



Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University

Climate Change Mitigation Policy (2024 year)



Climate Change Mitigation Policy

Introduction

Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University, as a major educational partnership project between Kazakhstan and Turkey, places a strong emphasis on environmental responsibility and sustainable development. Climate change has become a critical global issue, leading to natural and social consequences such as water resource shortages, biodiversity loss, deforestation, and air pollution. In response, the university prioritizes climate change mitigation in its activities, adhering to the principles of sustainable development.

Kazakhstan's commitments under the Paris Agreement and its strategy for carbon neutrality by 2060 form the foundation of the university's environmental policy. Additionally, the university aligns its operations with international standards in environmental management and sustainability, including ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 14064, and ISO 26000.

This policy outlines the university's initiatives to combat climate change, focusing on energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, environmental education, waste management, water conservation, climate adaptation strategies, and international cooperation.

Policy Directions

Enhancing Energy Efficiency and Implementing Green Energy Energy efficiency involves achieving the desired outcome while using fewer resources, whereas green energy utilizes renewable sources with minimal environmental impact.

National Laws and Regulations:

- Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on "Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Improvement" (No. 541-IV, 2012)
- Kazakhstan's strategy for carbon neutrality by 2060

International Standards:

- ISO 50001 – Energy Management Systems
- ISO 14001 – Environmental Management

Key Actions:

- Equipping campus buildings with energy-saving technologies
- Utilizing renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydro)
- Implementing smart systems to reduce energy consumption

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O) are primary contributors to global warming, and reducing them helps mitigate climate change.

National Laws and Regulations:

- Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on "Environmental Protection" (No. 212-III, 2007)
- Kazakhstan's commitments under the Paris Agreement

International Standards:

- ISO 14064 – Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Reduction Management

Key Actions:

- Monitoring the university's carbon footprint
- Expanding the use of electric vehicles on campus
- Increasing green spaces to achieve carbon neutrality

Environmental Education and Research Environmental education raises awareness of climate issues and promotes sustainable solutions.

National Laws and Regulations:

- Environmental Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (No. 400-VI, 2021)
- National programs in education and sustainability

International Standards:

- ISO 26000 – Social Responsibility and Community Engagement

Key Actions:

- Integrating climate change education into academic programs
- Conducting research on climate adaptation
- Organizing conferences on environmental literacy

Waste Management and Recycling Proper waste management ensures efficient resource utilization and minimizes environmental impact.

National Laws and Regulations:

- Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on "Waste Management" (No. 107-V, 2016)
- Environmental Code regulations on waste management

International Standards:

- ISO 14001 – Effective Waste Management

Key Actions:

- Implementing sorting systems for recyclable materials (plastic, paper, glass)
- Composting organic waste
- Reducing plastic product consumption

Efficient Use of Water Resources Water conservation ensures the sustainability of natural water systems and reduces wastage.

National Laws and Regulations:

- Water Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (No. 481-II, 2003)
- Government plans for water conservation

International Standards:

- ISO 14046 – Water Footprint Management

Key Actions:

- Implementing water-saving technologies
- Collecting and reusing rainwater
- Treating and reusing domestic wastewater

Climate Adaptation Strategies Climate adaptation involves measures to counteract climate-related risks.

National Laws and Regulations:

- "Environmental Security Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (2003)
- Kazakhstan's commitments under the Paris Agreement

International Standards:

- ISO 14090 – Climate Adaptation Strategies

Key Actions:

- Constructing climate-resilient infrastructure
- Conducting research on climate forecasting
- Strengthening resilience against environmental risks

Public and International Cooperation International collaboration facilitates knowledge and resource sharing to address climate challenges.

National Laws and Regulations:

- Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on "International Agreements"
- Kazakhstan's commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

International Standards:

- ISO 37001 – Transparency and Integrity Management

Key Actions:

- Participating in international climate forums
- Partnering with global organizations on research projects
- Engaging communities in environmental initiatives

Conclusion

The climate change mitigation policy of Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University is designed to promote environmental sustainability, comply with national and international regulations, and foster ecological awareness. This policy represents a significant contribution to Kazakhstan's sustainable development goals and strengthens the university's position as an environmentally responsible educational institution.

**Director of the Center for Sustainable
Development and Scientific Research**



Tulkinzhon Gaipov