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“Improving Energy Efficiency in Buildings» project*

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## **Problems and opportunities of the improving energy efficiency in buildings in Kyrgyzstan**



## The second National climate change report of Kyrgyzstan

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Distribution of energy consumption in Kyrgyzstan:

- Municipal sector (Heating systems and buildings) – 37 %,
- Industry – 34 %,
- Transport – 29 %,

(In Europe: Buildings - 41 %, Industry - 31 %,  
Transport - 28 %)



# Present situation

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- The Legislation in building sphere is regulated by Interstate Building Council of the CIS countries
- There are more than 1 100 000 apartments and households in Kyrgyzstan. All of them are constructed according to power inputs norms;
- Annual commissioning of habitation objects does not exceed 1 % of an available housing stock of the country (the Basic potential of power savings is concentrated in existing housing constructions)
- To 2013 year the Economy of energy at the planned volume of commissioning of habitation objects and public buildings can be 206 000 tons of equivalent (standard) fuel in a year or 17 % of consumed fuel of the Bishkek thermal power station a year.
- There was no legislative base, monitoring system by energy efficiency in buildings till 2009. And building norms of 1998 did not correspond to present requirements
- Tariffs for heat and the electric power will be raise in 2-3 times since January 2010

## Project GEF/UNDP

# Improving Energy Efficiency in Buildings



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**The project aim:** reducing energy consumption and associated greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions in Kyrgyzstan building sector by 30-40%

### **Goals:**

- adopting and enforcing mandatory building energy performance codes, standards and labels (the Energy Pass) in line with internationally recognized best-practices;
- demonstrating feasibility and viability of an integrated design approach for energy efficiency in public buildings;
- building capacity of building and construction professionals to implement new building regulation;
- Establishing a system to monitor energy consumption and CO2 emissions in Kyrgyzstan building sector.



# Barriers, risks

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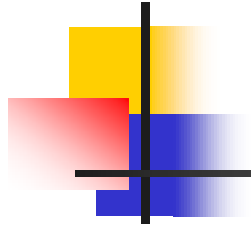
- Building norms entered as obligatory will be cancelled in 2-3 years by the technical rules having recommendatory character;
- the Basic potential of power savings is concentrated in existing housing constructions
- **The Country is not ready to introduction of economic stimulus for improvement energy efficiency in buildings;**
- as before there is no coordination in energy efficiency questions among structures of energy production and its consumption;
- as before the top political level is not understand that the savings of power resources equivalently their production



# What to do?

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- Technical rules and developed standards to pull together as much as possible;
- To make more effective the information-educational policy in energy efficiency sphere;
- To adapt or develop new economic stimulus of energy efficiency in buildings with a glance of countries specificity;
- to use the coordination mechanism of Interstate Building Council for promotion of energy efficiency questions as much as possible;
- To break a present situation in the Central Asia it is necessary to create energy efficiency and energy saving forum in one of the countries of the Central Asia



Благодарю за внимание!

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Thank you for your attention!