



Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology
and Technical Supervision
of the Kyrgyz Republic



FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS – KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

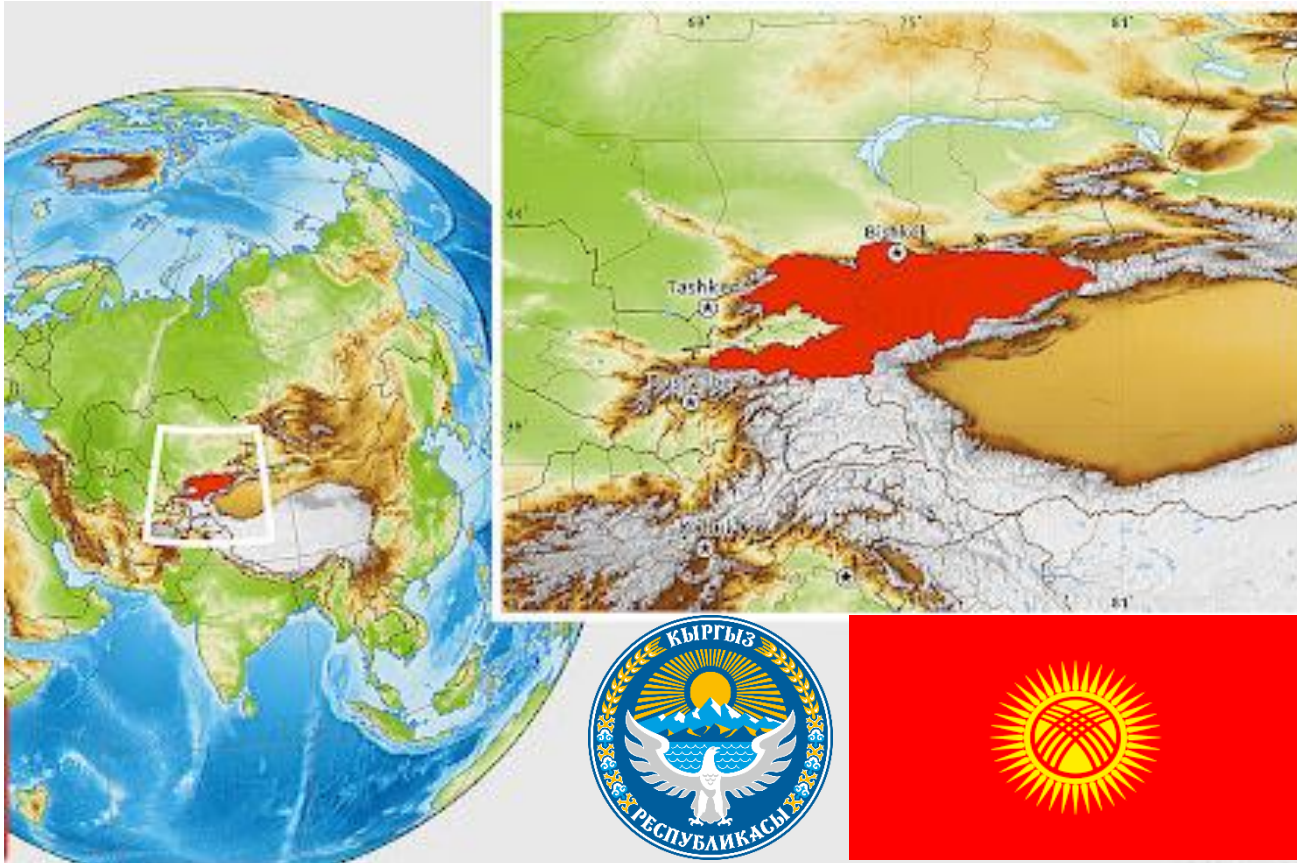
Baku, Friday 15 November 2024

Presentation outline

Summary of BUR and recent development since the BUR submission

- ❖ National context
- ❖ GHG inventory
- ❖ Mitigation actions and effect
- ❖ Barriers and support needed and received
- ❖ ETF transition and implementation

National context



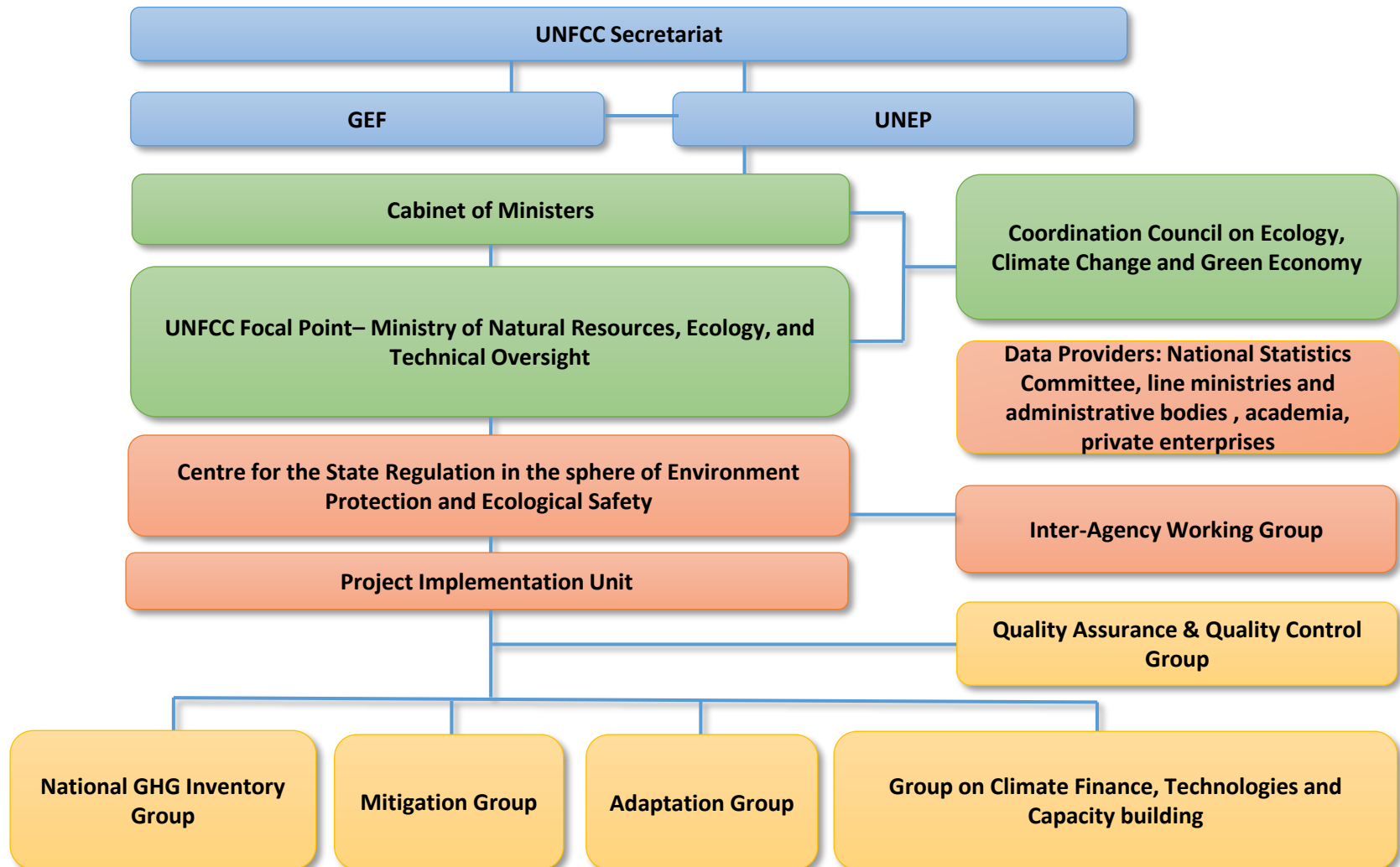
- The Kyrgyz Republic is located in the north-east of the Central Asia. The country is bounded on the north by Kazakhstan, the south-west by Uzbekistan, the south by Tajikistan, on the east and south-east by China
- The total area is 199,9 thsd. km².
- Almost 90% of the total territory is located higher than 1 500 meters above sea level.
- As of January 1, 2024, the population of the KR made up 7,2 million people. The average population density is 36 people per square kilometer.
- 90% of electricity generated by Hydro Power Stations

- 2023 GDP: US dollars 14 billions. GDP per capita: US dollars 2,0 thousand.
- Number of secondary schools 2,377. Number of schoolchildren – 1, 490.8 thousand,
- Number of higher educational institutions – 58. Number of students – 222, 9 thousand.
- Poverty rate 2022 – general – 33.2%\$ extreme – 6% of the total population

National climate action context

- Kyrgyzstan joined UNFCCC in 2000 and ratified Kyoto Protocol in 2003.
- 3 National Communications and BUR 1 submitted (2003, 2009, 2016, 2022).
- In 2007, the Concept for Ecological Security adopted stating climate change a serious risk for Kyrgyzstan sustainable development.
- In 2009, Kyrgyzstan committed 20% GHG remissions reduction by 2020 compared to business-as-usual projection under Copenhagen Accord.
- In 2011, the Action Plan to ensure ecological security including those on GHG inventory, mitigation and adaptation was adopted.
- In 2013, Priority Direction for the Kyrgyz Republic Adaptation to Climate Change and four sectoral adaptation plans were developed and adopted.
- In 2015, at COP 21 in Paris, Kyrgyzstan submitted INDC.
- In 2017, a Climate Investment Programme has been developed.
- In 2021, Updated NDC has been submitted to UNFCCC Sec.
- In 2022, Technological Action Plan has been developed.
- In 2023, NDC Implementation Plan has been developed and agreed upon with Inter-Agency Working Group.
- In 2023, Long Term Strategy for Carbon neutrality by 2050 has been drafted
- In 2024, National Adaptation Plan developed for Health, Agriculture and Irrigation, Disaster Risks Reduction, and Biodiversity, Energy and Cities.
- In 2024, NC 4 will be submitted to UNFCCC Sec.

Institutional set up for BUR 1 preparation



Institutional Arrangements

- Institutional arrangements

- *Coordination Committee for climate change, ecology and sustainable development under the Cabinet of Minister of Kyrgyzstan - approves*
- *Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision – focal point for UNFCCC*
- *National Statistic Committee – Main data provider*
- *Ministry of Energy – Data provider on energy generation*
- *Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industries – Data provider on livestock, cropland and grass lands,, fertilizers*
- *Ministry of Transport and Communications – Data provider on road vehicle fleet*
- *Ministry of Economy and Commerce – policy partner on green economy*
- *Forest Service under the Ministry of Emergencies – data provider on forest lands*
- *Cements plants - produce, clinker use*
- *Glass producer – produce*
- *Bricks producers - produce*
- *Customs – HFC, PFC, SF6 containing equipment imports*
- *Municipalities - solid waste and wastewater data*

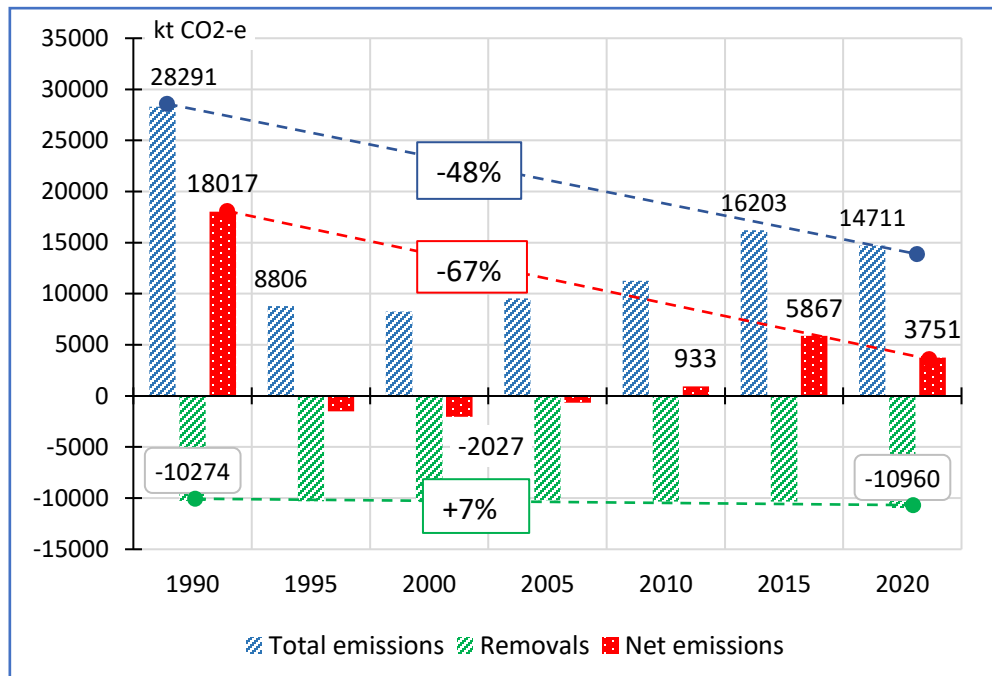
- Domestic MRV

- *Domestic MRV is under development process based on NDC target indicators*
- *Meanwhile international system of MRV is used*

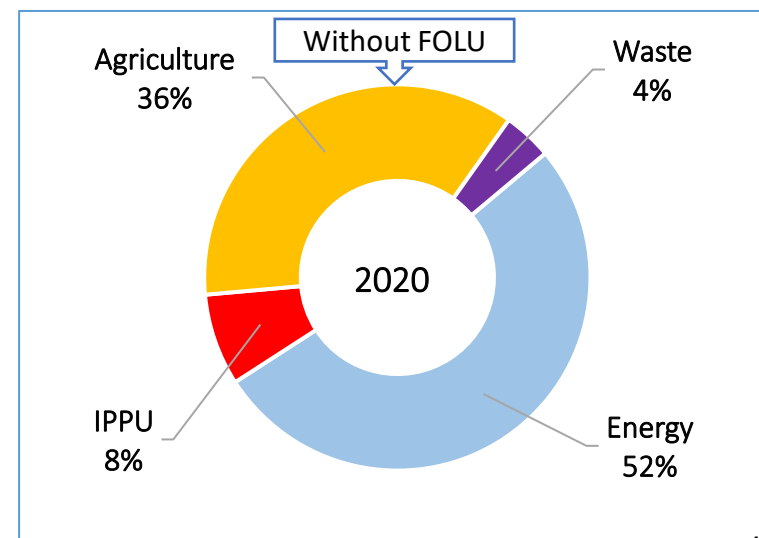
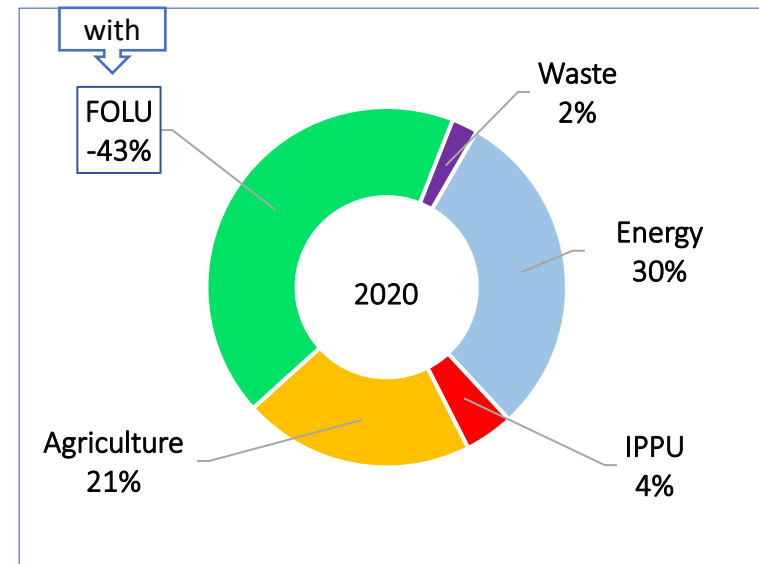
- Improvement in reporting on institutional arrangements and domestic MRV

- *Recommendations for domestic MRV has been formulated*
- *The Law on Climate Change Action has been drafted to legalize and institutionalize domestic MRV system*

GHG inventory for 2020



Year	Energy, kt	IPPU, kt	Agriculture, kt	Waste, kt
1990	20529,719	871,638	6437,637	451,682
1995	5398,675	169,149	2814,657	423,188
2000	4421,042	227,930	3210,044	417,481
2005	5213,316	482,930	3414,776	429,963
2010	6273,356	431,877	4089,427	472,887
2015	9920,106	944,071	4803,018	536,210
2020	7648,189	1132,175	5329,990	600,936
1990-2020	-63%	+30%	-17%	+33%



Improvement in reporting on GHG inventory

- Shifting from IPCC Guideline 1996 to IPCC Guidelines 2006
- Introduction of the IPCC GHG Inventory Software
- Archiving activity data for 1990-2020 for
 - Energy
 - Transport
 - Glass, steel, bricks production
 - HFC – mixes imports
 - SF6 containing equipment inventory
 - Waste
- Engaging all the main stakeholders
- Engaging new national expertise for Quality Control and Quality Assurance
- Drafted Law on Climate Change Action

Mitigation actions and effects

- National context for mitigation actions determined by the Updated Nationally Determined Contribution of Kyrgyzstan to Paris Agreement. Two main documents developed on mitigation actions in Kyrgyzstan
 - NDC Implementation Plan
 - Draft Concept for Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality by 2050
- Mitigation actions both documents include the following priorities:
 - GHG reduction in Energy sector: energy efficiency in buildings, renewable energy sources, electrical vehicles, gasification of households in cities suburbs, reduction of energy loss in electrical grids, etc.
 - GHG reduction in Industrial Processes and Products Use sector: phasing out of HFCs and PFCs according to Kigaly Amendment under Montreal Protocol
 - GHG Reduction in Agriculture: introduction of more productive cattle breeds reducing number of cattle 2% annually since 2025, shifting to organic agriculture reducing nitrogen fertilizers
 - GHG removal increase: forest lands area protection, afforestation and reforestation 1000 ha annually, fruit perennials establishment on 500,000 ha
 - GHG emission reduction in the Waste sector: solid waste sorting and installation of biogas plants on big landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
 - NDC implementation plan is the first stage of the for Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality.
- Results achieved
 - Results of mitigation actions are studied now and will be presented in BTR 1
- Improvement in reporting on mitigation actions and effects
 - Monitoring systems is under construction now, however the mitigation actions data will be collected as per the indicators of the NDC Implementation Plan, which also fixed responsible bodies.

Support received and needed (finance, technology, capacity-building)

- Capacity constraints and support received and needed, in particular capacity-building support
 - An Assessment of the adaptive capacity and readiness for adaptation in key line ministries has been conducted in 2022, as well as other research, and the following areas were detected as requiring support
 - GHG Inventory, Emissions Projection
 - Mitigation action GHG reduction calculation
 - Climate Change CMIP use for future climate change projection
 - Climate Risk and Vulnerability assessment
 - Climate finance mapping inside the country
 - ETF online tool application
 - Various trainings and capacity development activities were provided by different projects implemented by UNDP, UNEP, FAO, GIZ, WB and etc.
 - The section on this topic is presented in NC 4.
- Improvement in reporting on capacity constraints and support received and needed
 - A structured report has been discussed with the stakeholders on the national level
 - The topic will be presented in the coming NC 5

ETF transition and implementation

- On-going initiatives and preparations at the national level, to implement the ETF and to submit the first BTR by 31 December 2024, at the latest.
 - The GEF funded UNEP-UNDP implemented project on the support to BTR 1, NC 5 and BTR 2 development has only recently started in Kyrgyzstan, thus making BTR 1 submission by that date impossible
 - The team of national GHG Inventory and Mitigation experts has participated in capacity building events within UNEP Capacity Building Initiative on Transparency Global Support Programme.
 - A capacity building event on ETF has been supported by the UNDP Climate Promise Programme was organized in Bishkek with participation of the UNFCCC experts
 - Another capacity development event was conducted in Astana on IPCC GHG Inventory Software v. 2.9 and ETF on CRT submission.
 - ICAT is starting the project on NDC tracking tool and GHG emission projections
 - The national CBIT project is starting by UNDP and will address this topic also.

Thank You!

Presenter's name and designation