

Climate Change in Kyrgyzstan: recent developments and state policies

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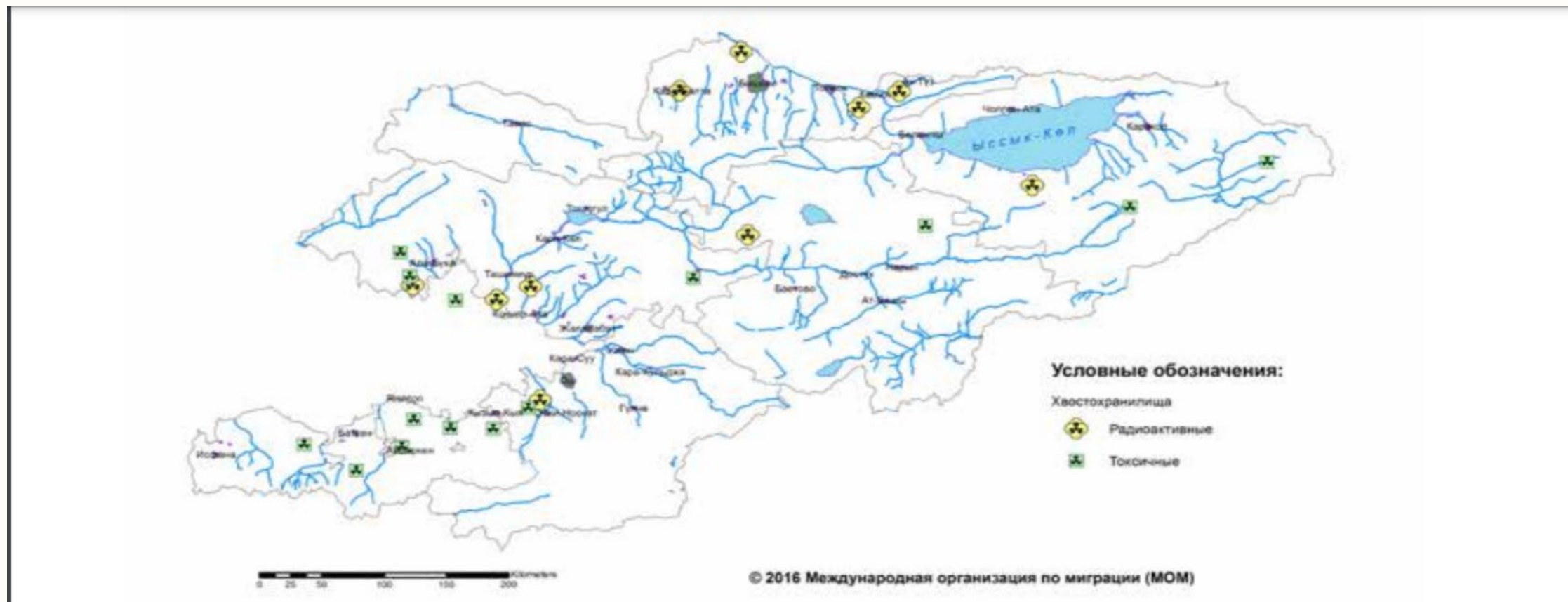




Kyrgyz Republic: On Top Of Waters in Central Asia
 By Azamat Karypov Coordinator of Water Information system in Kyrgyzstan

Key Climate Change Impacts on the country

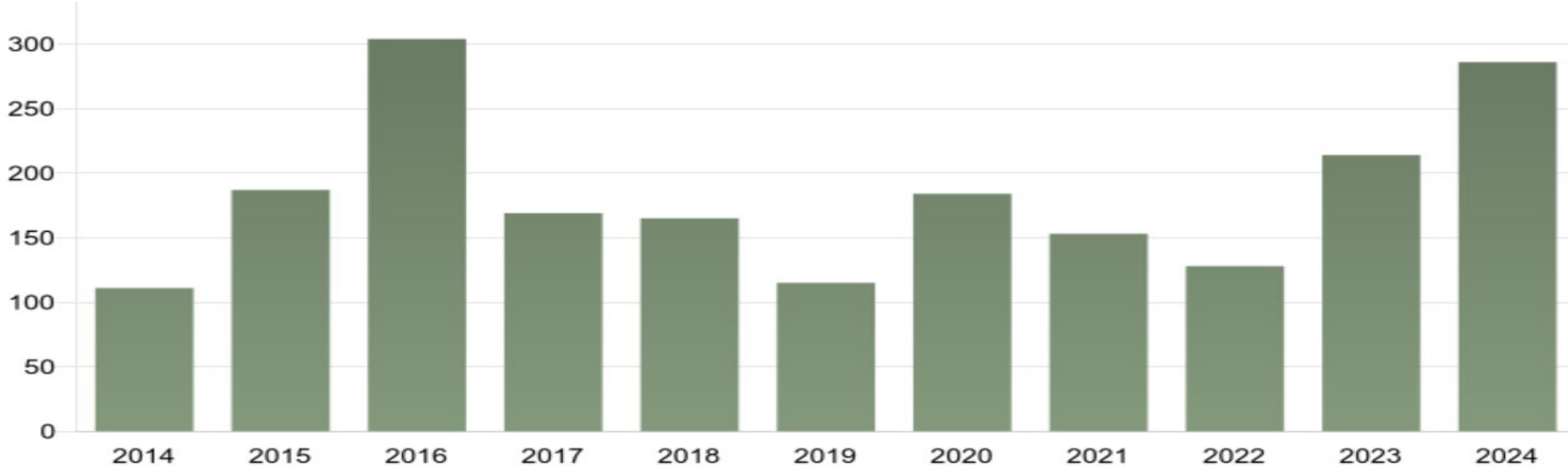
- The Kyrgyz Republic is projected to experience temperature rises significantly above the global average (0.0013°C per each year)
- The loss (16 % for the last 70 years) of mountain glaciers (9,959 it total).
- Development of mining activities.



- 60% of the Energy sector generates about 60% of country's Greenhouse gases emissions.

Natural hazards affecting the Kyrgyz Republic

Earthquakes



Yearly Earthquakes within 300 km (186 mi) of Kyrgyzstan with a magnitude of 4 or above.

Climate-related hazards: drought, land and mudslides, flash floods, and glacier lake outburst floods



The Consequences of Floods and Earthquakes in Kyrgyzstan

280,000 people affected

\$270 million economic loss per year

Developments

- Concept of carbon neutrality by 2050
- The Nationally Determined Contribution Implementation Plan
- National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040
- The Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic dated March 19, 2021 No.77«On measures to ensure environmental safety and climate sustainability»

- Establishment of the:
 - State Committee on Ecology and Climate of the Kyrgyz Republic
 - Coordination Council on Climate Change, Ecology and the Development of a Green Economy

Mudflows in 2024





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Issues in Kyrgyzstan's State Policy on Climate Change

Preventive authority

The government has to appoint a concrete state authority responsible for prevention of natural hazards

State financial support

State has to finance construction of mechanisms preventing natural hazards
(mudflows retention

Local Adaptation Plans

Each region in Kyrgyzstan has to develop specific plans to tackle climate challenges.

Challenges in Implementing State Policies

1 Funding Gaps

Lack of financial resources hampers effective climate action.

2 Limited Awareness

Local communities often lack education on climate issues.

3 Limited capacity

Kyrgyzstan lacks experts in the field

