**Kazakhstan**

**Limiting the extraction of carbon-based fuels in vulnerable situations**

Kazakhstan is a country rich in carbon-based fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas. However, the extraction of these products is causing harm, particularly to the sensitive ecosystems and places where there are endangered species.

We can ensure Several steps can be taken in Kazakhstan to reduce the usage of carbon-based fuels in vulnerable conditions:

Firstly, it is important to analyze the environment before any extraction activities begin. This will

ensure that there is no negative impact on the area and that appropriate actions will be taken before initializing

the extraction

Secondly, the government can imply policies and laws, the government can design off-limit areas in sensitive ecosystems setting specific regions where extraction is allowed.

Another approach to this case is to encourage the development of alternative energy and fuel sources such as wind, solar, and hydroelectricity By shifting towards renewable energy, the demand for carbon-based fuels will decrease, reducing the need for extraction in vulnerable conditions.

Finally, it is important to engage with local communities and stakeholders to ensure that their voices are heard and their concerns are addressed. By working collaboratively with these groups, it is possible to develop solutions that are both environmentally sustainable and socially responsible.

Kazakhstan is a country with ambitions to meet climate commitments, but still recognises that the costs of the energy transition or substantial. It is Kazakhstan‘s position that many of the worlds wealthy countries should be contributing to the economic and technical costs of the transition in the in the developing world Kazakhstan, and many other developing economies would greatly benefit from this support.

In conclusion, limiting the extraction of carbon-based fuels in vulnerable conditions in Kazakhstan requires a multi-faceted approach that includes environmental impact assessments, government regulations, alternative energy development, and stakeholder engagement. By taking these steps, it is possible to balance the country's economic and energy needs with its commitment to protecting the environment and vulnerable ecosystems.