CLIMATE VULNERABILITY MONITOR







COUNTRY PROFILE







THE MONITOR ASSESSMENT

The Climate Vulnerability Monitor provides a comprehensive national-level assessment of vulnerabilities and impact specifically related to contemporary climate change and carbon intensiveness. This 2012 Monitor assessment was commissioned by the Climate Vulnerable Forum and has been independently developed by DARA. It is grounded in leading and up-to-date scientific studies, research and data assimilated on the basis of an externally reviewed methodology. The assessment spans 34 indicators of impact/vulnerability: 22 for climate change ("Climate") and 12 for carbon intensiveness ("Carbon"). Estimates in human, economic and environmental terms are for 2010 and 2030. Vulnerability at country-level and by indicator is comparative to the 184 countries included in the assessment.

→ For the full report, data & additional info: www.daraint.org/cvm2 - cvm@daraint.org - +34 915310372



ECONOMIC NATIONAL LOSS TOTALS: BELARUS

ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC COSTS (NEGATIVE NUMBERS SHOW POSITIVE EFFECTS) - YEARLY AVERAGE



2010 **0.7%**_{GDP} 2030 **1.2%**cpp

CARBON INTENSIVENESS

2010 **0.7%**_{GDP} 2030 **0.9%**_{GDB}

ADDITIONAL PERSONS AFFECTED-YEARLY AVERAGE



HUMAN NATIONAL LOSS TOTALS: BELARUS

ADDITIONAL HUMAN IMPACTS (NEGATIVE NUMBERS SHOW POSITIVE EFFECTS) - YEARLY AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL MORTALITY-YEARLY AVERAGE

CLIMATE +CARBON

2010 5,500 2030 5,500 CLIMATE

🔊 CARBON

2010 7,000

2030 5,500

2010 100,000

2030 150,000

FULL COUNTRY ASSESSMENT: BELARUS

| | | | VULNERABILITY LEVEL | ADDITIONAL TY ECONOMIC COSTS (MILLION USD PPP) | | ADDITIONAL MORTALITY | | ADDITIONAL AFFECTED POPULATION (1000s) | | OTHER VALUE 1* | | OTHER VALUE 2* | | _ | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--|------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | 2010 2030 | 2010 | 2030 | 2010 | 2030 | 2010 | 2030 | 2010 | 2030 | 2010 | 2030 | _ | | |
| CLIMATE | | ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | VULNERABIL | | |
| | | DROUGHT | + - | 10 | 35 | | | | | | | | | + Acute+ | + High+ | |
| | | FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES | - | 5 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | | | | | - Acute- | - High- | |
| | | STORMS | | | | | | | | | | | | - Severe+ | Mode | ate |
| | | WILDFIRES | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | _ | dic |
| | | TOTAL | | 15 | 70 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | | | | | - Severe- | Low | |
| | | HABITAT CHANGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | BIODIVERSITY | - + | 700 | 4,250 | | | | | -550 | -1,250 | 90 | 250 | + = Upper tier | of vulnerability | j level |
| | % | DESERTIFICATION | | | | | | | | | | | | = Lower tier of vulnerability level | | |
| | | HEATING AND COOLING | | -350 | -2,250 | | | | | -1,750 | -3,500 | -1,500 | -2,750 | | | |
| | | LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY | | 15 | 95 | | | | | 5 | 5 | | | (A) Environme | ental disasters | |
| | | PERMAFROST | | | | | | | | | | | | ~ | | |
| | | SEA-LEVEL RISE | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | • Habitat ch | ange | |
| | | WATER | - + | 400 765 | 2,500 4,595 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | Health im | pact | |
| | • | TOTAL HEALTH IMPACT | | 700 | 4,595 | | | U | U | | | | | N Industry s | tress | |
| | | DIARRHEAL INFECTIONS | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | w moostig s | (1000 | |
| | | HEAT AND COLD ILLNESSES | + + | | | 250 | 300 | U | | | | | | • | l | _ L.111 |
| | | HUNGER | T T | | | 230 | 300 | | | | | | | | Impact/Vulner to Climate Cha | |
| | | MALARIA AND VECTOR-BORNE | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| | | MENINGITIS | | | | | | | | | | | | | Impact/Vulner | |
| | % | TOTAL | | | | 250 | 300 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | to Carbon Inter | siveness |
| | | INDUSTRY STRESS | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | |
| | | AGRICULTURE | | 55 | 400 | | | | | | | | | | OTHER VALUE 1 | OTHER VALUE 2 |
| | | FISHERIES | | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | VALUE 2 |
| | | FORESTRY | | -1 | -15 | | | | | | | | | - | Contraction of biological | Decline in |
| | | HYDRO ENERGY | | | | | | | | | | | | BIODIVERSITY | zones (km²) | biological richness |
| | | TOURISM | | -1 | -20 | | | | | | | | | | (cumulative) | TICITIE33 |
| | | TRANSPORT | | | | | | | | | | | | DESERTI- | Additional land degraded (km²) | |
| | | TOTAL | | 54 | 370 | | | | | | | | | FICATION | (cumulative) | |
| | | CLIMATE TOTAL | | 833 | 5,035 | 251 | 301 | 6 | 5 | | | | | HEATING & | Change in ener | 211 |
| | | ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | COOLING | load (GWh) | J 9 |
| CARBON | | OIL SANDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | Share of | |
| | | OIL SPILLS | | | | | | | | | | | | LABOUR | workforce | |
| | | TOTAL | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | PRODUCTIVITY | | |
| | • | HABITAT CHANGE | | * | - | | | | | | | | | | affected (%) | |
| | | BIODIVERSITY | | 250 | 1,750 | | | | | 70 | 200 | | | SEA-LEVEL | Net loss of land (km²) | |
| | | CORROSION | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | RISE | (cumulative) | |
| | | WATER | + + | 300 | 1,250 | | | | | 7,500 | 10,000 | | | | Loss in water | |
| | | TOTAL | | 550.5 | 3001 | | | | | | | | | WATER | runoff 2030 (km³) | |
| | • | HEALTH IMPACT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | AIR POLLUTION | + + | | | 3,250 | 3,750 | 60 | 100 | | | | | OIL SANDS | Tonnes toxic waste (1000s) | |
| | | INDOOR SMOKE | - | | | 1,750 | 1,500 | 15 | 15 | | | | | | waste (1000s) | |
| | | OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS | + - | | | 65 | 70 | 30 | 30 | | | | | OIL CDILLC | Gallons oil | |
| | | SKIN CANCER | - + | | | 70 | 150 | 0 | 0 | | | | | OIL SPILLS | spill (1000s) | |
| | | TOTAL | | | | 5135 | 5470 | 105 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| | (%) | INDUSTRY STRESS | | | | | | | | | | | | BIODIVERSITY | Decline in biological richn | 220 |
| | | AGRICULTURE | + + | 200 | 750 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | FISHERIES | | | | | | | | | | | | Volume of WATER water to treat | | |
| | | FORESTRY TOTAL | | 200 | 750 | | | | | | | | | WALLE | (millions m ³) | |
| | | CARBON TOTAL | | 750 | 3,751 | 5,135 | 5,470 | 105 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| | | CARBON TOTAL | | 130 | 3,737 | 3,133 | 3,470 | 103 | 140 | | | | | | | |