

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SNAPSHOT

Albania



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

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



GDP(2014): \$13.37 Billion



GDP p.C.(2014): \$ 4,619.21



HDI(2013): 0.716 (95)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

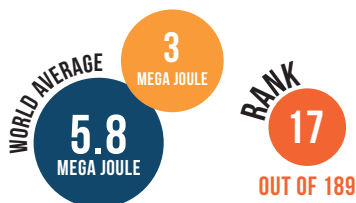
Type: Baseline scenario target
(sectoral)



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:



2012

47 petajoules of
cumulative energy
consumption was
AVOIDED

2011

Decrease in primary
energy intensity in
2012 compared to **2010**:

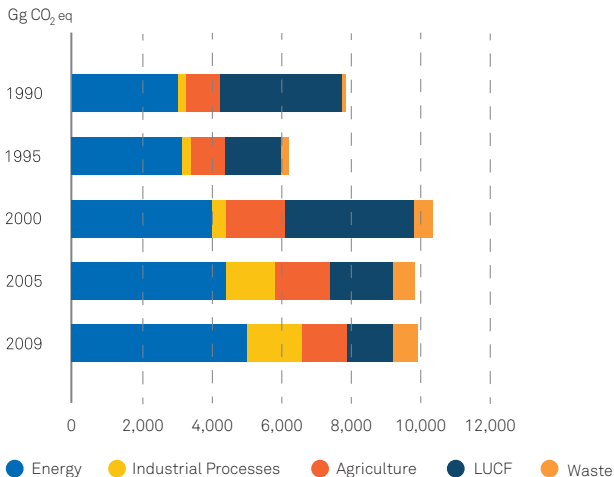
-2.94 %

World Average:

-1.74%

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

GHG Emissions by Sector over Time¹



Coal reserves:
794 million tonnes



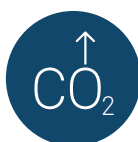
Oil reserves:
168.3 million barrels



Gas reserves:
0.85 billion standard m³



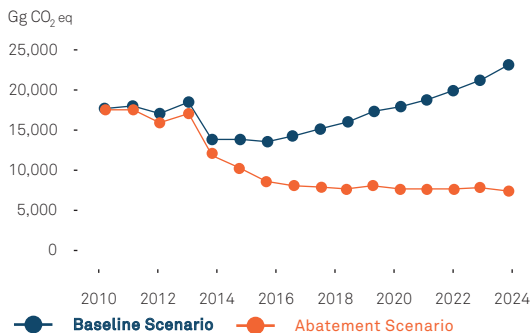
CO₂ emissions account for **60%** of the total greenhouse gas inventory.



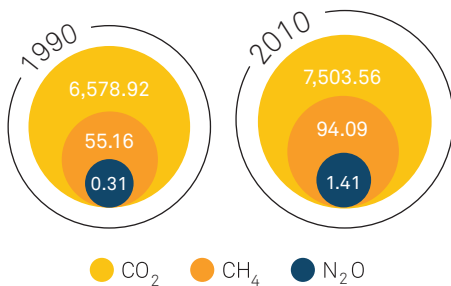
One tonne of total supplied energy causes **1.84 tonnes** CO₂ emissions.

Compared to 1.99 world average and 2.38 regional average.

GHG Emissions Scenarios



GHG Emissions by Type¹









¹ The data provided is in draft version and subject to modifications

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION



MOST SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS

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

Most significant disasters in recent years:



Drought 1989: over **3 million** people affected



Flood 2002: over **\$17 million** economic damage


Priority Areas of UNDP Interventions for 2015-2030

● Priorities for Albania



INFORM 2016 Index

Global risk assessment for humanitarian crises and disasters

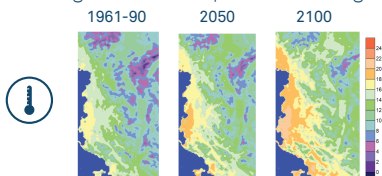
	Hazard & Exposure	Vulnerability	Lack of coping capacities	Country rating
Global average	3,3	3,6	4,7	113 out of 194
Regional average	3,6	2,9	4,4	14 out of 18
Country	3,0	1,7	4,8 	

DROUGHT

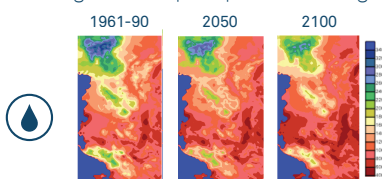


Drought is expected during summer due to increased temperature (likely increase up to **5.6°C**) and potential evaporation, not balanced by precipitation (**reduction by 41%**).

Average annual temperature change in °C



Average annual precipitation change in %



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

FURTHER INFORMATION

References

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Central Intelligence Agency, 2014: the World Factbook.

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.

Republic of Albania Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration, 2009. "Albania's Second National Communication to the Conference of Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change".

UNDP Human Development Reports, 2014: Data Catalog.

World Bank, 2014: Data Catalog.

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

Policies and Strategies

National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015-2020, Second draft, 31 July 2015

National Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Strategy, draft, July 2015

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, İstiklal Sk. No: 11
Şişli, 34381, Istanbul, Turkey

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