



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

POVERTY - ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Outcomes of Phase I (2011-2014)

**United Nations Development Programme and
United Nations Environment Programme**

ON UNDP – UNEP POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE

We all aspire to reach better living conditions. Yet this will not be possible by following the current growth model ... We need a practical twenty-first century development model that connects the dots between the key issues of our time: poverty reduction; job generation; inequality; climate change; environmental stress; water, energy and food security.

Ban Ki-Moon, UN Secretary General, Securing social justice in green economies. A review and ten considerations for policy-makers, IIED, 2014

Global Level

Majority of the population across the world depends on the environment to support their livelihoods and prosperity. Sustainable Environment Management and Natural Resources Management contributes the direct important input to poverty alleviation, creation of sustainable livelihoods and economic growth aiming promotion and protection of interests of the under-privileged people. The issues of economic growth and environmental sustainability should be taken into account in the economic policy and planning system to eradicate poverty, to promote security of ecosystem conservation.

To achieve this objective the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) have united together efforts and launched the global Programme – Poverty and Environment Initiative. Its main task is integration of the poverty and environment issues into national and regional Development Programmes.

Through the financial and technical assistance the project supports key activities of governments to integrate environ-

mental priorities and poverty reduction into national, local and sectoral development plans, from policies to budgeting, implementation and monitoring.

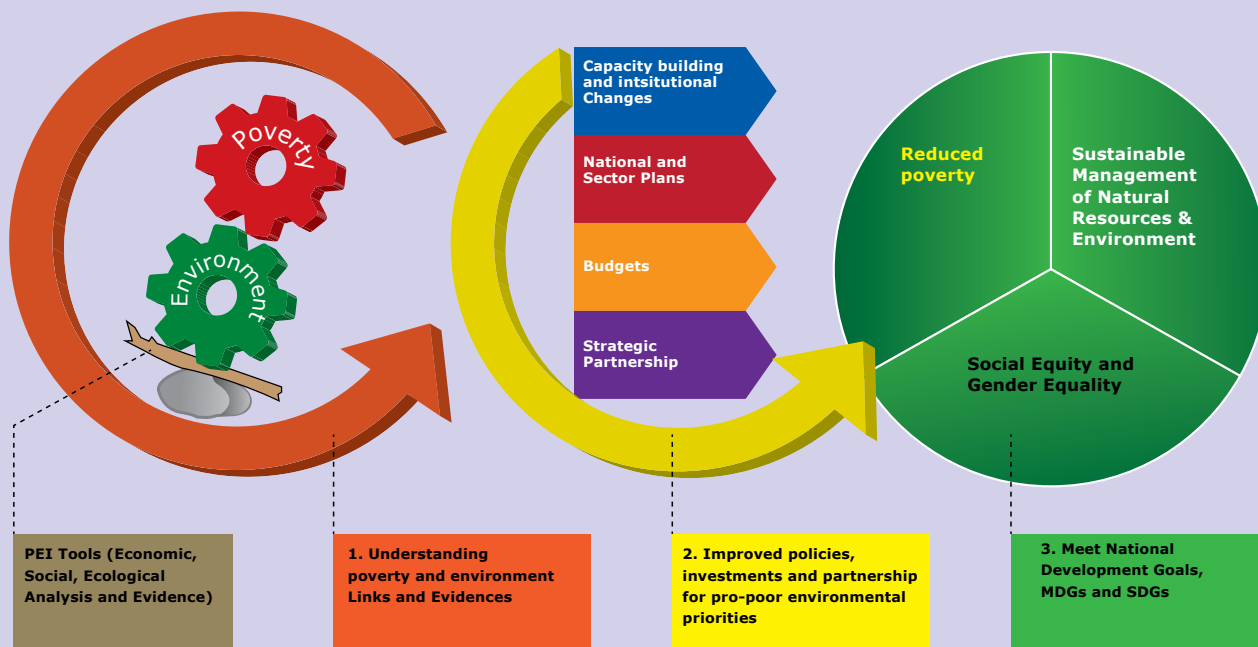
<http://www.unpei.org/about-the-poverty-environment-initiative>



Facts:

- UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI) was formally launched in 2005 and significantly scaled-up in 2007 by the UNEP Governing Council.
- The Initiative works in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe and CIS and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- In CIS countries the Initiative is implementing in Armenia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.
- The Initiative is funded by the Governments of Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America and European Commission.

Programme approach of the Global Poverty and Environment Initiative



Source: Project Document of the second phase (2014-2017) of the Poverty - Environment Initiative

ABOUT THE POVERTY - ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE

National level

The UNDP-UNEP Poverty - Environment Initiative is implementing by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic since 2011 and envisages provision with the financial and technical support to the country in integration of environmental priorities and poverty reduction issues into national, sectoral and local development strategies and development plans. Phase I (2011-2014) of the Initiative was officially launched in March 2011, after the signing of the Project Document by the First Vice Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic and the UN Resident Representative.

Main implementing partners are Ministry of Economy, State Agency of Environmental Protection and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration, National Statistics Committee, State Agency of Local Self-Governments and Interethnic Relations, the authorized Representative Office of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in Naryn oblast and Suusamyr Rural Administration.



Facts:



2 millions 135 thousand people were living below the income poverty line in 2013 or 37%, and 73,6% out of them were rural citizens. Extreme poverty – 2.8%.



80% out of 10,6 million hectares of agricultural land are liable to degradation and desertification.



29% of all emergencies are mudflows and floods.



Each year the disaster damage is more than 1,5 billion soms or 37 million Dollars.



604 thousand people or 16% of the population are not provided with clean tap water.



There are expectations of water resources and glaciers decrease (from 64% to 95%) by 2100.



Energy deficit will be equal to 6 billion Kilowatt-hours by 2017.



Budget spending on Environmental Protection were equal to 419 million soms or 0,1% of GDP in 2012.

Informational Source: National Report on the Environmental State of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2006-2011, Data of the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic as of 2013.

During of the Phase I the Initiative has delivered the significant contribution aiming mainstreaming of the interrelationship between poverty and environment, raising the well-being of people through the rational use of natural resources that in general is influencing on the improvement of the social and economic situation and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Kyrgyzstan. As a result, finally a number of important results were achieved that have influenced on the situation in terms of the mainstreaming of the linkages between environment, poverty and economy in development strategies, at both the national and regional levels, as well as under the implementation of UN programmes, including the awareness rising in the field of sustainable development, poverty and the environment.

As part of Phase I the Initiative used to work towards achievement of the following results:

- Mainstreaming of the interrelationship between poverty and environment under national planning and UNDP Programmes' implementation.
- Mainstreaming of linkages between poverty and environment under the budgeting at the national and local levels.
- Awareness raising, capacity building and knowledge improvement in the field of poverty and environment.

Based on the above mentioned facts the UNDP-UNEP Poverty and Environment Initiative is focused on the integration of these issues into the strategic planning process and supported the implementation of sustainable development in Kyrgyzstan.

WHERE WE ARE WORKING?

Strategic planning for the Suusamyr AA sustainable development

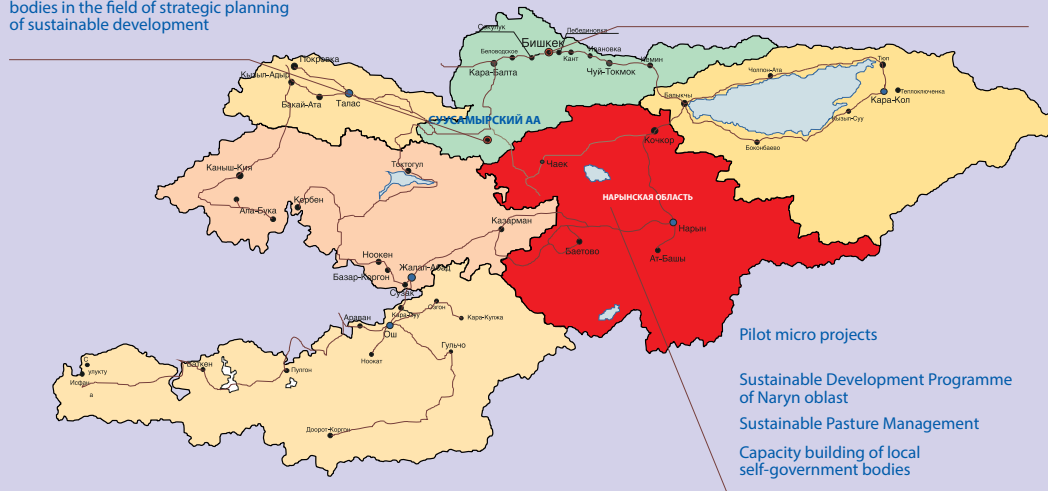
Pilot micro projects

Capacity building of local self-government bodies in the field of strategic planning of sustainable development

Strategic planning for sustainable development at the national level

Capacity building in the field of strategic planning of ministries and agencies

Awareness rising on sustainable development



THE INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

NATURAL RESOURCES

UNCONTROLLED NATURAL RESOURCES USE FOR
GENERATION OF ECONOMIC INCOMES



NATURAL RESOURCES

SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC LOSSES AND DEGRADATION
OF NATURAL CAPITAL

AGRICULTURE

IRRATIONAL USE OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES,
GROWTH OF DEGRADED AGRICULTURAL LANDS, INCLUDING
TILLED AREA AND PASTURES, CROP ROTATION AND
DISTORTION OF CROP ROTATION, LOW LEVEL OF AGRICULTURE,
USE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF PESTICIDES THAT CREATE A
THREAT TO ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH



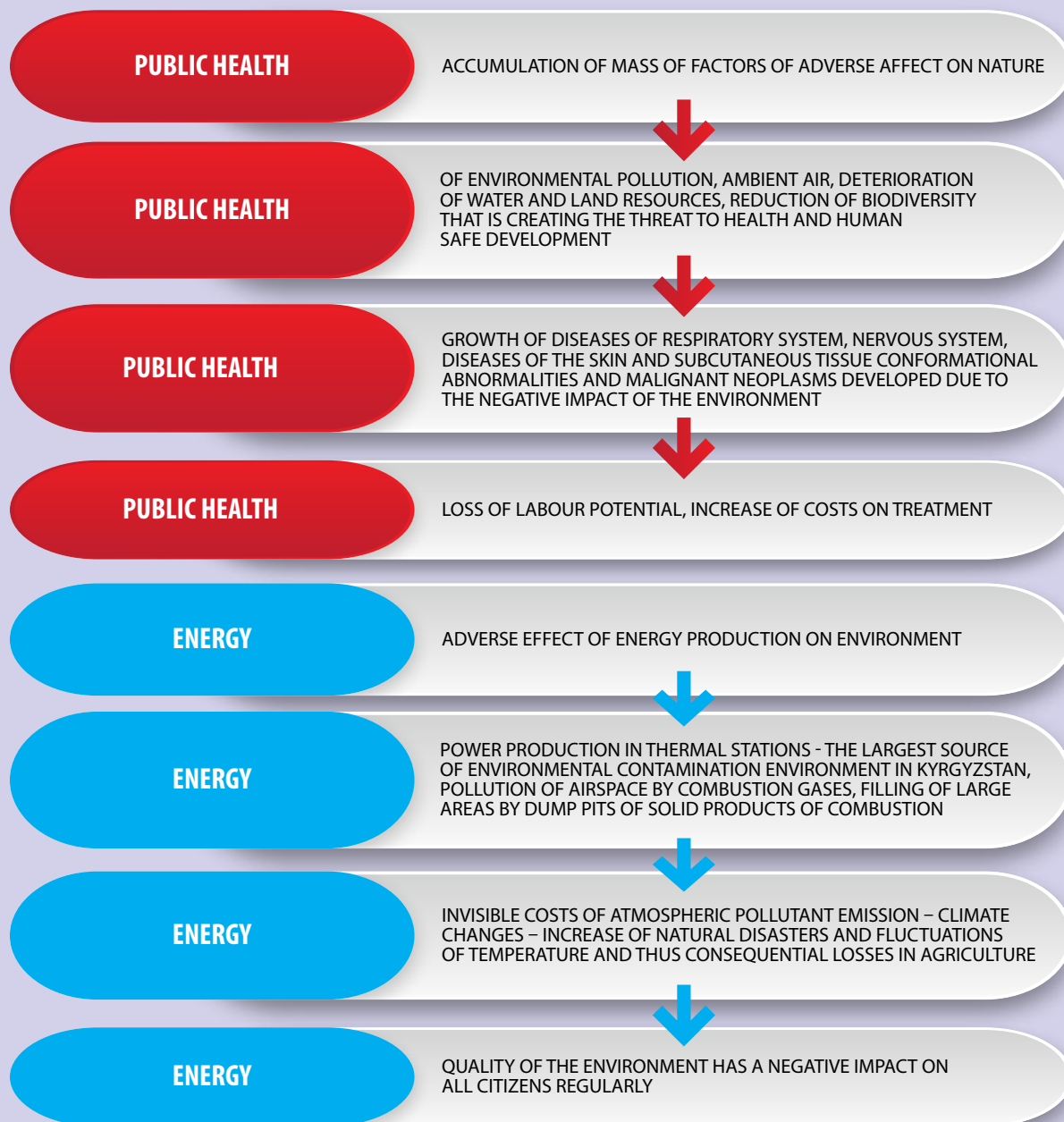
AGRICULTURE

OF YIELDS OF HORTICULTURE AND PRODUCTIVITY
OF LIVESTOCK FARMING















AGRICULTURE

ADVERSE EFFECTS ON FARM PRODUCTION,
FOOD SECURITY, INCOMES OF HOUSEHOLD AND
NATIONAL ECONOMY AS A WHOLE



Source: Analytical report of the Poverty - Environment Initiative "Trends of comprehensive accounting of cross-impact in the Kyrgyz Republic", 2012.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN KYRGYZSTAN: CRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

<p>1 Development of the Country Document "Priorities of the Green Economy in the Kyrgyz Republic", National consultations before the Rio +20 (March-June 2012).</p> 	<p>2 Participation of the Delegation of the Kyrgyz Republic chaired by the Prime Minister in the Summit Rio+20 (August 2012).</p> 	<p>3 Participation in the consultations on the path to sustainable development at the global and regional levels. "The future we want" (August 2012-2013).</p> 
<p>4 National Council on Sustainable Development under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic is established. There is the declared country's direction on Sustainable Development (November 2012).</p> 	<p>5 The National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period of 2013-2017 is approved by the Decree of the President (January 2013).</p> 	<p>6 In New York, a Kyrgyz Delegation has presented to the UN General Assembly the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period of 2013-2017 and III Report of the Kyrgyz Republic on achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (September 2013).</p> 
<p>7 For the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the KR the Government has developed the Program and the Plan on the transition to the Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017 (March 2013).</p> 	<p>8 For the first time the Parliament has adopted the Program and the Plan for the transition to the Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017 as a "Five-Year Plan of Creation - 2017" (December 2013).</p> 	<p>9 There is a start of the development of the long-term Strategy for Sustainable Development (Order of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, March 2014).</p> 
<p>10 The Sustainable Development Program of the Naryn oblast for 2014-2017 and the Sustainable Development Strategy of Suusamyr Aiyl Aimak for 2014-2017 are developed and approved.</p> 	<p>11 The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is introducing the principles of Sustainable Development into the Regional Development Strategy of the country.</p> 	<p>12 The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is developing sectoral, regional and local strategies and programs on the transition to the Sustainable Development.</p> 

MAIN OUTCOMES OF PHASE I

OUTCOME 1. MAINSTREAMING OF INTERRELATIONS BETWEEN POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENT IN NATIONAL PLANNING AND UNDP PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTATION

«UNDP-UNEP Poverty and Environment Project Initiative has become one of the key elements to promote initiatives and support the ideas of Sustainable Development in the Kyrgyz Republic».

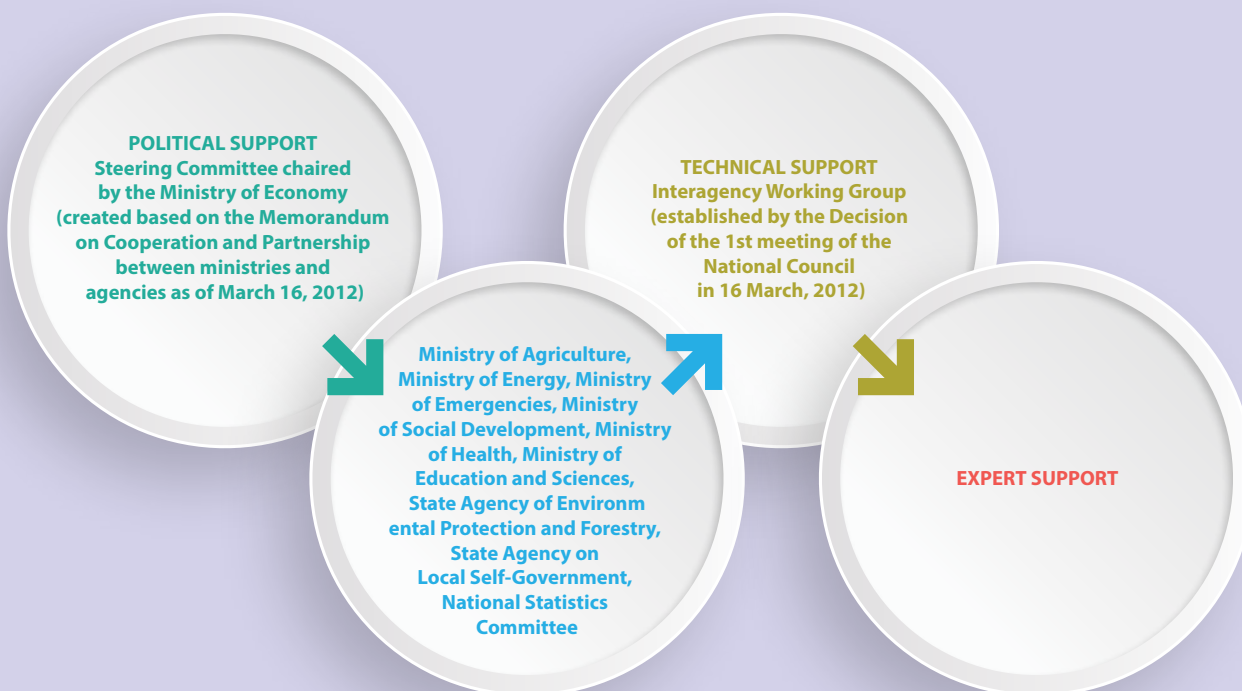
Welcome speech Temir Sariev, Minister of Economy,

Programme Board meeting the Poverty-Environment Initiative, March 2012.

STRENGTHENING OF COORDINATION AND INTERACTION MECHANISMS AMONG PUBLIC AUTHORITIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT KR

The political support from the Kyrgyz Government should be called as one of the favourable prerequisites in the promotion of initiatives to combat poverty and environment protection.

The Platform that is established in 2012 to strengthen the inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation to promote the Initiative chaired by the Ministry of Economy includes followings:



DEMONSTRATING OUTCOMES

Integration of three cross-cutting issues of the sustainable development
ECONOMIC GROWTH, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
into the key strategic documents of Kyrgyz Republic:



INTEGRATION IS PREDEFINING:



Human capital development as an absolute national priority of Kyrgyzstan



Gradual transition to energy saving technologies



Comprehensive and well balanced governance in three interrelated development components:
1) Economic Growth, 2) Social Development, and 3) Environmental Sustainability



Biodiversity conservation and rehabilitation of natural ecosystems, disaster risk reduction in the conditions of the changing climate



Development of the Economic Policy based on sustainable use of natural resources



Illusion dispelling of inexhaustible natural resources in the context of limited resources and the need for their rational use



Mainstreaming of the environmental factors into the development of major economic development indicators. Nowadays the existing traditional macroeconomic indicators (GDP, per capita income) are ignoring the environmental degradation



Changing attitudes of the Public Fiscal Regulation to reduce environmental pollution



Mainstreaming of the environmental safety into industrial production, calculation of inputs and outputs/costs and benefits in the rational and non – rational Natural Capital Management.



Delivery of the specialized expertise of the Budget Code, including environmental Assessment



Introduction of the principles of the Green Economic Growth



Promotion of natural priorities for sustainable development (mountain ecosystems, - water resources, agriculture, energy, tourism)



Ensuring the growth of agricultural productivity, mainstreaming environmental sustainability



Development of the ecological and economic thinking of the population



Introduction of mechanisms of energy saving and energy efficiency, low-carbon development and expansion of alternative energy sources



Improvement of the economic, environmental and social rating of the country in international development, including a significant improvement of the rating of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Human Development Index

METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STRATEGIC PLANNING

The Poverty-Environment Initiative has supported the Government in Kyrgyzstan in development of the set of documents that provide a methodological framework for the development of the Programme and Plan for the Transition to the Sustainable Development for 2013-2017. The Inventory of the legal framework has identified that there are a number of non-executing laws, many of laws and regulations are not relevant and outdated, in addition, there is a number of legal contradictions. The standard requirements to the

strategy development are identified in frames of the Initiative, including the structure/outlines of the document, a sequence of steps, as well as the novelty of each step of the strategic planning. The basis of the formulation of objectives, priorities, objectives and actions is triune Concept of the Sustainable Development, based on the relationship and interdependence of social, economic and environmental aspects.

STRENGTHENING OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STRATEGIC PLANNING OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC



Methodological Guidebook on Strategic Planning and Budgeting of the sustainable development at the national and regional levels (passed through the approval procedures in accordance with the established Regalement and sent for approval to the Government). Materials are available on the website of the Ministry of Economy - www.mineconom.gov.kg



Methodology of the sectoral strategies' inventory should take into account the components of Sustainable Development (SD) - Economic Growth, Environmental Protection, Social Integration/Inclusion and Gender Equality. (Based on this Methodology, there is the delivered Inventory of 11 sectoral strategies, including developed recommendations for the SD mainstreaming and gender mainstreaming as well). Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic is delivering the expertise of its programs and plans based on this Methodology.



The Department of the Strategic Planning in the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic is established.

BUDGETING OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



The recommendations on the introduction of the Sustainable Development components based on the draft Program-based Budget for 2014 and forecast for 2015-2016 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic that were discussed with the representatives of the ministries.



Endorsement Letters from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic are received with the consent of the above mentioned ministries to assist in the development of recommendations for the introduction of the components of poverty and environment, including the sustainable development issues into the Program-Based Budgets.



The work with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Education and Science on introduction of poverty and environment aspects has demonstrated that under the integration of measures the Sustainable Development mainstreaming should take place; there is a significant increase of the resources in the Program-Based Budgets required for its implementation. Taking into account the limited volume of budget resources, it's anticipated the need of step-by-step work on the initiative' integration into the Program-Based Budgets over several budget cycles.



There is developed Section on the Financial Resources Assessment for the Methodological guidebook for Local self-government bodies on development of strategies and plans for sustainable development in frames of the integration activities of sustainable development into the regions budgeting.



Sections on Financial Sources of financing and Budgets for the drafts of the Sustainable Development Strategy of the Suusamyr rural area for 2014-2017 and the Sustainable Development Programme of the Naryn oblast for 2014-2017 are developed.

GENDER DIMENSION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Delivery of the Gender analysis of the Government Programme of the Kyrgyz Republic on the transition to the sustainable development for 2014-2017 (approved by the Government Degree №218 of the Kyrgyz Republic in April 30, 2013 and approved by the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 18, 2013). The document is available on the websites: www.president.kg, www.gov.kg, www.mineconom.gov.kg).



For the first time the gender issues are included among the priorities of the National Sustainable Development Strategy until 2017 including the Government Programme and the Government Plan on the Transition to the Sustainable Development for 2013-2017. Gender indicators are also included in the set of the key indicators of the Sustainable Development. Thus, 23 indicators are gender sensitive out of 70 target indicators of Human Development as defined in the Programme on the transition of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Sustainable Development for 2013-2017.



Gender mainstreaming in the strategic planning of Sustainable Development in Naryn oblast and Suusamyr rural dolministration.



The gender expertise mainstreaming in the methodological frameworks of the strategic plans development at national, regional and sectoral levels.



Analysis of 16 sectoral strategies on gender sensitivity.



Support is provided to strengthen the economic empowerment of rural women in Kara-Suu and Kara-Koyun Ail Okmoty of the Naryn oblast in cooperation with UN Women (100 participants, 55% women). Rising awareness specialists and rural women of Ail Okmoty on gender-sensitive planning and budgeting (42 participants, 60% women).



Pilot projects in Naryn oblast and Suusamyr rural area based on gender mainstreaming (infrastructure, «green» and income-generating projects).



Sustainable Pasture Management of the Suusamyr project replicated in 5 rural of the Naryn oblast, Osh and Batken oblasts based on gender mainstreaming.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

In March 2013 the experience of the Kyrgyz Republic as a pilot country on the adaptation of the OECD green growth indicators was demonstrated based on the both OECD initiative and the UNDP-UNEP project initiative with the engagement of representatives of the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic and the NSC KR in frames of the Prague consultations of the Eastern Partnership Countries and the Central Asia.

Based on the OECD Minutes on the results of the Prague consultations of the Eastern Partnership countries and the Central Asia, March 5-6, 2013.

Kyrgyzstan became the first country in the region that started the set of green growth indicators' testing of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. At the level of political decision making the specific relationship of this set of indicators with the currently Policy delivering in the country is recognized, in particular with the National Strategy of the Sustainable Development, Programme and the Government Plan on implementation of this Programme until 2017.

The set of indicators was a basis for the introduction of the green growth indicators in Kyrgyzstan (OECD report «Progress assessment towards green growth: OECD Indicators», 2011) and the methodology developed by the OECD as a result of the intergovernmental cooperation between ecological, economic and statistical communities, including 34 OECD member-states.

By the end of 2013 the final draft of the materials package of the green growth is formed, including followings:

- Matrix of green growth indicators;
- Roadmap on Monitoring and Evaluation indicators of green growth;
- The Guidebook on national Monitoring and Evaluation indicators of green growth.

All documents are submitted to the Ministry of Economy, as a key partner, who will provide further promotion and adoption at the national level. In accordance with the Roadmap the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Green Growth Indicators Matrix also will be delivered by the authorized public authority - the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The final draft of the Matrix of national indicators developed on the basis of the OECD recommendations includes 65 indicators characterizing economic growth, social development and environmental conditions that are components of the sustainable development.

Indicators of the Matrix of the national indicators of the Green Growth are based on data that are already collecting either by the National Statistics Committee, or by relevant ministries and agencies. This Matrix of the national indicators of the Green Growth is part of the statistical reporting system.

The next step in this direction will be the development and introduction of the Information System of progress monitoring of the green growth and evaluation of the promotion priorities of the sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic.

STRUCTURE OF THE MATRIX OF GREEN GROWTH INDICATORS



Component 1. Productivity of carbon and energy (17 indicators)



Component 2. Natural assets (15 indicators)



Component 3. Environmental quality of life (12 indicators)



Component 4. Economic opportunities and reaction policy (12 indicators)



Component 5. Social and economic context and characteristics of growth (9 indicators)

Characterizes the efficient use of natural resources (production and consumption), and as a result generated wastes.

Provides with an idea on what the most important reserves of natural resources and how much Kyrgyzstan has in fact.

Allows delivery of the Impact Assessment of the environmental and existing infrastructure (sewage, clean drinking water, and etc.) on the living standard and population health.

Reflects the income generated from environmental payments and environmental stuffs and services (tourism).

Includes the Social Component; Provides interpretation of all indicators' interpretation.



PARTNERSHIP WITH UN AGENCIES

Mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues of poverty and environment into the Country Programme of the UN system in the Kyrgyz Republic for the period of 2012-2017.

Rising awareness of UN agencies on Poverty and Environment (2 workshops). Development of Guidebook on the integration of Poverty-Environment-Climate Change in the Programme cycle of UN agencies.

Cooperation with UN Women on the economic empowerment of vulnerable rural women, including environmental issues mainstreaming in the Naryn oblast.

PARTNERSHIP WITH UN PROGRAMMES

Contribution Assessment of ecosystem services to the welfare of the rural population in frames of the Programme activities Assessment of the Programme for 2006-2011. The results are included in the final publication "Poverty and Environment: UNDP contribution" (Please see www.undp.kg, www.unpei.org).

Integration of environmental considerations, taking into account climate change issues, emergencies into income generating activities and green projects of rural groups through micro-projects in Naryn oblast and Suusamyr Aiyl Okmotu.

Authorization of the "Electronic Jaiyt Committee" Information System as a tool for sustainable Pasture Management in the Kyrgyz Republic (the system is adopted and there is accepted transfer of ownership to the Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration of the Kyrgyz Republic).

Capacity building of public authorities on Strategic Planning of Sustainable Development issues based on the platform of the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic (national and regional consultations, workshops for State Secretaries and Press Offices of Government bodies).

Experts support to the development of national strategies of sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2017 and to the Government Programme of the Kyrgyz Republic on the transition to the sustainable development for 2014-2017.

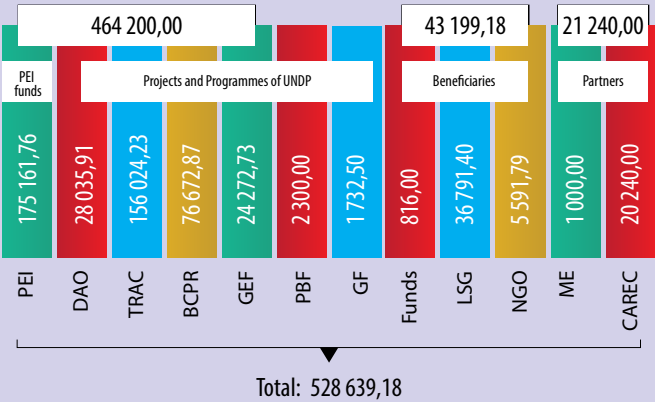
Inclusion of the Section on the interrelated issues on Poverty and Environment in the Third National MDGS Progress Report of the Kyrgyz Republic (www.undp.kg).

Environmental Assessment of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2006-2011. The results are presented in the First National Report on the state of the environment in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2006-2011 (www.undp.kg, www.nature.gov.kg).

Support to the participation of the leaders of the Kyrgyz Republic at the global summit Rio+20. Contribution to the development of the Country Document "Green Economy Perspectives in the Kyrgyz Republic".

Capacity building of public authorities on mainstreaming of poverty and environment issues, climate change and emergency in the strategic planning. The training module is developed that is introduced in the curriculum of Training Centers of the Ministry of Finance, the National Statistics Committee and the Ministry of Emergency and there is on-going training for the staff of these ministries.

FUNDING SOURCES (US Dollars)



PEI - Poverty Environment Initiative
DAO - UN «Delivering as One» Initiative
TRAC - UNDP Grant Source
BCPR - UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
GEF - Global Environment Facility
PBF - UN Peace Building Fund
GF - Government of Finland
Funds - Local Funds
LSG - Local Self-Governance
NGO - Non-governmental organisations
ME - Ministry of Economy
CAREC - Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia

OUTCOME 2. POVERTY AND THE ENVIRONMENT MAINSTREAMING IN BUDGETING AT THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS

«Sustainable development of the regions is a key element of the Country Sustainable Development Programme and Plan on the transition to the Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017.

REGIONAL LEVEL

SUUSAMYR VALLEY is located in the Chui oblast of the Kyrgyz Republic that is mountainous and geographically closed area. In the winter time, due to temperature inversion – Suusamur is one of the most cold area in the country, winter lasts during of six or seven months, temperatures is around – 40-45 degrees by Celsius. Livelihoods of the villagers is aggravated by the remoteness from the district centre, the distance from the district centre is 100 km, from oblast centre – 225 km, from Bishkek - 165 km. Suusamyr rural area includes six villages with around 7 thousand rural area population in total. Basically, its inhabitants are engaged into cattle

breeding. Mountainous terrain, poor infrastructure limits an access of local citizens to markets and improvements of living conditions.

NARYN OBLAST is located in the south-eastern part of the country, at a distance of 180 km from the nearest railway station. The whole area is a mountainous region with the difficult terrain and it's located at the altitude of 1500 m. above the sea level. About 70% of its territory is occupied by mountain ridges. The climate is continental; the winter is cold and long. According to the National Statistics Committee the poverty in the Naryn oblast in 2013 was 43.8%.



AREAS OF ACTIVITIES

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLANNING (SDSP):

- 1) Methodological Guidebook on SD SP at the regional level
- 2) Finalization of the SD Programmes of Naryn Oblast and Suusamur AO for 2014-2017.

SUSTAINABLE PASTURE MANAGEMENT:

Inventory and Economic Pasture Assessment of five AOs of Naryn and At-Bashi rayons.
Recognition by the Budget of the Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration.

PARTNERS: Regional structure of the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration, State Agency on Local Self-Governance and Inter-Ethnic Affairs
Authorized Representative Office of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in Naryn oblast, 5 Rural Administrations of At-Bashi and Naryn rayons, Suusamyр Rural Administrations, Naryn State University, UNDP Area Based Development Programme of Naryn oblast, UN-Women, UNDP Environment and Energy Programme.

SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PLANS 5 AO of NARYN OBLAST AND SUUSAMYR AO:

14 micro projects jointly with the UNDP Area Based Development Programme of Naryn oblast.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE TARGET GROUPS:

Training on SP SD. Training for Jaiyt Committees and AO on Pasture Sustainable management jointly with Naryn State University and University of Central Asia. Exchange visits between the Naryn oblast and Suusamyр AO on best practices. Introduction of the specialization "Jaiyt Expert" in Naryn State University.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE PASTURE MANAGEMENT OF NARYN OBLAST

More than 60% of five million population of the Kyrgyz Republic are living in rural areas, depends directly on the use of natural resources as a source of the means of survival, and have a tremendous impact on them. The main natural resource - the mountain pastures that make up 40% of the country's territory and 85% of agriculturally used areas. Load Regulation on pastures is one of the most important elements of sustainable use, and allows providing with high productivity in the long term.

Naryn oblast has 22% of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic in 4,52 million hectares. 25% of the country's agricultural land - Naryn oblast.

- In 2012-2013 activities on Inventory of Land Fund were delivered of five pilot villages if the following Aiyl Okmotu: Kara-Suu, Kara-Koyun of At-Bashi rayon / district and AO of Dobolu, Ortok and Sary-Oi of Naryn oblast. The total area was equal to 360 hectares, and out of it there are 107 hectares of pastures.
- Map documents were developed during of the including the definition of the actual borders, land areas, land on all sites, natural boundaries with a breakdown into pilot Aiyl Okmotu, with calculations and all changes made over the past 25 years.
- A geo-botanical survey is delivered, economic assessment of the pastures' resource capacity and opportunities of income generation from livestock production and grazing plans are developed, as an operational management tool.

- Recording of the existing livestock is implemented, locations of its grazing, routes of cattle drive and terms of use. Livestock production was taken into account during of the economic assessment delivery, its final cost and opportunities of gaining incomes by the villagers in the used area. As a result of the implemented works it was identified that the inspected area in case of good management can generate incomes equal to 13 million of US Dollars.
- These materials are approved in local public authorities in rayon level being recorded and fixed by the relevant Degrees.

As a result the local communities have received followings:

1. Map documents that indicate types of land, land areas, boundaries, productivity, food reserves and grazing livestock capacity on the site;
2. Sheets of Inventory that indicate land areas and land, disseminated plots, areas of external uses and disturbed lands;
3. The Economic Assessment in the form of cost sheet/ scorecard indicating the cost of each plot (taking into account market prices);
4. Grazing plans, including timelines, seasons, number of days, and number of grazing cattle;
5. Recommended activities on the rational use of pasture land including indications of locations of special need of overgrassing, destruction of weeds, fight against degradation, compliance with live-

In Naryn oblast it's possible to graze up to 3 million of livestock units, and At-Bashi rayon has the capacity up to 1 million. However, nowadays farmers are more interested to breed young livestock because it's much more profitable for them. But this is very devastating to the environment. The At-Bashi rayon was full of dust even in April this year and how farmers will survive during of this dry summer will be fully dependent on the duty performances of JK plans, deadlines and load on pastures.

Lyudmila Penkina, Project Expert, Head of Kyrgyzgiprozem.

stock grazing regimen.

6. The Electronic Jaiyt Committee Information System that allows implement a rapid Pasture Management and to deliver a monitoring of the pastures conditions. Due to this system, it's possible to deliver a regular monitoring of the pastures degradation and to undertake timely relevant measures for Sustainable Pasture Management in the Kyrgyz Republic.
7. In 2014, the Electronic Jaiyt Committee Information System is transferred to the ownership of the Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration of the Kyrgyz Republic on the basis of the Order № 162 of the Ministry as of July 1, 2014. According to the document, the Electronic Jaiyt Committee will be integrated into the national system of the Pasture Management in the Kyrgyz Republic until 2017.



BEST PRACTICES: IMPLEMENTATION OF PILOT PROJECTS

One of the main results of the Poverty and Environment Initiative in Kyrgyzstan was the implementation of 14 selected projects with total amount of 215.876,44 USD. "Green" projects in practice have demonstrated the relationship between poverty and environment, when the

growth of the population welfare is achieving without environmental damage.

Thus, during of the first Phase the Poverty and Environment Initiative has launched 4 projects in Suusamyr Aiyl Aimak and 10 projects in Naryn oblast.

Projects in Suusamur rural area



PROCUREMENT OF GRAIN CLEANER

\$13.008

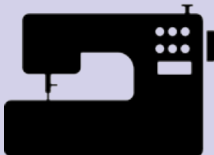
PEI: \$10.883
OC: \$2.125



REEQUPMENT OF TRUCK TRACTOR INTO DITCHER AND SOIL SHIFTER

\$18.500

PEI: \$11.000
PMSV: \$10.883
APU: \$2.125



PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT FOR SEWING WORKSHOP

\$9.692

PEI: \$6.973
OC: \$2.719



CONSTRUCTION OF BIOTERMAL PIT

\$29.658

PEI: \$7.921
CRM: \$21.737

PEI - Poverty and Environment Initiative
OD – Other donors
APU – Association of Pasture Users
UNDP ABD – UNDP Area Based Development Programme of Naryn oblast

PRP – UNDP Poverty Reduction Programme
OC – Own contribution
CRM – "Climate Risks Management" UNDP Project
PMSV – "Pasture Management in Suusamyr Valley" GEF – UNDP project

PROJECTS IN NARYN OBLAST



Improvement of horticulture and live stock breeding in Kaduraly village, Kyzyl Beles Aiyl Aimak, Ak-Talaa rayon and mitigation of negative impact on environment

PEI: \$3.209

PRP: \$6.113

OC: \$2.317

Partner: Kyzyl Beles CMC

\$11.639



Efficiency Improvement of agricultural productivity including mitigation of negative impact on the environment in the villages of Kurtka and Ugut of Ak-Talaa rayon

PEI: \$4.548

PRP: \$7.735

OC: \$4.145

Partner: Tendesh Zaman PA

\$16.428



Establishment and development of the Consulting and Marketing Center's network for improving agricultural productivity and environment in Kyzyl-Tuu and Dyikan villages of At-Bashi rayon

PEI \$ 3.188

PRP \$ 1.341

KNZAF \$ 3.454

OC \$ 1.700

Partner: CMC "Kyzyl Tuu"

\$ 9.683



Establishment and development of the CMC network for improvement of agricultural productivity and environmental protection in the villages of Kyrzyl Tuu and Dyikan of At-Bashi rayon

PEI: \$4.038

PRP: \$8.847

OC: \$3.188

Partner: Eki Naryn CMC

\$16.073



Construction of the Watering Spot at the channel of Burgan Suu in Tashbasha village

PEI: \$6.899

OC: \$5.565

Partner: Ortok Aiyl Okmotu

\$12.464



Rehabilitation of Pump Station in the site of Kolmo of Kara-Suu Aiyl Aimak of At-Bashi rayon

PEI: \$8.180

UNDP ABD: \$8.180

OC: \$14.315

Partner: Kara-Suu Aiyl Okmotu

\$30.675



Improvement of "Barkyzok Ata" Public Park of Zhergetal village, Zhergetal rayon

PEI \$ 4.197

NDF \$ 204

LNGO \$ 370

OC \$ 1.391

Partner: Zhegetal Ayil okmotu

\$6.162



Construction of the Distributor/Switching Center in the site of Suu Kapchigai in Uchkun village

PEI: \$12.648

CB: \$9.341

Partner: Uchkun Aiyl Okmotu

\$21.989



Provision of seeds for Kara-Suu and Kara-Koun Aiyl Aimaks of At-Bashi rayon

PEI: \$ 9.568

Partners: Kara-Suu Aiyl Okmotu, Kara-Koun Aiyl Okmotu

\$9.568



Creation of Poultry Farm in Dobolu village

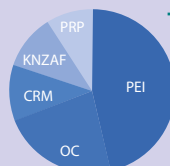
PEI: \$5.670

OD: \$2.963

OC: \$1.704

Partner: Dobolu Aiyl Okmotu

\$10.337



Total cost of 14 projects

\$206.195

PEI: \$95.736

OC: \$47.384

PRP: \$22.695

CRM: \$21.737

UNDP ABD: \$8.180

APU: \$2.500

PMSV: \$5.000

OD: \$2.963

«Our Aiyl Aimak solves many issues. For example, social and economic planning, rendering of social and cultural services to population. But we are living in remote area so far from the city, from rayon centre, and Suusamyr Valley has a severe climate, so our main task is to support the poorest families. Unfortunately, not always there is sufficient amount of money in the local budget, I don't know when we would buy grain cleaner, implement re-equipment of truck tractor into ditcher and open a sewing workshop for females. Now, we will share our experience, how all it works.»

Aybek Myrzakmatov, Head of the Suusamyr rural administration of Jayil rayon, Chui oblast



During of the harvesting in the village Suusamyr the Grain cleaner is cleaning and sorting around 1,200 tons of barley per 1 hour, 600 tons of sainfoin per 1 hour, August 2013.

«We bought a pump using the allocated budget in the amount of 800 thousand soms. And collected financial resources from villagers that were equal to 650 thousand soms are used for the procurement of a tube and Transformer. Next year, we will process around 200 thousand hectares of land; we are planning to cultivate wheat, to generate incomes up to three million soms. Previously, this land is not cultivated; there was lack of water like in the desert. 14 Jaamats were established with the support of the project. Each Jaamat unites five families, including poor families. All of them are waiting to start of work. In the same year they received 12 tons of barley from the project, we are planning to collect around 35 tons of the crop. People are very thankful to the project».

Kanat Umetov, Head of Kara-Suu rural administration of At-Bashi rayon of Naryn oblast



Pump station in Kara-Suu AA in 2015 will cover 200 thousand hectares of land for agricultural purposes.

CAPACITY BUILDING, SHARING OF EXPERIENCE, PARTICIPATION OF PUBLIC AND PUBLIC AWARENESS RAISING

«In frames of the project «Poverty and the Environment Initiative» we have explored the situation in different sectors of the economy: agriculture, energy, tourism and medicine. Based on these findings and results, teaching materials and the «Poverty and the Environment» subject were developed immediately after the approval of the Academic Development Council that was introduced in the learning process. This training course supports to the understanding issues of Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources by civil servants and municipal employees.»

Elvira Kasymova, Associate Professor of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic

Capacity building

- Teaching materials are developed in cooperation with the Academy of Public Administration under the President. Its objective - capacity building of the government on the mainstreaming of the poverty and environment issues in the planning processes and development at the national and regional level.
- One of the key mechanisms of public awareness raising and capacity building on Strategic Planning of Sustainable Development among civil servants is creation of the training system in this direction. Needs assessment of civil servants is delivered by the Ministry of Economy through a survey among experts of public authorities has identified subjects for training on basic knowledge of the Strategic Planning fundamentals in terms of the sustainable development model mainstreaming. Capacity building system on Strategic Planning of key partners of ministries, Strategic Planning Departments is developed and launched taking into account Sustainable Development that is based on the delivered Needs Assessment. The “Strategic planning for sustainable development” workshops are carried out with the support of the Ministry of Economy based on the request of ministries and departments. More than 100 people have expressed an interest to have training. 18 ministries and agencies: the Ministry of Economy, the National Bank, the State Agency of Environmental Protection and Forestry, the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the State Agency of Local Self-Governments and Inter-Ethnic Relations, the State Customs Service and others. Workshop participants have received a basic knowledge of the Model of Sustainable Development and Strategic Planning, they used to study the mainstreaming of social and environmental, social and economic, ecological and economic links, cross-cutting issues, as well as regional aspects with gender mainstreaming. Much time was devoted to practical work on the identification of objectives, tasks, work plan, indicators and budgeting methodology of sectoral programs and strategies. The participants had an opinion that the sustainable development mainstreaming under development of strategies allows to from police to improve the quality of life in close dependence from the economic capacity and environment.
- Joint Initiative with the Information Activities Office of the Government of workshops aiming strengthening of professional skills, knowledge in the field of communications, development and promotion of information, understanding of the issues and trends, as well as to improve their interrelations with stakeholders in the field of Sustainable Development for government press services and representatives of mass media.

- Moreover, one of the project partners of the Poverty and Environment Initiative in Kyrgyzstan was Naryn State University. Based on its facilities and capacity the representatives of Jaiyt Committees and Aiyl Aimaks were trained. Since 2013, a new discipline is introduced in the Curriculum for the training of specialists with modern knowledge on Pasture Management. Study visits became one of the important processes of knowledge sharing on the Efficient Management of Pasture Resources, on management of community-based organizations, the creation of Seed Grain Revolving Funds and the presentations of achievements and best practices of UNDP development in the field of income - generating activities in Naryn.
- Sustainable development is possible only through the participation of stakeholders and public in the decision-making processes. Many pilot projects across the territories have been designed and implemented based on the principle of maximum engagement of the population in the united Jamaat or Pasture Users Associations. Permanently the project was raising the public awareness and capacity building of local citizens. Due to this reason many Jamaats have got the opportunities to lead and develop income - generating activities, as well as to form their own Development Funds.
- Dissemination and replication of best practices of its projects across the country is one of the important principles of the UNDP Programme activities. Exchange visits of two Aiyl Aimaks of At-Bashi rayon of Naryn oblast in 2013 provided a good opportunity to explore the experience of rural communities of Suusamyr Aiyl Aimak.
- The Communication Strategy is developed in frames of the UNDP-UNEP Poverty and Environment Initiative to inform the general public on the interrelationship between Poverty and Environment issues. The video film was produced to demonstrate links between Poverty and Environment issues in frames of the Initiative in 2012 on the social and economic situation, objectives and tasks of the project (<http://www.unpei.org/what-we-do/pei-countries/kyrgyzstan>).



PUBLICATIONS

«Achievement of the initiative can be called environmental issues mainstreaming into national sustainable development of Kyrgyzstan. For many years environmental problems were ignored. Now they are considered together and in conjunction with the economy and social sphere. I would like to acknowledge the contribution of the project to the development of the Methodology of the payment estimate for environmental pollution by enterprises. This is a visible example on how the mechanisms should be linked to the economy and natural resource management».

Jypargul Bekkulova, Head of the Policy Department of the State Agency of Environmental Protection and Forestry

The Initiative has supported the State Agency of Environmental Protection and Forestry in the development of the National Report on the environmental conditions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2006-2011, data of this Report are used in the development of social and economic strategies, including activities to improve the environmental situation in the republic and rational use of its natural resources. For the first time a similar report is developed based on environmental indicators in accordance with international requirements. The Report has been approved by the Decree № 553 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic as of August 7, 2012.

National Reports on the state of the environment are key information products of the country. Basis of these reports are environmental indicators that are a key tool for the Environmental Assessment, submission of the environmental reporting and creation of the Environmental Protection Policy.

In frames of the development of the National Report there is delivered analysis of the current situation, in accordance with the UNECE Guidelines – on 36 environmental indicators and nine directions: ambient air pollution and depletion of the ozone layer, climate change, water resources, biodiversity, land, agriculture,

energy, transport and waste. The analysis was carried out in accordance with the generally accepted analytical framework that is described below:



The full version of the Report is available at the website: www.kg.undp.org, www.nature.gov.kg.

ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES IN THE LIVING STANDARDS RISING OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES (FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE RESEARCH)

- The research findings are providing with evidence based conclusion that households are dependent on ecosystem goods and services that have been increased over the past five years, from 2006 to 2011. From the environment they are getting food and sources of income-generating activities, fuel and water, including for irrigation, some of them are developing their tourist business solely due to the recreational features of natural capital. Households started graze cattle more; cut the hay for their livestock and for sale. They started to collect more wild plants, berries and nuts, for their own consumption and for sale as well, they cut down more trees and shrubs, including, for sale. Respondents have become more engaged in fishing for their own consumption and for sale, as well as there are more recorded common practices such as sanitary landfill within own land or in the surrounding area.
- The largest amount of the total income from the organic food use is observed in the Batken oblast – its share is 49 per cents out of the total amount of households' incomes. In Talas and Issyk-Kul, this share is 40 and 30 per cents, accordingly. And in Naryn, Jalal-Abad and Osh the share of the natural resource use is from 28 to 22 per cents out of total incomes (Please see the Diagram below).
- In the social development of Kyrgyzstan there is no Organic Food Use Strategy as a cost-effective, while 60 per cents of the population are living in rural areas, they are directly dependent on natural resources as an important source of funds to survive and it's have a strong impact on them.
- Environmental issues were vital to the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries of the Programme. For a long time villagers have understood their relationship with the environment and they are ready to invest into natural environment for their own future and the future of their children. However, often local people don't know where to go.
- Respondents have emphasized the new practices of the natural resources use – that is the production of organic medicinal soaps, osier basketwork, collection and processing of mushrooms and so on.
- Respondents have marked the development of tourism business services, in particular, the organization of tourist tours, provision with tourist accommodation in the form of the guest houses and so on, that generates incomes from 3797 to 8000 soms, but this type of services are used in the practice by a few households only.



The full version of the Report is available at the website: www.kg.undp.org.

PLANS OF THE “POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENT” UNDP-UNEP PROJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF PHASE II

In 2014 the second Phase implementation of the project is started that will last 3.5 years (from 2014 to 2017). It targeted on improvement of the environmental contribution to human well-being, economic growth, poor population and the achievement of the MDGs. It's expected that the integration of Poverty and Environment issues into national, regional, local and sectoral development processes, as well as into UN and UNDP documents will be continued.

It's planned to deliver the Performance Appraisal and results of the Pasture Management in pilot regions, for example, to identify the extent of the land quality improvements, received economic and social benefits.

The “Poverty and Environment” Initiative in Kyrgyzstan jointly with the completed “Demonstration of the Sustainable Mountain Pasture Management in Suusamyр Valley” UNDP project funded by the GEF will continue the replication of best practices on the Sustainable Pasture Management in Osh, Batken and Naryn oblasts.

The “Poverty and Environment” project jointly with the “Aid for Trade” project funded by Finland is planning to implement “green” business projects among entrepreneurs. The results will be recommendations on the development of environmental standards in trade policy in the national level.

It's also planned that the GEF-funded project in cooperation with the Initiative will work on the national capacity strengthening in the field of the Environmental Monitoring and Information Management. Consistent and regular based monitoring, research and analysis of the data will provide the foundation for timely response and decision - making, both at the national and global levels.

In order to expand economic opportunities in remote rural communities the Poverty and Environment project

will cooperate with the “One Village – One Product” project of the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The “Poverty and Environment” Initiative also plans to work closely with the UN and UNDP Programmes. Cooperation will be carried out with the Programme UN-Women in partnership with FAO. The joint cooperation will be continued with the “Environment and Disaster Risk Management” UNDP Programme, including the UNDP project on Climate Risk Management.

The Initiative will support the implementation of the key priorities of the National Strategy and Government Programme on the transition to the Sustainable Development. The efforts of experts will be targeted on the capacity building on the “Economy of Ecology” with a focus on issues of budgeting and System of Environmental and Economic Accounting. In frames of the second Phase there is a plan to finish the development of indicators of Sustainable Development for Kyrgyzstan, in this regard the use of indicators of “green growth” will be proposed too. The basis for the introduction of SEEA - System of Environmental and Economic Accounting will be developed jointly with the National Statistical Committee.

Methodological Guidebooks will be developed for the integration of “Poverty and Environment” into the Budgeting process. For this purpose it's planned to conduct a series of consultations and workshops with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, including other relevant profiling ministries and agencies as well.

Practical recommendations on Environmental Accounting, a Roadmap for the development of the Environmental Accounting System in Kyrgyzstan will be developed. There are plans to strengthen links among the ministries

and agencies responsible for the collection and dissemination of data on the Statistics of Environment and Natural Resources.

Another expected outcome - the introduction of environmental sustainability in national and Central-Asian regional sustainable development processes.

The "Poverty and Environment" Initiative project plans to expand partnerships with governments, parliaments, UN, UNDP, civil society, educational institutions, mass media and private sector at the national, regional and local levels in the country. New partnerships in the Central Asian regional level will be established, in particular with the University of Central Asia in Tajikistan, "Green Academy" in Kazakhstan, Central-Asian Regional Envi-

ronmental Center, CSOs working in the field of Gender, Environment and Poverty Reduction.

Special attention will be given to Gender Mainstreaming and close cooperation with the Communications Team of UN-Women. In general, communication work, as well as public awareness activities will be one of the major factors in the promotion of national and Central-Asian regional cooperation aiming integration of the "Poverty and Environment."

Popularization of the sustainable development principles will be carried out by the project in close cooperation with the Ministry of Economy and other government and non-government agencies, including local self-governments.





Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs
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*Empowered lives.
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