



Ministry of Environment and  
Physical Planning

## Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of Macedonia

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19 November 2015, Brussels

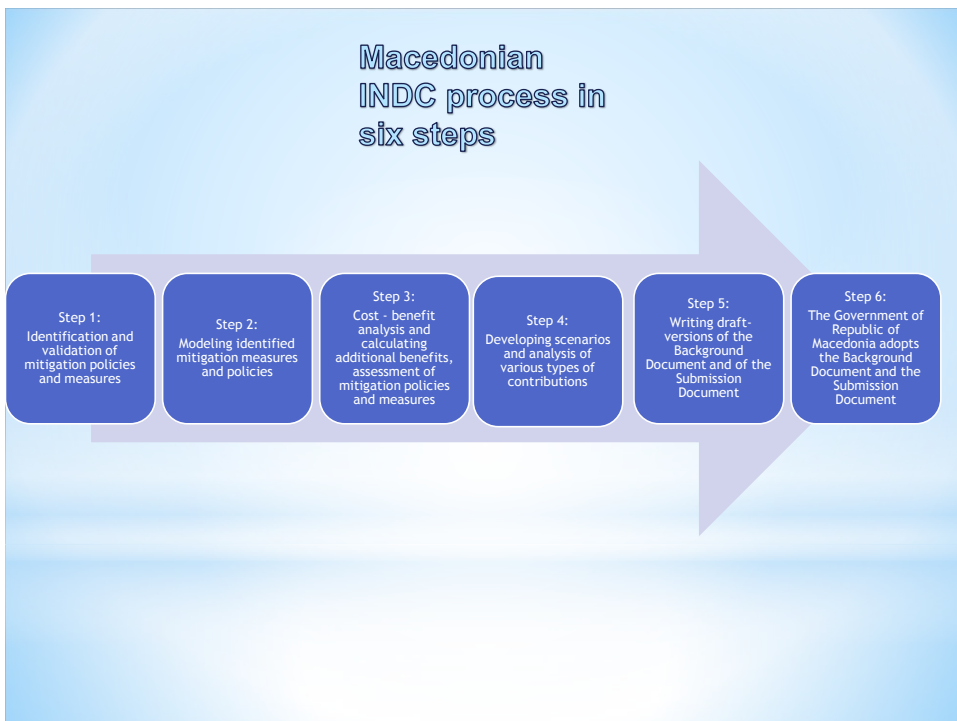
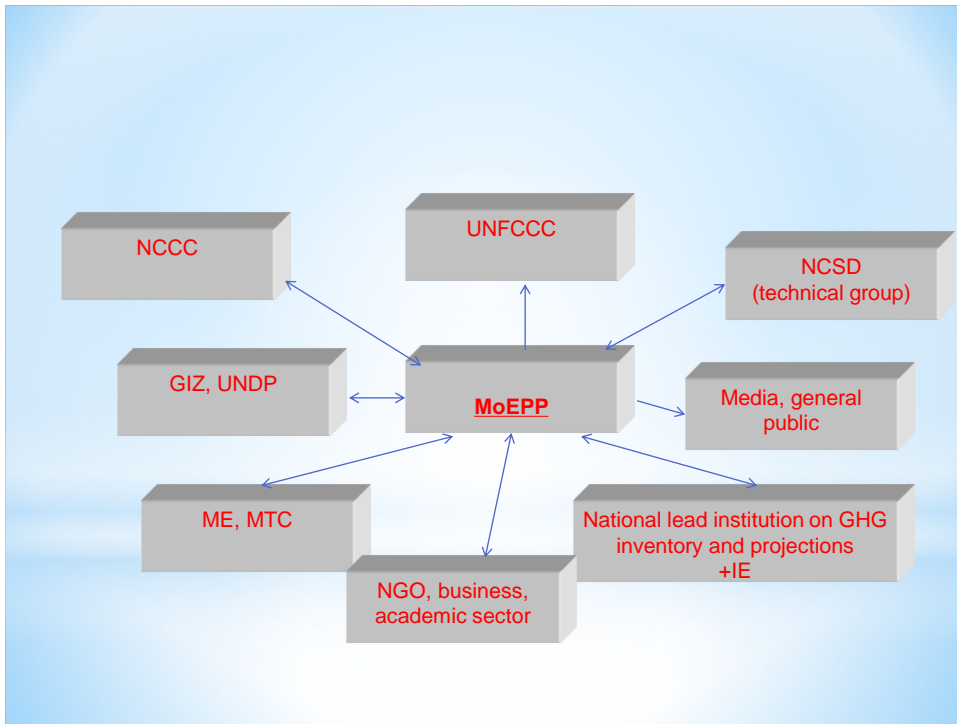
Because Parties are invited to put forward their contributions well before Paris, it is important that INDCs are designed through a process that rapidly facilitates decision-making and action rather than adding unnecessary burden.

Republic of Macedonia has started preparation for the COP 21 (Paris 2015) a couple of years ago when the projects addressing climate change mitigation were scoped in way to create an adequate knowledge through complex energy modeling and scenario analyses.

The Macedonian INDCs will build upon the findings and recommendations of the Third National Communication (TNC), the First Biennial Update Report (FBUR) on Climate Change, as well as all other relevant national sectoral policies and strategic documents.



## National activities on INDCs



- \* Identification and validation of possible mitigation policies and measures in the target sectors in line with the sector policies and planning documents, as well as with the European Climate and Energy Policy
- \* Discussion and validation of the modeling assumptions for the identified mitigation policies and measures in line with the sector policies and planning documents, as well as with the European Climate and Energy Policy
- \* Prioritization of the identified measures and provision of guidelines for developing mitigation scenarios with the existing and with additional measures

## \* Stakeholders participation

- \* In order to adopt a policy and to plan strategic measures based on better information, it is of highest importance to investigate and evaluate the feasibility of specific mitigation policy/measure
- \* Eventually, co-benefits (creation of jobs, health benefits, diversification of income, better life quality and others) could help to see the cost-effectiveness of the mitigation policies and measure
- \* taking into consideration that measuring, reporting and verification are basic elements of the nationally appropriate mitigation actions, the measurability of the emission reductions achieved should be used in order to determine the priority policies/measures
- \* linking the methodologies for measuring the climate change mitigation activities shall open possibilities for connecting the national mitigation activities with international support.

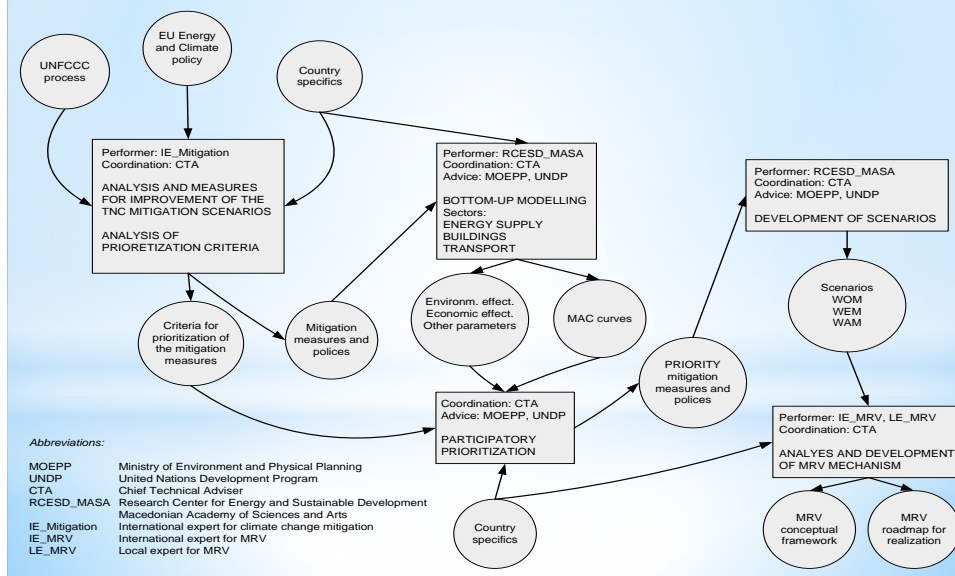
## Stakeholders participation

STEPS	WHO? WHAT?
<p>Step 1: Identification and validation of mitigation policies and measures Bottom-up approach Implementation through technical workshops and/ or meetings with relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>NE, MASA: Presentations and discussion on technical workshops and/ or meetings IE: Quality control MOEPP: Leadership Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Transport and Communication and other stakeholders: Ensuring coherence with the sector policies, strategies and plans</p>
<p>Step 2: Modeling identified mitigation measures and policies with the MARKAL model Reviewing assumptions, entry data and key drivers during consultations with relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>MASA: Modeling IE: Advise and quality control NE: Coordination and support</p>
<p>Step 3: Cost - benefit analysis and calculating additional benefits, assessment of mitigation policies and measures By using the tool "Marginal Abatement Cost curve - MAC Curve" Additional benefits expressed through the potential for job creation; Developing a model for assessing jobs created</p>	<p>IE: Advice on methodologies, quality control, developing a model for assessing created jobs, evaluating mitigation policies and measures MASA: Analytical work - calculating costs and benefits NE: Coordination and support of the analytical work and of the evaluation of mitigation policies and measures</p>

<p>Step 4: Developing scenarios and analysis of various types of contributions Workshop with the stakeholders on prioritization of mitigation policies and measures</p>	<p>IE: Advice and quality control, presentation at the workshop MASA: Analytical work, presentation at the workshop NE: Coordination and support of the analytical work and moderation at the workshop MOEPP: Leadership Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Transport and Communication and other stakeholders: Prioritization</p>
<p>Step 5: Writing draft-versions of the Background Document and of the Submission Document Receiving comments from the stakeholders and the general public (uploading draft versions on the web site) Workshop with the stakeholders in order to discuss the draft versions and the decision on the type of the Macedonian INDC Finalizing the Background Document and the Submission Document</p>	<p>NE: Structure, content and writing, presentation and discussion on the workshop with the stakeholders, facilitating the decisions on the type of the Macedonian INDC IE: Advice, quality control, presentation and discussion on the workshop with the stakeholders, facilitating the decisions on the type of the Macedonian INDC MASA: Technical support (figures, tables, graphs) MOEPP: Advice and leadership Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Transport and Communication and other stakeholders: Discussion and comments on the draft-versions of the Background Document and of the Submission Document</p>
<p>Step 6: The Government of Republic of Macedonia adopts the background Document and the Submission Document Presentations and discussions with high representatives of ministries and the donor community Public debate Uploading the final Background Document and the Submission Document on the climate change web site Submitting the Submission Document to the UNFCCC</p>	<p>MOEPP: Leadership NE: Presentations during workshops, meetings, public debate IE: Quality control, presentations during workshops, meetings, public debate</p>

**COMMUNICATION OF RESULTS, INFOGRAPHICS, WORK WITH MEDIA, GENERAL PUBLIC.....**

## The process and key players



- \*To reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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.
- \*The country submitted its INDCs to the UNFCCC Secretariat as 23th country in the world

**\*MACEDONIAN INDCs**

ВВП страны, % от ВВП ЕС

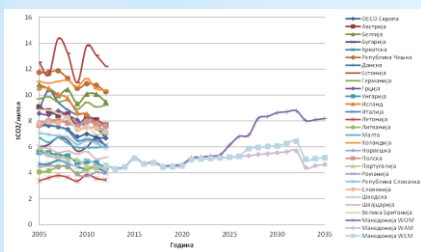
Годы

Legend:

- Болгария
- Чехия
- Дания
- Эстония
- Финляндия
- Франция
- Германия
- Греция
- Венгрия
- Ирландия
- Италия
- Латвия
- Литва
- Люксембург
- Мальта
- Нидерланды
- Польша
- Португалия
- Румыния
- Словакия
- Словения
- Испания
- Швеция
- Соединенное Королевство

- \* CO2 emissions per GDP of the Republic of Macedonia are similar to the figures of Bulgaria and Estonia.
- \* In the BAU scenario, this indicator shall be reduced from 1.4 kg CO2/2005 USD to 1.1 kg CO2/2005 USD, while in the mitigation scenarios the values in 2030 shall be reduced to 0.76 kg CO2/2005 USD, and to 0.7 kg CO2/2005 USD, respectively, which actually marks the gradual transition to low-carbon economy.
- \* This reduction trend is similar to the trend present in Poland and Romania. According to this indicator, the Republic of Macedonia, in 2035 shall reach the 2012 level of Lithuania, Hungary, Slovenia and other countries in this group with values of around 0.4 kg CO2/2005 USD

## 6

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/capita

\* The Republic of Macedonia is in the same group with the European countries with lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita - Lithuania, Portugal, Sweden and Hungary.

\* In the BAU scenario there is a growing trend while in the mitigation scenarios, this indicator in 2035 would be at the same level as in 2012.

\* Re-analysis of previously reviewed measures together with stakeholders and confirming/updating of the relevant assumptions

\* Inclusion of other measures and sectors with mitigation potential

\* Vulnerability assessment in terms of the base year, and selection of the most appropriate option

\* **Additional work on INDCs**

- \*Determining the year by which the emissions would rise, and then begin to decline (Peaking year)
- \*Analysis of the ambition level of actions for climate change mitigation in regards to the 2030 EU Energy and Climate package, taking into consideration the EU membership candidacy of the Republic of Macedonia

## \*Additional work on INDCs

- \*The 2015 Contract has to be ambitious, legally binding, multilateral, based on the rules for global participation and relying on scientific information. The 2015 Agreement should also respect in full the principles of the Convention.
- \* The commitments to mitigate the effects of climate change that will be proposed by the Parties for incorporation in the 2015 Agreement should be transparent, measurable, comparable, verifiable and ambitious, which means that it is vital for these commitments to be clear by nature
- \*Adequate financial mechanism are required

## \*Expectations from Paris Conference

Thank you for your  
attention!

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[www.moepp.gov.mk](http://www.moepp.gov.mk)