CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SNAPSHOT

Azerbaijan



Key Facts

In 2011, every citizen of Azerbaijan emitted on average 4.9 tCO, which is lower 🖶 than the world average of 4.98 tCo.

	Population:	9.593 million
(A)	Surface Area:	86,600 km²
	Capital City:	Baku
	GDP (2014):	\$ 75.2 billion
Ĩ	GDP p.C.(2014)	: \$ 7,985
	HDI (2014):	0.751 (78)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)*

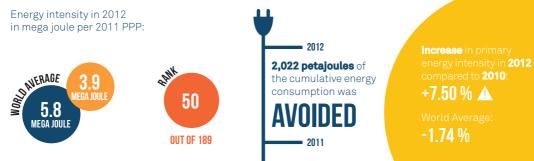
Mitigation: Type: Overall GHG emission reductions compared to a base year

> 35% reduction in the level of GHG emissions compared to 1990 by 2030

Adaption: The Republic of Azerbaijan considers to develop relevant adaptation measures for decreasing or minimizing the losses that may occur at national, local and community levels per sector.

The Republic of Azerbaijan is a non-Annex I Party to the UNFCCC.

Energy Consumption and Intensity

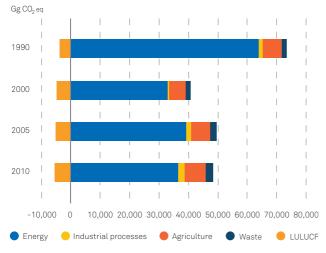




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CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

GHG Emission by Sector over Time





Oil reserves: **7,000** million barrels



Gas reserves: **1,308** billion standard m³



In 2010, the **Energy** sector accounted for over **76%** of the total GHG emissions.



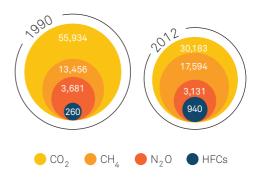
One tonne of total supplied energy causes **2.12 tonnes** CO₂ emissions.

Compared to **1.96 world average** and **2.36 regional average**.

GHG Emissions Scenarios



GHG Emissions by Type



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION



MOST SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS



Earthquakes

Droughts

Extreme temperatures

Mudflows, debris flows and landslides



US\$4 million damage.

Priority Areas of UNDP Intervention for 2015-2030 in DRR



INFORM 2016

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	79 out of 191
Regional average	3.6	2.9	4.4	6 out of 18
Country	2.9	4.5 🔺	4.9 🛦	

An increase of annual average temperature in a range of 3.5- 5.0 °C in most regions of Azerbaijan is projected by 2100 compared to 1961-1990.









Source: Third National Communication to the UNFCCC (2015), HadCM3 scenario

FURTHER INFORMATION

References¹

Central Intelligence Agency, 2014: the World Factbook.

Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014: The First Biennial Updated Report of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015. Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC).

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 Ecology and Natural Resources, Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015: Third National Communication to the UNFCCC.

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, Republic of Azerbaijan. 2010: Second National Communication to the UNFCCC.

UNDP Human Development Reports, 2014: Data Catalog.

UNDP, 2016: Water Resource Project.

UNFCCC: Emissions Summary for Azerbaijan.

World Bank, 2014: Data Catalog.

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

Policies and Strategies

Law on Civil Defense

- Law On Emergency Situations
- Law on safety of hydro-technical constructions
- Town Planning & Building Code
- Law on Fire Safety of the Azerbaijan Republic

The State Program on Socio-economic Development of the Regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2014-2018

"Azerbaijan 2020: Look into the Future"

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution(INDC) of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

State Programme for the Development of the Fuel and Energy Sector $(2005{-}2015)$

State Programme for the Socio-economic Development of the Regions of Azerbaijan (2014-2018)

State Programme for Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development (2008-2015)

UNDP's Climate Change and DRR related interventions

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions for low-carbon end-use sectors in Azerbaijan

ClimaEast Pilot Project "Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change" (2013-2017)

Integrating Climate Change Risks into Water and Flood Management by Vulnerable Mountainous Communities in the Greater Caucasus Region (2012-2016)



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

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1 The links to the references are available in the webversion of the snapshot at http://www.eurasia.undp.org/ Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

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