



NATIONAL
STATISTICAL COMMITTEE
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Bishkek 2016

STATISTICAL COMPILATION 2011-2015

ENVIRONMENT IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC





This compilation contains statistical data describing the status of the environment in the Kyrgyz Republic as well as environment protection measures for the past 5 years.

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www.stat.kg
ncs_mail@stat.kg

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Responsible for publication:
Orozbaeva K.D.
Kerimalieva N.K.
Mombekov S.T.

Computer design:
Shablovskiy A.
Tel.: +996 (312) 32 46 91, 62 56 07

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Editorial-Publishing Board:

Chairman of the Board - A. Sultanov

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For information related to this publication please contact:

Address 374 Frunze St., Bishkek

Tel. +996 (312) 32-46-91; 62-56-07

Fax: +996 (312) 66-01-38

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Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

**50
YEARS**

This compilation is developed by the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic and published with the support of the Project "Strengthening of institutional and legal capacities to enable improvement of the national monitoring system and management of environmental information" implemented by the United Nations Development Programme with the financial support of the Global Environment Fund.

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Other main publications

“Socio-economic condition of the Kyrgyz Republic”

It contains an analysis of the condition of the economy and social sphere of the country based on monthly quick data, including real, state, external and social sectors.

Circulation: 33 copies

“Kyrgyzstan in numbers”

It provides main indicators, characterizing the socio-economic status of the country in 2014 in comparison with previous years based on the quick data. It contains information on the population, employment and standard of living, development of social sphere, as well as the condition of separate industries of the economy. The compilation is prepared using data received from enterprises, organizations, the population through use of a census, sample surveys and other forms of statistical monitoring, as well as data from ministries and agencies of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Circulation: 240 copies

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It provides statistical data on investment and construction activity in the country in 2014 in comparison with previous years.

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This compilation contains statistical data on the internal trade of the Kyrgyz Republic and its regions, as well as methodological explanations about them.

Circulation: 70 copies

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It provides data on employment in the tourism industry, the flow of tourists, recreation services and the network of tourism institutions in the country.

Circulation: 90 copies

“Social trends of the Kyrgyz Republic”

It analyses the phenomena and processes taking place in the social sphere of the country in recent years. The publication contains more than 70 graphs and approximately 100 tables with additional explanations about them. The data is calculated in line with international methodology.

Circulation: 150 copies

“National accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It outlines the principles of construction and the interrelation of indicators of the national accounts system, main structures and their separate components. It also provides a system of accounts containing general data on production, education, distribution and use of the country's gross domestic product.

Circulation: 50 copies

“Demographic yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains data on the administrative-territorial structure, the change in the number, sex, age and national composition of the population, inhabitants location across the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, birth and death rates, marriage and divorce rates, migration, etc.

Circulation: 115 copies

“Industry in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It provides the main indicators characterizing the development of industry in general in the country in 2014 in comparison with a number of previous years. It contains data on the production of certain types of products and the relevant territory of production.

Circulation: 72 copies

“Operation of enterprises with foreign investments in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It provides a brief analysis and statistical data on the main economic indicators of enterprises with foreign investment in 2015 in comparison with previous years.

Circulation: 80 copies

“Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic”

It presents data on the number and structure of the population, life expectancy, morbidity, education, employment by type of economic activity, and representation in government bodies considering gender aspect.

Circulation: 100 copies

“Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains trend analysis in agriculture for the specified period. It provides the data on the production and sale of agricultural products in the country.

Circulation: 70 copies

“Statistical yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains detailed information based on recent data, both on the country as a whole and on its regions. It provides data on the social sphere, science and innovation, information and communication technologies, prices, and tariffs. It gives information on the system of national accounts, economic entities of the country, small and medium businesses and investments. The situation in certain industries of the economy is also provided. Foreign economic activity is represented by the data on the balance of payments of the country and its foreign trade.

Circulation: 180 copies

“Prices in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains data on the level and indices of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services, products of producers, as well as international comparisons for selected CIS countries.

Circulation: 35 copies

“Foreign trade of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains analysis of existing trends in the development of foreign trade for this period. Annexes contain detailed statistical data and methodological explanations about them.

Circulation: 75 copies

“Informational and communication technologies of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains analysis of the condition and the use of informational communications technology (ICT) by legal entities both for the country as a whole and for its regions. Annexes contain detailed data on the state of ICT by ownership form and types of economic activity.

Circulation: 70 copies

“Finances of enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains a brief analysis of financial indicators of enterprises of real and financial sectors in the economy. Annexes contain detailed data with relevant methodological explanations.

Circulation: 85 copies

“Standard of living of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It contains an analysis of poverty indicators, data on incomes and expenditures of the population, and nutrition value of the food. It is monitored by the National Statistical Committee in line with annual household surveys. Data on social provision of the population is provided. Annexes contain detailed statistical data and methodological explanations.

Circulation: 120 copies

“Employment and unemployment”

This publication is prepared using the results of an integrated survey of budgets of households and labor force in 2014. It contains data on economically active, employed, and unemployed populations with their distribution by territory, gender, education level, type of economic activity, employment etc.

Circulation: 50 copies

“Small and medium entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015”

It presents statistical data on main economic indicators, activity of small and medium enterprises, small scale farms, and individual entrepreneurs.

Circulation: 90 copies

Foreword

The following compilation, “Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic”, contains statistical data on the condition of natural resources and the environment in 2010-2015.

This publication contains sections describing the diversity of species of flora and fauna registered in the territory of the country. It also contains information on the condition of atmospheric air, water, and land resources along with their use, production, waste, activities on their disposal, costs for environmental protection, as well as separate socio-economic indicators of the country.

A separate section contains national indicators of green growth consisting of 65 indicators; the elaboration and distribution of the significant part of these indicators is assigned to the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The published information is based on statistical data, as well as data from ministries and administrative bodies. This information was received by the state statistical bodies from enterprises and organizations whose activities are related to water, land, natural resource management, environmental monitoring, and protection.

This compilation is developed by the National Statistical Committee and published with the support of the Project “Strengthening of institutional and legal capacities to enable improvement of the national monitoring system and management of environmental information” implemented by the United Nations Development Programme with the financial support of the Global Environment Fund.



2015

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About the condition of the environment in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2011-2015

The territory of the Kyrgyz Republic as of January 1, 2016, in line with the data of the State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, constituted 199,9 thousand square kilometers. The majority of the land area of the Kyrgyz Republic constitutes unused land (42.6 percent), agricultural lands (33.8 percent) and forestry lands (13.0 percent).

There are 1923 lakes, more than 3500 rivers and rivulets, as well as 44 underground fresh and mineral water deposits.



In line with the data of the Department of Water Resources and Land Reclamation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Processing and Land Reclamation of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2015 about 7.6 billion cubic meters of water or 1.2 percent less than in 2014 or 12.4 percent less than in 2011 was withdrawn from natural sources, including underground fresh waters.

In 2015 the volume of water consumption constituted 5.2 billion cubic meters of water, which has increased by 9.6 percent in comparison to 2014, and by 15.6 percent in comparison to 2011. A significant share, 94.2 percent, of water consumption is used for irrigation and agricultural needs while 3.7 percent is used for drinking and household purposes and 1.6 percent is allocated to production needs. About 28 percent of the withdrawal ends up in transportation losses due to the poor condition of irrigation systems.

The largest consumers of water used for irrigation and agricultural needs in 2015 are Chuy (23.4 percent) and Osh (19.5 percent) provinces. In regards to the use of water for household and drinking purposes, the largest share goes to Bishkek (26.3 percent) and Chuy province (35.3 percent).

In 2015 about 90 percent of the country's population had access to clean drinking water as shown by the results of the annual integrated household surveys conducted by the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic. The populations of Chuy province (100 percent), Bishkek (99.8 percent) and Osh (96.7 percent) have the best access to drinking water.



10 state
national parks
359,0 thousand ha

10 reserves
578,5 thousand ha



There are 10 state national parks and 10 reserves with 359.0 thousand ha and 578.5 thousand ha accordingly. About 50 thousand animals and more than 88 thousand birds live in these territories.

One important environmental indicator is the condition of atmospheric air. In 2015 the volume of pollution into the atmosphere from stationary pollution sources constituted 61.0 thousand tons, an increase of 44 percent in comparison to 2011. Such a sharp increase in pollution is related to the increased use of coal by large scale heating plants and due to low water periods. About half of the country's air pollution emissions (52%) are produced in Bishkek.

The emission of sulphur dioxide as one of the main air pollutants increased from 18.4 tons in 2014 to 19.1 tons in 2015. In comparison with the previous year it increased by 3.8 percent. In general, across the country in 2015 the volume of emissions constituted 305.1 kg per 1 square km and 10.6 kg per capita.

At the end of 2015 there were 115 million tons of production and consumption waste, which is 19.7 percent higher in comparison to 2011. The largest share of waste generation (93 percent) took place in Issyk-Kul province.



1 Air condition

- 1.1. Number of accounted economic entities producing emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources by territory.
- 1.2. Number of accounted economic entities producing emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources by types of economic activity.
- 1.3. Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources by territory
- 1.4. Emission of air pollutants by types of economic activity for 2011-2015
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- 1.11. Screening and recovery of pollutants from stationary sources by territory in 2015
- 1.12. Information on the air quality in separate cities in 2015
- 1.13. Number of cases of nitrogen peroxide excess over maximum allowable concentration (MAC)
- 1.14. Number of legal offences related to air pollution



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



9 INDUSTRIALIZATION, INNOVATIONS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Number of registered economic entities causing emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources

by territory, number of entities

Table 1.1.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	168	170	163	176	191
Batken Province	9	7	6	6	7
Jalal-Abad Province	33	31	30	31	33
Issyk-Kul Province	8	8	8	8	8
Naryn Province	1	5	4	18	20
Osh Province	17	17	18	14	14
Talas Province	9	20	20	21	25
Chuy Province	46	39	34	35	34
Bishkek	32	30	28	29	36
Osh	13	13	15	14	14

by economic activity, number of entities

Table 1.2.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1	2	3	3	4
Mining	3	4	4	17	22
Processing industry	128	118	105	107	109
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	24	24	21	25	25
Water supply, cleansing, waste recycling and production of recoverable resources	2	2	1	1	1
Construction	4	6	7	7	9
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motorcycles	1	2	3	-	1
Transportation and warehousing	2	2	3	3	4
Information and communications	-	1	-	-	-
Financial intermediation and insurance	-	-	2	2	3
Professional, scientific and technical activity	2	2	1	3	4
Public administration and defense, obligatory social protection	-	-	1	-	-
Education	-	2	4	4	4
Health care and provision of social services to the population	-	4	7	3	4
Art, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	1	1
Other services	1	1	1	-	-

Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources by territory

by territory, thousand tons

Table 1.3.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	42,5	43,5	45,1	60,5	61,0
Batken Province	7,7	7,3	7,4	7,5	6,2
Jalal-Abad Province	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,7
Issyk-Kul Province	3,5	3,4	2,8	2,7	2,9
Naryn Province	0,0	0,3	0,2	1,2	1,1
Osh Province	1,0	2,2	1,9	3,0	2,7
Talas Province	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
Chuy Province	9,3	7,9	11,8	16,0	11,9
Bishkek	17,0	18,7	17,1	26,4	31,7
Osh	1,3	1,1	1,5	1,3	1,6

by economic activity in 2011-2015, tons

Table 1.4.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	42 460,2	43 520,3	45 082,2	60 490,5	60 964,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	4,5	4,9	40,2	9,9	4,4
Mining	1 994,6	2 642,6	2 838,1	3 854,6	4 165,8
Processing industry	16 444,3	16 239,1	19 695,6	24 446,2	19 294,4
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	23 930,5	24 518,2	21 973,6	31 725,1	36 885,6
Water supply, cleansing, waste recycling and production of recoverable resources	2,3	10,5	2,1	116,8	75,6
Construction	59,4	80,4	35,1	63,8	57,2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motorcycles	1,9	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,1
Transportation and warehousing	17,4	5,5	466,3	205,5	406,5
Information and communications	-	2,0	-	-	-
Financial intermediation and insurance	-	-	1,9	2,1	3,2
Professional, scientific and technical activity	5,0	4,4	0,0	51,5	51,2
Public administration and defense, obligatory social protection	-	-	0,8	-	-
Education	-	2,8	5,0	6,0	10,3
Health care and provision of social services to the population	-	8,2	21,9	7,9	8,4
Art, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	1,2	1,2
Other services	0,3	0,1	1,6	-	-

Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources

by types of economic activity in 2015, tons

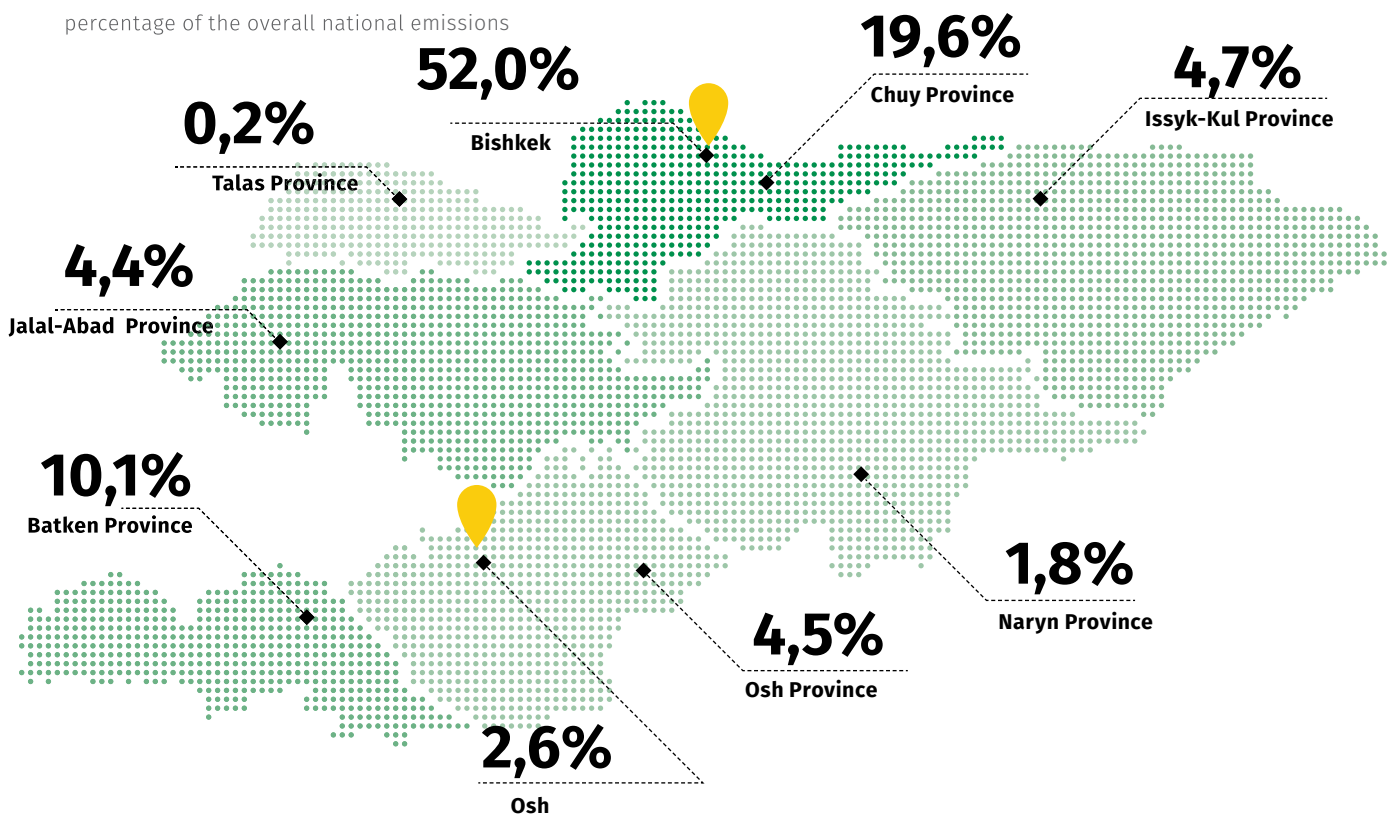
Table 1.5.

	Total	Solid substances	Gas and liquid substances	Sulphur dioxide	Nitrogen oxides	Carbonic oxide
Kyrgyz Republic	60 964,0	24 360,3	36 603,7	19 066,0	3 999,2	9 979,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	4,4	3,7	0,7	0,4	0,0	0,3
Mining	4 165,8	1 736,0	2 429,8	72,7	100,8	120,9
Processing industry	19 294,4	5 010,0	14 284,5	3 756,8	1 423,7	8 242,1
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	36 885,6	17 511,4	19 374,3	15 213,8	2 435,5	1 562,1
Water supply, cleansing, waste recycling and production of recoverable resources	75,6	9,9	65,7	0,0	33,0	24,3
Construction	57,2	29,0	28,3	15,7	1,2	11,2
Transportation and warehousing Information and communications Information and communications	406,5	0,6	405,9	1,3	4,2	11,1
Financial intermediation and insurance	3,2	1,3	1,8	1,0	0,0	0,8
Professional, scientific and technical activity	51,2	50,7	0,5	0,0	0,1	0,3
Education	10,3	3,7	6,7	1,2	0,3	4,1
Health care and provision of social services to the population	8,4	3,5	4,9	2,7	0,1	2,2
Art, entertainment and recreation	1,2	0,5	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,0

by territory in 2015

percentage of the overall national emissions

Graph 1



Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources

by territory, kilograms per capita

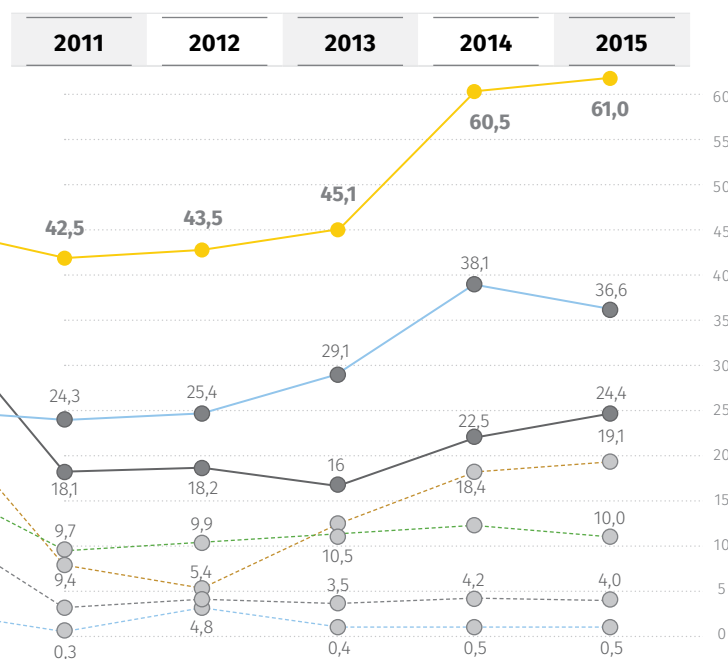
Table 1.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	8,1	8,2	8,3	11,0	10,6
Batken Province	19,6	18,5	18	17,6	13,9
Jalal-Abad Province	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,5
Issyk-Kul Province	8,1	7,8	6,3	6,3	6,2
Naryn Province	0,2	1,2	0,8	4,6	4,2
Osh Province	1,0	2,1	1,8	2,7	2,4
Talas Province	0,7	0,9	0,4	0,8	0,6
Chuy Province	11,5	9,7	14,2	19,0	13,6
Bishkek	19,0	20,5	18,3	27,8	32,1
Osh	5,4	4,3	6,1	5,2	6,1

kilograms per sq.km.

Table 1.7.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	212,4	217,7	225,5	302,6	304,9
Solid substances	90,6	90,9	80,0	112,7	121,8
Gas and liquid substances	121,8	126,8	145,6	189,9	183,1
Sulphur dioxide	47,0	27,1	63,1	92,3	95,4
Carbon monoxide	48,4	49,8	52,3	61,5	49,9
Nitrogen oxides	15,4	17,6	17,3	21,2	20,0



In thousand tons



Graph 2

Total

solid substances
gas and liquid substances
sulphur dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxide
other solid and liquid substances

Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution sources

in separate cities in 2015, thousand tons

Table 1.8.

	Total	Solid	Gas and liquid substances	Sulphur dioxide	Nitrogen oxide	Carbon monoxide
Total	44,8	20,5	24,3	17,7		2,8
Bishkek	31,7	15,1	16,6	13,9	2,2	0,4
Kant	7,6	2,8	4,8	2,5	0,5	1,7
Kara-Balta	2,5	1,3	1,2	0,6	0,1	0,3
Karakol	1,3	0,9	0,4	0,3	0,0	0,1
Osh	1,6	0,3	1,3	0,5	0,1	0,3

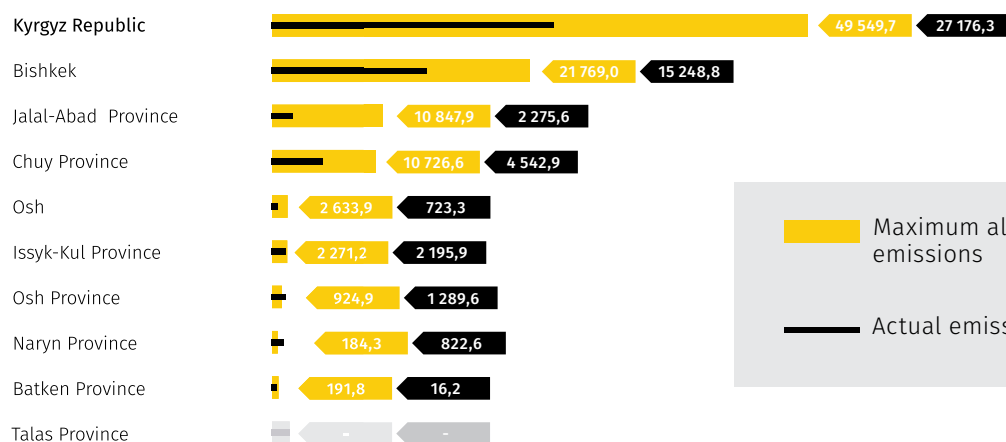
Emission of the most common specific air pollutants in 2015

thousand tons



Table 1.9.

	Maximum allowable emissions	Actual emissions
Total	49 549,7	27 176,3
Mercury	3,4	0,1
Lead and its compounds (except tetraethyl lead calculated into lead)	1,0	0,1
Ash from coal and unburnt fuel	21 649,2	16 581,7
Shale ash	4,7	2,3
Bast, cotton, linen dust	90,2	57,7
Solid substances	13 990,1	4 040,7
Liquid substances	6 556,2	952,4

by territory in 2015, thousand tons



Graph 3

 Maximum allowable emissions
 Actual emissions

Screening and recovery of pollutants from stationary sources

by territory, thousand tons

Table 1.10.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	287,9	280,1	371,1	451,4	395,9
Batken Province	0,2	7,6	7,4	0,0	0,7
Jalal-Abad Province	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1
Issyk-Kul Province	3,3	2,1	2,6	2,7	2,6
Naryn Province	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,0
Osh Province	8,2	19,7	16,5	24,8	22,3
Talas Province	0,0	-	-	-	0,0
Chuy Province	146,0	150,5	273,4	312,5	233,1
Bishkek	129,8	99,6	70,1	111,0	137,0
Osh	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,1	0,1

By territory in 2015, thousand tons

Table 1.11.

	Total pollutants screened and recovered	Recovered Pollutants	Percentage of recovered pollutants from the total amount of pollutants
Kyrgyz Republic	395,9	252,3	63,7
Batken Province	0,7	0,0	0,0
Jalal-Abad Province	0,1	0,1	50,8
Issyk-Kul Province	2,6	0,0	0,0
Naryn Province	-	-	-
Osh Province	22,3	22,2	99,6
Talas Province	-	-	-
Chuy Province	233,1	229,1	98,3
Bishkek	137,0	0,9	0,7
Osh	0,1	0,1	80,3

Information on the air quality in separate cities in 2015

Table 1.12.

	Sulfur dioxide SO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂	Nitrogen oxide	Hydrogen nitride NH ₃	Formaldehyde
Average concentration per year, microgram/m³					
Bishkek	2	50	60	10	7
Kara-Balta	2	30	30	-	-
Osh	5	40	-	-	-
Tokmok	2	30	20	-	-
Cholpon-Ata	3	20	-	-	-
Air pollution index (API)					
Bishkek	0,04	1,34	1,00	0,29	3,01
Kara-Balta	0,04	0,69	0,75	-	-
Osh	0,10	1,00	-	-	-
Tokmok	0,04	0,69	0,33	-	-
Cholpon-Ata	0,06	0,41	-	-	-

Number of cases of nitrogen dioxide excess over maximum allowable concentration (MAC)

(In percentages to the total number of observations)

Table 1.13.

	Industrial district		Residential district	
	2011	2015	2011	2015
Bishkek	46	40	1	1
Kara-Balta	3	1	2	1
Osh	16	4	-	-
Tokmok	18	7	0	2
Cholpon-Ata	0	0	0	0

Number of legal offences related to air pollution

Table 1.14.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of inspected enterprises, units	1 111	454	300	161	127
Total number of air pollution offences/offenders, units	996	337	144	157	125
Total number of cases with sudden and emergency air pollution, units	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of damage, thousand soms	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of management officials and citizens held liable, persons	1 018	329	135	154	127
Administrative liability	1 017	329	135	154	125
Criminal liability	1	-	-	-	2
Total penalties, thousand soms	341,5	239,2	153,0	476,2	375,2
Total recovered claims	502,0	44,4	90,5	376,1	1,5



Number of inspected enterprises, units

Total number of air pollution offences/offenders, units

Graph 4



2 Condition of water resources

- 2.1. Main indicators characterizing the use of water resources
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- 2.3. Total water consumption by territory
- 2.4. Structure of water consumption
- 2.5. Water consumption for industrial needs by territory
- 2.6. Water consumption for household and drinking needs by territory
- 2.7. Water consumption for irrigation and agricultural water supply by territory
- 2.8. Unaccounted-for water (water loss) by territory
- 2.9. Discharge of polluted wastewater into surface water bodies by territory
- 2.10. Sources of water supply for households depending on the place of residence
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- 2.12. Availability of sewage networks by territory
- 2.13. Passage of wastewater through the sewage system by territory
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- 2.15. Availability of water supply networks by territory
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- 2.17. Sanitary condition of water bodies in the water use sites of the population
- 2.18. Share of population with access to clean drinking water by territory
- 2.19. Sanitary condition of sites used for drinking and domestic water use
- 2.20. Number of legal offences related to water pollution



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



Main indicators characterizing the use of water resources

mln cub. meters

Table 2.1.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water withdrawal from natural water sources	8 634,0	9 544,2	8 326,8	7 658,0	7 569,0
from underground water levels	201,3	224,9	107,9	225,6	343,8
Water consumption (water use)	4 519,5	4 869,3	5 114,0	4 768,0	5 224,5
Industrial needs	78,0	82,2	71,0	80,8	86,5
Irrigation and agricultural water supply	4 239,3	4 591,9	4 795,3	4 530,5	4 922,2
Household and drinking needs	155,4	140,7	206,6	143,1	194,1
Other	46,8	54,5	41,1	13,6	21,7
Unaccounted-for water (water loss)	1 877,1	1 955,3	1 873,3	2 029,8	2 092,3
Discharged wastewater	116,3	115,7	113,5	101,8	99,9
Purified water	109,9	109,2	103,3	96,2	94,5
Percentage of the total volume of wastewater to be treated (treated)	94,5	94,4	91,0	94,5	94,5
Contaminated wastewater (without treatment, insufficiently treated)	3,9	4,0	4,9	2,4	2,4
Per capita, cub. meters	0,7	0,7	0,9	0,4	0,4

Water withdrawal from water bodies by territory by territory, mln. cub. meters

Table 2.2.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	8 634,0	9 544,4	8 326,8	7 658,0	7 569,0
Batken Province	586,7	570,2	967,7	615,1	643,1
Jalal-Abad Province	1 197,2	716,6	716,6	781,4	985,7
Issyk-Kul Province	905,6	966,4	628,3	628,5	578,9
Naryn Province	590,7	636,4	644,2	607,7	620,5
Osh Province	1 160,5	1 439,2	1 392,6	1 133,0	1 190,1
Talas Province	884,7	904,0	938,2	882,9	1 011,8
Chuy Province	3 138,1	4 140,0	3 039,3	2 833,6	2 368,2
Bishkek	113,4	114,5	115,7	118,8	113,7
Osh	57,1	57,1	57,1	57,1	57,1

Total water consumption by territory, mln. cub. meters

Table 2.3.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	4 519,5	4 869,3	5 114,0	4 768,0	5 224,5
Batken Province	468,0	477,6	891,7	505,3	528,4
Jalal-Abad Province	725,2	714,7	739,1	725,2	777,6
Issyk-Kul Province	405,2	492,9	451,1	440,4	421,1
Naryn Province	408,9	441,9	447,1	422,7	431,4
Osh Province	828,1	810,9	871,5	826,6	946,8
Talas Province	630,9	640,0	640,1	614,1	702,0
Chuy Province	946,1	1 143,8	1 063,8	1 073,1	1 270,3
Bishkek	50,0	90,5	91,4	103,5	89,8
Osh	57,1	57,0	57,1	57,1	57,1

» Structure of water consumption

in percentages of the total

Table 2.4.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
For industrial needs	1,7	1,7	0,8	1,7	1,7
For household and drinking needs	3,4	2,9	4,0	3,0	3,7
For irrigation and agricultural water supply	93,8	94,3	88,8	95,0	94,2
For other needs	1,0	1,1	0,8	0,3	0,4

Water consumption

for industrial needs by territory, mln. cub. meters

Table 2.5.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	78,0	82,2	71,0	80,8	86,5
Batken Province	-	-	-	-	1,2
Jalal-Abad Province	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0
Issyk-Kul Province	13,7	15,5	10,3	11,0	9,5
Naryn Province	0,3	-	-	0,0	0,0
Osh Province	-	10,5	4,2	4,2	4,2
Talas Province	0,2	0,2	2,0	0,2	0,1
Chuy Province	20,4	20,3	20,9	21,6	38,9
Bishkek	23,5	31,7	31,3	39,8	28,6
Osh	16,0	-	-	-	-

for household and drinking needs
by territory, mln. cub. meters

Table 2.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	155,4	140,7	206,6	143,1	194,1
Batken Province	-	1,4	10,9	3,4	3,4
Jalal-Abad Province	12,5	12,1	12,1	12,5	12,5
Issyk-Kul Province	12,7	13,4	24,6	16,5	10,9
Naryn Province	0,5	0,2	2,7	2,6	2,6
Osh Province	41,0	42,0	83,0	42,2	42,2
Talas Province	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1	2,8
Chuy Province	36,2	20,2	20,5	19,4	68,6
Bishkek	49,5	48,4	49,7	43,4	51,0

for irrigation and agricultural water supply
by territory, mln. cub meters

Table 2.7.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	4 239,3	4 591,9	4 795,3	4 530,5	4 922,2
Batken Province	468,0	472,0	668,1	502,0	523,9
Jalal-Abad Province	708,5	697,6	722,7	708,4	760,7
Issyk-Kul Province	329,5	380,3	416,1	412,7	400,6
Naryn Province	407,9	439,2	444,4	420,1	428,8
Osh Province	794,0	857,4	876,9	837,3	957,5
Talas Province	627,6	637,1	636,8	610,7	699,1
Chuy Province	903,3	1 098,0	1 020,0	1 029,7	1 151,6
Bishkek	0,5	10,3	10,3	9,6	-

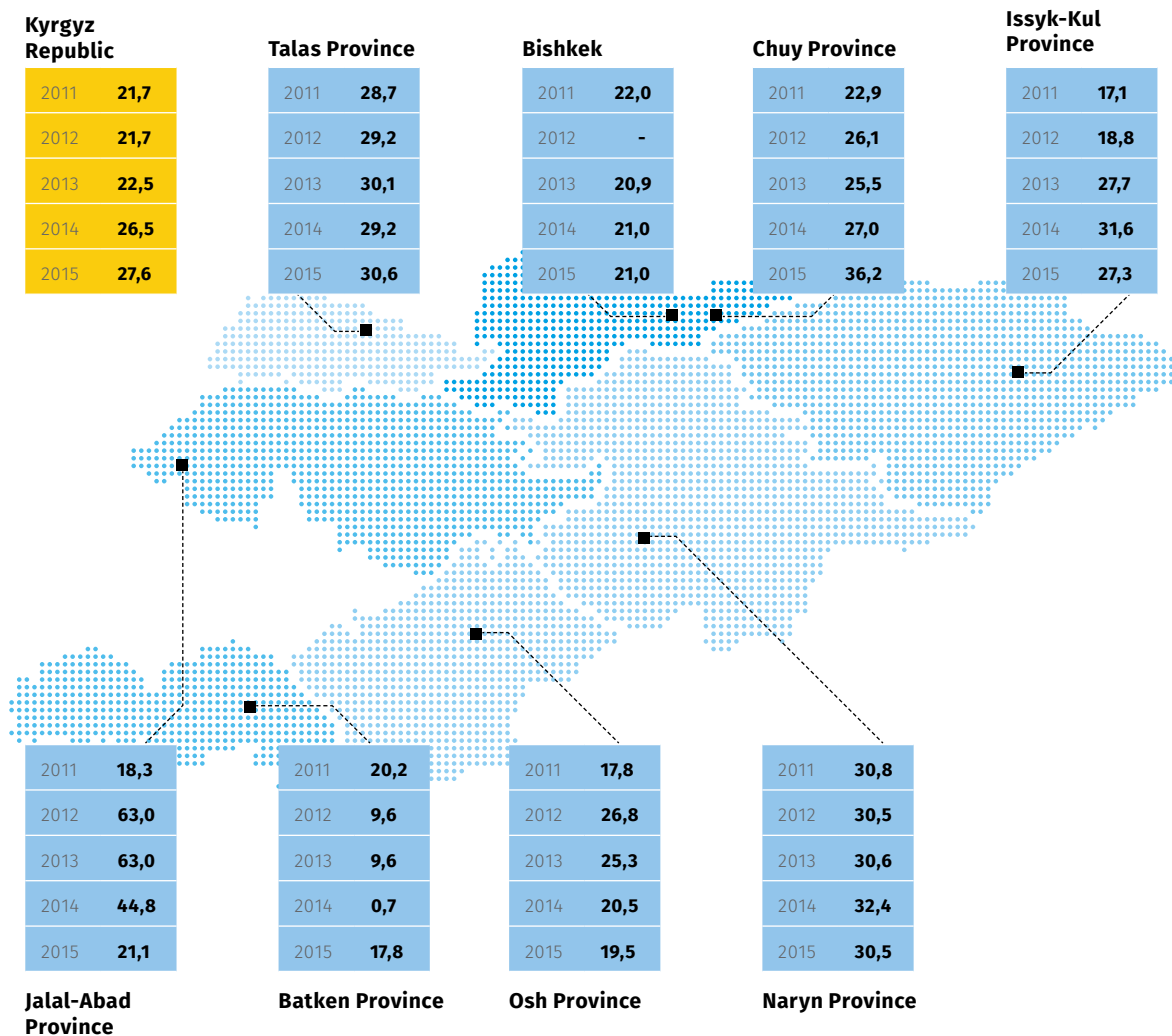
Unaccounted-for water (water loss)

by territory, mln. cub. meters

Table 2.8.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1 877,1	2 406,1	2 348,3	2029,8	2 092,3
Batken Province	118,7	92,6	92,6	4,3	114,7
Jalal-Abad Province	218,9	451,3	451,3	350,0	208,1
Issyk-Kul Province	155,0	181,6	174,3	198,9	157,8
Naryn Province	181,8	194,4	197,1	197,1	189,2
Osh Province	206,6	386,2	352,1	232,6	232,6
Talas Province	253,9	263,7	282,6	257,8	309,7
Chuy Province	717,2	836,3	774,1	764,2	856,3
Bishkek	25,0	-	24,2	24,9	23,9

Percent of the total volume of water withdrawn



Discharge of polluted wastewater into surface water bodies

by territory, mln. cub. meters

Table 2.9.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	4,0	4,0	5,0	2,4	2,4
Batken Province	-	-	-	0,2	0,1
Jalal-Abad Province	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,4	0,4
Issyk-Kul Province	0,0	-	-	-	0,1
Talas Province	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Chuy Province	3,0	3,0	3,0	1,5	1,5
Bishkek	0,0	0,0	1,0	-	-

Sources of water supply for households depending on the place of residence

in percent

Table 2.10.

	Centralized water supply system	Hand pump	Well	Spring, river, irrigation ditch, water reservoir, pond
Kyrgyz Republic	26,2	57,5	5,3	10,9
urban population	60,7	35,5	2,9	1,0
rural population	7,5	69,5	6,6	16,4

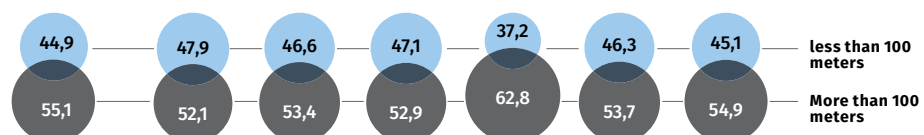
Sources of water supply for households and distance to the source of water

as percent of total

Table 2.11.

	Total households	w/o children	one child	two children	three children	four children	five and more
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Centralized water supply system	33,1	49,4	34,9	28,5	19,2	12,9	7,9
Own hand pump	24,4	20,3	22,1	26,9	28,7	30,8	24,5
Public water facility	28,0	18,8	29,3	30,0	35,6	37,4	33,8
Water reservoir, river, lake, pond, irrigation ditch, spring	9,7	7,5	9,6	8,8	11,6	11,8	27,5
Other sources of fresh drinking water	4,8	3,9	4,2	5,8	5,0	7,1	6,2

Total distance to the source of water



Availability of sewage networks by territory, number of networks

Table 2.12.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	118	120	117	110	101
Batken Province	13	15	12	11	8
Jalal-Abad Province	21	20	20	19	17
Issyk-Kul Province	5	5	5	4	4
Naryn Province	3	4	4	4	3
Osh Province	1	1	1	0	0
Talas Province	5	5	5	4	1
Chuy Province	67	67	67	65	65
Bishkek	1	1	1	1	1
Osh	2	2	2	2	2

Passage of sewage water through the sewage system

by territory, mln. cub meters

Table 2.13.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	146,1	123,9	123,0	112,8	111,4
Batken Province	3,7	3,3	3,2	2,4	1,9
Jalal-Abad Province	11,7	21,0	23,7	7,4	7,3
Issyk-Kul Province	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,6
Naryn Province	1,8	2,4	2,5	2,5	1,5
Osh Province	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Talas Province	0,1	0,9	1,1	1,1	0,4
Chuy Province	9,3	8,7	8,7	13,6	13,8
Bishkek	92,1	60,1	60,1	61,8	62,3
Osh	24,8	24,8	21,0	21,5	21,5

Performance of sewage systems

Table 2.14.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of sewage systems, units	118	120	117	110	101
in urban settlements	55	58	57	54	49
in rural areas	63	62	60	56	52
Active sewage systems, units	98	99	92	88	82,0
in urban settlements	52	54	49	50	46
in rural areas	46	45	43	38	36
Length of street sewage system, thousand km	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9
in urban settlements	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8
in rural areas	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Sewage flow per year, mln. cub. meters	146,1	163,1	162,2	132,5	129,9
in urban settlements	143,8	121,7	120,0	110,9	127,4
in rural areas	2,3	2,2	2,6	1,9	2,5
Processed through wastewater treatment facilities, mln. cub. meters	134,7	142,5	139,0	127,0	122,8
in urban settlements	133,5	141,5	138,0	126,3	121,5
in rural areas	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,7	1,3

Availability of water supply networks by territory, number of networks

Table 2.15.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1 231	644	648	686	907
Batken Province	37	45	43	43	46
Jalal-Abad Province	68	68	67	68	160
Issyk-Kul Province	116	116	123	144	115
Naryn Province	75	78	79	80	75
Osh Province	89	79	77	79	77
Talas Province	67	70	70	69	58
Chuy Province	767	176	176	201	374
Bishkek	1	1	1	1	1
Osh	11	11	2	1	1

Performance of water supply networks

Table 2.16.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of water supply networks, units	1 231	644	648	686	907
in urban settlements	107	102	97	87	119
in rural areas	1124	542	551	599	788
Active water pipelines, units	956	589	593	623	801
in urban settlements	105	100	96	87	77
in rural areas	851	489	497	536	724
Length of street water supply network, thousand km	6,8	6,6	7,1	7,3	30,3
in urban settlements	2,5	2,2	2,2	1,7	5,1
in rural areas	4,3	4,4	4,9	5,6	25,2
Water supplied into the network, mln. cub. meters	466,5	412,9	427,9	392,4	433,4
by pumps	209,6	203,7	255,2	258,6	324,0
flow by gravity	197,1	146,1	119,7	67,5	62,0
Water raised by pumping stations per year, mln. cub. meters	304,3	220,9	270,6	282,1	335,9
Processed through water treatment facilities, mln. cub. meters	226,2	137,2	135,7	165,3	197,6

Sanitary condition of water bodies in water use areas of the population¹

in percent

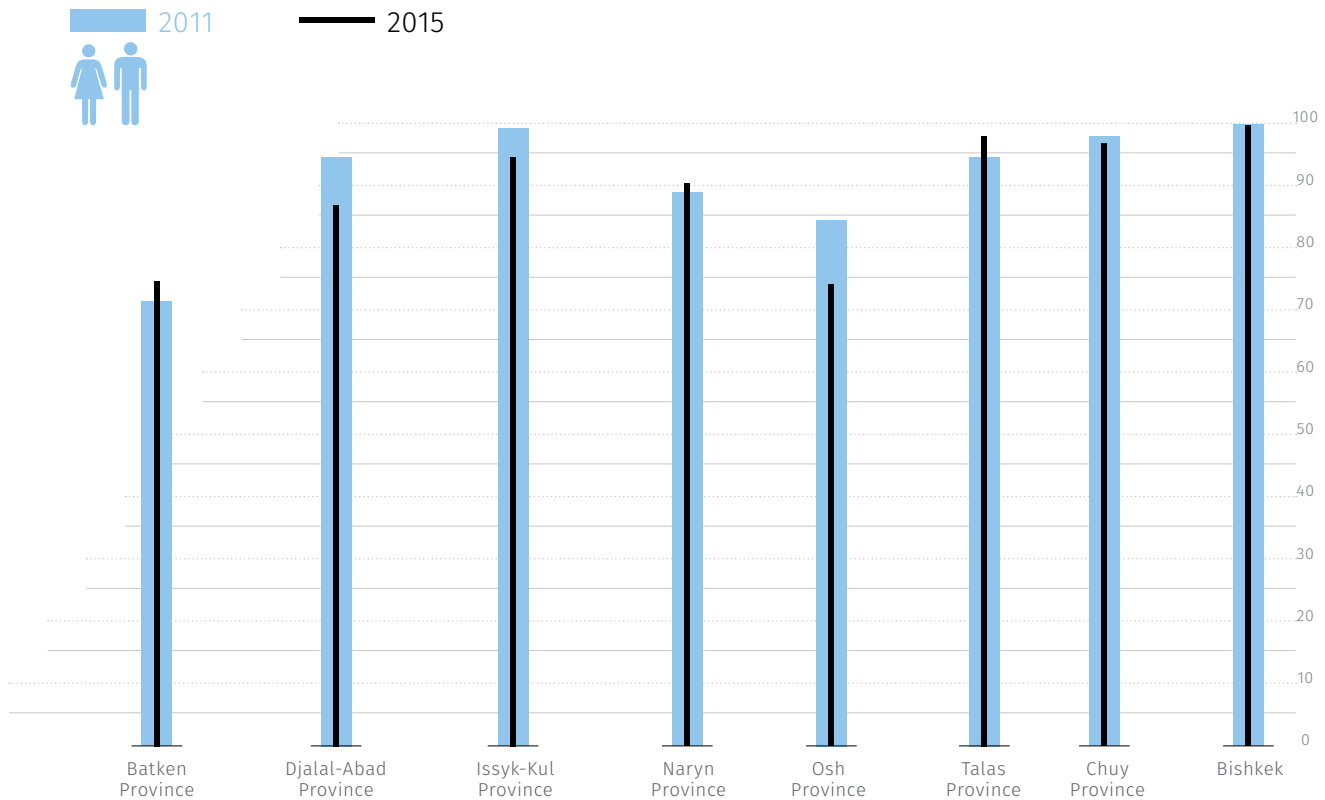
Table 2.17.

	in terms of sanitary chemical indicators			in terms of microbiological indicators		
	Category 1 waters	Category 2 waters	Lakes	Category 1 waters	Category 2 waters	Lakes
2011	4,4	5,0	-	27,1	27,4	9,6
2012	5,9	5,6	-	25,1	19,2	18,8
2013	3,9	3,5	-	24	24,5	17
2014	4,1	1,8	-	14,7	20,1	6,2
2015	4,0	2,5	-	22,2	15,7	16,5

¹ Share of water samples which do not comply with hygiene standards

Share of population with access to clean drinking water by territory, in percent

Graph 5



In accordance with the data of the Integrated Household Survey of household budgets and labor force.



Share of population with access to clean drinking water

by territory, in percent

Table 2.18.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	92,4	93,2	89,6	88,9	89,1
Batken Province	69,7	70,0	73,1	74,3	73,3
Jalal-Abad Province	95,4	96,0	91,6	89,5	87,7
Issyk-Kul Province	99,0	99,0	93,7	96,8	96,4
Naryn Province	89,2	89,1	86,8	84,4	90,3
Osh Province	86,4	88,7	73,7	72,9	74,5
Talas Province	96,5	97,6	99,7	99,7	99,2
Chuy Province	99,6	99,8	100,0	100,0	100,0
Bishkek	100,0	100,0	99,8	99,8	100,0
Osh	-	-	99,7	96,5	96,7

Data for Osh until 2013 are included in the data for Osh Province.

Sanitary condition of sites used for drinking and domestic water use¹

in percent

Table 2.19.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sanitary-chemical indicators					
Centralized water supply sources	3,4	4,9	3,6	3,2	2,8
Public water pipelines	3,8	3,4	3,0	1,3	1,9
Departmental water pipelines	1,8	2,0	2,0	1,3	1,5
Agricultural water pipelines	1,7	2,1	2,1	1,3	1,1
Decentralized water supply sources	6,0	4,2	3,8	4,4	6,0
Microbiological indicators					
Centralized water supply sources	10,6	10,1	6,2	4,8	6,1
Public water pipelines	11,2	7,2	5,1	2,9	4,1
Departmental water pipelines	13,7	12,9	11,0	9,4	10,6
Agricultural water pipelines	13,4	12,8	10,3	9,6	10,5
Decentralized water supply sources	14,4	18,4	14,3	17,5	20,7

¹ Share of water samples which do not comply with hygiene standards



Number of legal offences related to water pollution

Table 2.20.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of inspected enterprises, units	681	445	552	175	198
Total number of water pollution offences/offenders, units	313	130	184	173	198
substances, cases	1	-	1	-	-
Amount of prejudice, thousand soms	2,2	-	16,9	-	-
Total number held liable for violating legislation on protection of water resources, persons	469	141	144	128	200
Administrative liability	469	117	142	128	198
Criminal liability	-	24	2	-	2
Total penalties, thousand soms	168,9	55,5	112,6	350,1	537,5
Total recovered claims	284,0	261,4	480,2	516,3	358,4



3 Indicators of activities on biodiversity conservation

- 3.1. Ecosystems of the Kyrgyz Republic
- 3.2. Total area of the state forest fund, covered with forest
- 3.3. Total area of the state forest fund, covered with forest by territory in 2015
- 3.4. Forest management of a single forest fund and specially protected natural areas by territory in 2015.
- 3.5. Reforestation by territory
- 3.6. Number of economic entities reporting on forestry activities by territory
- 3.7. Entering young plantations into the category of valuable forest plantations by territory
- 3.8. Improvement cutting and selective-sanitary felling of forests
- 3.9. Improvement cutting and selective-sanitary felling of forests by territory
- 3.10. Forest fires
- 3.11. Number of nature reserves and national parknational nature parks reported by territory
- 3.12. Location and basic characteristics of nature reserves and national parknational nature parks in 2015.
- 3.13. Number of national parknational nature parks and reserves
- 3.14. Share of nationalnature parks and reserves
- 3.15. Number of economic entities reporting on the work of hunting grounds by territory
- 3.16. Number of main types of game animals
- 3.17. Recorded number of hunted animals and birds by species
- 3.18. Expenditures for the protection and reproduction of wild animals by territory
- 3.19. Total area of hunting grounds
- 3.20. Number of legal offences related to biodiversity protection



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



15 LIFE ON LAND



Ecosystems of the Kyrgyz Republic

Table 3.1.

	Total area, sq.km	In percent to the total territory of the country
Fir and spruce-fir forests	3 017,0	1,5
Juniper forests and light forests	2 548,3	1,3
Broad-leaved forests	83,7	0,0
Small -leaved forests	1 040,6	0,5
Walnut forests	928,7	0,5
Pistachio and almonds	458,4	0,2
Medium-mountain deciduous forests	3 871,9	1,9
Cryophytic (alpine) meadows	17 263,9	8,6
Cryophytic (high-mountain) deserts	1 953,4	1,0
Cryophytic (high-mountainous) steppes	22 474,5	11,2
Cryophytic medium-sized (subalpine) meadows	13 207,9	6,6
Medium-mountain meadows	8 898,1	4,5
Medium-mountain steppes	24 803,5	12,4
Medium-mountain deserts	1 384,3	6,9
Medium-mountain savannoids	2 361,8	11,8
Medium-mountain thin forests	231,5	0,1
Low-mountain and foothill steppes	192,7	0,1
Low-mountain deserts	5 571,6	2,8
Lakes and swamps	8 086,0	4,0
Anthropogenic	32 111,7	16,1
Glaciers and snowfields	5 773,4	2,9
Nival-subnival	13 909,0	7,0
Rocks, screes, and deposits	9 150,6	4,6

Total area of the state forest fund, covered with forest

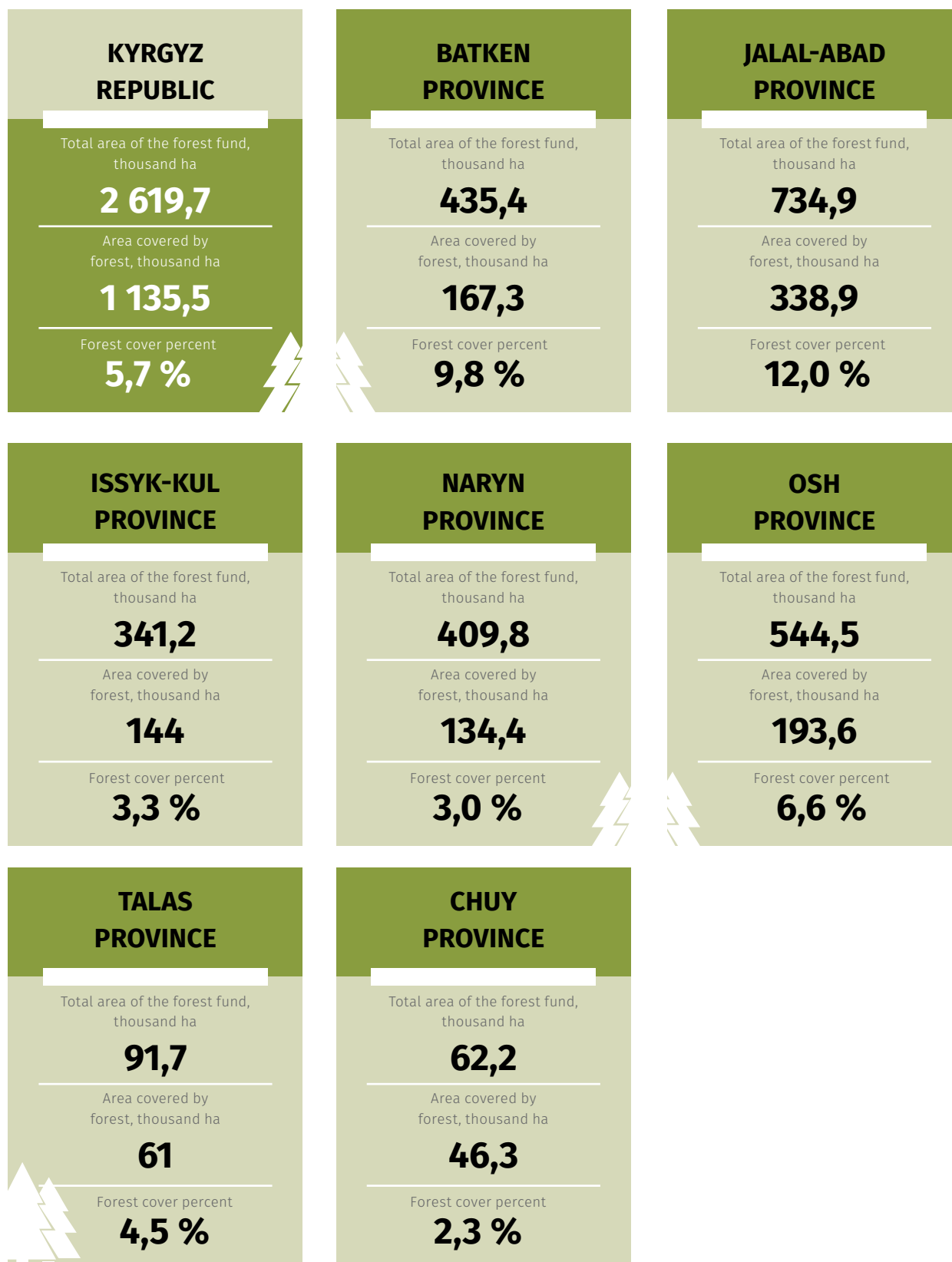
Table 3.2.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total area of the forest fund, thousand ha	2 676,7	2 676,7	2 676,7	2 619,7	2 619,7
Area covered by forest, thousand ha	1 116,6	1 116,6	1 116,6	1 135,5	1 135,5
Total stock of standing timber, mln cub m	48,0	48,0	48,0	38,2	38,2
Forest cover percent	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,7	5,7

Data from the national inventory of forests in 2013

Total area of the state forest fund, covered with forest by territory in 2015

Table 3.3.

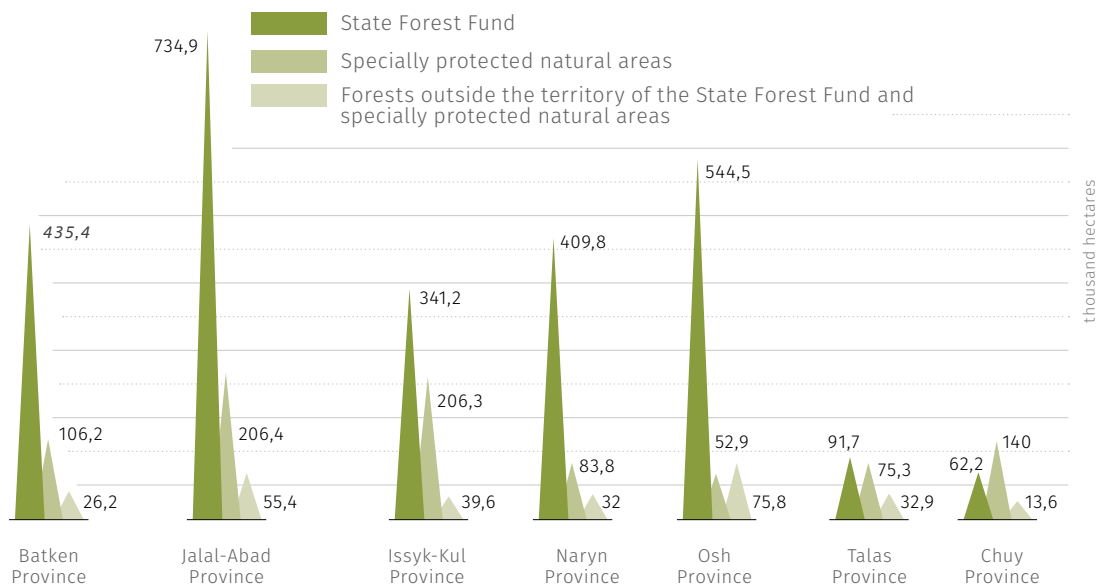


Forest management of State Forest Fund and strictly protected natural areas in 2015

by territory, thousand hectares

Table 3.4.

	State Forest Fund	Strictly protected natural areas	Forests outside the territory of the State Forest Fund and strictly protected natural areas
Kyrgyz Republic	2619,7	870,9	275,5
Batken Province	435,4	106,2	26,2
Jalal-Abad Province	734,9	206,4	55,4
Issyk-Kul Province	341,2	206,3	39,6
Naryn Province	409,8	83,8	32,0
Osh Province	544,5	52,9	75,8
Talas Province	91,7	75,3	32,9
Chuy Province	62,2	140,0	13,6



Reforestation by territory, hectares

Table 3.5.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	11 214,2	8 696,3	8 777,8	8 058,2	9359,7
Batken Province	723,7	494,6	825,8	972,1	1080,9
Jalal-Abad Province	5 085,1	3 845,0	3 561,0	3 443,9	3800,3
Issyk-Kul Province	1 184,1	884,8	755,4	860,9	1571,0
Naryn Province	694,0	691,7	1 048,7	295,0	327,0
Osh Province	2 546,0	2 265,0	2 044,0	1 985,0	1985,0
Talas Province	485,7	50,1	62,9	40,5	130,3
Chuy Province	450,5	450,1	464,9	451,5	455,3
Bishkek	45,0	15,0	15,0	10,0	10,0

Number of economic entities reporting on forestry activities by territory

by territory, hectares

Table 3.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	57	59	56	56	70
Batken Province	5	5	5	5	6
Jalal-Abad Province	20	21	20	20	24
Issyk-Kul Province	7	7	7	7	10
Naryn Province	5	5	5	5	8
Osh Province	10	10	10	10	11
Talas Province	4	4	4	4	5
Chuy Province	5	5	4	4	5
Bishkek	1	1	1	1	1

Entering young plantations into the category of valuable forest plantations

by territory, hectares

Table 3.7.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1 142,6	485,1	485,0	421,7	488,2
Batken Province	45,0	30,0	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad Province	744,0	268,1	199,0	66,0	207,5
Issyk-Kul Province	20,5	20,5	-	107,0	-
Naryn Province	-	-	-	13,7	21,9
Osh Province	333,1	166,5	286,0	235	251,8
Talas Province	-	-	-	-	7,0

Improvement cutting and selective-sanitary felling of forests

Table 3.8.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Area of cuttings, hectares	34 055,3	35 268,6	4 786,8	9 077,1	26 807,9
Felled wood, thousand dense cub.m	34 837,1	26 846,0	23 710,3	25 008,5	18 104,7
Felled merchantable wood, thousand dense cub.m	33 977,0	25 394,1	23 242,1	22 700,5	13 011,0



18 762,0 ha

restoration felling in 2015

70%

from the felling area total

Improvement cutting and selective-sanitary felling of forests by territory, hectares

Table 3.9.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	34 055,4	35 268,7	4 786,8	9 077,1	26 807,9
Batken Province	5 746,0	4 526,00	1 800,0	2 203,0	2 228,2
Jalal-Abad Province	25 618,9	27 943,6	1 224,4	910,0	22 351,4
Issyk-Kul Province	1 280,5	1 611,4	1 147,9	1 782,5	1 046,3
Naryn Province	207,9	359,6	226,2	263,4	186,2
Osh Province (including Osh)	11,1	37,7	3,5	14,2	-
Talas Province	805,8	394,7	296,5	338	207,7
Chuy Province	366,0	325,9	76,4	3 541,3	720,5
Bishkek	19,2	69,8	11,8	24,6	67,6

Forest fires

Table 3.10.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NUMBER OF FOREST FIRES	8	18	24	26	21
DUE TO HUMAN FACTOR	8	18	23	22	9
FOREST AREA COVERED BY FIRES, HA	29,8	99,9	118,6	104,6	199,9
DAMAGE COST, THOUSAND SOM	37,8	366,4	83,3	1052,6	594,2

Number of nature reserves and national parks reported by territory

by territory, units

Table 3.11.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	19	19	19	19	20
Batken Province	3	3	3	4	5
Jalal-Abad Province	4	4	4	3	3
Issyk-Kul Province	3	3	3	3	3
Naryn Province	2	2	2	3	3
Osh Province	3	3	3	2	2
Talas Province	2	2	2	2	2
Chuy Province	2	2	2	2	2

Including Damsh State forest in 2015

Location and basic characteristics of nature reserves and national nature parks in 2015.

Total for Kyrgyz Republic

937 422,1
Total area

58 843
Total animals

87 863
Total birds

9 082
Total plants

Nature reserves

578 467,8
Total area

42 598
Total animals

80 482
Total birds

6 264
Total plants

National parks

358 954,3
Total area

16 245
Total animals

7 381
Total birds

2 818
Total plants




Location and basic characteristics of nature reserves and national parks

in 2015.

Table 3.12.

Nature reserves

Number of protected species

	Total area, ha	 Animals	 Birds	 Plants
Batken Province				
Surmatash	66 194,0	7 981	1 989	534
Jalal-Abad Province				
Sary-Chelek	23 832,8	1 381	396	977
Besh-Aral	112 463,3	14 898	2 214	1 500
Padyshata	30 556,4	1933	560	892
Dashman	7 958,1	54	120	662
Issyk-Kul Province				
Sarychat-Ertash	149 117,9	9 927	904	298
Issyk-Kul	18 999,0	618	2 214	1 500
Naryn Province				
Naryn	105 519,5	1 955	783	600
Karatal-Djapyryk	36 392,6	1 305	23 788	449
Osh Province				
Kulunata	27 434,2	2 546	3 402	114

National parks

Batken Province				
Sarkent	40 000,0	617	241	449
Jalal-Abad Province				
Saimaluu Tash	32 007,2	163	97	130
Issyk-Kul Province				
Karakol	38 159,3	524	540	234
Naryn Province				
Salkyn-Tor	10 419,3	183	75	500
Osh Province				
Kara-Shoro	14 340,2	549	1 395	48
Kyrgyz-Ata	11 172,0	710	679	25
Talas Province				
Besh-Tash	13 650,0	497	1 163	87
Kara-Buura	59 067,0	1 645	790	70
Chuy Province				
Ala-Archa	16 484,5	1 546	1 499	644
Chon-Kemin	123 654,8	9 811	902	631

Number of national parks and reserves

Table 3.13.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of national parks	9	9	9	10	10
their area, thousand ha	304,5	304,5	304,5	363,6	359,0
Number of reserves	10	10	10	9	10
their area, thousand ha	503,9	591,1	610,4	551,3	578,5

Share of national parks and reserves

Таблица 3.14.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total area of the country, thousand ha	19 994,9	19 994,9	19 994,9	19 994,9	19 994,9
Area of national parks and reserves, thousand ha	808,4	895,6	914,9	914,9	937,4
Share in the total area of country, percent	4,0	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,7

Number of economic entities reporting on the work of hunting grounds by territory

by territory, units

Table 3.15.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	41	47	49	50	50
Batken Province	-	-	-	1	1
Jalal-Abad Province	2	2	3	3	4
Issyk-Kul Province	10	10	11	14	12
Naryn Province	14	20	19	20	18
Osh Province	2	2	3	3	3
Talas Province	4	4	4	2	3
Chuy Province	5	5	5	4	5
Bishkek	4	4	4	3	4

Number of main types of game animals

units

Table 3.16.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ungulates	51 336	58 190	65 452	53 937	57 078
Argali	8 629	10 357	13 390	12 585	12 749
Wild boar	1 552	1 518	1 370	1 285	1 064
Roe deer	4 792	5 455	5 487	4 247	5 218
Ibex	36 333	40 825	45 183	35 820	38 047
Maral	30	35	22	...	...
Fur-bearing	322 083	230 318	345 035	284 545	345 114
Squirrel	8 515	8 506	9 443	5 255	5 342
Wolf	2 797	2 693	3 025	2 757	2 587
Hare	55 020	54 993	56 471	52 495	38 250
Marten	2 997	3 541	2 843	2 609	3 024
Fox	10 110	8 997	9 604	9 526	8 075
Bear	141	129	166	211	176
Muskrat	12 958	10 765	12 422	16 236	16 246
Marmot	229 020	190 325	251 043	173 296	245 464
Jackal	...	...	...	3 275	3 072
Weasel	...	...	...	10 149	12 417
Ermine	...	...	...	6 424	7 776
Badger	...	...	...	775	948
Turkestan lynx	Records are maintained since 2014			827	885
Others	525	369	38	710	852
Feathered	375 545	341 744	348 186	287 884	209 711
Geese	3 148	1 428	1 248	1 133	...
Partridge	273 246	238 739	252 467	218 555	164 472
Black grouse	710	1 256	185	180	188
Duck	45 613	41 656	37 437	18 722	...
Ular	32 243	34 960	33 484	30 057	26 991
Pheasant	20 585	23 705	23 365	19 237	18 060

Recorded number of hunted animals and birds by species units

Table 3.17.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ungulates	1 354	1 356	1 167	707	430
Argali	36	32	43	77	62
Boar	91	83	82	30	32
Roe deer	180	151	157	68	12
Ibex	1 047	1 090	885	532	324
Fur-bearing	1 475	5 132	5 417	3 221	2 970
Wolf	392	416	496	154	278
Hare	94	139	476	7	878
Red fox	81	43	73	193	89
Muskrat	490	993	1 357	1 419	570
Marmot	418	3 541	3 015	1 185	647
Feathered	12 380	23 666	10 561	7 423	18 125
Partridge	6 264	13 118	6 232	4 195	8 800
Duck	3 000	7 067	1 351	21	7 228
Ular	19	23	210	331	241
Pheasant	3 097	3 458	2 768	2 876	1 856

Expenditures for the protection and reproduction of wild animals

by territory, thousand soms

Table 3.18.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	30 657,4	31 482,8	38 082,8	38 910,1	45 977,8
Batken Province				712,6	1 724,1
Jalal-Abad Province	1 521,9	1 658,3	2 316,3	2 101,4	4 120,0
Issyk-Kul Province	3 360,0	3 822,2	5 313,6	4 246,9	7 559,7
Naryn Province	5 001,3	5 954,7	6 845,2	7 685,4	14 668,2
Osh Province	1 817,3	1 945,3	2 532,3	1 769,4	3 930,8
Talas Province	1 932,1	2 076,1	2 467,2	1 871,7	2 260,2
Chuy Province	10 098,2	12 011,2	13 173,5	13 659,7	4 990,5
Bishkek	6 926,6	4 015,0	5 434,7	6 863,0	6 724,3

Total area of hunting grounds by territory, thousand hectares

Table 3.19.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	12 432,6	12 660,4	12 828,9	12 808,9	13 554,5
Batken Province	-	-	-	1 021,2	1 021,2
Jalal-Abad Province	1 576,8	1 576,8	1 670,8	1 661,4	1 684,5
Issyk-Kul Province	1 531,8	1 531,8	1 540,5	1 720,8	1 679,8
Naryn Province	2 164,0	2 391,7	2 458,9	2 450,5	3 063,5
Osh Province	4 427,7	4 427,7	4 491,3	3 470,4	3 470,4
Talas Province	991,3	991,4	991,4	903,8	946,8
Chuy Province	1 327,2	1 327,2	1 327,2	1 167,6	1 274,5
Bishkek	413,8	413,8	411,8	413,1	413,8

Number of legal offences related to biodiversity protection

Table 3.20.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of inspected enterprises, units	1 270	1 113	2 268	602	480
Total number of offences/offenders on protection of flora and fauna, fish stocks	823	1 099	1 418	581	480
Total number of officials and citizens held responsible for violation of legislation on the protection of flora and fauna, fish stocks, persons	1 178	661	894	707	606
Administrative liability	1 032	578	685	526	480
Criminal liability	146	83	209	181	126
Penalties collected for violation of legislation on the protection of flora and fauna, fish stocks, thousand soms	415,9	205,8	408,7	627,2	887,8
Recovered claims for violation of legislation on the protection of flora and fauna, fish stocks, thousand soms	3 777,2	1 295,8	2 807,6	2 537,8	2 681,1

4 Land resources

4.1. Distribution of land fund

4.2. Arable land with reasons for non-use

4.3. Area of unused arable land due to salinity and waterlogging

4.4. Area of unused arable land due to lack of irrigation and irrigation network failure

4.5. Area of unused arable land due to exposure to natural disasters (landslides, mudslides)

4.6. Area of marshes

4.7. Area of arboreal and shrub plantations

4.8. Structure of agricultural land

4.9. Area of arable land

4.10. Area of agricultural land

4.11. Pasture area by territory

4.12. Area of perennial plantations by territory

4.13. Area of irrigated land

4.14. Fertilizer use by territory

4.15. Use of pesticides

4.16. Landscaping and improvement of streets

4.17. Number of legal offences related to the protection of land resources



1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



15 LIFE ON LAND



Distribution of land fund by territory, thousand of hectares

Table 4.1.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	19 994,9	19 994,9	19 994,9	19 994,9	19 994,9
Agricultural lands	5 674,8	6 502,3	6 544,1	6 542,6	6 753,9
Settlement lands	272,9	273,9	275,3	276,2	276,7
Lands of industry, transport, defense, communications and other purposes	224,3	227,1	228,2	228,9	230,9
Lands of specially protected natural territories	707,3	715,3	742,4	823,8	854,4
Lands of forest fund	2 617,8	2 609,7	2 600,0	2 600,0	2 596,8
Lands of water fund	767,3	767,3	767,3	767,3	767,3
Reserve lands	9 730,5	8 899,3	8 837,6	8 756,0	8 514,9

By territory, in percent to the total

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Agricultural lands	28,4	28,4	31,3	32,8	33,8
Settlement lands	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
Lands of industry, transport, defense, communications and other purposes	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2
Lands of specially protected natural territories	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,7	4,3
Lands of forest fund	13,1	13,1	13,1	13,0	13,0
Lands of water fund	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,8
Reserve lands	48,7	48,7	45,7	44,2	42,6

Arable land with reasons for non-use as of beginning of the year, hectares

Table 4.2.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total area of arable land	1 275 861	1 276 821	1 278 727	1 280 570	1 280 570
Area of unused arable land	103 512	100 409	94 543	89 985	81 920
Salinity and waterlogging	5 785	5 397	5 271	4 958	3 840
Lack of irrigation due to irrigation network failure	13 321	14 125	14 320	13 756	14 039
Prone to natural disasters (landslides, mudslides)	683	620	495	394	352

Area of unused arable land due to salinity and waterlogging by territory as of the beginning of the year, hectares

Table 4.3.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	5 785	5 397	5 271	4 958	3 840
Batken Province	60	42	61	85	34
Jalal-Abad Province	110	23	6	0	155
Issyk-Kul Province	1 057	1 075	1 101	1 016	1 025
Naryn Province	751	659	738	611	344
Osh Province	14	32	35	115	72
Talas Province	2 238	2 288	1 925	1 851	1 203
Chuy Province	1 389	1 112	1 239	1 115	842
Bishkek	10	10	10	9	9
Osh	156	156	156	156	156

Area of unused arable land due to a lack of irrigation and irrigation network failure by territory, as of the beginning of the year, hectares

Table 4.4.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	13 321	14 125	14 320	13 756	14 039
Batken Province	1 057	1 683	1 736	1 868	2 028
Jalal-Abad Province	2 454	1 604	1 485	1 470	1 367
Issyk-Kul Province	2 294	3 700	3 641	2 624	3 052
Naryn Province	4 805	4 816	5 342	5 473	5 567
Osh Province	813	680	852	768	669
Talas Province	1 593	1 324	1 058	1 130	961
Chuy Province	215	228	116	218	190
Bishkek	90	90	90	205	205

Unused arable land due to exposure to natural disasters (landslides, mudslides)

by territory as of the beginning of the year, hectares

Table 4.5.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	683	620	495	394	352
Batken Province	56	45	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad Province	492	327	358	259	279
Issyk-Kul Province	21	154	21	21	21
Naryn Province	-	-	6	-	-
Osh Province	64	60	76	59	18
Talas Province	-	-	-	-	-
Chuy Province	50	34	34	55	34

Area of marshes

by territory, as of the beginning of the year, hectares

Table 4.6.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	6 197	6 196	6 185	6 247	6 248
Batken Province	25	25	18	25	25
Jalal-Abad Province	177	177	177	178	178
Issyk-Kul Province	1 657	1 657	1 657	1 720	1 720
Naryn Province	200	200	200	200	200
Osh Province	379	379	382	375	375
Talas Province	83	83	83	83	83
Chuy Province	3 536	3 535	3 528	3 526	3 526
Bishkek	36	36	36	36	36
Osh	104	104	104	104	105

Area of arboreal and shrub plantations

by territory, as of the beginning of the year, thousand hectares

Table 4.7.

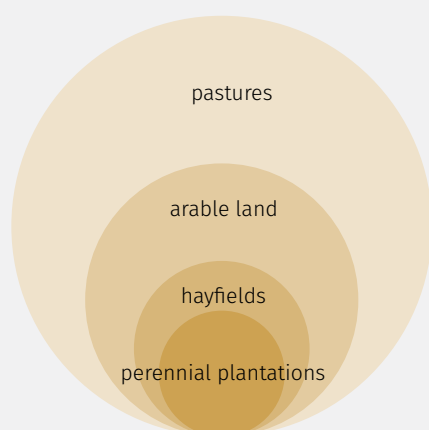
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	463,5	463,5	462,8	463,0	463
Batken Province	55,1	55,1	55,1	55,1	55,1
Jalal-Abad Province	163,5	163,5	161,2	163,6	163,4
Issyk-Kul Province	49,3	49,3	49,0	49,3	49,3
Naryn Province	66,4	66,4	71,0	66,6	66,8
Osh Province	75,1	75,1	74,3	74,3	74,4
Talas Province	16,5	16,5	14,2	16,5	16,5
Chuy Province	36,9	36,9	36,9	36,9	36,9
Bishkek	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,02
Osh	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,7

Structure of agricultural land thousand hectares

Table 4.8.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agricultural lands	10 647,20	10 629,70	10 626,40	10 625,20	10 624,7
Arable land	1 275,90	1 276,60	1 278,70	1 280,60	1 280,6
Perennial plantations	74,7	74,8	75,4	75,2	75,2
Deposits	38,7	38,4	37,8	36	35,9
Hayfields	199,5	199,7	201,4	201,7	202,1
Pastures	9 058,40	9 040,20	9 033,10	9 031,70	9 030,9

Structure of agricultural land in 2015



85%
pastures

2%
hayfields

12%
arable land

1%
perennial plantations

0%
deposits

Area of arable land

as of the beginning of the year, thousand hectares Table 4.9.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	1 275,90	1 276,60	1 278,70	1 280,60	1 280,6
Batken Province	71,6	73,6	73,6	73,8	73,8
Jalal-Abad Province	165,6	165,6	165,6	165,6	165,6
Issyk-Kul Province	191,2	191,2	191,2	191,6	191,6
Naryn Province	120,9	120,9	120,9	120,9	120,9
Osh Province	187	184,8	184,7	185,1	185,1
Talas Province	117,5	117,5	117,5	117,7	117,7
Chuy Province	419,5	417,5	417,5	420,4	420,3
Bishkek	1,1	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,9
Osh	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7

Area of agricultural land as of the beginning of the year, thousand hectares

Table 4.10.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	10 647,20	10 629,70	10 626,40	10 625,20	10624,7
Batken Province	592,7	592,6	592,4	592,2	592
Jalal-Abad Province	1 805,10	1 805,1	1 805,10	1 804,80	1804,6
Issyk-Kul Province	1 627,40	1 626,9	1 626,90	1 626,90	1626,8
Naryn Province	2 770,60	2 767,9	2 782,20	2 781,90	2781,8
Osh Province	1 672,60	1 672,50	1 669,50	1 669,20	1669,2
Talas Province	829,8	815,5	801,6	801,6	801,7
Chuy Province	1 333,80	1 334,00	1 333,60	1 333,50	1333,3
Bishkek	6,2	6,2	6,1	6,2	6,3
Osh	9	9	9	8,9	9

Pasture area by territory as of the beginning of the year, thousand hectares

Table 4.11.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	9 058,40	9 040,20	9 033,10	9 031,70	9030,9
Batken Province	482,6	482,4	484,1	483,9	483,7
Jalal-Abad Province	1 627,40	1 627,30	1 576,60	1 576,30	1576,2
Issyk-Kul Province	1 383,60	1 382,60	1 406,00	1 405,70	1405,4
Naryn Province	2 676,60	2 673,90	2 639,10	2 638,80	2638,7
Osh Province	1 399,10	1 399,80	1 391,70	1 391,60	1391,6
Talas Province	615,6	601	673,6	673,5	673,5
Chuy Province	868,9	868,8	857,8	857,7	857,6
Bishkek	0,2	0	0,1	0,1	0,1
Osh	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1

Area of perennial plantations by territory as of the beginning of the year, thousand hectares

Table 4.12.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	74,7	74,8	75,4	75,2	75,2
Batken Province	17,3	17,3	17,5	17,3	17,2
Jalal-Abad Province	9,2	9,2	9,2	9	9
Issyk-Kul Province	10,1	10,4	10,5	10,7	10,8
Naryn Province	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Osh Province	14,5	14,5	14,5	14,6	14,6
Talas Province	4	3,9	4,1	4	4
Chuy Province	14,6	14,5	14,5	14,5	14,5
Bishkek	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2
Osh	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7

Area of irrigated land

as of the beginning of the year, thousand hectares **Table 4.13.**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kyrgyz Republic	1 023,1	1 023,7	1 023,8	1 023,9	1 024,0
Batken Province	55,7	55,9	55,8	57,7	57,7
Jalal-Abad Province	126,7	125,7	125,2	125,0	125,0
Issyk-Kul Province	155,7	155,9	156,4	156,5	156,6
Naryn Province	120,4	120,5	120,5	120,5	120,5
Osh Province	128,7	128,9	129,3	127,3	127,3
Talas Province	112,5	112,7	112,7	112,8	112,8
Chuy Province	314,7	315,2	315,2	315,2	312,4
Bishkek	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	9,2
Osh	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5

Fertilizing by territory Mineral fertilizers

(in terms of active substance), thousand tons **Table 4.14.**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	24,5	31,0	35,0	40,9	34,1
Batken Province	2,3	5,3	5,1	6,4	6,2
Jalal-Abad Province	8,1	14,0	13,1	13,1	13,1
Issyk-Kul Province	1,0	1,1	0,0	0,3	0,2
Naryn Province	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,4
Osh Province	6,8	5,7	10,4	8,9	8,9
Talas Province	1,8	1,8	2,2	7,3	1,4
Chuy Province	4,4	3,1	3,8	4,8	4,2

Organic fertilizers, thousand tons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	401,0	442,8	360,6	389,9	415,6
Batken Province	10,9	5,0	3,5	9,0	6,9
Jalal-Abad Province	57,2	63,9	72,3	66,7	59,4
Issyk-Kul Province	151,5	185,0	118,0	104,0	106,0
Naryn Province	100,2	104,6	107,3	123,2	119,5
Osh Province	25,2	24,3	20,5	32,3	32,8
Talas Province	33,4	31,2	31,8	35,4	36,5
Chuy Province	22,6	28,8	7,2	19,3	54,5

Use of pesticides by territory, tons

Table 4.15.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1 60,0	159,9	185,6	229,4	296,1
Batken Province	8,1	6,3	7,7	10,7	14,1
Jalal-Abad Province	34,2	28,6	31,4	31,5	58,9
Issyk-Kul Province	20,0	12,8	18,1	20,7	16,9
Naryn Province	0,8	1,2	4,0	7,1	7,2
Osh Province	11,4	25,8	16,9	17,8	25,9
Talas Province	12,5	20,8	27,7	36,5	65,1
Chuy Province	73,0	64,4	79,8	105,1	108,1

Herbicides



Use of pesticides by territory, tons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	58,1	51,9	29,4	43,1	65,7
Batken Province	45,8	29,6	4,3	3,2	8,4
Jalal-Abad Province	3,3	13,7	10,1	10,1	13,6
Issyk-Kul Province	1,0	1,3	1,3	1,9	9,9
Naryn Province	-	-	-	0,8	1,4
Osh Province	6,1	5,6	12,0	12,7	16,8
Talas Province	1,2	0,9	0,9	1,1	1,2
Chuy Province	0,7	0,8	0,8	13,3	14,4

Fungicides



Use of pesticides by territory, tons

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	94,8	153,3	126,1	130,1	154,2
Batken Province	12,3	9,8	11,1	14,3	17,6
Jalal-Abad Province	57,2	62,7	63,6	57,0	75,6
Issyk-Kul Province	4,6	4,6	3,9	3,4	3,7
Naryn Province	1,4	1,3	-	2,1	2,4
Osh Province	9,2	69,8	39,4	42,0	36,7
Talas Province	4,4	1,9	3,7	3,2	8,0
Chuy Province	5,7	3,2	4,4	8,1	10,2

Insecticides



"Greening and improvement of streets by territory

Table 4.16.

Kyrgyz Republic ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	29 598	30 563	30 276	30 770	31 499,3
Length of their paved parts, km	15 774	16 734	16 751	17 151	17 653,0
With an improved coating, km	4 359	5 261	5 401	5 504	5 652,9
Illuminated parts, km	3 678	5 739	4 234	5 617	6 180,4
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	11 578	11 420	10 451	10 427	10 384,2
Batken Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	263	661	833	979	1 085,1
Length of their paved parts, km	162	528	699	787	909,1
With an improved coating, km	137	498	654	691	673,2
Illuminated parts, km	101	105	120	159	155,6
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	141	141	112	135	43,3
Jalal-Abad Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	1 418	1 443	1 515	1 546	1 638,3
Length of their paved parts, km	791	863	926	957	1 016,6
With an improved coating, km	568	623	604	607	661,3
Illuminated parts, km	373	380	389	388	431,2
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	1 081	1 113	889	886	887,2
Issyk-Kul Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	2 458	2 630	1 770	1 831	1 944,8
Length of their paved parts, km	1 332	1 534	944	1 016	1 189,3
With an improved coating, km	403	450	455	428	515,5
Illuminated parts, km	442	548	464	444	453,9
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	1 162	1 059	783	639	627,4
Naryn Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	1 362	1 371	1 437	1 515	1 486,3
Length of their paved parts, km	899	889	949	990	967,3
With an improved coating, km	185	195	223	195	191,3
Illuminated parts, km	86	160	212	264	310,9
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	386	387	386	392	413,8

Osh Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	2 931	2 847	3 130	3 310	3 313,0
Length of their paved parts, km	1 834	1 797	2 105	2 270	2 286,5
With an improved coating, km	680	669	635	704	710,8
Illuminated parts, km	232	301	412	466	581,4
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	308	342	368	382	422,0
Talas Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	725	725	725	725	828,5
Length of their paved parts, km	510	510	510	510	510,0
With an improved coating, km	441	441	441	441	441,0
Illuminated parts, km	152	151	151	151	151,0
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	192	192	108	192	192,4
Chuy Province ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	655	1072	1 052	1 049	1 080,7
Length of their paved parts, km	591	929	935	937	938,2
With an improved coating, km	397	807	811	861	861,0
Illuminated parts, km	399	400	442	455	409,4
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	2 417	2 295	1 913	1 911	1 905,6
Bishkek ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	19 186	19 214	19 214	19 214	19 514,3
Length of their paved parts, km	9 253	9 282	9 282	9 282	9 426,8
With an improved coating, km	1 299	1 328	1 328	1 328	1 348,4
Illuminated parts, km	1711	3 502	1 845	3 045	3 426,8
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	4 887	4 887	4 887	4 887	4 887,0
Osh ▼	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total length of all streets, driveways, embankment streets, km:	600	600	600	600	608,3
Length of their paved parts, km	401	401	401	401	409,2
With an improved coating, km	250	250	250	250	250,4
Illuminated parts, km	183	194	198	245	260,2
Total area of green spaces and arrays within settlements, ha	1 004	1 004	1 004	1 004	1 005,5



Number of legal offences related to the protection of land resources

Table 4.17.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of inspected enterprises, units	1 591	1 551	1 445	587	358
Total number of offences/offenders on land resources, units	1 205	1 365	1 268	536	358
Number of cases of sudden and emergency pollution of land resources	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of damage, thousand soms	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of officials and citizens held liable	1 181	606	972	492	358
Administrative liability	4	12	84	21	25
Criminal liability	1 177	594	888	471	333
Total penalties, thousand soms	580,9	323,8	754,8	830,3	56,7
Total recovered claims, thousand soms	3 837,8	13 621,4	7 908,6	9 237,3	8 749,3



2015

NUMBER OF INSPECTED
ENTERPRISES, UNITS

358

REVEALED OFFENCES/
OFFENDERS

358

HELD LIABLE,
PERSONS

358

TOTAL CLAIMS,
THOUSAND SOMS

8 749,3

5 Production and consumption wastes

- 5.1. Number of economic entities with production and consumption wastes by types of economic activity
- 5.2. Number of economic entities with production and consumption wastes by territory
- 5.3. Presence of production and consumption wastes by types of economic activity
- 5.4. Presence of production and consumption wastes by territory
- 5.5. Generation of production and consumption wastes by territory
- 5.6. Movement of production and consumption wastes
- 5.7. Presence of waste by hazard class and by territory
- 5.8. Movement of production and consumption wastes at enterprises by types of economic activity in 2015.
- 5.9. Domestic waste (solid waste) removal by territory
- 5.10. Domestic waste (solid waste) removal by types of waste generation
- 5.11. Domestic waste (solid waste) removal by territory in 2015
- 5.12. Waste disposal by territory



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



9 INDUSTRIALIZATION, INNOVATIONS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



Number of economic entities with production and consumption wastes

by types of economic activity, units

Table 5.1.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	213	234	247	242	347
Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	-	1	2	2	3
Mining	7	7	14	19	15
Processing industry	152	151	151	143	199
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	14	15	18	19	17
Water supply, cleansing, waste recycling, and production of recoverable resources	4	8	6	7	16
Construction	23	19	18	16	15
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motorcycles	4	11	11	10	18
Transportation and warehousing	1	1	2	2	10
Activity of hotels and restaurants	-	5	5	4	7
Information and communications	3	2	2	-	4
Financial intermediation and insurance	-	-	-	1	5
Operations with real estate	3	4	5	6	4
Professional, scientific, and technical activity	1	3	4	5	9
Administrative and support activities	-	-	-	1	1
Public administration and defense, obligatory social protection	-	2	2	1	1
Education	-	-	-	2	5
Health care and provision of social services to the population	1	5	7	3	12
Art, entertainment, and recreation	-	-	-	-	4
Other services	-	-	-	1	2

Number of economic entities with production and consumption wastes

by territory, units

Table 5.2.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	213	234	247	242	347
Batken Province	9	7	7	8	8
Jalal-Abad Province	35	29	22	26	41
Issyk-Kul Province	32	28	25	24	26
Naryn Province	4	6	11	16	6
Osh Province	7	10	9	7	10
Talas Province	-	5	13	10	29
Chuy Province	38	55	55	44	41
Bishkek	83	89	99	96	176
Osh	5	5	6	11	10

Presence of production and consumption wastes

by types of economic activity at the end of the year, thousand tons per year

Table 5.3.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	94 929,6	99 805,2	108 330,8	112 667,5	114 910,5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	82 121,3	86 869,4	95 932,3	104 359,7	106 470,7
Processing industry	8 312,4	8 324,3	7 713,2	3 518,8	3510,0
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	4 495,5	4 596,8	4 670,3	4 788,5	4916,1
Water supply, cleansing, waste recycling, and production of recoverable resources	-	14,4	14,4	0,3	13,7
Construction	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motorcycles	-	-	-	-	0,0
Transportation and warehousing	-	-	-	-	1,2
Information and communications	-	-	-	-	0,0
Hotels and restaurants	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0
Operations with real estate	0,0	-	-	1,4	-
Professional, scientific, and technical activity	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Health care and provision of social services to the population	-	-	-	0,0	0,0

Presence of production and consumption wastes

by territory as of end of the year, thousand tons per year

Table 5.4.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	94 929,6	99 805,2	108 330,8	112 667,5	114 910,5
Batken Province	8 305,6	8 312,5	7 695,5	3 496,4	3 496,4
Jalal-Abad Province	0,7	4,0	3,7	10,1	10,7
Issyk-Kul Province	82 122,0	86 870,2	95 932,3	101 044,0	106 470,9
Naryn Province	0,3	0,1	0,1	1,3	0,1
Osh Province	-	-	-	0,0	0,0
Talas Province	-	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,0
Chuy Province	236,0	259,1	271,8	3 577,7	271,9
Bishkek	4 264,3	4 359,4	4 427,1	4 537,9	4 660,4
Osh	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Generation of production and consumption wastes

by territory as of end of the year, thousand tons per year

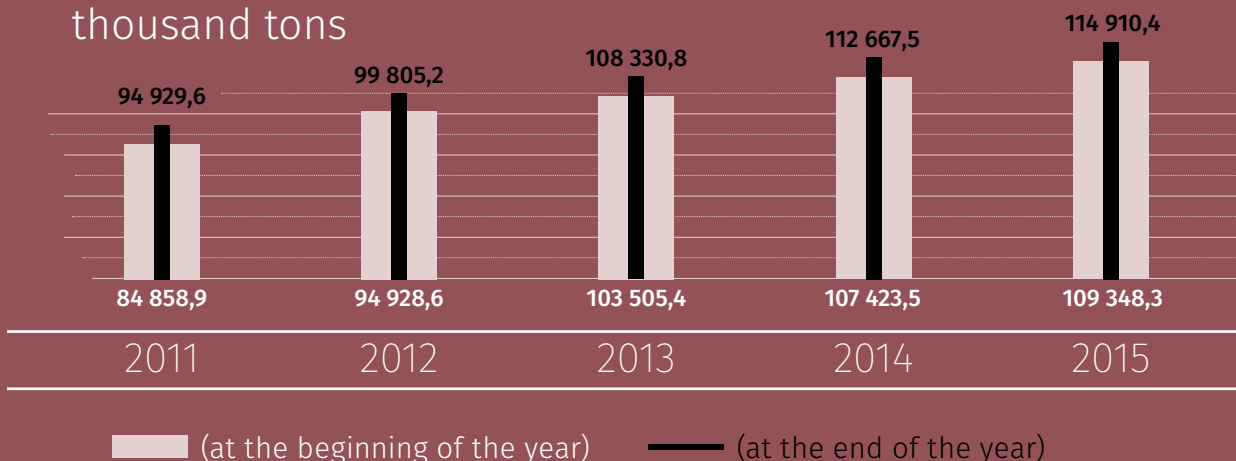
Table 5.5.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	10 152,9	4 930,2	7 957,3	10 223,0	10 498,9
Batken Province	7,8	7,9	10,8	6,8	1,2
Jalal-Abad Province	5,1	14,8	14,9	14,2	16,1
Issyk-Kul Province	5 832,7	4 761,4	7 802,9	10 046,1	10 265,8
Naryn Province	0,2	0,2	4,8	1,2	41,5
Osh Province	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Talas Province	-	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0
Chuy Province	15,5	18,2	19,3	17,7	10,7
Bishkek	4 230,8	127,5	104,0	136,9	163,4
Osh	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Movement of production and consumption wastes



thousand tons



Movement of production and consumption wastes thousand tons

Table 5.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Presence of waste at the enterprises (at the beginning of the year)	84 858,9	94 928,6	103 505,4	107 423,5	109 348,3
Generated per year	10 152,9	4 930,2	7 957,3	10 223,0	10 498,9
Wastes received from other enterprises	0,3	12,6	29,9	1,4	14,1
Wastes transferred to other enterprises for...	78,4	57,4	91,4	46,5	57,9
Use	50,8	36,1	43,0	13,4	34,9
Neutralization	0,0	5,3	0,3	0,1	0,3
Landfill (burial)	24,1	14,8	47,1	23,9	21,5
Storage	3,5	1,2	1,0	1,2	1,1
Use at the enterprise (recycled, disposed)	4,2	16,1	3 070,3	4 933,3	4 893,0
Presence of waste at the enterprises (at the end of the year)	94 929,6	99 805,2	108 330,8	112 667,5	114 910,4

Presence of waste by hazard class by territory, thousand tons per year

Table 5.7.

	First class	Second class	Third class	Fourth class
Kyrgyz Republic	0,3	111 122,2	15,8	3 758,3
Batken Province	-	-	-	3 487,8
Jalal-Abad Province	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,9
Issyk-Kul Province	0,3	106 460,8	-	5,3
Naryn Province	-	0,0	-	-
Osh Province	-	-	-	-
Talas Province	-	-	-	-
Chuy Province	0,0	2,9	0,2	255,1
Bishkek	0,0	4 658,4	13,9	0,2

Movement of production and consumption wastes at enterprises in 2015

by types of economic activity, tons

Table 5.8.

	Wastes received	Wastes transferred for:	use	neutralization	landfill	storage	Wastes used at the enterprises
Total	14 067,4	57 889,3	34 917,6	299,2	21 537,0	1 135,4	4 893 007,5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	-	2,3	1,8	-	0,5	-	-
Mining	-	8 099,6	6 788,9	0,9	1309,8	0,0	4 868 304,0
Processing industry	52,5	29 900,4	20 788,2	291,5	8 763,1	57,6	11 705,9
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	697,8	11 922,1	6 997,6	3,6	3 843,5	1 077,4	675,3
Water supply, cleansing, waste recycling, and production of recoverable resources	13 317,0	87,9	0,3	1,2	86,0	0,4	12 295,0
Construction	0,0	1815,4	20,9	0,4	1794,1	0,0	8,0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motorcycles	0,0	999,2	210,6	1,6	787,0	0,0	8,390
Transportation and warehousing	0,0	1159,0	0,0	0,0	1159,0	0,0	0,0
Hotels and restaurants	0,0	938,2	2,6	0,0	935,6	0,0	0,0
Financial intermediation and insurance	0,0	3,9	0,0	0,0	3,9	0,0	0,0
Operations with real assets	0,0	2230,3	0,0	0,0	2230,3	0,0	0,0
Professional, scientific, and technical activity	0,0	398,4	10,5	0,0	387,9	0,0	0,0
Administrative and support activities	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-	3,0
Public administration and defense, obligatory social protection	-	0,3	-	-	0,3	-	-
Education	0,1	39,3	-	0,0	39,3	0,0	-
Health care and provision of social services to the population	-	171,5	-	0,0	171,4	-	-
Other services	-	96,0	96,0	-	-	-	6,0

by territory, tons

Kyrgyz Republic	14 067,4	57 889,3	34 917,6	299,2	21 537,0	1 135,4	4 893 007,5
Batken Province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad Province	687,8	3410,4	2423,4	6,4	980,6	0,0	10 361,9
Issyk-Kul Province	-	11737,4	9426,3	-	1233,7	1077,4	4 827 220,2
Naryn Province	-	403,3	-	-	403,3	-	41 027,0
Osh Province	-	52,3	52,3	-	-	-	43,1
Talas Province	-	101,8	11,21	-	90,5	-	5,3
Chuy Province	13 349,5	1 295,3	771,8	62,656	426,6	34,2	13 356,6
Bishkek	20,1	40550,6	22232,1	170,3	18 124,5	23,7	38,1
Osh	10,0	76,4	-	59,9	16,5	-	17,5

Domestic waste (solid waste) removal by territory, thousand tons

Table 5.9.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1 173,8	980,4	1 175,6	994,9	1 113,3
Batken Province	4,5	9,8	0,7	18,5	20,5
Jalal-Abad Province	82,8	36,0	43,8	40,7	48,1
Issyk-Kul Province	109,3	8,3	14,9	19,1	31,1
Naryn Province	17,8	21,2	28,7	37,5	53,1
Osh Province	9,6	8,0	24,5	38,1	32,3
Talas Province	15,3	9,0	5,8	7,9	9,5
Chuy Province	98,7	31,9	30,3	42,6	61,2
Bishkek	729,6	722,5	933,2	547,7	544,7
Osh	106,2	133,6	87,2	242,8	312,7

Domestic waste (solid waste) removal by types of waste generation, thousand tons

Table 5.10.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1 173,8	980,4	1 175,6	994,9	1 113,3
Street waste (Including waste from unauthorized landfills and park waste)	223,4	152,5	175,0	113,2	171,2
Wastes from enterprises, institutions and organizations	410,9	353,8	517,9	302,1	266,1
Domestic waste	473,1	444,3	456,2	493,9	571,4
Wastes from markets	62,0	25,4	23,0	78,3	72,9
Other waste	4,3	4,4	3,5	7,4	31,7

Domestic waste (solid waste) removal in 2015 by territory, tons per year

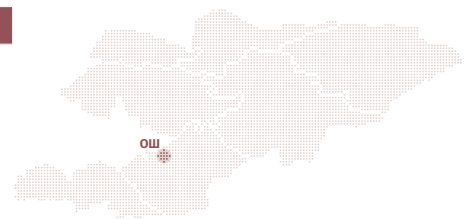
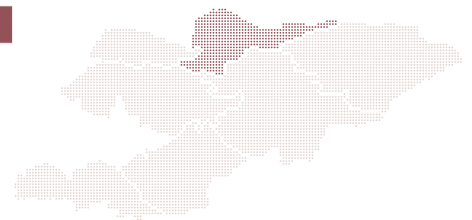
Table 5.11.

	Street waste (including waste from unauthorized landfills and park waste)	Wastes from enterprises, institutions and organizations	Domestic waste	Wastes from markets	Other waste
Kyrgyz Republic	171210,5	266081,2	571441,2	72877,7	31 660,0
Batken Province	7348,9	3706,0	7256,3	2170,0	47,0
Jalal-Abad Province	17100,6	5640,6	19138,3	3262,7	3 000,0
Issyk-Kul Province	12194,2	5482,2	11661,9	1662,0	104,0
Naryn Province	20045,7	5032,7	17736,1	10255,2	5,0
Osh Province	3532,3	1914,6	22545,5	3734,8	534,0
Talas Province	3564,0	0,0	5660,0	300,0	0,0
Chuy Province	18912,8	15240,1	10202,1	1470,0	15 465,0
Bishkek	63460,0	197800,0	283400,0	0,0	0,0
Osh	25052,0	31265,0	193841,0	50023,0	12 505,0

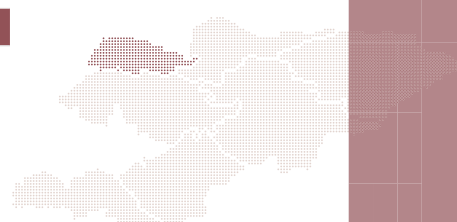
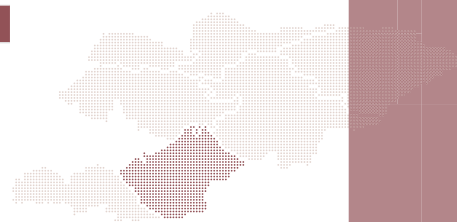
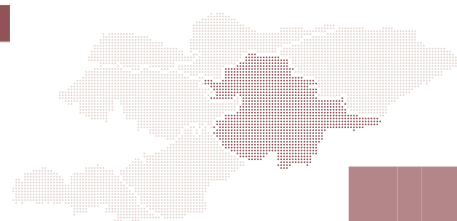
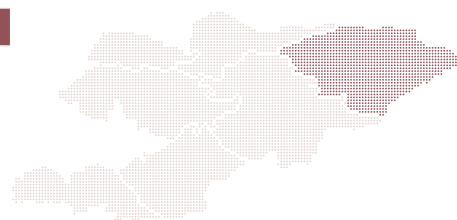
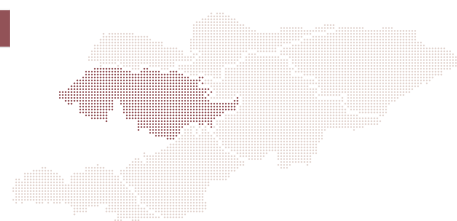
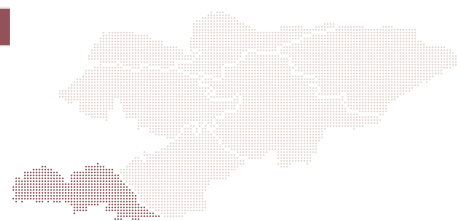
Waste disposal by territory in percentage

Table 5.12.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	0,7	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1
Collection by truck, with container	23,7	23,6	26,9	27,7	30,6
Discharge into garbage heaps	22,1	22,2	21,6	23,4	29,0
Burning	32,4	30,7	33,0	31,8	29,8
Burying	21,1	23,2	18,2	16,9	10,6
Chuy Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	0,1	-	0,1	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	21,2	20,1	19,7	21,3	38,9
Discharge into garbage heaps	30,7	31,1	23,7	23,4	20,6
Burning	35,3	35,6	42,0	42,7	33,2
Burying	12,8	13,3	14,4	12,6	7,3
Bishkek	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	2,4	1,1	0,8	1,2	0,8
Collection by truck, with container	93,7	95,5	96,3	94,0	95,3
Discharge into garbage heaps	3,3	3,2	2,7	4,8	3,4
Burning	0,4	0,2	0,2	-	-
Burying	0,1	-	-	-	0,5
Osh	-	-	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	0,3	0,3	-
Collection by truck, with container	-	-	59,7	57,0	58,5
Discharge into garbage heaps	-	-	17,7	18,2	18,2
Burning	-	-	14,5	15,0	15,3
Burying	-	-	7,8	9,5	8,0



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Batken Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	0,1	2,3	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	6,9	3,7	5,0	8,1	14,5
Discharge into garbage heaps	19,1	33,1	45,3	49,7	38,7
Burning	14,3	1,0	21,1	13,6	19,5
Burying	59,6	59,9	28,6	28,5	27,3
Jalal-Abad Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	0,7	0,1	0,6	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	8,6	9,1	11,3	15,3	20,0
Discharge into garbage heaps	28,6	21,2	25,5	25,0	39,3
Burning	40,5	39,7	55,4	51,7	36,3
Burying	21,6	29,9	7,1	8,0	4,4
Issyk-Kul Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	0,3	0,5	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	17,1	17,6	20,8	20,1	38,2
Discharge into garbage heaps	10,8	26,6	31,9	24,6	23,3
Burning	50,1	43,6	27,9	35,6	24,6
Burying	22,0	11,9	18,9	19,7	14,0
Naryn Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	2,6	3,8	3,2	3,6	13,6
Discharge into garbage heaps	46,2	44,0	44,7	45,4	44,2
Burning	46,1	44,9	44,3	44,5	38,6
Burying	5,1	7,2	7,8	6,5	3,7
Osh Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	0,9	0,2	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	10,7	9,3	3,7	4,1	16,5
Discharge into garbage heaps	16,0	13,6	8,8	18,3	19,6
Burning	35,5	35,1	35,7	30,4	33,9
Burying	37,0	41,8	51,8	47,2	30,1
Talas Province	100	100	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	0,1	0,0	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	1,2	1,4	2,1	2,6	5,4
Discharge into garbage heaps	46,8	44,4	39,2	38,6	42,7
Burning	40,2	43,0	55,4	56,5	47,7
Burying	11,8	11,2	3,2	2,4	4,2



Waste disposal in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2015

0,1%

Garbage chute

30,6%

Collection by truck,
with container

29,0%

Discharge into garbage
heaps

29,8%

Burning

10,6%

Burying

6 Expenditures on environment protection

6.1 State budget expenditures on environmental protection

6.2 Number of economic entities reporting environmental costs

6.3 Investments of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection

6.4 Investments of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection by territory

6.5 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection

6.6 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection by territory

6.7 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for the protection of atmospheric air and climate

6.8 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for wastewater treatment

6.9 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for waste management

6.10 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for surface and groundwater protection

6.11 Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for the protection and rational use of land



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRIALIZATION, INNOVATIONS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



State budget expenditures on environmental protection

mln soms

Table 6.1.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	587,5	526,0	561,9	665,9	810,1
Fighting pollution	41,2	28,2	22,4	56,2	71,5
Nature parks and reserves	68,5	73,2	80,9	93,3	114,1
Animal protection	6,8	4,9	6,5	8,4	9,4
Plant protection	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,6	1,5
Anti-erosion measures	36,4	26,6	63,2	61,2	46,6
Veterinary diagnostics	190,1	158,7	90,9	109,3	107,2
Plant chemicals, protection and quarantine	50,0	29,3	43,9	42,5	60,1
Other services for the protection of biodiversity and landscape	175,6	189,3	235,6	277,1	392,6
Research and development work related to environmental protection	4,3	4,6	6,2	6,7	7,1
Environmental issues not classified elsewhere	11,2	9,8	11,2	9,6	-
Other services on environmental protection	2,2	-	-	-	-

Number of economic entities reporting environmental costs

by territory, units

Table 6.2.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	272	314	331	271	379
Batken Province	23	23	22	22	25
Jalal-Abad Province	31	34	35	27	38
Issyk-Kul Province	12	11	15	23	22
Naryn Province	30	24	24	12	19
Osh Province	24	23	25	25	32
Talas Province	7	59	65	17	29
Chuy Province	70	61	57	57	50
Bishkek	63	68	74	73	150
Osh	12	11	14	15	14

Investments of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection

mln soms

Table 6.3.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	640,4	804,7	749,2	646,7	826,4
Atmospheric air and climate protection	9,8	3,1	10,8	16,9	17,2
Wastewater treatment	101,3	420,4	213,1	115,5	111,4
Protection and rational use of lands	417,9	340,2	521,4	508,6	696,5
Other	2,1	36,2	3,1	5,6	1,3

Investments of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection

by territory, mln soms

Table 6.4.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	640,4	804,7	749,2	646,7	826,4
Batken Province	19,2	19,2	19,6	38	5,7
Jalal-Abad Province	24,1	32,9	56,2	28,2	27,6
Issyk-Kul Province	383,9	531,4	366,6	365,1	574,8
Naryn Province	15,6	10,6	21,6	15,2	17,7
Osh Province	64,3	58,6	45,5	27,7	30,6
Talas Province	14,4	12,8	14,0	13,4	27,6
Chuy Province	18,0	48,4	38,8	48,7	20,2
Bishkek	100,1	89,6	185,7	110,3	122,3
Osh	0,8	1,2	1,2	0,0	82,9

Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection

mln soms

Table 6.5.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	699,3	660,7	705,2	818,4	951,0
On protection of atmospheric air and climate	75,5	55,4	46,3	42,1	101,5
On wastewater treatment	359,8	351,7	408,4	475,8	542,7
On waste management	96,6	109,0	95,0	70	128,4
On the protection of surface and groundwater	71,3	76,5	83,9	145,4	104,0
On protection and rational use of lands	91,7	63,8	67,3	76,6	68,9

Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for environmental protection

by territory, mln soms

Table 6.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	699.3	660.7	705.2	818.4	951.0
Batken Province	23,5	3,2	3,2	53,1	4,9
Jalal-Abad Province	28,2	41,2	29,2	29,7	40,3
Issyk-Kul Province	324,5	350,5	385,2	460,3	502,8
Naryn Province	3,9	5,8	6,0	9,8	8,6
Osh Province	0,5	0,2	0,1	1,6	1,7
Talas Province	2,1	0,1	0,1	-	-
Chuy Province	79,9	65,9	79,9	79,9	70,4
Bishkek	217,8	170,6	182,4	168,2	308,3
Osh	18,9	23,2	19,2	15,8	14,0

Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for the protection of atmospheric air and climate

by territory, mln soms

Table 6.7.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	75.5	55.4	46.3	42.1	101.5
Batken Province	1,0	0,1	0,1	0,6	0,1
Jalal-Abad Province	0,7	0,9	0,7	0,7	1,0
Issyk-Kul Province	7,5	11,4	13,6	21,5	21,6
Naryn Province	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,2
Osh Province	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	1,3
Talas Province	0,1	0,0	0,0	-	-
Chuy Province	24,5	15,9	8,9	7,8	9,2
Bishkek	41,1	21,2	22,6	11,0	67,7
Osh	0,1	5,6	0,2	2,0	0,4



Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for wastewater treatment

by territory, mln soms

Table 6.8.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	359.8	351.7	408.4	474.1	542.7
Batken Province	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5
Jalal-Abad Province	5,1	6,4	6,3	5,9	12,0
Issyk-Kul Province	192,0	209,6	248,6	310,4	331,7
Naryn Province	3,2	4,8	5,0	6,0	6,0
Talas Province	1,2	0,0	0,0	-	-
Chuy Province	18,7	15,1	29,6	29,3	28,1
Bishkek	136,6	113,7	116,8	122,1	160,6
Osh	2,2	2,1	2,1	0,4	1,8

Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for waste management

by territory, mln soms

Table 6.9.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	96.6	109.0	95.0	70.0	128.4
Batken Province	19,6	0,2	0,1	2,2	0,1
Jalal-Abad Province	15,5	21,7	8,7	12,9	16,0
Issyk-Kul Province	45,8	53,9	46,6	38,2	44,1
Naryn Province	-	-	-	-	-
Osh Province	-	-	-	-	-
Talas Province	0,8	0,1	0,1	-	-
Chuy Province	9,2	17,7	23,9	3,3	2,6
Bishkek	5,6	15,2	15,4	13,4	65,3
Osh	0,2	0,1	-	-	0,3

Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for surface and groundwater protection

by territory, mln soms

Table 6.10.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	71.3	76.5	83.9	145.4	104.0
Batken Province	0,1	1,8	2,1	36,4	1,4
Jalal-Abad Province	5,3	10,7	12,1	8,9	9,9
Issyk-Kul Province	26,3	30,0	35,4	54,0	56,6
Chuy Province	18,1	15,8	15,9	30,2	21,1
Bishkek	5,1	2,9	1,6	2,5	3,3
Osh	16,4	15,3	16,8	13,4	11,7

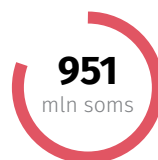
Expenditures of enterprises and organizations for the protection and rational use of land by territory, mln soms

Table 6.11.

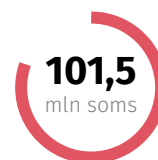
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	91.7	63.8	67.3	76.6	68.9
Batken Province	2,0	0,9	0,8	13,9	0,8
Jalal-Abad Province	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,1	1,2
Issyk-Kul Province	52,7	45,6	40,9	36,1	48,8
Chuy Province	8,2	0,0	0,0	8,5	8,4
Bishkek	27,5	15,9	24,3	16,9	9,7



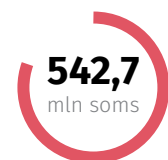
Expenditures of enterprises and organization in the Kyrgyz Republic on environment protection measures in 2015



Environment protection



Protection of atmospheric air and climate



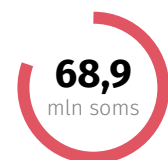
Wastewater treatment



Waste management



Protection of underground and surface waters



Protection and rational use of lands

7 Main socio-economic indicators

- 7.1. Territory and administrative-territorial structure of the Kyrgyz Republic as of January 1, 2016.
- 7.2. Main socio-economic indicators of the Kyrgyz Republic
- 7.3. Main demographic indicators
- 7.4. Poverty rate of the population by territory
- 7.5. Key health indicators
- 7.6. Bronchial asthma morbidity in the population
- 7.7. Infectious disease morbidity in the population
- 7.8. Bronchial asthma morbidity in the population
- 7.9. Mortality by main causes of death
- 7.10. Improvements of housing facilities in urban settlements and rural areas
- 7.11. Use of energy sources for cooking depending on the place of residence



1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



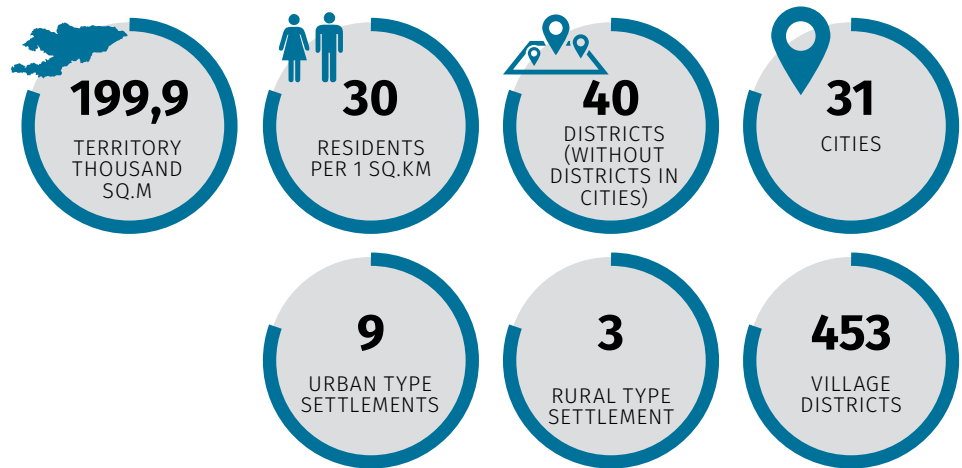
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Territory and administrative-territorial structure of the Kyrgyz Republic as of January 1, 2016



TERRITORY THOUSAND SQ.M	RESIDENTS PER 1 SQ.KM	DISTRICTS (WITHOUT DISTRICTS IN CITIES)	CITIES	URBAN TYPE SETTLEMENTS	RURAL TYPE SETTLEMENT	VILLAGE DISTRICTS
Batken Province						
17,0	28	3	6	1	-	31
Jalal-Abad Province						
33,7	33	8	8	4	3	68
Issyk-Kul Province						
43,1	11	5	3	2	-	61
Naryn Province						
45,2	6	5	1	-	-	63
Osh Province						
29,0	42	7	3	-	-	88
Talas Province						
11,4	22	4	1	-	-	37
Chuy Province						
20,2	43	8	7	1	-	105

In line with the data of the State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Main socio-economic indicators of the Kyrgyz Republic

mln soms

Table 7.2.

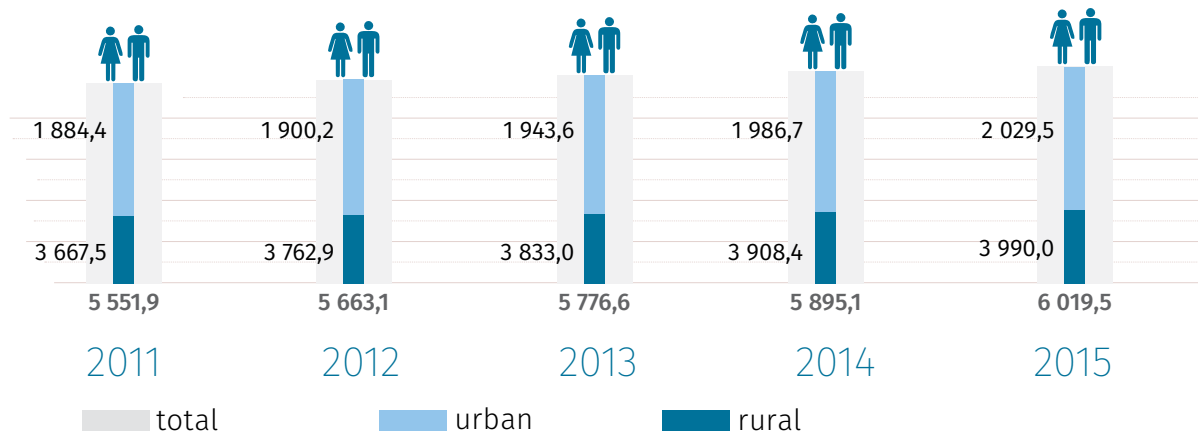
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of resident population (at the end of the year), thousand people	5 551,9	5 663,1	5 776,6	5 895,1	6 019,5
Gross domestic product: total, mln soms	285 989,1	310 471,3	355 294,8	400 694,0	423 635,5
Gross domestic product per capita, thousand soms	54,4	58,0	65,0	71,8	74,4
Industrial production volume	164 623,9	136 967,6	169 520,1	167 552,2	175 164,0
Gross output of agriculture, hunting, and forestry products, mln soms	149 221,6	167 329,6	171 630,6	194 394,6	197 065,8
Volume of investments in fixed assets, mln soms	49 369,2	73 222,1	82 874,5	105 821,8	120 878,9
Total volume of turnover of trade, repair of cars, household products, and personal items, mln soms	251 775,6	287 495,3	331 085,0	384 741,8	428 072,9
Volume of services provided by hotels and restaurants, mln soms	10 923,5	12 158,5	14 602,4	17 437,1	19 799,6
Average annual number of employment in the economy, thousand people	2 277,7	2 286,4	2 263,0	2 302,7	2 297,7
Number of unemployed registered in state employment services, thousand people	61,1	60,4	58,4	58,2	56,0
Average monthly nominal wage of one employee	9 304	10 726	11 341	12 285	13 483
Consumer price index for goods and services (December to December of the previous year, in percent)	105,7	107,5	104,0	110,5	103,4
Foreign trade turnover, mln US dollars	6 503,4	7 503,9	7 993,8	7 612,3	5 745,9
export	2 242,2	1 927,6	2 006,8	1 879,9	1 676,4
import	4 261,2	5 576,3	5 987,0	5 732,4	4 069,5

Main demographic indicators

Resident population as of the year's end,

thousand people

Table 7.3.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Of the total population aged (thousand people):					
Younger than able-bodied	1 801,4	1 845,0	1 895,3	1 949,2	2 007,9
Able to work	3 383,7	3 439,7	3 488,1	3 537,5	3 585,7
Older than able-bodied	366,8	378,4	393,2	408,4	425,9
Life expectancy at birth, years					
Both genders	69,6	70,0	70,2	70,4	70,6
Men	65,7	66,1	66,3	66,5	66,7
Women	73,7	74,1	74,3	74,5	74,8
Per 1000 people:					
born	27,1	27,6	27,2	27,7	27,4
died	6,5	6,5	6,1	6,1	5,8
Including					
infants (per 1000 born)	21,1	20,0	19,9	20,2	18,0
Natural growth rate	20,6	21,1	21,1	21,6	21,6
Marriages	10,2	9,8	9,4	9,4	8,7
Divorces	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,4
Migration outflow	-7,1	-1,3	-1,3	-1,3	-

Poverty rate of the population by territory in percent

Table 7.4.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	36,8	38,0	37,0	30,6	32,1
Batken Province	35,6	34,2	53,9	40,7	41,2
Jalal-Abad Province	45,3	55,7	46,4	46,4	45,1
Issyk-Kul Province	29,5	28,1	39,5	26,0	28,9
Naryn Province	49,9	39,9	43,8	30,6	38,0
Osh Province	44,7	51,4	43,4	31,7	28,9
Talas Province	50,2	39,6	23,1	19,0	21,5
Chuy Province	28,6	16,6	23,6	21,6	24,8
Bishkek	18,4	21,4	20,4	17,6	23,5
Osh	44,7	51,4	40,9	33,4	38,3

In line with the survey of household budgets.

Key health indicators

Table 7.5.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of doctors, total, thousand	13,3	13,4	13,6	13,5	13,6
Per 10000 of population	24	24	24	23	23
Number of paramedical personnel ¹ total, thousand	31,4	32,3	33,3	33,8	34,5
Per 10000 of population	57	57	58	57	57
Number of hospital facilities in total, thousand	177	177	179	182	181
Number of hospital beds, total, thousand	27,6	27,7	27,6	27,6	26,9
Per 10000 of population	50	49	48	47	45
Number of institutions providing primary health care, units	156	153	163	172	155
Number of feldsher-midwife points	998	1 003	1 010	1 020	1 026

¹The total number of paramedical personnel includes dentists; in 2015 their number equaled 538 people.

Bronchial asthma morbidity in the population

by age groups, persons

Table 7.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	7 899	8 318	8 793	8 875	8 606
0-14	358	436	494	492	571
15-17	170	180	161	173	176
18 and older	7 371	7 702	8 138	8 210	7 859

with a diagnosis first established in life

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	662	834	800	758	871
0-14	77	124	138	136	130
15-17	31	24	31	30	32
18 and older	554	686	631	592	709

Infectious disease morbidity in the population

intestinal infections, cases

Table 7.7.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Typhoid fever and paratyphoid	114	50	69	71	45
Salmonella infections	260	273	199	93	81
Acute intestinal infections caused by unidentified pathogens	18 550	21 665	18 466	18 606	17 894
Gastroenteritis, colitis caused by established pathogens	8 602	10 444	9 039	9 819	9 680
Bacterial dysentery	1 354	1 673	1 540	1 809	2 131

Viral hepatitis

Viral hepatitis (including serum)	13 252	22 226	20 486	12 024	11 252
Hepatitis B	549	565	456	438	349
Hepatitis C	111	127	112	104	78

Respiratory infections

Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-
Pertussis	77	63	94	113	280
Measles	226	-	1	308	17 783
Parotitis epidemic	300	377	690	892	569
Meningococcal infection	20	8	12	28	90
Influenza	583	2 071	431	694	585
Acute respiratory infections	162 106	191 725	142 012	159 934	171 640

Infectious disease morbidity in the population

Natural focal and zoonanthropous infections

Table 7.7. (continuation)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Brucellosis	4 412	2 296	1 364	1 124	911
Pediculosis	137	131	82	127	562
Anthrax	12	6	16	5	19
Malaria	44	3	4	-	1

Parasitic diseases

Askaridoz	10 483	11 302	10 855	9 407	9 234
Enterobiosis	11 403	11 844	12 047	11 390	11 248
Echinococcosis	926	930	1 049	1 181	1134

Bronchial asthma morbidity in the population

By territory per 100 000 people, registered patients, total

Table 7.8.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	142	147	152	151	143
Batken Province	141	104	115	114	91
Jalal-Abad Province	109	113	123	111	90
Issyk-Kul Province	148	161	161	160	169
Naryn Province	150	153	153	164	149
Osh Province	71	74	73	73	69
Talas Province	92	94	90	104	80
Chuy Province	172	190	198	194	193
Bishkek	263	275	284	290	295
Osh	113	121	121	111	104

with a diagnosis first established in life

Kyrgyz Republic	12	15	14	13	15
Batken Province	10	9	16	13	9
Jalal-Abad Province	9	11	7	7	6
Issyk-Kul Province	11	13	13	14	23
Naryn Province	11	12	14	14	13
Osh Province	6	9	10	7	9
Talas Province	6	15	10	18	19
Chuy Province	13	24	17	15	22
Bishkek	22	23	23	26	24
Osh	24	14	17	9	12


Mortality by main classes of causes of death, people

Table 7.9.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total deaths by all causes	35 941	36 186	34 880	35 564	34 808
Some infectious and parasitic diseases	1 028	977	999	908	881
Neoplasms	3 379	3 330	3 487	3 754	3 841
Diseases of the circulatory system	17 992	18 570	17 627	17 913	17 695
Respiratory diseases	2 602	2 536	2 169	2 193	1 839
Diseases of the digestive system	2 426	2 448	2 467	2 338	2 294
Injuries, poisoning, and some other consequences of external causes	3 613	3 470	3 150	3 107	3 110
Traffic accidents	933	926	1 024	890	939
Deliberate self-harm	471	524	446	461	421
Assaults	303	248	217	205	217
Accidental poisoning and exposure to alcohol	300	296	269	294	307

Improvements of housing facilities in urban settlements and rural areas, in percent





Table 7.10.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
 Water pipeline					
urban area	54,4	54,9	59,2	55,9	59,0
rural area	15,4	15,5	7,6	8,3	6,8
 Natural gas					
urban area	35,1	35,1	47,0	44,9	46,1
rural area	18,8	15,2	6,9	7,0	5,3
 Sewage					
urban area	47,5	45,8	64,5	62,0	62,5
rural area	4,8	4,8	8,7	9,4	8,1
 Hot water supply					
urban area	6,8	6,4	25,5	22,9	23,9
rural area	0,8	0,8	2,1	2,3	1,5
 Central heating					
urban area	19,8	21,3	30,1	27,1	27,8
rural area	3,2	3,1	0,4	0,5	0,1
 Bath (shower)					
urban area	37,2	31,6	37,6	34,9	35,7
rural area	2,8	3,0	3,1	2,8	2,3

Use of energy sources for cooking depending on the place of residence

In percent to the total

Table 7.11.

	 Gas stove with central gas pipeline	 Gas stove with gas in cylinders	 Electric stove	 Solid fuel (stove, hearth)
Kyrgyz Republic				
urban area	41,3	7,3	35,6	14,1
rural area	2,4	4,6	48,0	44,1
Batken Province				
urban area	14,3	-	34,7	50,9
rural area	0,2	-	24,9	74,6
Jalal-Abad Province				
urban area	21,2	1,1	44,7	27,5
rural area	0,2	0,3	47,3	52,0
Issyk-Kul Province				
urban area	0,3	24,6	62,6	9,9
rural area	0,0	6,3	54,0	37,9
Naryn Province				
urban area	0,0	22,2	55,2	19,3
rural area	0,0	2,9	50,5	45,8
Osh Province				
urban area	7,6	0,3	51,2	40,7
rural area	3,8	0,4	46,4	49,4
Talas Province				
urban area	-	2,8	67,4	29,2
rural area	-	2,6	48,8	48,7
Chuy Province				
urban area	36,1	14,6	39,7	8,9
rural area	5,5	18,6	54,8	17,6
Bishkek	68,0	7,3	22,5	0,8
Osh	41,8	-	36,0	21,0

8 Indicators of green growth in the state statistics system

Block 1

Carbon and energy efficiency

Block 2

Natural assets

Block 3

Environmental quality of life

Block 4

Economic opportunities and response policy

Block 5

Socio-economic context and growth characteristics



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRIALIZATION, INNOVATIONS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Block 1

Carbon and energy efficiency

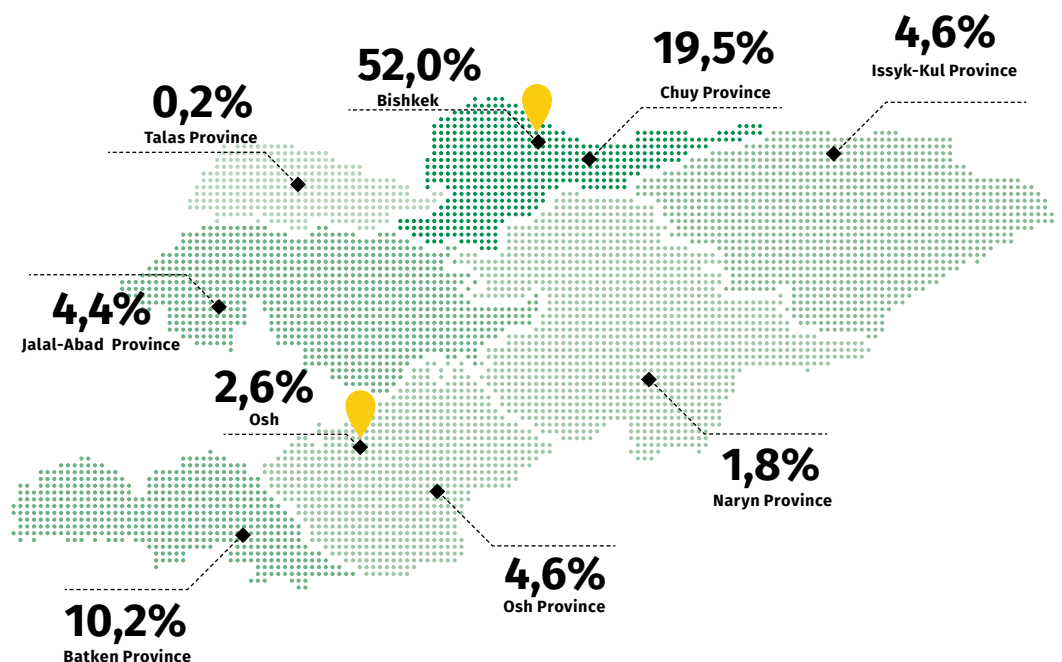
Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution

by territory, thousand tons

Table 8.1.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	36,3	37,4	39,0	60,5	61,0
Batken Province	1,6	1,3	1,3	7,4	6,2
Jalal-Abad Province	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,7
Issyk-Kul Province	3,5	3,4	2,8	2,8	2,8
Naryn Province	0,0	0,3	0,2	1,2	1,1
Osh Province	1,0	2,2	1,9	3,0	2,8
Talas Province	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
Chuy Province	9,3	7,9	11,8	16,0	11,9
Bishkek	17,0	18,7	17,1	26,3	31,7
Osh	1,3	1,1	1,5	1,3	1,6

Emission of air pollutants from stationary pollution in 2015



Energy efficiency

Table 8.2.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Energy intensity					
Gross domestic product, per 1 million soms of GDP	42,0	35,3	31,4	26,1	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, per 1 million soms of the production volume of the sector	1,5	1,2	1,4	1,4	-
Mining, per 1 million soms of the production volume of the sector	53,2	44,5	56,5	83,6	-
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning, per 1 million soms of the production volume of the sector	338,2	264,3	282,6	254,1	-
Electric capacity					
Gross domestic product, thousand kWh per 1 million soms of GDP	43,3	43,7	38,5	36,9	-
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, thousand kWh per 1 million soms of the production volume of the sector	14,3	14,7	14,9	12,9	-
Industry, thousand kWh per 1 million soms of the production volume of the sector	30,0	41,2	35,0	43,0	-
Electricity production at small hydropower plants, mln. KWh	174,7	155,2	163,5	130,9	-

Wastewater generation

by territory per person, cub meters

Table 8.3.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	22,1	21,6	20,8	18,4	18,5
Batken Province	-	-	14,7	6,4	3,9
Jalal-Abad Province	5,6	5,6	5,8	5,4	6,4
Issyk-Kul Province	12,5	12,3	12,2	8,1	5,5
Naryn Province	3,6	3,9	3,9	3,9	5,3
Osh Province	-	-	-	0	0,0
Talas Province	1,3	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6
Chuy Province	5,2	4,9	6,8	11,9	15,6
Bishkek	111,6	108,6	95,1	83	65,0
Osh	-	-	-	-	78,0

Volume of standard wastewater treatment per person, cub.meters

Table 8.4.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	20,9	20,4	18,9	17,2	18,1
Batken Province	-	-	5,8	5,9	2,6
Jalal-Abad Province	3,6	3,4	3,6	2,9	2,4
Issyk-Kul Province	12,2	12,1	12,2	8	0,0
Naryn Province	3,6	3,9	3,9	3,8	0,0
Osh Province	-	-	-	-	0,0
Talas Province	-	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Chuy Province	0,0	0,0	2,0	8,8	7,6
Bishkek	111,6	108,6	95,1	82,1	84,4
Osh	-	-	-	-	62,4

Share of wastewater treated to standard quality in the total volume of the polluted water flow by territory, in percent

Table 8.5.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	94,5	94,4	91,0	94,4	94,5
Batken Province	-	-	39,3	91,1	91,1
Jalal-Abad Province	63,6	60,7	62,7	53,7	35,5
Issyk-Kul Province	98,1	98,1	100,0	100,0	101,1
Naryn Province	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Osh Province	-	-	-	-	-
Talas Province	0,0	0,0	0,0	21,3	22,2
Chuy Province	0,0	0,0	29,8	74,8	97,1
Bishkek	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Osh	-	-	-	-	-

Generation of production and consumption waste by territory per person, kilogram

Table 8.6.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1 930,4	921,1	1 456,1	1 831,9	1781,0
Batken Province	19,7	19,5	26,0	15,9	2,5
Jalal-Abad Province	5,2	14,9	14,7	13,7	14,3
Issyk-Kul Province	13 470,4	10 885,7	17 626,5	22 427,5	22129,3
Naryn Province	0,8	0,8	18,7	4,6	151,1
Osh Province	0,1	0,1	0,0	0	0,1
Talas Province	-	0,0	2,1	0	0,4
Chuy Province	19,2	22,3	23,2	20,8	12,3
Bishkek	4 717,1	139,5	111,2	143,2	174,4
Osh	1,2	0,0	0,0	0	0,3

Block 2

Natural assets

Water withdrawal from water bodies by territory, mln cub meters

Table 8.7.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	8 634,0	9 544,4	8 326,8	7 658,0	7569,0
Batken Province	586,7	570,2	967,7	615,1	643,1
Jalal-Abad Province	1 197,2	716,6	716,6	781,4	985,7
Issyk-Kul Province	905,6	966,4	628,3	628,5	578,9
Naryn Province	590,7	636,4	644,2	607,6	620,5
Osh Province	1 160,5	1 439,2	1 392,6	1133,0	1 190,0
Talas Province	884,7	904,0	938,2	882,9	1 011,8
Chuy Province	3 138,1	4 140,0	3 039,3	2 833,6	2368,2
Bishkek	113,4	114,5	115,7	118,8	113,7
Osh	57,1	57,1	57,1	57,1	57,1



Water consumption for industrial needs by territory per person, cub.meters

Table 8.8.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	14,8	15,4	13,0	14,5	14,4
Batken Province	-	-	-	-	2,4
Jalal-Abad Province	9,8	9,9	9,6	3,8	3,5
Issyk-Kul Province	14,1	15,6	10,1	24,6	20,2
Naryn Province	0,7	-	-	-	-
Osh Province	-	41,3	16,3	3,8	3,3
Talas Province	0,2	0,2	1,8	0,9	0,4
Chuy Province	90,1	88,2	89,2	25,4	43,9
Bishkek	29,2	38,8	37,7	41,6	29,9

Water consumption

for industrial needs by territory, mln. cub. meters Table 8.9.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	78,0	82,2	71,0	80,8	86,5
Batken Province	-	-	-	-	1,2
Jalal-Abad Province	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0
Issyk-Kul Province	13,7	15,5	10,3	11,0	9,5
Naryn Province	0,3	-	-	-	-
Osh Province	-	10,5	4,2	4,2	4,2
Talas Province	0,2	0,2	2,0	0,2	0,1
Chuy Province	20,4	20,3	20,9	21,6	38,9
Bishkek	23,5	31,7	31,3	39,8	28,6
Osh	57,1	57,1	57,1	57,1	57,1



Total area of the state forest fund, covered with forest by territory

Table 8.10.

	Total area of the forest fund, thousand ha	Area covered by forest, thousand ha	Forest cover percent
Kyrgyz Republic	2 619,7	1 135,5	5,7 %
Batken Province	435,4	167,3	9,8 %
Jalal-Abad Province	734,9	388,9	12,0 %
Issyk-Kul Province	341,2	144,0	3,3 %
Naryn Province	409,8	134,4	3,0 %
Osh Province	544,5	193,6	6,6 %
Talas Province	91,7	61,0	4,5 %
Chuy Province	62,2	46,3	2,3 %



Volume of coal and lignite production by territory, thousand tons

Table 8.11.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	830,7	1 163,9	1 407,9	1 811,9	1 928,70
Batken Province	179,0	190,4	213,8	203,6	249
Jalal-Abad Province	53,3	88,5	153,5	230,9	159,8
Issyk-Kul Province	9,1	13,1	0,9	0,9	3,4
Naryn Province	335,6	379,8	413,2	678,3	753,2
Osh Province	253,5	491,8	625,5	698,1	763,2
Chuy Province	-	-	-	-	-
Bishkek Briquettes obtained from coal.	0,1	0,3	1,1	0,01	0,02



Crude oil production volume by territory, thousand tons

Table 8.12.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	89,9	78,9	83,5	82,0	107,1
Batken Province	-	10,0	13,8	13,3	12,2
Jalal-Abad Province	89,9	68,9	69,7	68,7	94,9



Natural gas production volume by territory, thousand tons

Table 8.13.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	26,6	28,5	32,5	32,5	31,6
Jalal-Abad Province	26,6	28,5	32,5	32,5	31,6

Distribution of land fund

by land categories as of the beginning of the year, in percent

Table 8.14.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Agricultural lands	28,4	31,3	32,8	32,8	33,9
Settlement lands	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
Lands of industry, transport, defense, communications, and other purposes	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2
Lands of specially protected natural territories	3,5	3,6	3,7	4,1	4,3
Lands of forest fund	13,1	13,1	13,0	13,0	13,0
Lands of water fund	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,8
Reserve lands	48,7	45,7	44,2	43,8	42,6

Area of land fund

by types of agricultural land as of the beginning of the year, in percent

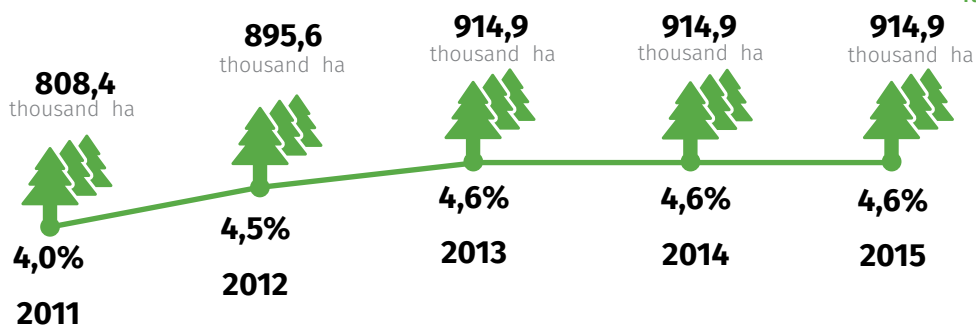
Table 8.15.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agricultural lands	100	100	100	100	100
Arable land	12,0	12,0	12,0	12,1	12,1
Perennial plantations	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
Deposits	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
Hayfields	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
Pastures	85,0	85,0	85,0	85,0	85,0

Share of national parks and reserves

Share of national parks and reserves in the total area of country, in percent

Table 8.16.






Location and basic characteristics of nature reserves and national parks

in 2015

Table 8.17.

Nature reserves

Number of protected animals

	Total area, ha	 Animals	 Birds	 Plants
Batken Province	66 194,0	7 981	1 989	
Surmatash	66 194,0	7 981	1 989	534
Jalal-Abad Province				
Sary-Chelek	23 832,8	1 381	396	977
Besh-Aral	112 463,3	14 898	2 214	1 500
Padyshata	30 556,4	1933	560	892
Dashman	7 958,1	54	120	662
Issyk-Kul Province				
Sarychat-Ertash	149 117,9	9 927	904	298
Issyk-Kul	18 999,0	618	2 214	1 500
Naryn Province				
Naryn	105 519,5	1 955	783	600
Karatal-Djapyryk	36 392,6	1 305	23 788	449
Osh Province				
Kulunata	27 434,2	2 546	3 402	114

Nature national parks

Batken Province				
Sarkent	40 000,0	617	241	449
Jalal-Abad Province				
Saimaluu Tash	32 007,2	163	97	130
Issyk-Kul Province				
Karakol	38 159,3	524	540	234
Naryn Province				
Salkyn-Tor	10 419,3	183	75	500
Osh Province				
Kara-Shoro	14 340,2	549	1 395	48
Kyrgyz-Ata	11 172,0	710	679	25
Talas Province				
Besh-Tash	59 067,0	1 645	790	70
Kara-Buura	13 650,0	497	1 163	87
Chuy Province				
Ala-Archa	16 484,5	1 546	1 499	644
Chon-Kemin	123 654,8	9 811	902	631

Block 3

Environmental quality of life

Proportion of population with sustainable access to sewage services by place of residence, poverty, and territory, in percent

Table 8.18.

In 2011	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	25,4	13,7	33,7	53,8	32,5	65,1	8,5	5,0	12,4
Batken Province	3,0	2,9	3,3	12,5	16,7	12,0	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad Province	8,8	5,1	11,8	23,9	18,8	29,2	2,5	-	4,4
Issyk-Kul Province	15,4	9,4	17,7	47,4	33,5	52,9	2,3	-	3,1
Naryn Province	5,6	2,9	8,3	36,4	24,7	44,2	0,1	-	0,2
Osh Province	8,3	4,6	11,3	27,0	13,4	39,8	-	-	-
Talas Province	9,0	13,8	5,4	5,2	2,1	8,8	9,7	15,8	4,8
Chuy Province	41,9	33,8	50,7	63,8	51,6	70,3	37,2	30,1	46,5
Bishkek	84,6	70,1	91,2	84,6	70,1	91,2	-	-	-

In 2012	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	26,9	14,2	34,5	56,9	35,6	68,4	9,6	3,1	13,7
Batken Province	3,7	2,2	6,5	13,2	18,1	10,0	0,7	2,1	-
Jalal-Abad Province	11,7	9,0	15,0	35,0	27,7	46,0	2,7	0,8	4,8
Issyk-Kul Province	18,8	11,8	21,2	51,1	36,5	55,1	5,6	4,0	6,3
Naryn Province	6,3	2,4	8,7	41,1	24,0	47,1	0,1	-	0,1
Osh Province	7,8	4,5	11,3	27,2	14,4	42,7	-	-	-
Talas Province	7,8	9,2	7,0	7,1	-	9,2	8,0	10,0	6,5
Chuy Province	46,1	32,3	48,7	67,4	50,7	72,6	41,5	25,7	44,2
Bishkek	85,1	70,9	89,1	85,1	70,9	89,1	-	-	-

Proportion of population with sustainable access to sewage services by place of residence, poverty, and territory, in percent

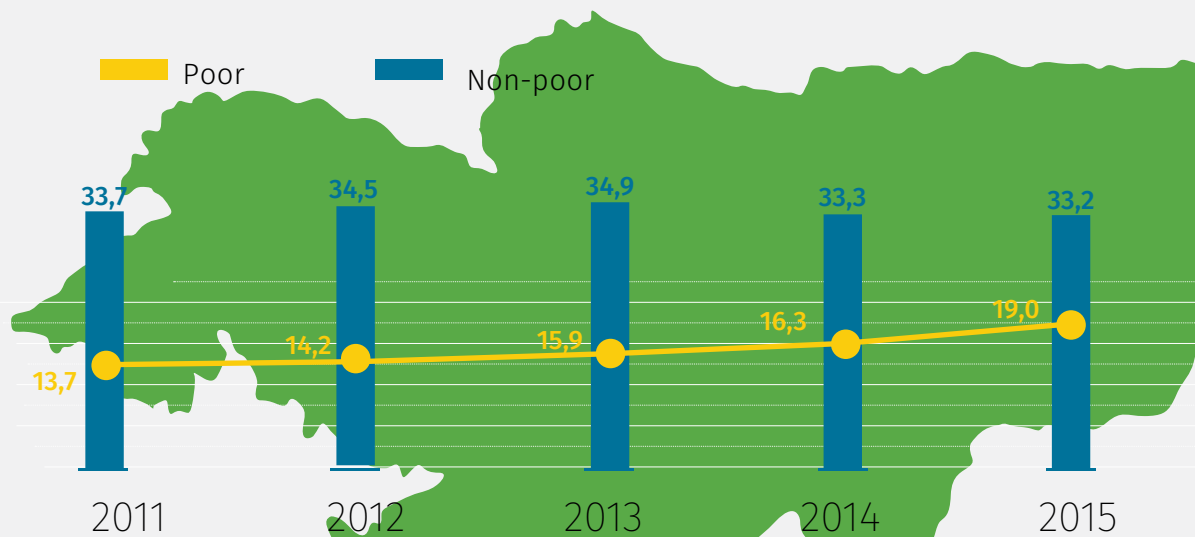
In 2013	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	28,0	15,9	34,9	65,6	46,5	73,1	8,6	5,0	11,1
Batken Province	4,8	1,9	8,0	15,6	7,4	20,6	1,5	0,7	2,5
Jalal-Abad Province	5,5	3,2	7,5	24,7	14,8	33,2	0,2		0,4
Issyk-Kul Province	25,1	12,5	33,0	68,6	69,3	68,4	8,3	3,8	12,2
Naryn Province	12,5	8,2	15,8	51,9	36,7	63,2	6,3	3,7	8,2
Osh Province	0,2	0,3	0,1	2,5	2,5	2,4	-	-	-
Talas Province	5,1	1,6	6,1	20,7	41,2	19,3	2,5		3,4
Chuy Province	46,2	40,8	47,8	81,0	87,7	80,1	38,7	36,2	39,6
Bishkek	98,6	98,3	98,7	98,6	98,3	98,7	-	-	-
Osh	28,7	15,2	37,3	28,7	15,2	37,3	-	-	-

In 2014	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	28,1	16,3	33,3	62,0	41,3	69,7	9,4	4,9	11,6
Batken Province	5,2	2,3	7,2	17,6	12,7	19,2	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad Province	5,6	4,3	6,8	17,7	9,6	27,4	0,7	1,6	-
Issyk-Kul Province	24,2	12,5	28,2	65,2	50,8	67,9	8,0	4,5	9,5
Naryn Province	14,2	8,4	16,7	58,5	35,2	66,7	7,1	4,8	8,2
Osh Province	0,7	1,7	0,3	9,5	15,7	4,3	-	-	-
Talas Province	5,5	4,6	5,7	20,6	26,6	19,9	3,0	2,6	3,1
Chuy Province	49,2	36,3	52,8	81,1	77,6	81,9	42,2	28,7	46,1
Bishkek	99,4	100,0	99,3	99,4	100,0	99,3	-	-	-
Osh	27,9	13,8	35,0	27,9	13,8	35,0	-	-	-

In 2015	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	28,6	19,0	33,2	64,4	47,0	71,7	9,1	5,7	10,9
Batken Province	6,7	3,0	9,2	22,2	14,6	25,2	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad Province	5,6	2,9	7,8	22,6	10,8	33,9	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul Province	27,1	13,1	32,8	69,2	59,9	71,3	10,4	2,7	14,2
Naryn Province	13,7	7,8	17,4	62,0	39,8	70,4	5,8	4,1	6,9
Osh Province	0,5	1,2	0,2	6,7	8,8	4,6	-	-	-
Talas Province	6,5	6,0	6,6	21,3	17,7	21,7	3,9	5,1	3,6
Chuy Province	48,7	37,6	52,4	81,3	70,0	83,3	41,6	33,6	44,5
Bishkek	98,6	96,5	99,3	98,6	96,5	99,3	-	-	-
Osh	28,2	16,1	35,8	28,2	16,1	35,8	-	-	-

Proportion of population with sustainable access to sewage services

By place of residence, poverty, and territory, in percent



Proportion of population with sustainable access to clean drinking water

by place of residence, poverty and territory, in percent

Table 8.19.

In 2011	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	92,4	90,2	93,6	99,7	100,0	99,6	88,0	85,7	89,5
Batken Province	69,7	49,8	80,8	95,9	100,0	94,6	61,7	40,0	75,7
Jalal-Abad Province	95,4	96,4	94,6	99,7	100,0	99,4	93,6	95,0	92,5
Issyk-Kul Province	99,0	98,7	99,2	100,0	100,0	100,0	98,6	98,1	98,8
Naryn Province	89,2	95,2	83,4	99,0	99,0	99,1	87,5	94,7	79,9
Osh Province	86,4	86,4	86,5	100,0	100,0	100,0	80,5	79,8	81,0
Talas Province	96,5	94,8	98,3	100,0	100,0	100,0	95,9	94,0	97,9
Chuy Province	99,6	100,0	99,5	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,5	100,0	99,4
Bishkek	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	-	-

In 2012	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	93,2	91,9	94,0	99,8	99,9	99,8	89,4	87,8	90,5
Batken Province	70,0	60,5	75,0	99,0	100,0	98,3	61,0	45,6	68,4
Jalal-Abad Province	96,0	96,4	95,6	99,5	99,6	99,4	94,7	95,0	94,4
Issyk-Kul Province	99,0	98,9	99,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	98,7	98,5	98,7
Naryn Province	89,1	93,0	86,6	98,6	98,3	98,7	87,4	92,4	84,0
Osh Province	88,7	89,7	87,6	100,0	100,0	99,9	84,1	85,1	83,2
Talas Province	97,6	97,1	98,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	97,2	96,9	97,5
Chuy Province	99,8	98,7	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,7	98,2	100,0
Bishkek	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	-	-

In 2013	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	89,6	87,4	90,8	99,5	99,3	99,6	84,4	83,2	85,3
Batken Province	73,1	75,1	70,9	95,4	93,3	96,6	66,3	71,4	59,5
Jalal-Abad Province	91,6	97,9	86,2	99,5	99,1	99,9	89,4	97,5	82,3
Issyk-Kul Province	93,7	86,8	98,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	91,3	84,8	97,0
Naryn Province	86,8	92,3	82,7	98,5	98,7	98,4	85,0	91,3	80,2
Osh Province	73,7	68,1	77,7	100,0	100,0	100,0	71,5	64,2	76,4
Talas Province	99,7	100,0	99,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,6	100,0	99,5
Chuy Province	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,9
Bishkek	99,8	100,0	99,8	99,8	100,0	99,8	-	-	-
Osh	99,7	100,0	99,5	99,7	100,0	99,5	-	-	-

In 2014	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	88,9	86,7	89,9	99,1	99,5	99,0	83,3	80,9	84,5
Batken Province	74,3	73,5	74,8	96,6	100,0	95,5	64,8	67,7	62,2
Jalal-Abad Province	89,5	95,3	84,5	99,6	99,4	99,8	85,4	93,2	79,4
Issyk-Kul Province	96,8	91,5	98,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	95,5	89,7	98,0
Naryn Province	84,4	85,6	83,9	99,7	100,0	99,6	82,0	83,7	81,2
Osh Province	72,9	64,8	76,7	100,0	100,0	100,0	70,7	60,4	75,2
Talas Province	99,7	100,0	99,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,6	100,0	99,5
Chuy Province	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Bishkek	99,8	100,0	99,7	99,8	100,0	99,7	-	-	-
Osh	96,5	98,2	95,6	96,5	98,2	95,6	-	-	-

In 2015	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor
Kyrgyz Republic	89,1	85,9	90,7	99,1	99,2	99,1	83,7	79,6	85,8
Batken Province	73,3	70,3	75,4	95,7	96,1	95,6	63,7	63,5	63,8
Jalal-Abad Province	87,7	92,2	84,0	98,9	99,3	98,6	84,0	89,6	79,6
Issyk-Kul Province	96,4	93,5	97,6	99,7	100,0	99,7	95,1	92,0	96,6
Naryn Province	90,3	92,5	88,9	99,9	100,0	99,8	88,7	91,6	86,8
Osh Province	74,5	58,8	80,8	100,0	100,0	100,0	72,4	52,6	79,8
Talas Province	99,2	97,9	99,6	100,0	100,0	100,0	99,1	97,7	99,5
Chuy Province	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Bishkek	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	-	-
Osh	96,7	97,6	96,1	96,7	97,6	96,1	-	-	-

Waste removal depending on the place of residence by territory in 2015, in percent

Table 8.20.

	Total	Urban area	Rural area
Kyrgyz Republic	100	100	100
Garbage chute	0,1	0,3	-
Collection by truck, with container	31,2	68,4	10,4
Discharge into garbage heaps	23,2	18,2	26,1
Burning	30,9	9,5	42,9
Burying	14,5	3,6	20,6
Batken Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	9,2	26,5	0,7
Discharge into garbage heaps	35,2	47,7	29,1
Burning	24,3	11,8	30,4
Burying	31,3	14,0	39,8
Jalal-Abad Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	13,7	26,9	9,3
Discharge into garbage heaps	38,4	46,6	35,6
Burning	41,1	25,8	46,4
Burying	6,7	0,7	8,7
Issyk-Kul Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	23,4	68,4	4,7
Discharge into garbage heaps	25,7	20,0	28,0
Burning	32,0	8,2	41,9
Burying	19,0	3,5	25,4
Naryn Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	4,7	39,8	0,0
Discharge into garbage heaps	46,5	35,7	47,9
Burning	43,9	24,5	46,5
Burying	5,0	0,0	5,6
Osh Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	13,7	19,8	13,2
Discharge into garbage heaps	14,1	26,7	13,0
Burning	36,1	31,2	36,5
Burying	36,1	22,2	37,2
Talas Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	2,2	10,4	0,0
Discharge into garbage heaps	42,0	42,9	41,8
Burning	52,1	41,3	55,1
Burying	3,6	5,4	3,1

	Total	Urban area	Rural area
Chuy Province	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	29,8	72,1	20,3
Discharge into garbage heaps	21,0	20,0	21,2
Burning	40,7	5,6	48,6
Burying	8,4	2,2	9,8
Bishkek	100	100	-
Garbage chute	0,7	0,7	-
Collection by truck, with container	94,7	94,7	-
Discharge into garbage heaps	4,0	4,0	-
Burning	-	-	-
Burying	0,6	0,6	-
Osh	100	100	100
Garbage chute	-	-	-
Collection by truck, with container	58,7	58,7	-
Discharge into garbage heaps	17,6	17,6	-
Burning	15,4	15,4	-
Burying	8,4	8,4	-



Block 3

Environmental quality of life

Respiratory system diseases by territory, cases

Table 8.21.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	475 973	489 607	504 561	510 923	518 173
Batken Province	44 527	44 377	46 276	47 161	40 588
Jalal-Abad Province	63 221	62 424	60 332	59 661	58 331
Issyk-Kul Province	33 068	29 020	29 166	30 692	33 907
Naryn Province	16 684	14 832	17 072	17 226	15 392
Osh Province	66 508	71 296	75 415	74 691	77 915
Talas Province	9 666	9 787	8 120	10 605	12 649
Chuy Province	84 529	84 728	92 260	86 074	88 065
Bishkek	135 836	148 847	148 531	158 493	162 853
Osh	20 916	23 015	26 339	25 355	27 404
Central institutions of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic	1 018	1 281	1 050	965	1 069

Incidence of acute intestinal infections by territory, cases

Table 8.22.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	28 506	33 782	29 045	30 234	29 705
Batken Province	4 508	4 724	4 570	3 873	4 707
Jalal-Abad Province	5 776	6 724	6 963	7 744	6 760
Issyk-Kul Province	2 120	2 332	1 555	1 625	2 005
Naryn Province	1 357	1 376	1 102	1 378	1 436
Osh Province	4 144	4 713	3 756	3 808	2 952
Talas Province	1 801	2 123	1 345	1 383	1 502
Chuy Province	4 211	5 365	4 061	4 044	4 796
Bishkek	3 539	4 714	3 964	4 503	4 222
Osh	1 050	1 711	1 729	1 873	1 325

Total area of green spaces and arrays

In settlements per 1000 people, hectares

Table 8.23.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	2,2	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,7
Batken Province	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,1
Jalal-Abad Province	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,8
Issyk-Kul Province	2,7	2,4	2,2	1,4	1,3
Naryn Province	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,5
Osh Province	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Talas Province	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,8	0,8
Chuy Province	3,0	2,8	2,3	2,2	2,1
Bishkek	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,3	5,1
Osh	4,2	4,1	4,0	3,8	3,6

Share of average per capita costs for electricity

In percent

Table 8.24.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	2,1	2,7	2,9	2,5	2,6
Batken Province	1,7	2,3	2,5	2,0	2,0
Jalal-Abad Province	2,4	3,5	3,3	2,2	2,6
Issyk-Kul Province	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,3	2,5
Naryn Province	2,3	2,6	2,8	2,4	2,4
Osh Province	1,6	2,0	2,1	1,9	1,9
Talas Province	3,2	4,3	4,2	3,8	4,3
Chuy Province	2,5	3,0	3,2	2,9	2,8
Bishkek	2,0	2,7	2,7	2,8	3,3
Osh	-	-	3,9	3,5	2,9

Share of average per capita costs for heating

In percent

Table 8.25.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4
Batken Province	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
Jalal-Abad Province	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Issyk-Kul Province	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Naryn Province	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
Osh Province	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
Talas Province	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
Chuy Province	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,4
Bishkek	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,2	1,5
Osh	-	-	0,3	0,2	0,2

Share of average per capita costs for natural gas

In percent

Table 8.26.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,6	0,7
Batken Province	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1
Jalal-Abad Province	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4
Issyk-Kul Province	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Naryn Province	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Osh Province	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,1
Talas Province	0,0	-	0,0	0,0	0,0
Chuy Province	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,5	0,4
Bishkek	2,4	3,1	2,7	2,5	2,7
Osh	-	-	1,9	0,4	0,8

Share of average per capita costs for solid fuel

In percent

Table 8.27.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	2,9	3,6	3,4	3,3	3,3
Batken Province	3,9	6,1	5,6	3,7	3,7
Jalal-Abad Province	2,8	2,6	3,2	3,6	3,6
Issyk-Kul Province	2,4	2,4	2,2	1,8	1,8
Naryn Province	3,2	3,2	4,5	4,3	4,3
Osh Province	4,0	6,0	5,3	4,5	4,5
Talas Province	2,7	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7
Chuy Province	3,7	4,1	4,4	4,7	4,7
Bishkek	0,7	0,6	0,5	1,3	1,3
Osh	-	-	2,8	1,8	1,8

Block 4

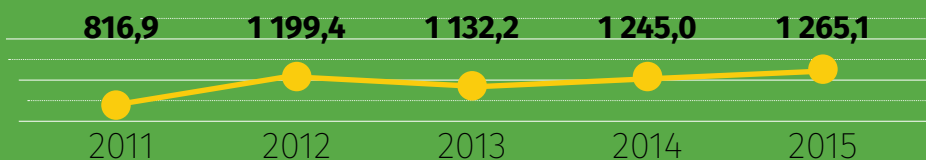
Economic opportunities and response policy

Production of environmental goods and services

Table 8.28.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Share of tourism in GDP, in percent	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,3	4,4
Export of tourism services, mln. US dollars	347,1	410,8	513,9	408,1	410,1
Import of tourism services, mln. US dollars	233,4	333,4	338,6	377,4	394,5
Number of tourists	816,9	1 199,4	1 132,2	1 245,0	1265,1
In the organized sector	482,0	631,9	671,6	698,0	706,4
In the non-organized sector	334,9	567,5	460,7	547,0	558,7

Number of rested, thousand people



Share of investment into fixed capital for environmental protection

to the total volume of investments, percent

Table 8.29.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	1,3	1,2	0,9	0,6	0,7
Batken Province	0,7	0,7	0,5	1,4	0,2
Jalal-Abad Province	0,5	0,3	0,6	0,2	0,2
Issyk-Kul Province	3,7	2,6	1,8	1,8	2,5
Naryn Province	1,1	0,4	0,6	0,1	0,2
Osh Province	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,7	1
Talas Province	1,6	1,6	1,5	1	2,5
Chuy Province	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,1
Bishkek	0,7	0,6	0,9	0,4	0,3
Osh	0,0	1,6	0,1	0,0	0,0

Investments of enterprises and organizations by territory

for environment protection, mln soms

Table 8.30.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	640,4	804,7	749,2	646,7	826,4
Batken Province	19,2	19,2	19,6	38	5,7
Jalal-Abad Province	24,1	32,9	56,2	28,2	27,6
Issyk-Kul Province	383,9	531,4	366,6	365,1	574,8
Naryn Province	15,6	10,6	21,6	15,2	17,7
Osh Province	64,3	58,6	45,5	27,7	30,6
Talas Province	14,4	12,8	14,0	13,4	27,6
Chuy Province	18,0	48,4	38,8	48,7	20,2
Bishkek	100,1	89,6	185,7	110,3	122,3
Osh	0,8	1,2	1,2	0,0	0,0

for treatment facilities, mln soms

Table 8.31.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	222,7	463,9	227,0	133,4	129,9
Batken Province	-	-	-	-	0,7
Jalal-Abad Province	1,0	9,9	1,4	4,3	5,1
Issyk-Kul Province	111,8	324,9	121,5	17,3	-
Naryn Province	-	-	-	-	-
Osh Province	1,3	-	-	-	0,2
Talas Province	-	-	0,1	-	0,0
Chuy Province	8,5	39,6	8,5	1,4	1,6
Bishkek	100,2	89,5	95,5	110,3	122,3
Osh	-	-	-	0,1	0,2

for protection and rational use of land, mln soms

Table 8.32.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	417,9	340,2	521,4	508,6	696,5
Batken Province	19,2	19,2	19,6	38	4,9
Jalal-Abad Province	23,1	23,1	54,7	22,4	22,5
Issyk-Kul Province	272,1	206,5	245,0	347,8	574,8
Naryn Province	15,6	10,6	21,6	15,2	17,7
Osh Province	63,2	58,6	45,5	27,7	30,4
Talas Province	14,4	12,8	13,8	13,4	27,6
Chuy Province	9,5	8,2	30,0	44,1	18,6
Bishkek	-	-	90,1	-	-
Osh	0,8	1,2	1,2	-	-

Block 5

Socio-economic context and growth characteristics

economic growth and labor productivity

Table 8.33.



Employment rate of the population aged 15 years and older

by territory, location and gender, In percent

Table 8.34.

Entire population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	59,3	58,8	57,3	57,3	57,7
Batken Province	55,0	52,5	49,2	49,9	56,0
Jalal-Abad Province	60,3	60,0	59,2	56,6	53,9
Issyk-Kul Province	56,5	56,2	51,9	52,4	53,1
Naryn Province	49,1	48,6	43,8	44,2	43,4
Osh Province ¹	62,7	61,4	65,9	66,0	66,4
Talas Province	67,5	66,6	67,8	73,2	74,1
Chuy Province	58,5	58,7	54,6	54,0	53,3
Bishkek	58,3	58,8	57,8	58,9	60,8
Osh	...	...	46,5	48,9	48,4

In line with the data of integrated survey of household budgets and labor force.

1 In 2010-2012 including Osh city.

Employment rate of the population aged 15 years and older by territory, location and gender, In percent

Table 8.34. (continuation)

Urban population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	56,4	55,7	53,7	54,9	55,6
Batken Province	58,8	55,6	52,0	50,5	53,9
Jalal-Abad Province	53,6	52,9	50,1	52,5	50,2
Issyk-Kul Province	50,5	48,1	47,3	50,2	50,2
Naryn Province	49,6	50,9	45,9	50,8	51,3
Osh Province ¹	54,6	51,8	51,4	49,5	50,1
Talas Province	58,7	59,4	53,1	55,0	59,7
Chuy Province	57,5	56,1	55,6	55,6	52,1
Bishkek	58,3	58,8	57,8	58,9	60,8
Osh	...	...	46,5	48,9	48,4

Rural population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	61,0	60,5	59,2	58,7	58,8
Batken Province	53,7	51,6	48,4	49,7	56,6
Jalal-Abad Province	62,4	62,1	61,9	57,8	55,0
Issyk-Kul Province	59,0	59,3	53,7	53,3	54,2
Naryn Province	49,0	48,2	43,5	43,2	42,2
Osh Province ¹	65,5	64,6	67,1	67,3	67,8
Talas Province	69,1	67,9	70,5	76,6	76,8
Chuy Province	58,7	59,2	54,3	53,7	53,5

men / women	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	56,4 / 47,6	55,7 / 46,9	53,7 / 44,4	54,9 / 45,6	55,6 / 45,4
Batken Province	58,8 / 41,6	55,6 / 38,5	52,0 / 31,4	50,5 / 30,7	53,9 / 39,8
Jalal-Abad Province	53,6 / 47,6	52,9 / 47,7	50,1 / 47,3	52,5 / 45,4	50,2 / 42,0
Issyk-Kul Province	50,5 / 44,4	48,1 / 44,4	47,3 / 37,6	50,2 / 38,6	50,2 / 38,7
Naryn Province	49,6 / 31,1	50,9 / 29,3	45,9 / 25,2	50,8 / 23,9	51,3 / 23,1
Osh Province ¹	54,6 / 48,7	51,8 / 46,2	51,4 / 54,1	49,5 / 58,2	50,1 / 55,4
Talas Province	58,7 / 56,4	59,4 / 56,5	53,1 / 58,3	55,0 / 65,1	59,7 / 66,2
Chuy Province	57,5 / 50,0	56,1 / 51,1	55,6 / 42,0	55,6 / 42,8	52,1 / 42,0
Bishkek	58,3 / 50,1	58,8 / 50,0	57,8 / 47,5	58,9 / 49,7	60,8 / 51,7
Osh	-	-	46,5 / 29,1	48,9 / 27,7	48,4 / 28,6

In line with the data of integrated survey of household budgets and labor force.

1 In 2010-2012 including Osh city.

Ratio of the average monthly wage to the cost of living of the able-bodied

In percent

Table 8.35.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	189,1	221,1	220,7	220,8	232,5
Batken Province	145,0	174,9	176,7	162,9	166,2
Jalal-Abad Province	161,8	199,5	200,0	199,8	205,6
Issyk-Kul Province	294,5	310,4	332,2	338,7	348,0
Naryn Province	180,3	214,6	207,9	211,6	223,8
Osh Province	134,4	161,8	149,8	141,5	143,2
Talas Province	153,0	188,3	186,9	176,7	186,0
Chuy Province	149,2	183,8	189,0	195,6	207,0
Bishkek	226,2	259,4	264,0	262,7	281,7

Total unemployment rate by territory, in percent

Table 8.36.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	8,5	8,4	8,3	8,0	7,6
Batken Province	10,6	10,8	12,7	12,6	10,9
Jalal-Abad Province	8,2	8,4	8,2	7,6	7,7
Issyk-Kul Province	9,7	9,6	9,5	9,3	9,1
Naryn Province	10,3	10,2	9,1	9,7	9,3
Osh Province ¹	6,6	6,8	6,3	6,6	6,0
Talas Province	5,0	4,1	3,7	3,9	3,3
Chuy Province	9,9	9,9	9,8	8,9	8,6
Bishkek	9,6	8,7	9,4	8,9	8,1
Osh	...	...	4,6	4,2	3,9

In line with the data of integrated survey of household budgets and labor force.

1 In 2010-2012 including Osh city.

Poverty rate by territory in 2015, in percent

Table 8.37.

Urban population	Total	Urban area	Rural area
Kyrgyz Republic	32,1	29,3	33,6
Batken Province	41,2	28,3	46,6
Jalal-Abad Province	45,1	49,0	43,8
Issyk-Kul Province	28,9	18,8	32,9
Naryn Province	38,0	27,5	39,7
Osh Province	28,9	50,2	27,2
Talas Province	21,5	10,7	23,3
Chuy Province	24,8	15,3	26,9
Bishkek	23,5	23,5	-
Osh	38,3	38,3	-

Population density by territory as of end of the year, people per 1 sq.km

Table 8.38.

Rural population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	28	28	29	30	30
Batken Province	26	27	28	28	29
Jalal-Abad Province	31	32	33	33	34
Issyk-Kul Province	10	11	11	11	11
Naryn Province	6	6	6	6	6
Osh Province	40	40	41	42	43
Talas Province	21	21	21	22	22
Chuy Province	41	42	42	43	44

Load factor for the labour force, by territory as of end of the year, per 1000 people of working-age population

Table 8.39.

Rural population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	640	646	656	666	679
Batken Province	678	680	687	696	708
Jalal-Abad Province	675	673	676	682	691
Issyk-Kul Province	677	683	693	700	708
Naryn Province	766	768	773	772	771
Osh Province	704	701	703	709	721
Talas Province	757	768	782	794	803
Chuy Province	603	617	635	652	671
Bishkek	503	519	539	556	573
Osh	534	537	546	558	572

Life expectancy at birth by gender and by territory, number of years

Table 8.40.

 Both sexes	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	69,6	70,0	70,2	70,4	70,6
Batken Province	70,1	70,2	70,4	70,4	70,5
Jalal-Abad Province	70,0	70,3	70,4	70,5	70,7
Issyk-Kul Province	67,3	67,6	67,9	68,2	68,4
Naryn Province	67,4	67,6	67,7	67,9	68,1
Osh Province	69,8	70,1	70,4	70,6	70,8
Talas Province	68,5	68,9	69,2	69,4	69,7
Chuy Province	67,6	67,9	68,3	68,6	68,9
Bishkek	71,9	72,3	72,8	73,2	73,5
Osh	66,8	66,9	67,0	67,2	67,4

 Boys	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	65,7	66,1	66,3	66,5	66,7
Batken Province	67,7	67,7	67,9	68,0	68,1
Jalal-Abad Province	66,8	67,1	67,2	67,3	67,5
Issyk-Kul Province	62,6	63,0	63,3	63,6	63,7
Naryn Province	63,0	63,3	63,4	63,6	63,8
Osh Province	66,6	66,9	67,3	67,5	67,7
Talas Province	64,5	64,8	65,1	65,3	65,6
Chuy Province	63,3	63,6	64,0	64,3	64,6
Bishkek	67,0	67,4	67,9	68,3	68,6
Osh	62,5	62,6	62,7	62,9	63,0

 Girls	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	65,7	66,1	66,3	66,5	66,7
Batken Province	67,7	67,7	67,9	68,0	68,1
Jalal-Abad Province	66,8	67,1	67,2	67,3	67,5
Issyk-Kul Province	62,6	63,0	63,3	63,6	63,7
Naryn Province	63,0	63,3	63,4	63,6	63,8
Osh Province	66,6	66,9	67,3	67,5	67,7
Talas Province	64,5	64,8	65,1	65,3	65,6
Chuy Province	63,3	63,6	64,0	64,3	64,6
Bishkek	67,0	67,4	67,9	68,3	68,6
Osh	62,5	62,6	62,7	62,9	63,0

General growth characteristics

Additional indicators

Table 8.41.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product, million soms	285 989,1	310 471,3	355 294,8	400 694,0	430 489,4
GDP growth rate, in percent to the corresponding period of the previous year	106,0	99,9	110,9	104,0	103,9
GDP deflator, in percent to the corresponding period of the previous year	122,5	108,7	103,2	108,4	103,4
GDP structure by types of economic activity, in percent					
Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	16,6	16,6	14,6	14,7	14,1
Processing industry without electricity	19,2	13,2	16,8	14,6	15,0
Power, gas, steam, and air conditioning	3,2	2,6	1,8	1,9	1,7
Construction	4,9	6,5	6,3	7,4	8,4
Services	45,0	48,0	46,6	47,5	49,1
GDP structure by use					
Final consumption expenditure	101,6	115,9	115,6	113,5	...
Gross accumulation	25,5	35,0	33,9	36,8	...
Gross fixed capital accumulation	23,7	31,4	29,6	32,5	...
Net exports of goods and services	-27,1	-50,9	-49,5	-50,3	...
Foreign trade turnover, million US dollars	6 503,4	7 503,9	7 993,8	7 612,3	...
Export	2 242,2	1 927,6	2 006,8	1 883,7	...
Import	4 261,2	5 576,3	5 987,0	5 734,7	...



Consumer price index for goods and services

In percent to previous year

Table 8.42.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	116,6	102,8	106,6	107,5	106,5
Batken Province	121,0	110,0	104,6	108,4	106,3
Jalal-Abad Province	118,5	106,7	108,6	111,2	104,9
Issyk-Kul Province	116,0	100,3	107,0	110,3	107,1
Naryn Province	124,4	106,2	106,9	106,5	108,9
Osh Province including Osh	120,8	105,0	108,5	109,4	106,3
Talas Province	116,9	104,2	104,6	110,9	107,3
Chuy Province	116,5	102,6	106,8	111,2	108,4
Bishkek	114,9	101,4	106,1	105,5	106,2

Consumer price index for goods and services

In percent to December of previous year

Table 8.43.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	105,7	107,5	104,0	110,5	103,4
Batken Province	111,4	108,6	102,8	112,1	101,5
Jalal-Abad Province	110,0	108,9	104,5	113,3	103,3
Issyk-Kul Province	102,8	109,8	102,5	116,3	100,5
Naryn Province	110,8	110,3	101,9	111,6	105,1
Osh Province including Osh	109,1	108,5	105,8	113,0	101,7
Talas Province	110,8	105,4	104,4	114,4	100,2
Chuy Province	106,4	105,9	105,8	113,8	105,7
Bishkek	104,0	107,0	103,5	107,8	103,9

Methodological explanations

Air pollutants

substances contained in the air, which, in high concentration, are capable of adversely affecting humans, animals, vegetation, or materials. These include solid or liquid particles, gases, or a combination.

Biodiversity

is a range of genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity characteristic for a particular area.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

is an indicator of the dissolved oxygen content necessary for living organisms for the aerobic decomposition of organic matter present in water.

Domestic waste

is a waste, usually formed in a domestic environment. Wastes with similar properties can be formed as a result of different types of economic activities and, accordingly, can be processed and disposed of together with domestic waste.

Commissioning of environmental protection facilities

is commissioning due to the construction of new, expansion, reconstruction, and technical re-equipment of existing enterprises.

Species

a set of specimens and populations with a special type of organism, controlled by biological mechanisms.

Water resources

reserves of underground and surface waters that are used, or can be used.

Wastewater disposal

is the volume of discharge of all types of wastewater directly into water bodies, underground horizons, drainage depressions, and also the transfer of sewage to other enterprises (organizations).

Emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere

the entry into the atmosphere of air pollutants (which have an adverse effect on health or the population, on the environment) from stationary and mobile sources of emissions. Records are maintained both by aggregate state (amount of solid, gaseous and liquid), as well as by individual substances (ingredients).

Withdrawal of water from natural sources

is the volume of withdrawal of water resources from surface water bodies and underground horizons for water consumption.

Contaminated waste water

industrial and domestic (municipal) wastewater discharged into surface water bodies without treatment (or after insufficient treatment) and containing pollutants in quantities exceeding the maximum permissible discharge.

Reserves

unique or typical for the geographical regions of a territory, withdrawn from economic use for conservation and study of the environment. The purpose of a reserve is also the restoration of valuable animals and plants.

Expenditures for environmental protection

total expenditures of the state, enterprises having a targeted or environmental significance, which includes both target capital investments, and current costs for maintenance and operation of environmental assets.

Lands of the water fund

include lands occupied by water bodies (rivers, lakes, reservoirs, canals), glaciers, marshes, hydrotechnical and other water management structures, lands given under the right-of-way, as well as the lands of established water protection zones, in order to ensure normal operation of hydraulic structures and devices of rivers, lakes, reservoirs, canals, water intake and protective structures near the sources of drinking and technical water supply.

Reserve lands

all lands which are not given for ownership or use are included.

The lands of the forest fund

Includes lands of forestry enterprises, organizations and institutions, covered, as well as not covered by forest, but provided for the needs of forestry.

Land of settlements

All lands located within the boundaries of the settlement.

Lands of specially protected natural areas

include lands of state reserves, national parks, game reserves (with the exception of game hunting), nature monuments, botanical gardens, dendrology and zoological natural territories with health beneficial purposes.

Lands of industry, transport, communications, defense and other purposes

land granted in accordance with the procedure established by the Land Code (Article 82), to individuals and legal entities for the corresponding purpose (located outside the settlements).

Natural growth

Is equal to the difference between the number of births and deaths for the year. It is calculated in promille.

Endangered species

taxa that are under threat of extinction. Endangered species include taxa, whose numbers have been significantly reduced to a critical level. In addition, those species that may have already died out are classified as endangered, if they have not been observed in the wild for the past 50 years.

Investments in fixed assets

aimed at protecting the environment and rational use of natural resources, include the costs of new construction, expansion, reconstruction, technical re-equipment, and modernization of environmental facilities.

Water quality

physical, chemical, biological, and organoleptic (taste) properties of water.

Mortality rate due to

the ratio of the number of deaths from indicated causes of death to the average annual number of the population in the current assessment. Unlike the general mortality rates, they are calculated not for 1,000 people, but for 100,000 of the population.

Forest fund

part of the territory of the country (region), occupied by forest, as well as not occupied by it, but intended for the needs of forestry (occupied by arable lands, hayfields, pastures, waters, roads, glades, etc. located in forests)

Forest cover

the ratio of the area covered by forest to the total territory of the country.

Forest area covered with forest

the area actually occupied by tree species that form plantations

Reforestation

carrying out measures for the restoration of forests on felling areas, wastelands, clearings and other areas which used to be forested. Forest restoration includes planting, sowing forests, and promoting natural renewal.

De-facto population

the population at the time of the census in this territory, including temporary residents. During intercensal period, the current assessment of the de-facto population is carried out on the basis of census data and taking into account the current registration of demographic events.

National parks

Parts of the territory formed for the conservation of natural complexes, having a special environmental, historical, and aesthetic value due to a favorable combination of natural and cultural landscapes and used for recreational, educational, scientific, and cultural purposes.

Air quality norms

the concentration of air pollutants allowed by regulatory provisions that cannot be exceeded.

Wastewater treated to standard quality

Effluents that have been cleaned at the relevant facilities, and the discharge of which into water bodies after treatment does not lead to a violation of the water quality standards, i.e. content of pollutants in this wastewater must comply with the approved maximum allowable discharge (MAD).

Total birth and mortality rates

ratio of, respectively, the number of deaths during the calendar year to the average annual number of the population. They are calculated in promille.

Life expectancy

reflects the number of years that an average person would have to live from a generation of newborns, provided that throughout the life of this generation, age-specific mortality stays on the level of the year for which the indicator is calculated. Life expectancy is the most adequate generalizing characteristic of mortality.

Environment

Is a combination of natural components that affect the quality of life, the conditions of life, and the state of human health. The components of the environment include atmospheric air, water, soil, subsoil, animal and plant worlds.

Nitrogen oxide (NO)

Gas formed during the combustion of fuel at high pressure and temperature in the internal combustion engine. In air it is oxidized to nitrogen dioxide and promotes the formation of photochemical smog.

Hazardous (toxic) wastes

wastes that contain harmful substances with dangerous properties (toxicity) and which may pose a direct or potential hazard to the environment and human health.

Protection of water resources

Activity aimed at the conservation and restoration of water bodies.

Environmental protection

any activity aimed at preserving and restoring the quality of the environment by preventing emissions or reducing content of pollutants in the environment.

Treatment of gases polluting the atmosphere

removal of harmful substances from the composition of the gas-air mixture, emitted from sources of pollution of the atmospheric air, with the help of special devices, facilities, and equipment.

Wastewater treatment

Treatment of sewage waters in order to extract, remove, or neutralize contaminants contained in them up to the established standards.

Hunting grounds (farms)

land occupied by forest, water and agricultural land, which serve as a habitat for wild animals and birds and can be used for hunting.

Pastures

Plots of land occupied by natural or sown herbs suitable for grazing and not used for haymaking.

Arable land (plow land)

Systematically cultivated land used for crop production, including perennial grass crops and fallow fields.

Pesticides

Any substance or mixture of substances used to prevent the appearance, destruction, or regulation of pests and harmful species of plants and animals.

Surface water

All water bodies that are in the open air, including rivers, lakes, reservoirs, etc.

Underground water

a reservoir located below the level of the earth's surface, which replenishes with water due to infiltration of moisture.

Area covered by forest

area de-facto occupied by tree species, forming forest plantations.

Forest planting

work on planting seedlings, planters, cuttings, and other planting material in forest areas.

Sowing forest

works on the sowing of tree seeds in forested areas.

PH acidity index

the acidity or alkalinity of the liquid, the pH in the range from 0 to 7 indicates acidity, from 7 to 14 indicates alkalinity, and PH 7 indicates neutrality.

Improvement cutting

Periodic cutting of a portion of trees and shrubs in the plantations.

Hayfields

Land used for haymaking.

Stationary source of air pollution

A non-moving technological unit (facility, device, apparatus, etc.), which releases harmful substances during operation.

Current costs of environmental protection

Costs of conducting current environment protection measures

Toxic contaminants

pollutants that cause death, disease, and/or birth defects to organisms that eat or absorb them.

Fertilizers

organic and non-organic substances containing chemical elements that favorably influence the growth of plants and the fertility of the soil.

Fauna

entire animal world.

Flora

entire plant world.

Ecology

Community or model of interrelations between organisms and the environment.

Endemic species

species that live within a single region or locality.

Publications issued by the National Statistical Committee in 2016

Comprehensive statistical publications

Publication "On socio economic condition of the Kyrgyz Republic"	monthly	Before the 18th of the month, quarterly – before the 20th after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Kyrgyz Republic and regions"	quarterly	Last 10 days of the month after the reporting quarter
Quick statistical reference book "Kyrgyzstan"	annually	April
Compilation "Kyrgyzstan in numbers"	annually	June
Publication "Social trends of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	annually	November
Statistical yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic	Annually	December

Statistics of national accounts

Compilation "National accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	annually	December
Compilation "Intersectoral balance of production and use of goods and services of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2014. (Costs-production)"	Annually	March

Statistics of enterprises and finances

Compilation "Activity of enterprises with foreign investments in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	September
Compilation "Small and medium entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	September
Statistical bulletin "Formation of profit of enterprises in the real sector of the economy"	Annually quarterly	June 15th, 70th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "State of mutual indebtedness of enterprises in the real sector of the economy"	Annually quarterly	June 15th, 70th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Stocks of physical assets of enterprises in the real sector of the economy"	Annually quarterly	June 15th, 70th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Main performance indicators of enterprises in the financial sector of the economy"	Annually quarterly	April 23rd, 45th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Finances of enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	September

Statistics on industrial sector

Statistical bulletin "Basic economic indicators for industrial sector"	monthly	Before the 15th of the month after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Main economic indicators of industrial development of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2015. (In CO form)"	annually	August
Compilation "Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	annually	4th quarter
Statistical bulletin "Production of the most important types of goods in physical terms"	annually	August

Statistics of construction and investments

Statistical bulletin "Main indicators of investment and construction activity"	Quarterly	15th of the month after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Main indicators of investment and construction activity by territory"	Quarterly	15th of the month after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Main results of development of annual reports on investments and construction"	Annually	September
Compilation "Investments in the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2016"	Annually	September

Statistics on agriculture

Statistical bulletin "Production of the main types of livestock production by all categories of farms in the context of provinces and districts"	Monthly	On the 6th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Harvesting, sowing of winter crops, plowing of autumn plow"	From 1st July until end of the year	On the 5th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "On harvesting of crops in 2015".	Annually	January
Statistical bulletin "Crop acreage under crops of 2016"	Annually	July
Compilation "Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	November
Statistical bulletin "Report on the production of feed"	Annually	December
Statistical bulletin "Results of cattle and poultry counting at the beginning of 2016"	Annually	February

Statistics on the consumer market of goods and services

Statistical bulletin "Main indicators of trade and services"	Monthly	Before the 20th of the month after the reporting period
Collection "Consumer market of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	3rd quarter

Statistics on prices

Statistical bulletin "Consumer price indices for goods and services in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Monthly	On the 12th day after the reporting period
Compilation "Prices in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annually	March on the 45th day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Producer prices for main types of industrial products in selected CIS countries"	Annually, quarterly	On the 30th day after the reporting period

Employment and labor statistics

Statistical bulletin "Results of annual reports on the number of employees and wages"	Annually	September
"Employment and unemployment" The results of the integrated survey of household budgets and labor force in 2015.	Annually	4th quarter

Statistics of sample surveys

Information bulletin of the Kyrgyz Republic on food security and poverty	quarterly	On the 50th day after the reporting period
Compilation "Living Standards of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	4th quarter

Statistics of foreign economic activity

Compilation "Foreign Trade of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	4th quarter
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Demographic statistics

Compilation "Demographic yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic 2011-2015"	Annually	September
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Social statistics

Compilation "Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annually	November
Statistics on environment and ICT		
Statistical bulletin "Environment"	Annually	July
Statistical bulletin "Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annually	October
Compilation "Tourism in Kyrgyzstan"	Annually	July
Compilation "Informational communication technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annually	October

About UNDP-GEF Project “Strengthening of institutional and legal capacities to enable improvement of the national monitoring system and management of environmental information”

Project “Strengthening of institutional and legal capacities to enable improvement of the national monitoring system and management of environmental information”

is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme with the financial support of the Global Environment Fund and is aimed at strengthening the capacity in environmental decision making to support the implementation of commitments under the UN Rio Conventions. Official website of UNDP in the Kyrgyz Republic: www.kg.undp.org



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“Rio Conventions” are the three environmental conventions agreed upon by the international community at the United Nations Global Conference on Environment and Development in June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro:



Конвенция ООН по борьбе с опустыванием

UN convention on biological diversity, which was joined by Kyrgyzstan in 1996

Objective: conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components and the joint obtaining on a fair and equitable basis of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, including through provision of necessary access to genetic resources and through appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights to such resources and technologies, as well through sufficient funding. Official website: www.cbd.int



Рамочная конвенция ООН об изменении климата

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change which was joined by Kyrgyzstan in 2000.

Objective: Achieve stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent a dangerous anthropogenic impact on the climate system. This level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient for natural adaptation of ecosystems to climate change by natural means to ensure that there is no threat to food production and to ensure further economic development on the principles of sustainability. Official website: www.unfccc.int



UN Convention on Desertification

Objective: Combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought in countries experiencing severe drought and/or desertification by taking effective measures at all levels, in conjunction with international cooperation agreements and partnerships in the framework of an integrated approach. Official website: www.unccd.int

Executive partners:

- State Agency on Environment Protection, Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (responsible for UN convention on biological diversity and UN Framework Convention on Climate Change);
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation of the KR (agency responsible for UN Convention on Desertification)

Partners

National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic, Aarhus Center of Bishkek, Biological and Soil Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic and other state and non-governmental structures involved in the process of collecting and managing environmental information.

