

Reduction of anthropogenous impact upon the climate change - the task of Azerbaijan Republic in XXIst century

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In 1995 Azerbaijan Republic have ratified the Framework Convention of UNO on the Climate-Change and have pledged itself with preparation and realization of national and local programs, aimed at softening of climate change. Currently were completed researchs in the next fields: 1 - preparation of inventory of green house gases (GHG) wastes; 2 - evaluation of vulnerability of ecosystems against the climate change and their adoption potential; 3 - analysis of activities on reduction of impacts on to climate change. Meanwhile there are carried out; 4 - evaluation of economic condition of the state and macro-economic analysis of development prospects till 2025; 5- analysis of the main sources of GHG wastes and activities for their reduction; 6 - prognosis of the GHG wastes level under different alternatives of economic development.

The most attention within the framework of researchs was paid to fuel-energetical complex as the main source of GHG wastes (nowadays and in future). We expect the increase of GHG wastes level against the basic 1990 under various scenarios of social-economic development. Estimates show that in 2025 the level of GHG emission will be 1,8-2,0 fold of its level in 1990 whereas emission per capita will increase as much as 1,3-1,4 fold of 1990. At the same time the increase rate of GHG emission against 1990 will reduce (110-112% in 2005, 106-107% in 2006-2010, 101-102% in 2025). Exceeding of the 1990 level is expected in 2007-2008. In that connection there are proposed alternative scenarios for development of fuel-energetical complex and forestry economy of the state aimed at reduction of anthropogenous impact upon the change of climate.