

Multilateral Assessment UNFCCC SBI43 Kazakhstan



Astana – Paris, December 1, 2015

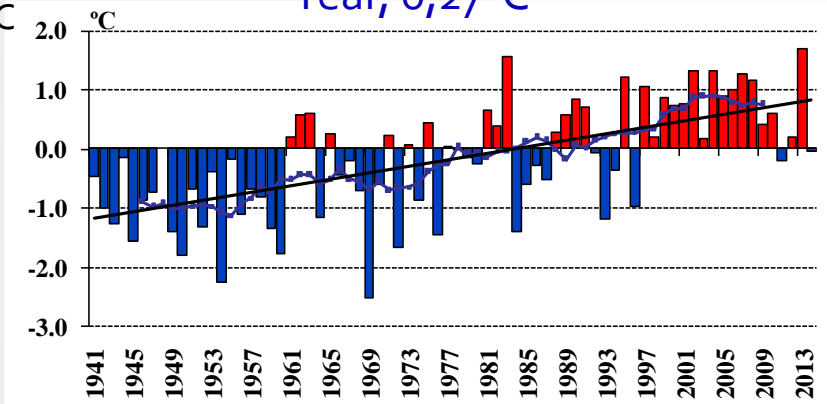
Kazakhstan basic overview

- **Geographical and economic information**
 - Middle of Eurasia
 - Landlocked
 - Population (2015): 17,6 million
 - GDP (2015): USD 190 billion
 - GDP per capita (2015): USD 10,830
 - Industry share in GDP: Around 36% (2014)
 - GDP growth 1.2% (projected for 2015)
- Kazakhstan is a major producer and net exporter of energy
 - Around 90% of energy is generated from fossil fuels, and dominated by coal-fired power
 - Overall energy self-sufficiency: 207% (Source IEA)
- Carbon intensity (kCO₂/\$2005 PPP): 0.72 (source IEA)

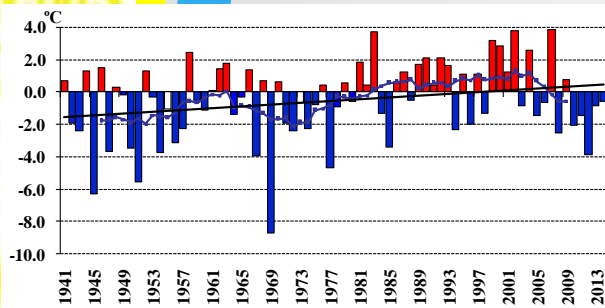


Dynamic of temperature changes 1941-2014., °C/10 years

Year, 0,27°C



Winter, 0,27 °C



↗Winter:

West Kazakhstan - 0,46°C

Atyrauskaya - 0,38 °C

↗Spring :

West Kazakhstan - 0,43°C

Akmolinskaya - 0,38 °C

Kostanayskaya, North- Kazakhstan -

0,37 °C

↗Summer:

West Kazakhstan, Zhambylskaya,

Kyzylordinskaya - 0,27 °C

↗Autumn:

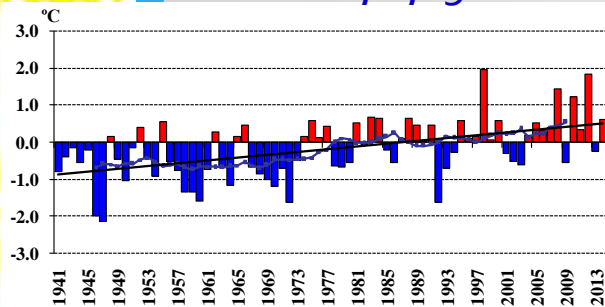
West Kazakhstan - 0,34 °C

South Kazakhstan, North Kazakhstan,

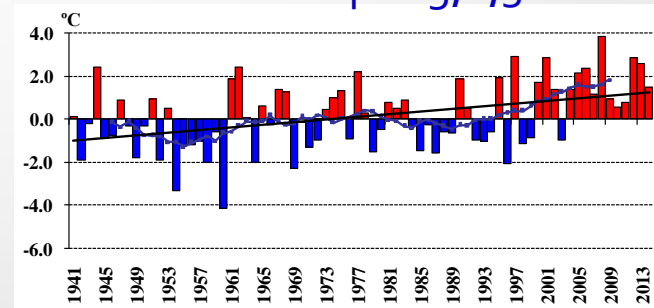
Kostanayskaya, Akmolinskaya,

Karagandinskaya - 0,32 °C

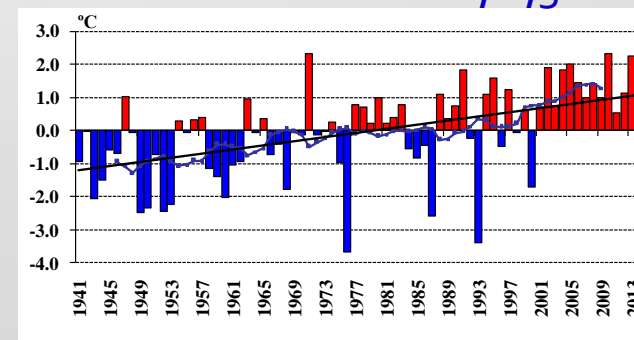
Summer, 0,19 °C



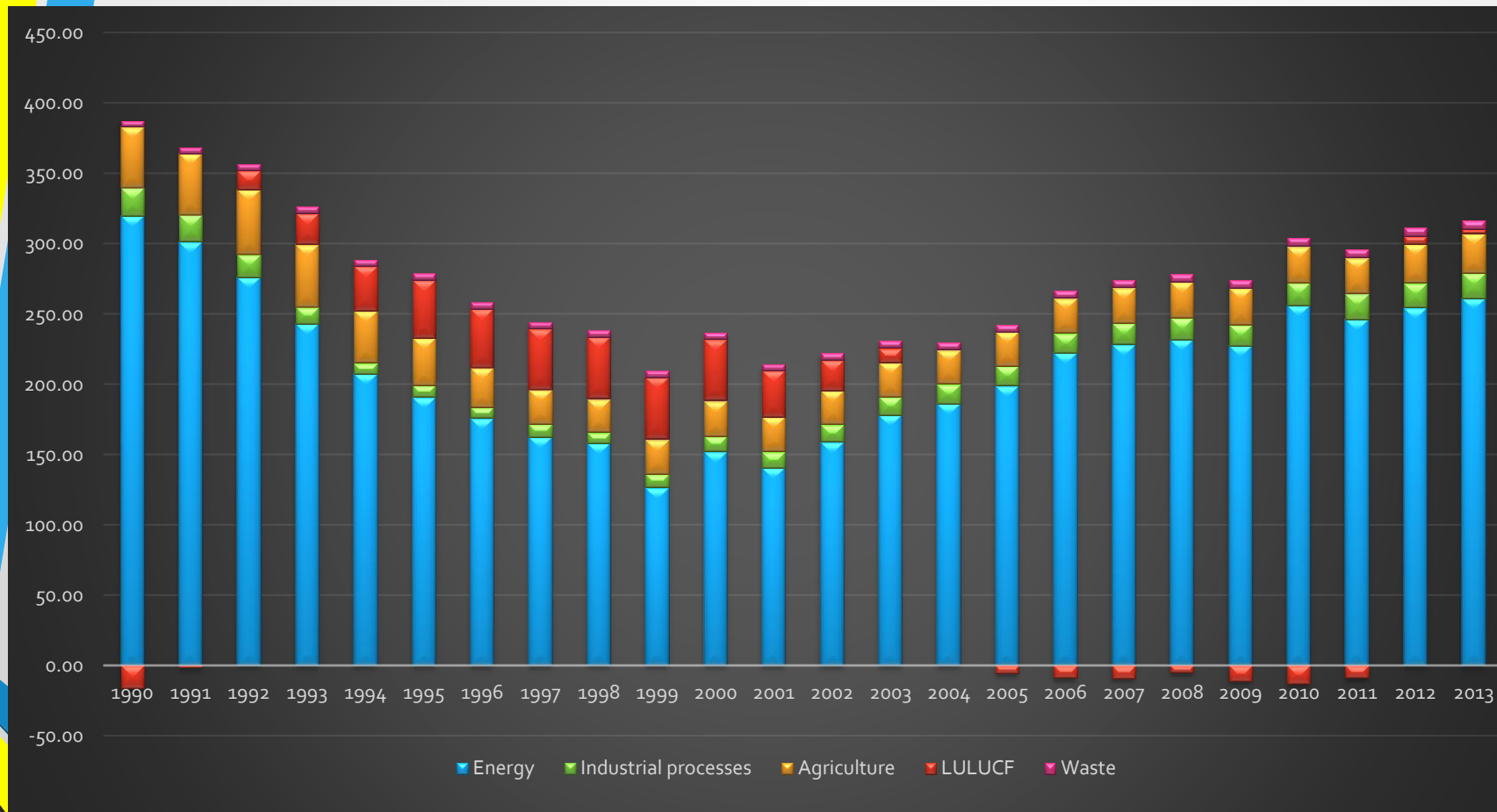
Spring, 0,31 °C



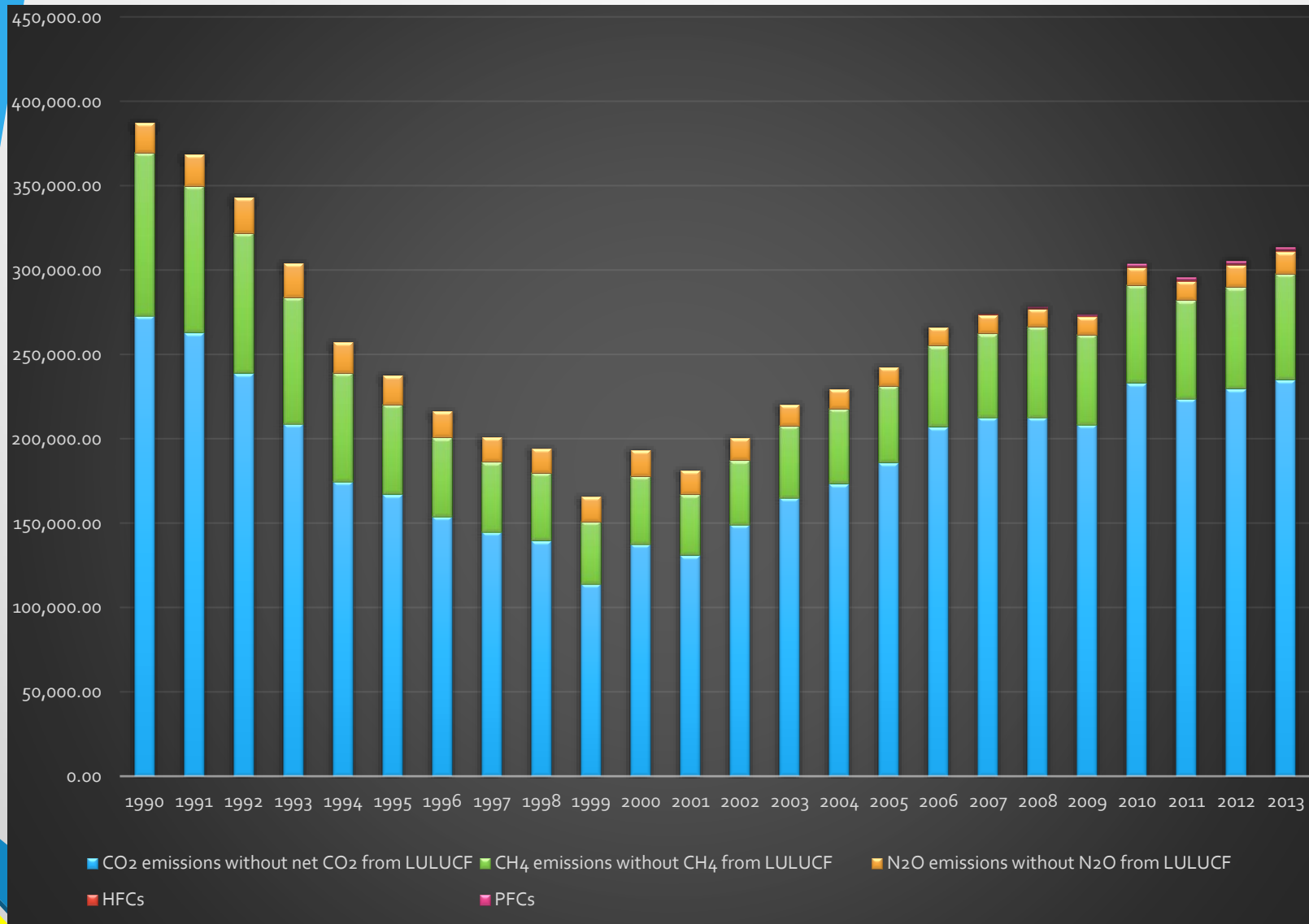
Autumn, 0,31 °C



GHG emissions, mln tons of CO₂-eq

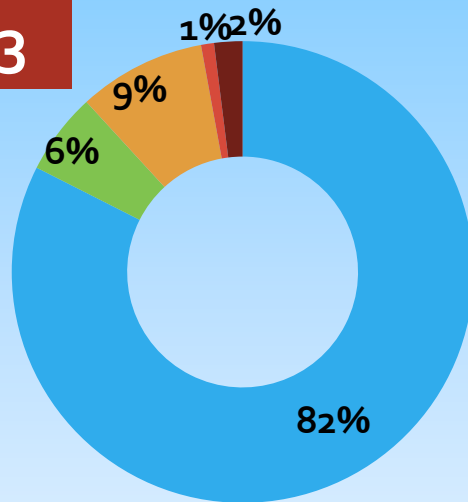


Structure of GHG emissions



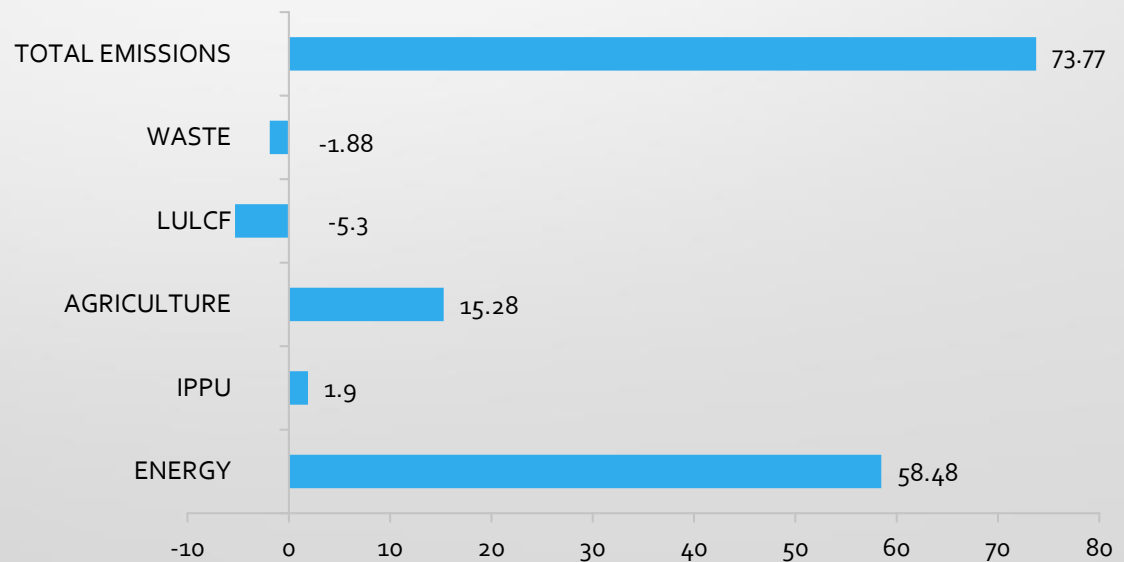
GHG emissions structure

2013

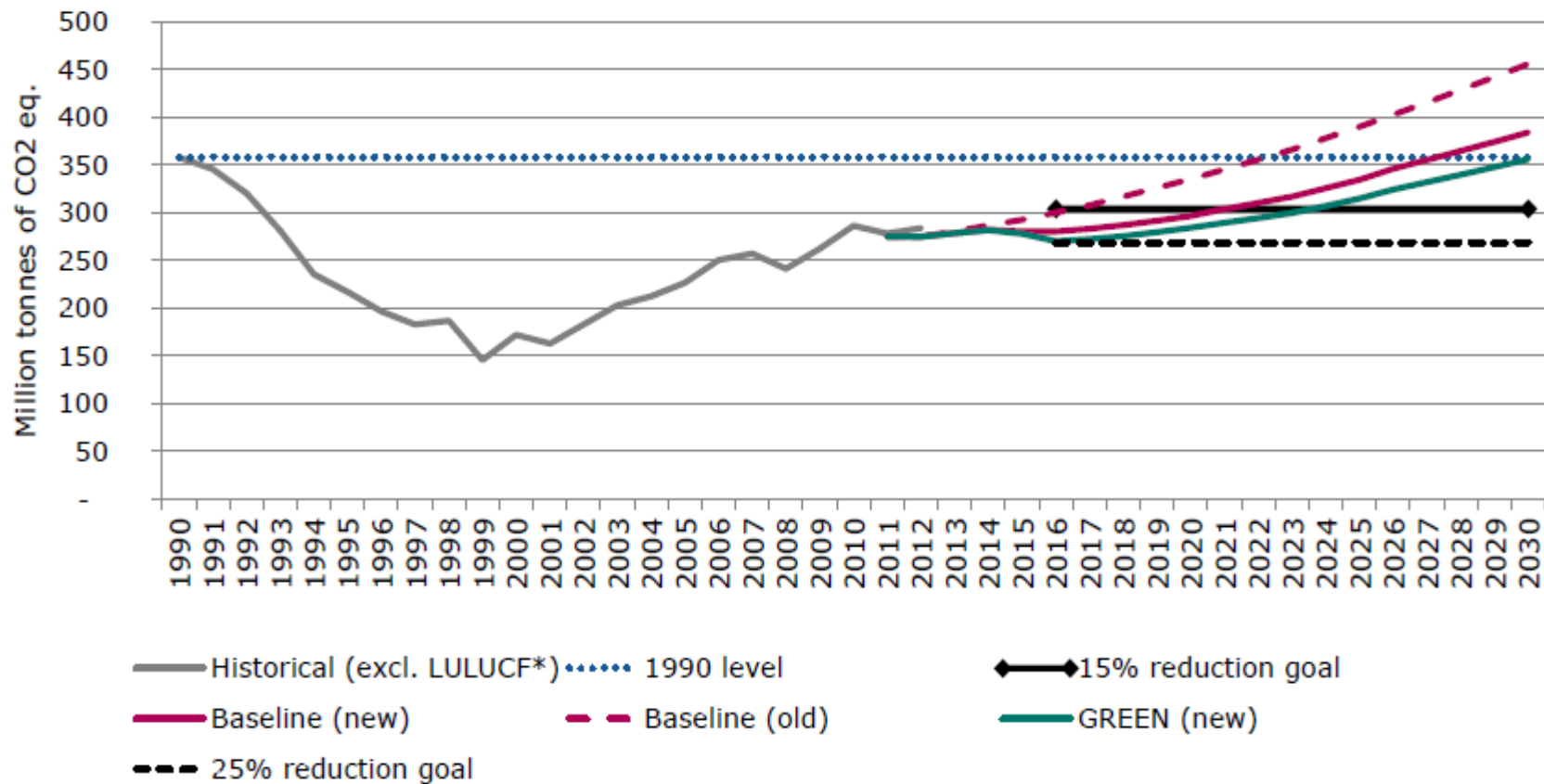


- 1. Energy
- 2. Industrial processes and product use
- 3. Agriculture
- 4. Land use, land-use change and forestry(5)
- 5. Waste

1990-2013 (mln t CO₂ eq)

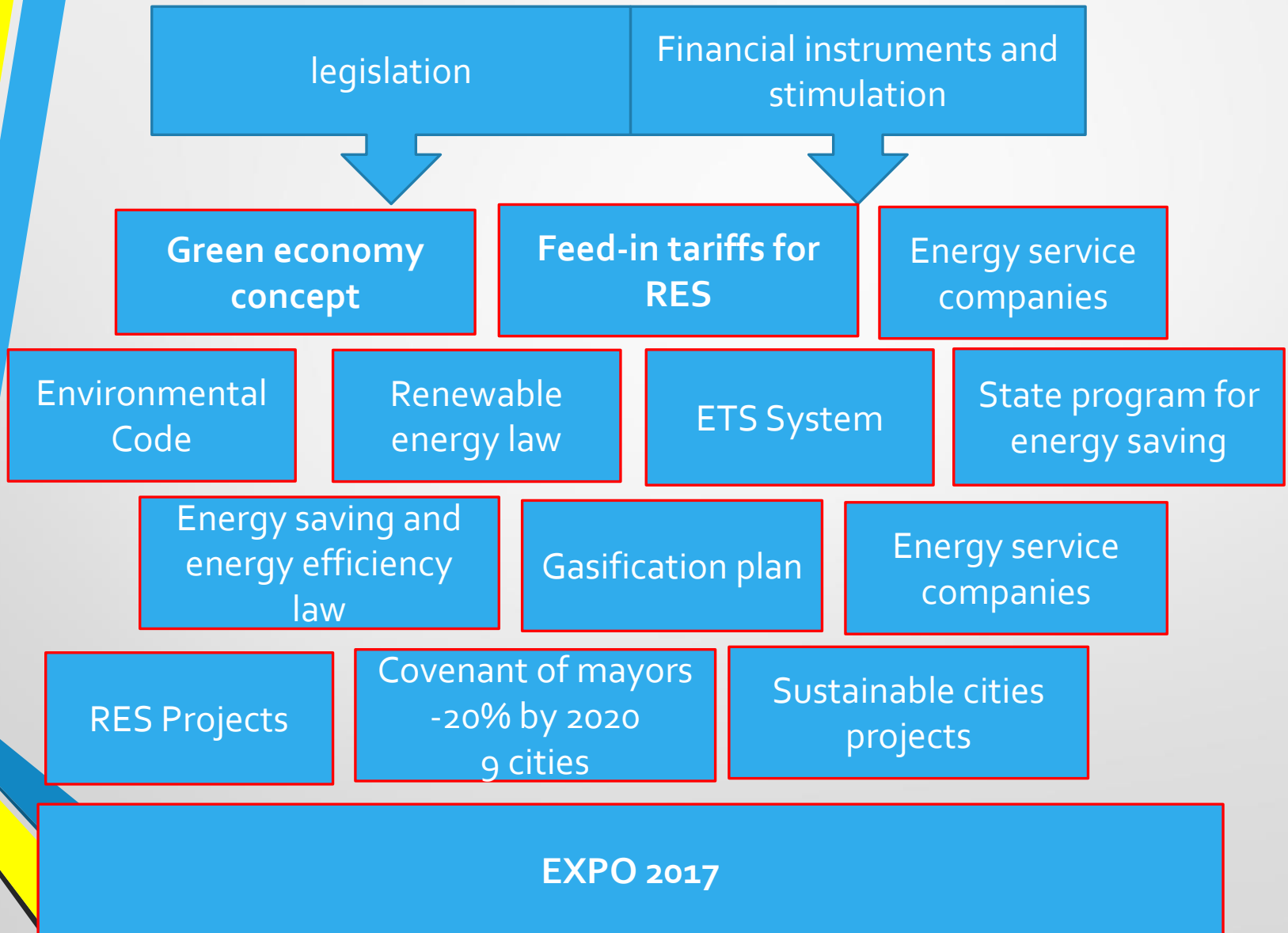


Pledge by 2030: -15% compared to 1990 level



Source: DIW Econ, model results

Actions & measures taken:



Mid- and long-term strategies

Strategic document	Activity	Numerical indicator
Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the transition to a “Green” Economy	Reduction of GDP energy intensity	25% by 2020 30% by 2030 50% by 2050
Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the transition to a “Green” Economy	Reduction of current CO2 emissions in electricity production	Levels of 2012 by 2020 -15% by 2030 -40% by 2050
Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the transition to a “Green” Economy	Development of renewable energy through the construction of wind and solar power	3% by 2020 10% by 2030 50% by 2050
The “Kazakhstan-2050” Strategy for development	Alternative and renewable source of energy	By 2050 in country the sources should be no less than half of overall energy consumption

EXPO2017



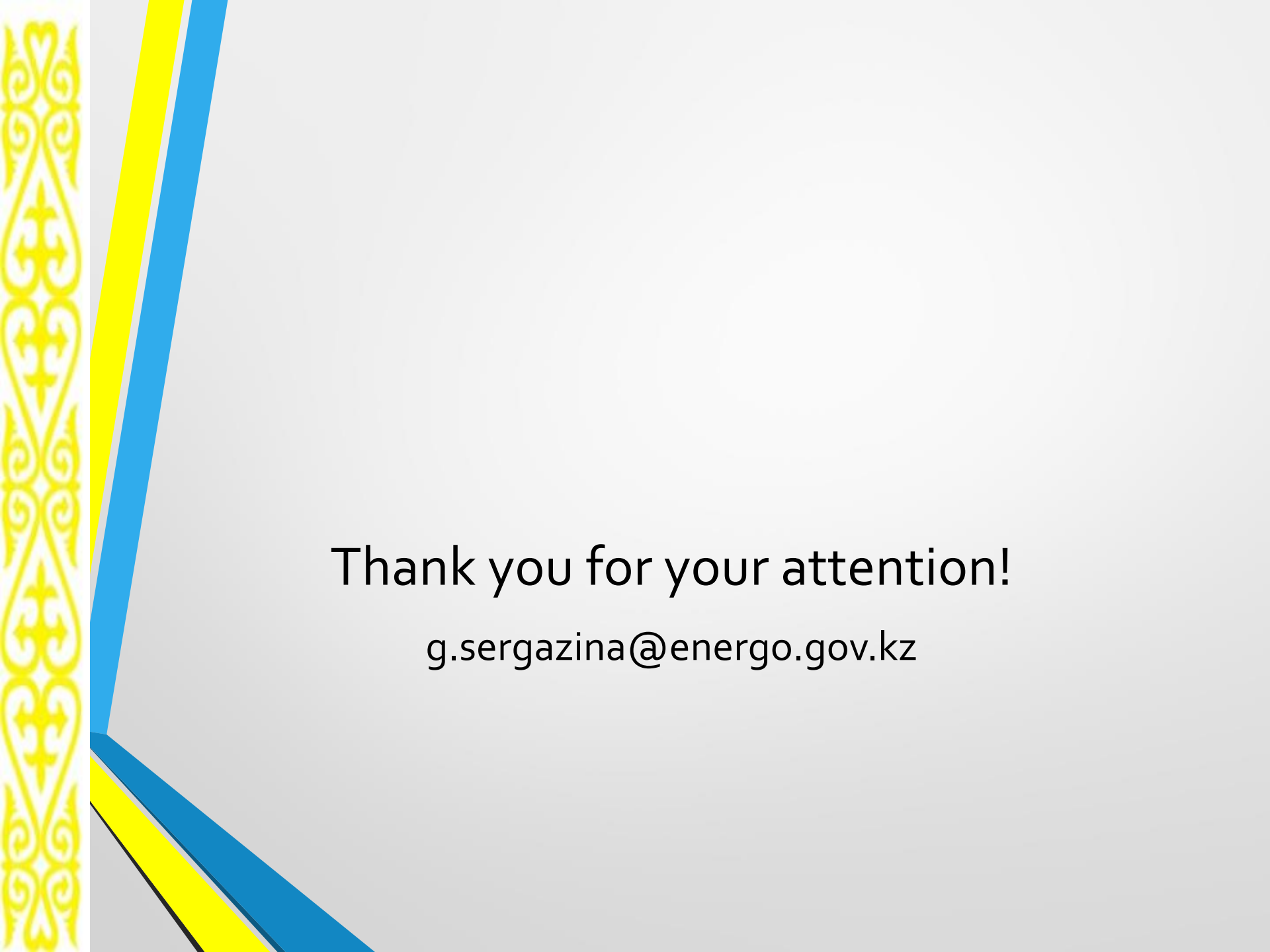
- *The key concepts of Astana EXPO 2017 – socio-economic and environmental – derive from the contemplation of energy use in a context linked with sustainable development.*

In regard to the socio-economic aspects:

- Promoting renewable energy and other energy alternatives
- Energy efficiency and responsible consumption
- Electrification of transport
- Universal access to clean energy
- Energy security
- The inseparability of energy and matter, life, and human beings

In regard to the environmental issues:

- Fossil energy resources, limited and highly polluting in their use as the primary source of electric energy
 - Global warming and climate change
 - Pollution and its health risks
- Reduction in fossil fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions



Thank you for your attention!

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