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**MARKET ANALYSIS OF THE POWER INDUSTRY OF KAZAKHSTAN**

**JULY 2022**

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# **Electricity generation in the UES of Kazakhstan**

According to the System Operator, power plants of the Republic of Kazakhstan in January-July 2022 generated 65,067.4 million kWh of electricity, which is   
1,199.4 million kWh or 1.8% less than the same period in 2021. A decrease in generation was observed in the Northern zone of the UES of Kazakhstan.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Zone** | **Generation type** | **January-July** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
|  | **Kazakhstan** | **Total** | **66 266.8** | **65 067.4** | **-1 199.4** | **-1.8 %** |
| *TPP* | *52582.8* | *50858.9* | *-1723.9* | *-3.3 %* |
| *GTES* | *6130.5* | *6530.3* | *399.8* | *6.5 %* |
| *HPS* | *5594* | *5401* | *-193.0* | *-3.5 %* |
| *WES* | *936.7* | *1203.5* | *266.8* | *28.5 %* |
| *SES* | *1020.9* | *1073.7* | *52.8* | *5.2 %* |
| *BSU* | *1.9* | *0.0* | *-1.9* | *-100 %* |
| 1 | **Northern** | **Total** | **50 746.5** | **47 968.1** | **-2 778.4** | **-5.5 %** |
| *TPP* | *44381.6* | *41759* | *-2622.6* | *-5.9 %* |
| *GTES* | *1750.9* | *1717.6* | *-33.3* | *-1.9 %* |
| *HPS* | *3835.8* | *3490.1* | *-345.7* | *-9.0 %* |
| *WES* | *435.7* | *657.2* | *221.5* | *50.8 %* |
| *SES* | *340.6* | *344.2* | *3.6* | *1.1 %* |
| *BSU* | *1.9* | *0.0* | *-1.9* | *-100 %* |
| 2 | **South** | **Total** | **7 216.7** | **8 449.1** | **1 232.4** | **17.1 %** |
| *TPP* | *4296.6* | *5265.3* | *968.7* | *22.5 %* |
| *GTES* | *1758.2* | *1910.9* | *152.7* | *8.7 %* |
| *HPS* | *164.4* | *172.2* | *7.8* | *4.7 %* |
| *WES* | *319.2* | *373.2* | *54.0* | *16.9 %* |
| *SES* | *678.3* | *727.5* | *49.2* | *7.3 %* |
| 3 | **Western** | **Total** | **8 303.6** | **8 650.2** | **346.6** | **4.2 %** |
| *TPP* | *3904.6* | *3834.6* | *-70.0* | *-1.8 %* |
| *GTES* | *4215.2* | *4640.5* | *425.3* | *10.1 %* |
| *WES* | *181.8* | *173.1* | *-8.7* | *-4.8 %* |
| *SES* | *2* | *2.0* | *0.0* | *0.0* |

# *1.1 Electricity generation by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan*

In January-July 2022, compared to the same period in 2021, electricity generation increased significantly in Almaty, Atyrau, Zhambyl, West Kazakhstan, Kostanay, Turkestan and Mangystau regions. A sharp increase in electricity production in the Zhambyl region by 985.5 million kWh or 61.8% due to the inclusion of an additional two blocks at the Zhambyl GRES in order to cover the shortage of electricity in the southern zone.

At the same time, a decrease in electricity generation was observed in Akmola, Aktobe, East Kazakhstan, Karaganda, Kyzylorda, Pavlodar and North Kazakhstan regions.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Region** | **January-July** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
| *1* | *Akmola* | *3,064.4* | *3,049.4* | *-15.0* | *-0.5%* |
| *2* | *Aktobe* | *2202.1* | *2101.2* | *-100.9* | *-4.6%* |
| *3* | *Almaty* | *4,147.8* | *4 362* | *214.2* | *5.2%* |
| *4* | *Atyrau* | *4,086.6* | *4268.3* | *181.7* | *4.4%* |
| *5* | *East Kazakhstan* | *5392.3* | *5,167.1* | *-225.2* | *-4.2%* |
| *6* | *Zhambyl* | *1,595.6* | *2581.1* | *985.5* | *61.8%* |
| *7* | *West Kazakhstan* | *1390.1* | *1490.4* | *100.3* | *7.2%* |
| *8* | *Karaganda* | *9 105.2* | *8,501.1* | *-604.1* | *-6.6%* |
| *9* | *Kostanay* | *628.1* | *733.7* | *105.6* | *16.8%* |
| *10* | *Kyzylorda* | *383.5* | *378.6* | *-4.9* | *-1.3%* |
| *11* | *Mangistau* | *2826.9* | *2,891.5* | *64.6* | *2.3%* |
| *12* | *Pavlodar* | *28 640* | *27,545.3* | *-1,094.7* | *-3.8%* |
| *13* | *North Kazakhstan* | *1,714.4* | *870.3* | *-844.1* | *-49.2%* |
| 14 | *Turkestan* | *1,089.8* | *1,127.4* | *37.6* | *3.5%* |
|  | **Total for Kazakhstan** | ***66,266.8*** | ***65,067.4*** | ***-1,199.4*** | ***-1.8%*** |

*1.2 Electricity generation by energy producing organizations*

# *JSC "Samruk-Energy"*

The volume of electricity production by energy producing organizations of Samruk-Energy JSC for January-July 2022 amounted to 20,124.8million kWh. The decrease in electricity generation compared to the same period in 2021 amounted to 738.9 million kWh or 3.5%. The decrease is observed at Ekibastuz GRES-2 LLP and First Wind Power Plant LLP.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **2021** | | **2022** | | **Δ 2022/2021** | |
| **January- July** | **share in Kazakhstan, %** | **January- July** | **share in Kazakhstan, %** | **million kWh** | **%** |
|  | **"Samruk-Energy" JSC** | **20863.7** | **31.5%** | **20,124.8** | **35.7%** | **-738.9** | **-3.5%** |
| *1* | *AlES JSC* | *3005.9* | *4.5%* | *3106.1* | *5.5%* | *100.2* | *3.3%* |
| *2* | *"Ekibastuz GRES-1" LLP* | *12520.4* | *18.9%* | *12613.9* | *22.4%* | *93.5* | *0.7%* |
| *3* | *"Ekibastuz GRES-2" JSC* | *4382.1* | *6.6%* | *3242.0* | *5.7%* | *-1,140.1* | *-26.0%* |
| *4* | *"Shardara HPP" JSC* | *368.2* | *0.6%* | *498.1* | *0.9%* | *129.9* | *35.3%* |
| *5* | *"Moinak HPP" JSC* | *494.4* | *0.7%* | *569.5* | *1.0%* | *75.1* | *15.2%* |
| *6* | *Samruk-Green Energy» LLP* | *11.8* | *0.0%* | *11.7* | *0.0%* | *-0.10* | *-0.8%* |
| *7* | *"First wind power plant" LLP* | *20863.7* | *31.5%* | *20,124.8* | *35.7%* | *-738.9* | *-3.5%* |

# *1.3 Shares of energy holdings and large energy producing organizations*

*in power generation in Kazakhstan*

As can be seen from the graph below, the share of Samruk-Energy JSC in the electricity market of Kazakhstan remains the leader and amounts to 35.7%.

ТОО «KAZAKHMYS ENERGY» (КАЗАХМЫС ЭНЕРДЖИ)

**Kazakhstan**

**65 067,4**

**mln. kWh**

**Others**

# **Electricity consumption in the UES of Kazakhstan**

The industrial production index (hereinafter referred to as IPI) in January-July 2022 compared to January-July 2021, amounted to 102.7%. An increase in production volumes was recorded in 16 regions of the republic, a decrease is observed in Zhetisu, Kostanay, Kyzylorda and Pavlodar regions.

**Changes in industrial output by region**

*in % to the corresponding period of the previous year, increase +, decrease -*

In the Abai region, the IPI amounted to 108.7% due to the growth in the extraction of copper and gold-bearing ores, the production of copper concentrates, gold in doré, and refined copper.

In the city of Shymkent, due to the increase in the production of medicines, fuel oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, kerosene, IPI amounted to 108.4%.

In the East Kazakhstan region, the IPI amounted to 108% due to the growth in the production of copper concentrates, the production of refined copper, refined gold and silver.

In the city of Almaty, due to the growth in the production of vegetable oil, metal structures, mortars, cars, the IPI amounted to 107.9%.

In the Akmola region, due to the increase in the extraction of gold-bearing ores, copper concentrates, the production of gold in dore alloy, the IPI amounted to 107.5%.

In the Zhambyl region, due to the growth in the extraction of copper ores, the production of sausages, diesel fuel, phosphate fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, the IPI amounted to 107.3%.

In the Almaty region, the IPI amounted to 105.9% due to an increase in the production of soft drinks, beer, cigarettes, ready-mixed concrete, hot-rolled steel bars and rods.

In the Ulytau region, the IPI amounted to 105.7% due to the growth in the extraction of lead-zinc ores, blister and refined copper, and copper wire.

In the Aktobe region, the IPI amounted to 102.6% due to an increase in the extraction of crude oil, copper and chromium ores, and the production of ferrochromium.

In West Kazakhstan IPI amounted to 102.5% due to the growth in the production of gas condensate, seamless pipes made of steel, ready-mixed concrete.

In the city of Nur-Sultan, the IPI amounted to 102.3% due to the growth in the production of refined gold and soft drinks.

In the North Kazakhstan region, due to the growth in the extraction of uranium and thorium ores, the production of flour, drinking alcohol, combines, IPI amounted to 101.8%.

In the Karaganda region, the growth of IPI amounted to 101.6% due to an increase in the production of refined gold, blister and refined copper, and electrical wires.

In the Turkestan region, due to the growth in the extraction of gold-bearing concentrates, uranium and thorium ores, the IPI amounted to 101.4%.

In the Mangystau region, the IPI amounted to 101.3% due to an increase in the production of ammonia, liquid pumps, and oilfield equipment.

In the Atyrau region, the IPI amounted to 101.2% due to an increase in the production of crude oil, the production of gasoline, diesel fuel, hydrocarbon liquefied gases.

In the Kostanay region, the IPI amounted to 98.3% due to a decrease in the production of non-agglomerated iron ores, iron ore pellets and concentrates.

In the Kyzylorda region, the IPI amounted to 96.5% due to a reduction in the production of crude oil, the production of hydrocarbon liquefied gases.

In the Pavlodar region, the IPI amounted to 96.2% due to a decrease in the extraction of copper ores and concentrates, the production of gasoline, diesel fuel, ferrochromium, and electricity.

In the Zhetisu region, the IPI amounted to 93.6% due to a decrease in the production of metal structures, electric batteries.

# *2.1 Electricity consumption by zones and regions*

According to the System Operator, in January- July 2022, there was a decrease in the dynamics of electricity consumption of the republic in comparison with the same indicators in 2021 by 479.4 million kWh or 0.7%. Thus, in the western and southern zones of the republic, consumption increased by 3.8% and 0.7%, respectively.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **January-July** | | **Δ,  million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
|  | **Kazakhstan** | **65447.4** | **64968.0** | **-479.4** | **-0.7%** |
| 1 | *Northern zone* | **43298.7** | **41715.1** | **-1583.6** | **-3.7%** |
| 2 | *Western zone* | **8330.5** | **8646.9** | **316.4** | **3.8%** |
| 3 | *Southern zone* | **14510** | **14606.0** | **96.0** | **0.7%** |
|  | ***incl . \_ by regions*** |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | *Akmola* | *5423.9* | *5962.8* | *538.9* | *9.9* |
| 2 | *Aktobe* | *10989.7* | *10958.1* | *-31.6* | *-0.3* |
| 3 | *Almaty* | *5832.4* | *6014.0* | *181.6* | *3.1* |
| 4 | *Atyrau* | *1005.4* | *921.8* | *-83.6* | *-8.3* |
| 5 | *East Kazakhstan* | *2786.6* | *2723.4* | *-63.2* | *-2.3* |
| 6 | *Zhambyl* | *12617.4* | *11144.4* | *-1473.0* | *-11.7* |
| 7 | *West Kazakhstan* | *3841.6* | *3948.6* | *107.0* | *2.8* |
| 8 | *Karaganda* | *3035.8* | *3079.0* | *43.2* | *1.4* |
| 9 | *Kostanay* | *3951.4* | *3990.6* | *39.2* | *1.0* |
| 10 | *Kyzylorda* | *1453.1* | *1619.2* | *166.1* | *11.4* |
| 11 | *Mangistau* | *3264.2* | *7279.4* | *4015.2* | *123.0* |
| 12 | *Pavlodar* | *3018.7* | *3433.7* | *415.0* | *13.7* |
| 13 | *North Kazakhstan* | *1143* | *2781.5* | *1638.5* | *143.3* |
| 14 | *Turkestan* | *65447.4* | *1111.4* | *-64336.0* | *-98.3* |

# 

# *2.2 Electricity consumption by consumers of energy holdings and large energy producing organizations*

In January-July 2022, there is a decrease in electricity consumption by consumers energy holdings and large energy-producing organizations.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **January-July** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
|  | **Total** | **26,413.9** | **25,352.1** | **-1061.9** | **-4.0%** |
| 1. | *ERG* | *8,850.7* | *8,762.0* | -88.6 | -1.0% |
| 2. | *Kazakhmys Corporation LLP* | *2192.8* | *2257.0* | 64.3 | 2.9% |
| 3. | *Kazzinc LLP* | *1684.6* | *1481.0* | -203.6 | -12.1% |
| 4. | *JSC Arcelor Mittal Temirtau* | *2182.4* | *2016.9* | -165.5 | -7.6% |
| 5. | *KKS LLP* | *3,855.8* | *3,939.4* | 83.6 | 2.2% |
| 6. | *CAEPCO JSC* | *3351.2* | *3,194.5* | -156.8 | -4.7% |
| 7. | *Zhambyl GRES* | *1328.7* | *701.6* | -627.1 | -47.2% |
| 8. | *Oil and gas enterprises* | 2967.7 | *2999.6* | 31.9 | 1.1% |

In January-July 2022, there is an increase in electricity consumption by the companies of Samruk-Energy JSC by 81.4 million kWh or by 1.8% compared to the same indicators in 2021.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **January-July** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
|  | **JSC "Samruk-Energy"** | **4617.88** | **4,699.3** | **81.4** | **1.8%** |
| *1.* | *LLP "Bogatyr-Komir"* | *172.77* | *175.6* | *2.9* | *1.7%* |
| *2.* | *JSC Alatau Zharyk Companies »* | *553.38* | *590.3* | *37.0* | *6.7%* |
| *3.* | *AlmatyEnergoSbyt LLP* | *3891.72* | *3933.3* | *41.6* | *1.1%* |

*2.3 Electricity consumption by large consumers in Kazakhstan*

In January-July 2022, compared to the same period in 2021, electricity consumption by large consumers decreased by 301.4 million kWh or 1.5%.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Consumer** | **January-July** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
| *1* | Arcelor Mittal Temirtau" JSC | *2182.4* | *2151.4* | *-31.0* | *-1.4* |
| *2* | AZF ( Aksuysky ) "TNK Kazchrome " JSC | *3,116.0* | *2961.2* | *-154.8* | *-5.0* |
| *3* | Kazakhmys Smelting LLP | *658.4* | *729.9* | *71.5* | *10.9* |
| *4* | Kazzinc LLP | *1607.2* | *1605.9* | *-1.3* | *-0.1* |
| *5* | "Sokolovsko-Sarbayskoye GPO" JSC | *951.2* | *868.0* | *-83.2* | *-8.7* |
| *6* | Kazakhmys Corporation LLP | *752.7* | *771.0* | *18.2* | *2.4* |
| *7* | AZF (Aktobe) "TNK Kazchrome" JSC | *1,839.3* | *1,868.3* | *29.0* | *1.6* |
| *8* | “Channel them. Satpaev" RSE | *172.1* | *179.1* | *7.0* | *4.0* |
| *9* | Kazphosphate LLP | *1,141.0* | *1,153.7* | *12.7* | *1.1* |
| *10* | NDFZ  (part of the structure of Kazphosphate LLP) JSC | *963.7* | *965.8* | *2.0* | *0.2* |
| *11* | "Taraz Metallurgical Plant" LLP | *178.5* | *30.3* | *-148.2* | *-83.0* |
| *12* | "Ust-Kamenogorsk titanium -magnesium plant" JSC | *370.2* | *429.0* | *58.8* | *15.9* |
| *13* | Tengizchevroil LLP | *1,099.6* | *1,113.6* | *14.0* | *1.3* |
| *14* | PAS (Pavlodar Aluminum Smelter) JSC | *553.4* | *564.0* | *10.6* | *1.9* |
| *15* | "KEZ" (Kazakhstan electrolysis plant) JSC | *2200.7* | *2154.1* | *-46.6* | *-2.1* |
| *16* | "KEGOC" JSC | *3,171.8* | *2841.6* | *-330.2* | *-10.4* |
| **Total** | | **19,994.7** | **19,693.3** | **-301.4** | **-1.5** |

# *Export-import of electrical energy*

In order to balance the production and consumption of electricity in January-July 2022, exports to the Russian Federation amounted to 627.1 million kWh, imports from the Russian Federation 657.2 million kWh .

Including export from "KEGOC" JSC to the Russian Federation 601.7 million kWh, import of electricity for the reporting period in the amount of 553.3 million kWh.

*million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **January - July** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
| **Export of Kazakhstan** | **-1,732.0** | **-1,050.8** | **681.3** | **-39.3%** |
| *in Russia* | *-668.6* | *-627.1* | *41.5* | *-6.2%* |
| *in the IPS of Central Asia* | *-1063.4* | *-423.6* | *639.8* | *-60.2%* |
| **Import of Kazakhstan** | **885.6** | **865.6** | **-20.0** | **-2.3%** |
| *From Russia* | *688.3* | *657.2* | *-31.1* | *-4.5%* |
| **Balance- flow "+" deficit, "-" excess** | **-846.4** | **-185.2** | **661.2** | **-78.1%** |

# **Coal**

According to the Bureau of National Statistics, in Kazakhstan in January-August   
In 2022, 73,733.9 thousand tons of hard coal were mined, which is 2.7% more than in the same period in 2021 (71,822.5 thousand tons).

*thousand tons*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Region** | **January- August** | | **Δ, thousand tons** | **Δ, %** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
| 1 | *Pavlodar* | *42,204.9* | *44,634.3* | *2429.4* | *5.8%* |
| 2 | *Karaganda* | *24,223.8* | *22,004.4* | *-2,219.4* | *-9.2%* |
| 3 | *East Kazakhstan* | *5,031.4* | *5477.8* | *446.4* | *8.9%* |
|  | **Total for the Republic of Kazakhstan** | **71,822.5** | **73,733.9** | **1911.4** | **2.7%** |

In January-August 2022, Bogatyr Komir LLP produced 28,412.3 thousand tons, which is 2.6% less than in the corresponding period of 2021 (29,158.8 thousand tons).

The volume of coal sold in January-August 2022 amounted to 28,369.3 thousand tons, of which 21,300.5 thousand tons went to the domestic market of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is 8.2% less than in the same period in 2021 (23,202, 3 thousand tons) and for export (RF) - 7,068.8 thousand tons, which is 14.2% more than in the corresponding period of 2021 (6,192 thousand tons).

According to the indicators for January- August 2022, compared with similar indicators in 2021, Bogatyr Komir LLP has a decrease in coal sales by 1,025 thousand tons or 3.5%.

*thousand tons*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Region** | **January-August** | | **Δ,** **thousand tons** | **Δ, %**  **2022/2021** |
| **2021** | **2022** |
| **Total to the domestic market of the Republic of Kazakhstan** | | **23,202.3** | **21,300.5** | **-1,901.8** | **-8.2%** |
| **Total for export to Russia** | | **6 192** | **7,068.8** | **876.8** | **14.2%** |

# 

# **Renewable energy sources**

# *RES indicators in Kazakhstan*

According to the System Operator, the volume of electricity generation by renewable energy facilities (SPP, WPP, BGS, small HPPs) of the Republic of Kazakhstan for January- July 2022 amounted to 2,881 million kWh . Compared to January-July 2021 (2,447.6 million kWh ), the increase was 433.4 million kWh or 17.7 %. An increase in electricity generation is observed at wind farms, solar power plants and small hydropower plants compared to the same period in 2021, while biogas generation decreased compared to last year.

According to Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as of July 2022, total there are 142 renewable energy facilities operating in Kazakhstan (wind farms - 894 MW; SPPs - 1,150 MW; Small HPPs - 281 MW; BioPP - 8 MW).

Since the beginning of the year, 8 facilities with a total capacity of 269.9 MW have been put into operation:

- SES 4.95 MW by "AlmatyEnergoProject" LLP;

- SPP "Aisha" 50 MW by "AEC Asa" LLP;

- SPP "Makpal" 4.95 MW by "Engineering Arena" LLP;

- WPP Shelek 50 MW by "Zheruyik Energo" LLP;

- WPP Shelek 60 MW by "Energy Semirechye" LLP;

- VES 100 MW Abai-1 LLP;

- SPP Balkhash 50 MW by "KAZ GREEN ENERGY" LLP;

- Net consumer.

According to the System Operator, the volume of electricity from renewable energy facilities supplied to the UES of the Republic of Kazakhstan amounted to 2,881 million kWh

million kWh

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **2021** | | **2022** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **January July** | **share in Kazakhstan, %** | **January July** | **share in Kazakhstan, %** |
| **1** | **Production in the Republic of Kazakhstan** | **66266.8** | **100%** | **65067.4** | **100%** | **-1199.4** | **-1.8%** |
| **2** | **RES generation in Kazakhstan** | **2447.6** | **3.7%** | **2881.0** | **4.4%** | **433.4** | **17.7%** |
| **3** | **RES generation, incl . by zones** | **share in the respective zone** | | | | | |
|  | *Northern zone* | *878.1* | *1.7%* | *1130.5* | *2.4%* | ***252.4*** | ***28.7%*** |
|  | *Southern zone* | *1385.7* | *19.2%* | *1575.4* | *18.6%* | ***189.7*** | ***13.7%*** |
|  | *Western zone* | *183.8* | *2.2%* | *175.1* | *2.0%* | ***-8.7*** | ***-4.7%*** |
| **4** | **RES generation, incl . by zones** | **share in RES of the Republic of Kazakhstan, %** | | | | | |
|  | *Northern zone* | *878.1* | *35.9%* | *1130.5* | *39.2%* | ***252.4*** | ***28.7%*** |
|  | *Southern zone* | *1385.7* | *56.6%* | *1575.4* | *54.7%* | ***189.7*** | ***13.7%*** |
|  | *Western zone* | *183.8* | *7.5%* | *175.1* | *6.1%* | ***-8.7*** | ***-4.7%*** |
| **5** | **RES generation, incl . by type** | **share in RES of the Republic of Kazakhstan, %** | | | | | |
|  | *SES* | *1020.9* | *41.7%* | *1073.7* | *37.3%* | *52.8* | *5.2%* |
|  | *WES* | *936.7* | *38.3%* | *1203.5* | *41.8%* | *266.8* | *28.5%* |
|  | *Small HPPs* | *488.1* | *19.9%* | *603.8* | *21.0%* | *115.7* | *23.7%* |
|  | *BSU* | *1.9* | *0.1%* | *0.0* | *0.0%* | *-1.9* | *-* |

# *The role of Samruk-Energy JSC in the production of clean electricity*

Electricity generation by renewable energy facilities of Samruk-Energy JSC (SPP, WPP and small HPPs) in January-July 2022 amounted to 206.6 million kWh , which is 8.9% higher compared to the same period in 2021 (189.8 million kWh ).

The share of RES electricity of Samruk-Energy JSC in January-July 2022 amounted to 7.2% of the volume of electricity generated by RES facilities in the Republic of Kazakhstan, while in January-July 2021 this figure was 7.8%. The decrease in the share of renewable energy sources of Samruk-Energy JSC in the generation of renewable energy sources in the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2022 is associated with an increase in the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

1. *million kWh*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **2021** | | **2022** | | **Δ, million kWh** | **Δ, %** |
| **January July** | **share in Kazakhstan, %** | **January July** | **share in Kazakhstan, %** |
|  | **RES S-E, including:** | **189.8** | **7.8%** | **206.6** | **7.2%** | **16.8** | **8.9%** |
| 1 | *Cascade of small HPPs of AlES JSC 43.7 MW* | *97.1* | *4.0%* | *106.0* | *3.7%* | *8.9* | *9.2%* |
| 2 | *Samruk - Green LLP Energy » SPP 2MW + SPP 1MW* | *3.2* | *0.1%* | *3.2* | *0.1%* | *0.0* | *0.0%* |
| 3 | *Samruk-Green Energy LLP WPP Shelek 5 MW* | *8.6* | *0.4%* | *8.5* | *0.3%* | *-0.1* | *-1.2%* |
| 4 | *First Wind Power Plant LLP WPP 45 MW* | *80.9* | *3.3%* | *83.5* | *2.9%* | *2.6* | *3.2%* |
| 5 | *Energy Semirechye LLP WPP Shelek 60 MW* | *-* | *-* | *5.4* | *-* | *-* | *-* |

# **International Relations**

# *5.1 Status of formation* *of the Common Electricity Market of the Eurasian Economic Union*

The common electricity market of the Eurasian Economic Union is planned to be formed by integrating the national electricity markets of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia. The EAEU Member States are gradually forming a common electric power market of the Union on the basis of parallel operating electric power systems, taking into account the priority provision of electric energy to domestic consumers of the Member States.

At the same time, the balance of economic interests of producers and consumers of electric energy, as well as other subjects of the EAEU OER, will be observed.

On May 29, 2019, as part of the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty, the Supreme Council signed an international agreement on the formation of a common electric power market of the Union in the form of a Protocol on amendments to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014 (in terms of the formation of a common electric power market of the Eurasian Economic Union).

In addition, in accordance with paragraph 42 of the above international agreement, on December 20, 2019, the Supreme Council adopted Decision No. 31 “On the plan of measures aimed at the formation of a common electric power market of the Eurasian Economic Union”, which establishes, among other things, the terms for approval and entry into force of the rules for the functioning of a common electric power market of the Union, as well as other acts provided for by the said Protocol.

Reference :

*The Protocol defines the legal framework and principles for the formation, functioning and development of the OER, establishes the areas that will be regulated by the rules for the functioning of the OER, and also empowers the Intergovernmental Council and the Council of the Commission to approve acts regulating the OER.*

In 2022, one meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Electricity Industry under the EEC Board was held (17th meeting on January 19), 16 meetings of the Subcommittee on the Formation of the EAEU General Electricity Project of the Advisory Committee on the Electricity Industry under the EEC Board (79th meeting on January 13-14, 80th meeting January 26-27, 81st meeting February 11, 82nd meeting February 25, 83rd meeting March 17-18, 84th meeting March 31, 85th meeting April 8, 86th meeting April 15,   
87 26 April, 88th meeting 17-18 May, 89th meeting, 90th meeting 30 June, 91st meeting, 92nd meeting 22 July, 93rd meeting 29 July) and 4   
March

2022, the Kazakhstani and Russian parties took part in a working meeting on the procedure for registering free bilateral agreements for mutual trade in electricity on the common electricity market of the Eurasian Economic Union.

During the meetings discussed:

- timing of processes at the Union's OER;

- the possibility of setting prices (tariffs) for services for trade and non-trade interstate transmission of electric energy (capacity) for the planned year, the terms for publishing these prices (tariffs) and the terms for informing about adjusted prices (tariffs) during the year;

- reduction (zeroing) of hourly volumes of deliveries under fixed-term contracts in case of revealing the technical unfeasibility of electric energy balance flows through interstate sections (internal sections).

At the 17th meeting, the following issues were considered:

1. On the uncoordinated provisions of the draft rules for mutual trade in electric energy on the common electric power market of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the rules for mutual trade), including:

definition of the concept of "commercial accounting of electric energy";

exclusion (preservation) from the draft rules of mutual trade of the provision on the need for compensation by suppliers and buyers in the domestic wholesale electricity market in accordance with the legislation of the relevant Member State for deviations in the actual hourly volumes of production and consumption (supply) of the subjects of the internal wholesale electricity markets from the planned values determined in including taking into account transactions in the common electricity market of the Eurasian Economic Union (clause 8 of the draft rules for mutual trade);

procedure for registration of free bilateral agreements (proposal of the Russian Federation) (paragraphs 38, 40, 41 of the draft rules for mutual trade);

exclusion (preservation) from the draft rules of mutual trade of the provision on external balancing as one of the components of the magnitude of hourly deviations in the balance of electricity flows in the interstate section for each hour of the billing period (paragraphs 89, 90 of the draft rules of mutual trade);

the exclusion of paragraph 93, which contains the principle of equal prices for both the purchase and sale of electricity within the allowable range established in the agreements on parallel operation, if there is paragraph 94 of the draft rules for mutual trade (the proposal of the Russian side).

1. On the inconsistent provisions of the draft rules for access to services for the interstate transmission of electric energy (capacity) within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the access rules), including:

clarification of the condition “the person who applied for the conclusion of such an agreement has unfulfilled obligations to pay for the service of non-trade interstate transmission of electric energy (capacity)”, under which an organization authorized for non-trade interstate transmission has the right to refuse to conclude an non-trade interstate transmission agreement with the phrase “in with regard to volumes that do not cause disagreement between the parties under previously concluded agreements” (paragraph 17 of the draft access rules);

exclusion (preservation) from the draft access rules of the provision that the interstate transmission of electric energy (capacity) in the interests of electric power industry entities of third states (deliveries to third states and between third states, transfer from one part of a third state to another part of it) is regulated in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Protocol on the Common Electricity Market of the Union (paragraph 34 of the draft access rules).

Work on the formation of a common electricity market of the Eurasian Economic Union continues.

# *5.2 Overview of the media in the CIS countries*

*(according to information from the website of the CIS EES Executive Committee)*

**Kazakhstan**

**The President of Kazakhstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, at a consultative meeting of the heads of states of Central Asia in Cholpon -Ata, proposed the creation of a regional TV channel or news website**

President of Kazakhstan Kassym-Zhomart Tokayev on Thursday at a consultative meeting of the heads of state of Central Asia in Cholpon -Ata proposed the creation of a regional TV channel or news website.

“Unfortunately, our media still feel an acute informational hunger in terms of coverage of life in the countries of the region. It is desirable to reverse this trend, perhaps it makes sense to create a regional TV channel or news website. For a detailed study of these points, it would be useful to hold meetings of the heads of relevant departments and news agencies of Central Asia on a regular basis.”

**Energy Council to appear in Kazakhstan**

Kazakhstan plans to transform the Oil and Gas Council under the President into the Energy Council. The corresponding document was published by the Ministry of Energy.

Changes are planned to be made to the decree of the head of state dated March 14, 2012 No. 285 "On the Oil and Gas Council under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan."

“The heading should be reworded: “On the Energy Council under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan,” the draft decree says.

The rationale for the document explains that on April 29, 2022, the Interdepartmental Commission for the Development of the Oil, Gas and Energy Industries was abolished by a government decree. "Taking into account the abolition of the IAC, it is planned to expand the competence of the council with energy issues ... The Energy Council is being created for the stable and effective development of the country's energy industry," the document says.

Note that the main tasks of the council will be:

- development of proposals on strategic directions for the development of the energy industry in Kazakhstan;

- development of proposals for interaction with foreign partners working at the largest oil and gas fields in Kazakhstan.

The Council has the right:

- submit proposals on strategic directions for the development of the energy industry of Kazakhstan for consideration by the President;

- form working groups to resolve issues within the competence of the council;

- request the necessary information from state bodies, departments and organizations on issues within the competence of the council;

- involve specialists of interested state bodies, consultants for the implementation of tasks.

**The Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan has started developing a new sectoral law on thermal power engineering**

The Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan has developed a draft Concept of the draft law "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Issues of Heat and Power Industry". Currently, the draft Concept has been published on the Open NLA portal for expert and public approval.

The proposed legislative changes will make it possible to regulate and regulate the development of thermal power engineering, increase responsibility for preventing technological violations at the country's energy enterprises , regulate the responsibility of wholesale market entities for non-compliance with daily production-consumption schedules, and will also contribute to the further development of competition in the electricity market.

Taking into account the technological process of generation and consumption of electrical energy, deviations from the daily schedules of domestic consumers create imbalances in the unified electric power system of Kazakhstan, which in turn affects the mode of parallel operation of neighboring power systems within the framework of the historically formed infrastructure.

At the same time, the imbalance in the power system of one country, which operates synchronously with other power systems, adversely affects all participants in parallel operation and can lead to self-isolation of one of the systems if critical indicators of imbalance in the power system are reached.

During the 2021-2022 heating season, the imbalance of electrical energy reached 1,500 MW (with an allowable 150 MW), which was covered by the energy system of the Russian Federation.

Thus, in order to prevent the isolated operation of the unified electric power system of Kazakhstan due to the impossibility of maintaining the operating parameters of the power system, it is necessary to ensure the introduction of a balancing electric power market.

**Order of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan on new tariffs for electricity came into force in Kazakhstan - the growth will average 10-12%**

“From July 1, the order of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan on adjusting the marginal tariffs for the production of electricity by energy producing organizations came into force, their growth will average 10-12% across the country. The marginal tariff for 26 energy-producing organizations has been increased, for 21 it has been kept at the same level, in total there are 47 organizations in the country,” the Ministry of Energy said.

The department explained that the average increase of 10-12% occurs due to the indicated 26 stations, and if we count all 47 stations, then the increase will be 5.5%.

The increase in marginal tariffs for the generation of electrical energy is associated with an increase in the cost of fuel (coal, gas, fuel oil) and its transportation. Also, the adjusted marginal tariffs will allow power plants to raise the level of wages of production personnel from 15% to 30%.

It is noted that currently in the electric power industry there is an outflow of qualified personnel to related highly paid industries, and the average salary of station workers in the country is less than ₸200 thousand.

The final price for consumers consists of the marginal tariff of the energy producing organization, the tariff for electricity transmission and the surcharge for supply services. The Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan calculates the final prices for electricity for end consumers.

**Kyrgyzstan**

**Kyrgyzstan switches to ruble-based trade settlements with Russia**

When conducting trade operations with Russia, Kyrgyzstan almost completely switched to settlements in Russian rubles. This was stated at a press conference in Bishkek by the Minister of Economy of the Republic Daniyar Amangeldiev .

Fuels and lubricants remained one of the few groups of goods where payment was made in US dollars. Recently, it was decided to transfer payments from the Russian Federation for them in rubles.

Thus, according to Amangeldiev , the Kyrgyz side currently pays for almost all goods imported from the Russian Federation in Russian rubles.

As he recalled, recently in Russia there has been a strengthening of the ruble against other leading world currencies. This factor led to an increase in prices for gasoline and diesel fuel in Kyrgyzstan. Today Russia is the main supplier of fuels and lubricants to the Kyrgyz market.

As TASS was told earlier in the Ministry of Economy of the republic, Bishkek and Moscow began mutual settlements in national currencies in the spring of this year.

**Two projects of Kyrgyzstan are included in the list of priorities for the EAEU countries**

The draft decree of the Eurasian Intergovernmental Council “On the list of priority integration infrastructure projects in the field of transport of the EAEU Member States” was approved at a meeting of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission, which was held in Vitebsk (Belarus). This was reported by the press service of the Cabinet .

According to her, the meeting was held by the First Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of Kyrgyzstan, Chairman of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission Adylbek Kasymaliev .

The press service noted that this list includes two projects of the Kyrgyz Republic: “Construction of the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway” and “Electrification of the Lugovaya-Balykchy railway section”.

A total of 25 questions were considered. In particular, the issue of establishing a subsidiary body, a council of heads of authorized bodies of the member states of the Eurasian Economic Union in the energy sector, was approved. The Cabinet explained that its creation will improve the efficiency of interaction between authorized member states in the energy sector in order to provide national economies with the main types of energy resources, conduct a coordinated energy policy and implement the phased formation of common markets for energy resources.

At the meeting, changes were made to the rules for conducting research on biological medicines. The changes will ensure the recognition of the results of evaluation and confirmation of the quality of blood products, regardless of the country of the EAEU where the studies are performed.

At the initiative of the Kyrgyz Republic, the issue of introducing labeling of certain types of tobacco products was considered.

“In order to ensure the effective functioning of the internal market of the Eurasian Economic Union, joint indicative (forecast) balances of supply and demand for certain types of agricultural products and waste paper for 2022-2023 have been approved,” the Cabinet noted .

The participants of the meeting also considered the issue of organizing a pilot project of industrial cooperation "Eurasian Electric Bus" in the EAEU using the potential of the Eurasian development institutions. “The project is aimed at strengthening the industrial development of the countries of the integration association, reducing raw material exports and strengthening technological sovereignty,” the Cabinet said .

During the meeting, the issue of the procedure for levying indirect taxes on electronic trade in goods sold to individuals was also discussed.

By decisions of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

— changes were made to the methodology for assessing the state of competition and the procedure for considering cases of violation of the general rules of competition in cross-border markets;

— the agenda of the meeting of the Eurasian Intergovernmental Council, which will be held from August 25 to 26 in Cholpon -Ata, was approved.

**Uzbekistan**

**Exhibition of innovations in the field of renewable energy is held in Tashkent**

On July 28-29, 2022, the republican exhibition "Use of renewable energy sources in Uzbekistan and new opportunities" was held in Tashkent.

The event was organized as part of the implementation of the tasks for the widespread introduction of innovations in the field of renewable energy, determined by the President of the country during a meeting on June 10 this year. Measures for the widespread use of renewable energy sources in the sectors of the economy and the social sphere were discussed at it.

More than 20 domestic business entities producing and supplying solar panels and water heaters presented their products at the exhibition, which takes place in the building of the Uzeltekhanoat Association.

Today, the widespread use of renewable energy sources and related measures to support the population are in the focus of constant attention of the country's leadership. This is largely due to the fact that stable energy supply is one of the necessary conditions for a comfortable life for people.

The measures taken in the energy sector in recent years are aimed at modernizing and updating the entire infrastructure of the sector, which has a direct impact on reducing the occurrence of power outages. The demand for electricity is constantly growing in the country, this was clearly demonstrated by the sharp increase in the demand for energy supply during these abnormally hot days. All these factors indicate that the country already today has an additional annual need of 2-3 billion kWh of electricity.

In addition, this demand is expected to increase to 10 billion kWh in the next five years . In such a situation, the most effective way is to increase the use of alternative energy in homes, businesses, kindergartens, schools and hospitals. Therefore, the widespread introduction of equipment in the field of renewable energy is an urgent issue and an urgent need of the country.

In this regard, a new support system was created for both entrepreneurs working in this area and consumers, including the population.

In particular, it is provided for compensation for each installed solar and wind power equipment in the amount of up to 15 million soums , depending on its capacity, and for water heating equipment - up to 2 million soums . Or you can pay the cost of equipment in installments for 3 years and without interest.

Another advantage is that people do not need to go to any office to apply for these benefits. All documents are drawn up at the place of purchase of equipment based on RES. This system is implemented through a special fund of the Ministry of Energy. At the same time, the President of the country gave a direct instruction to digitalize these processes and launch such a system from September 1.

An estimated $10 billion worth of electricity and gas is consumed annually in Uzbekistan. For example, last year the Ministry of Water Resources spent 3 trillion soums on energy resources , and 200 billion soums for public education and health systems . This, in turn, indicates that the time has come to transfer all the buildings of ministries and departments, khokimiyats , etc. to alternative energy.

**The Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a Decree of the President on additional guarantees for investors of the Republic of Belarus**

Decree of the President of July 20, 2022 No. PP-327 was adopted on the approval of the Agreement on mutual promotion and protection of investments between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the Republic of Belarus.

The agreement was signed in Minsk on August 1, 2019 and is aimed at strengthening cooperation between the two states, protecting the investments of their citizens and enterprises. Thanks to the document, a favorable regime will be created for investments, stimulating the inflow of private capital and the economic development of states. A stable investment base will contribute to the most efficient use of economic resources and improve living standards.

The Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade is determined by the authorized body responsible for the implementation of this international agreement.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs was instructed to send the Belarusian side an appropriate notification of the completion by the Republic of Uzbekistan of the domestic procedures necessary for the entry into force of this international treaty, as well as the appointment of a competent authority responsible for its implementation.

**Uzbekistan leads among the CIS countries in terms of the number of HPPs built over the past 5 years**

Uzbekistan leads among the CIS countries in terms of the number of new hydroelectric power plants launched over the past 5 years. This was reported by the press service   
of JSC " Uzbekhydroenergo ". Over the past 5 years, 11 new hydroelectric power plants have been put into operation in the republic. Another 9 hydroelectric power plants have been modernized.

In Russia, during the same period, 6 new hydroelectric power stations were launched, in Azerbaijan - 5, in Kazakhstan - 3, in Belarus - 2, in Tajikistan - 1. In Ukraine, in Moldova, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan, not a single hydroelectric power station was built during this time.

Uzbekistan has been actively developing its hydropower in recent years. Until 2030, the authorities intend to increase its capacity by 1.7 times - up to 3416 MW through the construction of new and modernization of existing HPPs.

Russia is actively involved in the energy projects of Uzbekistan. The press service of Uzbekhydroenergo JSC reported that in 2020-2022, Power Machines will build and modernize six hydroelectric power plants in Uzbekistan with a capacity of 275 MW and a cost of 138.4 million euros. In particular, Moscow and Tashkent are building the second largest hydroelectric power plant in the Tashkent region - the Pskem hydroelectric power station.

In October 2021, Power Machines completed the modernization of the Syrdarya thermal power plant, the largest thermal power plant in Uzbekistan. The project, which has been implemented since 2019, provided for the modernization of six power units of the station with an increase in their total capacity from 1.8 thousand MW to 1.95 thousand MW. The cost of the contract with the Russian company on a turnkey basis was $177.1 million.

**Moldova**

**Moldova extended the contract for the purchase of electricity from Inter RAO**

Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic Andrei Spinu assured that this would allow keeping electricity tariffs unchanged at least in July.

Moldova extended until August the contract for the purchase of electricity from the Moldavskaya GRES, owned by the Russian PJSC Inter RAO, which is located in the unrecognized Transnistria. This was announced to journalists on Friday by Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development Andrei Spinu .

The contract with Moldavskaya GRES has been extended for two months: July and August. This will keep electricity tariffs unchanged at least in July. The cost of electricity from the power plant located in Transnistria will not change and will amount to $59.9 per MWh . Due to this supplier, Moldova covers 70% of its needs. Another 30% of the required electricity is purchased by the republic from the Ukrainian " Energoatom ". In July, the parties agreed on the supply of electricity from Ukraine at a price of $77 per 1 MWh .

The Moldavian GRES was supposed to supply the republic with electricity until the end of the year, but against the background of the events in Ukraine and the uncertainty with the supply of Russian gas, which powers the power plant, Chisinau was notified of possible interruptions. In this situation, the parties monthly renew the contract.

**Russia**

**Experts Discussed Approaches to Forming Public Acceptability of Nuclear Energy**

On July 28, 2022, a meeting of the expert group of the CIS member states was held at the Branch of the CIS Executive Committee in Moscow using videoconferencing to agree on the draft Main Directions for Cooperation of the CIS Member States to Form the Public Acceptability of Nuclear Energy.

The event was attended by representatives of the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, the Commission of the CIS Member States on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and the CIS Executive Committee.

The meeting participants discussed proposals for the draft Main Directions of Cooperation and developed an agreed version of the document.

The main goals of interaction within the framework of this document are to expand public awareness about the contribution of nuclear energy to the sustainable development of the economy as a whole and its individual industries, the minimum impact on the environment, as well as to promote the exchange of experience, applied practices and methods to ensure the required level of information openness of nuclear energy.

The approved draft Guidelines are planned to be submitted for consideration by the supreme bodies of the CIS in the prescribed manner.

**A regular meeting of the Commission on Economic Affairs was held in Moscow**

On July 20, a regular meeting of the Commission on Economic Issues was held in Moscow, during which a wide range of issues of economic cooperation between the CIS member states was considered.

Particular attention during the meeting was paid to the draft Agreement on free trade in services, the establishment, activities and investments of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States. The main objectives of the preparation of the draft Agreement are to ensure the sustainable development of the functioning of the free trade zone for both services and goods, the liberalization of the conditions for investment activities, which predetermines the flow of goods and services. The presence in the draft Agreement of provisions regulating investments, establishment and activities of companies is a significant incentive to ensure a favorable business climate for the states parties to the Agreement and create favorable conditions for further growth of the economy of the CIS member states.

During the meeting, the drafts of the Concept of scientific, technical and technological cooperation of the CIS member states and the Action Plan for its implementation, developed in order to create favorable conditions for the development of interstate scientific, technical and technological cooperation, integration in the field of research in breakthrough areas of science, technology and technologies of the CIS member states. The concept defines the goals and main tasks, fundamental principles, main forms and priority areas of scientific, technical and technological cooperation of the CIS member states.

The implementation of the Concept will contribute to the fulfillment of the tasks set by the Agreement on the Creation of a Common Scientific and Technological Space of the States Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States dated November 3, 1995 and other regulatory legal acts in the scientific, technical and technological fields, as well as the Interstate Program for Innovative Cooperation of the CIS Member States for the period up to 2030.

In addition, the meeting approved the draft Interstate Radio Navigation Program of the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States for 2023-2026. The implementation of the Program will contribute to the further integration of the CIS member states in the field of navigation activities through the large-scale commercial use of services based on radio navigation systems and their functional additions.

During the meeting, information on the Interstate Target Program "Reclamation of territories of states affected by uranium mining industries" was considered.

In order to implement the business plan of the Interstate Target Program "Reclamation of the Territories of States Affected by Uranium Mining Industries" located on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, in 2021, work was completed on engineering preparations for the start of transportation of tailing material from the Tuyuk- Suu tailing dump to the Dalneye tailing dump .

In 2021, a Specialized Center for Radioactive Waste Management was established by the state customer from the Republic of Tajikistan (Ministry of Industry and New Technologies).

In the development of international standards for project management, the Ministry of Industry and New Technologies of the Republic of Tajikistan created a Project Implementation Group from among the employees of the Ministry and the center.

A report on the activities of the CIS Electric Power Council in 2019–2021 was presented to the attention of the members of the Commission. During the reporting period, the Council prepared and adopted a number of methods, recommendations, plans, reviews, instructions and regulations that can be used in a professional environment by improving the mechanisms and streamlining the procedures necessary for the productive functioning of the energy industry. The tasks of low-carbon development and digital transformation of the electric power industry are being implemented, taking into account the aspects of energy security, technological sovereignty and industrial cooperation of the CIS member states.

The members of the Commission were also presented with a report on the activities of the Interstate Council for Antimonopoly Policy in 2018–2021. The Report analyzes the experience of interaction between the antimonopoly authorities of the CIS member states, legislative acts regulating antimonopoly regulation, the state of competition in certain sectors of the economies of the CIS member states, as well as the experience of ICAP in promoting joint initiatives on the platforms of international organizations.

During the meeting, the issue of regulatory regimes in the field of banking regulation and supervision in the CIS member states was considered. As the data presented in the Report show, the legal regulation of financial banking activities in the CIS member states is carried out in accordance with national legislation and international best practices, including the recommendations of the Basel Committee. The measures taken by the legislative regulation of the banking sector as a whole are aimed at maintaining the stability of the banking system, improving the conditions for its functioning, optimizing supervision mechanisms and introducing the best international practices.

The information provided in the document lays the foundation for further exchange of experience and preparation of recommendations for the convergence of financial banking regulation parameters in order to ensure stable economic relations within the CIS.

Within the framework of the meeting, the Review of the Trade Policy of the Republic of Moldova was considered. The overview contains information on the regime of trade policy and measures to regulate exports and imports, the development of the most important sectors of the economy, measures of commodity-money policy, the dynamics and structure of foreign trade, as well as statistical information on the main indicators of the socio-economic development of the economy of the Republic of Moldova.

**Belarus**

**Organizations of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Belarus informed about preparations for the autumn-winter period**

The press conference “On the preparation of organizations of housing and communal services and energy facilities of the Republic of Belarus for work in the autumn-winter period” was held at the National Press Center on July 21.

Preparations for the autumn-winter period are being carried out in accordance with the approved schedules. On the whole, more than 20 power boilers, 14 turbines, 6 water-heating boilers and 4 steam boilers are to be overhauled throughout the country.

Prepare for work during the period of cold weather and electrical equipment. In total, it is planned to overhaul 20 generators, 10 power transformers, as well as a comprehensive repair of 169 substations with a voltage of 35-110 kV. Work is also underway on power lines - almost 10 thousand km of power lines have already been overhauled, which is 43% of the annual plan.

In addition, by the upcoming autumn-winter period, 1.4 thousand units have been formed to carry out emergency recovery work, with a total number of more than 7 thousand people. They are fully equIPIed with protective equipment, necessary materials and tools. There are 186 diesel power plants on the balance sheet of energy supplying organizations. The order of actions of operational groups was worked out when functioning in an emergency mode at low temperatures. Emergency drills are underway.

In turn, Dmitry Shavlovsky , First Deputy General Director of the Beltopgaz State Production Association , informed that gas supply organizations had checked the technical condition of 388,000 units of gas-using equipment.

Planned measures are being implemented to replace and repair the main equipment of the gas distribution system. “Works on a comprehensive instrumental inspection of underground gas pipelines, assessment of their technical condition , replacement of obsolete gas-using equipment are being carried out as planned.

Procurement of peat fuel products for the heating season is underway. For the first half of 2022, the production of peat briquettes amounted to 394 thousand tons , which is 11% more compared to the same period in 2021. In total, in 2022 it is planned to produce 1 million 29 thousand tons of fuel products, which will exceed the same indicator for last year by 9%.

First Deputy General Director - Chief Engineer of Gosenergogaznadzor Dmitry Losenkov drew attention to the fact that 14% of thermal energy consumers and 10% of heat sources received passports of readiness for the heating period.

In general, about 30 thousand readiness certificates of thermal energy consumers and almost 10.3 thousand readiness certificates of departmental heat sources are subject to registration throughout the country.

When inspecting housing and communal services, specialists pay special attention to monitoring the performance of maintenance, repair and testing of equipment, heating networks and utilities. The operability of shut-off and control valves of equipment and pipelines, the presence of an insulating coating on pipelines and other equipment of heat consumption and hot water supply systems are assessed.

**Belarusian Energy and Environmental Forum to be held in Minsk in October**

In accordance with the order of the Prime Minister dated July 15, 2022 No. 199r, an organizing committee was created to prepare and hold the forum, as well as the exhibition “Energy. Ecology. Energy saving. Electro ".

The organizing committee was headed by Energy Minister Viktor Karankevich . It included representatives of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Architecture and Construction, the Ministry of Communications and Informatization, the Ministry of Education, the National Academy of Sciences, the State Committee for Standardization, the state production associations "Belenergo" and "Beltopgaz" , the concern " Belneftekhim " , CJSC "Technique and Communications".

The organizing committee was instructed to develop a schedule of events for the forum and the exhibition, to ensure coordinated work on the formation of its exposition.

Forum Energy Expo " is held annually. The event is aimed at presenting the achievements of the fuel and energy complex, promoting the best innovative developments in the electric power industry, the gas industry, energy and resource-saving technologies, and digital development.