ACTIONS FOR SCHEDULING OF ACTION OF STEADY POWER DEVELOPMENT (SEAP) SOMONIYONN

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Short characteristic of Somoniyon city

- The city is located in **17 km from Dushanbe**;
- Territory Somoniyon is **3.9 km² (390 hectares)** also makes **0.22 % from Rudaki territory**;
- The territory of the city of Somoniyon is distributed on **30 waved** (waved conditional administrative division);
- In a city there are more **than 55 streets big and small**, from them **two main things: Somoniyon and Djavonon**;
- In city territory are located more **than 100 state, civil and public organizations.**
Prospects of development Somoniyon:

- In 2010 the Government of Tajikistan had been accepted «the General plan for development of the city of Somoniyon till 2030». According to the given plan:
  - To Somoniyon the part adjoining territories djamoat Chorgultepa and Zaynalobod will be attached;
  - The small town territory increases about 3,90 km² (390 hectares) to 4,903 km² (490.3 hectares);
  - The available housing total amount will make 800 thousand m² a total area, including:
    - Existing kept in projected borders - 289 thousand m²;
    - New building - 511,0 m² a total area (4-9 floor houses of-258 thousand m² or 50,5 %);
    - Farmstead building - 253 thousand m² or 49,5 %);
  - The specialised motor-vehicle pool on 350 cars, including 50 % specialised cars is created;
  - The territory of green planting of the general using increases about 11,5 hectares to 50,3 hectares;
  - The general requirement of a city will be on:
    - The electric power of 31530 Kw/hour;
    - Thermal energy 19,66 Gkal/hour (22800 Kw/hour of the electric power); to potable water 8077 m³/sut;
    - To sewage 6151,5 m³/days
  - In social, educational, cultural, medical, it is sports and city economy it is planned to construct:
    - Additional schools on 6,5 thousand pupils;
    - New preschool institutions on 3,45 thousand places;
    - New hospital on 480 cots and a polyclinic on 85 visiting/change;
    - The sports closed constructions a 3,2 thousand total area m²;
    - Shopping centres a 4,8 thousand total area м²и the centres of public catering 800 m²;
    - The enterprises of municipal service of a city with 240 workplace.
The plan of Action of Steady Power Development (SEAP) Somoniyon

- **Maintenance SEAP**
- Summary SEAP Somoniyon will cover following sectors:
  - Public buildings and objects;
  - Street illumination;
  - Private housing sector;
  - Tertiary buildings and objects;
  - Public transport for municipal service of a city;
  - Private transport for passenger transportations;
  - Private transport for freight traffic;
  - Local sources of development of alternative kinds of energy (energy of the sun and biomass).
The general strategy of drawing up SEAP Somoniyon

- The purpose of creation SEAP Somoniyon is:
- Working out of a policy of rational power supply of economy of a city for its dynamic development and creation of normal conditions of ability to live of population Somoniyon;
- Wide introduction of use of kinds of energy without waste (energy of the water, renewed kinds of fuel, the sun, a wind) in system of power supply of a city;
- Wide introduction of saving up technologies energo - both heat supplies in buildings and constructions, transport and other objects of a city;
- Preservation not impurities of atmosphere Somoniyon smoke gases from burning of fossil kinds of fuel and reduction of a share of fossil kinds of fuel in total amount of used energy carriers;
- Preservation and development of green plantings in parks, streets, squares, municipal territories, industrial zones and court yard of public buildings and individual houses of the population;
- Training of the population to technologies of reception of energy from natural sources of the sun, a wind, a biomass and to careful use of developed energy;
- Reduction of emissions CO₂ by 2020 on 20 % in comparison with 1990.
• Proceeding from objects in view problems SEAP Somoniyon are:
  • Estimation of system of power supply Somoniyon, its condition and development prospects the next years;
  • Drawing up of a base cadastre of emissions depending on applied kinds of energy carriers and their quantitative parities for existing system of power supply Somoniyon in base year (2012) and carrying out of monitoring of emissions the next years;
  • Introduction energy used technologies of operation of system of power supply and wide use energy materials and methods of performance building repair work existing and at building of new buildings;
  • Introduction of practice of use of energy from renewed sources (energy of the sun, a wind, a biomass) in systems of ability to live of people, wide expansions of level of awareness population use of energy of renewed sources in a life and in economic activities. To show advantages of use of energy of the sun, biogas or other renewed source in comparison with other energy carriers;
  • Expansion of use of transport on effective kinds of fuel, economic and social stimulation of use of transport with the minimum emissions or the energy carrier working on a without waste kind (for example, expansion use of electric transport in public transportations, use of a bicycle type of transport at small transportations, street movings of the population, etc.);
  • Zone expansion green plantings on the city territories, the organized gathering, storage and processing of household dust and sewage;
  • Spirit of municipal authority of a city for creation of favorable conditions to businessmen, internal and external potential investors on investment of creation of the enterprises for manufacture of pure kinds of energy and on release, installation and repair equipment for reception of energy from renewed sources.
Current power situation Somoniyon

• The city of Somoniyon worries now main recesses. These changes are connected with change of structure of economy. Economy Somoniyon though it is now poorly developed, turns from according to plan - state in market with prevalence of a private property in many fields of activity of people. Dynamics of development of economy shows on an essential gain of a private property at simultaneous reduction of a share of a state ownership in its structure. I Somoniyon practically all apartment houses are private and transformed into a private property. There is no public service of transportations in transport sector. Even there is no public transport on passenger transportations. The big industry in the form of the large enterprises is absent, the local industry is presented by the small enterprises, but it develops. The basic source of power supply of a city is the electric power developed on hydroelectric power stations out of the city of Somoniyon. Alternative sources of power supply, except use of imported liquid gas in cylinders and coal burning in individual furnaces, at the population and the municipal organizations of a city are not available.
In the circumstances the most rational for normal power supply of requirements of the city of Somoniyon is:

• Use energy technologies of life-support in houses, municipal buildings, constructions by decrease warmly losses and application of warmly effective materials in designs of buildings and constructions;

• Decrease in the specific expense of fuel in manufactures of the goods and production, illumination of houses and buildings, in vehicles;

• Application of alternative energy sources (energy of the sun, a wind, biogas, etc.);

• Creation of small hydroelectric power stations for maintenance of internal requirements of a city in the pure electric power without emissions CO$_2$. 
Organizational and financial aspects of strategy of power development Somoniyon

- For steady power development Somoniyon the important role is played by organizational actions for realisation of the plan for development and maintenance of the maintenance of the plan with financial investments. Thus the important role the active position of local governments, their innovative initiatives in involvement of effective power technologies play, attraction of internal and external resources, including financial investments, for their realisation, and stability creation in social and economic development of a city. Somoniyon has a favorable demographic situation and rather high educational level of the population in area Rudaki. These factors are huge resources for creation of steady power development of economy Somoniyon.

- The major aspect of the analysis of competitiveness Somoniyon as a whole is its investment appeal to placing of power, industrial and other enterprises. This investment appeal in case of the directed activity of local authorities allows Somoniyon to involve more actively external investors for realisation ΠДУЭР since in a city there are the free territories, not maintained floor spaces, a cheap labour, possibility of an establishment of concessionary terms of the basis of business, possibility of an establishment of the low prices for rent and utilities.
• Strategy of power development Somoniyon urged to provide achievement of long-term objectives of the steady and balanced functioning of a city as a whole. Strategy of power development allows to unite actions and to provide concentration of effort of local authorities, the population, businessmen on the main priorities of the economy, providing to a city progress and prosperity in the future. Main principles of strategy of power development Somoniyon:

• Wide attraction of citizens, businessmen, public organizations to partnership with local authorities in the course of definition of the purposes and problems of strategic development and their realization;

• Active public discussion of strategic directions of power development at seminars, meetings, conferences and in means in weight of the information for the purpose of a finding of optimum priorities and specification of features of stages of development;

• The account in strategy of power development Somoniyon of modern lines of globalization of economy and the newest management methods;

• Use in strategy of power development Somoniyon of results of scientific and technical workings out, achievement and experience of cities, members of "the Pact of mayors», practical potential of workers of local management and other innovative ideas on power supply of cities;

• Combination of aiming of strategy of power development Somoniyon in long-term prospect on stable progress and improvement of quality of a life of the population of a city by concrete projects and the target programs realising a strategic target during the concrete period of time.
Financial aspects of power development Somoniyon

- Budget Somoniyon is formed of own incomes and incomes in the form of the financial help and the budgetary loans received from budgets of other levels of budgetary system of Tajikistan. Own incomes are formed of the tax and not tax payments fixed to the local budget in full or in part. They are established by Republic Tajikistan legislations, and also entered by city local governments independently.

- The account part of the budget is formed proceeding from the developed structure in social sphere of a city (formation, public health services, sports, culture, social sphere, municipal sphere, etc.) and of available financial possibilities of the budget of a city. Depending on the economic maintenance budget expenses share on flowing and capital. The budget operational expenditure is used for maintenance of daily activity of the municipal organisations and maintenance of social security of the population, and capital expenses are used for development of economy of a city
In the conditions of Somoniyon last decade chronic deficiency of performance of the budget, caused its profitable and account parts is observed. Now the city budget has the low taxable base, caused by following reasons:

- Transfer of social and municipal sphere of economy of a city from republican submission in the municipal limited financing of the given areas from the republican budget;
- In Somoniyon are absent the enterprises which are filling up as usually the most part of the budget by the taxes;
- The sector of small business though dynamically develops last years, yet in a condition completely to provide with deductions of the taxes functioning of municipal services, expenses for education, public health services, etc.;
- In power sector Somoniyon a monopolist is state company branches «Barki Tojik» which not always pays in time taxes.
- The stated reasons allow to ascertain, that full maintenance of a demanded account part of the budget for functioning of all budgetary spheres Somoniyon on the basis of own incomes within the limits of the established rights and powers of bodies of local authorities is problematic. Therefore, for maintenance of performance SEAP Somoniyon it is necessary to search, on a number with capital expenses of the local budget, out of the state sources of financing for the account of means of businessmen, the private companies, including the external investors interested in an investment of the capital for development of economy Somoniyon. It demands creation of favorable conditions the state investment and their protection against different negatives.
The list of action for realisation of "the Plan of Action of Steady Economic Development» the Somoniyan city

The above-stated allow to define some actions for realisation «« the Plan of Action of Steady Economic Development »the cities of Somoniyan:

• Definition of potential power resources for energy manufacture in Somoniyan;
• Carrying out of power inspection of objects of consumption of energy for finding-out of the reason of irrational use of energy and their elimination;
• Definition of the concept of steady power development: to conduct economic activities within capacity ecosystem on the basis of mass introduction energy technologies, purposeful changes of structure of economy, structure of personal and public consumption. To achieve radical improvement of a condition of environment for the account economic activities;
• Creation of bank of the standard documentation on energy used and their observance by all consumers (documents of legal maintenance energy used: standards republican, branch, etc.);
• The account and ordering of losses of energy, their elimination and increase of EFFICIENCY of energy carriers and systems energy;
• Use of an intellectual network for electric power transfer (for example use of automatic switches at entrances, time premises, etc.);
• Improvement energy in housing and communal services: economic illumination, a thermal protection of buildings and constructions, use of economic household appliances, on room heating, etc.;
• Introduction of system of the accurate account of manufacture and power consumption (use of transformers with supervising devices, exact electric metres and regulators of a power consumption, a line of transfer with the minimum losses, etc.
• Introduction of the improved designs of buildings and constructions with low consumption of energy city practice. Application effective energy heaters, a design of furnaces, thermal pumps, ventilation system, etc.;
• Increase of efficiency of branch power supply of the enterprises of a city: correct placing of productive forces, use of effective manufacture without waste with poorly power-intensive technology, the equipment with high EFFICIENCY, etc.
• Certification of system of power supply and energy saving buildings and constructions, systems of transport and other consumers of energy;
• Optimization of system of light engineering in a city: house, street, industrial and other kinds of illumination;
• Use of secondary power resources and waste (Household, industrial and others, suitable for energy reception);
• Introduction of alternative kinds of energy from renewed sources (energy of the sun, a wind, a biomass) in economic and household activity of the population of a city;
• Carrying out of seminars, short-term trained courses and consultations for experts and a wide level of population on questions energy used and anergy saving and other material resources;
• The organisation of communications with the centres of science, leading scientists and experts of republic in an exchange of experiences for increase energy saving on objects of a city;
• The annual analysis of the spent actions, definitions of their efficiency and drawing up of working plans for the next year within the local authorities competence.

• Introduction of these actions in city ability to live they will promote essentially to improvement energy used of city can to become a norm of behaviour for workers of power branch and energy consumers.

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THANKS FOR ATTENTION