition mire habitats and raised bog margins (lag-zones, mixotrophic and ombrotrophic forests, degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration) in protected areas (10 000 ha). The expected effect of the measure is to reduce GHG emissions from degraded raised bogs in protected areas and to protect semi-natural grasslands.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry - Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Restoration of degraded lands - Other LULUCF - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management
Other Objective(s)	- Land use, land use change and forestry: GHG emissions reduction - Land use, land use change and forestry: Carbon sequestration
Quantified Objective	Objectives for 2020: the area of maintained semi-natural grasslands is 45 000 ha; the area of restored wetland habitats in protected areas is 10 000 ha; the share of strictly protected typologically representative forests from total forest land is at least 10%
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 2) the soil's carbon stock will be increased and maintained, and land areas of significant carbon stock will be developed and maintained; 3) further drainage of mires will be avoided and near-natural water regimes will be restored in drained peat lands, if possible, or the further degradation of such areas will be avoided. The measure contributes to the targets by supporting the restoration and maintenance of semi-natural grasslands which affects emissions from animals due to the grazed animals and their share from animal husbandry in agricultural sector. Restoration of degraded wetland habitats reduces GHG emissions from peat decomposition. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf

Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC - Other (Union policy not listed above or additional Union policy) Other Union Policy: - Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2012	2021	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The area of restored wetlands (ha)

Year1	2012	Value1	100
Year2	2016	Value2	2006
Year3	2020	Value3	11 000
Year4		Value4	

The share of strictly protected typologically representative forests from total forest land (%)

Year1	2012	Value1	8.7
Year2	2016	Value2	10.1
Year3	2020	Value3	13.1
Year4		Value4	

The area of maintained semi-natural grasslands (ha)

Year1	2012	Value1	25 000
Year2	2016	Value2	37 335
Year3	2020	Value3	37 500
Year4		Value4	

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Nature Conservation Development Plan until 2020 (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/lak_lop_0.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits
Reference

63. Knowledge transfer and awareness

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The general objective of the Knowledge transfer and awareness measure is to develop and enhance the technical, economical and environmental knowledge of the enterprisers and their employees in agriculture, food and forest sector to improve the bioeconomy and adapt new challenges to use resources sustainably. The measure aims to promote organisation of educational trainings, presentations, awareness-raising activities, organising workshops or visits to enterprises and long-term programs.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Nitrous oxide (N2O) - Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Develop and enhance knowledge of the enterprisers and their employees in agriculture sector to improve the bioeconomy and adapt new challenges to use resources sustainably
Quantified Objective	The number of participants in trainings is 4 315
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, fields of research, development and innovation that increase the sustainability of agriculture will be preferred. To enhance innovation, research will be tightly linked to agricultural production through education, information dissemination and counselling. The measure contributes to the target by supporting promoting organisation of educational trainings, presentations, awareness-raising activities, organising workshops or visits to enterprises and long-term programs to develop and enhance the technical, economical and environmental knowledge of the enterprisers and their employees in agriculture sector to improve the bioeconomy and adapt new challenges to use resources sustainably. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Information - Education
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund

	under the Multiannual Financial Framework)
	Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The number of participants in trainings (person)

Year1	2016	Value1	69
Year2	2017	Value2	1748
Year3	2018	Value3	3327
Year4	2019	Value4	5054

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

64. Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The general objective of the measure is to enhance the sustainable management or effectiveness of agricultural holdings or enterprisers by providing high-quality advisory services to the people working for agriculture sector. Advisory services include inter alia environmental and climatic topics.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Nitrous oxide (N2O) - Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Enhance the sustainable management or effectiveness of agricultural holdings or enterprisers.
Quantified Objective	The number of recipients for counselling is 7000
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, fields of research, development and innovation that increase the sustainability of agriculture will be preferred. To enhance innovation, research will be tightly linked to agricultural production through education, information dissemination and counselling. The measure contributes to the target by supporting providing high-quality advisory services on the topics of enhancing the sustainable management or effectiveness of agricultural holdings or enterprisers environmentally responsible way to the people working for agriculture sector. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Information - Education
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The number of recipients counselled (person)

Year1	2016	Value1	793
Year2	2017	Value2	990
Year3	2018	Value3	3235
Year4	2019	Value4	4511

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

65. Investments into improved performance of agricultural holdings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aims are to support reconstruction or construction of new livestock facilities (including manure and silage storage facilities) and provide investments into bioenergy. The objective of the measure is to increase the competitiveness of agricultural producers, so that the producers would get support for their agricultural work. For instance, the bioenergy produced with the support is used for the farm activities.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply - Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector - Improved animal waste management systems - Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Improved bioenergy production
Quantified Objective	
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) the production of bioenergy will be steadily enhanced and such energy will be mainly used instead of non-renewable fuels with more energy intensive manufacturing processes. Greater efficiency and the upcycling of resources will be facilitated in the production of bioenergy; 2) the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases per production unit. The measure contributes to the targets 1) by providing investments into bioenergy, whereas input of bioenergy production can be e.g. manure or crop residues and 2) by supporting reconstruction or construction of new livestock facilities (including manure and silage storage facilities). https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

68. Animal welfare support

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure should reduce animal stress level, e.g. by having more space per animal. Having less stress enables animal to achieve better feed digestibility which reduces emissions from enteric fermentation.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Improved livestock management - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	The number of recipients, 2 000.
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases per production unit. The measure contributes to the target by supporting the reduction of animal stress level, e.g. by having more space per animal. Having less stress enables animal to achieve better feed digestibility which reduces emissions from enteric fermentation. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Education
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The number of recipients who has been supported (person)

Year1	2016	Value1	2159
Year2	2017	Value2	2061
Year3	2018	Value3	1955
Year4	2019	Value4	1809

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates
Factors affected by the PaM
Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

69. Fostering carbon conservation and sequestration in agriculture and forestry

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The priority has an aim to increase the share of the agricultural and forest land currently in the use under management practices that enhance further carbon sequestration. The priority is supported by the regulation on Good agricultural and environmental conditions of land, in which is stated that the proper agrotechnical techniques to hinder erosion has to be implemented when cultivating the arable land on the areas where slope exceeds 10%. The appropriate techniques include soil cultivation across the slope, establishing permanent grassland, growing grass, minimizing soil cultivation, establishing buffer zones on the hillslopes or on the shores of water bodies or any other activity that inhibits the soil erosion.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry - Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other LULUCF - Other activities improving cropland management - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management
Other Objective(s)	- Land use, land use change and forestry: GHG emissions reduction - Land use, land use change and forestry: Carbon conservation on agricultural land
Quantified Objective	Target value (2023): the share of agricultural and forest land covered by management agreements that contribute to the capture and storage of CO2 is 14.85%
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The priority contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) the soil's carbon stock will be increased and maintained, and land areas of significant carbon stock will be developed and maintained; 2) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 3) the use of plant nutrients and the replacement of mineral fertilizers with organic fertilizers and eco-friendly soil conditioners will be enhanced. The unnecessary removal of organic substance from the soil will be avoided; 4) the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases per production unit; 5) to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, fields of research, development and innovation that increase the sustainability of agriculture will be preferred. To enhance innovation, research will be tightly linked to agricultural production through education, information dissemination and counselling; 6) preservation of the current area under forest land will be facilitated, and in other categories of land use, techniques of increasing carbon sequestration and reducing emissions will be preferred. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf

Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The share of agricultural and forest land covered by management agreements that contribute to the capture and storage of CO2 (%)

Year1	2016	Value1	14.23
Year2	2017	Value2	14.89
Year3	2018	Value3	14.89
Year4	2019	Value4	14.88

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF,ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

82. Investments into diversification of non-agricultural economic activity in rural regions

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Under this measure investments for producing renewable (bio-, solar, wind) energy is supported. Input of bioenergy production can be of agricultural origin, e.g. manure or crop residues. Compared to the measure Investments into material properties this measure is aimed to benefit a wider society, e.g. to produce bioenergy for sale.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply - Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Increase in renewable energy - Increase in renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector - Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector - Improved animal waste management systems - Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Increase in renewable energy
Quantified Objective	
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: the production of bioenergy will be steadily enhanced and such energy will be mainly used instead of non-renewable fuels with more energy intensive manufacturing processes. Greater efficiency and the upcycling of resources will be facilitated in the production of bioenergy. The measure contributes to the target by supporting the production of bioenergy. Input of bioenergy production can be of agricultural origin, e.g. manure or crop residues. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

92. Reducing GHG and ammonia emissions from agricultural sector

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The objectives regarding this priority include promoting the use of biomass, producing renewable energy, investing in livestock buildings (including manure storage) and increasing the technological capacity of agricultural enterprises.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: GHG and ammonia emissions reduction
Quantified Objective	Include 49.61 per cent of the agricultural land currently in use under economizing agreements to reduce N2O and CH4 emissions by 2022.
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The priority contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) the soil's carbon stock will be increased and maintained, and land areas of significant carbon stock will be developed and maintained; 2) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 3) the use of plant nutrients and the replacement of mineral fertilizers with organic fertilizers and eco-friendly soil conditioners will be enhanced. The unnecessary removal of organic substance from the soil will be avoided; 4) the production of bioenergy will be steadily enhanced and such energy will be mainly used instead of non-renewable fuels with more energy intensive manufacturing processes. Greater efficiency and the upcycling of resources will be facilitated in the production of bioenergy; 7) the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases per production unit; 8) to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, fields of research, development and innovation that increase the sustainability of agriculture will be preferred. To enhance innovation, research will be tightly linked to agricultural production through education, information dissemination and counselling. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund

under the Multiannual Financial Framework)

Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Agricultural land currently in use under economizing agreements to reduce N2O and CH4 emissions (%)

Year1	2016	Value1	49.56
Year2	2017	Value2	51.87
Year3	2018	Value3	51.86
Year4	2019	Value4	51.90

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (https://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

94. Conservation of biological processes and maintenance of species common in Estonia

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim of the measure is maintaining biological prosesses in Estonian forests, including preserving the natural processes and population of species that are common to Estonia. The measure also includes Natura 2000 support for private forest land. Protected areas, special conservation areas and species protection sites on forest land help to preserve the forest carbon stock.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sector(s) affected	- Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Conservation of carbon in existing forests
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	Forest area covered by management agreements supporting biodiversity is 63 000 ha by 2023; By the end of 2020, at least 10% of the forest area has been taken under strict protection (9% in 2011)
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following policy guidline of the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: Preservation of the current area under forest land will be facilitated, and in other categories of land use, techniques of increasing carbon sequestration and reducing emissions will be preferred. Trends in the land use sector will be monitored and considered in planning. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Other (Union policy not listed above or additional Union policy) - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy: - Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora - Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	No

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2012	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment - Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The area of strictly protected forests (ha)

Year1	2011	Value1	208 420
Year2	2016	Value2	277 740
Year3	2018	Value3	316 600
Year4		Value4	

Total area supported by Natura 2000 support for private forest land (ha)

Year1	2015	Value1	56 067
Year2	2017	Value2	58 398
Year3	2018	Value3	66 117
Year4	2019	Value4	64 116

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonia Forestry Development Plan until 2020 (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/elfinder/article_files/mak2020vastuvoetud.pdf)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

95. Neutralization of acid soils

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The aim is to neutralize the acid soils to achieve the optimum conditions for the plant growth. As a result, the loss of agricultural land in use can be avoided and the soil carbon pool will be increased.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture - Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland - Other activities improving cropland management - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management - Other LULUCF
Other Objective(s)	- Land use, land use change and forestry: Carbon sequestration on croplands
Quantified Objective	To sequestrate 800 kt CO2 eq. carbon by 2030
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) the use of plant nutrients and the replacement of mineral fertilizers with organic fertilizers and eco-friendly soil conditioners will be enhanced. The unnecessary removal of organic substance from the soil will be avoided; 2) the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce emission of greenhouse gases per production unit, 3) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land. The measure contributes to the targets by supporting neutralizing the acid soils by liming. As a result, the amounts of applied fertilizers should decrease due to the improved soil conditions and the efficiency of applied nutriets´ use will be increased. As liming adds Calcium into soils then living conditions in soil for many useful soil organisms who can degrade organic matter thus increasing the content of humus in soil will improve. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European

	Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2023	2033	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs, Estonian Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The area covered by the measure (ha)

Year1	2023	Value1	54 500
Year2	2025	Value2	54 500
Year3	2030	Value3	54 500
Year4	2033	Value4	54 500

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Analysis of possibilities raising Estonia´s climate ambition, Government Environment and Climate Commission (https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/kliimaambitsiooni-anal%C3%BC%C3%BCs.pdf)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

105. Studies and pilot projects

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The studies and pilot projects would enable to evaluate the effect of different agricultural practices and technologies on climate more precisely and to develop country-specific emission factors. This is a prerequisite for the effective development and implementation of several agricultural and EU Common Agricultural Policy´s measures, as the impact of these measures will contribute to meeting Estonian climate policy objectives only in case if the impact of these measures can be reflected in GHG inventory.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Better evaluation of the impact of different agricultural practices and technologies on climate
Quantified Objective	Cost 5.5 million euros
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, fields of research, development and innovation that increase the sustainability of agriculture will be preferred. To enhance innovation, research will be tightly linked to agricultural production through education, information dissemination and counselling. The measure contributes to the target by supporting conducting the studies and pilot projects which would enable to evaluate the effect of different agricultural practices and technologies on climate more precisely and to develop country-specific emission factors. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Research
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs, Estonian Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The cost of studies and pilot projects (million euro)

Year1	2021	Value1	4.5
Year2	2022	Value2	1.0
Year3		Value3	
Year4		Value4	

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission (-)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

107. Audits in large agricultural holdings

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The objective of the measure is to develop an auditing system of nitrogen, phosphorus and CO2 for large agricultural holdings and to give resulting improvement recommendations, thereafter. The measure would cover the development of methodology, training of the audit team and conducting the audits.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Assessing the current situation and developing new methodology to improve conducting audits in large agricultural holdings
Quantified Objective	About 400 agricultural holdings
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, fields of research, development and innovation that increase the sustainability of agriculture will be preferred. To enhance innovation, research will be tightly linked to agricultural production through education, information dissemination and counselling. The measure contributes to the target by supporting the development of an auditing system of nitrogen, phosphorus and CO2 for large agricultural holdings and by giving resulting improvement recommendations, thereafter. The measure supports the development of auditing methodology, training of the audit team and conducting the audits. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Education - Information
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2021	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs, Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Analysis of possibilities raising Estonia´s climate ambition, Government Environment and Climate Commission (https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/kliimaambitsiooni-anal%C3%BC%C3%BCs.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates
Factors affected by the PaM
Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated
Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits
Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

108. Support for site-specific fertilization equipment

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure supports the purchase of equipment for site-specific fertilization to enable to reduce the use of nitrogen fertilizers. The objective is to enhance the efficiency of fertilizer use by using site-specific fertilization equipment (e.g. GPS, equipment for incorporating manure and mineral fertilizers).
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland - Other activities improving cropland management
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 19.8 kt CO2 eq. by 2030
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: the use of plant nutrients and the replacement of mineral fertilizers with organic fertilizers and eco-friendly soil conditioners will be enhanced. The unnecessary removal of organic substance from the soil will be avoided. The measure contributes to the target by supporting purchasing of equipment for site-specific fertilization (e-g. GPS, equipment for incorporating manure and mineral fertilizers) to enable to reduce the use of nitrogen fertilizers and nutrients leaching. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2023	2024	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs, Ministry of the environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Analysis of possibilities raising Estonia´s climate ambition, Government Environment and Climate Commission (https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/kliimaambitsiooni-anal%C3%BC%C3%BCs.pdf)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

109. Improvement of manure management

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	CO2 reduction potential is reflected by significantly lower CH4 emissions from covered storages compared to uncovered storages with a natural crust. The measure is targeted at agricultural holdings. Methane emission is 70% smaller from covered storages than from uncovered storages. Further, more accurate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions need to be explored through research and pilot projects.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: Decreasing the amounts of GHG emissions and ambient air pollutants from manure management
Quantified Objective	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 176.0 kt CO2 eq. by 2030
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases per production unit. The measure contributes to the targets by supporting the covering manure storages and the use of low-emission manure spreading technologies. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2023	2033	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With additional measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs, Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

The share of lagoons with natural crust from cattle´s liquid manure storages (%)

Year1	2020	Value1	51
Year2	2025	Value2	38
Year3	2030	Value3	23
Year4		Value4	

The share of ring storage tanks with natural crust from cattle´s liquid manure storages (%)

Year1	2020	Value1	32
Year2	2025	Value2	29
Year3	2030	Value3	25
Year4		Value4	

The share of closed storage tanks from cattle´s liquid manure storages (%)

Year1	2020	Value1	17
Year2	2025	Value2	33
Year3	2030	Value3	52
Year4		Value4	

The share of lagoons with floating cover from swine´s liquid manure storages (%)

Year1	2020	Value1	8
Year2	2025	Value2	4
Year3	2030	Value3	0
Year4		Value4	

The share of ring storage tanks with floating cover from swine´s liquid manure storages (%)

Year1	2020	Value1	73
Year2	2025	Value2	64
Year3	2030	Value3	54
Year4		Value4	

The share of closed storage tanks from swine´s liquid manure storages (%)

Year1	2020	Value1	18
Year2	2025	Value2	32
Year3	2030	Value3	46
Year4		Value4	

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Analysis of possibilities raising Estonia´s climate ambition, Government Environment and Climate Commission (https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/kliimaambitsiooni-anal%C3%BC%C3%BCs.pdf)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits
Reference

110. Agri-environment-climate measures (including seven sub-measures)

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	To achieve the objects, the measure consists of the following seven sub-measures: Support for environmentally friendly management (also LULUCF), Regional water protection support, Regional soil protection support (also LULUCF), Support for environment-friendly horticulture, Support for growing local plant varieties, Support for keeping animals of endangered breeds, Support for maintaining semi-natural habitats (also LULUCF). The description of the sub-measures can be found in the Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture - Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland - Other activities improving cropland management - Improved livestock management - Improved animal waste management systems - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management - Improved management of organic soils - Other LULUCF
Other Objective(s)	- Land use, land use change and forestry: GHG emissions reduction - Land use, land use change and forestry: Carbon conservation on agricultural land
Quantified Objective	Area covered by the support for agri-environment-climate measures is 661 000 ha by 2023
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) the soil's carbon stock will be increased and maintained, and land areas of significant carbon stock will be developed and maintained; 2) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 3) the use of plant nutrients and the replacement of mineral fertilizers with organic fertilizers and eco-friendly soil conditioners will be enhanced. The unnecessary removal of organic substance from the soil will be avoided; 4) the productivity of the agricultural sector and the efficiency of resource use will be increased to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases per production unit; 5) preservation of the current area under forest land will be facilitated, and in other categories of land use, techniques of increasing carbon sequestration and reducing emissions will be preferred. The measure contributes to the targets by its seven sub-measures which all support different environmentally friendly agricultural practices. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf

Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Education - Information - Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts - European Structural and Investment Funds (Provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under the Multiannual Financial Framework) Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Area covered by the support for agri-environment-climate measures (ha)

Year1	2016	Value1	466 048
Year2	2017	Value2	489 528
Year3	2018	Value3	489 757
Year4	2019	Value4	491 839

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Rural Development Plan 2014-2020 (https://www.agri.ee/et/eesmargid-tegevused/eesti-maaelu-arengukava-mak-2014-2020)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits
Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated
Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits
Reference

111. Producing bioenergy and increasing its share in the agriculture

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure aims to support the establishment of agricultural biomethane stations that would use manure, plant biomass and different biodegradable waste as an input. The measure is targeted at small or middle-sized installations (200-500 animal units). Prior the implementation of the measure studies and/or a pilot project should be conducted in which the influences of anaerobic manure digestion are estimated.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Energy Supply - Transport - Agriculture
Objective(s)	- Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels - Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector - Low carbon fuels/electric cars - Other agriculture
Other Objective(s)	- Agriculture: To produce bioenergy from agricultural sources
Quantified Objective	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 27.5 kt CO2 eq. by 2030
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following target in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: the production of bioenergy will be steadily enhanced and such energy will be mainly used instead of non-renewable fuels with more energy intensive manufacturing processes. Greater efficiency and the upcycling of resources will be facilitated in the production of bioenergy. The measure contributes to the target by supporting the establishment of agricultural biomethane stations that would use manure and plant biomass in addition to the different biodegradable waste as an input. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Effort Sharing Regulation EU 2018/842 and implementing decision on ESR Annual Emission Allocations - Effort Sharing Decision 406/2009/EC, ESD Annual Emission Allocation (AEA) Decision 2013/634/EU and Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1471 amending Decision 2013/162/EU Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Planned	2023	2024	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	Not included in a projections scenario
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs, Estonian Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Government Environment and Climate Commission ()
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

112. Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The measure aims to implement climate and environmentally friendly farming practices. Greening contributes to the maintenance of permanent grassland, soil and water quality, and to the improvement of biodiversity through the crop diversification, the maintenance of permanent grassland and the existence of ecological focus areas.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Carbon dioxide (CO2) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Agriculture - Land use, land use change and forestry
Objective(s)	- Other activities improving cropland management - Activities improving grazing land or grassland management - Other LULUCF
Other Objective(s)	- Land use, land use change and forestry: Conservation of carbon in grasslands
Quantified Objective	To maintain the area of permanent grassland at least on the level of the year 2005.
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	The measure contributes to the following targets in General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050: 1) the soil's carbon stock will be increased and maintained, and land areas of significant carbon stock will be developed and maintained; 2) efficient and ecological use of agricultural land will be encouraged while the falling out of agricultural use of such land will be avoided. The production potential of agricultural land and the area of cropland with valuable soil will be maintained. Eco-friendly and climate-friendly cultivation styles and practices and efficient agricultural technologies and practices will be implemented for ensuring and increasing the fertility and biodiversity of agricultural land; 3) preservation of the current area under forest land will be facilitated, and in other categories of land use, techniques of increasing carbon sequestration and reducing emissions will be preferred. The measure contributes to the targets by supporting the maintenance of permanent grassland, soil and water quality, and the improvement of biodiversity through the crop diversification, the maintenance of permanent grassland and the existence of ecological focus areas. https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
Type of policy Instrument	- Economic - Regulatory

Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Common Agricultural Policy, and its delegated and implementing acts Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2015	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of Rural Affairs (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 - Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 639/2014 of 11 March 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and amending Annex X to that Regulation (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32013R1307 - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014R0639)
General Comments	

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR, LULUCF

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

113. Limiting the percentage of biodegradable waste going to landfill and increasing the preparing for reuse and recycling of waste materials

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The focus of the measure is to increase the volume of recycling of municipal waste, including increasing recycling of biodegradable waste and reducing the share of biodegradable waste in landfilling, also developing a nationwide waste collection network with a more efficient reporting information system. Consistent guidance on recycling and preparation for re-use of waste and an expanding and simple waste management system will help increase the amount of waste collected separately and reduce the proportion of biodegradable waste in landfills. The establishment of a national biodegradable waste collection and treatment network is particularly important for reducing GHG emissions from solid waste disposal.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Waste management/waste
Objective(s)	- Enhanced recycling - Improved landfill management - Reduced landfilling
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050.
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Waste Management Framework Directive 2008/98/EC, amended by Directive 2018/851 - Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC, amended by Directive 2018/850 Other Union Policy:

Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2014	2022	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Waste Management Plan 2014–2020, extended until 2022 (in Estonian) (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigi_jaatmekava_2014-2020.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	-

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	
Reference	

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

114. Reducing landfilling waste

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	Landfilling will be reduced by 30% by 2030 and the risk from waste will be significantly reduced.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Waste management/waste
Objective(s)	- Enhanced recycling - Improved landfill management - Reduced landfilling
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	Landfilling will be reduced by 30% by 2030
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050.
Type of policy Instrument	- Planning
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC, amended by Directive 2018/850 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2014	2030	

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Eesti keskkonnastrateegia 2030 (in Estonian) (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/elfinder/article_files/ks_loplil_riigikokku_pdf.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered

Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated

Price reference year

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered

Absolute gross costs per year in EUR

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits

Reference

115. Promoting the prevention and reduction of waste generated, including reducing the hazard of waste

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	General objective of the measure is to improve the resource efficiency of the Estonian economy and to promote waste prevention in order to reduce the negative effects on the environment and human health. The state supports waste prevention by disseminating information. Various initiatives will be used to implement the measure, environmental management measures will be implemented, additional studies will be carried out, investments will be made and the necessary legislation will be supplemented.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4) - Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Sector(s) affected	- Waste management/waste
Objective(s)	- Enhanced recycling - Improved landfill management - Reduced landfilling
Other Objective(s)	
Quantified Objective	
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050.
Type of policy Instrument	- Regulatory - Information
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Waste Management Framework Directive 2008/98/EC, amended by Directive 2018/851 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2014	2022	On 25.02.2021, the Government of Estonia adopted a decision to extend the NWMP 2014–2020 retroactively until the end of 2022 as the NWMP and its objectives are still relevant. A report on the implementation of the NWMP until 2020 has been prepared. Estonia has also started preparing a new NWMP 2023+.

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Waste Management Plan 2014–2020, extended until 2022 (in Estonian) (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigi_jaatmekava_2014-2020.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	2014-2020
Price reference year	2014

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR
	621667

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
	621667

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	The cost of implementing this measure includes following activities:-Supporting corporations and local governments that wish to promote re-use of waste (e.g. building new reuse centers). -Energy and resource management related trainings and raising awareness. Conducting energy and resource audits. - Analysis of economic measures and development of regulatory measures for waste prevention and re-use stimulation.-Investments in the best possible resource-efficient technology including resource management systems and IT support.-Consistent waste prevention and raising awareness.

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	- National Waste Management Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigi_jaatmekava_2014-2020.pdf)

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	2014-2017
Price reference year	2014

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR 5532375

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR 5532375

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	The total cost of implementing the measure in the period of 2014-2017 was 22 129 500 €
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	- National Waste Management Plan 2014-2020, implementation plan (in Estonian) (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/rakendusplaan_2014-2017.pdf)

116. Reducing environmental risks arising from waste, improvement of monitoring and supervision

Table 1: Sectors and gases for reporting on policies and measures and groups of measures, and type of policy instrument

Is this a single PaM or a group of PaMs?	Single
Which policies or measures does it cover?	
Short description	The general objective of the measure is to supplement the range of methods used for the management of hazardous waste and to reduce the environmental risks associated with waste disposal. Closed landfills must be properly managed. Strengthening monitoring of waste management will help reduce illegal dumping.The general objective of the measure is to supplement the range of methods used for the management of hazardous waste and to reduce the environmental risks associated with waste disposal. Closed landfills must be properly managed. Strengthening monitoring of waste management will help reduce illegal dumping.
Geographical coverage	National
Greenhouse gas(es) affected	- Methane (CH4)
Sector(s) affected	- Waste management/waste
Objective(s)	- Improved landfill management - Other waste - Improved treatment technologies
Other Objective(s)	- Waste management/waste: improvement of monitoring and supervision
Quantified Objective	
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999	This measure contributes to the political guidelines for the economy as a whole set in the General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050.
Type of policy Instrument	- Planning
Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the PaM	Related: - Waste Management Framework Directive 2008/98/EC, amended by Directive 2018/851 Other Union Policy:
Does the PaM relate to Air Pollution policy?	Yes

Status of Implementation

Status of implementation	Start	Finish	Comment on Implementation Period
Implemented	2014	2022	On 25.02.2021, the Government of Estonia adopted a decision to extend the NWMP 2014–2020 retroactively until the end of 2022 as the NWMP and its objectives are still relevant. A report on the implementation of the NWMP until 2020 has been prepared. Estonia has also started preparing a new NWMP 2023+.

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included	With existing measures
Entities responsible for implementing the policy	- Ministry of the Environment (National government)

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante)

Reference to assessments and underpinning technical reports	- Estonian Waste Management Plan 2014–2020, extended until 2022 (in Estonian) (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigi_jaatmekava_2014-2020.pdf)

General Comments

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Policy impacting EU ETS, LULUCF and/or ESD/ESR emissions	- ESD/ESR

Ex-ante assessment

	EU ETS	ESR	LULUCF	Total
GHG emissions reductions for year 2025 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2030 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2035 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				
GHG emissions reductions for year 2040 (kt CO2-equivalent per year)				

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates	
Factors affected by the PaM	

Reference

Ex-post assessment

GHG emissions reductions(kt CO2-equivalent per year)

Year for which reduction applies	EU ETS	ESD/ESR	LULUCF	Total

Explanation of the basis for the mitigation estimates

Factors affected by the PaM

Reference

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits of individual or groups of policies and measures on mitigation of climate change

Projected costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	2014-2020
Price reference year	2014

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR
	44333333.33

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/ sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
	44333333.33

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	The cost of implementing this measure includes following activities:-Improving production technologies in order to reduce waste harmfulness.-Research on hazardous waste background and results application.-Landfill care and monitoring, analysis of data.-Strengthening the supervision of waste management in general (e.g. compliance with environmental requirements).-Supporting the collection of abandoned hazardous waste.

Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	- National Waste Management Plan 2014-2020 (http://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/riigi_jaatmekava_2014-2020.pdf)

Realised costs and benefits

Year(s) for which cost has been calculated	2014-2017
Price reference year	2014

Cost

Gross costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute gross costs per year in EUR
	37500

Benefit

Benefits in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute benefit per year in EUR

Net Cost

Net costs in EUR per tonne CO2eq reduced/sequestered	Absolute net cost per year in EUR
	37500

Description of cost estimates (basis for cost estimate, what type of costs are included in the estimate, methodology)	Total investments implementing this measure in the period of 2014-2017 were 1 530 000 €
Description of non-GHG mitigation benefits	
Reference	- National Waste Management Plan 2014-2020, implementation plan (in Estonian) (https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/rakendusplaan_2014-2017.pdf)