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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

## Climate change: Energy-environment safety of the Republic of Kazakhstan”




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## INTRODUCTION

- **Recession of global energy crisis**
  - By 2030-2040 80% of explored oil reserves will be used
- **Climate change**
  - Last century global average temperature increased by 0,74°C.





# Climate change in Kazakhstan

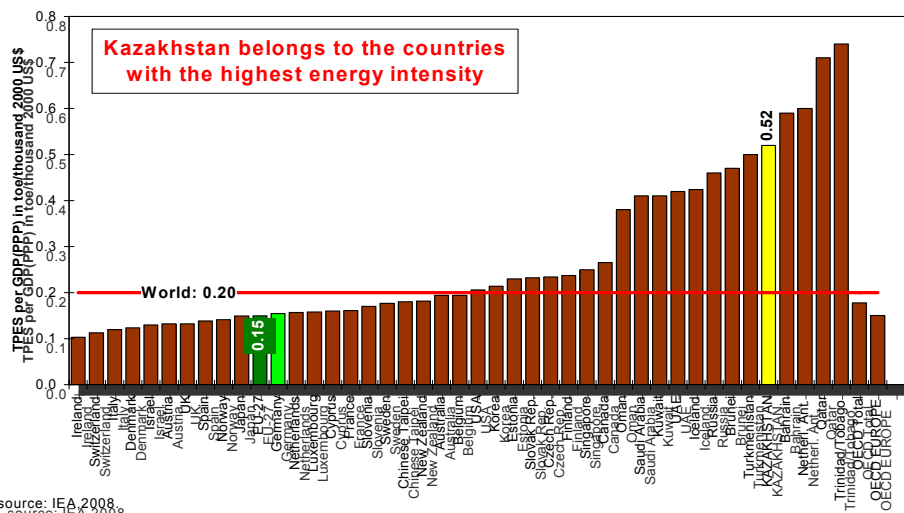
- *In Kazakhstan over the last 10 years annual air temperature increased by 0.31°C*
- *Over the last fifty years the area of glaciers in the north hillside of Zailiyskiy Alatau mountains has decreased by 40%*



- *The melting speed of mountain glaciers in Kazakhstan exceeds the average world indicator by 2.5 times*
- *Crop loss affected by the climate change varies from 50 to 70 per cent*



# Energy intensity in countries with an energy consumption > 3 toe/cap (2006)

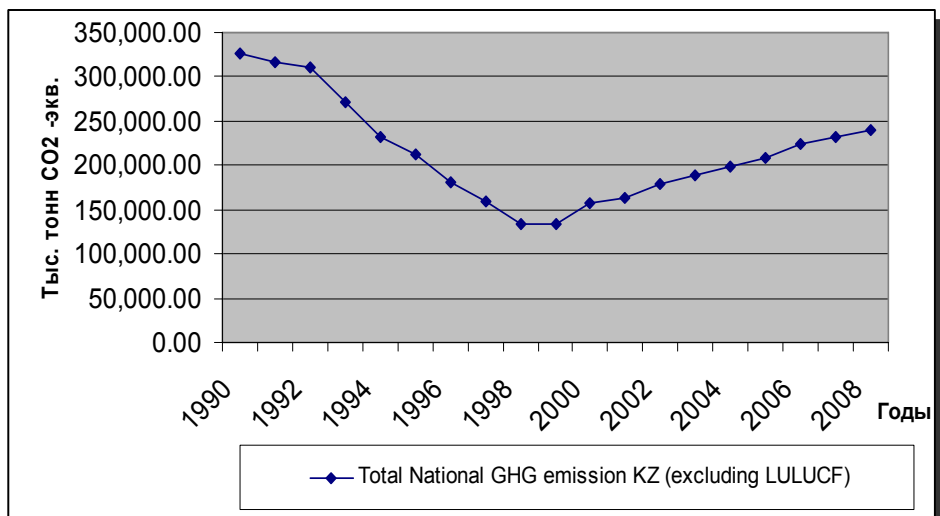




## Greenhouse gases emissions



## Dynamic of the total GHG emission in KZ during 1990-2008 years





## Draft Law on energy saving

*State register of energy saving*

*Custom privileges for import of energy efficient equipments*

*Prohibition of the putting into operation of new objects without installation of monitoring devices and systems of regulation*

*The issue of introduction of energy service contracts concept is discussed*

*Prohibition of import, sale and production of the incandescent lamp*

*Carrying out of energy inspections*



## Utilization of associated gas

In 2005 the law «On oil» introduced the obligatory utilization of associated gas of mining by the plants industry





## Renewable energy sources



**In 2009 the Law “On support of renewable energy sources” was adopted**



## Environmentally clean transport



Using of compressed natural gas as motor fuel



## Kazakhstan in Kyoto and beyond

In 2009 Kazakhstan ratified Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Kazakhstan is an Annex I country for aims of Kyoto protocol

In 1999 Kazakhstan has pioneered to take voluntary commitments not to exceed the level of emissions of the year 1992

The next contribution of Kazakhstan is to reduce its emissions by 15% by the year 2020 and by 25% by the year 2050



## Kazakhstan in Kyoto and beyond II

In 2009 at Copenhagen Kazakhstan has proposed to include itself to the Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol

Kazakhstan has supported the Copenhagen Accord

Low emissions economy strategy developed

Domestic carbon trading scheme

Thank you for your attention!

