

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Socio-economic indicators

	2002	2005
Income and poverty		
• GDP (million, constant 2000 USD)	1 442	1 642
• Annual GDP growth rate 2002-2005 (%)		4.4
• GDP per capita (PPP, constant 2000 international dollars)	1 574	1 730
• Poverty rate (% of pop. below USD 2/day)	23.3 ^a	
Demography		
• Population (million inhabitants)	4.99	5.16
• Urban population (%)	35.6	35.8
Economic structure (as % of GDP)		
• Agriculture	37.7	34.1
• Industry	23.3	20.9
• Services	39.0	45.0
Exports (% of total exports)		
• Agricultural products		19.5
• Fuels and mining products		15.5
• Manufactures		27.5
Financial flows		
• FDI (inward flows as % of GDP)	0.3	1.9
• ODA (% of GNI)	11.5	10.5

a) or closest available year.

Data based on PPP, constant 1993 international dollars.

Note: An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the USD has in the United States.

The poverty rate is the percentage of the population living on less than USD 2.15 a day at 1993 international prices.

Source: UNCTAD, World Bank, WTO.

Environmental priorities

A new Environmental Safety Concept is currently being drafted and should be adopted in 2007. Meanwhile, the following environmental priorities identified in the **1997 Environmental Safety Concept** are still valid:

- Atmosphere.
- Water resources.
- Land and soil resources.
- Biodiversity.
- Hazardous waste management.
- Monitoring.
- Environmental education.

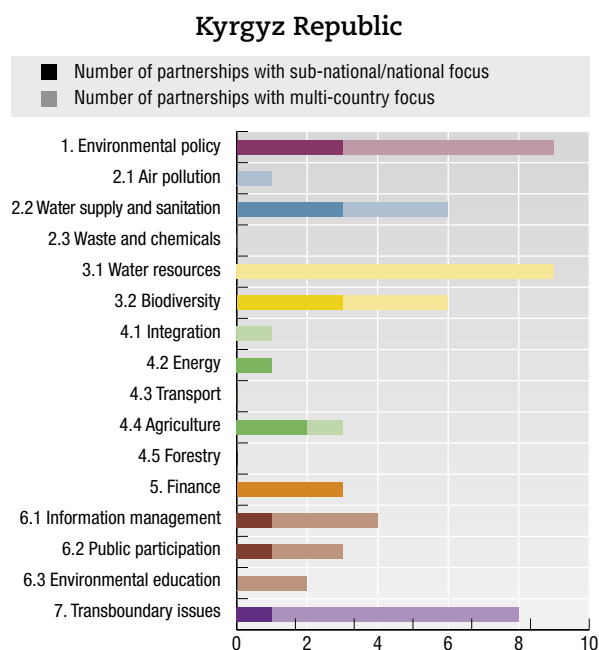
The **Development Strategy for 2006-2010** identifies environmental safety as one of the priority areas, and proposes taking the following actions to achieve it:

- Strengthening environmental policies and regulatory and legal basis.
- Strengthening economic instruments.
- Monitoring the state of the environment and rational nature use.
- Simplifying the permitting system for nature use.
- Strengthening enforcement of environmental regulations.
- Setting up a network of protected areas.
- Conservation of biodiversity and reforestation.
- Rehabilitation/restoration of ecosystems and prevention of their degradation.

International co-operation

The Kyrgyz Republic's main environmental co-operation partners are Switzerland, Norway, GEF, TACIS, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNEP and UNDP.

Number of registered partnerships

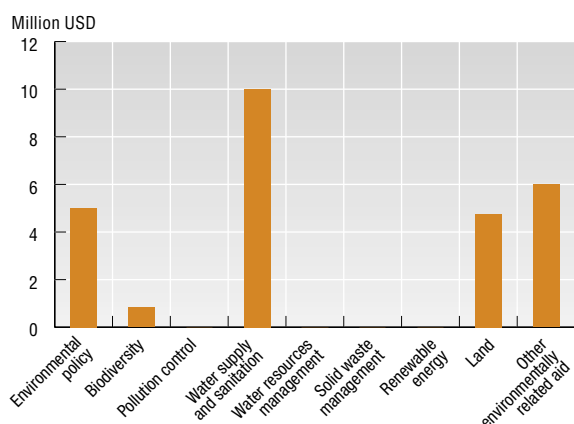


Note: The chart includes only the partnerships registered in the EECCA Partnerships Database as of 31 March 2007.

Source: EECCA Partnerships Database.

International assistance for environment

Environment-related ODA/OA to the Kyrgyz Republic, 2003-05



Source: OECD DAC Aid Activity database, donors and IFIs reporting.

Implementation highlight

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Biodiversity conservation is one of the environmental priorities of the Kyrgyz Republic. Since 2003, the legislative framework for biodiversity protection has been strengthened with the adoption of strategic documents and laws on forestry, biosafety and protected areas. The national system of protected areas is expected to grow from 4.6% to 6% of the country's territory. Examples of recent new protected areas include the Kulunatin reserve (24 500 hectares) and the Karabuurin reserve (59 000 hectares).

Additional measures to protect biodiversity include the introduction of a three-year moratorium on cutting down, processing and trading particularly valuable species and ecosystems; allocation of finance from the Regional Fund for Environmental Protection to nature reserves starting in 2006; and the approval of the map of specially protected natural areas of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Source: State Agency for Environment and Forestry of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Policy matrix

The following two pages summarise actions taken by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic that contribute to achieving the objectives of the EECCA Environment Strategy. Unless otherwise stated, information is taken from the EAP Task Force Questionnaire. Accordingly, the period covered is June 2003-June 2006 for qualitative information and 2002-2005 for quantitative information.

The other sources referred to in the matrix are:

- (1) Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- (2) Website of the State Agency for Environment and Forestry.
- (3) Report to the Ramsar Convention.
- (4) Main text of this report (see thematic chapters for sources consulted).
- (5) Additional information provided by the State Agency for Environment and Forestry.

Considerable efforts were made to bring out relevant information, but the policy matrix is not exhaustive.

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL

	Institutional strengthening (re-organisation, system creation, staffing, training, equipment)	Planning (SoE monitoring, analyses, targets, action plans, performance monitoring)	Command-and-control instruments (bans, direct regulation, permitting)
Air pollution			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean air campaigns conducted annually by the police and the environmental authorities (5) Leaded petrol phased out
Water supply and sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft strategy for rural WSS reform subjected to environmental expert assessment (5) 	
Waste and chemicals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAEA Convention on safe handling of spent fuel and radioactive waste management ratified (5) Stockholm Convention ratified (5) Waste management strategy developed Chemical management strategy developed 	
Water resources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2004, annual monitoring of Chu and Talas rivers carried out in co-operation with Kazakhstan (5) Assessment of the condition of Lake Son-Kul undertaken (3) Roadmap to IWRM developed (4) 	
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desertification centre created under the Ministry of Agriculture (1) Inter-ministerial biodiversity council established (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosafety protocol ratified; biosafety law sent to Parliament (5) CITES convention ratified (4) Inventory of Issyk-kul wetlands carried out (1) GIS-based layout of protected areas network developed (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected areas increased by 2% to 1 million hectares
Integration into key economic sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport and environment working group established Forestry and environment working group established National JI/CDM agency designated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National committee on climate change adaptation established (5) New inventory of GHG emissions carried out (5) New energy strategy subjected to environmental expert assessment (5) Forest Sector Development Strategy up to 2025, National Action Plan for the development of the forest sector; and National Forest Programme for 2005-2015 approved (5) Laws on the protection of the ozone layer and on GHG emissions passed National framework programme on sustainable management of land resources approved (5) 	
Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nominal salary of department heads and senior specialists increased by 16% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable development potential of environmental resources assessed (5) Funding needs concerning MDG 7 (Environmental Sustainability) assessed (5) Environmental Code drafted (5) 	

POLICY MATRIX

Market-related instruments (property rights, tariffs, charges, taxes, deposit-refund schemes, trading)	Information-related instruments (labelling, information disclosure, public participation, education, technical advice)	Direct provision of services (investment programmes, funding)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas tariffs for households increased by 15% to 3.1 lcu/m³ Electricity tariffs increased by 44% for households and by 20% for industrial users Taxes on transport fuels decreased by 74% 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget of energy efficiency programme increased by 56% to 4.2 million lcu 	<p style="text-align: right;">Air pollution</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector participation in MSW management piloted (5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated hygiene promotion programme developed in 200 villages (5) Brochures and booklets published on a regular basis, “Clean city” TV programme broadcast regularly Books on regulatory acts on MSWM published (5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditures for cleaning up contaminated land reached 440 000 lcu Landfill upgraded (4) 	<p style="text-align: right;">Water supply and sanitation</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Waste and chemicals</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 433 water users’ associations established, irrigating 699 000 hectares (68% of the total irrigated area) 354 associations assumed ownership of on-farm irrigation networks (5) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on rehabilitation and modernisation of irrigation infrastructure started under World Bank project (5) In 2005, state funding for drainage and irrigation systems increased by 17%, reaching 58 million lcu (5) USD 28 million invested in water resources management through a World Bank project and USD 4.7 million co-financed by the Government (5) 	<p style="text-align: right;">Water resources</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 17 000 hectares of forested land transferred to community based management (5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation on public environmental inspectors approved (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding of protected areas from the Environment Protection Fund reinstated in 2005 (5) Nominal spending on protected areas management increased by 3% to 5.8 million lcu 	<p style="text-align: right;">Biodiversity</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customs officials and private sector staff trained on ODS by the Ozone Centre (5) 		<p style="text-align: right;">Integration into key economic sectors</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for the calculation of pollution charges adopted Nominal amount collected through environmental levies increased by 3% to 21 million lcu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGO Advisory Council for the State Agency for Environment and Forestry created (5) Environmental awareness-raising materials reflecting local conditions and training programme for teachers developed (5) Website of the State Agency for Environment and Forestry created SoE report disseminated electronically (4) Consultations on draft regulations made mandatory (4) EE/ESD multi-stakeholder body established (4) Inter-agency body on ESD created (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nr of environmental funds reduced from 10 to 8 	<p style="text-align: right;">Cross-cutting</p>