

Main steps of the Republic of Tajikistan to ratify the Kyoto Protocol

Tajikistan ratified the United Nations Framework convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1998 meeting the commitments as Non-Annex I Party.

At present there is the core legislative and normative background and institutional basis found in Tajikistan for planning and coordinating actions and measures to mitigate climate change. In accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan State Organization "Agency on Hydrometeorology" of the State Committee for environmental protection and forestry of the Republic of Tajikistan is the key governmental body managing climate change actions in Tajikistan.

The First National Communication (FNC) of the Republic of Tajikistan on climate change had been prepared within 2001-2003 and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat and Conference of the Parties (FNC, Phase I, in Delhi, INDIA, 2002; FNC, Phase II, in Milan, ITALY, 2003).

Currently, the process of preparation of the Second National Communication (SNC) of the Republic of Tajikistan on climate change is undergoing. Its concept and key directions, including research programmes, have been already identified.

National Action Plan (NAP) of the Republic of Tajikistan on climate change mitigation approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (Decree #259 as of June 6, 2003) identifies the necessity and importance of the Kyoto Protocol ratification.

At that, Tajikistan consequently improves and enhances international relations in the frameworks of the UN system. Therefore, ratification of the Kyoto Protocol as one of the efficient mechanism of the UNFCCC obligations implementation, undoubtedly, would appear one of the main steps in supporting UN collaborative actions to address climate change and minimize its adverse impacts.

Presently, Climate change centre of the Agency on Hydrometeorology **has prepared and submitted to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan all the required documentation portfolio for the Kyoto Protocol ratification. Hence, the issue is now under review and discussion.**

Within the programme on raising awareness a number of seminars, workshops and trainings focusing on the necessity and importance of the Kyoto Protocol ratification were held. Moreover, the handbook entitled as "The Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change: perspectives for Tajikistan" (Author: Prof. A. KAYUMOV, Dushanbe, 2006, pp. 206) was issued and circulated among the stakeholders.

Within the implemented activity proposals requesting to establish infrastructure dealing with the CDM project proper realization in the country along with a list of obligations of the CDM DNA regarding the current legislative and normative basis of the country and gained experience on CDM projects development were identified and prepared.

On the basis of the local indicators the assessment of the CDM projects with regard to sustainable development was conducted. Meeting the necessary requirements the following projects were developed:

- Construction of the small-capacity Hydro Energy Power Station (5 M Wt) at the river Kharvihush, Tajikistan.
- Transfer of coal-using boiler rooms into ecologically-friendly fuel "ECOWUT".
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions through its reprocessing into soda ash.
- Improvement of the electrolyze process at one of the workshops of the Tajik Aluminum Plant.

Since the construction of small capacity Hydro energy Power Stations consider one of the most perspective directions, PIN of «Construction of the small-capacity Hydro Energy Power Station (5 M Wt) at the river Kharvihush, Tajikistan» was designed.

Type of the project: Type I – Renewable Energy Sources. A – energy production by CO₂ user. CO₂ reduction. The project focuses on the greenhouse gas reduction, CO₂ – reduced as the result of diesel oil usage (when energy power producing by diesel power stations). Cost of the project 6 millions USD

Therefore, the legislative ground as well as information basis to address climate change problems through flexible mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol is already established in Tajikistan.