



METHANE REDUCTION MISSION

Strategic Approach to Climate Change in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Key Partner:

Ministry of Foreign Trade and
Economic Relations of Bosnia
and Herzegovina

Implementing Partners:

- People in Need
- Center for Energy, Energy
Efficiency, and Environment
- Society for Tourism and
Environmental Protection

Project Duration: 2024 – 2026

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs), such as methane, black carbon, HFCs, and ground-level ozone, are potent contributors to global warming and air pollution, but cutting them provides immediate climate and health benefits.

While short-lived climate pollutants persist in the atmosphere for a shorter time than CO₂, their impact on global warming is far greater, and reducing them can prevent respiratory illnesses and crop damage while slowing the rate of climate change.

Why This Project Matters

As a Global Methane Pledge signatory and a new member of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed to cutting global methane emissions by 30% by 2030, aligning with its national climate goals. By advancing its National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets, Bosnia and Herzegovina aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 33.2% by 2030 and transition toward climate neutrality by 2050.

Project “**Develop a National Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Plan, Methane Roadmap, and Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification Framework**” will strengthen national policies on short-lived climate pollutants, methane mitigation, and air quality, bringing Bosnia and Herzegovina closer to its international obligations under the Paris Agreement, the Energy Community treaty, and the Sofia Declaration.

Key Focus Areas

1. NATIONAL SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS PLAN

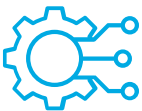


The National Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Plan will integrate short-lived climate pollutants reduction strategies into the Bosnia and Herzegovina's Climate Change Adaptation and Low-Emission Development Strategy (2020-2030). This plan will guide national policy by identifying priority measures to reduce short-lived climate pollutants emissions, enhance public health, and promote economic growth.



2. NATIONAL METHANE ROADMAP

Supporting the Global Methane Pledge, the roadmap will identify key sectors for methane reduction and set policies and funding streams for implementation.



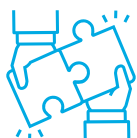
3. INTEGRATING SLCP REDUCTIONS INTO NATIONAL PLANS

The roadmap and short-lived climate pollutants reduction strategies will contribute to Bosnia and Herzegovina's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP).



4. STRENGTHENING MONITORING AND REPORTING SYSTEMS

An integrated Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Framework will be developed to strengthen the country's capacity for tracking and reporting greenhouse gas and short-lived climate pollutants emissions.



5. CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LONG-TERM IMPACT

The initiative also emphasizes building the institutional capacity of government agencies to monitor, evaluate, and implement short-lived climate pollutants and methane mitigation measures. This will ensure that Bosnia and Herzegovina can sustain its climate efforts and continue to lead on both national and international stages.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT: WWW.CCACOALITION.ORG/PARTNERS/BOSNIA-AND-HERZEGOVINA