

# CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SNAPSHOT

## The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

### Key Facts

In **2012**, every citizen of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia emitted on average **5.7 tCO<sub>2</sub>**

which is higher **↑** than the world average of **4.98 tCO<sub>2</sub>**



Population: 2.108 Million



Surface Area: 25,220 km<sup>2</sup>



Capital City: Skopje



GDP(2014): \$11.3 Billion



GDP p.C.(2014): \$5,455.6



HDI(2013): 0.732 (84)

### Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

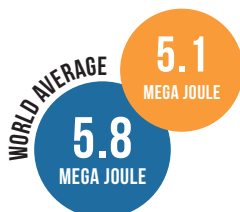
**Type:** GHG emissions reduction and climate change mitigation policies and measures (projects) and GHG emission reduction expressed as a baseline scenario target (sectoral)



**Commits** to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels combustion for **30%**, that is, for **36%** at a higher level of ambition, **by 2030** compared to the BAU scenario.

### Energy Consumption & Intensity

Energy intensity in 2011  
in mega joule per 2011 PPP:



5.1  
MEGA JOULE

RANK  
91  
OUT OF 189



2012

Between 2011 and 2012 energy consumption increased by **19 petajoules**

2011

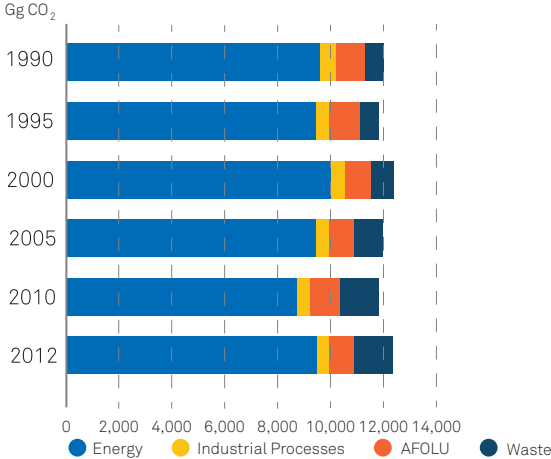
Increase in primary energy intensity in 2012 compared to 2010:

**0.27 %** ▲  
World Average:

**-1.74%**

# CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

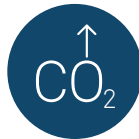
## GHG Emissions by Sector over Time<sup>1</sup>



**80%** of the total GHG is CO<sub>2</sub> originating from fossil fuel combustion, with dominant share of the sectors energy, buildings and transport.



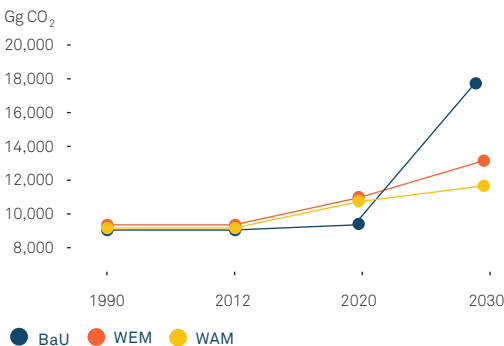
**Coal reserves**  
**332 million tonnes**



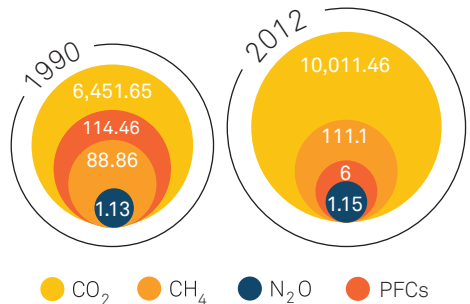
**One tonne** of total supplied energy causes **2.93 tonnes** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

**Compared to 1.99 world average**  
**and 2.38 regional average.**

## GHG Emissions Scenarios



## GHG Emissions by Type



<sup>1</sup> This scenarios cover CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels combustion.

# CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION



## MOST SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS

- Extreme temperature
- Wildfire
- Wind Storms
- Landslides
- Droughts
- Floods

Most significant disasters in recent years:



**Wildfire 2007:**  
over **one million** people affected



**Flood 1995:**  
over **\$250 million** economic damage

## Priority Areas of UNDP Interventions for 2015-2030

● Priorities for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



## INFORM 2016 Index

Global risk assessment for humanitarian crises and disasters

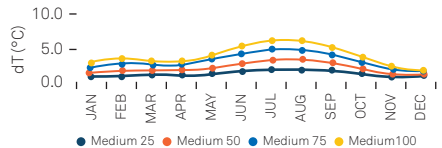
	Hazard & Exposure	Vulnerability	Lack of coping capacities	Country rating
Global average	3,3	3,6	4,7	112 out of 194
Regional average	3,6	2,9	4,4	13 out of 18
Country	2,6	2,7	3,7	



In the cold period of the year, decreases in precipitation of up to **40%** of the average monthly quantities are predicted.

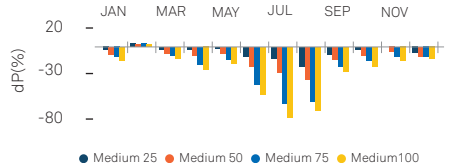
## Predicted changes in air temperature °C

Annual course of the medium predicted air temperature changes for 2025, 2050, 2075 and 2100



## Projected changes in precipitation in %

Annual course of the medium predicted air precipitation changes for 2025, 2050, 2075 and 2100



# FURTHER INFORMATION

## References

Central Intelligence Agency, 2014: the World Factbook.

First Biennial Update Report, 2014. "National inventory report: Republic of Macedonia".

IEA Energy Atlas, 2012. "CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion".

International Energy Agency (IEA) and the World Bank, 2015. "Sustainable Energy for All 2015 – Progress Toward Sustainable Energy", June. World Bank.

Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, 2014. "THIRD national communication on climate change".

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 2015: Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC).

Research Center for Energy and Sustainable Development, Macedonian Academy of Science and Arts (RCESD-MASA), 2015. Intended Nationally Determined Contributions Background Document, June.

UNDP Human Development Reports, 2014: Data Catalog.

UNDP, 2015. Strengthening DRR governance.

World Bank, 2014: Data Catalog.

World Energy Council, 2013. "World Energy Resources: Coal".

## Policies and Strategies

Strategy For Energy Development In The Republic Of Macedonia Until 2030

Strategy for use of renewable sources of energy in the Republic of Macedonia until 2020.

Strategy for use of renewable sources of energy in the Republic of Macedonia until 2020

Program for Implementation of the Energy Strategy

Energy Efficiency Action Plan

Action Plan on Renewable Energy Sources

Transport Sector Strategy 2007-2017

Third National Communication on Climate Change

First Biennial Update Report on Climate Change

Intended Nationally Determined Contributions

National Strategy for Sustainable Development, 2009-2030

National Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development

2014-2020

National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction

## UNDP's Climate Change and DRR related Interventions

ICT for Urban Resilience

Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction

Energy Management at the local level

Support for introduction of Mentoring, Reporting and Verification of GHG Emission under EU Emission Trading Scheme

Development of Urban and Energy Efficiency NAMAs for the City of Skopje

"Economics of Climate Change Adaptation" – Case Studies



For more information,  
visit: <http://www.eurasia.undp.org/>

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Resilient nations.*