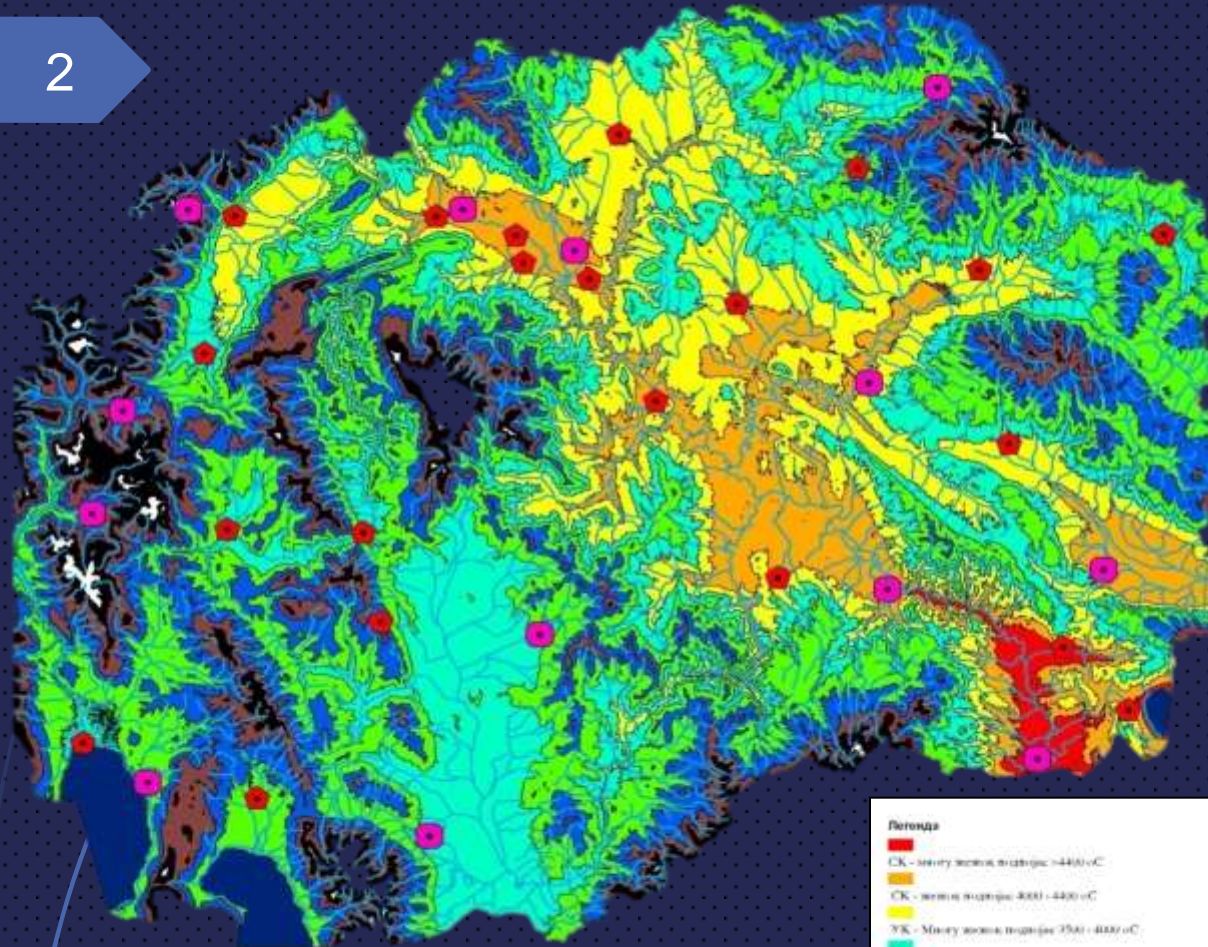


Status update

Climate Change and the Republic of Macedonia

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Belgrade, 22-23.04.2013



- 1998, Party to the UNFCCC
- Non-Annex I Party, 2004, Kyoto Protocol ratified
- Non-Annex B Party, 2005, Party to the Kyoto
- Protocol 7,16 t CO₂-eq/capita (2000)
- Positioned in one of the most vulnerable region
- Candidate country for full membership into the EU

GOAL:

To obtain stabilization of GHG concentration in the atmosphere on levels which would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human induced) impact on the climate system

PRINCIPLES:

- Equal and shared, but differentiated responsibilities
- Acknowledging requirements and circumstances of developing countries
- Precautionary principle
- Promotion of sustainable development

Republic of Macedonia and UNFCCC

Preparation of national communications

Obligatory chapters:

- GHG inventory
- Climate scenarios
- Measures for mitigations and adaptation to climate changes
- Environment friendly transfer of technologies
- Research, education, capacity building and public awareness strengthening

Progress Report 2012, findings

A comprehensive climate strategy is still to be developed

Climate considerations are being increasingly integrated in energy policy

The country should consider taking mitigation commitments consistent with those of the EU and its Member States for the purpose of the post-2020 climate agreement to be reached by 2015

Significant efforts are required to strengthen the country's monitoring, reporting, and verification capacities

The administrative capacity for implementing and enforcing environmental and climate change legislation remains largely insufficient at both national and local levels

Responses-part related with progress report

The Third National Communication to the UNFCCC (2012 – 2013)

Roadmap for introduction of Monitoring Reporting and Verification of GHG emissions under EU ETS in Republic of Macedonia (2012)

Capacity-building to facilitate the implementation of the EU Emission Trading Scheme in Macedonia (2012 – 2015)

Macedonian Green Growth and Climate Change Analytic and Advisory Support Program

Biannual Update Report – in application phase

Regional IPA-RENA, ECRAN
National IPA I, IPA II

Activities towards long-term goals for limitation of the GHG emissions

- 1 The potential for climate change mitigation in the transport sector has been assessed by using the top-down approach.
- 2 Legislative gaps regarding the data needed for the GHG inventory were assessed
- 3 Roadmap for preparation and adopting a National emission factors and recommendations for adjustment of the factors between UNFCCC and CORINAIR reporting methodologies was developed
- 4 National emission factors for GHG and CORINAIR were proposed. New more precise methodology has been introduced (FOD) for calculation of the waste emissions

Climate Change Mitigation

Scenarios for several Key Sectors-further work

★ Definition of appropriate mitigation measures in the following sectors: Energy, EE in Buildings and Waste

★ Analytical work for Energy - Two mitigation scenarios, exploring not only on technical measures, but also the economic implications of introduction of limitations on emissions and some economic instruments

★ Cost estimations of the mitigation scenarios with MARKAL model shall be used for development of mitigation scenarios in Energy sector

★ Analytical work on mitigation potential of the sectors **EE in Buildings and Waste** applying *GACMO* tool

★ Analytical work on emission projections

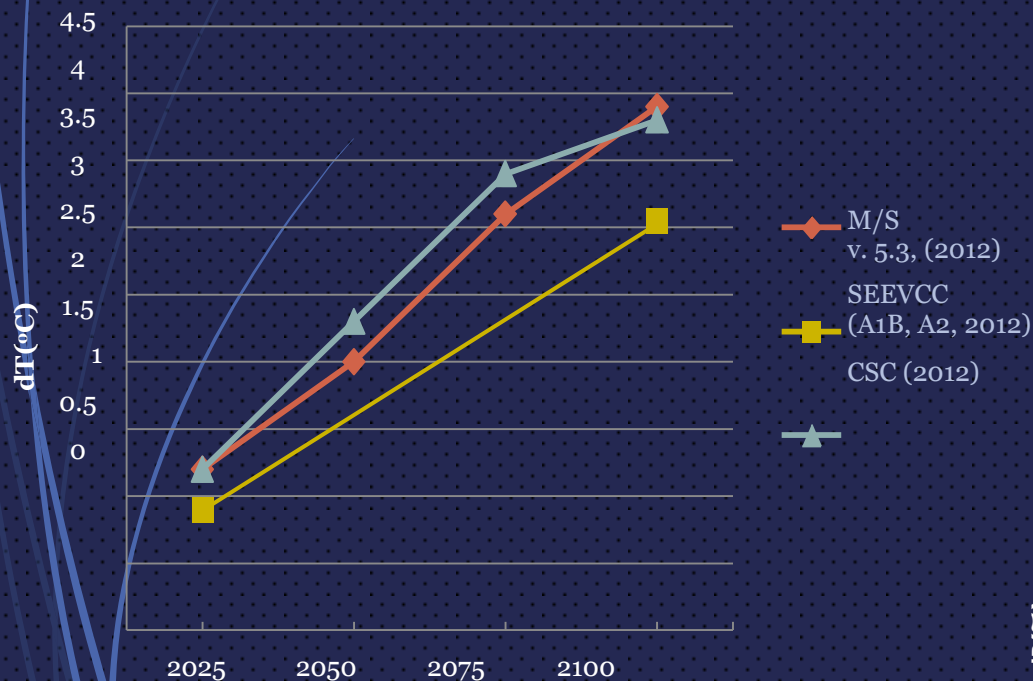
★ Participatory approach. Prioritization of the measures in the sectors **EE in Buildings and Waste**

Climate change scenarios in RM 2025-2100

- Climatic scenarios prepared with a software package MAGICC/SCENGEN version 5.3. and following IPCC recommendations in Fourth Assessment Report / AR4,;
 - Absence of one scenario ("the best") as favorite
 - Use of three most probable values for climate sensitivity: 2.0, 3.0 , 4.5 oC.
 - Selection of scenarios valid for the region observed.

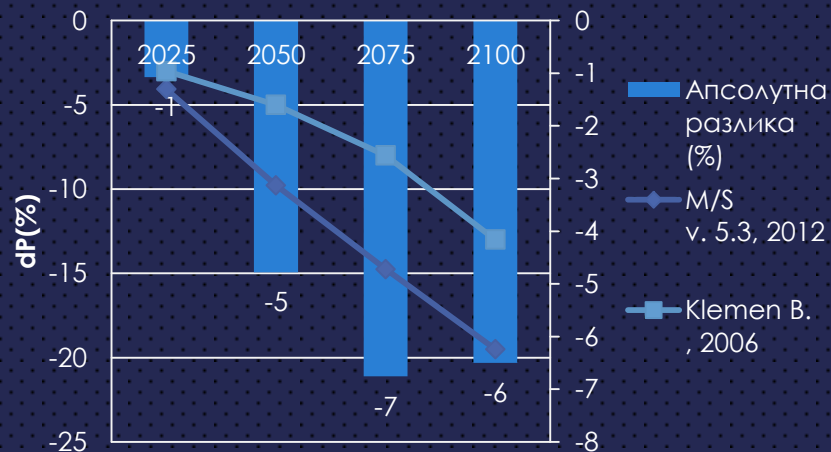
Comparison with other prediction scenarios

Changes of average annual temperature



- ❖ MAGICC/SCENGEN v.5.3, (Skopje, Hydrometeorological Institute)
- ❖ SEEVCC, (SEE Virtual Center for CC- Belgrade),
- ❖ CSC, (Climate Service Center, Germany)

Precipitation



Further work for CC adaptation

- Vulnerability assessments in 3+3
 - sectors country in whole (forestry, biodiversity, tourism)
 - south-east (water resources, health risks)
- Cross-sectoral assessments for south-east region
- Action Plan on adaptation

Further works and Needs

- ➔ Law on Climate Action will be developed
- ➔ Long-term strategy on potential for limitation on GHG will be developed
- ➔ Transformation of the project oriented CC activities into a sustainable structure within MoEPP or other central authority level is extremely important
- ➔ Assistance from EEA????

Assistance from EEA????

- Support to development of guidance for integrated and coordinated and inter-sectoral CC policies
- Support to the drafting of the Law on CC
- Capacity building of MoEPP staffs on EU-ETS, ESD, REAP and alike
 - Capacity-building of LSGU staff on integration of CC considerations within their ongoing work, plans and programs
 - Capacity development under the 3rd National Communication

Thank you

www.moepp.gov.mk
www.unfccc.org.mk