

**UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on
Forest Policy in Eastern Europe and Central Asia**

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**Kyrgyz Republic
Country Report**

At present, the forest sector in Kyrgyzstan has entered a new stage of development. Presidential Decree «On a new national forest policy in the Republic» of 6 October 1998, № 300 was passed in 1998. In 1999 was declared the Forest Code, which constitutes the legal framework for forest policy.

Kyrgyzstan is one of the first republics of the CIS, who worked out the Concept of Forestry Development in the Kyrgyz Republic already in 1999. In 2003 there was carried out the assessment of measures related to the functioning of forest policy under the period 1998–2003. Based on the results of this assessment and taking into account environmental, social and economic aspects of forest management, as well as the increasing role of forest sector in the sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic there has been developed a new forest policy of Kyrgyzstan, based on the three components «Forest–Man–State». In 2004, the new edition of the Concept of Development of Forest Sector up to 2025 was approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of April 14, 2004 № 256.

The Concept is the basic statutory document that declares the strategy for the development of forest sector up to 2025. The objectives of the concept are as follows:

- Ensuring the sustainable development of forest sector.
- Involvement of local population and communities in joint forest management.
- Increasing the state's role in the development of the forest sector.

The Concept stipulates legal and institutional reforms, development of forest science, education and public awareness. The National Forest Program for the period 2015 and the National Action Plan for development of forest sector of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2006–2010 have been approved.

Activities planned in the new forest policy – reflected into such documents as the Concept of development of forest sector up to 2025, National Forest Program for the period 2015 and the National Action Plan for development of forest sector of Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2006–2010 years – have met the requirements of the Country's development strategy, approved by Decree of the President of Kyrgyz Republic on 10 May 2007, number 249.

In this year is planned to conduct the estimation of the NAPs over last 3-year period.

But there are still a lot of difficulties, shortcomings and constraints that have limited the implementation of issues and the achievement of positive results, as follows:

- Insufficient legislative framework.
- Over-grazing of pastures increases the risk of the degradation of soil near the settlement and the landslides process.
- Illegal logging of forests, shelterbelts, plantations against erosion, floodplain forests, treebelts and hedgerows, etc.
- The lack of inventory of forest stands situated on the lands of the state local administration and local self-government.
- The lack of alternative sources of income.
- Inadequate financial support for renewal, conservation and protection of forests.
- The lack of technical equipment as for forest workers and stakeholders as well.

Overall, there are a lot of difficulties and achievements related to the executing of a new forest policy in Kyrgyzstan.