

The Third Environmental Performance Review of Kazakhstan

Strategy "Kazakhstan-2050"

GOAL of the "STRATEGY-2050" IN THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES USE

electric power industry: the share of alternative and renewable energy should reach 50% by 2050;

energy efficiency: reduce the energy intensity of GDP 10% by 2015 and 25% by 2020 compared to the baseline level of 2008;

water resources: solving problems of the provision of drinking water to the population by 2020 and water supply for agriculture by 2040;

agriculture: the task is to increase the productivity of agricultural land in 1.5 times by 2020

CONCEPT FOR THE TRANSITION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN TO "GREEN ECONOMY"

(APPROVED BY THE DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN ON MAY 30, 2013 # 577)

Measures for the transition to a "green economy" are implemented in the following directions:

- ✓ sustainable use of water resources
- ✓ development of sustainable and high-performance agriculture
- ✓ energy saving and energy efficiency

- ✓ power industry development
- ✓ waste management system
- ✓ air pollution reduction
- ✓ conservation and effective management of ecosystems

Reduction of Air Pollution

Industrial growth of Kazakhstan leads to an increase in air pollution.

STATE AIR MONITORING

INDUSTRIAL MONITORING



Reducing emissions of harmful pollutants into the atmosphere is carried out by

increasing of requirements for the quality of sold fuel from the level of K-3 to K-5 since 2018

carrying out environmental protection measures to reduce emissions by enterprises by converting thermal power plants to gas fuel as well as launching new treatment plants

Waste management

Concept for the transition to a "green economy"		
	2030	2050
Share of recycled waste	40%	50%
Share of landfills complying with environmental requirements and sanitary standards	95%	
Supplying the population with waste removal	100%	







Extended producer responsobility (2016-2018)

Waste name	Recycling volume, thousand tons
Used oils and liquids	57,6
Car accumulator	47,5
Used tires	69,9
Packaging	156,4
Electrical equipment	10,5
Total	341,9

Climate change combat and its effects

ACCREDITATION OF NATIONA

GHG EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM

STRATEGY

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

CONVERSION OF

VEHICLES TO

CONTRIBUTION OF THE

REPUBLIC OF

2030 FROM 1990

ENERGY

JANOITAN TO NOITATIGHODA

LEDMANIT

Global goal: Keeping the average temperature increment within 2 ° C compared to pre-industrial level

2013 – The Republic of Kazakhstan is the first of the CIS countries launching GHG trading system

2015 – in the framework of the Paris Agreement it is committed to reduce GHG emissions by 15% by 2030 from 1990 level

2016-2017 – improvement of legislation in the field of climate change

In January 1, 2018 system of GHG trading has been restarted

Further plans

GHG ABSORPTION

DEVELOPMENT OF

<u>Legislation</u>	National Adaptation Plan to climate change	Strategy for low carbon development of Kazakhstan until 2050.
Creating an institutional framework for climate change adaptation	National and regional planning taking into account climate change	Action Plan for the transition to a low carbon economy

Reforming environmental legislation

- Transition to standards in the field of environmental protection and economic mechanisms in the field of environmental regulation;
- Revision of EIA procedures, implementation of strategic environmental assessment;
- Improving the "polluter pays" principle;
- Introduction of integrated environmental permits.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

