



# National Biodiversity and Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic

14-18 July 2014  
Jeju, Republic of Korea



# The Kyrgyz Republic

- The Kyrgyz Republic is located in the north-eastern part of the Central Asia, a total area -198.5 square kilometers, 94% of the country is mountainous, the average height - 2750 m above sea level.
- Despite the fact that the Kyrgyz Republic is a small country in terms of the occupied territory, it is one of the 200 priority eco-regions of the planet. This is due to the largest concentration of flora and fauna. There are about 2% of the world's flora species and 3% of the world fauna species, while the area of Kyrgyzstan is only 0.13% of the world's land area, and distance from the sea, where, as it is well known, there are the largest number of species, exceeds 3,000 km.

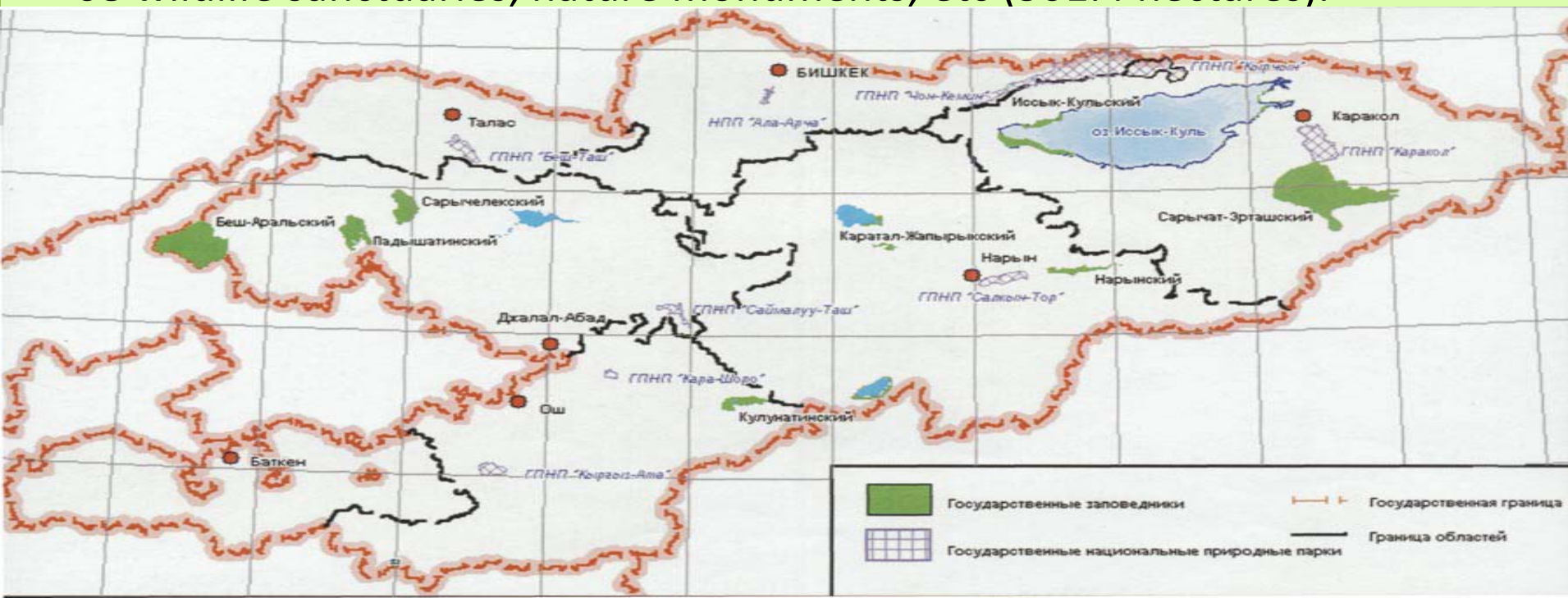




# Specially protected areas (SPAs)

At present time the Kyrgyz Republic has a network of specially protected areas (SPAs) for a total area 1,200,872.0 hectares or 6,006% of the country to maintain biodiversity .

- 10 national reserves (6760.5 hectares),
- 9 state nature parks (302,9 hectares),
- 68 wildlife sanctuaries, nature monuments, etc (301.4 hectares).





# Environmental strategies and programs KR

- "National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2013-2017 " (Presidential Decree of January 21, 2013 № 11);
- Program of transition to sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2013-2017 (from April 30, 2013 № 218);
- "National Strategy and Plan of snow leopard conservation in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2023 " (OBA from 19.10.13g.)
- "Priorities for the Conservation of Wetlands of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2023 and the Action Plan for implementation at 2013-2017" (OBA on October 18, 2013 № 569);
- Priorities for adaptation to climate change in the Kyrgyz Republic until 2017 "(from October 2, 2013 № 549);
- "Priorities for the conservation of biological diversity of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period up to 2024" and "Action Plan Priorities for conservation of biological diversity of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2014-2020" (OBA on March 17, 2014 № 131);
- These priorities will be implemented through the implementation of a phased plan of action for the conservation of biological diversity of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2014-2020 - the first step in the 2020-2024 - the second stage according to the decisions of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
- In a practical implementation of the Action Plan to support international organizations, such as the GEF, UNDP, FAO, UNEP, WWF, KOICA





## Achieving the purpose Aichi

- In 2012, to preserve the unique relic forests and genetic conservation walnut formed State Nature Reserve on the square Dashman 8 thousand. hectares.
- In 2012, the State Program on annual tree planting fast-growing species on the area 375 hectares.





## Achieving the purpose Aichi

- State botanical reserve formed republican values "Mountain Aigul-Tash" in the square 216 hectares. (2010)
- According to the scientists of the National Academy of Sciences of Kyrgyzstan, this endemic, which belongs to the genus growse, or scientifically *Fritillaria eduardii* Regel, is found only in Kyrgyzstan, Batken region along the Turkestan range. He is listed in the Red Book.
- Aigul - this herb about a meter high with green leaves. The germs of this flower hatch on the surface only

seven years after getting the seed into the soil. Seven years

It appears on the first flower -  
bud bright orange color.

In the year of the stem appears no more  
one bud, so by their number  
can determine the age of the plant.

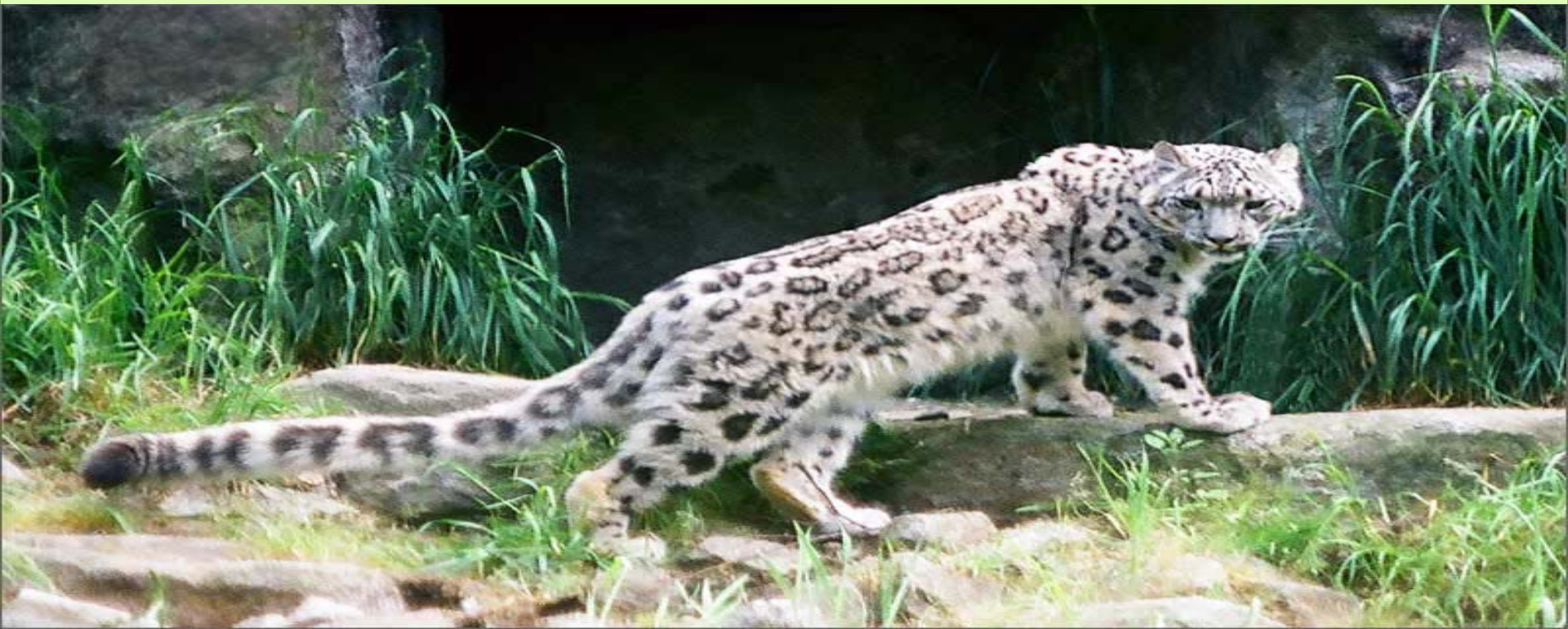






## Achieving the purpose Aichi

- Snow leopard conservation problem now takes on particular significance. Mountain ecosystems, which are habitats of snow leopards are the most important resources, providing the accumulation and release of water consumed one third of the world population, maintaining pasture and agricultural needs of the local population, whose welfare depends on the state of biodiversity and conservation of biological resources.
- Given this problem, initiated by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013 in Bishkek hosted the World Forum on snow leopard conservation.
- Adopted the Global Programme on snow leopard conservation and mountain ecosystems.





# Achieving the purpose Aichi

- **«Mountains of northern Tien Shan» 2013-2016**, Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union (NABU) and mit Unterstützung des deutschen Bundesministeriums für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ)
- Keeping the purpose of which biodiversity in transboundary region of the northern Tien Shan.
- "Improving the effectiveness of coverage and management of protected areas in the Central Tien Shan", UNDP-GEF 2013-2016.
- The purpose of the project creation GLP "Khan Tengri", the area 187 hectares.





## Achieving the purpose Aichi

- "Sustainable management of mountain forests and land resources in the face of climate change," FAO / GEF.
- The project aims to improve the enabling environment in forestry and agricultural sectors, and maintaining the flow of ecosystem services, including carbon stocks in forest and agro-ecosystems.
- 2 million hectares of forest land under UULR and SLM in the long term by strengthening the enabling environment for SLM UULR and which leads to the expansion of good practice.
- 25,050 ha of forest land under improved multifunctional forest management, including agroforestry.
- 10,000 hectares of restored or newly planted forest.
- Improved management and restoration of 10,907 hectares of degraded with / agricultural land.
- Restore 20,000 ha of pasture.



## Achievement of the Aichi targets at the National level

Reforestation –  
On state forest lands annually  
by 1000 ha.  
Out of State forest - 600  
hectares. Annually Forestry  
and state natural parks  
republic held a translation in  
the forested area of 900  
hectares of forest plantations.





## Achievement of the Aichi targets at the National level

- "Priorities for climate change adaptation in the Kyrgyz Republic until 2017."
- In accordance with the priorities of the developed plan for adaptation to climate change in the sector, "Forest and Biodiversity."
- The main activities of the industry according to the priorities identified by the Program 2 directions:
- First - Protection of species diversity of flora and fauna.
- The second direction - Increased area of forest area.
- Currently under the economic value of the observed damage, losses and projected resource savings resulting from the implementation of adaptation measures in the sector of forest and biodiversity.





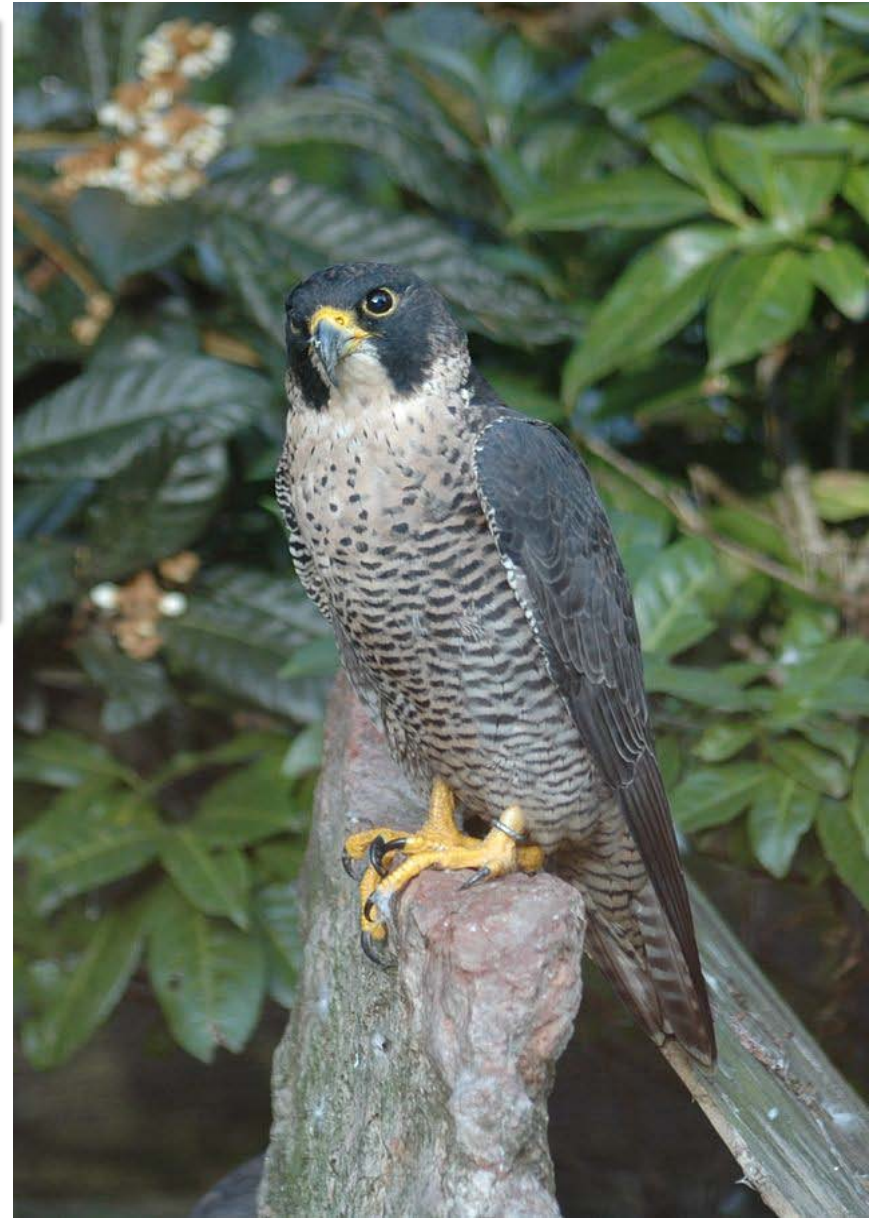




## Achievement of the Aichi targets at the National level

And also in order to increase the planned creation of new protected areas 2014-2016:

- State Nature Park "Khan-Tengri" - 187 000 hectares.
- State Nature Park "Ala-Tai" - 65 000 hectares.
- State Nature Park "Kanattuu" - 36 000 hectares.





# Aims and Priorities

- Develop sectoral plans support the sustainability of ecosystems, environmental impact assessment tools and reduce its negative impact;
- - To develop international partnerships to monitor the status of biodiversity and data exchange;
- - To include the most important wetlands, including glaciers under the Ramsar Convention;
- - Create transboundary protected areas;
- - Ratify the Nagoya Protocol on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from their use of the CBD.
- - Enhance the resilience of ecosystems and increase the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks, contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.



# Thank you for your attention!

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