

Climate Change



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Status overview



- Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as a non-Annex I country, **1997**
- Party to the Kyoto Protocol without a quantified emissions limits and reduction commitment (QELRC), **2004**
- Acceded to the Copenhagen Accord by submitting a list of non-quantified mitigation actions, **2009**
- Climate change issues are incorporated into the Law on Environment, **2005**
- Macedonian Intended Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris agreement submitted in **2015** as 21st country in the world
- The National Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia ratified the Paris Agreement in November **2017**



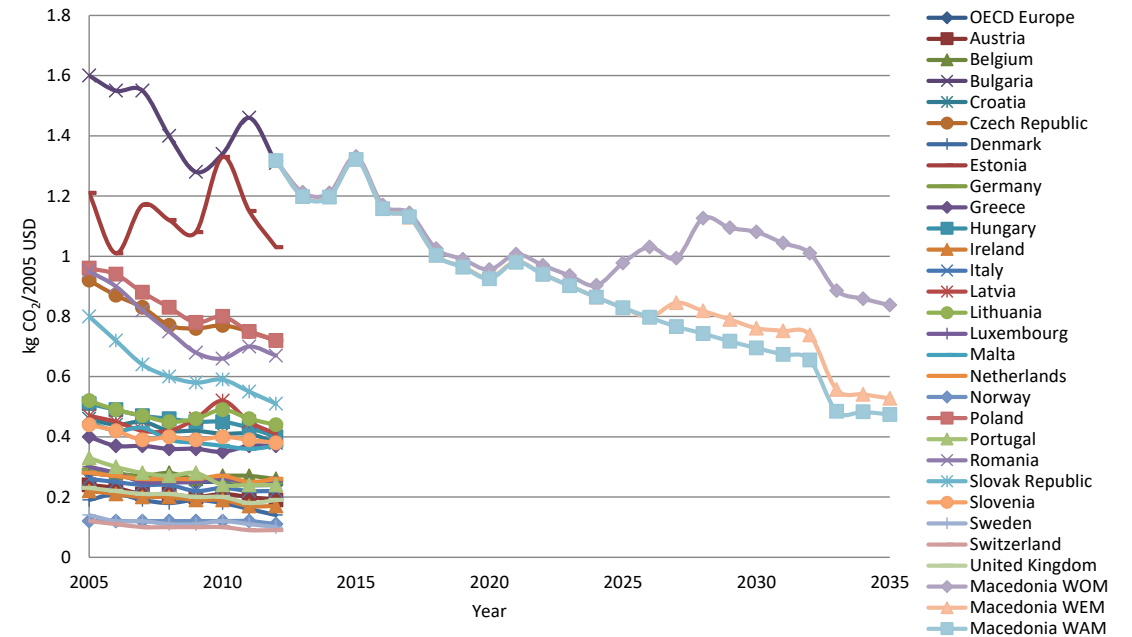
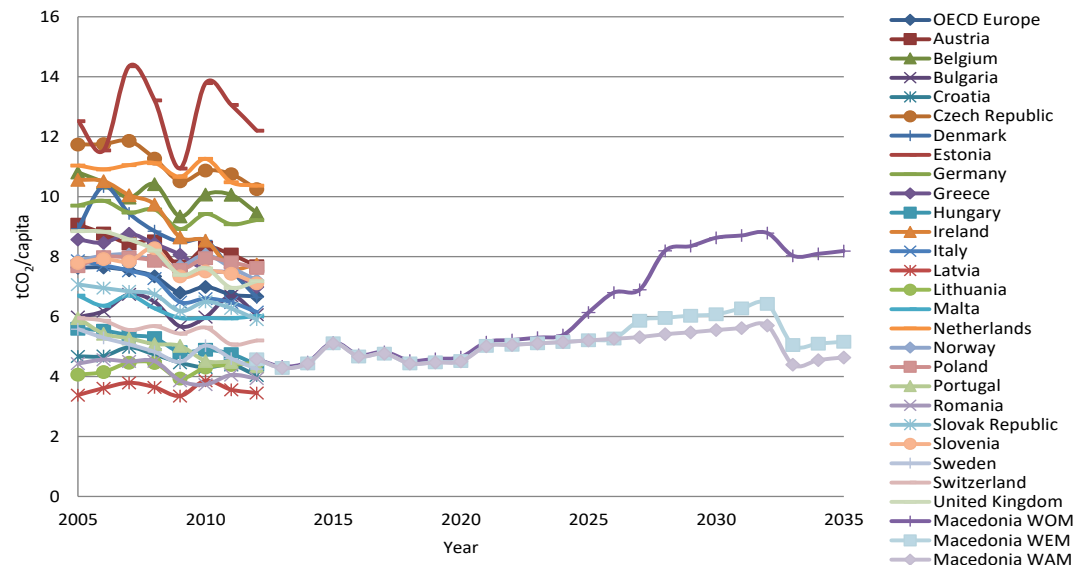
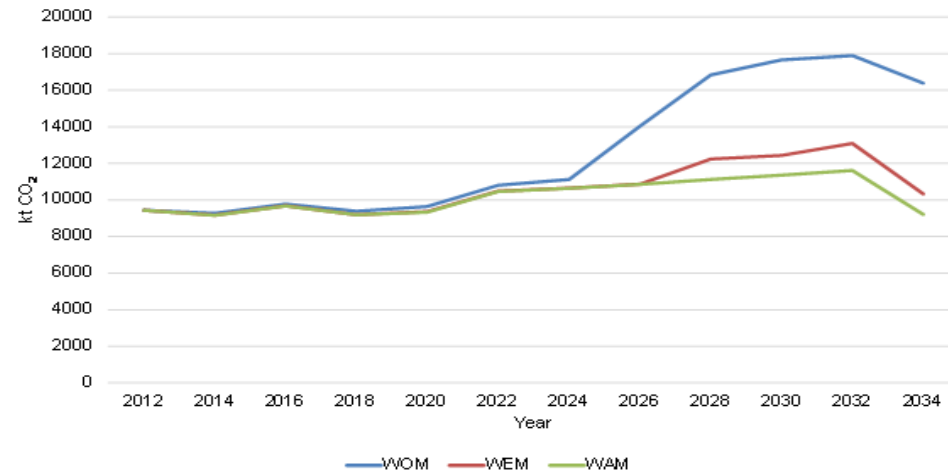
Macedonian (I)NDC

- To reduce the CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels combustion for 30%, that is, for 36% at a higher level of ambition, by 2030 compared to the business as usual (BAU) scenario.
- The CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels combustion cover almost 80% of the total GHG emissions in the country with a dominant share of the following sectors: energy supply, buildings and transport.

CO2 emissions projections

CO2 emissions per GDP,

CO2 emissions per capita



Reporting



National Communication on Climate Change

- The First (submitted in 2003)
- The Second (submitted in 2008)
- The Third (submitted in 2014)

Biennial update report on climate change

- First (FBUR) (submitted in 2015 as a 11th country in the world)
- Second (SBUR) (adopted by the GoM in January 2018)

GHG Inventory

- National inventory report (2006)
- National inventory report (2013)
- National inventory report (2014)



Summary of UN and EU reporting requirements

	Annex I Party	Non Annex I Party	Macedonia
GHG Inventory Requirements			
Frequency	Submit annual inventories to the UNFCCC in an electronic format.	No set frequency; can be submitted in hard copy. Upon availability of resources	GHG inventory submitted in electronic format as part of the National Communication or Biennial Update Reports. Annex I like
Coverage	Trends in emissions of the six primary GHGs ¹ , from 1990 to the most recent year for which data is available; includes sectoral background data. Kyoto inventory systems have additional structural detail.	Trends in emissions for CO ₂ , CH ₄ , and N ₂ O only, with estimates for other gases encouraged but not required from 1990 or 1994 for the first inventory and 2000 or later for the second; sectoral background data is not required.	Trends in emissions of the six primary GHGs are reported for 1990-2012, including the sectoral background data. Annex I like
Standards	Use both the IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance and thoroughly document emissions estimation methods and data sources.	Use IPCC Guidelines; use of the Good Practice Guidance encouraged but not required. Documentation of methodologies is encouraged.	The 2006 IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance used for reporting; Emissions estimation methods and data sources are thoroughly documented. Annex I like
Methods	Generally adopt higher-tier methods	Generally adopt lower-tier methods	Higher-tier methods are generally adopted. Annex I like
Review	Subject to annual review by expert teams following agreed upon review guidelines. At least once every five years, inventory systems are subject to a more detailed in-country review. Parties to the Kyoto Protocol are subject to more rigorous review, and if review teams determine a Party's inventory report or system is deficient, the Party may be judged to be out of compliance and subject penalties	No subject to review	Voluntary review by experts under the National Communication Supporting Programme (NCSP) conducted. Tends to Annex I like



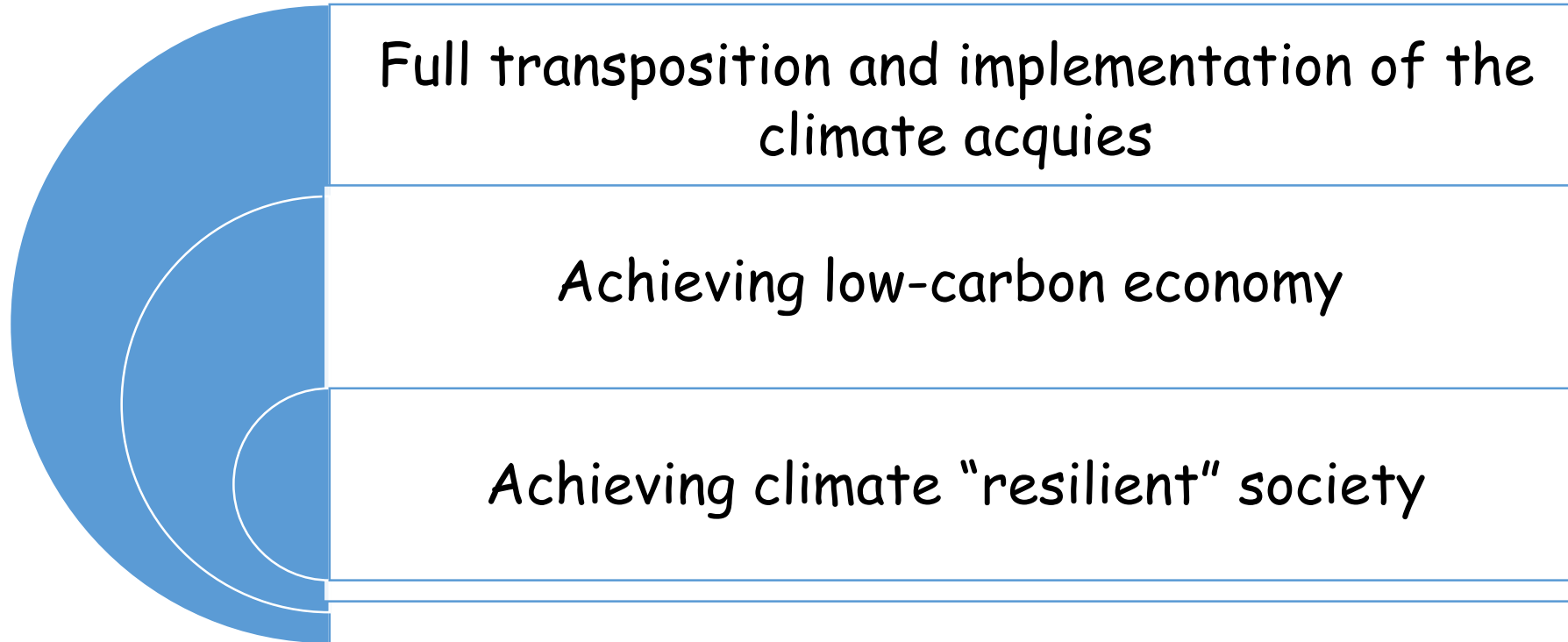
Summary of UN and EU reporting requirements



	Annex I Party	Non Annex I Party	Macedonia
National Communications, BURs, and Mitigation Action Requirement			
NC Frequency	Submitted every five years	No specified frequency	Voluntary, submitted every five years Tends to Annex I like
NC Content	National Communications include a description of each mitigation policy and measure, organized by sector and gas. Description includes status, implementing body, and, if possible, estimated effect on emissions to date and in the future.	Encouraged but not required to report on mitigation policies and measures.	National Communications include a description of each mitigation policy and measure, organized by sector and gas. Tends to Annex I like
BR/BUR Frequency	First one on 1 January 2014, then every two years	First one in December 2014, then every two years	First one in December 2014, then every two years Annex I like
Content BR/BUR	Outline progress in achieving emission reductions and the provision of financial, technology and capacity-building support to non-Annex I Parties.	GHG inventory not more than four years old Information on mitigation actions	GHG Inventory from 1990-2012 Information on mitigation actions Steps towards Annex I like
Actions	Subject to binding national emissions targets, and international monitoring and reporting requirements to verify the achievement of these targets	None	Voluntary international monitoring and reporting requirements Steps towards Annex I like
Review of NC	National Communications are also subject to international expert review, conducted in accordance with internationally-agreed guidelines	Not subject to review	Not subject to review Non Annex I
Review of BR/BUR	Subject to international expert review, conducted in accordance with internationally-agreed guidelines.	Process of international consultation and analysis (ICA)	Process of international consultation and analysis (ICA) Non Annex I



Main objectives of climate action

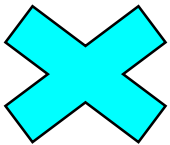


SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Target 13.1.

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

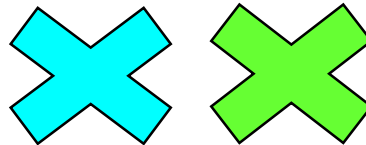
Full transposition and implementation of the EU climate acquis



Target 13.2.

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

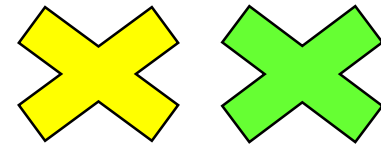
Achieving low-carbon economy



Target 13.3.

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

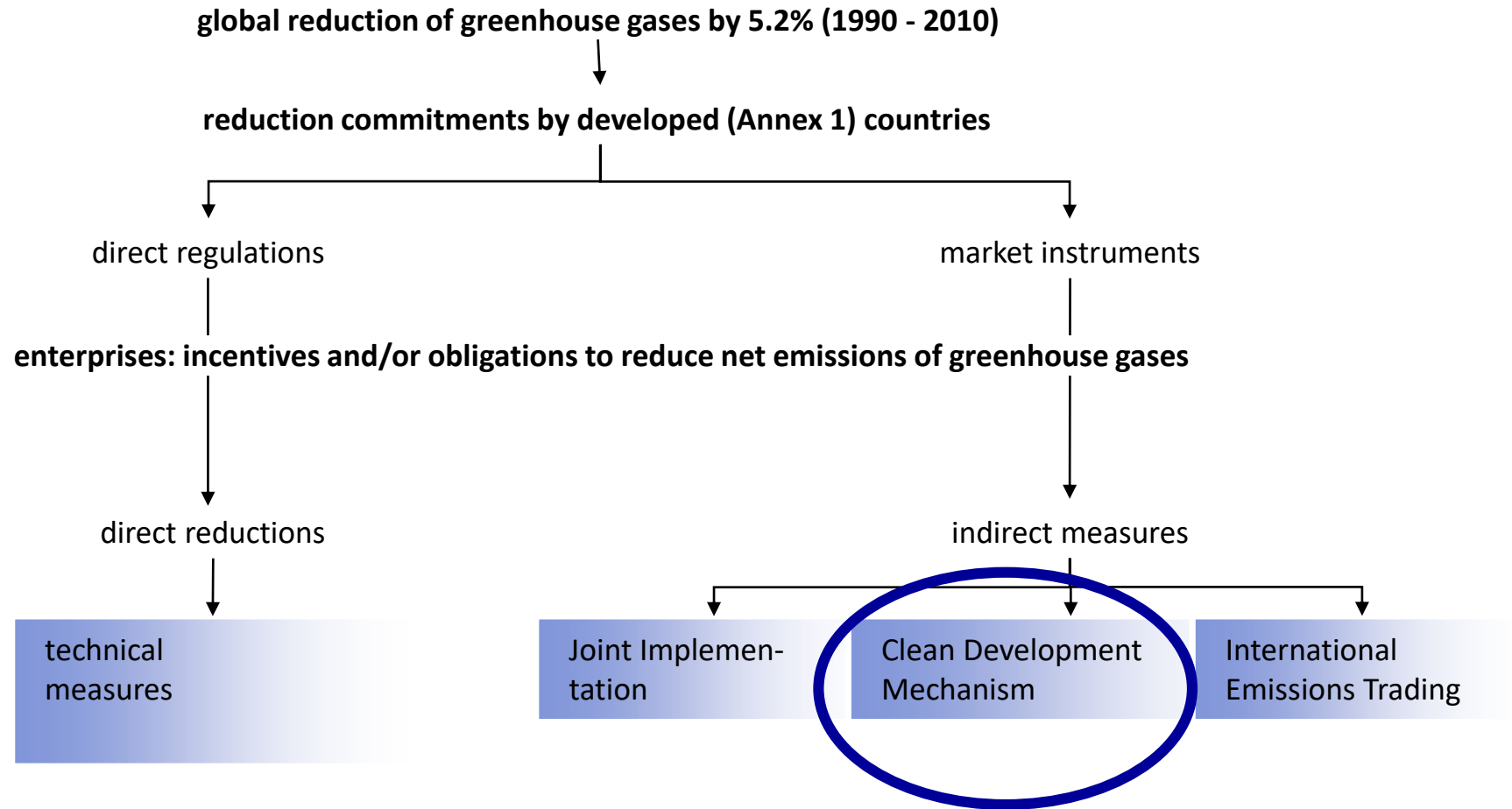
Achieving climate resilient society and economy

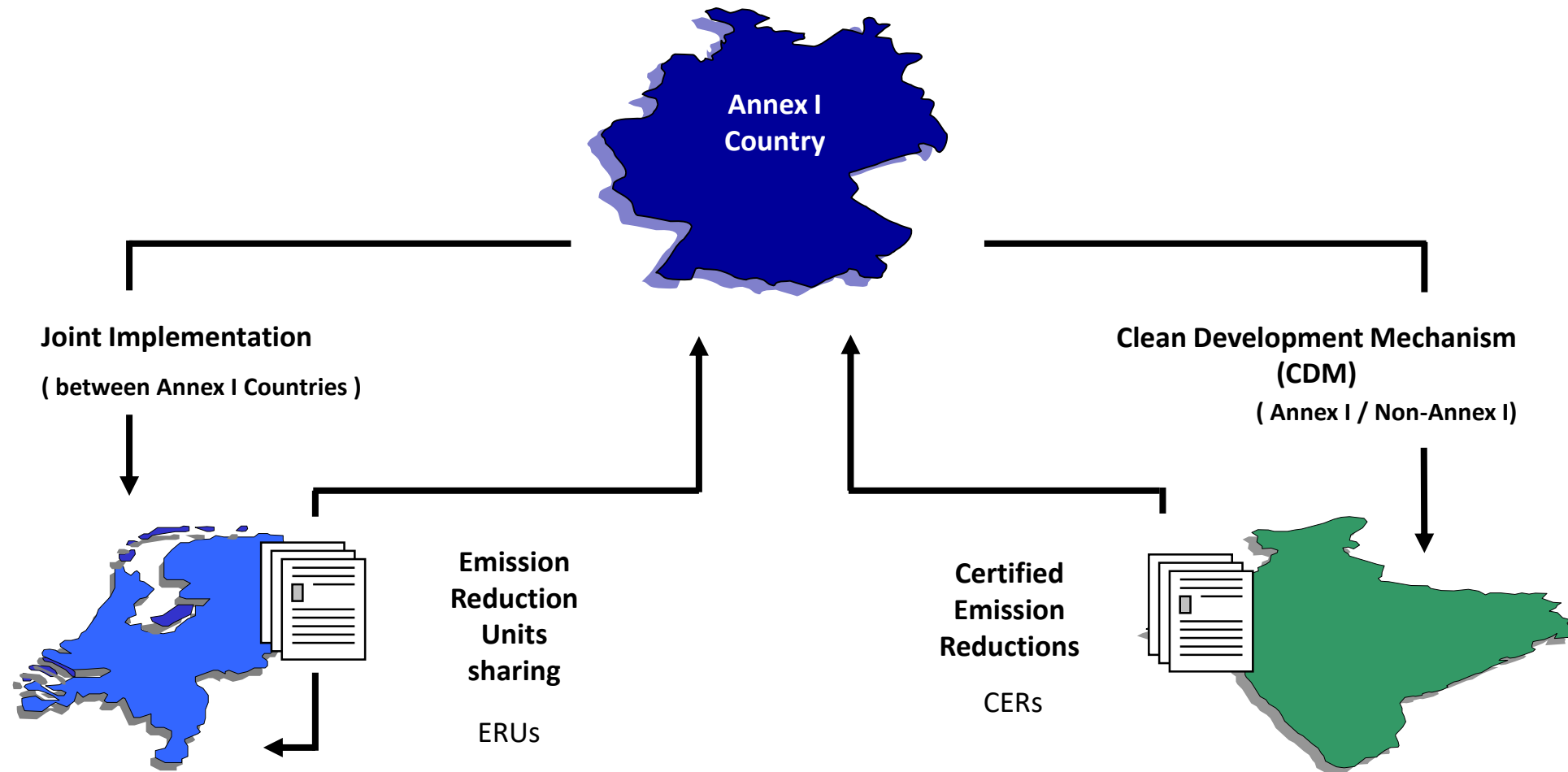


Kyoto Protocol

National Policies

Options





Registered CDM projects

Name of the project	Players	Date of registration
Skopje Cogeneration Project	Energetski Institute Camco International Ltd.	04/12/2009
Macedonian Small Hydro Power Plants bundle	Fero Invest DOO Camco Carbon Limited	01/08/2012
223 MWel Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP) Skopje	Private entity Shareholding company "TE-TO AD-Skopje"	30/10/2012
Bogdanci Wind Park 36.8 MW	JSC Macedonian Power Plants - AD ELEM (public entity) Fichtner GmbH & Co. KG (private entity)	13/11/2012
PCC Hydro Climate Conservation Macedonia	PCC HYDRO DOOEL Skopje PCC DEG Renewables GmbH	19/12/2012
Macedonian SHPP Bundle III	EMK DOOEL Mali hidroelektrani Hydro Energy Group, DOO Camco Carbon Limited	29/12/2012

The work continues.....

Set strategic and legal framework for coordinated climate action. This includes a legal base for set the responsibilities of institutions, their role and manner of exchange of information.

Incorporation of climate actions in relevant sector strategies (e.g. energy, agriculture) and cross-cutting strategies (e.g. research and development).

Optimise the benefits of and costs for the country, related to the costs and benefits of climate mitigation and the negative impact of climate change.

Set intersectorial cooperation mechanism, raise awareness and strengthen cooperation among stakeholders.

Secure participatory approach in policy development and implementation

GHG Inventory

Maintain the current practices of inventory preparation;

Enhance the reporting on land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF);

Institutionalize the GHG Inventory (from project based to process based)

Mitigation policies and measures and emissions projections

Development/upgrading of a roadmap on MMR implementation (request by the EnCS), work on integrated energy and climate plans,

Facilitate and encourage leadership by sub-national and private actors such as cities, regions, business and civil society in NDC implementation and future revisions;

Develop mechanisms for tracking the investments in CC mitigation;

Include evaluation of co-benefits of mitigation measures and use them among the criteria for prioritization

Adaptation policies and measures

Preparation of a National Adaptation Plan;

Develop MRV scheme for adaptation measures, starting with the measures addressing the most vulnerable issues;

Develop mechanisms for tracking the investments in CC adaptation

Specific challenges



- Institutionalize the *GHG* Inventory (from project based to process based)
- Enhance the reporting on land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)
- Maintain the extensive analytical work for scenario development and emissions projections, creating thus a solid analytical base for future revisions
- Include evaluation of co-benefits of mitigation measures and use them among the criteria for prioritization
- Develop Measurement, Reporting and Verification schemes for climate related measures (with relevant sub-schemes, e.q. on *GHG*, on policies and measures, on financing etc.)
- Integrate climate and energy plans



Thank you for your attention!

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