

# 3<sup>rd</sup> round of the Multilateral assessment under IAR process

## Kazakhstan

SBI 51 working group session,  
Madrid, Spain  
December 7, 2019

# Outline

- Economy wide emission reduction target and progress towards it;
- Long-term emission reduction target;
- Successes and challenges in implementing climate change policies;
- Experiences with the IAR process;

# NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES



Kazakhstan's territory covers – **-2.72 mln. sq. km.**  
Average temperatures winter **-11,3 (up to -40 °C)** and summer **+21,9 (up to +54 °C)**  
Population on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019: **18,5 mln.**  
Density (**6,8 people per km<sup>2</sup>**)

GDP by production method in 2018: 61 819 bln tenge or \$158,9 bln  
GDP per capita in 2018 – 3.38 mln. tenge or \$ 8 688

## **Fuel and Energy resources:**

40.9% is oil, including gas condensate, 35% – coal, 24.1% – natural gas

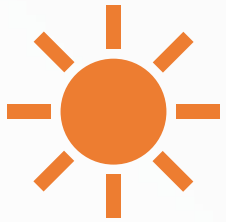
## **Production of the most important types of industrial products in 2018:**

- Coal – 118,5 mln tons
- Oil including gas condensate – 90,4 mln tons
- Natural gas – 55,5 billion cubic meters
- Electric power – 107,3 bln kWh.
- Extraction of iron ore – 41,8 mln tons

GHG  
emissions by  
sectors,  
2017 (%)



# Long-term emission reduction target



## **Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy**

50% alternative and renewable sources of energy till 2050



## **Green economy transition target»**

Share of renewables 10% by 2030

Share of gas power plants 25% by 2030

CO2 emissions reduction in the power sector 15% by 2030 (2012 - base year)

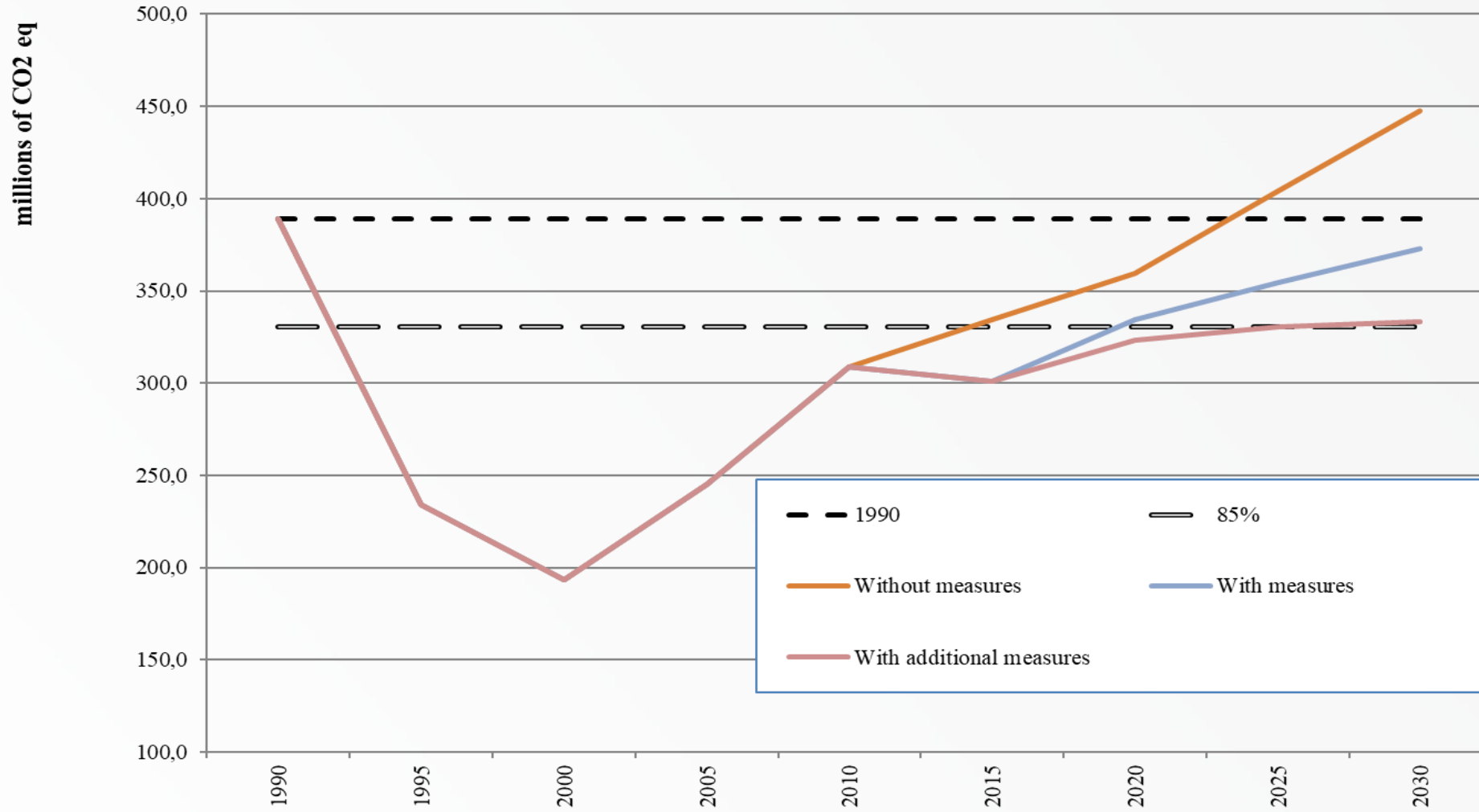
Reduction of GDP energy intensity 30% by 2030 and 50% by 2050



## **Low emission development strategy (LEDS)**

Will be submitted to UNFCCC in 2020

# Forecasts + targets



# Successes and challenges in implementing climate change policies

- **Successful implementation of:**

- a) Gasification plans;
- b) New legislation on adaptation and mitigation;
- c) Financial mechanisms / auctions for RE and EE/ES;
- d) Implementation of ETS.

- **Challenges**

- a) Elimination of dependence on coal;
- b) Planning of NDC implementation;
- c) Introduction of innovative mechanisms for offsetting;
- d) Lack of experience in international market based mechanisms;

# Renewables

- Current share 1,7%:
  - 88 sites - 1008,1 MWt
    - 19 - Wind –283,8 MWt;
    - 29 – Solar–499,7 MWt;
    - 37 – Hydro– 222,2 MWt;
    - 3 Biogas– 2,4 MWt.
- Plans:
  - 2020 - 108 sites - 1610 MWt;
  - 2021 - 119 sites - 2096 MWt.



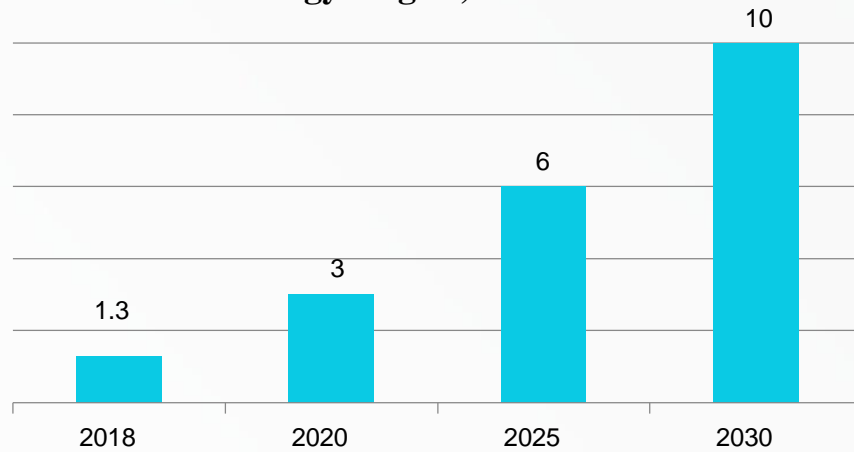
Фотография предоставлена Нурланом Капеновым



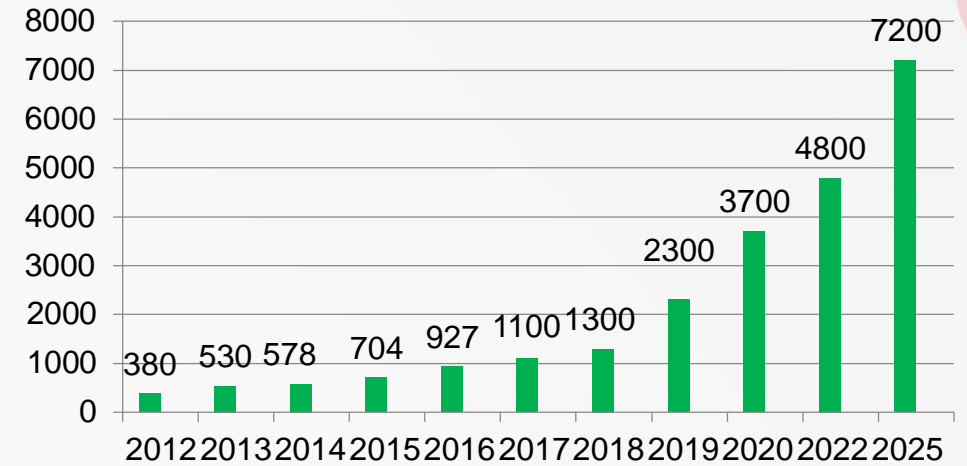


# Green indicators

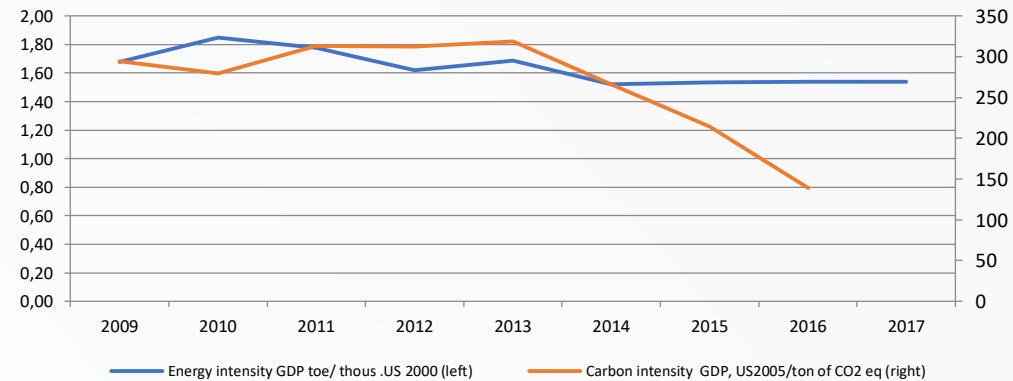
### Renewable energy targets, %



### Power generation by RES, mln. kWt/h



### Carbon and energy intensity



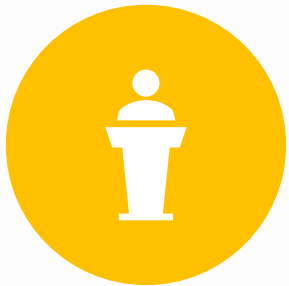
# Experiences with the IAR process



The process is very clear and transparent;



Need to develop national capacities;



More training for national governments and experts;



Need to raise awareness of high level politicians for the importance of the process;

# IAR for Kazakhstan

- 11 questions have been received
  - Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target – 6
  - Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target – 3
  - All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target - 2



Muchas gracias!!!



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