Key Facts

In 2011, every citizen of Albania emitted on average 1.6 tCO₂ which is lower than the world average of 4.98 tCO₂

- Population: 2.894 Million
- Surface Area: 27,400 km²
- Capital City: Tirana
- HDI(2013): 0.716 (95)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

Type: Baseline scenario target (sectoral)

Commits to reduce CO₂ emissions compared to the baseline scenario in the period of 2016 and 2030 by 11.5%.

Energy Consumption & Intensity

Energy intensity in 2011 in mega joule per 2011 PPP:

- 47 petajoules of cumulative energy consumption was avoided
- Decrease in primary energy intensity in 2012 compared to 2010:
  - Albania: -2.94%
  - World Average: -1.74%

WORLD AVERAGE
5.8 MEGA JOULE
RANK
17 OUT OF 189
3 MEGA JOULE
2012
2011

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SNAPSHOT
Albania
Climate Change Mitigation

**GHG Emissions by Sector over Time**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Energy</th>
<th>Industrial Processes</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>LUCF</th>
<th>Waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>6,578.92</td>
<td>55.16</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>94.09</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7,503.56</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>94.09</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CO\textsubscript{2} emissions account for 60\% of the total greenhouse gas inventory.**

**One tonne of total supplied energy causes 1.84 tonnes CO\textsubscript{2} emissions.**

Compared to 1.99 world average and 2.38 regional average.

**GHG Emissions Scenarios**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Baseline Scenario</th>
<th>Abatement Scenario</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,578.92</td>
<td>7,503.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>7,503.56</td>
<td>7,503.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GHG Emissions by Type**

- **CO\textsubscript{2}**
- **CH\textsubscript{4}**
- **N\textsubscript{2}O**

The data provided is in draft version and subject to modifications.
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

MOST VULNERABLE SECTORS

MOST SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS
- Extreme temperature
- Wildfire
- Wind Storms
- Landslides
- Droughts
- Floods

Priority Areas of UNDP Interventions for 2015–2030
- Risk awareness and early warning
- Risk-governance & mainstreaming
- Preparedness
- Resilient recovery
- Local/urban risk reduction

INFORM 2016 Index
Global risk assessment for humanitarian crises and disasters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard &amp; Exposure</th>
<th>Vulnerability</th>
<th>Lack of coping capacities</th>
<th>Country rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global average</td>
<td>3,3</td>
<td>3,6</td>
<td>4,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional average</td>
<td>3,6</td>
<td>2,9</td>
<td>4,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>3,0</td>
<td>1,7</td>
<td>4,8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Maps generated as composite (average) pattern using ten models of SRES and GCM, Draft TNC Report

Most significant disasters in recent years:
- **Drought 1989**: over 3 million people affected
- **Flood 2002**: over $17 million economic damage

Drought is expected during summer due to increased temperature (likely increase up to 5.6°C) and potential evaporation, not balanced by precipitation (reduction by 41%).

Average annual temperature change in °C
1961-90 2050 2100

Average annual precipitation change in %
1961-90 2050 2100

Source: Maps generated as composite (average) pattern using ten models of SRES and GCM, Draft TNC Report
Further Information

References

Albania, 2015. Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC).


UNDP Human Development Reports, 2014: Data Catalog.

World Bank, 2014: Data Catalog.


Policies and Strategies


Albanian Strategy for Health System Adaptation into the Climate Change 2011-2021, October 2011

National Strategy on Energy, draft, 2015

Environment Crosscutting Strategy (2015 – 2020)

Integrated Crosscutting Coastal Plan (draft)

National Territorial Plan (draft)

UNDP’s Climate Change and DRR related Interventions

Strengthening disaster resilience of at risk LGUs and communities in Albania

EU Flood Protection Infrastructure Project

Albania - Solar Water Heating Programme

Identification and implementation of adaptation measures in the Drini-Mati river deltas

Energy Efficiency in social housing under the Sustainable Development Pathways in Europe and the CIS

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

United Nations Development Programme

Istanbul Regional Hub for Europe and CIS

Key Plaza, Istiklal Sk. No: 11

Şişli, 34381, Istanbul, Turkey

December, 2015