MINISTRY OF ECOLOGY, GEOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Joint-stock company «Zhasyl Damu»

Progress report of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Detection Unit Plan

Nur-Sultan, 2022

APPROVAL SHEET

«Progress report of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Detection Unit Plan»

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report.....3
Summary.....4
1. Adjustments related to coking coal.....5
2. The national registry was not created at the time of submission of the Kazakhstan report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount under the Kyoto Protocol or during the review (verification)..... 6
3. Failure to submit a table of standard electronic forms (SEF) for 2013-2017 and other relevant information on accounting for Kyoto Protocol units.....8
4. Solving the problems related to the functions of the national system.....9
5. Failure to provide information on planned capacity building measures or specific arrangements for data exchange and data transfer.....11
6. The uncertainty table is not presented in accordance with Table 3.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Volume 1, page 3.42).....12
7. NIR does not include a chapter on recalculations and planned improvements.....13
8. Improvement of the inventory archiving system, and the ability to access archival information located from remote locations.....14
9. Development and submission of a communication plan for the period of the ERT review 16
Communication plan upon receipt of a request from Expert Review Team (ERT) during an international review.....17
Procedures for requests requiring additional information.....18
10. Identification of areas of land in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Kyoto Protocol.....20
11. Failure to submit chapters on units of the Kyoto Protocol - LULUCF.....21
12. Information on mitigation of adverse impacts.....22
Table on the work done to eliminate the submitted comments and Kazakhstan's withdrawal from non-compliance regime with the Kyoto Protocol.....23

Report

Submitted pursuant to paragraph 29 (b) of the preliminary report (CC-2019-1-5 / Kazakhstan / EB) dated April 30, 2019, confirmed by the final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee for the Republic of Kazakhstan (CC-2020- 1-4 / Kazakhstan / EB) dated January 13, 2021 and referred to in paragraph 1 of Section XV in accordance with the basic requirements of paragraph 2 of Section XV and paragraph 1 of Rule 25 bis of the "Rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee of the Kyoto Protocol".

SUMMARY

Kazakhstan is submitting this Progress Report under the Plan to the Compliance Branch of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee in accordance with paragraph 2 of Section XV "Procedures and Mechanisms Relating to Compliance with the Kyoto Protocol" (annex to decision 27 / CMP.1) in response to the preliminary opinion of the Compliance Committee of the Compliance Committee (CC-2019-1-5 / Kazakhstan / EB), confirmed by the final decision of the Compliance Branch (CC-2020-1-4 / Kazakhstan / EB) dated January 13, 2021.

Report

This report summarizes the work performed and planned under the implementation issues presented in the Compliance Committee opinion and the NIR 1990-2017 review.

1. Making adjustments to inventories in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Kyoto Community and its annexes, reaching the concentration limits of greenhouse gases from coking coal for 2013, 2014 and 2015. Kazakhstan should accept the ERT adjustments in accordance with document SS-2019-1-7 / Kazakhstan / EB dated June 26, 2019.

In order to solve this issue, working meetings with the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan were organized, which provides the initial data on coking coal consumption. The Bureau for National Statistics provided an official letter confirming the lack of data on coking coal consumption for 2013.

Since there are no data for 2013 for coking coal, the methods for filling the gaps according to the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidelines for 2006 were preliminarily used to reconstruct a number of data. According to the analysis of the methods for filling the gaps, none of the methods is recommended for use due to the lack of sufficient initial data.

In 2021, information on the consumption of coking coal was requested from the largest consumer of coking coal in the Republic of Kazakhstan - JSC "ArcelorMittal Temirtau", located in the city of Temirtau. According to the comparison of data on coking coal provided by the Bureau of National Statistics and data provided by the enterprise, JSC "ArcelorMittal Temirtau" consumes more than 70% of coking coal.

JSC "ArcelorMittal Temirtau" provided data on the consumption of coking coal for the period from 1990 to 2020 (inclusively, there are data on coking coal for 2013-2015) for the production of iron and steel. The data will be used as the consumption of coking coal in the sectors "1.A.2a Ferrous metallurgy" and "1.A.1c Production of solid fuel" which will reduce the amount of coking coal consumed in the sector "1.A.5 Other sources".

More detailed information with corresponding calculations will be presented in NIR 2022.

2. The national register was not established at the time of submission of the Kazakh report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount under the Kyoto Protocol or during the review (verification), that is, in 2017, with regard to the existence of a national registry, the ERT also noted the mandatory requirement in paragraph 1 (m) of Annex I to decision 2 / CMP.8 that Annex I Parties that do not have a purpose on quantifying and reducing emissions in the first crediting period, include a description of the inventory in their reporting in accordance with the provisions of decision 15 / CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3 / CMP.11 in their reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount under the Kyoto Protocol.

Currently, an internal Natiomal Register is operating for the implementation and maintenance of the national Emissions Trading System.

The functioning of the Natiomal Register of Carbon Units is carried out in accordance with Article 300 of the Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/K2100000400) and Order of the Minister of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 14, 2021 No. 251 " On approval of the Rules for the formation and maintenance of the state register of carbon units "(https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V2100023555).

According to paragraph 1 of Article 300 of the Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the State Register is a system for recording operations related to the introduction, storage, transfer, acquisition, reservation, cancellation, and withdrawal from circulation of carbon units.

In order to regulate the level of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as to reduce them through the implementation of offset projects, adaptation to international requirements for the implementation of carbon trading processes, as well as in accordance with the purpose of the Register, it is:

– Creation of conditions for further actions to control greenhouse gas emissions on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, further regulation of the level of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as ensuring accurate accounting of carbon units in the domestic carbon market;

– Introduction into production of advanced foreign scientific and technical developments in the development of the international carbon market;

– Openness of the system for holding trades and available units on the accounts of natural resources users;

– Ensuring the processes of introducing carbon units into circulation and mechanisms for their implementation, issuing additional quotas, implementing offset projects, selling carbon units on trading exchange platforms;

– Providing an opportunity (for the operator of the carbon trading system, the plant operator, the applicant for the offset project) to enter the internal carbon market of the Republic of Kazakhstan in order to sell carbon credits;

– Enabling commodity markets to accept requests for the sale or purchase of carbon credits from the ETS.

To achieve the goals set, the National Register solves the following tasks:

– Maintaining the uniqueness of a personal account and the uniqueness of carbon units;

– Storage and processing of incoming data, taking into account the time schedule.

In 2020, an analysis was carried out on the legal and technical diagnostics of the State Register in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol and adaptation in accordance with the Paris Agreement in the framework of the implementation of an international project of the World Bank and the Partnership Market Readiness (PMR) to prepare the fourth National Plan for the allocation of quotas by the end of 2020.

Recommendations for the improvement of the State Register of Carbon Units were developed.

In 2021, recommendations were developed for the Technical Specification for the design and procurement of the IT system of the State Register.

In 2022, it is planned to discuss recommendations to the Technical Specification for the design and procurement of the IT system of the State Register and consider opportunities for improving the State Register of Carbon Units.

3. The ERT concluded that Kazakhstan did not provide the table of standard electronic forms (SEF) for 2013-2017 and other relevant information on the accounting of Kyoto Protocol units required in accordance with paragraphs 12-18 of the annex to decision 15 / CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3 / CMP.11 and decision 3 / CMP.11, with paragraph 13 in particular.

In 2021, in order to solve this problem, Kazakhstan sent a request to the UNFCCC Secretariat for technical support in filling out SEF tables and other relevant information on accounting for Kyoto Protocol units and received consultations. SEF tables for CP1 and CP2 were generated using SEF-tool version 3.8.3 provided by the UNFCCC Secretariat and are presented on the Secretariat website.

Since there are no projects in Kazakhstan within the framework of these mechanisms, the SEF 2022 tables will be filled with "NO" notation keys.

4. The NIR did not include an action plan and information on its implementation to solve problems related to the functions of the national system, in particular, the stages and expected time frames for:

(1) conclusion of additional agreements and mechanisms for improving interagency cooperation and support;

(2) defining the roles and responsibilities for QA/CA and data verification;

(3) implementation of mechanisms for review, approval and signing processes.

On July 1, 2021, the new Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan has entered into force, under which the national inventory system of greenhouse gas emissions and removals is regulated in accordance with Article 302.

According to paragraph 5 of Article 302 of the Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Control over the completeness, transparency and reliability of the natuional inventory of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases is carried out annually in accordance with the Rules approved by the authorized body in the field of environmental protection (https://adilet.zan.kz/rus / docs / K2100000400).

In order to implement the aforementioned paragraph, draft of the Rules for monitoring the completeness, transparency and reliability of the national inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and removals has been developed in 2021.

The draft of the Rules was developed taking into account the recommendations of the ERT on improving the functioning of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System in cooperation with international experts within the framework of the UNDP project.

In particular, the rules of the project provide for measures to be decided by the participants:

(1)conclusion of additional agreements and mechanisms for improving interdepartmental cooperation and support - the draft Rules provide for the establishment of an interagency Working Group on the functioning of the state greenhouse gas inventory system chaired by the Authorized Body in the field of environmental protection, which is a single national body bearing overall responsibility for the national inventory in accordance with clause 10.c) of Decision 19/CMP.1 and organizing and coordinating the functioning of the state inventory system for greenhouse gas emissions and removals in accordance with clause 3) of Article 302 of the Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs /K2100000400).

Also, the draft of the Rules defines the composition of the Working Group, consisting of representatives of state bodies and organizations involved in the

process of providing initial data, developing, providing a QA/QC plan, using calculation factors and checking the National Cadastre. The composition of the Working Group is presented in Annex 1 to the draft Rules.

(2) definition of roles and responsibilities for QA/QC and data verification - to address this issue, the draft of the Rules developed provisions for the development of a Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan, its consideration at a meeting of the Working Group and verification of National Inventory data by third-party organizations, as well as representatives of the Working Group;

(3) implementation of mechanisms for reviewing, approval and signing processes – mechanisms for reviewing, approval to ensure timely annual submission of the NIR by the established deadline (April 15 of each year) are also provided in the draft of the Rules.

At the present time the draft of the Rules is being approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The approval of the draft is planned for the first half of 2022.

If the Rules will be approved before NIR 2022 submission, the information on specified provisions for the functioning of the national system will be reflected in the NIR 2022.

5. The NIR does not include information on planned capacity building measures and progress on capacity building activities or specific arrangements for data exchange and data transfer.

In 2021, a number of training seminars and trainings were held aimed at increasing the capacity of national experts with international consultants in order to improve national reporting in problematic sectors.

Within the framework of cooperation with ESCAP, a training by the Institute of Ecology and Global Climate named after Academician Yu.A. Israel (Russia) on the topic "Methodological recommendations for calculating greenhouse gas emissions and preparing reports for the countries of Central Asia, taking into account the Paris Agreement" was conducted.

Alisher Kassenov, Chief Expert of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Department of JSC "Zhasyl Damu" of the Energy Sector, has successfully completed the UNFCC-GIR-CAST Program (501 IPCC: Introduction to Cross-Cutting Issues, 511 IPCC: Energy).

Also, within the framework of the UNDP project #00117909 "Assistance in updating Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of Kazakhstan", training sessions with the involvement of international experts in order to improve the quality of the national inventory and conduct by sectors (Energy, Industrial processes and product use, Waste) were held.

In 2022, within the framework of cooperation with UNDP under the project "Development of the Eighth National Communication of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the framework of the UNFCCC and preparation of two (fourth and fifth) biennial reports", it is planned to conduct training sessions in the Waste and LULUCF sectors.

This information will be presented in the NIR 2022.

6. The ERT noted that while the NIR included uncertainty estimates for the last reporting year and the trends between the base year and the last reporting year, it did not include uncertainty estimates for the base year. The ERT also noted that the NIR (Section 1.6, page 31) indicates that Kazakhstan has used a 95% interval for estimating emissions uncertainty and that the uncertainty table is presented in accordance with Table 3.2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Volume 1, page 3.3 1); however, in accordance with Decision 24/CP.19 Annex I, paragraph 42, this information should be presented using Table 3.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Vol. 1, p. 3.42).

Kazakhstan assessed and included in the NIR 2021 uncertainty information for the base year in accordance with Table 3.2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and will include it in the next NIR.

In the NIR 2022, information on uncertainty will be adapted to Table 3.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

7. The ERT noted that the NIR did not include a chapter on recalculations and planned improvements to the proposed scheme and general structure of the NIR contained in decision 24/CP.19.

Kazakhstan annually includes sections on recalculations with detailed information in each emission source category in the NIR, but did not provide summary information on this issue in the form of a separate chapter.

A summarized chapter on recalculations and planned improvements will be presented in the NIR 2022.

8. The ERT noted that the NIR includes a general description of how the process for ensuring the security of records in the inventory archive is organized (Section 1.3, pp. 28-29). However, the NIR does not contain any information on actions taken to improve the inventory archiving system, or does not explain what actions were taken to improve access to archived information located in Almaty from remote locations (for example, Nur-Sultan) for inventory staff and ERTs. during the country review.

For the purposes of preparing annual national inventory report, JSC "Zhasyl Damu" archives and stores initial data for national inventory. Correspondence is maintained with organizations that supply data and reporting information:

a) data for the annual inventory are stored both in electronic form and on paper. A special room has been allocated for storing own data on greenhouse gas inventory reports of large enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which has been collected since 2010 as part of the internal Emissions trading system. There are also printed methodological materials, statistical yearbooks, correspondence with suppliers of initial information for calculations and reporting materials for recent years;

b) Data and calculation results of greenhouse gas emissions by sector are stored in a file system in hard copy and electronic form. The archive is an isolated room. Protection from natural disasters, fires and floods is provided by service personnel. Fire safety is maintained. The archive is equipped with a fire extinguisher. A responsible person for fire safety has been appointed.

In the draft order on the national greenhouse gas inventory system, developed in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 302 of the Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 2, 2021, paragraphs have been developed to ensure the following conditions for archiving information, in accordance with paragraph 16 of Decision 19/CMP.1:

1) archiving of information used in the preparation of the National Report: activity data used to calculate emissions and removals of greenhouse gases, internal documentation on quality control and quality assurance procedures, data on key and non-key categories of emission sources, as well as the planned improvement of the National Report;

2) access to archived information by representatives of the authorized body, national experts, ERT during the review of the National inventory cadastre initiated by the Convention Secretariat.

3) development of responses of national experts to the questions of the ERT during the international review, and the introduction of recommendations based on the results of the review in the National system.

Providing access to archived information is carried out by national experts of JSC "Zhasyl Damu" at the request of the authorized body or during the verification of the national inventory by the ERT.

An activity is currently being developed to actually enable the improvement of the inventory archiving system and improve access to archived information from remote locations for national experts and ERTs when going through the country review through the use of a cloud storage tool.

This information will be included in the NIR 2022.

9. The ERT noted that during the review, Kazakhstan's responses to the ERT's requests for clarification of inventory information were not provided in a timely manner. Specifically, by the end of the review week, 15 questions asking for clarification of inventory information on General Issues, Energy, IPPU and Waste remained unanswered.

The ERT concluded that the national system function mentioned above is not fully implemented and should be fully functional in accordance with decision 19/CMP.1 next paragraph 16 c) in conjunction with decisions 3/CMP.11 and 4/CMP.11.

The ERT recommended that Kazakhstan provide a communications plan to ensure that (1) requests made by the ERT for clarification of inventory information are received and transmitted in a timely manner; (2) the approval mechanism for responses (if applicable) is clearly described, including the respective roles and responsibilities; and (3) the response schedule was agreed between the approving agencies and the involved organizations.

In response, Kazakhstan indicated that a communication plan would be developed and would include a mechanism for approving responses to the ERTs with a clear description of roles and responsibilities. In addition, the plan will provide information on the agreed timelines for responses between the approving agencies and organizations. The ERT reviewed the party's response and found that Kazakhstan did not resolve the issue in a satisfactory manner as the response did not include the requested communication plan and any description of specific actions and steps.

During the 2019 review, Kazakhstan responded in a timely and complete manner to more than 400 questions from the ERT.

In 2021, from 18th to 23rd of October, the ERT held a centralized review of the NIR 2019, during which national experts have answered to 390 questions from the ERT.

The plan for communication upon receipt of a request from the ERT is presented below.

Communication plan upon receipt of a request from Expert Review Team (ERT) during an international review

№	Procedures by national experts	Period of execution	Person in charge
1.	Downloading the requests received from the ERT to IVTR	Day of getting the request	National Focal Points – Director of the Department of GHG Inventory, Deputy Director of the Department of GHG Inventory
2.	Distribution of the incoming request, determination of the deadline	Day of getting the request	National Focal Points
3.	Development of a draft response to a request	1 - 2 days after request	Responsible national expert
4.	Considering the response draft to the request	On the day the response to the request is developed	National Focal Points
5.	Verification and approval of the answer	1 day after reply	National Focal Points, representatives of the national authority with overall responsibility for the national inventory (if necessary)
6.	Uploading a response to ERT request	1 day after reply	National Focal Points

Procedures for requests requiring additional information			
1.	Downloading the requests received from ERT to the IVTR office	Day of getting the request	National Focal Points – Director of the Department of GHG Inventory, Deputy Director of the Department of GHG Inventory
2.	Distribution of the incoming request, determination of the deadline	Day of getting the request	National Focal Points
3.	Discussion of ERT request	1 day after request has been received	National Focal Points, representatives of the national authority with overall responsibility for the national inventory (if necessary), responsible national experts
4.	Preparing the request to the relevant government agency/enterprise responsible for providing initial data to respond to the request	On the day of discussion of ERT request	Responsible national expert
5.	Obtaining a response to a request from government agency/enterprise responsible for providing the initial data	2-3 days after preparing the request	Responsible national expert
6.	Refinement of the response to the request of ERT, taking into account the information received from the state body/enterprise responsible for providing the initial data	On the day of the response	Responsible national expert

7.	Verification and the answer approval	On the day of the response	National Focal Points, representatives of the national authority with overall responsibility for the national inventory
8.	Uploading a response to ERT request	On the day of the response	National Focal Points

10. The ERT noted that, in accordance with paragraph 25 of the annex to decision 2/CMP.7, "National inventory systems established in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1, ensure that land areas subject to land use, land-use change and forestry activities are in line with with paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 3 are identifiable and information on these areas must be provided by each Annex I Party to their national inventories in accordance with Article 7. The ERT also noted that Kazakhstan considered the reporting of KP-LULUCF activities in relation to lands at the national level (with reference to the map with national land cover), and not at the level of geographical boundaries, including land units on which KP-LULUCF activities are carried out.

The Republic of Kazakhstan has not ratified the Doha Amendment, which entered into force on December 31, 2020.

In connection with the above, it is not planned to provide information on chapters or sections related to KP-LULUCF reporting.

However, currently, calculations are carried out to ensure the presentation of information at the level of geographical boundaries for lands where activities in the field of LULUCF are carried out in the categories "Forests", "Croplands". This calculation makes it possible to identify land areas, including areas of forest land, using the wide area method with geographical coverage of areas within the territories of individual regions.

This information will be presented in the NIR 2022.

11. The ERT noted that Kazakhstan did not provide a chapter or section related to KP-LULUCF reporting.

The Republic of Kazakhstan has not ratified the Doha Amendment, which entered into force on December 31, 2020.

In connection with the above, it is not planned to provide information on chapters or sections related to KP-LULUCF reporting.

12. The 2019 Annual Report did not contain information on minimizing adverse impacts or changes to this information, which is a mandatory requirement under Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol in accordance with decision 15/CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3 /CMP.11.

In 2020, relevant information was requested from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In the 2021 NIR, information is included on minimizing adverse impacts or changes to this information, in accordance with the requirements of Article 3, paragraph 14 of the Kyoto Protocol.

It is planned to provide information on minimization of adverse impacts or changes to this information in the NIR 2022.

Table on the work done to eliminate the submitted comments and Kazakhstan's withdrawal from non-compliance regime with the Kyoto Protocol

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
1	Adjustments related to coking coal	Adjustments to inventories in accordance with article 5, paragraph 2 of the Kyoto Protocol and its annexes concerning the assessment of greenhouse gas emissions from coking coal for 2013, 2014 and 2015. Kazakhstan should accept the ERT adjustments in accordance with document C-2019-1-7/Kazakhstan/EB dated June 26, 2019	- The Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms provided an official letter confirming the lack of data on coking coal consumption for 2013; - Based on calculations and data analysis, the available data are insufficient to provide an estimate of coking coal consumption for 2013 by applying the gap-filling method in accordance with the IPCC Guidelines; - Calculations are made according to the data provided by JSC "ArcelorMittal" on the consumption of coking coal for the period from 1990 to 2020.	NIR 2022 will contain a description of the estimated consumption of coking coal from 1990 to 2020, including the period 2013-2015.
2	The national registry was not created at the time of submission of the Kazakhstan report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount under the Kyoto Protocol or during	The National Registry was not created at the time of submission of Kazakhstan report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount under the Kyoto Protocol or at the time of verification, i.e., in 2017. With regard to the existence of a national registry, the ERT also noted the mandatory requirement set out in paragraph 1 (m) of Annex I to decision 2/CMP.8 that Annex I	- recommendations for the Technical Specification for design and procurement of the State Register IT system have been developed; - recommendations to the Technical Specification for the design and procurement of the IT system of the State Register will be discussed;	The NIR 2022 will provide information on the internal National Register of Carbon Units.

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
	the review (verification)	Parties that do not have a quantitative control and reduction of emissions in the first credit period, include a description of the inventory in the reporting, in accordance with the provisions of decision 15/CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11 in their reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol.		
3	Failure to submit a table of standard electronic forms (SEF) for 2013-2017 and other relevant information on accounting for Kyoto Protocol units	The ERT also concluded that Kazakhstan had not provided the tables of standard electronic forms (SEF) for 2013-2017 and other relevant information on accounting for Kyoto Protocol units required in accordance with paragraphs 12-18 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1 in combination with the 3/CMP solution.11 and in decision 3 / CMP. 11, in particular with paragraph 13.	In order to solve this problem, Kazakhstan sent a request to the UNFCCC Secretariat for technical support in filling out the SEF tables and other relevant information on accounting for Kyoto Protocol units	Since there are no projects in Kazakhstan under these mechanisms, the SEF 2022 table will be filled with NO notation keys.
4	Solving the problems related to the functions of the national system	The NIR did not include an action plan and information on its implementation to address issues related to the functions of the national system, in particular the stages and expected timelines for:	- within the framework of the new Environmental Code in 2021, it is planned to develop a new order for the inventory in terms of quality assurance/quality control procedures in accordance with the	Approval of the Rules for monitoring the completeness, transparency and reliability of the state

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
		(1) conclusion of additional agreements and mechanisms to improve interagency cooperation and support; (2) defining roles and responsibilities for the QA/QC and data verification; (3) implementation of mechanisms for the review, approval and signing processes.	Guidelines of national systems, which are prescribed in decision 19/CMP.1.	inventory of emissions and removals of GHG, developed in accordance with the guidelines of national systems, which are prescribes in decision 19/CMP.1, in the first half of 2022.
5	Failure to provide information on planned capacity building measures or specific arrangements for data exchange and data transfer.	The NIR does not include information on planned capacity building activities and progress on capacity building activities or specific arrangements for data sharing and data transfer.	In 2021, a number of training seminars and trainings were held aimed at increasing the capacity of national experts with international consultants to improve national reporting in problem sectors -training by the Institute of Ecology and Global Climate named after Academician Yu.A.Israel (Russia); -UNFCC-GIR-CAST Program training courses on Common Approaches and Energy; - trainings for Energy, IPPU (Industrial Processes and Product Use) and Waste sectors; - in 2022, within the framework of cooperation with UNDP under the project	The NIR 2022 will provide information on planned capacity building activities and progress on capacity building activities.

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
			"Development of the Eighth National Communication of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the framework of the UNFCCC and preparation of two (fourth and fifth) biennial reports", it is planned to conduct training sessions in the Waste and LULUCF sectors.	
6	The uncertainty table is not presented in accordance with Table 3.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Volume 1, page 3.42).	The ERT noted that while the NIR included estimates of uncertainty for the last reporting year and trends between the base year and the last reporting year, it did not include uncertainty estimates for the base year. The ERT also noted that in the NIR (section 1.6, p. 31) stated that Kazakhstan has used a 95 percent interval to estimate emissions uncertainty and that the uncertainty table presented in accordance with Table 3.2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Volume 1, p. 3.3 1); however, in accordance with Decision 24/CP.19, Annex I, paragraph 42, this information should be presented using Table 3.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Vol 1, p. 3.42).	Kazakhstan assessed and included uncertainty information for the base year in the 1990-2019 NIR in accordance with Table 3.2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and will include it in the following NIR. The next step is to adapt the uncertainty information to Table 3.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.	The NIR 2022 will provide information on the estimation of uncertainty for the base year, the last reporting year and the trend between the base year and the last reporting year in accordance with Tables 3.2 and 3.3. of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Volume 1, page 3.42).

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
7	NIR does not include a chapter on recalculations and planned improvements	The ERT noted that the NIR does not include the chapter on recalculations and planned improvements to the proposed scheme and overall structure of the NIR, as contained in decision 24 / CP. 19.	Kazakhstan annually includes sections on recalculations with detailed information in each NIR category, but has not provided summary on this issue, there are no technical problems to resolve this issue, and Kazakhstan will include a generalized section on recalculations in NIR 2022.	NIR 2022 will have a generalized section on recalculations
8	Improvement of the inventory archiving system, and the ability to access archival information located from remote locations	The ERT noted that the NIR includes a general description of how the process of ensuring the security of documentation in the inventory archive is organized (section 1.3, pp. 28-29). However, the NIR does not contain any information about the actions taken to improve the inventory archiving system, or does not explain what actions were taken to improve access to archival information located in Almaty from remote locations (for example, Nur-Sultan) for inventory staff and ERT during the country review.	-Kazakhstan annually includes information on how the process of ensuring the security of documentation in the inventory archive is organized -In the draft of Rules for monitoring the completeness, transparency and reliability of the state inventory of emissions and removals of GHG, items have been developed to ensure the following conditions for archiving information, in accordance with paragraph 16 of Decision 19/CMP.1; -Development of an archive folder of raw data through the use of a cloud storage tool to provide connectivity from remote	NIR 2022 will have a generalized section on recalculations Approval of the Rules for monitoring the completeness, transparency and reliability of the state inventory of emissions and removals of GHG, containing the conditions for archiving information in the first half of 2022. NIR 2022 will provide information on the

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
			locations for national experts and ERTs during the country review.	actions of the party in terms of improving the inventory archiving system.
9	Development and submission of a communication plan for the period of the ERT review	The ERT noted that during the review, Kazakhstan's responses to ERT requests for clarification of inventory information were not provided in a timely manner. By the end of the review week, 15 questions with requests to clarify inventory information on General Issues, Energy, IPPU and Waste remained unanswered. The ERT concluded that the above-mentioned function of the national system is not fully implemented and should be fully functional in accordance with decision 19 / CMP.1, (next paragraph 16 c), in conjunction with decisions 3 / CMP.11 and 4 / CMP.11. The ERT recommended that Kazakhstan provide a communications plan to ensure that: (1) requests made by ERT for clarification, inventory information were received and transmitted in a timely manner;	-timely development and submission of answers to 3 690 questions during the centralized review by ERT on NIR 2019 in 2021; -a Communication Plan was developed upon receipt of a request from ERT.	Communication Plan upon ERT request has been developed.

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
		(2) the approval mechanism for responses (if applicable) is clearly described, including the respective roles and responsibilities: and (3) the response schedule was agreed between the approving agencies and the involved organizations. In response, Kazakhstan indicated that a communication plan would be developed and would include a mechanism for approving responses to ERT with a clear description of roles and responsibilities. The plan will also provide information on the agreed time frames for responses between approving agencies and organizations. The ERT reviewed the party's response and found that Kazakhstan did not resolve the issue in a satisfactory manner as the response did not contain the requested communication plan and any description of specific actions and steps.		
10	Identification of areas of land in accordance with	The ERT noted that, in accordance with paragraph 25 of the Annex to decision 2 / CMP.7 «National inventory systems	- The Republic of Kazakhstan has not ratified the Doha Amendment, which entered into force on December 31, 2020.	The NIR 2022 will provide information at the level of

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
	paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Kyoto Protocol	established in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 5 ensure that areas of land subject to land use, land-use change and forestry activities in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, are identifiable and information about these areas should be provided by each Annex I Party in their national inventories in accordance with article 7». ERT also noted that Kazakhstan considered reporting of KP-LULUCF activities in relation to land at the national level (with reference to the map with national land cover), and not at the level of geographical boundaries, including the units of land on which the activities of KP-LULUCF are carried out. The ERT also noted that the Party had not provided any relevant information to the NIR demonstrating that the national accounting system ensures that land plots are subject to the definition of KP-LULUCF activities or any information on these areas or KP-LULUCF activities	In connection with the above, it is not planned to provide information on chapters or sections related to KP-LULUCF reporting. However, currently, calculations are carried out to ensure the presentation of information at the level of geographical boundaries for lands where activities in the field of LULUCF are carried out in the categories "Forests", "Croplands". This calculation makes it possible to identify land areas, including areas of forest land, using the wide area method with geographical coverage of areas within the territories of individual regions. This information will be presented in the NIR 2022.	geographical boundaries on the lands in which LULUCF activities are carried out.

№	The essence of the problem	Brief description of the problem	Actions to eliminate	Form and completion date
1	2	3	4	5
11	Failure to submit chapters on units of the Kyoto Protocol - LULUCF	The ERT noted that Kazakhstan had not provided chapters or section related to the KP-LULUCF reporting	The Republic of Kazakhstan has not ratified the Doha Amendment, which entered into force on December 31st, 2020. In connection with above, it is not planned to provide information on chapters or sections related to KP-LULUCF reporting.	
12	Information on mitigation of adverse impacts	The2019 annual report did not contain information on mitigation of adverse impacts or changes to this information, which is a mandatory requirement under paragraph 14 of Article 3, Kyoto Protocol in accordance with decision 15 /CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3 / CMP. 11.	In 2021, relevant information has been requested from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	The NIR 2022 will provide information on mitigation of adverse impacts or changes to this information, in accordance with the requirements of Article 3, paragraph 14 of the Kyoto Protocol.

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
ЭКОЛОГИЯ, ГЕОЛОГИЯ ЖӘНЕ
ТАБИҒИ РЕСУРСТАР МИНИСТРЛІГІ

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОЛОГИИ,
ГЕОЛОГИИ И ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

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№ 21-01-22 от 31.01.2022

№

**Министерство экологии,
геологии и природных ресурсов
Республики Казахстан**

АО «Жасыл даму» направляет третий отчет в рамках исполнения Дорожной карты по выходу из режима несоблюдения Киотского протокола для представления в Секретариат РКИК ООН отчета на государственном, русском и английском языке.

Приложение: л.

Генеральный директор **А. Алимбаев**

Исп.: Есекина А.
☎ *79-32-42*

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
ЭКОЛОГИЯ, ГЕОЛОГИЯ ЖӘНЕ
ТАБИҒИ РЕСУРСТАР МИНИСТРЛІГІ

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОЛОГИИ,
ГЕОЛОГИИ И ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

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№ 21-01-22 от 31.01.2022

№

Қазақстан Республикасы
Экология, геология және табиғи
ресурстар министрлігі

«Жасыл даму» АҚ БҰҰ КӨНК Хатшылығына ұсыну үшін Киото хаттамасының сақталмау режимінен шығу жөніндегі Жол картасын іске асыру шеңберінде үшінші есеп мемлекеттік, орыс және ағылшын тілдерінде жібереді.

Қосымша: п.

Бас директор **А. Әлімбаев**

Орынд.: Есекина А.
☎ *793242*

United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat

Nations Unies
Secrétariat sur les changements climatiques

Mr. Akhan Rakhmetullin
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
Republic of Kazakhstan

Date: 4 February 2022
Reference: MLR/drl

Subject: Submission of progress report

Your Excellency,

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the third progress report of the Republic of Kazakhstan, submitted in accordance with paragraph 29 (b) of the preliminary finding of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee enforcement branch (CC-2020-1-2/Kazakhstan/EB), as confirmed in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the final decision adopted by the said branch (CC-2020-1-4/ Kazakhstan/EB), and in accordance with section XV, paragraph 3, of the annex to decision 27/CMP 1.

The said progress report has been forwarded to members and alternate members of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee enforcement branch for their consideration and posted on the UNFCCC website.

Sincerely yours,

Luisa Rodriguez
Secretary to the Kyoto Protocol
Compliance Committee

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