

NATIONAL REPORT  
ON INTEGRATION  
OF THE “GREEN GROWTH” TOOLS  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ОТЧЕТ  
ПО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЮ  
ИНСТРУМЕНТОВ “ЗЕЛЕНОГО РОСТА”  
В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ КАЗАХСТАН



BBC 65.9

B 64

“National report on integration of the “Green Growth” tools in the Republic of Kazakhstan” / under the ed. of Prof. Bakhyt Yessekina, Almaty, 2010 — 128 p.

ISBN 978-601-78-243-1

This report has been developed by the NESDCA “The Network of Experts for Sustainable Development of Central Asia» within the framework of ESCAP Pilot Project Application and integration of the “Green Growth” tools and policies into the strategic planning system of the Republic of Kazakhstan” with the support of the governmental bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

The purpose of this publication is to inform the public about the “Green Growth” Concept, which was originally presented in 2005 in Seoul at the 5th Conference of Ministers of Environment of the Asia-Pacific region. The Report contains a methodology of the Concept, an assessment of eco-efficiency of national economy, an overview of the use of the “Green Growth” principal tools in Kazakhstan and recommendations on introduction of the “Green Growth” principles into the strategic planning system



УДК 338  
ББК 65.9  
В 64

«Национальный отчет по использованию инструментов “Зеленого роста” в Республике Казахстан» /Под ред. Б.К.Есекиной. - Алматы, 2010 - 128 с.

ISBN 978-601-278-243-1

Настоящий отчет подготовлен Общественным Объединением «Сеть экспертов устойчивого развития Центральной Азии» в рамках пилотного проекта ЭСКАТО на тему «Возможности использования и внедрения механизмов зеленого роста в систему стратегического планирования Республики Казахстан» при поддержке государственных органов Республики Казахстан и Корейского международного агентства по развитию (KOICA).

Целью данной публикации является информирование казахстанской общественности о концепции «Зеленый рост», впервые презентованной в 2005 г. в г. Сеуле на 5-ой Конференции Министров охраны окружающей среды Азиатско-Тихоокеанского региона. В отчёте представлены методология концепции «Зеленый рост», оценка эко-эффективности национальной экономики, анализ использования инструментов «зеленого роста» в Казахстане, предложены рекомендации по внедрению принципов «зеленого роста» в систему стратегического планирования.

При использовании материалов отчета ссылка на данную публикацию обязательна.

© NESDCA 2010

## FOREWORD



“ Two years ago in the heart of Eurasia we have begun an important conversation on problems and prospects of the global and national economy.

Despite the difficult period of global recession we searched for decisions to overcome this crisis .

...The recent dramatic accident in the Gulf of Mexico was a kind of coming backward consequences that will appear constantly in case

of pursuing merely an economic growth and ignoring environmental and climate issues.

Today the world needs new, ecologically safe technologies, rapid exchange and wider usage of renewable energy sources.

Therefore, during the 66-th Session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission of Asia and Pacific the Republic of Kazakhstan has initiated the idea of new economic approach named as the "Green Bridge" between the Europe and Asia. This should underpin the link between the processes in providing ecological safety and in forming the green economy”.

**Exert from the Speech of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
HE Nursultan Nazarbayev on the Third Astana Economic Forum,  
1.07.2010, Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan**





## FOREWORD

The opportunity is now for Asia Pacific to emerge as a leader: in the global economy, in the realm of social progress, and in safeguarding our global environment. Asia Pacific's development relies on our ability to achieve three balances on our shared development journey.

First, balance between our economic growth, our social needs and the limits of the earth: the three interconnected pillars of development;

Second, balance between the individual and the collective; how to transform the initiative of each into the common good for all;

Third, balance between the power of the market and the power of the state: the global financial crisis of the past two years underscores the limits of relying solely on the market to correct itself and the dangers of over-regulation by the state.

ESCAP has been a pioneer in developing the green growth agenda and other environmentally sustainable economic agendas and in promoting its use in the region. Cambodia has adopted a national Green Growth Roadmap, Kazakhstan has established an inter-ministry coordination mechanism to promote Green Growth and a growing number of Member Countries are exploring how to green their development efforts. ESCAP is bringing governments and businesses together for the first time in meetings such as the Asia Pacific Business Forum on low carbon economy held last month in Kunming China, to adopt forward thinking practices and policies – these are critical steps at the very forefront of Asia-Pacific's green future.

**Exerts from the speeches of Dr. Noeleen Heyzer,  
UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of ESCAP  
at the 66 Commission Session,  
17.05.2010, Incheon, Republic of Korea**





## OPENING ADDRESS

Having signed the Rio-92 Declaration, Johannesburg Declaration (2002) and having ratified twenty five International Conventions in the field of environmental protection and Kyoto protocol the Republic of Kazakhstan has become an active participant of global processes of sustainable development both in Europe and in Asia.

Currently Kazakhstan has practically achieved the three of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)- poverty reduction, access to primary education and women's rights promotion. As far as achievement of the 7th MD Goal is concerned – ensuring ecological sustainability - a number of key documents have been adopted in Kazakhstan. These are the Strategy of Kazakhstan Development till 2030, Strategic Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan till 2020, Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Concept of Environmental Safety of the Republic of Kazakhstan till 2015 and the Concept of Transition of the Republic of Kazakhstan to Sustainable Development for 2007-2024. The Council on Sustainable Development was set under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2005 and is successfully functioning now.

To ensure continuous progress of the country towards a sustainable development in 2009 a system of strategic planning was introduced into the sphere of public administration, which includes a hierarchy of long-term and mid-term plans with due regard to ecological-social and economic factors.

Therefore, in order to introduce principles of “Green Growth” that ensure economic growth without threatening environmental safety, rather a developed institutional foundation has been set up in Kazakhstan. However, integration of the aforementioned principles into the process of strategic planning and forecasting requires a consistent work to adopt a whole complex of system measures. Consequently the first National Report implemented by an Interagency Task Force with the expert support of national and international researchers within the framework of the ESCAP Pilot Project seems to be quite timely given the oncoming Global UN Summit dedicated to the MDG achievement. I would like to express my hope that the results and recommendations of the given Report will be successfully used by politicians, scientists and experts in their striving to promote the progress of Kazakhstan and other countries towards sustainable development.

**Advisor to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
Chairman of the Interagency Task Force within the  
ESCAP Pilot Project**

**B.Sultanov**







## INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE

**Bakhyt Sultanov** - Adviser to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Chairman of the Interagency Task Force

**Eldana Sadvakasova** - Vice-minister of the Ministry of Environment Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Bakhyt Yessekina** - Project Coordinator, Director of the Higher Party School of the PDP “Nur Otan”, Professor of Economics

**Kuralai Abisheva** - Consultant of the Department of Social-economic Monitoring within the Administration of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Alexander Bragin** - Director of the Department of Legal Issues and International Cooperation within the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Nailya Nurlanova** - Deputy director of the Institute of Economy under the Science Committee of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Professor of Economics

**Svetlana Gamarnik** - Director of the Department of Strategic Planning within the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Aliya Shalabekova** - Director of the Department of Strategic Planning within the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Land Resources, PhD in Economics

**Kairat Ustemirov** - Director of the Administration on Forestry and Specially Protected Territories under the Committee of Forestry and Hunting of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Maira Amirkhanova** - Director of the Administration on Social Statistics under the Department of Social and Demographic Statistics of the Statistics Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan, PhD in Economics

**Saltanat Zhumabekova** - Director of the “Network of Experts for Sustainable Development of Central Asia” (NESDCA), PhD in Economics



