

COVER

IMPRINT

(or at the back)

Content

- Summary/in a nutshell 4
- Introduction..... 5
- Methodology..... 5
- Kazakhstan 6
 - Country portrait 6
 - National climate policy..... 6
 - Legislation/Legal framework for participation 8
 - Governance and structures..... 10
 - Practice: participation processes..... 12
 - Capacity Building..... 14
- Recommendations how to strengthen civil society’s participation in climate policies and improve upcoming NDC revisions..... 15
- Conclusion 17
- Appendix..... 18

Summary/in a nutshell
(1 page)

Responsible: UfU

Introduction

(0,5 page)

Responsible: UfU

Background, Why this report?, Handprint

Methodology

(0,5page)

Responsible: UfU

Introduction to the evaluation scheme

Kazakhstan

Country portrait

(0,5 page)

Guiding question:

Which major topics and discourses in the field of environment and sustainability, but also beyond (e.g. conflicts) are currently moving the country?

National climate policy

(0,5 page)

Guiding questions

1. Which national policies, strategies and plans related to climate change do exist in the country?
2. Which targets and key measures are described in the country's NDCs?
3. How far is the implementation of the policies, strategies, plans and targets described above? (Please also include the evaluation of e.g. the climate action tracker – CAT or the Climate Watch's NDC Tracker)

Please describe in this chapter positive developments and good practice as well as barriers and challenges.

Climate-engaged civil society and its right to participate

Fundamental requirements

(1 page)

Guiding questions

1. Describe the political commitment to engage civil society in decision-making processes related to the environment/ climate. (You may use e.g. Civicus Monitor)
2. Which ongoing conflicts are there (if any) that affect the overall stability and peace in your country and the participation of civil society? (Please use the Conflict Barometer by HIK)
3. Please identify the level of corruption and transparency in politics and how this potentially undermines free civil society participation. (Please use the Corruption Perception Index by Transparency International)
4. Describe how secure people are from threats if they engage for environmental protection (and mention a number of murders, if there are any as listed e.g. in the Global Witness Report).

Please describe in this chapter positive developments and good practice as well as barriers and challenges.

Legislation/Legal framework for participation

(2 pages)

Guiding questions

1. Did the country sign and ratify (accept, approve, accede to) the Aarhus Convention or the Escazú Agreement, requiring civil society participation related to the environment and climate; if yes, when and how was it implemented?
2. Which national laws regulate citizens participation in climate matters? Are there provisions in the constitution, national framework laws regarding environment and climate, strategic environmental assessment laws, or climate-related sectoral laws (regarding energy, industry, transport, forest or land use) that obligate the state or state agencies at national level to proactively seek the participation of civil society in decision-making related to the environment and climate?
3. How do these laws ensure timely and proactive information and engagement of citizens? Are there guidelines on how to take citizens comments and concerns into account – e.g. are citizens supposed to get a written notice about the decision and a response to their submissions, explaining how their comments were taken into account or why they were dismissed?
4. Can you think of any structures and/or mechanisms, which ensure the countries compliance?

Please describe in this chapter positive developments and good practice as well as barriers and challenges.

Governance and structures

(2 pages)

Guiding questions

1. Which important institutional bodies (committee, division, centre...) are there AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, which support dialogue and participation with civil society regarding environmental/ climate related policies? Describe them briefly.
2. How and through which mechanisms are results of regional and local participation processes and mechanisms in environmental/ climate policies taken into account at the national level? (*e.g. regional spokes(women), evaluation of protocols from regional meetings, regular multi-level coordination meetings, ...*)
3. Is there any support by government institutions to promote the participation of civil society organizations in decision-making related to environmental/ climate policies? If yes, what kind and how sufficient? (allowances, reimbursement of travel costs, funding of staff members, day-care for children, catering, ...).

Please describe in this chapter positive developments and good practice as well as barriers and challenges.

Practice: participation processes

(2 pages)

Guiding questions

Please briefly name the most important participation processes in the context of climate policy and NDC development in your country. How many climate-related participation processes are there (approximately) at the national, regional and local level?

Please choose the most important (most influential and recent) climate-related participation process at the national level and shortly describe it considering the following questions:

1. Who is responsible to organize the participation process?
2. Stakeholders from what sectors (*companies, NGOs, scientific institutes...*) and what governance level (*national, regional, local*) have been invited to participate?
3. What formats (*working groups, dialogues, roundtables, online questionnaires, votings, digital platform for comments...*) are part of the process and how often do participants meet?
4. In what way are results of the participation process documented and published, and can results get reviewed or commented on by citizens?

Capacity Building

(1 page)

Guiding questions

1. Which national formal and non-formal environmental and climate education is offered to the public?
2. Which information about public participation rights and opportunities is available to the public, and where? Is the public aware of it's rights and opportunities?
3. Which forms of capacity building on topics such as climate change, climate policy, policy dialogue/political advocacy, organisational development and cooperation do exist for CSOs and which forms of capacity building on participation and stakeholder engagement are offered to national governments and state officials?

Please describe in this chapter positive developments and good practice as well as barriers and challenges.

Recommendations how to strengthen civil society's participation in climate policies and improve upcoming NDC revisions

(1,5 pages)

Guiding question

Please identify and describe - based on the barriers and challenges identified in the previous chapters and under consideration of your interview partners feedback - the five key recommendations and recommended solutions to overcome the mayor barriers and to strengthen civil society's participation in national climate policies.

Conclusion

(1 page)

Responsible: UfU

Appendix

(2 page)

Filled evaluation scheme

BACK