



## CHOOSE REPORT TYPE

**United Nations Development Programme**

**[Kazakhstan]**

**[Assistance in Enhancement of Kazakhstan's Nationally Determined Contributions]**

**[2022]**



Project Manager

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Donor	UNDP FW
Country	Kazakhstan
Project Title	Assistance in Enhancement of Kazakhstan's Nationally Determined Contributions
Project ID (Atlas Award ID) Outputs (Atlas Project ID and Description) Strategic Plan and/or CPD Outcomes	00122245  00117909  Outcome 3.2. By 2025, all people in Kazakhstan, in particular most vulnerable, benefit from increased climate resilience, sustainable management of environment and clean energy, and sustainable rural and urban development. Output 4.4: Climate change measures integrated into national policies, strategies and planning
Implementing Partner(s)	Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan
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## I. Executive summary

The project successfully achieved targets set by the project document for the following outputs:

1. MRV Framework for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring System;
2. NDC for adaptation;
3. Raising awareness on combating climate change.

Specifically, the national MRV framework for GHG Inventory was improved by raising the capacity of national experts responsible for development of a country annual GHG inventory report through providing training sessions on correct interpretation and use of the IPCC Guidelines on reporting, the decisions of the UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement. The first NDC of Kazakhstan was updated according to the UNFCCC Decisions (9/CMA.1) and the adaptation component for the updated NDC of Kazakhstan was developed, discussed, considered and agreed by key stakeholders and decision makers. The final text of the Adaptation to climate change was integrated into the updated NDC as a single document. Awareness raising was delivered via the national conference as Climate Talks, workshops and training sessions on specific topics. Gender aspects were included in the updated NDC and gender balance observed at almost every event and activity implemented.

The budget for 2022 was approved in the amount USD 248,523 which was utilized in fact in the amount USD 243,381.94. The approved budget in the amount USD 540,000 for the total period of the project implementation was utilized in the amount USD 534,899.52 and the delivery was 99%.

## II. Background

The project aims to introduce a modern monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system and include adaptation measures into the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of the Republic of Kazakhstan. It is planned to develop a roadmap for implementation of obligations, which will indicate the main directions of national activities for adaptation and reduction of greenhouse gases, and which will provide technical guidance for the Government of Kazakhstan to achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and adaptation measures.

In order to continue the UNDP policy aimed at making countries aware of climate vulnerability, the importance of adaptation and mitigation of climate change, and to maximize the attention to climate change issues, a series of sessions, workshops and seminars will be organized on the topics related to climate change, within the framework of international events, as well as national events held in Kazakhstan and regions.

According to the national GHG inventory report of the Republic of Kazakhstan, current emissions already exceed the NDC target. To achieve the stated goal of the NDC, Kazakhstan needs urgent and proactive measures and actions, including the development of a policy to integrate climate change issues into the national strategic planning. The project will create additional conditions for the distribution of current obligations by sectors and the development of an optimal option

suitable for the country for the NDC implementation in a shared responsibility environment. At the moment, there is only one operating mechanism for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Kazakhstan - the KZ ETS, which covers more than 50% of all greenhouse gas emissions in the country. However, there is no comprehensive analysis of the role of ETS KZ in climate change mitigation.

### **III. Progress Review**

*Fill in the table with project indicators data:*

Expected outputs	Output indicators	Data source	Baseline		Actual for 2022	Final Target	Final Actual
			Value	Year			
Output 1 MRV Framework for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring System	1.1 Greenhouse gas emission inventory methodologies for the sectors covered in the GHG emission control system developed	<i>Evaluation and feedback sheets through monitoring and evaluation missions</i>		2019	-	100%	100%
	1.1.1 Inventory methodology for the oil and gas sector developed and agreed		Methodology is outdated, contains mistakes and requires an urgent update	2019	25%	100%	100%
	1.1.2 Refined inventory methodology for the energy sector is developed and agreed		Methodology is outdated, contains mistakes and requires an urgent update	2019	25%	100%	100%
	1.1.3 Inventory methodology for other industries developed and agreed		Methodology is outdated, contains mistakes and requires an urgent update	2019	25%	100%	100%

	1.1.4 Consultations workshops for finding gaps and barriers are conducted		Workshop attended by at least 20-30 participants related to the sphere	2019	0 participants	50 participants	95
	1.1.5 Presentation of developed methodologies are conducted		Workshop attended by at least 20-30 participants related to the sphere	2019	25 participants	50	44
	1.1.6 Workshops for ultimate methodologies are conducted		Workshop attended by at least 20-30 participants related to the sphere	2019	25 participants	50	100
	1.1.7 Methodological issues included into national legislation		Methodology is outdated, contains mistakes and requires an urgent update	2019	-	100%	100%

	1.2 Deliver training on greenhouse gas emissions inventory for experts, including experts from enterprises			2019			
	1.2.1 At least one trainings per year for inventory experts together with the GHG verifiers association conducted.		Worksh op attende d by at least 20- 30 participa nts related to the sphere	2019	<i>25 participants</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
...	1.3 Automated GHG inventory system for the national GHG emission control system is developed		Existing aoutom ated GHG inventor y system for the national GHG emissio ns control requires some updates	2019			



	1.3.1 Proposals for automated GHG inventory system design at organized sources, for its implementation in Kazakhstan are submitted to the national partner		Concept for automated inventory system delivered to the Ministry	2019	-	100%	50% this activity will be completed in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023 under the 8NC project
	1.3.2 Legislative barriers to the system implementation are identified		Existing national legislation lacks some mandatory provisions	2019	-	100%	100%
	1.4 Inter-agency coordination of GHG emissions inventory is promoted		Absence of interagency coordination	2019			
	1.4.1 Information report on the GHG emission inventory system is developed		Lack of analysis on the quality of the national GHG inventory system;	2019	-	100%	100%
	1.4.2 Barriers for the GHG emission inventory is identified		Lack of analysis on the quality of the national GHG inventory system	2019	-	100%	100%

	1.4.3 Barriers in terms of legislation and technical cooperation is eliminated		Lack of analysis on the quality of the national GHG inventory system	2019	-	100%	100%
	1.4.4 two technical meetings per year to improve cooperation on GHG inventory are conducted		Lack of interagency cooperation	2019	2	6	6
	1.5 Capacity of participants of the national inventory system (data collection and processing) are build						
	1.5.1 Trainings for the inventory team of JSC "Zhasyl Damu" conducted		Training attended by at least 20-30 participants		25	75	75

	1.5.2 A study tour to learn best practices for inventory of greenhouse gas emissions are conducted		Study tour attended by at least 2-3 national inventory team members		-	4	2 with participation of more than 10 national experts
	1.5.3 Suitable software for GHG inventory is developed		Software for GHG inventory (LULUCF sector) is lacking	2019	-	100%	100%
	1.6 Legal support of the national inventory system provided						
	1.6.1 Package of legal documents for the national GHG emission inventory system developed		Mandatory provisions for GHG inventory system is lacking in the national legislation	2019	-	100%	100%

	1.6.2 Series of workshops (at least 3) to discuss the inventory system organized		Workshop attended by at least 20-30 participants related to the sphere	2019	25	75	75
Output 2 NDCs for the adaptation sector	2.1 Drafting adaptation- related NDCs						
	2.1.1 Vulnerability assessments in the key sectors are conducted		Absence of vulnerability assessment	2019	-	100%	100%
	2.1.2 Vulnerable groups of population identified;		Lack of identification of vulnerable groups	2019	-	100%	100%
	2.1.3 Analytical report on vulnerable sectors and population groups developed (including the needs of women)		Lack of analytical work	2019	-	100%	100%
	2.1.4 Financial needs for adaptation identified		Lack of assessment of financial needs	2019	-	100%	100%

	2.1.5 Consolidated report on adaptation including an assessment of financial needs developed		Lack of a consolidated report	2019	100%	100%	100%
	2.1.6 Presentation of research results at national workshop conducted		Lack of dissemination of research results	2019	100%	100%	100%
	2.2 Develop a roadmap for the implementation of adaptation-related NDCs		Absence of a Roadmap on adaptation measures				
	2.2.1 Roadmap for the implementation of the NDCs, including sections on current, medium-term and long-term action developed (mainstreaming gender responsive measures)		Absence of a Roadmap on adaptation measures	2019	-	100%	100%

	2.2.2 National roadmap with estimated national and international funding for NDC goals presented		Absence of a Roadmap on adaptation measures	2019	50%	100%	100%
	2.2.3 National workshops for discussing NDC roadmap conducted		<i>Workshop attended by at least 20-30 participants</i>	2019	25	50	50
	2.2.4 Ultimate national NDC roadmap submitted for national review		Absence of a Roadmap on adaptation measures	2019	-	100%	100%
	2.3 Public awareness on climate change adaptation						

	2.3.1 Publications on adaptation designed and developed (at least 30% of publications shall contain information about gender equality)		Lack of publications on adaptation to climate change	2019	2	8	8
	2.3.2 Climate change adaptation section of PR strategy developed		Lack of PR strategy for climate change adaptation	2019	-	100%	100%
Output 3 Awareness raising for combating climate change; advocacy, learning and visibility	3.1 Project's PR strategy						
	3.1.1 Project's PR strategy is developed		Absence of PR strategy;	2019	-	100%	100%
	3.1.2 National Climate Forum organized and conducted		Forum does not exist to disseminate climate change issues	2019	-	100%	100%

	3.1.3 At least 50 publications on climate change issues (interviews, booklets, articles, videos, etc.) developed and well distributed		No publications	2019	15	50	50
	3.2 Expert assistance for preparing Kazakhstan delegation to various international meetings provided		Lack of expert assistance			1	1
	3.2.1 Side events and other events in support of the negotiating position during the COP are conducted		Lack of Side events and other events in support of the negotiating position during the COP	2019	1	3	2
	3.2.2 Technical documents and expertise for participation in international events developed and provided;		Lack of technical documents	2019	30%	100%	100%



	3.3 Results of international and national events disseminated		Lack of capacity to disseminate results of international and national events			100%	100%
	3.3.1 At least 2 press conferences per year conducted		Lack of capacity and achievements to conduct press conferences	2019	-	4	1
	3.3.2 Press conference materials disseminated at national media events and during national and international events		Lack of capacity to disseminate results of international and national events	2019	-	100%	100%

### **Output 1: MRV framework for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory and greenhouse gas emissions monitoring system**

#### **1.1 Greenhouse gas emission inventory methodologies for the sectors covered in the GHG emission control system developed.**

- 1.1.1 Inventory methodology on GHG emissions calculations for the oil and gas sector was developed, discussed with key stakeholders, including companies that were included into the Kazakh ETS National Allocation Plan, submitted to the national partner (Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources) for further approval at the Ministry of Justice. This methodology was approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources under #9 dated 17 January 2023. (<https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V2300031735>).
- 1.1.2 Refined inventory methodology for the energy sector was developed, discussed with key stakeholders, including companies that were included into the Kazakh ETS National Allocation Plan, submitted to the national partner (Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources) for further approval at the Ministry of Justice. This methodology was approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources under #9 dated 17 January 2023. (<https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V2300031735>).
- 1.1.3 Inventory methodology for other industries was developed, discussed with key stakeholders, including companies that were included into the Kazakh ETS National Allocation Plan, submitted to the national partner (Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources) for further

approval at the Ministry of Justice. This methodology was approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources under #9 dated 17 January 2023. (<https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V2300031735>).

- 1.1.4 Consultations workshops for finding gaps and barriers were conducted with key stakeholders, including enterprises and companies, during 2021 and gathered more than 90 participants.
- 1.1.5 Presentation of developed 10 methodologies on GHG emissions calculations was done at the workshop held on 22 April, 2022 which was attended by more than 40 participants.
- 1.1.6 Workshops for ultimate methodologies 10 methodologies on GHG emissions calculations was done at the educational conference “Climate Talks” held on 7-8 December, 2022 which was attended by more than 100 participants.
- 1.1.7 Methodological issues included into national legislation: 10 methodologies are the secondary legislation and is the integral part of the national legislation. They were adopted by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources under #9 dated 17 January 2023. (<https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V2300031735>).

## 1.2 **Deliver trainings on GHG emission inventory for experts, including experts from enterprises.**

- 1.2.1 At least one training per year for inventory experts together with the GHG verifiers association conducted.

In 2022, advanced training sessions on ISO standards on greenhouse gas regulation were completed. In connection with the entry into force of the Paris Agreement, a number of ISO standards on GHG regulation have been updated and supplemented with new requirements. From February 11 to March 30, 10 online training courses with practical tasks and situations were held for national experts, ecologists of enterprises, verifiers and the National Accreditation Center. Participants who successfully passed tests were granted with certificates.

## 1.3 **Automated GHG inventory system for the national GHG emission control system is developed.**

- 1.3.1 Proposals for automated GHG inventory system design at organized sources, for its implementation in Kazakhstan are submitted to the national partner. This activity is under implementation and will be completed in 2023 under the 8NC project.
- 1.3.2 Legislative barriers to the system implementation are identified. Barriers were identified and ToR with needed amendments into electronic system (Gos Cadastre) on GHG regulation was developed.

## 1.4 **Inter-agency coordination of GHG emissions inventory is promoted.**

- 1.4.1 Information report on the GHG emission inventory system is developed. Reports for the national sectors according to the IPCC methodology were prepared by international consultants and presented at the training sessions.
- 1.4.2 Barriers for the GHG emission inventory have been identified. Barriers at the institutional, technical and legislative levels of the national GHG regulation system were identified and presented at the workshop held on 22 December 2020.
- 1.4.3 Barriers in terms of legislation and technical cooperation are eliminated. Identified barriers were submitted to the national partner for further integration into the secondary legislation.
- 1.4.4 Two technical meetings per year to improve cooperation on GHG inventory are conducted. The interministerial working group consisting of forty four members from key ministries and agencies dealing with GHG data sources and information was established in 2022 and two meetings were conducted on 22 April and 19 August.

**1.5 Capacity of participants of the national inventory system (data collection and processing) are build.**

1.5.1 Trainings for the inventory team of JSC "Zhasyl Damu" conducted. Training session was held on 19 October focused on GHG issues under COP27 negotiations.

1.5.2 A study tour to learn best practices for inventory of greenhouse gas emissions are conducted. In 25 – 29 April 2022 in Almaty a study training was conducted for Central Asia and Caucasus experts organized jointly with UNESCAP, IGCE and UNDP CO. Another study tour to Roshydromet, Moscow for Kazakh national experts was held in 14-16 September, 2022.

1.5.3 Suitable software for GHG inventory is developed. Matrix for the LULUCF sector was developed with the support of an international trainer and trainings were conducted for national experts to further use during GHG inventory report preparation. Also a CBM-CFS3 modelling tool was developed for the forestry sector of Kazakhstan.

**1.6 Legal support of the national inventory system provided.**

1.6.1 Package of legal documents for the national GHG emission inventory system developed. Reports with recommendations and legal provisions related to the national GHG inventory system and to an auctioning approach for primary allocation of GHG quotas were submitted to the national partner – Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources.

1.6.2 Series of workshops to discuss the inventory system organized. During the project implementation working meetings and workshops were held in online, in person and hybrid formats. In 2022 discussions of GHG inventory system were held at workshops held on 22 April in Astana, 25-29 April in Almaty and 19 August in Astana.

**Output 2: NDC for the adaptation sector**

**2.1 Drafting adaptation-related NDC.**

2.1.1 Vulnerability assessments in the key sectors are conducted. Vulnerability assessments were conducted for the water resources sector and the agriculture sector.

2.1.2 Vulnerable groups of population identified. Vulnerable groups of population were identified during analytical work and research made by international and national experts.

2.1.3 Analytical report on vulnerable sectors and population groups developed (including the needs of women).

2.1.4 Financial needs for adaptation identified. A report on identification of financial needs for adaptation was developed by an international consultant and national experts.

2.1.5 Consolidated report on adaptation including an assessment of financial needs developed. Report on adaptation policy and measures including an assessment of financial needs was developed and submitted to the national partner.

2.1.6 Presentation of research results at national workshop conducted. Results of research and analytical work were presented at workshops held on 3 September and 2 December, 2021.

**2.2 Develop a roadmap for the implementation of adaptation-related NDC.**

2.2.1 Roadmap for the implementation of the NDCs, including sections on current, medium-term and long-term action developed (mainstreaming gender-responsive measures). Draft Roadmap on adaptation measures for four priority sectors of economy was developed and submitted to the national partner.

2.2.2 National roadmap with estimated national and international funding for NDC goals presented. Draft Roadmap was presented and discussed at the online sectoral meetings held in 2021.

2.2.3 National workshops for discussing NDC roadmap conducted. Draft Roadmap was presented and discussed at the workshop held on 13 December, 2022.

2.2.4 Ultimate national NDC roadmap submitted for national review. Draft Roadmap on adaptation to climate change was submitted to the national partner in 2022.

### **Output 3: Raising awareness of the climate change measures**

#### **3.1 Project's PR strategy**

3.1.1 Project's PR strategy is developed. PR strategy was developed, discussed and agreed for the whole of the project's implementation.

3.1.2 National Climate Forum organized and conducted. Conference Climate Talks was conducted at each year end and in 2022 it was held on 7 and 8 December covering all key stakeholders from public sector, academia, research sectors, women and youth.

3.1.3 50 publications on climate change issues (interviews, booklets, articles, videos, etc.) developed and well distributed. Communications expert and the project team managed to develop articles of and interviews with national experts, video about climate change issues, published a booklet (pocket book) "Simply about climate change", one minute interviews as contributions to the World Leaders' Summit.

#### **3.2 Expert assistance for preparing Kazakhstan delegation to various international meetings provided.**

3.2.1 Side events and other events in support of the negotiating position during the COP are conducted.

For the first time in history, the Central Asian region arranged a pavilion on the sidelines of COP-26 in Glasgow, where on November 3, the UNDP Portfolio of Projects on Climate Change and Renewable Energy Sources, together with the Green Finance Center and Damu Development Fund, held a side event "Unblocking Green Investments", within which the experience of attracting green investments to Kazakhstan was presented. The second side event was dedicated to the achievements in development of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency improvement in Kazakhstan. Side event "RES AND ENERGY SAVING: Contribution to Carbon Neutrality" was held on November 4 and was arranged jointly with the Ministry of Industry and Infrastructural

Development. UNDP project team supported to the national partner to report at the SBI session on Multilateral Assessment held on 5 November, 2021.

3.2.2 Technical documents and expertise for participation in international events developed and provided.

Analytical papers and presentations dedicated to international climate negotiations agenda topics were prepared and presented at the training sessions prior COP27 and support was provided during COP27 held in Sharm el-Sheikh.

### **3.3 Results of international and national events disseminated.**

3.3.1 Press breakfast with participation of Zulfia Suleimenova, vice-minister of ecology, geology and natural resources was conducted on 16 September, 2022.

3.3.2 Press conference materials disseminated at national media events and during national and international events.

All materials, presentations of national media events and international events were disseminated among participants and moreover all events were recorded and uploaded in the special Youtube channel.



## **IV. Project Risks and Issues**

### **a. Updated project risks and actions**

Project Risk 1: Lack of strong political support for NDC preparation. Type - political

*Actions taken: Adaptation component of the updated NDC of Kazakhstan was prepared, considered and agreed by the national partner and key stakeholders by means of working discussions and meetings, submission of the document via official correspondence of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources.*

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.*

Project Risk 3: Implementation of new NDC and GHG inventory reporting guidelines with broader commitments after project launch. Type – organizational

*Actions taken: NDC implementation, GHG reporting, MRV system were strengthened by providing consultations and trainings.*

Project Risk 4: Insufficient quantity and quality of data. 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.*

Project Risk 5: Lack of highly qualified specialists in the field of NDC development and greenhouse gas inventory. Type – organizational

*Actions taken: International consultants were hired to provide support in the development of the updated NDC, right interpretation of the UNFCCC Decisions related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, in conducting training sessions on the 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.*

Project Issue 2: In March 2022 Ms. Zulfriya Suleymenova was appointed as the supervising Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources. It was assumed that with her appointment, the Kazakhstan Government would accelerate the approval and adoption of the updated Kazakhstan's NDC. It was stated that in October 2022, prior to the COP-27 climate conference in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, the Kazakhstan Government will submit the updated Kazakhstan's NDC and the Carbon Neutrality Strategy of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2060 to the UNFCCC Secretariat. The announced deadline of both documents' submission was not met and the internal consideration among line ministries and the Government was continued.

*Actions taken: Draft version of the updated NDC was shared with the project team and some comments and recommendations were provided to the national partner. As it known at this moment the Carbon Neutrality Strategy was adopted by the Enactment of the President of Kazakhstan under number 121 dated 2 February 2023. The updated NDC was again circulated among line ministries for final agreement and further submission to the Government of Kazakhstan for approval. The new deadline for adoption of the updated NDC is end of February 2023.*

## **V. Gender Related Activities**

This section should capture project's results on gender equality and/or gender mainstreaming, or major activities that, under sound assumptions, will contribute to improvement in women's life.

The project engaged 30% or more women in the project activities (surveys, consultations, training, workshops, and conferences). Active participation of women was ensured during the development of

the adaptation component to the updated NDC. The project also facilitated the inclusion of gender aspects and perspectives in the adaptation component focused on four economic sectors (agriculture, water resources, forestry, and disaster risks reduction) of updated Kazakhstan's NDC as prescribed by the CMA Decision, in the Roadmap for Climate Change Adaptation. The Project assisted in the 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). Full name and contact details are specified on the UNFCCC portal.

The project team has completed a training course on gender balance and equality which helped to better grasp mainstreaming gender aspects in project implementation. The Project team composition is also gender-balanced (3 men: senior technical advisor, an expert on adaptation, and project assistant; 3 women: project manager, an expert on mitigation, an expert on communications and visibility). The Project team followed all required procedures on the involvement of a gender-balanced representation of international consultants and local experts (11 women and 12 men) for the implementation of all project activities. Equal opportunities for women and men were provided at the stage of any bidding announcements.

## **VI. Cross-Cutting Themes**

A key south-south exchange activity for Kazakhstan was to participate in an initial south-south cooperation among Central Asian countries and Mongolia on promoting carbon sequestration by pastures and other types of land. The aim of the cooperation was to exchange knowledge and capacity to improve MRV systems at the regional level.

Under this cooperation Kazakhstan participated in information exchanges for the development of a study among Central Asian countries and Mongolia on carbon sequestration by pastures and other types of land. The study explored options to set up a more permanent network among countries, which is still being explored.

In this context Kazakhstan also participated in national seminars and a regional event, which took place on October 27, 2021 and December 10, 2021, where experts and decision makers came together to find a common vision for a future collaboration.

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 contact of organizations and companies involved in the Kazakh emissions trading system and arranging some meetings. The Belarus mission visited Kazakhstan in October 2022.

## 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, including women 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) Adaptation component for the updated NDC of Kazakhstan was developed in accordance with requirements of 9/CMA.1 Decision and the experienced international consultant provided technical consultations and training sessions during the development of adaptation and mitigation components with some gender considerations of the updated NDC of Kazakhstan. 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 to the annual work plans adopted at the Project Board meeting. Women role in the policy, science and rural society was highlighted by producing video interviews and articles in the mass media. Gender responsive measures should be highlighted and understood for further consideration and integration at the sectoral level for mitigation and adaptation measures. Difficulty was faced when there was the need to present and discuss the draft Adaptation Roadmap with outlined activities in the four priority sectors: water resources, forestry, agriculture and disaster risks reduction. When arranging the online working sessions for every sector to discuss the activities and measures proposed it was difficult to collect the representatives of relevant organizations and ministries. One of the solutions was made by submitting the draft Adaptation Roadmap document done by the Ministry of Ecology and getting their feedback. Another attempt was to organize and conduct the offline working session for discussions and to collect expert's comments and proposals for the agriculture sector. There is also a need to organize more meetings or round tables to discuss gender aspects and role of women in intergrating gender and climate change from international decisions into the national policy and programs. 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.

## VIII. Conclusions and Way Forward

This is the final report as the project's operation was closed in 31 December 2022. The purpose of the project was to support the national partner to improve the existing MRV system; introduce adaptation measures as part of the updated NDC of Kazakhstan including gender considerations and to review the existing inventory methods and offer the best available methods and best practices for their further application in Kazakhstan's GHG inventory national regulation system. The project supported development of the Adaptation part for the updated NDC of Kazakhstan, a Roadmap for the fulfillment of the country's obligations under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement for the national policy and measures on adaptation to climate change and understanding the vulnerability assessment activities, which will become a technical guide for the Kazakhstan Government to achieve NDC's targets and



implement adaptation measures. As the Paris Agreement sets a continuous work on updating NDCs and developing new ones at the regular periods, also strengthening the MRV by engaging the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) the national partners 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). The technical support will be needed to activate the role and leadership of the National Focal Point on Gender and Climate and increasing the capacity in analyzing and promoting activities of the proposed Gender Action Plan and also recently adopted decision on gender equality and climate change, 20/CP.26 and -/CP.27 which adopted amendments to GAP by raising awareness in reporting the GAP implementation by countries. So, future projects should focus on providing technical and financial assistance to the countries on enhancing their capacity to implement any tools, methodologies, mechanisms and approaches under the UNFCCC, Paris Agreement and beyond these international treaties.

## 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.

Component	Account	Approved Budget as per ProDoc Total (USD)	2020	2021	2022	Total	Diff
Component 1	71400	28,470.00	18,330.72	20,434.50	3,319.69	<b>42,084.91</b>	-13,614.91
Component 1	71200	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,300.00	<b>15,300.00</b>	4,700.00
Component 1	71300	36,000.00	3,124.50	26,633.30	10,450.06	<b>40,207.86</b>	-4,207.86
Component 1	75700	41,000.00	0.00	1,234.51	885.31	<b>2,119.82</b>	38,880.18
Component 1	73100	2,000.00	0.00	7,952.51	1,782.88	<b>9,735.39</b>	-7,735.39
Component 1	74200	8,000.00	2,415.53	14,527.13	9,466.46	<b>26,409.12</b>	-18,409.12
Component 1	72800	2,000.00	0.00	1,881.37	0.00	<b>1,881.37</b>	118.63
Component 1	72400	3,000.00	339.05	2,021.46	276.12	<b>2,636.63</b>	363.37
Component 1	72500	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	60.81	<b>60.81</b>	2,239.19
Component 1	72200	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	2,000.00
Component 1	71600	22,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	22,000.00
Component 1	72100	16,000.00	0.00	9,526.46	28,882.92	<b>38,409.38</b>	-22,409.38
Component 1	74500	2,200.00	832.60	70.28	72.53	<b>975.41</b>	1,224.59
Component 1	75100	14,797.00	2,003.39	6,742.51	5,639.75	<b>14,385.65</b>	411.35
Component 1	76100	0.00	0.00	-38.65	-130.50	<b>-169.15</b>	169.15
<b>Total Component 1</b>		<b>199,767.00</b>	<b>27,045.79</b>	<b>90,985.38</b>	<b>76,006.03</b>	<b>194,037.20</b>	5,729.80
Component 2	71400	14,233.00	15,525.01	18,346.63	11,425.36	<b>45,297.00</b>	-31,064.00
Component 2	71300	35,000.00	0.00	15,488.89	5,788.68	<b>21,277.57</b>	13,722.43
Component 2	71200	42,000.00	10,000.00	18,400.00	12,360.00	<b>40,760.00</b>	1,240.00
Component 2	75700	16,000.00	0.00	1,738.01	6,057.61	<b>7,795.62</b>	8,204.38
Component 2	74200	13,000.00	1,329.74	3,236.20	7,218.07	<b>11,784.01</b>	1,215.99
Component 2	71600	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,117.72	<b>1,117.72</b>	10,882.28
Component 2	72100	16,000.00	2,000.08	0.00	18,284.20	<b>20,284.28</b>	-4,284.28
Component 2	74500	2,200.00	17.97	146.75	70.60	<b>235.32</b>	1,964.68
Component 2	75100	12,036.00	2,309.81	4,588.53	4,985.78	<b>11,884.12</b>	151.88
Component 2	76100		0.00	-85.02	-269.62	<b>-354.64</b>	354.64
<b>Total Component 2</b>		<b>162,469.00</b>	<b>31,182.61</b>	<b>61,859.99</b>	<b>67,038.40</b>	<b>160,081.00</b>	2,388.00
Component 3	71400	12,096.00	5,876.70	15,846.46	21,620.59	<b>43,343.75</b>	-31,247.75

Component 3	75700	33,500.00	2,507.92	0.00	2,911.16	<b>5,419.08</b>	28,080.92
Component 3	74200	8,000.00	2,322.33	5,639.48	5,667.50	<b>13,629.31</b>	-5,629.31
Component 3	71300	30,000.00	2,914.26	715.10	0.00	<b>3,629.36</b>	26,370.64
Component 3	72100	24,800.00	16,226.80	15,135.06	26,033.94	<b>57,395.80</b>	-32,595.80
Component 3	71600	14,000.00	0.00	3,508.26	7,121.94	<b>10,630.20</b>	3,369.80
Component 3	74500	2,200.00	9.44	69.14	30.53	<b>109.11</b>	2,090.89
Component 3	72400		0.00	0.00	2,109.30	<b>2,109.30</b>	-2,109.30
Component 3	71200		0.00	0.00	15,419.17	<b>15,419.17</b>	-15,419.17
Component 3	74596	12,000.00	0.00	790.36	3,906.01	<b>4,696.37</b>	7,303.63
Component 3	64397	28,000.00	1,170.65	1,791.91	8,714.76	<b>11,677.32</b>	16,322.68
Component 3	75100	13,168.00	2,482.25	3,479.67	7,482.82	<b>13,444.74</b>	-276.74
Component 3	76100	0.00	16.39	-58.37	-680.21	<b>-722.19</b>	722.19
<b>Total Component 3</b>		<b>177,764.00</b>	<b>33,526.74</b>	<b>46,917.07</b>	<b>100,337.51</b>	<b>180,781.32</b>	-3,017.32
<b>Total NDC</b>		<b>540,000.00</b>	<b>91,755.14</b>	<b>199,762.44</b>	<b>243,381.94</b>	<b>534,899.52</b>	5,100.48

## **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