CHOOSE REPORT TYPE

United Nations Development Programme
[Kazakhstan]
[Development of Kazakhstan's Eighth National Communication and Preparation of Two (Fourth and Fifth) Biennial Reports to the UNFCCC **]**
[March 14, 2023]

Project Manager

DocuSigned by:
Gulmira Sergazina
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26-Mar-2023

Reporting Period	2022
Donor	GEF
Country	Kazakhstan
Project Title	Development of Kazakhstan's Eighth National Communication and Preparation of Two (Fourth and Fifth) Biennial Reports to the UNFCCC
Project ID (Atlas Award ID) Outputs (Atlas Project ID and Description) Strategic Plan and/or CPD Outcomes	00106780 00105577 Outcome 1.3: Ecosystems and natural resources are protected and used sustainably; human settlements are resilient to natural and man-made disasters and climate change.
Implementing Partner(s)	Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Project Start Date	1 August 2019
Project End Date	6 August 2023
[2022] Annual Work Plan Budget	USD 187,991.52
Total resources required	

Revenue received	• Regular USD
	• Other
	  ○ Donor USD
	  ○ Trust Fund Cost Sharing USD
	  ○ Thematic Trust Fund C/S USD
	  ○ Special Activities USD
	  ○ EU funding USD
	• Total USD

Unfunded budget	USD
UNDP Project Manager	Name: Gulmira Sergazina Email: gulmira.sergazina@undp.org Tel.: +7 7017020134

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I. Executive summary

The project supported Kazakhstan to prepare and submit in 2022 the Eighth National Communication (8NC) and fifth Biennial Report (BR5) to the UNFCCC in accordance with the obligations of the Party to the Convention under Article 12 of the Convention and subsequent decisions of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, including Decision 6/25. The project updated information on national circumstances, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and measures taken to mitigate climate change, assessment of vulnerability to climate change and ongoing adaptation efforts, public awareness, education and training, systematic observation and research, attraction and provision of financial resources and technology transfer for the 2016 – 2020 (if available 2021) period. The project also enhanced technical and institutional capacity in GHG inventory, GHG emissions forecasting, vulnerability assessment and, in general, BR4 and NC8/BR5 preparation, and assisted the Government in integrating climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities. Information on gender aspects were included in the relevant chapters of NC8.

II. Background

The project will enable Kazakhstan to prepare and submit the Eighth National Communication (8NC) and two Biennial Reports (BR4 and BR5) to the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC in accordance with the obligations of the Party to the Convention under Article 12 of the Convention and subsequent decisions of the COP. The project will update information on national circumstances, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and measures taken to mitigate climate change, assessment of vulnerability to climate change and ongoing adaptation efforts, public awareness, education and training, systematic observation and research, attraction and provision of financial resources and technology transfer. The project will also enhance technical and institutional capacity in GHG inventory, GHG emission forecasting, vulnerability assessment and, in general, NC/BR preparation, and assist the Government in integrating climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities.

III. Progress Review

Fill in the table with project indicators data:

Expected outputs	Output indicators	Data source	Baseline		Actual for 2021	Final Target	Actual for 2022
			Value	Year			

Project level outputs	0.3. The National Inventory System (NIS) has been brought into line with the IPCC 2006 guidelines, the inventory team's capacity has been strengthened to ensure the fully operational of the NIS		Kazakhstan's NIS has been translated into the 2006 IPCC guidelines in 2014-2015, but the methodology used needs to be revised and improved, and the inventory team needs additional training	2019	The National Inventory System (NIS) was analyzed in accordance with the provisions of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, existing gaps were identified and recommendations to improve the secondary legislation related to NIS were submitted to the national partner. The capacity of national experts dealing with the NIS operation were strengthened by conducting training sessions with international trainers in the energy, IPPU, waste sectors, in the category Fuel combustion (fugitive emissions).	The National Inventory System (NIS) has been brought into line with the IPCC 2006 guidelines, the inventory team's capacity has been strengthened to ensure the fully operational of the NIS	The National Inventory System (NIS) was improved by creating an interministerial working group consisting of key ministries and agencies with the purpose to improve the quality of data collections, analysis and reporting of national NIRs. Two working meetings were held on 22 April and 19 August with the UNDP support. QA/QC was done for the NIR1990-2020 prior to submit it to the UNFCCC.

	0.4. The fourth and fifth Biennial Reports (BR) and the Eighth National Communication (NC) were sent to the UNFCCC, the preparation of BR and NC was a part of public administration and was taken into account in development planning		The preparation processes of BR and NC were not integrated into the system of public administration	2019	BR4 submitted in 2020 was reviewed in 2022 by the UNFCCC experts review team (ERT). ERT conducted its review from 1 to 5 March 2021. The BR4 was resubmitted on 19 March 2021 to address issues raised during the review. The resubmission included additional and improved information on GHG emissions and trends, the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target, mitigation actions and their effects, estimates of emission reductions and removals, the use of units from market-based mechanisms, and activities and projections for the LULUCF sector. BR4 of Kazakhstan was included into the Multilateral Assessment	The fourth and fifth BR and the Eighth NC were sent to the UNFCCC, the process of preparation of BR and NC was formalized, conclusions and recommendations, were taken into account in development planning	NC8 and BR5 in the Russian language was sent to the UNFCCC portal in December 2022 in accordance with the Decision 6/25. https://unfccc.int/NC8 NC8 and BR5 in the English language is under finalization to be uploaded in the UNFCCC portal in early 2023. NC8 and BR5 was a part of public administration and was taken into account in development planning.

					(MA) working group session during SBI 52–55 conducted on Friday and Saturday, 5 and 6 November 2021 from 15:00 to 17:00. The pre-recorded presentation of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources was submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat on October 25, 2021. Answers in written were provided to 20 questions received from relevant Parties. On 5 November 10 additional questions were made by Parties participated in person at the SBI MA session. BR4 was a part of public administration and was taken into account in development planning.		

	0.5. Gender perspective was taken into account in the adoption and implementation of mitigation and adaptation policies and measures		Gender perspective was not taken into account in the adoption and implementation of mitigation and adaptation policies and measures	2019	Gender perspective was considered in accordance with the relevant UNFCCC Decisions and the report on climate change issues and gender aspects was developed with the purpose to include some important information into the NC8 and BR5. Efforts were made to clarify the role of the UNFCCC National Focal Point (NFP) on Gender and Climate to be nominated in the country.	Gender perspective mainstreaming was enshrined as one of the principles of climate policy in Kazakhstan	Gender perspective analysis of statistical information and aspects were included into the relevant chapters of NC8 and BR5. The national partner nominated the NFP on Gender and Climate in accordance with the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement requirements.

Output 1 Strengthening coordination of the national GHG emissions and absorptions inventory in accordance with international requirements of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).	1.1 National GHG inventory system has been reviewed /evaluated by international experts, resulting in revised methodology of the inventory		The methodology based on the 2006 IPCC guidelines was used but needs to be revised and improved	2019	The 2006 IPCC guidelines methodology was clarified by international consultants hired and used by national experts for preparation of national reports, including NIR1990-2019, BR5, NC8.	The methodology used for GHG inventory within the National GHG Inventory System has been improved taking into account international experience	The 2006 IPCC guidelines methodology was clarified by international consultants hired and used by national experts for preparation of national reports, including NIR1990-2020, BR5 and NC8. QA and QC activities were implemented for NIR1990-2020 prior to submission to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

	1.2 Identification of the key inventory categories, emission factors were identified /re-assessed, methods selected, and data required in accordance with the 2006 IPCC recommendations for key thematic areas ((a) energy, (b) IPPU, (c) waste, (d) agriculture , forestry and land use)) for the period of 2017 for BR4 and for 2019 for NC8 / BR5		Key inventory categories were identified, emission factors were identified/re-assessed, methods were selected, and data were required in accordance with the 2006 IPCC recommendations for key thematic areas ((a) energ		Development of Emission Factors for the regions of Kazakhstan has been performed by the international consultant launched in 2020 and due to COVID19 circumstances has shifted to 2021. Emission factors were assessed and reviewed the required input data for the analysis of the electricity system of Kazakhstan including (North, South, West and Kazakhstan as a whole).	Key categories, emission factors and methods were identified, and data were collected for the period up to 2017 for BR4 and for the period up to 2019 for NC8/BR5	Key inventory categories were assessed for the Energy, IPPU, Waste, LULUCF sectors for the period of 2017 for BR4 and for 2020 for NC8 / BR5 in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and Decision 6/CP.25

			y, (b) IPPU, (c) waste, (d) agriculture, forestry and land use)) for the period of 2017 for BR4 and for 2019 for NC8 / BR5				

…	1.3 GHG inventory was updated and included in BR4, BR5 and NC8; NC8 includes a section on inventory cadastre, which is submitted to the reporting system of the UNFCCC in the CRF format (Common Reporting Format) in 2021		The current inventory includes data for the 2015 period, which are included in the BR3 and NC7		GHG inventory1990-2017 was updated and included in BR4 in 2020. The fourth Biennial Report (BR4) including BR-CTF excel tables were downloaded to the UNFCCC Secretariat by the NFP on April 1, 2020 (link: https://unfccc.int/BRs). The centralized review of BR4 of Kazakhstan by the UNFCCC ERT was conducted from 1 to 5 March 2021. The BR4 was resubmitted on 19 March 2021 to address issues raised during the review. The resubmission included additional and improved information on GHG emissions and trends, the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target,	The updated inventory with data for the period to 2017 was prepared and presented in BR4, for the period up to 2019 – BR5 and NC8 – 2021	GHG inventory 1990 – 2020 was updated and included in BR5 and NC8 in 2022; NC8 included Chapter III on inventory cadastre. Report was submitted to the reporting system of the UNFCCC in the CRF format (Common Reporting Format) in 2022. NC8 and BR5 was submitted in 2022.

					mitigation actions and their effects, estimates of emission reductions and removals, the use of units from market-based mechanisms, and activities and projections for the LULUCF sector. BR4 of Kazakhstan was included into the Multilateral Assessment (MA) working group session during SBI 52–55 conducted on Friday and Saturday, 5 and 6 November 2021 from 15:00 to 17:00. The pre-recorded presentation of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources was submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat on October 25, 2021. Answers in written were provided to 20 questions received from		

					relevant Parties. On 5 November 10 additional questions were made by Parties participated in person at the SBI MA session.		

Outcome 2: Assistance in the development of chapters on national circumstances and policies and a measure to reduce GHG emissions as a basis for decision-making on climate policy	2.1. Changes in national circumstances have been identified and described (general and by sector, including gender-disaggregated data, when it is possible); gaps were identified, and relevant recommendations were prepared		Changes in national circumstances have been described as of 2015 (for some circumstances – for 2016) for NC7		Changes in national circumstances as of 2020 and also some data available for 2021 for NC8 were identified and described, the existing gender-disaggregated data was included in the description, gaps associated with missing data were identified, and recommendations were prepared that were sent to the National Project Director (Climate Policy and Green Technologies Department) and stakeholders.	Changes in national circumstances as of 2019 for NC8 were identified and described, the existing gender-disaggregated data was included in the description, gaps associated with missing data were identified, and recommendations were prepared that were sent to the National Project Director (Energy Department) and stakeholders	Changes in national circumstances as of 2020 and also some data available for 2021 for NC8 were reviewed, including gender-disaggregated data by the National Project Director (Climate Policy and Green Technologies Department) and stakeholders. Final 8NC and BR5 report contains the updated information on national circumstances and policies and a measure to reduce GHG emissions

							as a basis for decision-making on climate policy.
	2.2. A report on current, reviewed and planned policies and measures (both sectoral and intersectoral) affecting GHG emissions and absorption has been prepared; policies and measures affecting GHG emissions and removals were identified, analyzed and included in the report		A report on policies and measures has been prepared as of 2015 and was presented in BR3 and NC7.		Policies and measures affecting GHG emissions and absorptions, as of 2017 have been identified and analyzed; the analysis was included as a separate chapter in BR4. ERT reviewed the BR4.	Policies and measures affecting GHG emissions and absorptions, as of 2017 and separately for 2019, have been identified and analyzed; the analysis was included as a separate chapter in BR4, BR5 and NC8.	Policies and measures affecting GHG emissions and absorptions, as of 2020, have been identified and analyzed; the analysis was included as a separate chapter in BR5 and NC8.

	2.3. Forecasts of the GHG emissions ("with measures" "without measures" and "with additional measures") for the period up to 2050 have been prepared; analysis of the total effect of policies and measures implemented in the framework of NC7 was updated for BR4, BR5 and NC8, the results were transmitted to the decision makers		Forecasts of the GHG emissions ("with measures", "without measures" and "with additional measures") for the period up to 2050 have been prepared but need to be updated in connection with new data for the periods		Forecasts of the GHG emissions were updated on the base of new data for the period 2015-2016 (BR4) and for the period 2017-2018 (for BR5 and NC8).	Forecasts of the GHG emissions have been updated on the base of new data for the period 2015-2016 (BR4) and for the period 2017-2018 (for BR5 and NC8)	Forecasts of the GHG emissions were updated on the base of new data for the period 2017-2020 (for BR5 and NC8). Modelling tool TIMES-KAZ for combustion in the energy sector; linear regression model for the IPPU sector; CBM-CFS3 modelling tool was used for the forestry sector; Simple First Order Attenuation (FOA) Spreadsheet Model was used for solid waste. Scenario results were included in

			2015-2016 and 2017-2018.				the NC8 and BR5.
Outcome 3: Assistance in the development of vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures to enhance climate-sensitive prioritization and development planning in Kazakhstan	3.1. Climate modelling (using an ensemble of models) used to assess the impact of climate change has been improved; climate change scenarios have been revised;		For climate projections, an ensemble of WMO-recommended models is used, projections were included in the NC7		Draft climate change scenarios based on improved models and/or their ensemble CBM-CFS3 modelling tool was used for the forestry sector. CMIP6 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Phase 6) was used for preparation of Chapter VI Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures of NC8 and BR5.	Revised and validated climate change scenarios based on improved models and/or their ensemble were included in the NC8	Revised and validated climate change scenarios based on improved models and/or their ensemble CBM-CFS3 modelling tool was used for the forestry sector. CMIP6 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Phase 6) was used for development of Chapter VI Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures of NC8 and BR5.

	3.2. The integration of adaptation policies and measures into national legislation has been promoted		At present, national legislation largely does not contain policies and measures for adaption to climate change.		Recommendations on adaptation measures have been prepared and presented for consideration by decision makers for inclusion in legislative, strategic and policy documents. Chapter 22 Adaptation to climate change was included into the Ecological Code valid since July 2021.	Recommendations on adaptation measures have been prepared and presented for consideration by decision makers for inclusion in legislative, strategic and policy documents	

	3.3. Barrier analyses on the lack of adaptation measures in vulnerable sectors is conducted;		Adaptation measures are generally underrepresented in economic sectors. It is necessary to analyze the barriers to identify the main obstacles for their further removal.		Barrier analyses was analyzed and presented to the project partners and for the decision makers in the following sectors: agriculture, water resources, forestry and disaster risks reduction.	Develop barrier analyses and present it to the project partners and for the decision makers	

Outcome 4: The project assistance helped Kazakhstan to fulfill its commitments under the UNFCCC, namely to provide reporting in cycles BR4, 8NC and BR5.	4.1. A review of climate research and systematic observations has been prepared, gaps and needs were identified; a review of assistance provided for capacity-building to developing countries has been prepared; and reviews were included in BR4, BR5 and NC8, which were prepared in accordance with the reporting cycles		A review of research and systematic observations has been prepared for the period 2016 and has been presented in NC7, an overview of assistance provided to developing countries for the period 2015		Review of climate research and systematic observations for the period to 2020 was drafted to be included in NC8 and BR5 in accordance with the reporting cycle.	Reviews for the period to 2019 have been prepared for inclusion in BR4, NC8 and BR5 in accordance with the reporting cycles	Review of climate research and systematic observations for the period to 2020 was finalized and included in NC8 and BR5 in accordance with the reporting cycle.

			in tabular format was included in BR3				

	4.2. NC8 and Biennial Reports have been compiled and translated into English and Kazakh, approved by the Government and have been presented to the public.				BR4 submission was made in 2020 upon its completion and approval by the Government of RK and presented to the public.	BR4 (2019), NC8 (2021) и BR5 (2021) have been compiled, approved by the Government of RK, translated into English and transmitted to the UNDP; the biennial reports and the national communication were issued in Kazakh and Russian in hard copy.	NC8 and BR5 submission was made in 2022 in accordance with the Decision 6/CP.25 upon its completion, approved by the Government of RK, translated into English and uploaded to the UNFCCC https://unfccc.int/NC8. 8NC and 5BR translated into Kazakh also and texts on Kazakh, Russian and English will be printed in hard copy in 1Q 2023 and will be presented to the public.

	4.3. A public opinion survey on climate change was conducted at the beginning and at the end of the project; The PR campaign was developed and implemented.		In Kazakhstan similar surveys have not been conducted over the past 10 years.		A public opinion survey on climate change was conducted in 2021 as the COVID19 happened in 2020 didn't allow conduct the survey in 2020 at the beginning of the project.	A public opinion survey on climate change was conducted at the beginning and at the end of the project; The PR campaign was developed and implemented: at least 50 publications and reports were published in Kazakhstan media, printed information and educational products were exempted	A public opinion survey on climate change was conducted at the end of the project. The survey was done in 2022. The PR campaign was developed and implemented. Information of all events published will be included in the Annex.

Outcome1: Strengthening coordination of the national GHG emissions and absorptions inventory in accordance with international requirements of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
Indicator 1.1. National GHG inventory system has been reviewed/evaluated by international experts, resulting in revised methodology of the inventory.

Result achieved: The 2006 IPCC guidelines methodology was clarified by international consultants hired and used by national experts for preparation of national reports, including NIR1990-2019, NIR1990-2020, BR4, BR5, NC8. QA and QC activity was implemented for NIR1990-2020 prior to its submission to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Indicator 1.2 Identification of the key inventory categories, emission factors were identified/re-assessed, methods selected, and data required in accordance with the 2006 IPCC recommendations for key thematic areas ((a) energy, (b) IPPU, (c) waste, (d) agriculture, forestry and land use)) for the period of 2017 for BR4 and for 2019 for NC8 / BR5.

Result achieved: Development of Emission Factors for the regions of Kazakhstan has been performed by the international consultant launched in 2020 and due to COVID19 circumstances has shifted to 2021. *Emission factors were assessed and* reviewed the required input data for the analysis of the electricity system of Kazakhstan including (North, South, West and Kazakhstan as a whole).

Indicator 1.3 GHG inventory was updated and included in BR4, BR5 and NC8; NC8 includes a section on inventory cadastre, which is submitted to the reporting system of the UNFCCC in the CRF format (Common Reporting Format) in 2021.

Result achieved: The fourth Biennial Report (BR4) including BR-CTF excel tables were downloaded to the UNFCCC Secretariat by the NFP on April 1, 2020 (link: https://unfccc.int/BRs). The centralized review of BR4 of Kazakhstan by the UNFCCC ERT was conducted from 1 to 5 March 2021. The BR4 was resubmitted on 19 March 2021 to address issues raised during the review. The resubmission included additional and improved information on GHG inventory. NC8 and BR5 contains Chapter III related to GHG inventory cadastre. According to Decision 6/CP.25 the NC8 and BR5 was submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by the NFP in 2022.

Outcome 2: Assistance in the development of chapters on national circumstances and policies and a measure to reduce GHG emissions as a basis for decision-making on climate policy.

Indicator 2.1. Changes in national circumstances have been identified and described (general and by sector, including gender-disaggregated data, when it is possible); gaps were identified, and relevant recommendations were prepared.

Result achieved: Changes in national circumstances as of 2020 and also some data available for 2021 for NC8 were identified and described, the existing gender-disaggregated data was included in the description, gaps associated with missing data were identified, and recommendations were prepared that were sent to the National Project Director (Climate Policy and Green Technologies Department) and stakeholders.

Indicator 2.2. A report on current, reviewed and planned policies and measures (both sectoral and intersectoral) affecting GHG emissions and absorption has been prepared;

policies and measures affecting GHG emissions and removals were identified, analyzed and included in the report.
Result achieved: Policies and measures affecting GHG emissions and absorptions, as of 2017 and for 2020, have been identified and analyzed; the analysis was included as a separate chapter in BR4, BR5 and NC8.
Indicator 2.3 Forecasts of the GHG emissions ("with measures" "without measures" and "with additional measures") for the period up to 2050 have been prepared; analysis of the total effect of policies and measures implemented in the framework of NC7 was updated for BR4, BR5 and NC8, the results were transmitted to the decision makers.

Result achieved: Forecasts of the GHG emissions were updated on the base of new data for the period 2015-2016 (BR4) and for the period 2017-2018 (for BR5 and NC8) and included in Chapter V Forecasts and Overall Impact of Policies and Measures. Modelling tool TIMES-KAZ for combustion in the energy sector; linear regression model for the IPPU sector; CBM-CFS3 modelling tool was used for the forestry sector; Simple First Order Attenuation (FOA) Spreadsheet Model was used for solid waste. Scenario results were included in the NC8 and BR5.

Outcome 3: Assistance in the development of vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures to enhance climate-sensitive prioritization and development planning in Kazakhstan.

Indicator 3.1. Climate modelling (using an ensemble of models) used to assess the impact of climate change has been improved; climate change scenarios have been revised.
Result achieved: CMIP6 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Phase 6) was used for preparation of Chapter VI Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures of NC8 and BR5.
Indicator 3.2. The integration of adaptation policies and measures into national legislation has been promoted.
Result achieved: Recommendations on adaptation measures have been prepared and presented for consideration by decision makers for inclusion in legislative, strategic and policy documents. Chapter 22 Adaptation to climate change was included into the Ecological Code valid since July 2021.

Indicator 3.3 Barrier analyses on the lack of adaptation measures in vulnerable sectors is conducted.

Result achieved: Barrier analyses was analyzed and presented to the project partners and for the decision makers.

Outcome 4: The project assistance helped Kazakhstan to fulfill its commitments under the UNFCCC, namely to provide reporting in cycles BR4, 8NC and BR5.
Indicator 4.1. A review of climate research and systematic observations has been prepared, gaps and needs were identified; a review of assistance provided for capacity-building to

developing countries has been prepared; and reviews were included in BR4, BR5 and NC8, which were prepared in accordance with the reporting cycles.
Result achieved: Review of climate research and systematic observations for the period to 2020 was prepared and included in NC8 and BR5 in accordance with the reporting cycle.
Indicator 4.2. NC8 and Biennial Reports have been compiled and translated into English and Kazakh, approved by the Government and have been presented to the public.

Result achieved: BR4 submission was made in 2020 upon its completion and approval by the Government of RK and presented to the public. Also Information of BR4 submission is given in indicator 1.3.
NC8 and BR5 submission was made in 2022 in accordance with the Decision 6/CP.25 upon its completion, approved by the Government of RK, translated into English and uploaded to the UNFCCC https://unfccc.int/NC8 .

8NC and 5BR translated into Kazakh also and texts on Kazakh, Russian and English will be printed in hard copy in 1Q 2023.
Indicator 4.3. A public opinion survey on climate change was conducted at the beginning and at the end of the project; The PR campaign was developed and implemented.

Result achieved: A public opinion survey on climate change was conducted in 2021 as the COVID19 happened in 2020 didn't allow conduct the survey in 2020 at the beginning of the project. For the end of the project the survey was done in 2022.
The PR campaign was developed and implemented. Information of all events published will be included in the Annex.

IV. Project Risks and Issues

a. Updated project risks and actions

Project Risk 1: Lack of strong political support for the preparation of 8NC and Biennial Reports. Type - political
Actions taken: BR4, NC8 and BR5 of Kazakhstan were prepared, considered and agreed by the national partner and key stakeholders by means of working discussions and meetings, submission of all reports via official correspondence of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources to the UNFCCC Secretariat was done on time.

Project Risk 2: Changes in Government structure and public policy. Type - political
Actions taken: The project team and manager were in close contacts with the national partner to coordinate the project's activities implementation after any change happened in the Government structure (from 2019 to 2022 four Ministers headed the Ministry of Ecology).

Project Risk 3: Introduction of new reporting guidelines with broader commitments after project launch. Type – organizational

Actions taken: New reporting guidelines outlined in the Decision 6/CP.25 was analysed, explained to national experts, authors and co-authors to properly develop all Chapters of NC8 and BR5.

Project Risk 4: Insufficient data and data quality. Type – organizational

Actions taken: Support was provided in the establishment of the Interministerial working group on GHG inventory national regulation system and in conducting two meetings of this group. Representatives of the National Statistical Bureau are the members of this working group.

Project Risk 5: Lack of highly qualified experts in the field of development of NC and BR, modeling system etc. Type – organizational

Action taken: *International consultants were hired to provide support to the national experts team in the analysis of GHG inventory report, including the UNFCCC ERT recommendations, right interpretation of the UNFCCC Decisions related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, in conducting training sessions on the 2006 IPCC methodologies use for GHG inventory national report.*

b. Updated project issues and actions

Project Issue 1: COVID-19 (National Quarantine). Type - disaster.

Actions taken: Hybrid formats for conducting training sessions, workshops and conferences allowed participation of as many as were interested in the agenda topics of any event.

V. Gender Related Activities

The Project supported to develop a draft National Gender Action Plan based on the UNFCCC GAP document which was submitted to the national partner. During the inception phase of the project the gender analysis was conducted and the gender plan was included "Preparation of gender analysis of current, adopted and planned policies and measures, as well as recommendations on gender mainstreaming in the planning and implementation of such measures (for NC8 and subsequent NC)" which was fully implemented.

The Project embedded gender aspects, including statistical analysis of gender aspects into relevant chapter of 8th National Communication and 5th Biennial Report of Kazakhstan. Key insights of these reports: (1) carry out a comprehensive analysis of the current and draft legislation from a gender perspective, e.g. energy, industry, agriculture, forestry and water management, etc.; (2) strengthen capacity of sectoral ministries and institutions to conduct in-depth gender analysis, advocacy and gender mainstreaming; (3) strengthen coordination between relevant stakeholders, coupled with an allocation of the budget to implement gender plans and activities.

The Project assisted in appointment of a National Gender Focal Point (NFP) for the purposes of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, represented by the Director of the Department of Climate Policy and Green Technologies (DCPGT) of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources (MEGNR).

During the project implementation, a gender balance was actively taken into account when arranging all events, including trainings, seminars and conferences, and equal access was ensured for men and women, including persons with disabilities, as participants and speakers during the events held by the project. Several visibility and communications events, articles, videos were published dedicated to the role of women in science, in promoting climate change issues.

The project team has completed a training course on gender balance and equality which helped to better grasp of mainstreaming gender aspects in project implementation. The project team composition was also balanced on the gender-based approach (3 women and 3 men).

VI. Cross-Cutting Themes

As South-South and Triangular Cooperation the following support could be mentioned to the Government of Belarus and the UNDP team in Belarus to exchange knowledge on operation of Kazakh ETS by advising and sharing contacts of organizations and companies involved in the Kazakh emissions trading system and arranging some meetings. The Belarus mission visited Kazakhstan in October 2022. Attempt was made to build cooperation with IRENA and the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources to strengthen some aspects of the MRV system and several online working meetings were conducted.

VII. Lessons Learned

The following activities could be mentioned as the key project successes: 1) to strengthen and improve the national MRV system and to raise the capacity of national experts dealing with the implementation of the national MRV system in place the UNDP project hired a number of international consultants who has practical experience in using the IPCC methodologies and excellent knowledge to develop, analyze and review annual GHG inventory reports, including the UNFCCC ERT reports with prescribed recommendations and encouragements. These international consultants provided training sessions for national GHG experts to apply the IPCC methodologies in the energy, IPPU, LULUCF, agriculture and waste sectors. 2) BR4, NC8 and BR5 of Kazakhstan were developed in accordance with requirements of Decision 6/CP.25 and the experienced international consultants provided technical consultations and training sessions during the development of adaptation and mitigation components of the relevant chapters. 3) The project's communications and PR strategy was implemented at the very good level by disseminating information, videos and other products at the international and national levels. Climate change issues and information were delivered to various

citizens, including business society, academia, students and youth, NGO representatives, etc. through different workshops, training sessions and conferences held in accordance with the annual work plans adopted at the Project Board meeting. 4) Engagement of youth and disseminate information and knowledge on climate action and support to include the RCOY statement into the GCOY statement at the GCOY17 conference during COP27 held in Sharm el-Sheikh.

The analysis of all activities implemented during this year concludes that the hybrid format for conducting the conferences, workshops and some training sessions was better to invite and involve as many as possible interested participants for disseminating and explaining the climate change specific topics and information. Difficulties happened to implement a couple of activities dedicated to analysis and research of glacier melting observations due to a challenge to hire a local expert. For what could have been done differently / better to attain the project results it is worth mentioning to have a pool of authors and co-authors on a sustainable manner who had experience in preparation of previous NC/BR and know what information must be included in the current NC/BR and strengthened their capacity and skills in using the IPCC methodology guidelines and the UNFCCC Decisions to improve the quality of the current and future NC/BTR.
As recommendations to improve future programming will be very useful to conduct some technical workshops and training sessions to understand clearly new approaches, requirements and provisions under the ETF of the Paris Agreements and new mechanisms and modelling tools for the purposes of mitigation and adaptation actions and measures to be implemented at the national and sub-regional levels both for national experts dealing with developing national reports (NID, NC and BTR, NDC etc), decision makers and the UNDP project teams who are responsible for projects' implementation. Some trainings dedicated to improve the quality of content of the future NC and BTR as well as monitoring and reporting of the NDC implementation progress in BTRs.

VIII. Conclusions and Way Forward

This is the prefinal report as the project's operation will be closed on 6 August 2023. The purpose of the project is to support Kazakhstan to prepare and submit the eighth National Communication (8NC) and two Biennial Reports (BR4 and BR5) to the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC in accordance with the obligations of the Party to the Convention under Article 12 of the Convention and subsequent decisions of the COP. The project updated information on national circumstances, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and measures taken to mitigate climate change, assessment of vulnerability to climate change and ongoing adaptation efforts, public awareness, education and training, systematic observation and research, attraction and provision of financial resources and technology transfer covering the period 2016 – 2020 and some data available for 2021. The project also enhanced technical and institutional capacity in GHG inventory, GHG emission forecasting, vulnerability assessment and, in general, NC/BR preparation, and assisted the Government in integrating climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities. As the preparation and submission of these national reports are mandatory under the UNFCCC and since 2023 also under the Paris Agreement it is critical to have in the country a sustainable and continuous work of institutions and pool of experts who are engaged as authors and co-authors in developing relevant chapters and sections of NC/BTR and in particular experts working with modeling tools on mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Moreover it was decided that BTRs should include information of NDC implementation progress. The existing MRV system under the Convention is strengthened by engaging the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement

and thus the national partners will need to get support on a sustainable manner and in contributing to international cooperation for climate action. According to the Paris Agreement articles in 2023 the Parties must actively participate in the first Global Stocktake, in 2024-2025 the Parties must submit their new NDCs and in 2024 the Parties must provide information on how they are progressing in their NDC's targets implementation both on mitigation and adaptation aspects in their first Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR). 9th NC must be submitted in 2026. International review process of national reporting quality is also updated and enhanced under the Paris Agreement. So, future projects should focus on providing technical and financial assistance to the countries on enhancing their capacity to clearly understand, apply, maintain and implement any tools, methodologies, mechanisms and approaches under the UNFCCC, Paris Agreement and beyond these international treaties including synergy with biodiversity and desertification conventions and alignment with SDGs.

IX. Financial Status

This section should provide overview of the project financial resources utilization for the entire project implementation period. The financial information should be based on Combined Delivery Reports.

The below tables should be completed:

Component	Account Code	I = Approved Budget (as per ProDoc)	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	Diff
Component 1	71200	86,000.00	23,977.76	1,874.70	59,008.00	10,300.96	95,161.42	(9,161.42)
Component 1	71300	31,200.00	-	1,991.91	4,607.91	-	6,599.82	24,600.18
Component 1	71400	51,916.00	6,665.17	15,068.18	15,361.60	7,597.50	44,692.45	7,223.55
Component 1	71600	7,000.00	5,865.02	912.95	8,320.92	16,305.74	31,404.63	(24,404.63)
Component 1	72100	19,084.00	1,703.90	7,006.95	3,453.94	4,881.10	17,045.89	2,038.11
Component 1	74200	15,500.00	388.34	3,824.22	2,575.36	4,719.41	11,507.33	3,992.67
Component 1	74500	4,500.00	1.29	12.57	141.03	73.62	228.51	4,271.49
Component 1	75700	15,500.00	246.42	-	-	15,909.89	16,156.31	(656.31)
Component 1	72400	0.00	-	-	8.61	-	8.61	(8.61)
Component 1	76100	0.00	1.14	9.49	14.23	135.35	160.21	(160.21)
Component 1		**230,700.00**	**38,849.04**	**30,700.97**	**93,491.60**	**59,923.57**	**222,965.18**	**7,734.82**
Component 2	71200	37,000.00	-	21,246.85	25,000.00	-	46,246.85	(9,246.85)
Component 2	71300	37,380.00	15,043.41	-	53,644.63	14,079.61	82,767.65	(45,387.65)
Component 2	71400	74,308.00	-	14,874.48	14,134.25	30,068.33	59,077.06	15,230.94
Component 2	71600	12,500.00	665.79	1,687.77	3,484.80	-	5,838.36	6,661.64
Component 2	72100	23,424.00	-	3,368.01	396.33	13,854.94	17,619.28	5,804.72
Component 2	74200	23,610.00	-	2,843.20	8,465.15	2,347.51	13,655.86	9,954.14
Component 2	74500	6,000.00	5.18	38.64	69.61	66.26	179.69	5,820.31
Component 2	75700	43,000.00	5,812.38	150.68	-	1,612.95	7,576.01	35,423.99

Component 2	76100	0.00	(1.67)	(2.93)	9.08	33.74	38.22	(38.22)
Component 2	74596	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component 2		**257,222.00**	**21,525.09**	**44,206.70**	**105,203.85**	**62,063.34**	**232,998.98**	**24,223.02**
Component 3	71200	18,000.00	7,497.24	-	-	-	7,497.24	10,502.76
Component 3	71300	36,116.00	11,796.33	8,838.05	29,030.66	9,626.36	59,291.40	(23,175.40)
Component 3	71400	41,648.00	-	13,416.46	13,964.44	-	27,380.90	14,267.10
Component 3	71600	4,000.00	-	-	3,401.76	3,810.36	7,212.12	(3,212.12)
Component 3	72100	10,736.00	2,863.91	1,537.63	4,395.95	-	8,797.49	1,938.51
Component 3	74200	4,000.00	-	125.57	1,829.97	-	1,955.54	2,044.46
Component 3	74500	2,062.00	2.58	6.12	13.22	87.64	109.56	1,952.44
Component 3	75700	8,000.00	-	-	-	12,106.78	12,106.78	(4,106.78)
Component 3	76100	0.00	17.13	-	(107.23)	(138.79)	(228.89)	228.89
Component 3		**124,562.00**	**22,177.19**	**23,923.83**	**52,528.77**	**25,492.35**	**124,122.14**	**439.86**
Component 4	71300	23,500.00	-	8,418.59	-	-	8,418.59	15,081.41
Component 4	71400	59,866.00	-	14,201.46	16,294.04	11,171.51	41,667.01	18,198.99
Component 4	71600	12,545.00	-	-	19,044.48	375.56	19,420.04	(6,875.04)
Component 4	72100	25,128.00	5,622.53	11,855.97	11,913.22	15,139.21	44,530.93	(19,402.93)
Component 4	74100	4,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,500.00
Component 4	74200	13,480.00	-	3,062.66	11,144.37	7,399.49	21,606.52	(8,126.52)
Component 4	74500	3,800.00	1.28	10.14	40.37	27.42	79.21	3,720.79
Component 4	75700	19,242.00	-	1,393.59	2,046.78	-	3,440.37	15,801.63
Component 4	72400	0.00	-	-	46.73	-	46.73	(46.73)
Component 4	73100	0.00	-	-	(244.06)	-	(244.06)	244.06
Component 4	76100	0.00	(0.55)	(214.61)	(133.10)	(15.57)	(363.83)	363.83

Component 4		**162,061.00**	**5,623.26**	**38,727.80**	**60,152.83**	**34,097.62**	**138,601.51**	**23,459.49**
Component 5	71400	14,000.00	1,213.11	5,244.19	617.81	-	7,075.11	6,924.89
Component 5	72100	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,000.00
Component 5	72200	5,000.00	-	1,034.22	-	373.29	1,407.51	3,592.49
Component 5	72400	4,110.00	191.75	277.06	3,167.51	869.40	4,505.72	(395.72)
Component 5	72500	800.00	-	511.41	-	-	511.41	288.59
Component 5	72800	10,045.00	-	6,709.85	-	-	6,709.85	3,335.15
Component 5	73100	15,500.00	9,367.10	2,928.23	4,056.70	4,193.64	20,545.67	(5,045.67)
Component 5	74596	24,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	24,000.00
Component 5	72300	0.00	-	125.31	-	-	125.31	(125.31)
Component 5	73500	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component 5	74400	0.00	-	-	6.38	-	6.38	(6.38)
Component 5	74500	0.00	3,778.01	11,827.75	7,650.06	1,028.30	24,284.12	(24,284.12)
Component 5	76100	0.00	-	2.04	(26.96)	(49.98)	(74.90)	74.90
Component 5	64300		-	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.01
Component 5	64397	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component 5		**77,455.00**	**14,549.97**	**28,660.06**	**15,471.50**	**6,414.64**	**65,096.17**	**12,358.83**
Total for the 8NC project		**852,000.00**	**102,724.55**	**166,219.36**	**326,848.55**	**187,991.52**	**783,783.98**	**68,216.02**

X. Annex

Insert the latest approved Annual Work Plan (AWP), relevant copies of media coverage, publications, etc. Specific reporting requirements from donors can also be inserted here.

AWP 2022