



**Ministry of National Economy
of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

THE STRATEGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN FOR ACHIEVING CARBON NEUTRALITY UNTIL 2060

February 2023

The structure of the Strategy complies with the international standards

1. Introduction

2. Analysis of the current situation.

3. Main provisions: purpose and principles, economic effect, approaches and vision

- Purpose and principles
- Economic effect from the implementation of the Strategy
- Approaches and vision

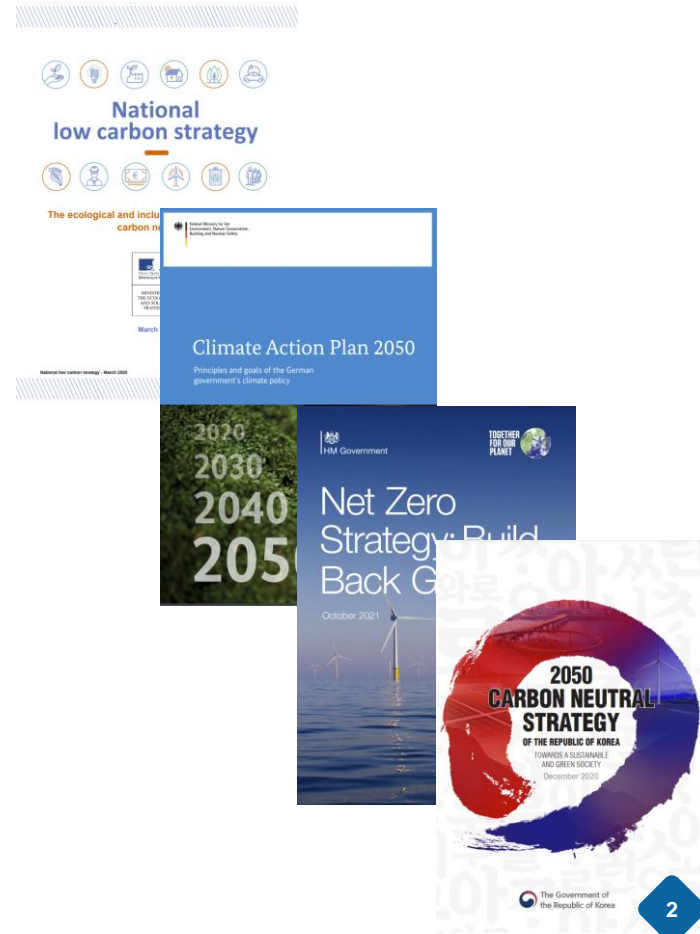
Sectoral approaches and vision for low-carbon development

- Energy
- Industry
- Agriculture and forestry
- Waste management

Cross-sectoral vision for low-carbon development

- Just Transition and Job Creation
- Financing and green investment
- R&D and education
- Change in public consciousness
- The international cooperation
- Adaptation to climate change
- Carbon regulation system

4. Conclusion



Approaches to the implementation of the Strategy are in line with the approaches of other countries

2
countries

do not have a specific numerical target

Benin (*sustainable climate-resilient country development by 2025*)
Togo (*low-emission country by 2050*)

Adopted a strategy
57
countries

19
countries

have established only ultimate goal
(*for 2050 or 2060*)

Belgium, Finland, Hungary, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Portugal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

29
countries

set overall and intermediate targets
(*for 2030 and 2050-2060*)

Australia, Austria, Canada, Chile, PRC, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Rep. of Korea, Netherlands, US, Russia



7
countries

have established a phased approach in their objectives
(*for 5 or 10 years at a time*)

Czech Republic, Fiji, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Marshall Islands

Achieving carbon neutrality will occur both by reducing emissions and by absorbing and capturing them



GOAL:

Achieve sustainable economic development to climate change and carbon neutrality by 2060

mln. tons of CO₂-eq

	1990	2020	2030 NDC	2040*	2050*	2060 Carbon neutrality
Total emissions	385,6	342,8	344,7	305,8	187,1	95,2
<i>Capture</i>	0	0	0	-67,6	-51,4	-50
<i>Absorption</i>	-3,9	8,4	-20,3	-28,3	-40,3	-45,2
Net emissions	381,7	351,2	324,4	209,9	95,4	0,0

* Indicative emission level, which will be revised with subsequent updates of the Strategy

Three main directions for achieving carbon neutrality



Decarbonization of emissions from energy production and use

- Decarbonization of energy activities sectors (*conversion and use of alternative and renewable energy sources*)
- Energy efficiency and energy conservation (*providing the same services using less energy*)
- Electrification (*large-scale use of electricity-based technologies*)



Decarbonization of non-energy use emissions

- Improving carbon efficiency (*use of low- or zero-emission techniques in industrial processes, development of sustainable agriculture and waste management*)



Absorption and compensatory measures

- The ability to store carbon in forests and soils (*2 billion tree planting program, development of private and public afforestation*)
- Use of carbon capture and storage technologies

The decarbonization process will cover almost all sectors of the economy



Energy

- gradual reduction of **coal generation**
- significant **growth of RES**
- introduction of **market prices** for energy services
- **energy efficiency** improvement



Industrial processes

- improving product design and using alternative materials
- introduction of new production **technologies with zero emissions**
- **reduction of production waste**



Agriculture

- sustainable **agriculture** and **livestock** management
- improved **water supply** and **irrigation**
- development of **public** and **private afforestation**



Building

- **thermal insulation and thermal modernization** of existing buildings
- introduction of new **building codes**



Transport

- expansion of the network and **improvement of the public transport system** and railway infrastructure
- large-scale **electrification** of transport



Waste

- **liquidation** of unauthorized landfills and mini-landfills
- increasing the level of **separate collection and recycling of waste**

Improving the carbon regulation system will ensure a comprehensive transition to carbon neutrality



**GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG)
EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM**



CARBON FUND



**MONITORING,
REPORTING AND
VERIFICATION SYSTEM**



TAXONOMY



**ECOLOGY
LABELING**



**THE MECHANISM OF INFLUENCE
ON THE REDUCTION OF GHG
EMISSIONS OF UNQUOTED
ECONOMIC ENTITY**



CLIMATE PROJECTS



“GREEN” FINANCING



“GREEN” PROCUREMENT



**THE BEST AVAILABLE
TECHNOLOGIES**