

In addition, joint work will be conducted to develop an infrastructure for conformity assessment. The analysis of the capacity of testing facilities in the EEU countries will allow Kazakhstan to minimize the costs associated with establishment of testing laboratories and utilize experience of Russian Federation and Belarus laboratories.

The success stories of EE in Kazakhstan will be presented during regional events and the specialists from Kazakhstan will be involved in providing consultancy during the training sessions organized for the specialist of EEU countries.

Belarus

The Republic of Belarus has always been one of the leaders of the CIS countries in the field of energy saving. Unlike other countries, the former technical regulation state system has been preserved and successfully developed in the Republic. The testing laboratories for lighting, refrigerators, domestic and engineering equipment have been created or modernized over the past decade financed by state and international donors. The quality control and energy efficiency system is provided by its own standards and methods, as well as ones developed based on best European or Russian standards. The standards have been adopted for informing and labeling energy efficiency, methods have been developed for confirming compliance of energy efficiency indicators with established values for energy-consuming products. The standard programs for energy saving and the system of energy efficiency indicators have been developed for the budgetary sphere. Currently, with the advent of new energy-saving technologies, existing standards and standard solutions for energy efficiency need to be updated, as well as harmonized with regulatory framework of EEU countries.

Within the framework of the UNDP Regional Project, it is planned to cooperate with the State Committee for Standardization of the Republic of Belarus and the UNDP-GEF Project "Support of green urban planning in small and medium-sized cities of Belarus". The focus of this UNDP-GEF Project is the broader development of green urban development plans and the implementation of pilot initiatives with particular emphasis on improving the energy efficiency of street lighting and public buildings. Cooperation with the Regional Project will allow to develop HEPS for lighting equipment and harmonize them for use not only in Belarus, but also in other countries of the EEU. Belarus will be able to use successful examples of applying best practices for improving the energy efficiency of urban infrastructure (including street lighting) in the EEU countries. In addition, the methodology for monitoring the energy efficiency of street lighting, as well as methodology for calculating GHG emission reductions, will be improved.

The regional project will involve specialists from Belarus to help other countries to conduct professional training of specialists or to conduct consultations on laboratory testing, development of standards and quality control of energy-saving products and systems.

Stakeholder Engagement

UNDP's project will be implemented throughout involvement of the key national partners:

In Armenia - the Ministry of Energy Infrastructures and Natural Resources; Ministry of Economic Development and Investments; Ministry of Nature Protection, Institute of Standards, consumer rights protection NGOs

In Kyrgyzstan - the State Committee on Industry, Energy and Subsurface Use, and the Centre for Standardization and Metrology under the Ministry of Economy of Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstandart)

In Belarus – State Committee for Standardization

In Kazakhstan - Ministry for Investments and Development

In Russian Federation - Ministry of Energy, Federal Agency on Technical Regulation and Metrology

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

The cooperation between participant countries will enhance cooperation between corresponding institutions responsible for development and enforcement of standards, including testing laboratories market surveillance mechanisms, and continuous update. The EE promotion regulatory and enforcement mechanisms are more advanced in Russia, Belarus and to some extent in Kazakhstan. The regional component will contribute to advancement of the harmonisation of the regulatory mechanism in Armenia