Vulnerability and adaptation of Water resources of Azerbaijan to climatic changes

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Azerbaijan, UNFCCC and The Kyoto protocol

1995: Azerbaijan ratified the CCC and relates to the group of parties to the convention and protocol who are non Annex 1 countries

1998-2000: Azerbaijan prepared the Initial National Communication

2000: Azerbaijan joined to Kyoto Protocol

2004-2005: Project on potential assessment for preparation of National Communication of Azerbaijan;

2004: Memorandum of understanding with Denmark on Kyoto protocol

September 2006: Azerbaijan is in the process of preparation of Second National Communication

Content of the First NC

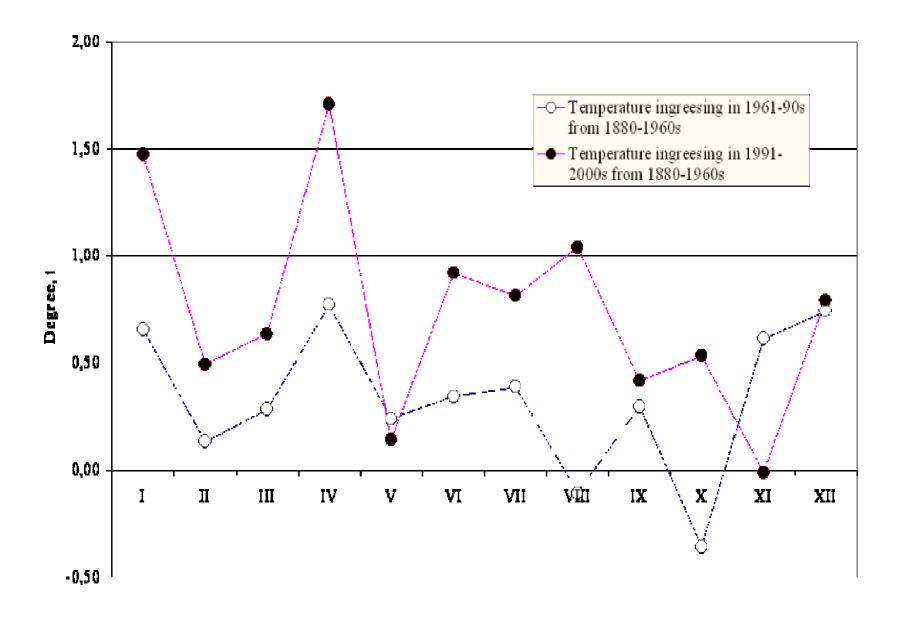
- Background
- Inventory of GHG and Removals
- CC forecasts and Mitigation measures
- Assessment of vulnerability to CC and adaptation measures
- Education and public awareness
- Challenges and prospects of Future Studies

Main results of first NC: vulnerability and adaptation

No.	Sector	Degree of vulnerability				
		Low	Middle	High		
1.	Water resources			X		
2.	Ecosystems			X		
3	Agriculture			X		
4.	Forestry		X			
5.	Energy			X		
6.	Tourism					
7.	Human health					
8.	Coastal areas			X		

CC vulnerability and Adaptation assessment

- 1960-1990- warming level made up-0.3-0.6 and precipitation decreased by 10%
- For assessment of future CC GISS,CCCM,UKMO, GFDL-3, GFDL-T models have been used.
- The obtained warming results: 4.1-5.8degree , C



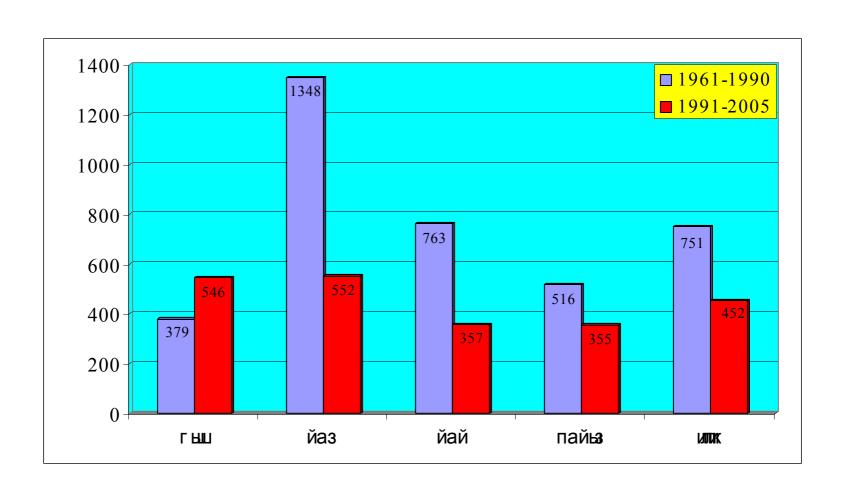
Climate change impact for sectors

- Water Resources- 15-20% decrease
- Agro climatic resources- increase of thermos resources (sum of t> 10 degrees) from 300 to 850 degree. Boundary of warm belts in mountains may displace from 250 to 950 m
- Land resources- the decrease of productivity will be observed
- Forest: the upper boundary of forest may rise by 550-950 m, and lower by 50-200m
- By 2020-2040 rise of Caspian Sea level by 120-250 cm is expected
- There is need for increased Public awareness and preparation of specialist on various aspects of CC is required.
- Several workshops have been conducted and materials published.

Change of water resources of Azerbaijan in accordance with CC sceneries

Water	Period							
discharges, m ³ /s	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Annual			
(1961-1990)								
Observed	379	1348	763	516	751			
%	12.6	45	25.3	17	100			
GİSS								
Observed	298	1064	644	412	605			
%	12.3	44	26.6	17	100			
GFDL-3								
observed	313	1178	498	389	594			
%	13.1	49.5	20.9	16.3	100			

Change of Water resources of Azerbaijan during last 15 years



Adaptation measures on Water resources

- Construction of reservoirs and increase of efficiency of existing (305 Million US\$)
- Improvement of WM system(12)
- Reconstruction of existing water and irrigation system (tbd)
- USE of water saving technologies (418)
- Afforestation(10)

In result saving 10 Billion cub m of water is expected.

Main Priorities of the Second National Communication:

Main attention will be given to CC and Adaptation: (Coastal areas, Ecosystems, Water Resources, Human Health)

- Preparation of GHG inventory in accordance with IPCC methods
- Public awareness
- Support of realization of UNFCCC and Koto protocol
- Fundraising
- Projects within the Clean Development mechanism