

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SNAPSHOT

Belarus



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Key Facts

In 2011,
every citizen of Belarus
emitted on average **6.14 tCO₂**,
which is higher  than the
world average of **4.98 tCO₂**



Population: 9.463 million



Surface Area: 202,910 km²



Capital City: Minsk



GDP (2014): \$ 76.14 billion



GDP p.C.(2014): \$ 8,040



HDI (2014): 0.798 (50)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)*

Mitigation:

Type: Economy wide, absolute target



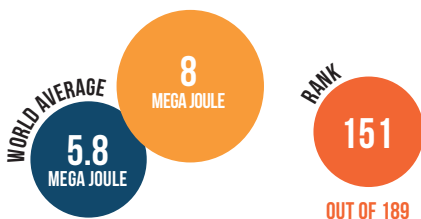
By 2030 to reduce
GHG emissions
by at least **28 %**
compared to 1990 levels

Adaption: The Republic of Belarus is formulating national policy on the adaption to climate change through the elaboration of national strategies, sector-specific and regional programmes and plans for adaptation to climate change and their subsequent implementation.

* The Republic of Belarus is an Annex I Party to the UNFCCC.

Energy Consumption and Intensity

Energy intensity in 2012
in mega joule per 2011 PPP:



2012

2,584 petajoules of
the cumulative energy
consumption was

AVOIDED

2011

Decrease in primary
energy intensity in **2013**
compared to **2010**:

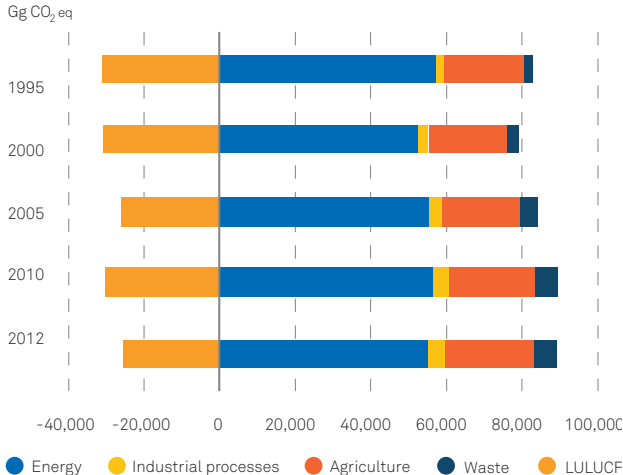
+8.68 % 

World Average:

-6.70 %

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

GHG Emission by Sector over Time



Coal reserves:
100 million tonnes



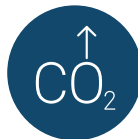
Oil reserves:
198 million barrels



Gas reserves:
2.83 billion standard m³



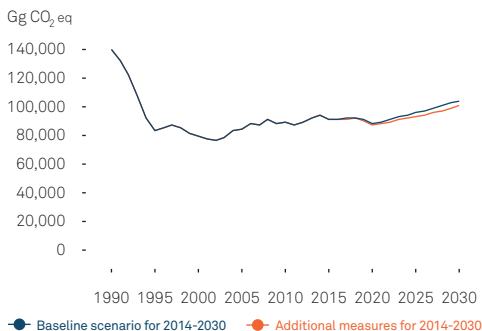
In 2012, the **Energy sector** accounted for over **85%** of the total GHG emissions followed by the **Agricultural Sector** with over **35 %**.



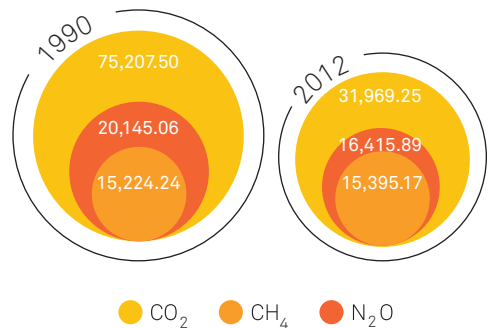
One tonne of total supplied energy causes **2.14 tonnes** CO₂ emissions.

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

GHG Emissions Scenarios



GHG Emissions by Type¹







¹ Data for HFC not available.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION



MOST SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS

-  Floods
-  Forest fires
-  Extreme temperatures
-  Winds

Examples of the most significant disasters:



Temperature extremes during 2005-2014: Killed **11 people** and caused economic damage of over **US\$ 30,000**

Priority Areas of UNDP Intervention for 2015–2030 in DRR

● Priorities for Belarus



Over the past 25 years (1989-2013) the average annual temperature increased by **1.2 °C** compared to baseline of 1961-1990.

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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	104 out of 194
Regional average	3.6	2.9	4.4	17 out of 18
Country	1.5	1.1	3.4	

Changes of climatic parameters compared to baseline period 1980-1999***

Climatic parameter	The first third of the century			The mid of the century			The last third of the century		
	Scenario B1	Scenario A1B	Scenario A2	Scenario B1	Scenario A1B	Scenario A2	Scenario B1	Scenario A1B	Scenario A2
Changes in mean annual surface air temperature in C°*)	1,1±0,5	1,1±0,7	0,9±0,5	2,0±0,8	2,4±0,8	2,1±0,6	2,6±1,0	3,8±1,1	4,4±1,0
Changes in total annual precipitation in %**)	5,5±4,4	1,7±4,9	1,6±4,4	3,2±4,1	5,3±5,6	3,9±4,6	7,8±6,0	6,2±7,9	5,3±7,5



*) <http://seakc.meteoinfo.ru/images/stories/change-climat21/rus-vers/tab-1-climat21.gif>

**) <http://seakc.meteoinfo.ru/images/stories/change-climat21/rus-vers/tab-3-climat21.gif>

***) GHG emission scenarios above are given as per the IPCC Special Report on Emission Scenarios.

FURTHER INFORMATION

References²

Central Intelligence Agency, 2014: the World Factbook.

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

Government of the Republic of Belarus, 2015: Second Biennial Report.

Demographic Statistics of the Republic of Belarus (2013).

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.

UNFCCC, 2014: National Inventory Submissions 2014.

UNDP Human Development Reports, 2014: Data Catalog.

Third National Communication to UNFCCC 2015.

World Bank, 2014: Data Catalog.

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

Policies and Strategies

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of April 7, 2016, No.131 "On the International Treaty"

State Program of Measures for Mitigation of the Consequences of Climate Change for 2013-2020 (resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, June 21, 2013, No.510)

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of December 8, 2010, No.625 "On Some Issues of Reduction of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases"

Procedure of Submission, Consideration and Monitoring of Projects on Voluntary Reduction of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, April 14, 2009, No.466)

Strategy of adaptation of forestry to climate changes until 2050 (approved by the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus, 2009)

Provision for National Greenhouse Gases Inventory System (resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, May 4, 2006, No.585)

Strategy of Reduction of Emissions and Increase of Absorption by Absorbers of Greenhouse Gases in the Republic of Belarus for 2007-2012 (resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, September 7, 2006, No.1155)

UNDP's Climate Change and DRR related interventions

Energy Efficiency in Buildings

Approach to Energy Saving Programme

Belarus Green Cities

Wind Power Development Belarus

ClimaEast pilot project "Conservation and sustainable management of peatlands in Belarus to minimize carbon emissions and help ecosystems to adapt to climate change"



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

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² The links to the references are available in the web-version of the snapshot at <http://www.eurasia.undp.org/>