

# Green Transition in Kyrgyzstan

# UN support to Green transition in Kyrgyzstan (2016-2022)

2019 –

2018 -

Kyrgyz

Green

Economy

Country"

Parliament

adopted the

"Concept of

Kyrgyzstan as a

2017 – Green

Economy

analysis

Stocktaking

2016 -

Kyrgyzs

joined

PAGE

tan

National Green Economy Programme approved

> Ratification of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

**2020** -Coordination Commission on Green Economy and Climate Change **2021** – Kyrgyzstan endorsed NDC and committed to be carbon neutral country by 2050

New mid-term development document for the period of 2022-2026 (GE in focus) 2022 – IRENA RE assessment

Kyrgyzstan LTS kick-off

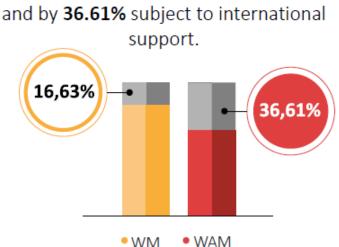
Tax exemptions analyzed SDGs

System dynamic models for GE

## NDC targets by 2025 and 2030



The general mitigation goal of the Kyrgyz Republic as a contribution to the achievement of the goal of the Paris Agreement:

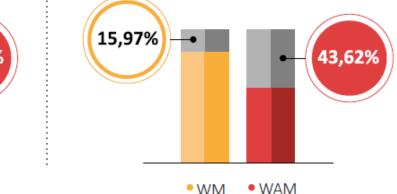


In 2025, GHG emissions will be

reduced by 16.63% on the GHG

emission level under the BAU scenario,

n 2030, GHG emissions will be reduced by 15.97% of the GHG emission level under the BAU scenario, and by 43.62% subject to international support.



**Reduction of GHG emissions (Mitigation)** is proposed through the following main measures:

- RES (solar, wind and geothermal, biogas and small hydro),
- Transportation electric mobility,
- Energy efficiency,
- Gasification.

## Adaptation measures

- Rehabilitation, strengthening and construction of water and energy infrastructure,
- Promotion of climate technologies in the agricultural sector,
- expansion of the monitoring network and reduction of damage from climate disasters.
- cross-sector.

# UN support to Green transition in Kyrgyzstan (2023 - 2027)

2025 -

Kyrgyz Green

Finance Facility

for mitigation/

energy sector

Updating NDC

targets

transformation)

### 2023 -

NDC impl. plan

LTS concept 2050

Green taxonomy

NHDR on Energy Poverty

## 2024 -

National Adaptation Plan Integrated E-mobility development framework

Leveraging remittances towards green development and building resilience

## 2026 -

Just Energy transition road map

National integrated, digital MRV system (Investable projects

#### 2027 -

Phased national energy tariff reform in conjunction with social protection for most vulnerable and addressing fossil fuel fiscal subsidies ??

## Opportunities to leverage LTS for NDC, NAP implementation

# UN DP

#### RESPONSIBILITY OF MINISTRIES & LEGAL POLICY SUPPORT

**BUILDING BLOCKS** 

#### TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK FOR NDC, NAP

**REGULAR IMPROVE NDC, NAP, ENERGY TRANSITION PLAN** 

## FINANCING STRATEGY ALIGN WITH INFF

## JUST ENERGY TRANSITION PLAN & ECONOMIC GROWTH

#### **OPPORTUNITES**

- Maintain highest Government leadership and oversight
- Coherent climate governance and delivery of climate promises across sectors and actors
- Mobilize a whole of government and a whole of society approach
- Robust database & systematic modelling in alignment with UNFCCC good practices
- Transparent Plan toward common enhanced transparency framework (ETF )
- Leading national efforts toward progressive practices and learning
- Realignment of NDC and NAP with longer-term measures;
- Internalize strategic measures in national policies
- Inform green technology transfer priorities and Sustainable Energy Transition include carbon market mechanisms e.g ETS, carbon tax/price (\*)
  - Common financial framework for Public, Private Resource mobilization, e.g. transparent costing, national priorities for investment, sustainable development
  - Effectiveness of national resources and investment toward green energy efficiency and green renewable energy; delivery of SDG priorities
- Inform needed social changes and shift to green lifestyle, green job for youth
- Support green start-ups and innovation
- Introduce targeted Policy/Socio Protection scheme for vulnerable groups

## Green transition requires...

- Strong leadership of Government to secure a long-term vision and whole of government approach
- Coordinated commitments and responsibilities across ministries for GHG reduction targets
- Robust data, including systematic modellings for ambitious visioning fit to national context
- Extensive engagement of private sector
- Extensive engagement CSO, youth, social group representative for LNOB
- Align green agenda with SDGs and socio-economic development plan
- Assessment of co-benefits and tradeoffs for societies to shift to green systems and new economic drivers for sustainable growth

