Kyrgyzstan's energy sector development after NSEAP

Tatiana Vedeneva

Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Development

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Political instability

- On 16 October 2017, Sooronbay Jeenbekov, the former prime minister, was elected president of the country. He took office on 24 November 2017.
- On 15 October 2020, Jeenbekov resigned following unrest over the parliamentary elections on 4 October.
- Jeenbekov was succeeded by Prime Minister Sadyr Japarov, who became acting president before being confirmed as president on 16 October.
- The current office holder is Sadyr Japarov and he took the office on 28 January 2021 as the 6th president.
- Since the beginning of 2020:
  - 3 changes of Prime-Ministers and Governments;
  - 3 reforms of energy governing entities,
  - 4 Energy Ministers/Chairmans

National programs

- Green Economy Development Program in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019 – 2023, and implementation plan for the program, 2019
- Concept of Green economy development, 2020
- Medium-term tariff policy for electricity and heat for 2021-2025
  - Increase of tariffs electricity by 12,5% (up to 3 US cents per kWh) and for heat by 6,3% (up to 21 USD cents per Gcal) for industry, services and agriculture from 15 October 2021,
  - for all, including households, by % of inflation (10%) from 2022.
- Several national programs (1 per new Government/Cabinet of Ministers), latest: National Development Program of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2026

National Development Program of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2026

- construction of large hydropower facilities
- Kambarata HPP-1, Verkhne-Naryn HPP cascade, Suusamyr Kokomeren HPP cascade, Kazarman HPP cascade, etc .;
- construction of small hydroelectric power plants;
- implementation of the CASA-1000 project;
- phased transfer of the state motor transport fleet to electric vehicles;
- increase of energy efficiency of buildings ;
- development of alternative energy sources (solar and
- wind energy).

Legislation

- Changes to the Law “On RES”, 2019:
  - FIT for all RES is set to 1.3 for installed capacity that fit into quotas, and 0 for all outside of quotas, all for period up to 10 years
- Regulation on the conditions and procedures for the implementation of activities of generation and supply of electrical energy using renewable energy sources, 2020 – implementation mechanism for Law on RES
- Government Decree No. 146 "On Amending Certain Decisions of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Sphere of Allocation of Land Plots for the Construction of Power Plants Using RES"
- Further changes into RES Law and “Law on EE in buildings” are in the process of acceptance
- At the same time a full inventory of all legislation is supposed to be finished this year, including accepting all changes proposed by thematic working groups, with unknown results
- Breaches of legislation with no consequences for people in power are very common (land issues, etc)

UNDC

- The updated NDC of the Kyrgyz Republic states that in 2025 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will be reduced by 16.63% of the level of GHG emissions under the "Business as usual" scenario, and subject to international support by 36.61%.
- In 2030, GHG emissions will be reduced by 15.97% of the GHG emissions under the "Business as usual" scenario, and with international support, by 43.62%.
- President Japarov, while in Glasgow, = has noted that Kyrgyzstan supports the Paris Agreement, having vowed to adopt the nationally determined contribution by 2030.

Private companies plans

- On 15th November the Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic hosted a ceremony of awarding certificates to companies intending to build facilities on renewable energy sources (small hydroelectric power plants, solar and wind power plants).
- 20 companies received 48 certificates of RES entities, for a total planned capacity of 639.5 MW (of which:
- solar station - 300 MW;
- floating photo-power plant - 0.1 MW;
- wind stations - 10 MW;
- small hydroelectric power plants - 329.45 MW).

Some instruments and projects

- **IRENA Renewable Readiness Assessment:**
- Identification of current issues in RES development
- Assessment of technical potential of solar (under 1 GW) and wind (6GW)
- Recommendations for renewable energy deployment to the Government (currently awaiting comments from Ministry of Energy)

- Planned to be presented in January, 2022

Some instruments and projects

- **UNESCAP NEXSTEP Energy planning tool and SDG7 Roadmap development:**
- Data collection and development of energy sector development scenarios, including BAU, CPS, SDG7, NDC
- Energy, emissions and investment modelling (LEAP)
- Economic analysis of scenarios
- Scenario/Policy analysis (MCDA)
- Policy recommendations for each SDG7 target
- Preliminarily main recommendation points: attention on clean cooking with electricity and clean heating with thermal pumps and HELE, minimal energy efficiency standards

- Planned to be finalized by the end of 2021

Some instruments and projects

- **UNECE "Guidelines and best practices for micro-, small and medium enterprises in the Kyrgyz Republic on delivering energy-efficient products and in providing renewable energy equipment":**
- analysis of the environment in Kyrgyzstan that MSMEs face as a result of the COVID-19 crisis;
- best practices in energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy sources (RES), introduced in the Kyrgyz Republic, demonstrating how MSMEs can respond to current challenges;
- measures that MSMEs can take to restore confidence in the business and
- recommendations to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic on creating favorable conditions for MSMEs for a smoother and more efficient economic recovery in accordance with the principles of sustainable development

- Planned to be presented in January, 2022

Some instruments and projects

- **PAGE (Partnership for Action on Green Economy) GIZ, UNDP, Ministry of Economy:**
- Modelling policy scenarios: PAGE began providing green economy modelling (System Dynamics) support to the Ministry of Economy in 2018.
- With the support of an international expert Dr. Andrea Bassi, modelling work started with the identification of seven sectors and three thematic areas for policy intervention.
- The work has resulted in creation of an integrated simulation model of the Green Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic, providing policy makers with a tool for data-based decision-making.
- The work continues, with a focus on enabling data-based decision-making and capacity-building.
- The green economy model is continually updated with the latest available statistical data and added policies.

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service center

Thank you!

Center for

Renewable Energy and

Energy Efficiency

Development

1a 7th April St.,

Bishkek 720082,

Kyrgyzstan

Tel./fax: +996 (312) 533763

Mobile: +996 555755306

E-mail: talve@yandex.ru

Web: www.greenenergy.kg