

RESPONSES OF KAZAKHSTAN TO RAISED QUESTIONS DURING THE SBI MA SESSION

Part I – 5 NOV. 2021

INDIA

3) figure 2.6 page 13 there is a mention of other sectors. The emissions are fluctuating from 2001 to 2017. Tell why and how.

Answer: During 2001-2017 several global economic criseses happened in the world. These criseses affected the economic growth and subsequently the emissions in all the sectors and particularly in the Other sectors.

4) Tell us if emissions reduction impacts reflected in the strategy plan of the ministry of energy 2017 – 2021. Could you please update us on that.

Answer: According to the State Planning Reform the functions on GHG reduction has transferred to the newly created Ministry of Ecology. The goals on reducing GHG emissions are now reflected in the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2024. According to the plan the GHG emissions shall be lower by 5% in 2020 against 1990 level with the subsequent reduction by 1% per year until 2030.

Japan

1) Mitigation measures in agriculture sector. Emissions from the agriculture sector are projected to increase significantly in both scenarios as a result of increase in the number of livestock and fertilizer application. What measures will be taken in the future to reduce methane and N₂O emissions from livestock, rice cultivation and agriculture.

Answer: Measures include diversifying agricultural crops, phasing out water-intensive crops, switching to water-saving technologies, modernizing drip irrigation and related infrastructure, taking into account changes and redistribution of river flow over the year. Shifting to modern organic farming and better management of soils to maintain carbon, changing animal feed to reduce methane emissions from cattle and prevent overgrazing, and responsible management and conservation of pastures. One of the planned activities is to conduct an agroclimatic assessment zoning of the territory of the republic, taking into account the observed changes in the conditions for growing crops.

CZECH REPUBLIC

1) In the 4 BR targets indicators for 2020 are provided for various renewable energy sources. Could you provide some general information on the progress in achieving these targets. For example, on those energy sources which made most progress towards the target.

Answer: The volume of generated electricity by renewable energy sources in 2020 amounted to 3.24 billion kWh against the plan of 3.15 billion kWh. In 2020, 25 renewable energy projects were implemented with a total capacity of 583 megawatts, of which 10 WPPs - 203.45 MW, 1 HPP - 4.5 MW, 12 SPP - 369.65 MW, 2 BioPP - 5.4 MW. By the end of 2020, there are 115 operating renewable energy facilities with a total capacity of 1,634.76 MW. WPP - 486.3 MW, SPP - 911.6 MW, HPP - 229.04 MW, BioPP - 7.82 MW

Slovakia

In the presentation RES energy auctions are mentioned as an example of successful implementation of climate change measures. Could you provide some additional information on this energy auctions and if you have some lessons learned.

Answer: RES auctions have turned out to be a tool that suits all participants (investors, the state, and society), and this tool significantly reduces the risks of projects and helps attract loans on favorable terms – the company receives inexpensive green energy at the same time.

The essence of the auction is that the investor promises the lowest price per kilowatt hour of green electricity which will be produced at the power plant. At this price, a contract for 15 years will be concluded with the investor, increased to 20 years - according to the latest auctions, which guarantees its sale

Australia

Section 4.2.12 Policy and measures in the industrial processes sector. Progress in achievement of target indicators of the State program for industrial and innovative development for 2015-2019 is monitored. It states the increase of output volumes of the processing industry will grow by 43% against 2012 and increase in labor productivity of the processing industry by 1.4 times and decrease in power intensity of the processing industry by 15%. Could you provide further details on the measures kazakhstan plans to use increase output while decreasing power intensity.

Answer: According to the new Environmental code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, it is expected that the 50 largest companies that account for 80 percent of emissions in Kazakhstan, will replace their old technologies with the best available technologies (BATs) by 2025. This measure impacts to reduce emissions.

China

The measure to achieve NDC target that Kazakhstan intends to lower the cap in ETS and stimulate the carbon price to grow from 1.1\$ to 50.8\$. How long do you plan to achieve this goal. How are you going to significantly increase the carbon price while ensuring the stability of the carbon market and to guarantee the industry and companies can afford these costs.

Answer:

As part of the implementation of the NDC and in accordance with the new environmental code, it is planned to reduce the issuance of free quotas. This measure will revitalize the Kazakhstani carbon trading market. According to expert estimates, reaching the maximum carbon price is possible until 2030, but this will also depend on many factors that can influence the price formation.