EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM

Kazakhstan’s greenhouse gas emissions regulation system

ZHASYL DAMU

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

of greenhouse gas emissions in the republic of Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan is a party to the key international agreements on climate change and has established a national system for regulating greenhouse gas emissions.

- **1995** UNFCCC
- **2009** The Kyoto Protocol
- **2016** Paris Agreement

The main areas of regulation include

- **01** National greenhouse gases inventory
- **02** Establishment of a carbon budget
- **03** **ETS (emitters releasing > 20K tonnes of CO_2)**
- **04** Carbon administration 10K - 20K tonnes of CO_2

MINISTRY OF ECOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

The authorized body for the implementation of climate regulation is the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan

ZHASYL DAMU JSC

Operator of the Emissions Trading System, provides technical and expert support for state regulation and international cooperation

EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM

key carbon regulation instrument

Kazakhstan's ETS has been operational since 2013

Since 2013, six National Allocation Plans for greenhouse gas emissions have been implemented in the Republic of Kazakhstan
Currently, quota allocation is carried out using the benchmarking method, which takes into account the ratio of carbon dioxide emissions per unit of product output

2013
LAUNCH OF THE ETS

6
NATIONAL ALLOCATION PLANS SINCE 2013

61
BENCHMARKS

135
LARGE ENTERPRISES INCLUDED IN THE NAP

212
INSTALLATIONS SUBJECT TO QUOTAS

42%+
OF NATIONWIDE GHG EMISSIONS COVERED

Regulated Sectors

62%	POWER GENERATION INDUSTRY
14%	OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY
16%	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY
5%	MINING INDUSTRY
2%	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
1%	CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Benchmarking links the number of allowances allocated to CO_2 emissions per unit of output

ETS HISTORY

five key stages of development since 2013

Kazakhstan's Emissions Trading System covers energy-intensive sectors of the economy and, since its launch, has evolved from a pilot phase to benchmarking and digital reporting

2013
Launch of the national ETS; a one-year pilot phase

2014
Second National Allocation Plan; first trading in emissions allowances

2015
Development of the Third National Allocation Plan

2016
Suspension of the ETS for further improvement.

2018
Relaunch of the ETS, introduction of benchmarking and electronic reporting.

Covered Sectors

Power Generation · Oil and Gas · Mining · Metallurgy · Chemicals · Manufacturing Industry

OFFSETS

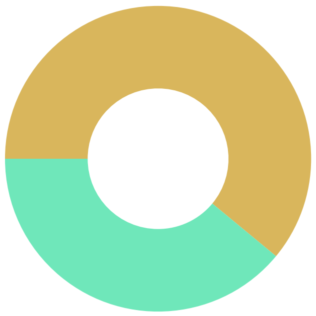
carbon offset mechanism

More than 7 million offset units have been issued under the national carbon offset mechanism in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
38 projects have been implemented, including renewable energy facilities – wind and solar power plants.

7+ млн
offset units issued

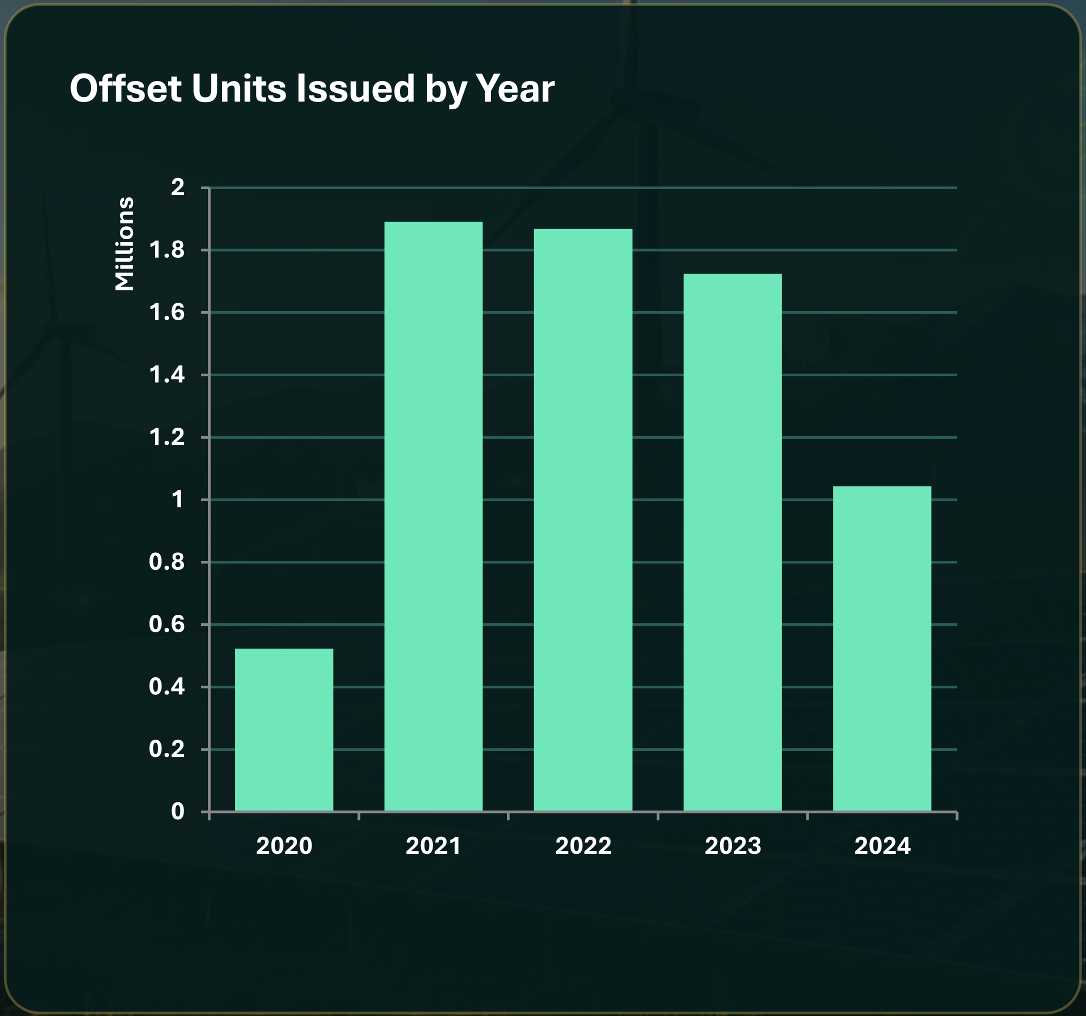
38
Renewable Energy Projects: Wind and Solar Power Plants

Breakdown of Implemented Projects



61% Wind Power Plants

39% Solar Power Plants



ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRESS

institutional framework and digital infrastructure

Kazakhstan launched the first emissions trading system in Central Asia and the CIS. The core elements are already in place: MRV, a carbon registry and online reporting.

01 KAZAKHSTAN LAUNCHED THE FIRST EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM (ETS) IN CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CIS REGION

The launch of the ETS in Kazakhstan not only created a unique precedent in the region but also laid the foundation for future integration with international carbon markets. This has strengthened Kazakhstan’s position as a regional leader in carbon regulation and the green economy

02 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY

A modern digital platform that provides accounting, storage, and management of all transactions involving carbon units and greenhouse gas emission allowances

03 MANDATORY REPORTING AND VERIFICATION HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL MRV STANDARDS

This system ensures the transparency, accuracy, and comparability of emissions data, which is a key prerequisite for the effective functioning of the Emissions Trading System (ETS)

04 ONLINE REPORTING PLATFORM AND INTEGRATION WITH VERIFIERS

An online reporting platform that enables full digitalization of the greenhouse gas emissions data submission process. The system is integrated with accredited verifiers, allowing for automated information exchange, faster verification procedures, and improved data accuracy

NEXT STEPS

Transition from Infrastructure to a Fully Functioning Carbon Market

Kazakhstan's ETS is in constant development, aiming to ensure effective carbon pricing while preparing for integration with global carbon markets. Current reforms target regulatory modernization, digitalization, and alignment with international practices

Reform Priorities

Auctions

organized primary market

MSR

price stability

NDC

New Targets for 2030–2035

2026–2027

Launch of Auctions and Development of Market Infrastructure

2026–2028

Development of the Market Stability Reserve (MSR) and Price Stability Mechanisms

2030

New NDC for 2030–2035