

The project is implemented by Russian NGO **Ecoline** and UK company **Acclimatise** with the support of the Strategic Programme Fund of the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

**The Strategic Programme Fund (SPF)** was established in 2003 to support the Government's international goals. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-us/what-we-do/spend-our-budget/funding-programmes/1/strat-progr-fund>

The project aims at long lasting changes to develop sustainable Russian megapolises for the XXI century. Its intended benefits can be described as the reduced contribution of Moscow as well as Saint-Petersburg, Rostov-on-Don, Samara and Yekaterinburg towards climate change and the improved management of the impacts of inevitable climate change on the social, economic and environmental systems of these major Russian cities.

**Project purpose** is formulated as follows: to support Russian megapolises in their attempts to reduce their contributions towards climate change and to adapt to its impacts using enhanced knowledge and strategies that are developed in Moscow as a model city.

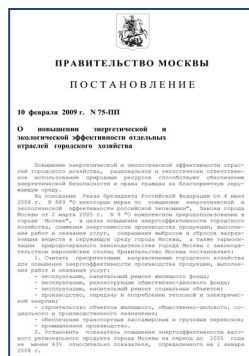
This is why key methodological documents and strategic approaches are developed for Moscow. Representatives of such Russian megapolises as Saint-Petersburg, Rostov-on-Don, Samara and Yekaterinburg actively participate in the project and make use of all prepared materials.

### The project participated in and provided support to the following activities

- Methodology of quantitative assessment of significant GHGs sources and sinks is tested, used in Moscow and provided to Russian megapolises.

*It is found out that GHG emissions amount 6,5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. per person per year.*

- Moscow Government Act "On enhancement of energy and environmental efficiency of selected branches of city economy" (#75 dated 10/02/2009) and City Programme "Energy saving in Moscow in 2009-2011 and till 2020". These documents form the necessary basis for Moscow strategy in the field of GHGs emissions reduction (with recommendations for priority sectors).



*Moscow consumes about 0.3 kg of conventional fuel per \$ of its regional domestic product (regional GDP) and plans to reduce this parameter by 43% by 2025 compared to 2008.*

- A new Moscow Government Act is prepared and discussed at Moscow Government meeting. The Act addresses needs and opportunities of adapting city economy to apply energy efficient technologies under climate change conditions. Project findings (including GHG inventory and Moscow climate change studies) were used to prepare the necessary rationale for the new Act.

*Moscow climate is changing. Average annual temperature raised by 2 degrees for the last 50 years. Winter, autumn and summer seasons are characterised by the growing precipitation rates. Extreme weather conditions are observed more frequently.*



- Specialists of the Moscow City Government prepare a special methodology for assessing economic consequences of climate change in Moscow.

- Prepared approaches and materials are discussed with wide range of stakeholders. Within the framework of The International Conference "Alternative Energy Sources for Big Cities" a special Round Table on Climate Change and Energy Efficiency of Big Cities (October 2008). In April 2009 Moscow City Government supported organisation of The International Symposium "Resource and Energy Efficiency: Science, Technology, Education" (jointly with BP and Russian Chemical Society).

- Representatives of Moscow City Government took part in C 40 Meeting on Climate Change (November 2008). Moscow and Saint-Petersburg delegations participated in The First International Conference of the Covenant of Mayors (November 2009). Moscow representatives participated in Copenhagen Summit of Mayors conducted in parallel with The 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference and The 15th Conference of the Parties (COP 15) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (December 2009).

- Climate Change issues are being discussed within the framework of the Assembly of Capitals and Larger Cities chaired by Moscow.

- Final discussion of the project results was organised in March 2010 at the International Round Table "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency of Big Cities: Perspectives for the Development of Legislative Framework".

- Capacity is being built and awareness raised with stakeholders, including government, private sector and citizens in five selected Russian megapolises (Moscow, Saint-Petersburg, Yekaterinburg, Rostov-on-Don and Samara), other Russian large cities, the UK and globally on the climate adaptation and mitigation agendas and management strategies. This is achieved by means of project publications, active participation of the project experts in Russian and international for as well as through the use of the project materials by Russian higher school establishments.

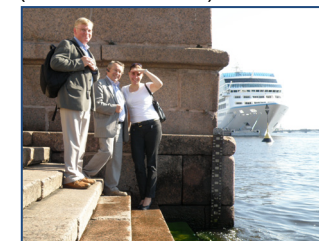
- **Energy Efficiency Guide (Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Energy Efficiency)** prepared in Russian, widely discussed and disseminated in the RF regions.



## Regional news

### Saint-Petersburg

Saint-Petersburg delegation participated in The First International Conference of the Covenant of Mayors (November 2009). At the same time Saint-Petersburg

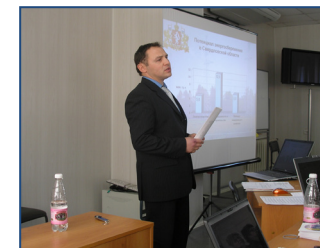


Government adopted a new Concept for raising energy efficiency and stimulating energy saving in the city. The Concept sets 2015 target of reducing GHG emissions by at least 3% compared to 2009.

### Yekaterinburg

In October 2009 the project conducted a training workshop for the regional specialists. The workshop was devoted to issues of applying Best Available Techniques for improving energy efficiency and Environmental performance of the regional economy.

In the Sverdlovsk region, there are 90 target programmes aimed at the development and modernisation of energy, heat and water supply systems. 4.8 billion rubles are invested in the regional project entitled "Development of energy systems in the municipal sector of the Sverdlovsk region" (2009-2011).



## Rostov-on-Don

In September 2009 the project conducted a training workshop for the regional specialists. The workshop was devoted to issues of applying Best Available Techniques for improving energy efficiency and Environmental performance of the regional economy.



A new Regional Act "On Energy Saving in the Rostov region" has been prepared and discussed with stakeholders. Rostov-on-Don Centre for Energy Saving and Innovative Technologies actively works on the

implementation of the municipal energy saving programme.

## Samara

As the result of the implementation of the Target Programme "Energy Saving in Samara" a new energy efficiency policy was developed. This policy sets the necessary framework for the application of modern financial instruments and practical measures aimed at rational use of fuel and energy in the city economy.

## Implementing organisations

**Ecoline** ([www.ecoline.ru](http://www.ecoline.ru)) is a Russian NGO working in such fields as Environmental conservation, energy efficiency and climate change since early 90s. Ecoline experts are experienced in developing climate change mitigation measures, as well as in preparing and disseminating information materials and in involving regional authorities and research institutes in open discussions of plans and programmes aimed at the improvement of energy efficiency and environmental performance of various organisations and regions.

**Acclimatise** ([www.acclimatise.uk.com](http://www.acclimatise.uk.com)) is a specialist risk management company providing world-class expertise in dealing with climate risks. Acclimatise bridges the gap between the latest scientific developments and real world decision making, helping clients to interpret this knowledge within the context of their own strategies, processes, capabilities and stakeholders.

## Project partners

Federal Agency on Technical  
Regulating and Metrology  
[www.gost.ru](http://www.gost.ru)



### Moscow

The Department for Natural  
Resources and Environmental  
Protection

[www.moseco.ru](http://www.moseco.ru)

The Academy for Standardisation,  
Metrology and Certification

[www.asms.ru](http://www.asms.ru)

Association VNIPI Energoprom

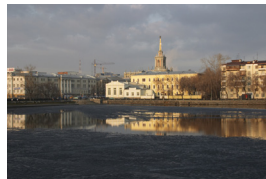
[www.vnpipep.ru](http://www.vnpipep.ru)



### Saint-Petersburg

Scientific Research Centre  
for Ecological Safety RAS

[www.ecosafety-spb.ru](http://www.ecosafety-spb.ru)



### Yekaterinburg

The Ministry for Energy  
and Municipal Services  
of the Sverdlovsk region

[www.midural.ru/energy](http://www.midural.ru/energy)



### Rostov-on-Don

The Committee for  
Environmental Protection

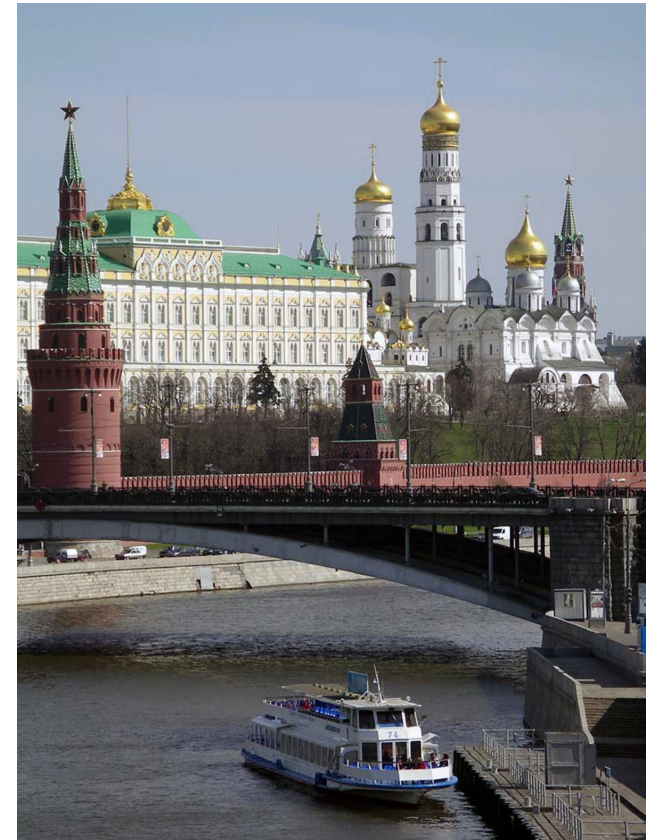
[www.rostov-gorod.ru](http://www.rostov-gorod.ru)



### Samara

The Department for Municipal  
Services and Environment

[www.dgh.samara.ru](http://www.dgh.samara.ru)



## Implementing organisations



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