

4th SIPA regional webinar in Central Asia "Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) and Sustainable Finance in the context of Sustainable Infrastructure"

2nd April 2025

ESG LANDSCAPE IN CENTRAL ASIA

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CLIMATE-RELATED COMMITMENTS OF CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES

	Paris agreement ratification year	National Determined Contributions (NDCs)	Goals of achieving carbon neutrality	Transition to green economy	Financing required for achieving carbon neutrality/transition to green economy
Kazakhstan	2015	by 2030, reduce by 15% [25%] from the 1990 level	By 2060	Concept for the transition of Kazakhstan to green economy	USD 610 billion
Kyrgyzstan	2019	reduce by 16.63% [36.61%] by 2025 and by 15.97% [43.62%] by 2030 compared to the business as usual scenario (2017 level)	By 2050	Concept "Kyrgyzstan is a country of green economy"	USD 10 billion
Uzbekistan	2018	by 2030, GHG emissions should not exceed 60%-70% [50-60%] from the 1990 level	By 2060	Green economy development strategy for 2023–2037	USD 94 billion
Tajikistan	2017	by 2030, reduce by 20% from the 2010 level	-	National strategy of Turkmenistan on climate change	USD 2 billion
Turkmenistan	2016	by 2030, reduce GHG emissions per unit of GDP by 35% from the 2010 level	-	Strategy for the transition to a "green" economy for 2019 – 2030	-



INTEGRATION OF ESG PRINCIPLES INTO THE FINANCIAL SECTOR

	ESG regulations in the financial sector	
Kazakhstan	Roadmap for implementation of ESG principles in Kazakhstan's financial market	Volu
	Guidelines for Environmental and Social Risk Management in Financial Institutions (ESRM)	18 financial in
	Guidance on calculating GHG emissions for financial institutions and assessing the carbon footprint of bank loan portfolios	Kazakhstan Ste are r
	Procedures for conducting stress testing of climate risks for banks	Astana Interna
Kyrgyzstan	Roadmap for the development of sustainable finance and the implementation of ESG principles in the banking sector	
	Guidelines for identifying, monitoring, and disclosing financial risks associated with ESG factors	
Uzbekistan	Mandatory ESG disclosure for state-owned enterprises	16 companies a co
Tajikistan	A national ESG framework is currently being developed in cooperation with the IFC	
	The intergovernmental working group, led by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and supported by the IFC, presented the draft National ESG Standards (Disclosure standards) in 2024	
Turkmenistan		



ESG disclosure

Financial institutions:

oluntary starting from 2023, mandatory from 2025

institutions, including 10 banks, disclose ESG information in their annual reports

tock Exchange (KASE): voluntary, but S and G aspects of ESG required to be disclosed as part of annual reports

national Exchange (AIX): voluntary, with a move to a "comply or explain" basis in later years

79 companies disclose on stock exchanges

Financial institutions: voluntary

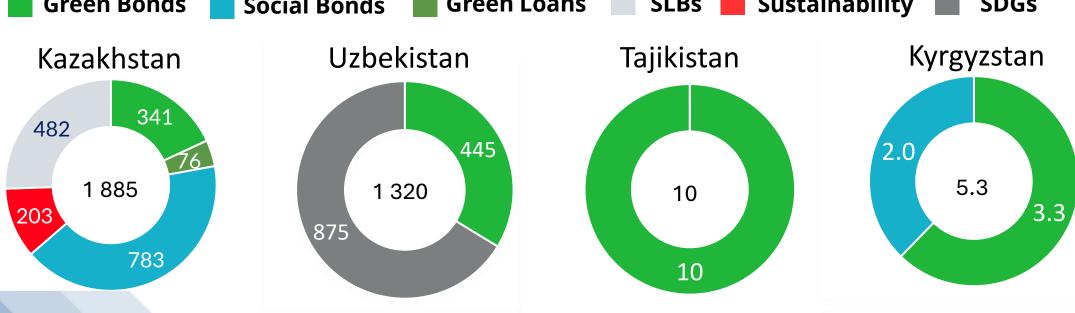
Kyrgyz Stock Exchange (KSE):

voluntary

s are preparing sustainability reports, of which 6 state-owned companies have published their first ESG reports

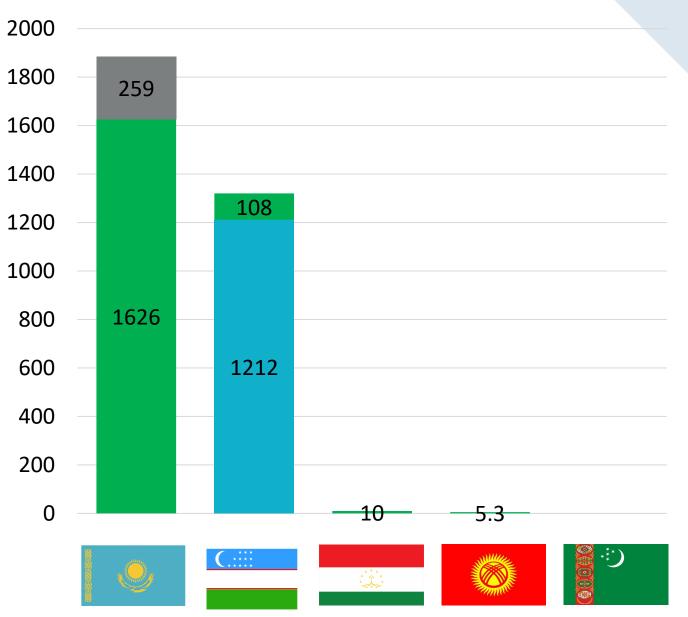
CENTRAL ASIAN SUSTAINABLE FINANCE MARKET

Key features of the Central Asian sustainable finance markets Total ESG finance market in Central Asia – 3,2 billion USD • Green Finance Taxonomy has been adopted only in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan ٠ Corporate issuances prevail, while government is active in Uzbekistan (sovereign • issues of SDG and green bonds) Financial institutions (banks) are the most active issuers ٠ CBI-certified green bonds – only in Kazakhstan (by Development Bank of Kazakhstan) • Labelled green loans – only in Kazakhstan • Gender bonds – only in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan (Banks and MFOs) • Structure of sustainable finance markets in Central Asia, USD million SLBs Sustainability Green Loans **Green Bonds** Social Bonds SDGs Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan Kazakhstan Tajikistan





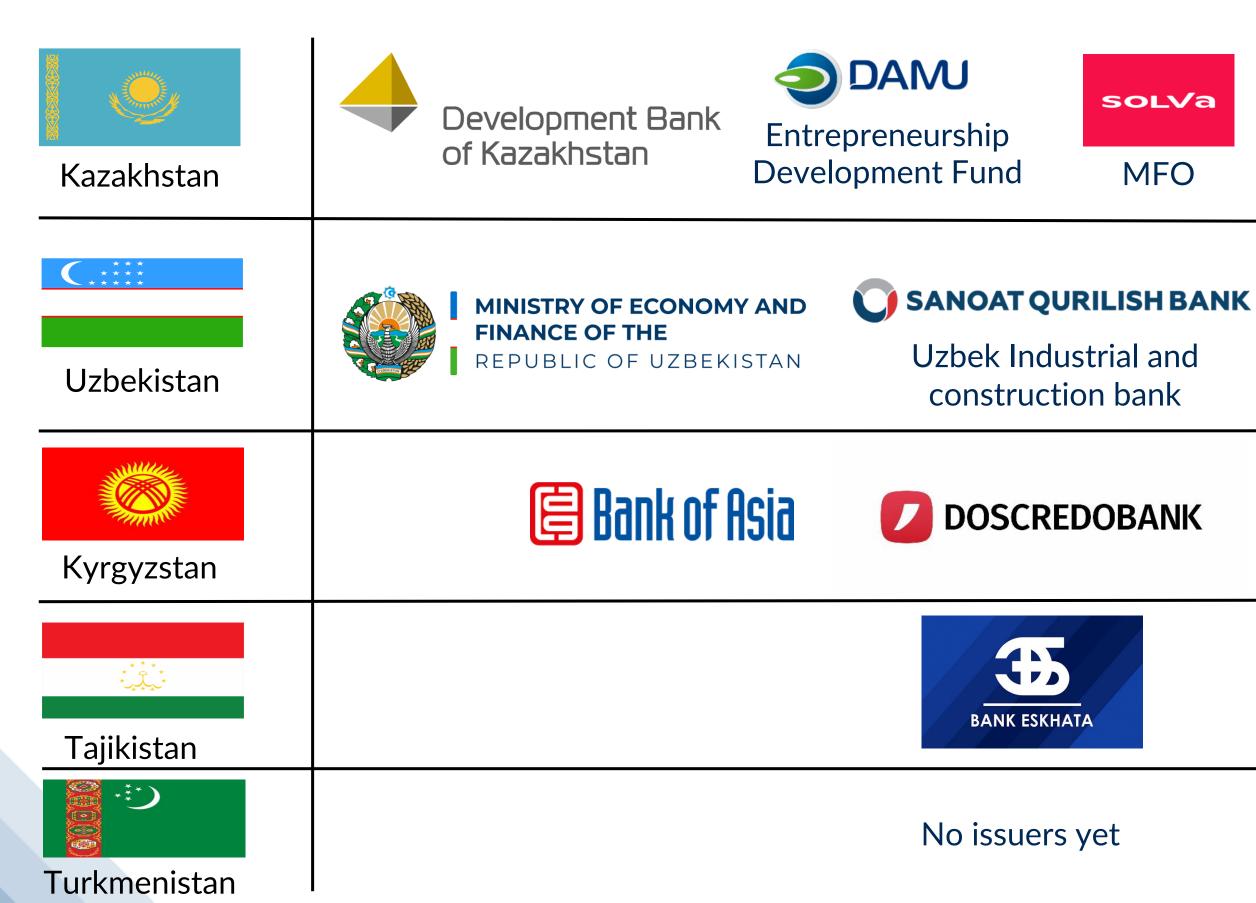
Volume of sustainable finance markets (USD million)





Corporate bonds and labelled loans Sovereign Bonds (green, SDG) MDB's bonds and labelled loans

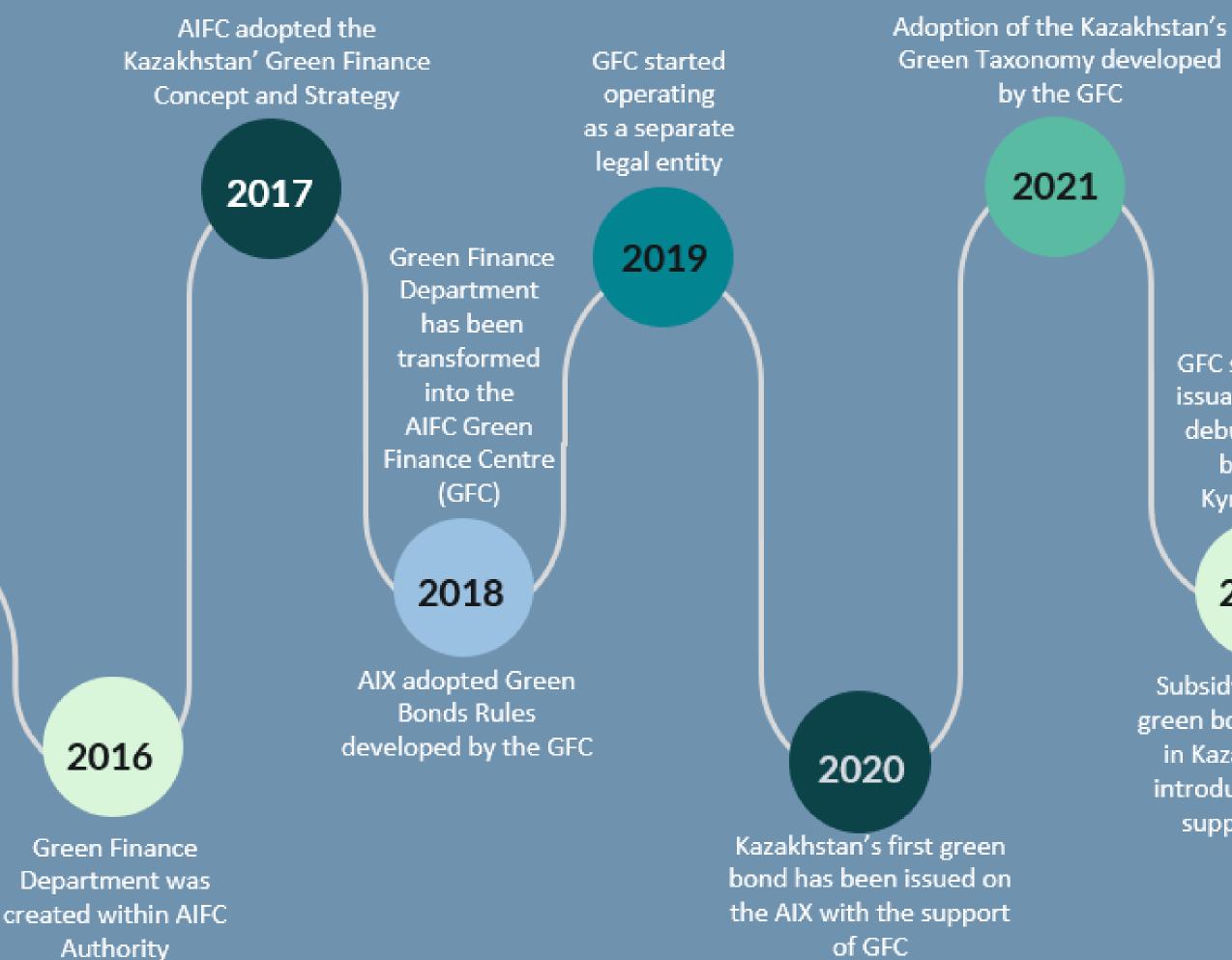
ISSUERS OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE INSTRUMENTS IN CENTRAL ASIA







KEY MILESTONES AND AIFC ROLE IN DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE FINANCE MARKETS IN CA





GFC supported issuance of the first CBI-certified green bond in Central Asia

2023

GFC supported issuance of the debut gender bond in Kyrgyzstan

GFC supported issuance of the first green bond in Kyrgyzstan

2022

Subsidy scheme for green bonds and loans in Kazakhstan was introduced with the support of GFC

GFC supported issuance of the first green bond in Uzbekistan (corporate) and Azerbaijan

GFC supported issuance of the first sustainability Eurobond in Central Asia

2024

Why AIFC GFC?

Global Recognition

The AIFC Green Finance Centre (GFC) is the only organization in Central Asia and the Caucasus accredited by both the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI).



Proven Expertise

Approximately 70% of all green bonds and loans in
Kazakhstan have been verified (external review) by AIFC GFC.

(in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan.

O Advised the Government of Kazakhstan on drafting and submitting a Green Taxonomy Resolution to the Ministry of Ecology, Geology, and Natural Resources.

O Designated as the regional chapter of the Green Investment Principles (GIP) for the Belt and Road Initiative in Central Asia, promoting sustainable investment practices.

O Established the Turkic Green Finance Council, with its Secretariat based at the AIFC.



AIFC Green Finance Centre (GFC) is dedicated to accelerating the Central Asian countries' transition to a low-carbon, more sustainable economy through forming a well-functioning market for sustainable financial instruments in the region

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