

Climate Change Albania

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
FORESTRY & WATER ADMINISTRATION

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General view of current policy

- Albania non-Annex I Party to the UNFCCC;
- eligible for financing for the preparation of National Communications (NC);
- GEF/UNDP project enabled Albania prepare its Initial National Communication (INC), submitted in July 2002;
- SNC was submitted in November 2009;
- SNC built on INC and 2004 Technology Needs Assessment (TNA);

General view of current policy

- TNA identified technology transfer needs for climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- SNC extended the inventory of anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals to 1990-2000, 2000 being the base year;
- SNC provided estimates for industrial GHG (HFCs, PFCs & SF₆)
- 6 main GHG-emitting sectors: energy, industrial processes, agriculture, waste;
- Inventory: basis for the GHG mitigation analysis, extended to 2025; pronounced focus on energy and transport (main emitting sectors);

General view of current policy

- SNC assessment of vulnerability and adaptation options focused on the Drini River Cascade (area from Kukës up to the Lezha Plain);
- Assessing vulnerability: 3 time horizons were considered: 2025, 2050 and 2100;
- SNC provided a list of adaptation options up through 2025;

General view of current policy

- Total GHG emissions in Albania in 2000 were 7619.90 Gg;
- Main contributing sectors: Energy (44.00%), Agriculture (27.12%) & Land Use Change and Forestry (21.60%);
- LUCF is significantly reducing, while energy & waste rising;
- Transport: fastest growing sector;
- GHG emissions per capita in Albania were 2.47 tones CO₂ eqv. per capita, 4-5 times lower than average industrialized countries;
- >90 % of electricity is produced by hydro power plants and most energy is consumed as electricity;

General view of current policy

- 3rd National Communication started June 2012 ;
- Major objectives: update annual GHGs Inventory 2000-2005;
- Focus on main emitting sectors/gases (transport);
- models to regionalize climatic forecasts and apply on coastal region;
- state-of-the-art GHG mitigation modeling frameworks will be used to develop a national low carbon development strategy;
- National circumstances will be updated, as well as steps to implement the Convention;
- Continue to build institutional capacity for implementing the Convention in Albania, education & awareness;

General view of current policy

- Government of Albania has considered the preparation of NCs as a highly valuable exercise and has put substantial resources and efforts into it;
- Many institutions & specialists were trained and institutional capacity built and sustained;
- To ensure country ownership, NC projects do extensive stakeholder consultations, so that goals and objectives are consistent with national sustainable development priorities;

General view of current policy

- In line NC findings, climate change was addressed into various policy papers :
 - ✦ National Energy Strategy - 2003;
 - ✦ Environmental Cross-cutting Strategy 2007-2013;
 - ✦ National Strategy for Development and Integration (NSDI) 2007-2013;
 - ✦ Albanian Policy Paper and its related Action Plan for Carbon Finance - 2009;
 - ✦ Albanian Adaption Health Strategy – 2011;
 - ✦ Action Plan for Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in Albanian Agricultural Systems, etc.

General view of current policy/actions

- New resources have been mobilized on priority areas/technologies like:
- the Carbon financing project – WB;
- Albanian Program on Solar Water Heating Market Transformation – UNDP;
- Identification and implementation of Adaptation Response Measures in the Drini –Mati River Deltas UNDP;
- Public awareness related projects, etc.

Future mitigation policy (incl. legal & institutional system)

- Development of a climate change mitigation plan based on a national stakeholder-driven process to:
- identify, prioritize, and characterize the costs and benefits of GHG mitigation strategies in transport and energy related sectors,
- incorporating mitigation strategies formulated through NAMA project conceptualization

Future mitigation policy (incl. legal & institutional system)

- Revision of several pieces of legislation: (PRTR, laws on Forestry, & waste management, with reporting obligation from operators and institutions);
- Train the Environment Agency on mitigation analysis and policies as per respective sectors;
- Albania is drafting a new National Strategy for Development and Integration (NSDI) for 2013-2020
- 'Low emission development strategies' (LEDS) will get introduced as a path to sustainable development;
- The LEDs approach will have a long term component that includes a strategic vision, and a short and medium-term component that lists specific actions to be undertaken to get on a low carbon pathway through National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs);

Current status of NAMAs

- As yet no identified NAMAs, but there are detailed GHG abatement measures (in energy/transport, land use change and forestry, agriculture and waste sectors);
- Efforts in the frame of regional EU RENA initiative to train and preparations for the MRV system, both at the level of legislation and capacity building;
- Several NAMAs will have to be identified and 1 or 2 will get implemented with UNDP support;

Assistance needs



- Assistance needed to promote mitigation actions: financial, technical support, capacity building, etc.
- Capacity building activities to enable mitigation analysis and NAMA identification;
- Financial support to implement NAMAs after their screening/identification;
- JICA could help transfer experience;

- Thank you for your attention!