

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SNAPSHOT

Serbia



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Key Facts

In 2011,
every citizen of Serbia
emitted on average
6.8 tCO₂
which is higher **↑** than the
world average of **4.98 tCO₂**



Population: 7.129 Million



Surface Area: 88,361 km²



Capital City: Belgrade



GDP(2014): \$43.8 Billion



GDP p.C.(2014): \$ 6,152.87



HDI(2013): 0.745 (77)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

Type: Overall emission reductions compared to GHG base year emissions.



GHG emissions reduction by 9.8% until 2030 compared to base year 1990 emissions.

Energy Consumption & Intensity

Energy intensity in 2011
in mega joule per 2011 PPP:

WORLD AVERAGE
5.8
MEGA JOULE

7.1
MEGA JOULE

RANK
140
OUT OF 189



2012

Between 2011 and 2012 energy consumption increased by **118 petajoules**

2011

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

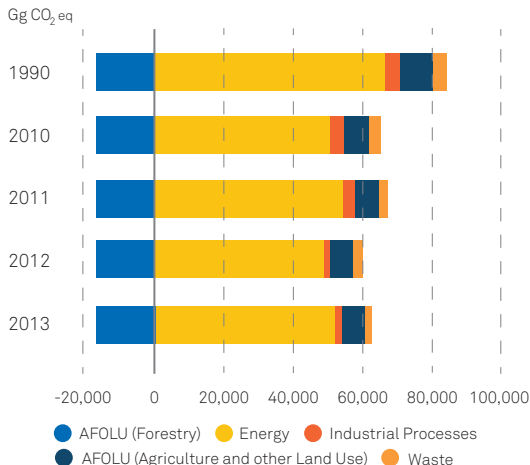
-3.53 %

World Average:

-1.74%

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

GHG Emissions by Sector over Time¹



Coal reserves:
13,411 million tonnes



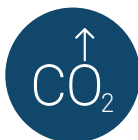
Oil reserves:
102.6 million barrels



Gas reserves:
48.1 billion standard m³



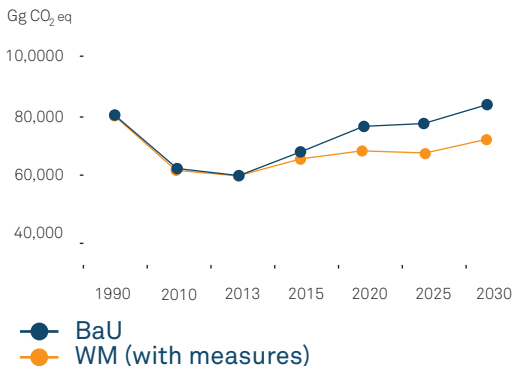
In 2013, CO₂ made up
78.9% of all GHG emissions.



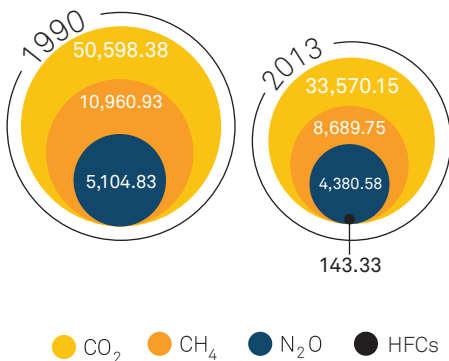
One tonne of total supplied energy causes **3.05 tonnes** CO₂ emissions.

Compared to 1.99 world 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
-  Floods



Over **\$2 million** economic damage and over **1.5 million** people affected.



Priority Areas of UNDP Interventions for 2015-2030

● Priorities for Serbia



INFORM 2016 Index

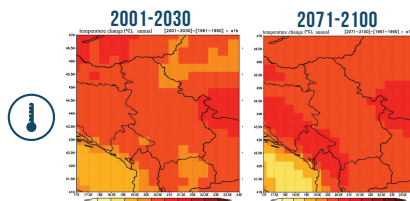
Global risk assessment for humanitarian crises and disasters

	Hazard & Exposure	Vulnerability	Lack of coping capacities	Country rating
Global average	3,3	3,6	4,7	76 out of 194
Regional average	3,6	2,9	4,4	4 out of 18
Country	3,8 	4,5 	4,1	

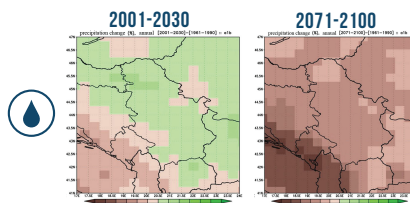


The change in the mean annual temperature is positive over the entire territory of Serbia ranging from **2.4° to 3° C** in some parts. The precipitation change is negative, ranging from **-10 to -15%.**

Annual changes of the mean 2-metre air temperature in °C



Annual changes of accumulated precipitation in %



Source: Initial National Communication, A1B scenario.

FURTHER INFORMATION

References

Central Intelligence Agency, 2014: the World Factbook.

IEA Energy Atlas, 2012. "CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion".

INDC RS – description of the scenarios and results of the projected GHG emissions, 2015.

International Energy Agency (IEA) and the World Bank, 2015. "Sustainable Energy for All 2015 – Progress Toward Sustainable Energy", June. World Bank.

Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection / UNDP.

Ministry of Mining and Energy of the Republic of Serbia.

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

The Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, 2010. "Initial National Communication of the Republic of Serbia 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

Initial National Communication of the Republic of Serbia to the UNFCCC (2010)

National Renewable Energy Action Plan (2013)

Second National Communication of the Republic of Serbia to the UNFCCC (draft)

First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Serbia to the UNFCCC (draft)

The First National Energy Efficiency Action Plan for 2010-2012

The Second National Energy Efficiency Action Plan for 2013-2015 (2013)

The Energy Sector Development Strategy until year 2015

The Draft Energy Sector Development Strategy by 2025 with projections up to 2030

National Strategy for incorporation of the Republic of Serbia into Clean Development Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol (National CDM Strategy)- Waste Management, Agriculture and Forestry Sector (2010)

National Environmental Approximation Strategy for the Republic of Serbia (2011)

National Strategy for Sustainable Development (2008)

The National Strategy for Protection and Rescue in Emergency Situation (2011)

National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (under preparation – with UNDP/GEF support)

National Disaster Risk Management Programme of the Republic of Serbia - Implementation Plan 2015-2019 (under preparation with UNDP support).

UNDP's Climate Change and DRR related Interventions

Increased Resilience to Respond to Emergency Situations

Post Floods Early Recovery

Post Floods House Construction in Serbia

Emergency repair in six municipalities

Facilitating Access to Water in Eastern Serbia

Biomass Markets in Serbia

Promote Energy Management Systems in Municipalities



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

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