1. Information about the indicator	
Goal	Building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation
Task	By 2030, modernize infrastructure and re-equip industrial enterprises, making them sustainable by increasing resource efficiency and increasing the use of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with the participation of all countries in accordance with their individual capabilities.
The indicator	CO2 emissions per capita
2. Information about the organization	
Organization	Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. Definitions and concepts	
Definition	Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions per unit of value added is an indicator of the ratio between carbon dioxide emissions and value added. In national practice, the indicator is measured as greenhouse gas emissions in CO2 per capita.
Basic concepts:	The main greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, hexafluoride, and halides.
Justification and interpretation	CO2 emissions per capita is an indicator used in climatology and ecology to estimate the level of greenhouse gas emissions per capita per year. Since greenhouse gases include other gases besides carbon dioxide, carbon dioxide CO2 is used in this case as an equivalent for estimating total emissions.
4. Data sources and collection methods	
Data sources	Zhasyl Damu JSC under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The average annual population is the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
Data collection methods	The assessment of greenhouse gas emissions in the country is carried out in accordance with Decision 24/CP.19 "Revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for reporting information on annual inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" in accordance with the IPCC Guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006). Since the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol in 2009, Kazakhstan has regularly submitted reports on annual national greenhouse gas emission inventories to the UNFCCC Secretariat in the form of national inventory reports (NIRS) and spreadsheets (CommonReportingFormat – CRF). The NIR and the reporting spreadsheets can be found on the website of the UNFCCC Secretariat (unfccc.int).
Unit of measure ment	tons of CO2-eq /per capita
Periodicity	annually

5. Calculation method and other methodological considerations	
Calculation method:	It is calculated as the ratio of total CO2-eq emissions (including land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)) to the average annual population.
Comments and restrictions:	
6. Data availability and disaggregation	
Data availability and gaps:	since 2010
The level of disaggregation:	Republic of Kazakhstan
7. Comparability with international data/standards	-
8. References and documentation	