



National Human Development Report: how to make energy transition just

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1. National Human Development Report 2024

2. Brief overview of energy sector statistics

3. Scoping study results: human development and energy

4. Further research objectives

- Independent UNDP research since the 1990s
- 12 reports in the Kyrgyz Republic from 1999 to 2016
- **NHDR 2024: human development and energy vulnerabilities:**
 - Ideas for a people-centered just energy transition
 - Policy dialogues and communication campaigns during the preparation of the study

- energy access and energy poverty
- energy vulnerability
- energy justice
- just energy transition
- human rights and gender equality in the context of energy

Linking SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) to other SDGs



Energy is a tool for basic human needs: food, lighting, access to information



Sustainable energy management in cities can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the quality of life of city residents



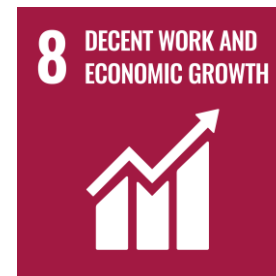
Sustainable energy can improve healthcare and education



Efficient use of energy reduces dependence on fossil fuels and promotes the transition to renewable energy sources



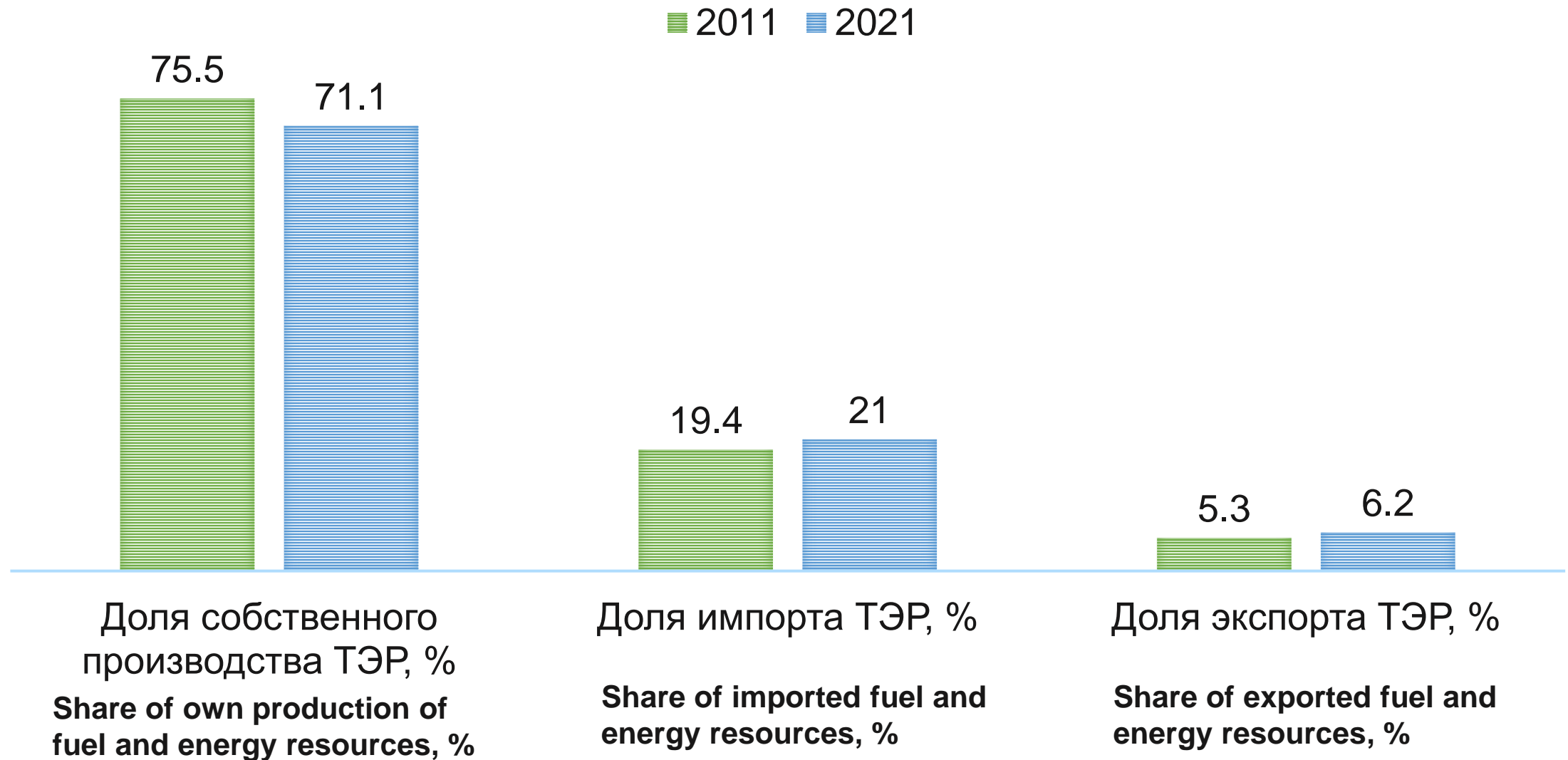
Efficient use of energy is also important to ensure access to clean water and sanitation



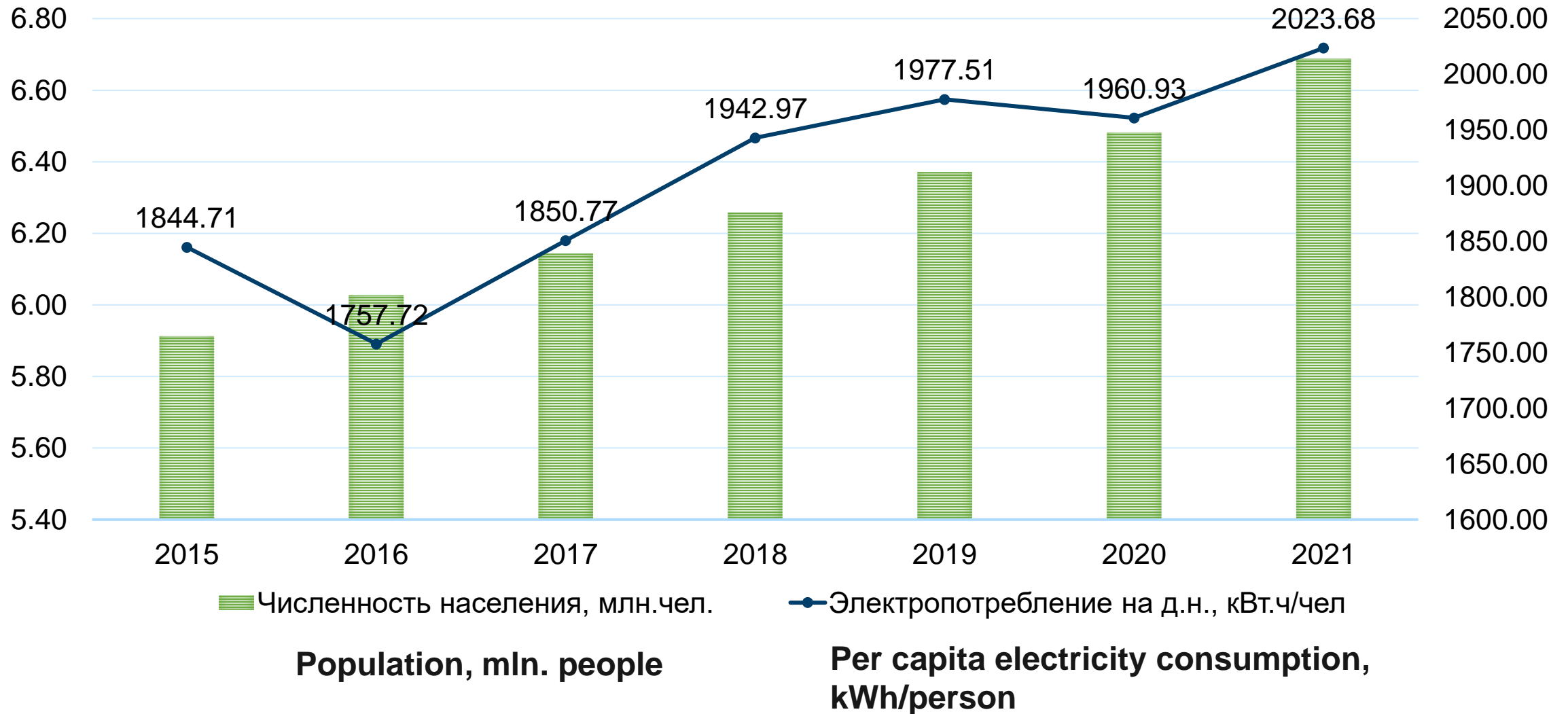
Energy access also promotes job creation and sustainable economic growth

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Fuel and energy balance of the Kyrgyz Republic



Electricity consumption per capita in the Kyrgyz Republic



Medium-term tariff policy for electricity

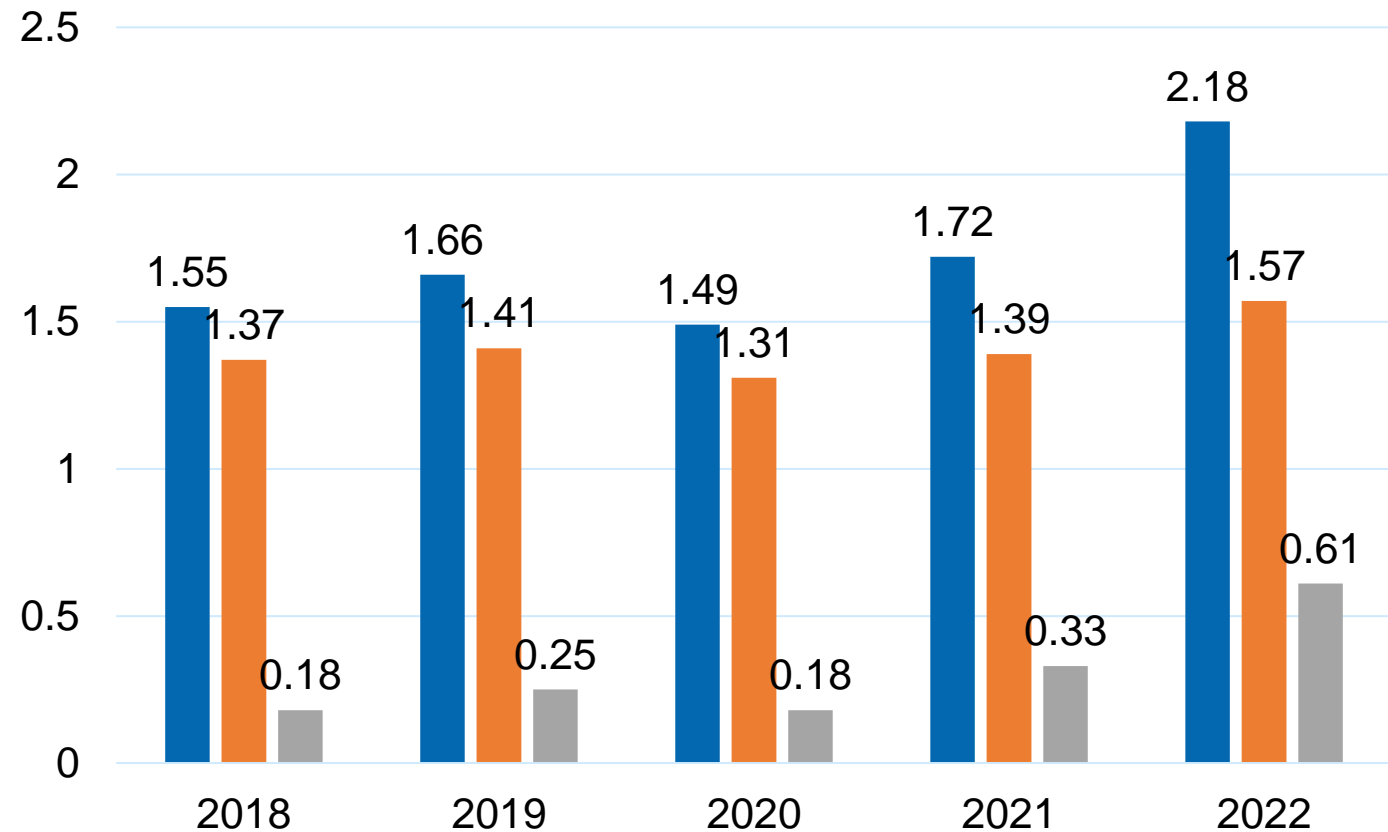
Electricity prices for population, December 2022

Цены на электроэнергию для населения, декабрь 2022
(kWh, Kyrgyzstan Som)

Ливан	0.105
Иран	0.222
Сирия	0.469
Эфиопия	0.560
Судан	0.748
Киргизстан	0.860
Ливия	0.909
Ангола	1.264
Ирак	1.312
Зимбабве	1.355

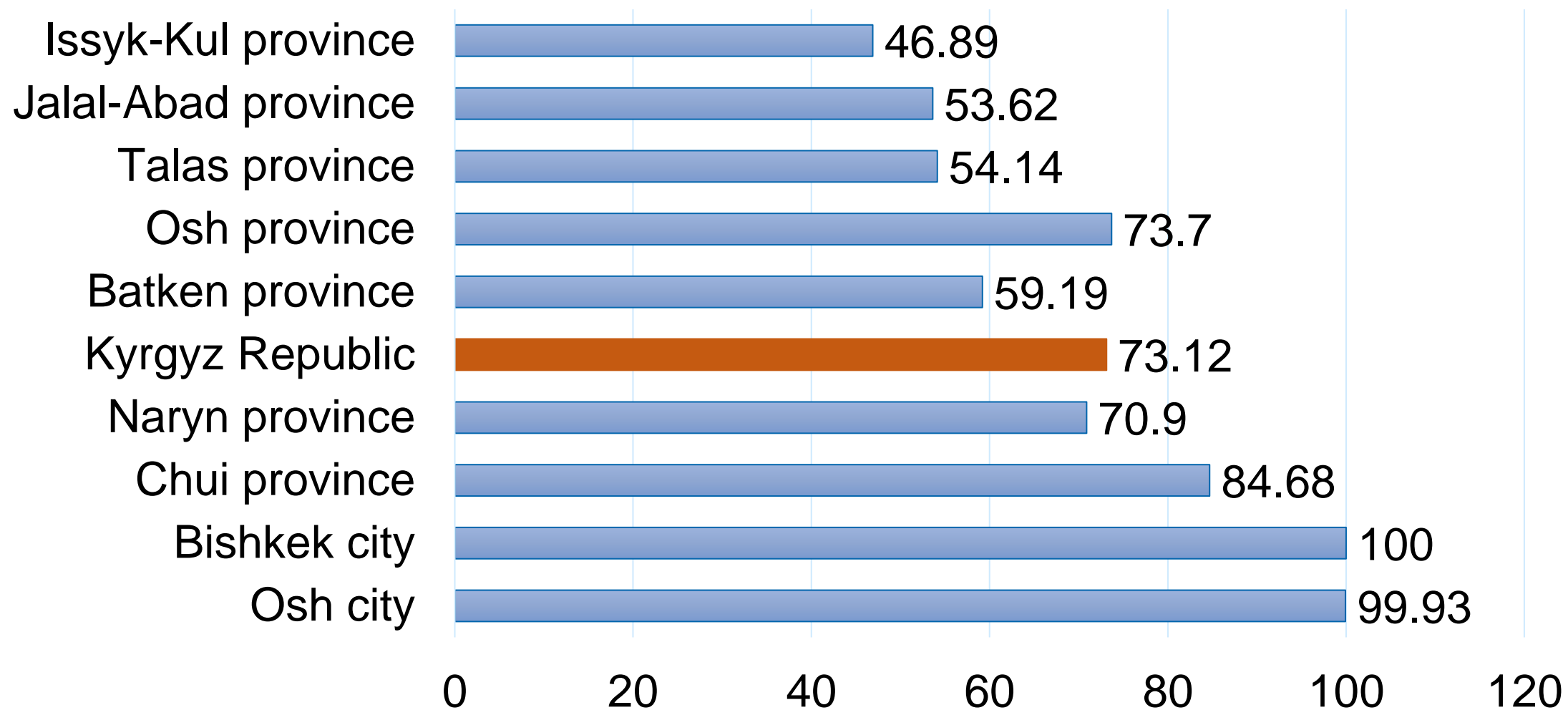
Source: https://ru.globalpetrolprices.com/electricity_prices/

Cost of electricity, som
Average billed tariff, KGS/kWh
Tariff deficit, som

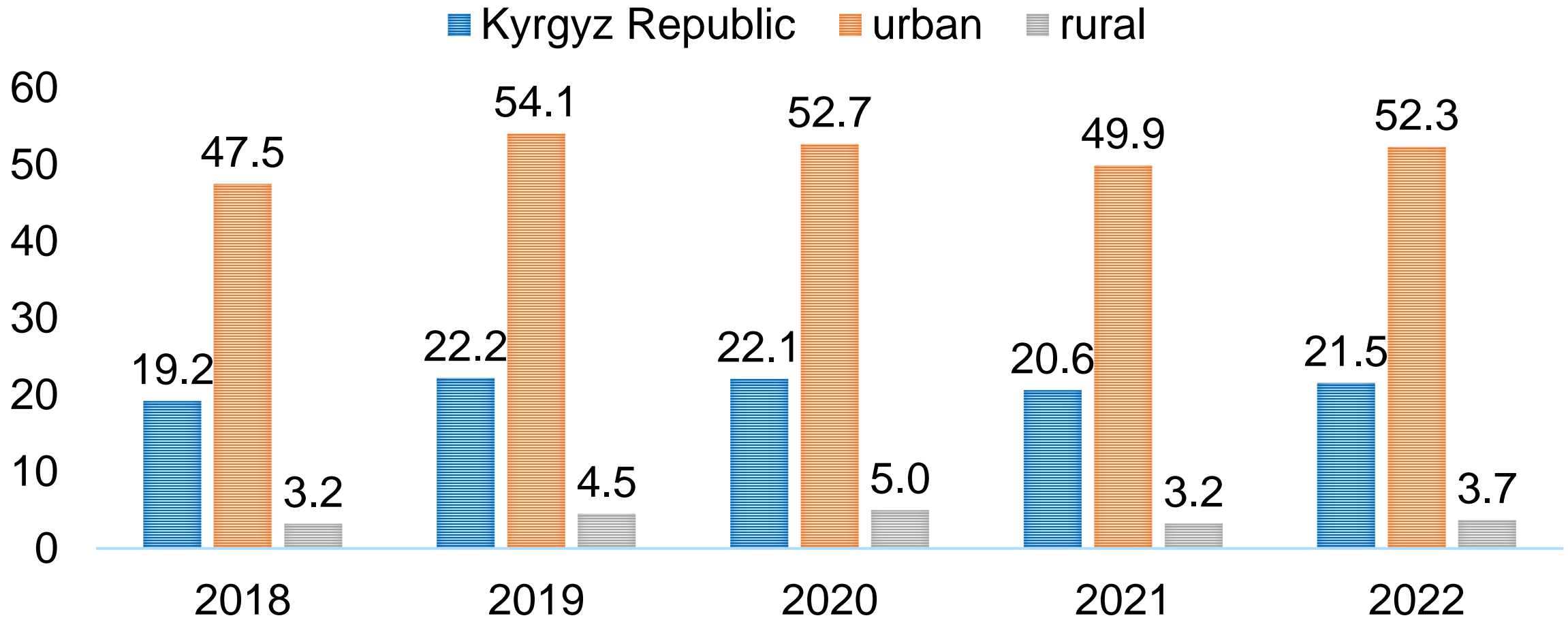


■ Себестоимость электроэнергии, сом
■ Средневывставленный тариф, сом/кВтч
■ Дефицит тарифа, сом

Share of population with access to electricity in 2022, by region, in %



Share of population using mainly clean fuels and technologies in 2018-2022, in %



Energy access problems in the Kyrgyz Republic

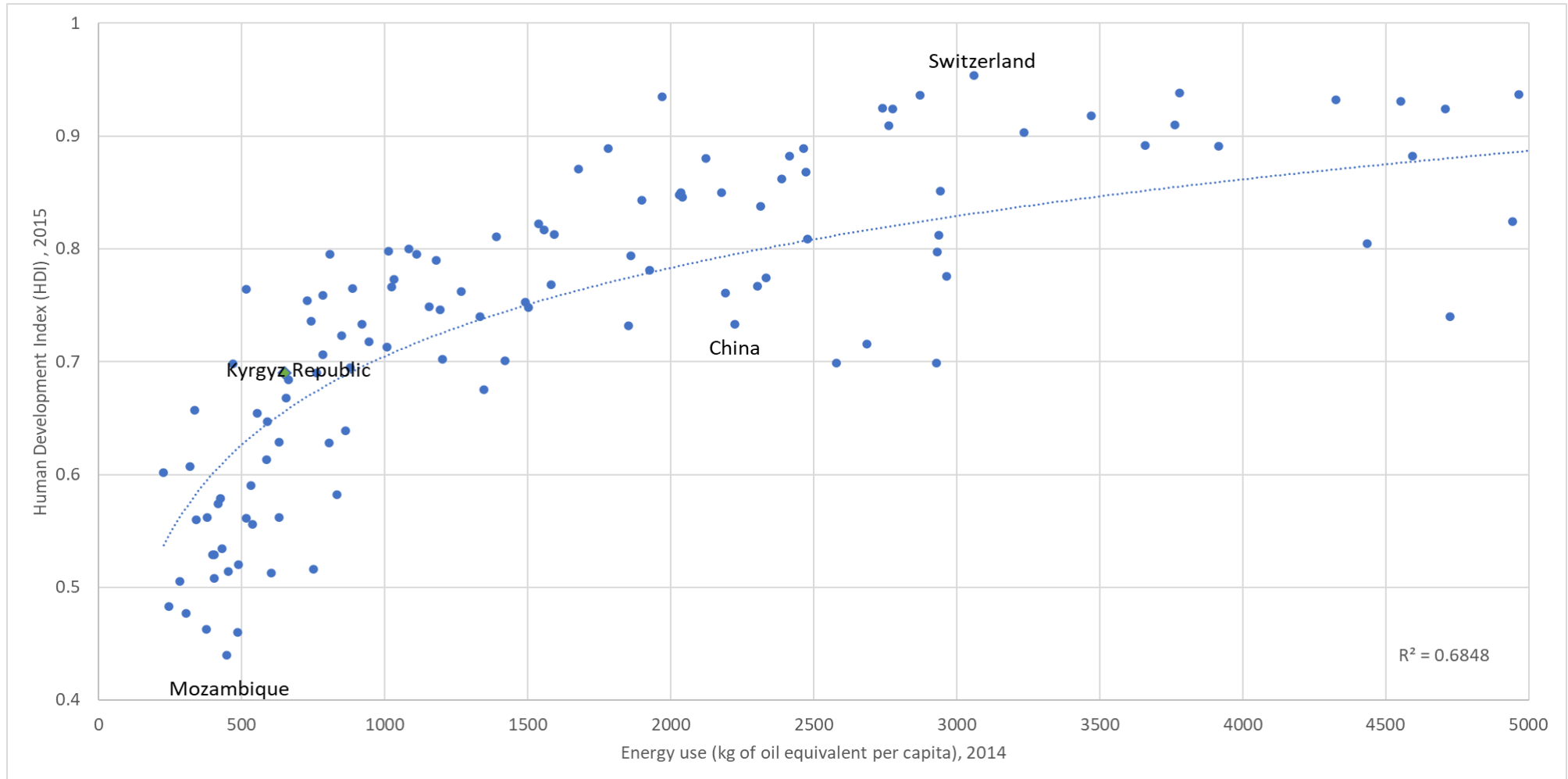


- 28% of the population do not have **stable access to electricity**
- 60% of consumers experience **power outages** several times a year
- **Energy poverty** affects about 40.4% of the population
- **“Clean” fuels** account for only 20-30% of the energy consumption structure
- Coal consumption for heating private households leads to **severe air pollution**
- Energy production is heavily dependent on hydropower, which faces **increased risks due to climate change**
- **Energy demand** is growing rapidly
- **Electricity tariffs** are too low

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Scoping study: results

Human development increases with energy consumption



Conceptualizing the energy transition



Energy transition: transition from the dominant resources of today to new sources of energy supply, and from the direct use of fuels to the use of electricity.

Just energy transition: transition to a low-carbon economy that leaves no one behind; critical to meeting demands for fairness and equality and ensuring broad public acceptance of the profound changes that the energy transition entails.

Human development and transition to renewable energy



- sun, wind, water, geothermal energy
- after the initial investment in renewable energy sources is made, they serve as an inexhaustible and free source of fuel
- enable individual households, communities and organizations to own and operate their own energy infrastructure
- are numerous and widely available
- will provide long-term stability and the basis for future energy systems that are decentralized, affordable and inclusive

Content of the NHDR



1. Human development and energy in the Kyrgyz Republic
2. Building resilience – assessing the energy vulnerability of Kyrgyz households
3. Energy democracy and human development: debunking the myths of a just energy transition
4. Components of the Human Development Index and energy: education, healthcare and a decent standard of living
5. Ensuring climate change commitments and the 2030 Agenda are met
6. Building a fair energy future for all

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New data:

- Identify **existing energy vulnerabilities** of different population groups (*What is wrong?*)
- Identify **drivers of energy poverty and vulnerability** for different population groups (*Why does this happen and who suffers the most?*)
- Explore **behavioural patterns** of how households make decisions regarding energy use (*How can this be changed?*)

- 1. Social protection measures** for socially vulnerable segments of the population to ensure equal access to energy.
Government energy subsidies
2. Modern technologies, solutions and practices to reduce energy vulnerability and address issues of ensuring access to clean energy sources (**renewable energy and energy efficiency**). Access to finance. Economic effect.
- 3. Gender differences** in access to energy and the impact of poor energy supply and polluting fuels and energy use on women and children

Target outputs of the NHDR



- Thorough analysis of the energy sector and human development in the Kyrgyz Republic
- New data on household energy use
- A set of recommendations for various stakeholders to improve energy policy in a people-centered manner
- Summary for decision-makers, case studies, data tables

NHDR 2024 timeline



February

Launch of the research process

June-January

Data collection
Preparation of analytical reviews

November-February

Data analysis and drafting of the report

June

Presentation of the final report

2023

March-May

Preparation of the scoping study

2024

November-

February

Household survey

February-March

Preparation of the summary for policymakers

March-May

Review and translation of the final report

“Sustainable energy is the golden thread that connects issues of economic growth, social justice and a healthy environment.”

*Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General
(2007-2016)*



Thank you!