

**Institutional framework for coordinating climate change activities
of the Republic of Tajikistan under the UNFCCC**

**08 October 2025
Almaty**

Institutional framework for coordinating climate change issues

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

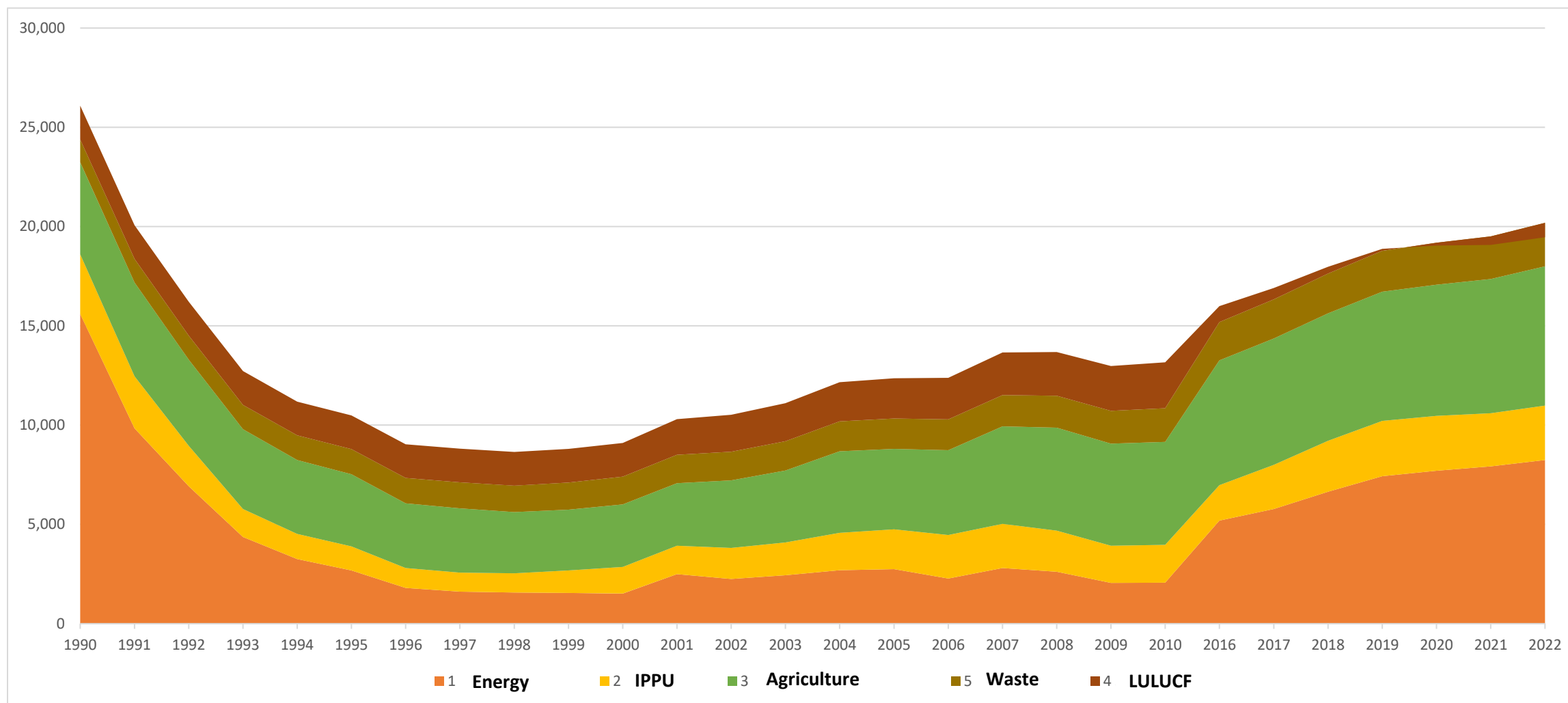


Government agencies with a legal mandate to coordinate climate change issues	Government agencies overseeing sectors involved in climate change activities
- Committee for Environment Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (CEP); - Agency for Hydrometeorology (UNFCCC coordinator);	Sectoral ministries and departments responsible for their individual components of a complex and intersectoral task.

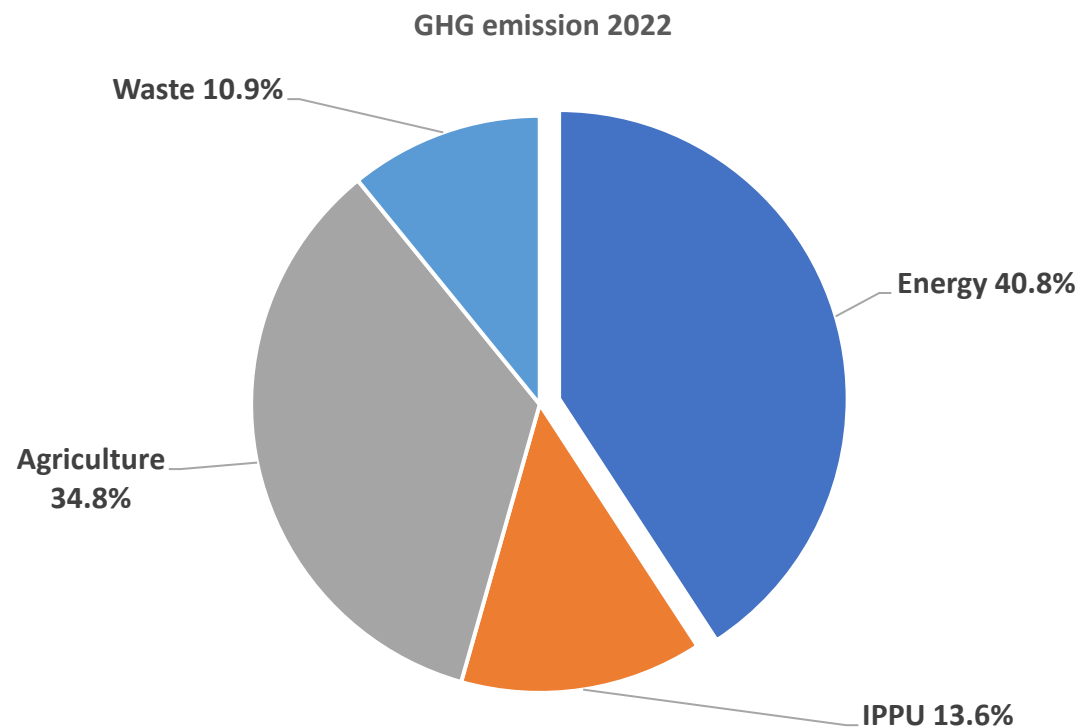
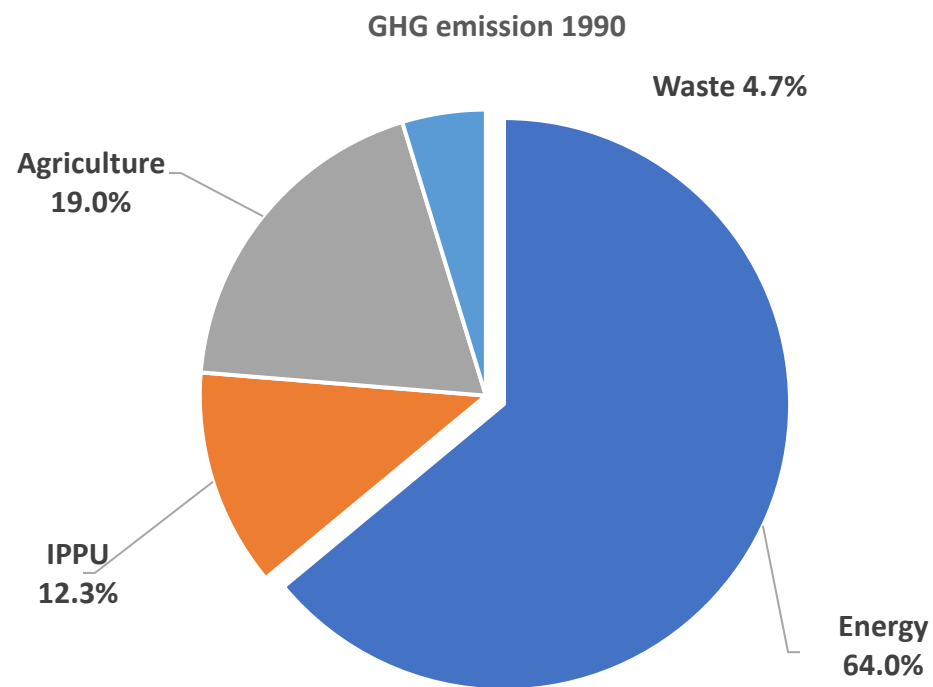


SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Contribution of individual sectors to total GHG emissions in Tajikistan, 1990-2022



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN FOR 1990 AND 2022



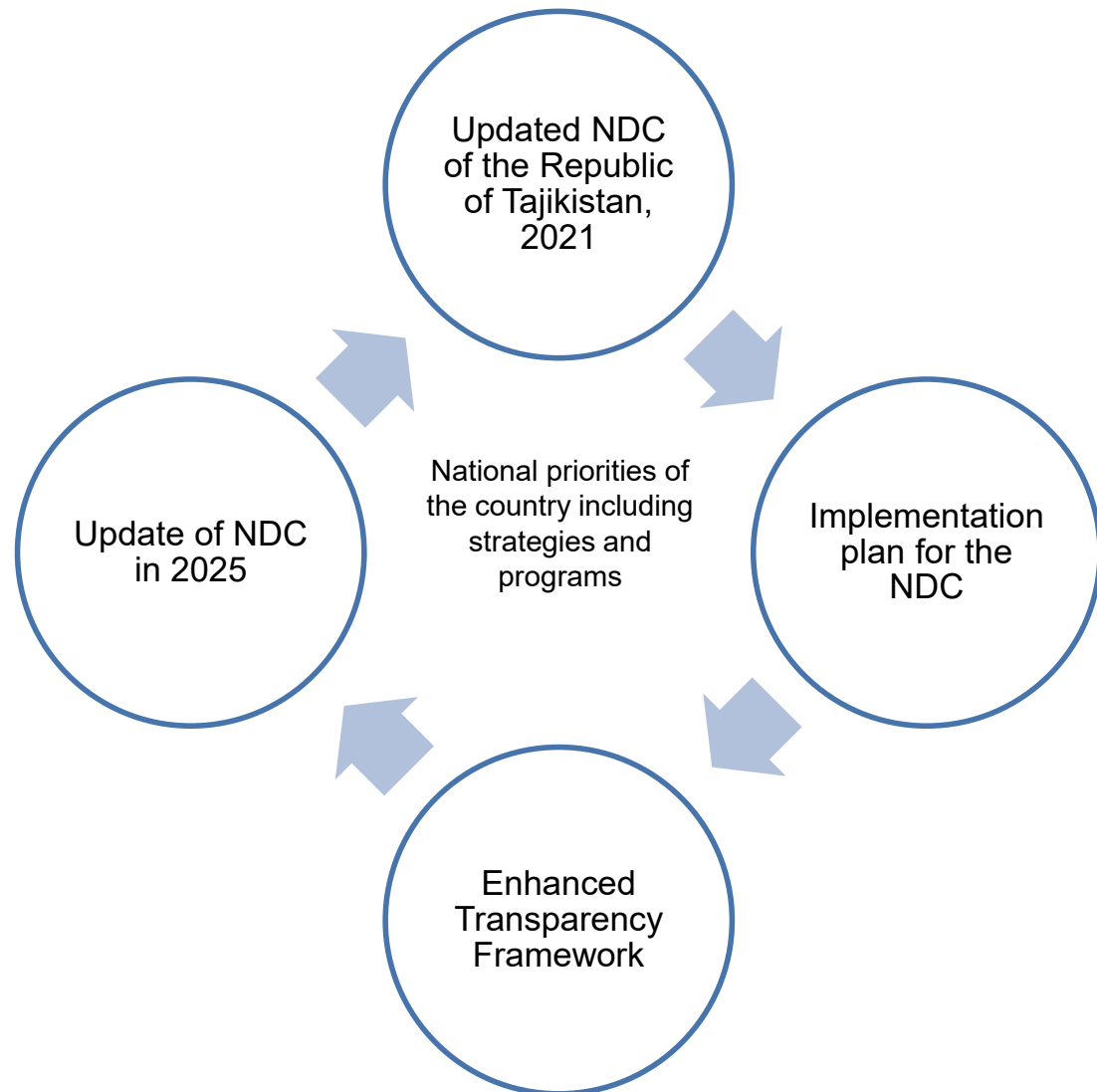
National commitments under the UNFCCC

- Ratification of the UNFCCC in 1998, the Kyoto Protocol in 2008
- National Communications to the UNFCCC
- National Action Plan for Climate Change Mitigation (NAP, 2003)
- Climate Change Adaptation Programme (CCAP, 2009)
- Ratification of the Paris Climate Agreement, 2017
- Cooperation with the Green Climate Fund, 2018
- The National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy till 2030, the Medium-Term Development Program, and the National Development Strategy till 2030 (NDS-2030) all include elements of vulnerability reduction, water resource management, and energy efficiency improvement
- Nationally Determined Contribution (Nationally Determined Contribution, 2021)
- Strategies for the development of a "green" economy in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2023-2037,
- Projects and national programs aimed at developing renewable energy sources and transitioning to clean energy

Key government programs, strategies, action plans, laws and regulations related to climate change

- Law of the RT "On Energy" (2000);
- Law of the RT "On Transport" (2000);
- Law of the RT "On Environmental Expertise" (2012);
- Law of the RT "On Environment Protection" (2011);
- Law of the RT "On Environmental Education" (2010);
- Law of the RT "On the Use of Renewable Energy Sources" (2010);
- Law of the RT "On Environmental Information" (2011);
- Law of the RT "On Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency" (2013)

Monitoring and Reporting under the Paris Agreement - UNFCCC



The target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2030: up to 30% without support and up to 40% with international support.

The main focus is on:

- Energy and water resources,
 - Agriculture and forestry,
 - Transport and infrastructure,
 - Industry and construction,
- as well as inter-industry sectors of the economy,
- i) education,
 - ii) health care,
 - iii) migration,
 - iv) environment protection,
 - iv) gender.

Strengthening institutional capacity and knowledge sharing



- Development and implementation of measures to adapt and mitigate climate change effects

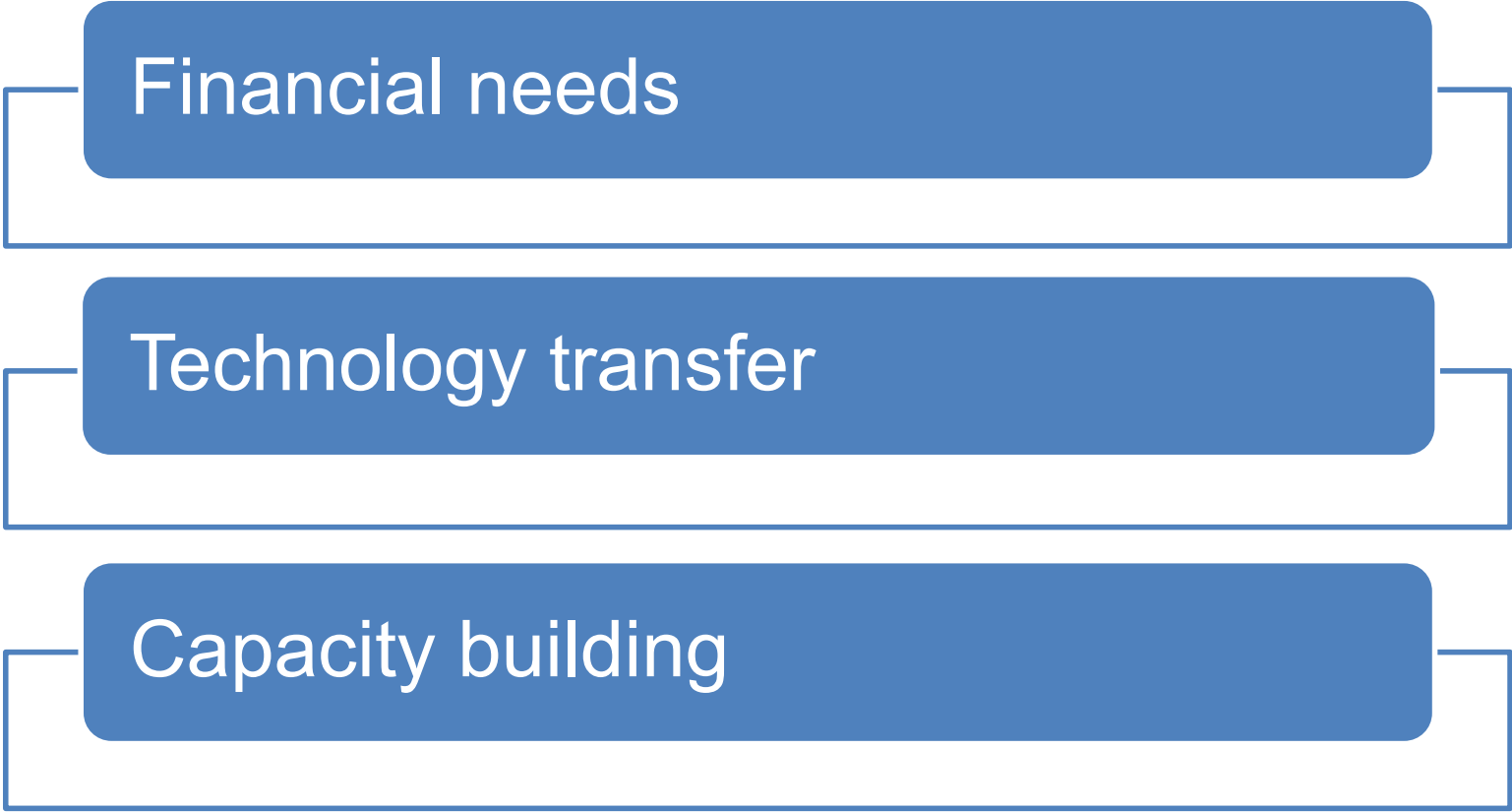
- Development of scenarios and forecasts

- Assessing the impact of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures and their options

- Article 6 of the Paris Agreement (Sustainable Development Mechanism)

- Monitoring, verification, and reporting to the UNFCCC

Support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement



Financial needs

Technology transfer

Capacity building

Cooperation under CAREC

Strengthening institutional capacity and knowledge sharing

- Joint training and analytical programs among CAREC countries on climate change regulation, carbon pricing and risk management.
- Support in human resources training, establishing MRV infrastructure and developing national carbon reporting standards.

Access to finance and technology through CAREC partnerships

- Attracting international financing (GCF, ADB, World Bank) for renewable energy, energy efficiency, and adaptation projects.
- Co-financing mechanisms for cross-border energy projects (e.g., CASA-1000).
- Technical support for the implementation of a national MRV system and the development of carbon market instruments.
- Development of joint approaches to accounting and reporting under the Paris Agreement (Article 6).).

Thank you for your attention!