



# Transition to Low-Carbon Development”- Eco-Forum of Republic of Kazakhstan NGOs

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# Ecological Forum of Republic of Kazakhstan NGOs



- National network of NGOs operating in the area of environmental protection



Строительство очистных сооружений для серой воды в с.Тонкерис и в лагере-кемпинге Дарбаза





## “Energy of the Future” Working Group

- Established under the Ecological Forum of RK NGOs based on the Meeting Decision in 2012
- A number of expert assessments and recommendations was prepared related to the areas of energy efficiency, waste management policy, water policy and agriculture (available at Eco-Forum website [eco-forum.kz](http://eco-forum.kz))
- Informational campaign on the low-carbon development is being prepared



# Importance of broad public participation in achievement of low-carbon development

- Up to 30% of the total consumption of primary energy resources is population-related.
- Up to 20% of the consumption of energy resources is related to the transport sector.
- Energy loss in the consumption sector makes up 50%.



# Experience of Eco-Forum RK NGOs Members

- Promotion of environmental education through cooperation with eco-schools, organization of seminars and eco-camps. Public awareness is raised through promotional events.



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# Experience of Eco-Forum RK NGOs members

- Implementation of demo projects to promote energy- and water-saving experience, development of renewable energetics





# Experience of Eco-Forum RK NGOs Members

- Organization and participation in forums on policy design





# Problems of Widespread Promotion of Low-Carbon Development Strategy

- Low awareness of the general public about climate change issues and the role of the population in low-carbon development strategy
- Low awareness of state administration bodies at the regional level
- There is **no registry of "green" technologies** in Kazakhstan, and in the world – there are no brands for these technologies.



# Problems of Policy Design

- ***The prevalence of short-term economic interests over ecological and social needs requires long-term approaches and stability***
- With regard to nuclear energy lobbyists talk about "clean" emissions, without considering the entire life cycle: from exploration, mining of raw materials and ending up with very costly and unsafe dumping and monitoring.



## Problems of Policy Design

- ***Underdevelopment of legal, economic, institutional and information tools to support partnerships between sectors, business and different levels of governance***

### **From the National Report on implementation of Aarhus Convention, 2014:**

- There is no order of public hearings recommendations accounting.
- There is no experience in strategic ecological assessment of plans, policies, programs.
- Public participation in the formulation of strategies, policies, programs often have a formal nature. There are no feedback mechanisms between the decision makers and the public on the issues being discussed.



## Problems of Policy Design

- ***Inadequate potential of both public and local expert and social organizations.***
- ***Underdevelopment of civil society to monitor government reforms and budget expenditure***
- In 1995-1998 there was organized a process of the National Action Plan for Environmental Protection (NAPEP) and many other projects were successfully implemented in the coming years.
- When designing state programs of forced industrial and innovative development for the years 2010-2014, the Concept of Kazakhstan's transition to a green economy has minimal public participation involved.



# Opportunities

## Adaptive agriculture and organic farming

- The area of lands, on which fertilizers and herbicides are not used, i.e. suitable for organic agriculture as per international standards, is spread more than 90%.
- Application of green technologies for autonomous energy and water supply will significantly increase the transhumance and livestock, reduce pasture degradation while at the same time increase employment and living standards of the villagers.



## Recommendations

- It is necessary to develop **local projects and programs**: strategic development plans for cities and towns of Kazakhstan based on the low-carbon strategy
- There should be developed business plans for small and medium-sized businesses in accordance with the "Green Economy" Program



## Recommendations

- It is necessary to reform the taxation system
- The tariffs should be reformed, while providing the state measures of social protection for vulnerable population groups.
- To reorganize the system of public procurement, while making them "green".



## Recommendations

- We should use more the capabilities of NGOs to participate in the development of new and revision of existing programs of transition to a green economy.
- It is necessary to have large-scale information campaign and promotion of good practices and sustainable consumption, including those done through the mass media, demonstrational projects and mobile expositions.



**Thank you for attention!**

