



**COP28  
UAE**



## **COP 28 CENTRAL ASIA PAVILION (MA19G3)**

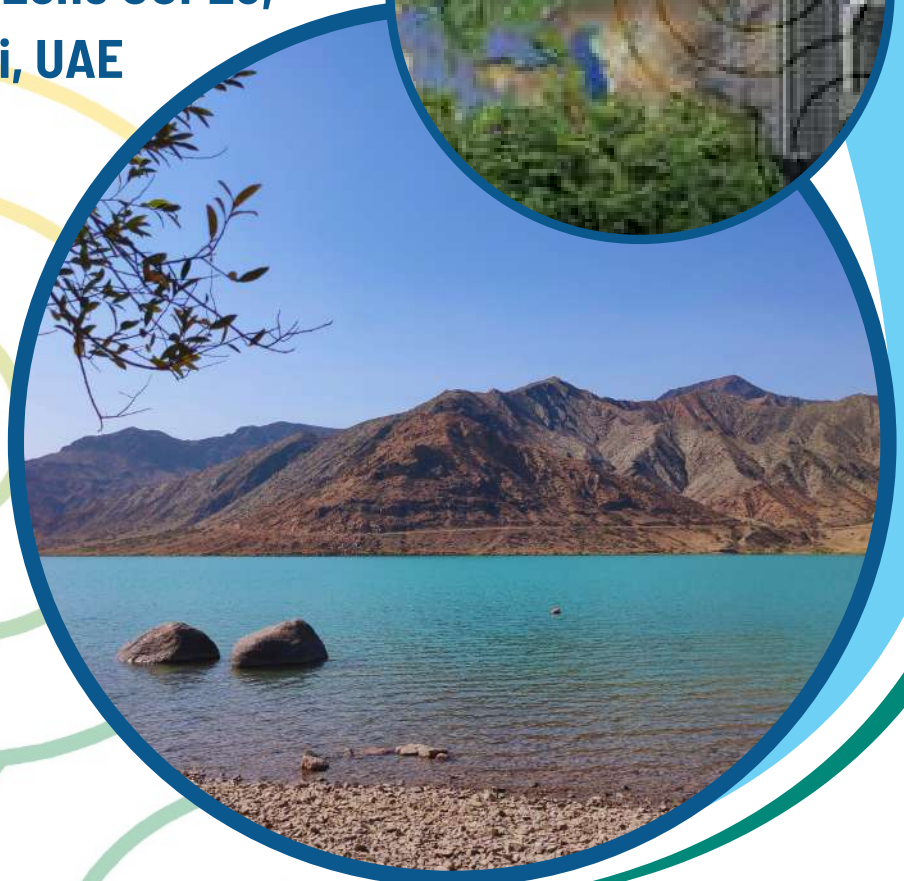


**03.12.2023**

**13:15 a.m. - 14:45 a.m.**



**Central Asia Pavilion  
(MA19G3), Blue Zone COP28,  
Expo City Dubai, UAE**



## Context

Kyrgyzstan is a mountainous state, with over 94% of its territory occupied by vulnerable and fragile mountain ecosystems that are more susceptible to the impacts of climate change than the global average. The climatic features of the mountains determine specific parameters for the functioning of natural ecosystems, create unique conditions for human habitation, and influence their health, lifestyle, and daily activities.

In Kyrgyzstan, the main factors of regression related to climate change have already begun to manifest themselves: increased water insecurity, increased risk of extreme meteorological events, destruction of ecosystems and increased threats to public health.

Being committed to combating climate change and accelerating the transition to climate-resilient, low-carbon sustainable development models, Kyrgyzstan is currently in the process of formulating new policies for mitigation and adaptation to the changing conditions of climate, the environment, and green economy. As of today, Kyrgyzstan has developed: [Please provide specific details about the policies or initiatives Kyrgyzstan has undertaken in the context of climate change, environment, and green economy:

- Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) and implementation plan,
- National Adaptation Plan
- The concept of long-term carbon neutrality until 2050.

**Long-term adaptation and mitigation goals will be strategically integrated into development plans and further invested, and will become a breakthrough in creating a triple benefit - a nation resistant to multiple crises, a green economy and sustainable development.**

The total estimated cost of implementing motivational and adaptation measures of the Kyrgyz Republic is about 11.1 billion US dollars, of which 37% are own resources and 63% are the need for international financial support.

External financial support aimed at implementing motivation and adaptation measures will have a positive transformational effect on the economy and contribute to global efforts to combat climate change.

Kyrgyzstan has joined the Forum of Countries Vulnerable to Climate. Not only national efforts are needed, but also interstate efforts, because the sources of emissions may be local, but their consequences are global.

Awareness of the climate threat to national security was reflected in the creation of Coordinating Councils on Climate Change, Ecology, Sustainable Development and the development of a "green" economy, which are designed to carry out tasks to ensure overall coordination and integrated strategic management of the country's commitments to achieve sustainable development goals, mitigation and adaptation measures to climate change, as well as development "green" economy in Kyrgyzstan.

Kyrgyzstan is actively working on the transition to the principles of a "green economy" - low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive. At the same time, employment and income growth is ensured through public and private investments in infrastructure and assets that reduce carbon emissions and environmental pollution, increase energy and resource efficiency, and prevent the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Today, the "Green Economy" program is being updated until 2028, aimed at "green" economic growth, promotion of green technologies, conversion to carbon-neutral electricity, the industrial sector and the housing and communal services sector, which require significant subsidies at the initial stage.

Currently, the institutional framework is being formed for the subsequent implementation of "green" interventions in such sectors of the economy as energy, agriculture, industry, tourism, transport.

To date, the policy of the Kyrgyz Republic is aimed at achieving sustainable growth rates through innovative areas of the economy: green technologies, digitalization, creative economy, creation of modern trade and logistics infrastructure and attracting investment.

Kyrgyzstan is also actively working on the expansion of a high-tech, competitive export industry that ensures the transition of the state's economy from an export-raw material to an industrial-innovative type of development.

Kyrgyzstan has taken the initiative to restructure the state external debt, including using the mechanism of its exchange for projects in the field of "green" economy. The options may be mechanisms for partial write-off, conversion of debt into a grant in exchange for "green" programs and projects.

The Government of the country is on a course of strengthening in the field of innovative financing and programming of environmental activities. The mobilized financial resources to support development programs and focused on nature conservation can be proceeds from the "Debt exchange for Environmental actions" (DfNS) program.

These programs will be aimed at directly fulfilling the country's international obligations under the UN Framework Conference on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biodiversity Conservation, the Sendai Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, as well as the implementation of the Mountain Development Agenda.

We must understand and accept that we are living in a critical time — a time of choice that we are making for the sake of the future. The climate change observed today and expected in the future is associated with widespread and irreversible changes in the natural environment, economy and social sphere, which carry risks for the sustainable development of the country and its security and will inevitably affect every resident.

## Side Event Agenda

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Presenter(s)</b>
13.15	Opening speech	Mr. Melis Turgunbaev, Minister of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic
13.25	Moderator	Mr. Vladimir Grebnev, Regional Climate Change Specialist, Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia
13.30	Financial needs for the implementation of the climate ambitions of the Kyrgyz Republic	Ms. Aizada Barieva, Head of the Climate Policy Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic
13.45	Updated program of the Kyrgyz Republic on green economy and investment needs	Ms. Aisuluu Asanova, Head of the Strategic Development Department of the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic
14.00	Exchange of public external debt for green projects	Ms. Nazik Isabekova, Chief Specialist of the Public Debt Department of the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic
14.15	TBC	Etienne Espagne, World Bank
14.30	Discussion	Moderator: Mr. Vladimir Grebnev
14.45	Conclusion	Mr. Melis Turgunbaev, Minister of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic

## Key Speakers



***Melis Turgunbaev***

Minister of the natural resources, ecology and technical supervision



***Aisulu Amanova,***

Head of the Strategic Development Department of the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic



***Aizada Barieva***

Head of the Climate Policy Department Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic



***Nazik Isabekova***

Chief Specialist of the Public Debt Department of the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic



***Vladimir Grebnev***

Regional Climate Change Specialist, Regional Environmental Center of Central Asia