

Годы	Наименование охотничьих хозяйств	Общая площадь, га
2008	Иссык-Кульское управление	1 013 100
	ОсОО "МК-Тревл"	72 000
	ОсОО "Кыргыз-Тоо Кайберени"	60 000
	ОсОО "Фелис"	43 200
	ОсОО Калкан и Ко"	64 000
	ОсОО "Умут-А"	28 000
	ОсОО "Чакыр-Корум-Трофи"	61 200
	Нарынское управление	1 565 000
	Иссык-Кульское ОООНР	419 900
	Итого:	3 326 400
2009	Ош-Баткенское управление	3 612 100
	Итого:	3 612 100
2010	Джалал-Абадское управление	502 200
	Джалал-Абадское ОООНР	500 000
	Итого:	1 002 200
	Всего:	12 019 600

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NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC IN THE PERIOD FROM 2006 TO 2010

Introduction

Forest is one of the unique gifts of nature to mankind. Forest with its complex ecological processes is needed for the economic development and for supporting all forms of life.

At present, one of the urgent issues facing the world community is the issue of conservation of the biological diversity, and the process of revaluation of the significance of forests is going on. Forest is no longer viewed only as a source of resources, goods and services needed for the industrial development of mankind. Today, it is necessary to apply a system approach to the solution of the forest-related problems.

Around 90 % of forests of the Kyrgyz Republic are located at an altitude of 700 to 3600 m above sea level. In accordance with the Forest Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, all the forests of the country are considered to be especially valuable natural resources, exercising the environmental, ecological, sanitary, curative, and other protective functions.

As of January 1, 2003, the forest fund of the Kyrgyz Republic amounts to 3321.5 thousand hectares, including the forest-covered area of 864.9 thousand hectares, or 4.32 % of the total area of the country. The forest fund area managed by the State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry (SAEPF) under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic amounts to 3275.7 thousand hectares, including the forest-covered area of 834.7 thousand hectares.

Despite the fact that the Kyrgyz Republic is referred to the forest-poor territories, the Kyrgyz forests have their own unique features and play a great ecological role in the global processes of regulation of the environment status and prevention of the negative changes of climate. Growing on the mountain slopes, these forests contribute to prevention of mudslides, impede the formation of landslides and avalanches in the mountains, regulate the water discharge in riv-

ers making it more even during the year. Therefore, it is hardly possible to overestimate the significance of the Kyrgyz forests both for Kyrgyzstan and for the whole of Central Asia, where the agriculture is based on the irrigation.

The forestry sector of the Kyrgyz Republic is not a deciding branch in the national economy of the country. Its contribution to the national economy is inessential. The gross output of the hunting and forestry branches taken together amounts to 97.6 million soms, or 0.09 % of the country's GDP.

Taking into account the social and ecological significance of forest and its global importance for conservation of the biological diversity and for climate regulation, in 2004 there was adopted the new version of the Concept for Development of the Forestry Sector of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period until 2025, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of April 14, 2004, №256, and based on the Concept there was adopted the National Forest Programme of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period from 2005 to 2015, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of November 25, 2004 №858.

The National Action Plan for Development of Forestry of the Kyrgyz Republic in the period from 2006 to 2010 (NAP), which is a logical continuation of the Concept and the Programme, has been developed within the framework of the existing legal context and based on the analysis and evaluation of the State Programme "Les" for the period from 2001 to 2005, being the result of a two-year period of work aimed at collection and analysis of the proposals of all interested parties. The National Action Plan features in more detail the strategic lines for development of the country's forestry sector in the forthcoming five years and provides for a stage-by-stage implementation of the posed tasks. The complex nature of the activities will allow to coordinate as much as possible the possibilities of both the state and non-state bodies, the public and international organisations with respect to their participation in implementation of the NAP for the purpose of the ecosystem management of forest resulting in guaranteeing the sustainable development of the country's forestry sector.

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goal and objectives of the National Action Plan

The main goal of the National Action Plan for Development of Forestry of the Kyrgyz Republic in the period from 2006 to 2010 (hereinafter – NAP) is achievement of the objectives of the National Forest Programme for the period from 2005 to 2015.

The objectives of the National Action Plan for Development of Forestry of the Kyrgyz Republic in the period from 2006 to 2010 are as follows:

1. Ensuring the conservation of the biological diversity and forests.
2. Improvement of the system of forest management:
 - separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions;
 - optimization of the management structure of the forestry sector;
 - enhancement of the status of employees of the forestry sector;
 - improvement of the gender policy in the forestry sector;
3. Involvement of local population and local communities in the joint forest management.
4. Determination of the norms for the sustainable management and the multi-purpose use of forests.
5. Ensuring of the efficiency of the economic reform and the system of financing of the forestry sector.
6. Improvement of the forest-related science and education.
7. Enhancement of the awareness of the forestry sector development.

1.2. NAP tools

The planning and management tools of the NAP for 2006-2010 are the tasks and results, which allow to reach the objectives of the National Forest Programme in the first five-year period.

The NAP monitoring tools are the indicator and the source of indicator, which will fairly and impartially show the status of the implemented activities.

The risk is a tool, which points out to a possible failure to reach the marked result and which is characterized by a combination of the possibilities to reach both the undesired and especially favorable deviations from the planned results.

1.3. Informational and technical support to implementation of NAP

1. Legal support is provided by:
 - Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry (SAEPF) under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
2. Scientific and methodological support is provided by:
 - Institute for Forest and Walnut Research named after Professor P.A. Gan of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Institute for Biology and Soils Research of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic.
3. Information and consultation support is provided by:
 - structural units of the State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry (SAEPF) under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - National Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic for the Issues of Local Self-Government;
 - National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Ministry for Industries, Trade, and Tourism of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - State Agency for Registration of Rights to Immovable Property under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Association of the Forest Product Processing Enterprises (AFPPE) and public organisations;
 - International organisations and projects.
4. Financial and technical support is provided by:
 - Ministry for Economy and Finances of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry (SAEPF) under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Ministry for Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Ministry for Agriculture, Irrigation, and Processing Industries of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Ministry for Transportation and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - local state administrations and bodies of local self-government;
 - private sector (private investments by tenants, communities organized for the purpose of forest management etc.);
 - international financial institutions and donors.
5. Human resources support is provided by:
 - Ministry for Education, Sciences, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Ministry for Labour and Social Protection of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - Kyrgyz Agrarian University named after K.I. Skryabin;
 - educational institutions of the vocational training system of the Kyrgyz Republic.

1.4. Roles of the main participants in implementation of NAP

The following institutions will be involved in implementation of NAP:

1. State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Programme Coordinator.
2. Ministry for Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in implementation of the activities aimed at protection of the population and the relevant territories against the emergencies of the natural and man-caused origin.
3. Ministry for Agriculture, Irrigation, and Processing Industries of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in the activities relating to creation of forests exercising the water regulation, protective and sanitary functions.
4. Ministry for Industries, Trade, and Tourism of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in development of the entrepreneurship, trade and tourism in the forest sector.
5. Ministry for transportation and communications of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in planting of trees along the country's motorways and highways, as well as in protection of the trees growing along these roads; the ministry will also contribute to development of the communication facilities.
6. Ministry for Economy and Finances of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in regulation of the financial issues relating to implementation of NAP.
7. Ministry for Education, Sciences, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in support of the purposeful training of young specialists and in organisation of the refresher courses for the forestry specialists.
8. Ministry for Labour and Social Protection of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in support of the purposeful training of young specialists in the country's primary vocational schools.
9. State Agency for Registration of Rights to Immovable Property under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in regulation of the issues relating to registration and allocation of lands.
10. National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic will be involved in the fundamental and applied researches.
11. National Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic for the Issues of Local Self-Government will be involved in organisation of the joint actions of the state forest management bodies and the bodies of local self-government (hereinafter – BLSG).

12. Local state administrations and bodies of local self-government will be involved in implementation of the NAP activities in the regions.
13. Local communities will be involved in implementation of the NAP activities in the regions (based on a relevant coordination).
14. Associations of forest users and public organisations will be involved in promotion of implementation of the NAP activities (based on a relevant coordination).
15. International organisations will be involved in rendering the technical assistance and in provision of investments.

CHAPTER 2. RESULTS OF OBJECTIVES OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

Objective 1. Ensuring the conservation of biological diversity and forests

At present, the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable development of forest is the top priority objective of the world community. In order to reach this objective, each country of the world community should take a number of measures and make the solutions on the national level, which will ensure the conservation and restoration of the natural environment, landscapes, ecological systems, species composition of flora and fauna in the context of the increasing anthropogenic pressure.

Expected results for objective 1:

Table 1.1

Results	Indicators	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 1.1 The network of the specially protected nature territories (SPNT) has been spread	The increase of the SPNT area by 400 thousand hectares	Decree of the Government of KR	Lack of support from the local people, as well as from international organisations
Result 1.2 The status of biological diversity has been improved	a) Management plans for reserves, national parks and biosphere territories b) Regulation on conservation of the flora and fauna species facing the global extinction c) Monitoring of the species entered in the Red Data Book	a) The approved management plans b) The approved regulation c) The monitoring methodology and the database	Lack of human resources, as well as insufficient provision of the material and technical facilities
Result 1.3 The forest area has been increased	a) Reforestation on the area of 10000 hectares b) Forest growth on the area of 5000 hectares c) The national Forest inventory	a) Report on transfer of forest cultures into the forest covered area b) Reports c) Materials of the implemented forest inventory	Violation of the forest planting technology, lack of financing, untimely implementation of the forest inventory and forest assessment activities

Results	Indicators	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 1.4. Forest guarding and protection have been improved	a) National Action Plan, FLEG b) Technical facilities for forest guarding and prevention of forest fires c) Forest pathology monitoring	a) Decree of the Government of KR b) Reports c) Methodology of monitoring, database	Lack of support from the local communities and administrations, lack of human resources, insufficient provision of the material and technical facilities
Result 1.5. The legal framework for conservation of forests has been improved	Amendments to legal acts and norms	Legal norms documents	

Objective 2. Improvement of the forest management system

One of the most important priorities of the state policy is the profound reorganization and improvement of the whole state management system for the purpose of pursuing the efficient policy of sustainable economic development of the state. In line with item 1.2. of the State Strategy for Fighting Corruption in the Kyrgyz Republic approved by Order № 251 issued by the Acting President of the Kyrgyz Republic on June 21, 2005, it is necessary to eliminate the conflicts of functions, when the state and municipal bodies are simultaneously engaged in control, supervision, and rendering of services. In this connection it is necessary to carry out the institutional reforms in the forest management system by way of separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions, optimization of the management structure of the forestry sector, increasing the status of the employees of the forestry sector, and improvement of the gender policy in the forestry sector.

Expected results for objective 2:

Table 2.1.

Tasks and results	Indicator	Sources of indicator	Risks
Task 2.1: Separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions			
Result 2.1.1 The mechanism for separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions has been developed	a) Strategy for separation of functions b) Regulation on the procedure for separation of functions	a) Approved document b) Approved Regulation, methodology	

Tasks and results	Indicator	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 2.1.2 Legal framework for separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions has been developed	Legal norms and acts	Approved legal documents	
Task 2.2: Optimization of the management structure of the forestry sector			
Result 2.2.1 The management structure of the forestry sector on the national level has been improved	a) New status of the SAEPF b) 3-level management c) Forest Inventory Department	a) Decree of the President of KR b) Decree of the Government of KR c) Order of SAEPF	
Result 2.2.2 The management structure on a territorial level has been improved	a) Decentralization of functions b) Reorganized territorial forest structures	a) Order of SAEPF b) Order of SAEPF	Lack of support from the oblast and rayon state administrations, bodies of local self-government
Task 2.3: Enhancement of the status of employees of the forestry sector			
Result 2.3.1 The legal status of employees of the forestry sector has been enhanced	Amendments to the legal norms and acts	Legal norms and acts	
Result 2.3.2 The social status of the employees of the forestry sector has been increased	a) Programme for rendering the social support b) Programme for improvement of the equipment for the forestry employees	a) Approved document b) Approved document	
Task 2.4: Improvement of the gender policy in the forestry sector			
Result 2.4.1 Women have been involved in the state bodies of the forestry sector as employees, including the positions on the decision making level	Job positions	Not less than 30% positions have been given to women	Lack of support from the administration of the forestry sector, local mentality, unwillingness of women to work in the forestry sector, low wages

Objective 3. Involvement of local population and local communities in the joint forest management (JFM)

Over one million of the country's population live either directly on the forest lands or close to the forest fund, while the social status of these people is directly dependent on the forest, which is considered as one of the sources ensuring the increase of the social and welfare standards of rural residents. In this connection, in order to ensure the sustainable management of forests, the rational use of forest resources, the reduction of poverty, the creation of new jobs, and the prevention of the internal migration of population from rural areas, one should apply a new approach to the forest planning and management based on the partnership of the state, population and local communities, while all the partners should have equal rights in the decision making process.

Expected results for objective 3:

Table 3.1.

Results	Indicator	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 3.1: The mechanisms for the joint management of forests have been developed	Integrated management plans for 4 types of forest formations	Approved management plans	Lack of support from local communities and bodies of local administration
Result 3.2: The tools of the joint management of forests have been developed	a) CFM b) Leasing relations	a) Number of forest users b) Number of tenants	Lack of support from the bodies of local administration and local communities
Result 3.3: The legal framework for the use of forest resources has been improved	a) Regulation on JFM b) New regulations on leasing and seasonal leasing c) or combined variants	Approved documents	Lack of support from the bodies of local administration and local communities

Objective 4. Determination of norms for the sustainable management and the multi-purpose use of forests

The conservation of forest ecological systems requires the determination of technical norms for the sustainable management and the multi-purpose use of forests, as well as the improvement of the relevant legal framework for ensuring the sustainable development of the forestry sector and the implementation of forest management activities in various forest formations.

Expected results for objective 4:

Table 4.1.

Results	Indicator	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 4.1 The norms for the sustainable management of forests have been determined	a) Criteria for and indicators of the sustainable forest management b) Forest and hunting inventory c) New forest typology for Kyrgyzstan d) Assessment of forest resources	a) Approved regulation, national report b) Forest management plans c) Forest typology guidelines d) National report	The untimely implementation of the hunting and forest inventory, the deficiency of data
Result 4.2 Norms for the multi-purpose use of forests have been determined	Technical norms	Methodology	Lack of support on the part of scientific expertise, shortage of human resources, lack of support on the part of private sector
Result 4.3 The legal framework for the determination of technical norms for the sustainable forest management and for the multi-purpose use of forest resources has been improved	Amendments to the legal norms and acts	Approved legal documents	

Objective 5. Ensuring of the efficiency of the economic reform and the system of financing of the forestry sector

The implementation of the economic reform in the forestry sector consists in ensuring the rational use of forest resources, in creation of the new material and technical base, as well as of the new jobs for the people living in the territory of the forest fund or close to it.

The institutional transformations of the forest management and forest use system are impossible without a drastic change of the existing financing system, which should provide for reinvestment of all financial means earned resulting from the forest use activities in the development of the forestry sector, as well as for financing of the forest management activities from the state budget.



Expected results for objective 5:**Table 5.1.**

Tasks and results	Indicators	Sources of indicator	Risks
Task 5.1. Ensuring the efficiency of the economic reform in the forestry sector			
Result 5.1.1. The procurement of both timber and non-timber forest products has been improved	a) Certification of forest products b) System of technological activities	a) Certificate for timber and non-timber forest products b) System	Lack of the methodology, technology
Result 5.1.2. The development of production enterprises has been supported	a) Manufacturing and processing enterprises b) Mechanisms for cooperation with territorial structures	a) Document confirming the registration b) Agreements	
Result 5.1.3. The marketing service has been organized	The marketing service of territorial departments	The registered statutes of the marketing service	
Task 5.2. Ensuring the efficiency of the system of financing of the forestry sector			
Result 5.2.1. The system of financing of the forestry sector has been adapted to the new conditions	a) Legal norms and acts b) Plan for reinvestment of financial means	a) Approved documents b) Plan, regulation	

Objective 6. Improvement of the forest-related science and education

The forest science is a basis for a long-term planning of development of the forestry sector. In its turn, the forestry sector is a channel for putting into practice the results of researches carried out by the forest scientists, eventually aiming at improvement of forest management, forest guarding and protection, reproduction of forests and use of forest resources.

The development of the forestry sector is based on the fundamental and applied scientific researches aimed at elaboration of the ecologically safe environmental systems designed for the purpose of management of forests and ensuring the maximal and, at the same time, inexhaustible use of forest resources, as well as the timely reproduction of these resources.

The development of the forest-related education takes into account the need for unification of the existing potential of both the educational and scientific institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic working in the field of forest growth and silviculture for the purpose of taking the coordinated actions aimed at creation of the efficient system for the forest-oriented education and reaching the qualitatively new and higher level of training and re-training of specialists.

Expected results for objective 6:**Table 6.1.**

Results	Indicators	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 6.1. The scientific researches required by the forestry sector have been completed	a) Programme for cooperation of the forestry sector with the research institutions b) List of scientific researches in the field of the sustainable development of forests	a) Approved programme for cooperation b) Approved list	Lack of financial support to the implementation of the planned scientific researches
Result 6.2. The education in universities, colleges and vocational schools has been supported	The system for cooperation of the forestry sector with the relevant scientific and educational institutions	Approved system for cooperation	Lack of intersectoral mutual understanding
Result 6.3. The professional skills of the forestry sector employees have been improved	a) The strategy and action plan for retraining of specialists through refresher courses b) The training centres for raising the level of professional skills	a) Approved strategy and action plan b) The training centers, number of the retrained specialists	Lack of financial support

Objective 7. Enhancement of the awareness of the forestry sector development

One of the main strategic lines of the Concept for Development of the Forestry Sector is the enhancement of the awareness of the country's population of the activities in the forestry sector. In this connection, it is necessary to pursue the policy of dissemination of the relevant information based on the principles of transparency and reliability of the disseminated news and data, while the public should be granted the right of access to the ecological information, as well as the right to participation in the decision making process.

Expected results for objective 7:**Table 7.1.**

Results	Indicators	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 7.1. The information resources of the forestry sector have been streamlined and improved	a) Strategy and action plan for creation of the information resources in the forestry sector b) System of the database for the information resources	a) Approved document b) Database	Lack of human resources, material and technical base, software

Results	Indicators	Sources of indicator	Risks
Result 7.2. The mechanisms for dissemination of information have been developed	Strategy for dissemination of the information on the development of the forestry sector	Approved document	Lack of intersectorial mutual understanding
Result 7.3. The distribution material for dissemination of information is available	Manuals, booklets, leaflets	Published manuals, booklets, leaflets	Lack of human resources, financial support
Result 7.4. The local population and the interested parties have been instructed and educated	a) Training programme b) Participation of the mass media in implementation of forest policy c) Websites	a) Approved training programmes, number of courses b) Newspapers, journals, TV and radio casts, seminars, round table meetings c) Internet	Lack of support from the bodies of local self-government, local people, interested parties, mass media, lack of financial support

CHAPTER 3. SYSTEM OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

3.1: Monitoring of implementation of NAP

The monitoring is the process of observation and control on a regular basis of the course of implementation of the activities of the National Action Plan for Development of Forestry of the Kyrgyz Republic in the period from 2006 to 2010.

The main objectives of the monitoring are as follows:

- control over the implementation of the approved programme activities, the achievement of the expected results, and the implementation time period;
- control over the completeness of financing and the timeliness of financing;
- control over the correspondence between the planned activities and the actually implemented activities.

The State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is responsible for the monitoring of implementation of the NAP.

3.2 Evaluation of implementation of NAP

The evaluation of implementation of the National Action Plan is made with the purpose of determination of whether the NAP objectives have been achieved and whether the NAP activities have been implemented efficiently.

The evaluation is made in a two-step way.

First step. The interim evaluation of the NAP (end of 2007 – beginning of 2008) is carried out by the working group composed of the representatives of all interested parties; this evaluation is based on the monitoring data collected during the first two years of implementation of the NAP. Based on these data, there will be made an analysis to find out whether the NAP objectives and tools have been chosen correctly and whether the NAP activities have been carried out efficiently in the past period. Based on the analysis results, there will be prepared the recommendations for making certain amendments to the plan of activities to be carried out in the next three-year period.

Second step. The complete evaluation of the NAP (end of 2010 года – beginning of 2011) is carried out by independent experts; this evaluation is based on the monitoring data collected during the whole five-year period of implementation of the NAP. Based on these data, there will be made an evaluation of the expected results of the NAP activities in comparison with the actually obtained results of implementation of the NAP, and there will be prepared the recommendations for development of the next NAP.

The results of the NAP evaluation will be submitted to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and to other parties involved in implementation of the NAP.

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC in the period from 2006 to 2010

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.2.5	To implement the Western Tien-Shan bioregional plan (of the Kyrgyz Republic)	2007-2010	SAEPF, reserves in the Western Tien-Shan zone	IBSR, BLA, BLSG, IP	596,12	-	61500,00	61500,00	Bioregional plan
1.2.6	Monitoring of the species entered in the Red Data Book of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2010	SAEPF, reserves, SNNP, BT "Issyk-Kul"	IBSR, IP	745,15	180,00	820,00	820,00	Database
Result 1.3. The forest area has been increased									
1.3.1	To promote the natural regeneration (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, IFWR	62,55	3528,00	-	-	40,0 thousand hectares
1.3.2	To make inventory of the existing forest seed plots	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR	255,00	3450,00	230,00	230,00	Database on forest seed plots
1.3.3	To install the permanent forest seed plots (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR	-	9640,00	-	-	Number of plots (ha)
1.3.4	To ensure provision with seeds (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	BLSG	-	22500,00	-	-	Quantity of seeds (kg)
1.3.5	To ensure the availability of storage facilities for the long-term preservation of seeds	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IP	-	4252,00	3200,00	3200,00	Number of forest seed storage facilities
1.3.6	To ensure the growth of the planting material (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, IFWR, IP	-	18846,70	41000,00	41000,00	Annually, 25 million pieces of planting material
1.3.7	To develop the measures for ensuring development of permanent, temporary, and private forest nurseries	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR, PS, IP	255,00	-	1560,00	1560,00	Approved action plan
1.3.8	To establish the green-houses for growing seedlings with the closed rootage	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR, IP	-	-	12000,00	12000,00	Number of greenhouses

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.3.9	To plant the forest cultures on the State Forest Fund lands (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR, IP	-	2400,00	38000,00	38000,00	Area under the forest cultures (ha)
1.3.10	To restore the stands composed of specially valuable tree species (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR, IP	-	5440,3	6973,00	6973,00	Area under the valuable tree species (ha)
1.3.11	To install the commercial plantations composed of the fast-growing species (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	IFWR, IP	-	5396,00	6270,00	6270,00	Commercial-plantations (ha)
1.3.12	To make plantations of forest cultures outside the State Forest Fund territory in the oblasts (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, IFWR, IP	-	-	19475,00	19475,00	Planted forest cultures (ha)
1.3.13	To develop the joint plans for making field-protection anti-erosion plantations on the arable lands	2007	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	ME, MAIPI, BLA, BLSG	255,00	75,00	-	-	Approved action plans
1.3.14	To make field-protection anti-erosion plantations on the arable lands	2007-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	ME, MAIPI, BLA, BLSG	-	4558,00	18232,00	18232,00	Area under the field-protection antierosion plantations (ha)
1.3.15	To make the annual autumn inventory of the installed field-protection anti-erosion plantations	2007-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	ME, MAIPI, BLA, BLSG	255,00	3311,08	-	-	Database
1.3.16	To carry out the transfer of forest cultures into the forest-covered area (see Annex)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	BLA, BLSG	149,03	9600,00	-	-	Materials featuring the accounting of forest cultures

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.3.17	To promote the application of the alternative energy sources (mini hydroelectric power stations, biogas and helium devices etc.)	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	BLSG	62,55	-	20500,00	20500,00	Number of types of the alternative energy sources
Result 1.4. Forest guarding and protection have been improved									
1.4.1	To develop the National Action Plan for application of legal norms and acts with respect to forest management in the forestry sector (FLEG)						2050,0		Action plan
1.4.2	To revise the size of the patrol area assigned to foresters	2006-2007	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes		255,00	-	-	-	Approved regulation
1.4.3	To improve the guarding and control of forest	2006-2010	SAEPF		282992,77	95676,2	-	-	Conservation of forest resources
1.4.4	To develop the mechanism for cooperation of forest guards and the law enforcement bodies	2006-2007	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes	MIA, Procurement General	255,00	-	-	-	Approved action plan
1.4.5	To provide the leshozes with the fire-prevention equipment	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes, EFDF	BLA, BLSG, IP	-	1322,50	-	-	Availability of fire-prevention equipment and of 575 stands with equipment
1.4.6	To install the mineralized strips as a fire-prevention measure	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes, EFDF	BLA, BLSG, IP	-	288,00	-	-	320 km
1.4.7	To repair fire-prevention roads	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, EFDF	BLA, BLSG, IP	-	1530,00	-	-	1700 km
1.4.8	To make and repair the barriers	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, EFDF	BLA, BLSG, IP	-	1350,00	-	-	2700 pieces

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.4.9	To develop the database for the forest pathology supervision for the purpose of the long-term and short-term prognosis	2006-2007	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes, FPS	IFWR, IBSR, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Database
1.4.10	To implement the forest pathology monitoring (supervision, prognosis) in the juniper, spruce and walnut-fruit forests	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR, leshozes, FPS	IFWR, IBSR, IP	255,00	708,00	6150,00	6150,00	Registers, reports, database
1.4.11	To improve the material and technical base of the forest protection station	2006-2010	FMD, FPS	IFWR, IBSR, IP	-	-	6150,00	6150,00	Material and technical base
Result 1.5. The legal framework for conservation of forests has been improved									
1.5.1	To complete and submit for approval by the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic the draft of the new Forest Code of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006	FMD		255,00	-	-	-	New Forest Code of the Kyrgyz Republic
1.5.2	To complete and submit for approval by the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic the Draft Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the specially protected nature territories"	2006	SAEPF		255,00	-	-	-	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic
1.5.3	To complete and submit for approval by the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic the Draft Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "Rules for felling of the specially valuable tree species"	2006-2007	FMD		255,00	-	-	-	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic
1.5.4	To develop the draft Instructions "On the procedure for bringing to justice for violation of the forest legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic" and to submit the draft for approval by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2007	SAEPF, FMD, DSEC		255,00	-	-	-	Instructions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.5.5	To develop the new redaction of the draft "Strategy for conservation of biodiversity"	2006-2007	SAEPF, reserves, SNNP, BT "Issyk-Kul"	IBSR, IFWR, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
1.5.6	To develop the draft Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On genetic resources cadastre"	2010	SAEPF, reserves, SNNP, BT "Issyk-Kul"	IBSR, IFWR, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Cadastre
1.5.7	To make amendments to the Regulation "On the state forest guarding of the Kyrgyz Republic" approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 24.06.1997. № 371	2006-2007	FMD, DSEC		255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
1.5.8	To make amendments to the Regulation "On the material responsibility for the damage inflicted to forestry" approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 17.08.1992. № 403	2006-2007	FMD, Department for State Ecological Control	MIA, Procuracy General	255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
1.5.9	To make amendments to the Regulation "Rules for fire prevention in forests of the Kyrgyz Republic" approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 24.06.1997. № 371	2007	FMD		255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
1.5.10	To develop the draft "Rules for implementation of the biotechnical activities"	2007	SAEPF, DH-SRUHR	IBSR	255,00	-	-	-	Rules
Objective 2. Improvement of the system of forest management									
Task 2.1. Separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions									
Result 2.1.1 The mechanism for separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions has been developed									
2.1.1.1	To develop and submit the Draft Strategy on Functions Delineation for consideration to the Government	2006-2007	SAEPF, DFM, DESP	PS, IP, CS	62,55	-	-	-	Government's Resolution

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.1.1.2	To develop the regulation, methodology guidelines on procedures of functions delineation	2007	SAEPF, DFM	PS, IP	62,55	-	-	-	Approved documents
Result 2.1.2 Legal framework for separation of the control and regulation functions and the economic functions has been developed									
2.1.2.1	To develop and approve the legal documents for handing over of a part of productive activities to the private sector	2006-2007	FMD	Private sector, IP	255,00	-	72,0	-	Legal documents
2.1.2.2	To develop the Rules for the sale of standing trees	2006-2007	FMD, DFMPFHI, DESP		255,00	-	18,00	-	Rules
2.1.2.3	To develop the Rules for forest use in the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2007	FMD, DESP		255,00	-	18,00	-	Rules
2.1.2.4	To develop the system for installation of private plantations in the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2007	FMD, DESP		255,00	-	18,00	-	Approved document
Task 2.2. Optimization of the management structure of the forestry sector									
Result 2.2.1. The management structure of the forestry sector on the national level has been improved									
2.2.1.1	To increase the status of SAEPP	2006-2007	FMD, DESP		255,00	-	-	-	Decree of President of the KR
2.2.1.2	To apply a three-level management (republican, territorial, and forest range)	2006-2007	FMD, DESP		255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
Result 2.2.2. The management structure on a territorial level has been improved									
2.2.2.1	To implement the decentralization of functions	2007	FMD, DESP		255,00	-	-	-	Order of the SAEPP
2.2.2.2	To reorganize the territorial structures of forest	2007-2008	FMD, DFMPFHI, DESP		255,00	-	-	-	Order of the SAEPP
Task 2.3. Enhancement of the status of employees of the forestry sector									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Result 2.3.1. The legal status of employees of the forestry sector has been enhanced									
2.3.1.1	To revise the regulations on the rights and obligations of forest guards	2006-2007	FMD, DFMPFHI, DESP, a		255,00	-	-	-	Regulation
2.3.1.2	To raise the level of wages for the forest guards up to the salary level of the employees of the social and cultural organisations and institutions financed from the republican budget	2006-2007	SAEPF	MEF	255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
2.3.1.3	To make amendments to the Administrative Responsibility Code of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2008	SAEPF		255,00	-	-	-	Amendments to the Administrative Responsibility Code of the Kyrgyz Republic
Result 2.3.2. The social status of the employees of the forestry sector has been increased									
2.3.2.1	To develop the measures for the material and technical provision of the forestry employees: communications, transport, uniform, and official fire-arms	2006-2008	SAEPF		255,00	-	36000,00	36000,00	Regulation and the material and technical base
Task 2.4. Improvement of the gender policy in the forestry sector									
Result 2.4.1. Women have been involved in the state bodies of the forestry sector as employees, including the positions on the decision making level									
2.4.1.1	To create conditions for pursuance of the gender policy in the forestry sector	2007	SAEPF	IP	-	-	150,00	150,00	Approved regulation
Objective 3. Involvement of local population and local communities in the joint forest management									
Result 3.1: The mechanisms for the joint management of forests have been developed									
3.1.1	To develop the integrated plan for management of juniper forests	2006-2007	FMD, TDDFRHR of Batken and Osh oblasts, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, SARRIP, civil sector, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved management plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.1.2	To develop the integrated plan for management of spruce forests	2007-2008	FMD, TDDFRHR of Issyk-Kul and Naryn oblasts, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, SARRIP, civil sector, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved management plan
3.1.3	To develop the integrated plan for management of walnut-fruit forests	2008-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR of Jalal-Abad oblast, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, SARRIP, civil sector, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved management plan
3.1.4	To develop the integrated plan for management of river-side forests	2008-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR of Chui, Naryn, and Talas oblasts, leshozes	BLA, BLSG, SARRIP, civil sector, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved management plan
Result 3.2: The tools of the joint management of forests have been developed									
3.2.1	To develop the regulation on the tools for the Joint Forest Management	2006-2007	FMD, TDDFRHR	BLA, BLSG, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved document
3.2.2	To improve the system of the Joint Forest Management	2006-2010	FMD, TDDFRHR	BLA, BLSG, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved document
Result 3.3: The legal framework for the use of forest resources has been improved									
3.3.1	To develop and present the Draft Regulation "On joint forest management" to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2007	DFM, TDDFRHR	BLA, BLSG	67,35	-	-	-	Government's Resolution
3.3.2	To revise the Regulation "On provision and use of lands of forestry stocks for lease" approved by the Government's Resolution №226 of 15.04.1997, Regulation "On collaborate forestry management" approved by Government's Resolution № 377 of 22.06.2001, Regulation "On procedures of lease and use of pastures" approved by №360 of 04.06.02.		SAEPF, TDDFRHR	BLA, BLSG	255,00	-	195,50	-	New Regulation on lease or combined options

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.1.18	To develop the guidelines for the new forest typology of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2007	DFMPFHI, FMD	IFWR	-	-	907,95	907,95	Forest typology
Result 4.2. Norms for the multi-purpose use of forests have been determined									
4.2.1	To determine the technical norms for the multi-purpose use of forests, including the hunting resources	2006-2007	DFMPFHI, FMD, DHSRUHR	IBSR	255,00	-	-	-	Regulation
Result 4.3. The legal framework for the determination of technical norms for the sustainable forest management and for the multi-purpose use of forest resources has been improved									
4.3.1	To develop the draft regulation "On the forest inventory in the Kyrgyz Republic" and to submit it for approval by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	2006-2007	DFMPFHI		255,00	-	-	-	Decree of the Government of KR
Objective 5. Ensuring the efficiency of the economic reform and the system of financing of the forestry sector									
Task 5.1. Ensuring the efficiency of the economic reform in the forestry sector									
Result 5.1.1. The procurement of both timber and non-timber forest products has been improved									
5.1.1.1	To certify the forest products	2006-2008	SAEPF		-	-	6150,00	6150,00	Certificate
5.1.1.2	To develop the system of technological activities	2006-2010	SAEPF		-	-	243,75	243,75	System
Result 5.1.2. Development of production enterprises has been supported									
5.1.2.1	To promote the setting up of production enterprises	2006-2010	SAEPF	BLSG	-	-	24600,00	24600,00	Number of enterprises
5.1.2.2	To develop the relevant mechanisms for cooperation with the territorial structures	2006-2010	SAEPF	BLSG	-	-	1035,3	1035,3	Mechanism
Result 5.1.3. The marketing service has been organized									
5.1.3.1	To organize the marketing service for production activities in the forestry sector	2007-2010	SAEPF		255,00	1600,00	9600,00	9600,00	Regulations
Task 5.2. Ensuring the efficiency of the system of financing of the forestry sector									
Result 5.2.1. The system of financing of the forestry sector has been adapted to the new conditions									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.2.1.1	To improve the mechanism for reinvestment of means resulting from the forest use in the development of the forestry sector	2007-2010	FMD, FPD	MEF	255,00	-	-	-	Regulations
5.2.1.2	To develop the norms and tariffs for all types of forest management work	2007-2008	FMD, FPD		149,03	-	-	-	Regulations
5.2.1.3	To revise the accounting system in the leshozes	2009-2010	FMD, FPD	MEF	255,00	-	-	-	Regulations
5.2.1.4	To ensure the application of the automated system of accounting	2010	SAEPF		255,00	1456,00	3731,00	3731,00	Automated system
Objective 6. Improvement of the forest-related science and education									
Result 6.1. The scientific researches required by the forestry sector have been completed									
6.1.1	To implement scientific researches in the issues relating to conservation of biodiversity, reproduction, enhancement of forest productivity and quality	2006-2010	SAEPF	IBSR, IFWR	255,00	-	820,00	820,00	Scientific researches, new recommendations
6.1.2	To develop the scientific basis for forest management and the mechanism of sustainable forest relations	2006-2010	SAEPF	IBSR, IFWR	255,00	-	1025,00	1025,00	Methods
6.1.3	To implement the scientific researches with respect to pests and diseases in the forests of Kyrgyzstan	2006-2010	SAEPF	IBSR, IFWR	255,00	-	820,00	820,00	Researches and methods for control of pests and diseases
6.1.4	To develop the scientific recommendations for using GIS	2006-2010	SAEPF	IBSR, IFWR	255,00	-	-	-	Articles
Result 6.2. The education in universities, colleges and vocational schools has been supported									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.2.1	To apply the system of cooperation with universities, colleges and vocational schools, which are engaged in training of the specialists for the forestry sector	2006-2010	SAEPF	MESYP, MLSP	255,00	-	-	-	System of cooperation
Result 6.3. The professional skills of the forestry sector employees have been improved									
6.3.1	To develop the strategy and the plan for raising professional skills of the forestry sector employees	2006-2007	SAEPF	CS, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved document
6.3.2	To organize refresher training courses for the specialists of the forestry sector	2006-2010	SAEPF	IFWR, ME-SYP	-	780,00	6150,00	6150,00	Certificate
6.3.3	To organize the training of the state forest guards jointly with the officers of the law enforcement bodies in the issues relating to fighting the illegal cuttings and other forest violations	2006-2010	SAEPF	MIA	-	780,00	1230,00	1230,00	Training course
Objective 7. Enhancement of the awareness of the forestry sector development									
Result 7.1. The information resources of the forestry sector have been streamlined and improved									
7.1.1	To develop the strategy and the action plan for creation of the information resources in the forestry sector	2006	DFMPFHI	IFWR, IP	255,00	-	820,00	-	Approved document
7.1.2	To develop and apply the database system with regard to the information resources	2006-2010	DFMPFHI	IFWR, IP	255,00	-	820,00	-	Database
Result 7.2. The mechanisms for dissemination of information have been developed									
7.2.1	To develop the strategy for dissemination of the information on the development of the forestry sector	2006-2010	SAEPF	CS, IP	255,00	-	-	-	Approved document
Result 7.3. The distribution material for dissemination of information is available									
7.3.1	To develop the training manuals to increase the level of awareness	2006-2010	SAEPF	PA	255,00	-	410,00	410,00	Manuals

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.3.2	To develop and publish the booklets on development of the forestry sector	2006-2010	SAEPF	PA	255,00	-	410,00	410,00	Booklets
Result 7.4. The local population and the interested parties have been instructed and educated									
7.4.1	To inform on a regular basis all interested parties on the scale and level of the illegal cuttings, forest pests and diseases etc.	2006-2010	SAEPF	MASS MEDIA	255,00	3350,00	-	-	Programmes for dissemination of information
7.4.2	To organize the ecological information centre for the tourists in the SPNT	2006-2010	SAEPF	Reserves and SNNP	255,00	2350,30	820,00	820,00	Centres of ecological information in the SPNT
7.4.3	To ensure the operation of the helpline telephone	2006-2010	SAEPF	PA	255,00	-	-	-	Contacts with local people
7.4.4	To update the website with information on the forests of Kyrgyzstan	2007	SAEPF	PA	255,00	-	61,50	61,50	Internet website
Total:					307600,35	238256,9	401989,2	367042,5	

List of abbreviations

BLA – Bodies of local administration
 BLSG – Bodies of local self-government
 BT – Biosphere territories
 DESP – Department for Environment Strategies and Policies
 DESP – Department of Environment Strategies and Policies

DFMPFHI – Department for Forest Management Planning and Forest and Hunting Inventory
 DHSRUHR – Department for Hunting Supervision and Regulation of Use of Hunting Resources
 DSEC – Department for State Ecological Control
 DSES – Department for State Environment Supervision
 EFDF – Environment and Forestry Development Fund

MESYP –	Ministry for Education, Science, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic
MFA –	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
MIA –	Ministry for Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
MLSP –	Ministry for Labour and Social Protection of the Kyrgyz Republic
NAS –	National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic
NSC –	National Statistics Committee
PA –	Public associations
PS –	Private Sector
RB –	Republican budget
REC –	Renewable Energy Centre
SAEPF –	State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
SARRIP –	State Agency for Registration of Rights to Immovable Property under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
SC –	Civil Society
SNNP –	State Nature National Park
TDDFRHR –	Territorial Departments for Development of Forest and Regulation of Hunting Resources

FLEG –	Legalization
FMD –	Forest Management Department
FPD –	Financial Policy Department
FPS –	Forest protection station
FPU –	Forest preservation unit
GIS –	Global Information System
IBSR –	Institute for Biology and Soils Research of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic
IFWR –	Institute for Forest and Walnut Research named after Professor P.A. Gan of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic
IP –	International projects
JFM –	Joint forest management
KAU –	Kyrgyz Agrarian University named after K.I. Skryabin
KR –	Kyrgyz Republic
LC –	Local communities
MAIPI –	Ministry for Agriculture, Irrigation, and Processing Industries of the Kyrgyz Republic
ME –	Ministry for Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic
MEF –	Ministry for Economy and Finances of the Kyrgyz Republic

PLANNED TASKS

Annex

REPRODUCTION OF FOREST RESOURCES

Promotion of natural regeneration

In the Kyrgyz Republic, there are the real possibilities for extension of the forest-covered area through promotion of the natural regeneration by way of partial tree planting on the plots, where the natural regeneration is not sufficient, as well as by fencing some forest areas with sufficient natural regeneration for a period of 10 to 15 years, in order to exclude the cattle grazing on these areas, etc. The National Action Plan provides that each year the natural regeneration should be promoted on the total area of 8000 hectares, and, consequently, on the 40 000 hectares during the 5-year period.

Plan for promotion of natural regeneration in the Kyrgyz Republic

Oblast	Plan for 5 years	Including by years, thousand hectares				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Batken	2,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Chui	3,0	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
Issyk-Kul	4,5	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
Jalal-Abad	10,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
Naryn	7,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
Osh	10,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
Talas	2,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Total:	40,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0

Development of forest seed farming

Plan for installation of permanent forest seed plots

Oblast:	Area (ha)
Batken	300,0
Chui	9,5
Issyk-Kul	94,0
Jalal-Abad	265,0
Naryn	103,5
Osh	190,0
Talas	2,0
Total	964,0

The annual need for seeds in the country is around 75,0 tons, including:

- spruce species – 2,8 tons;
- stone fruit species – 8 tons;
- pip fruit species – 0,6 tons;
- walnut species – 50 tons;
- other species – 13,6 tons.

The annual need for forest seeds is as follows: for forest nurseries – 50 to 60 tons; for installation of forest cultures – 4 to 8 tons; for additional planting of forest cultures – around 5 tons. The annual need for forest seeds by oblasts, taking into account the periodicity of fruiting, is as follows:

Plan for the annual growth of forest seeds

Oblast	Plan for 5 years, kg	Annual growth of seeds, kg	
		Total	Including conifer
Batken	17250	3200	250
Chui	17000	3200	200
Issyk-Kul	22250	3100	1350
Jalal-Abad	250500	50000	100
Naryn	6500	900	400
Osh	62000	12000	400
Talas	13500	2600	100
Total:	389000	75000	2800

Development of forest nurseries

The National Action Plan provides for the annual growth of the planting material amounting to 25 million pieces.

Plan for the annual growth of planting material, thousand pieces.

Oblast	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Batken	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Chui	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200
Issyk-Kul	5200	5200	5200	5200	5200
Jalal-Abad	5100	5100	5100	5100	5100
Naryn	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
Osh	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
Talas	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
Total:	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000

Planting of forest cultures

The forest management plan determines the area of the forest cultures fund and, accordingly, the area, where the forest cultures should be planted during a 10-year period. Based on these data, the National Action Plan provides for the annual planting of forest cultures on the area of 2000 hectares and, consequently, on the area of 10 000 hectares in a 5-year period.

The planting of forest cultures is planned both on the lands of the State Forest Fund and outside the State Forest Fund.

Plan for planting forest cultures on the lands of the State Forest Fund by years

Oblast	Plan for 5 years, ha	Including by years				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Batken	1000	200	200	200	200	200
Chui	750	150	150	150	150	150
Issyk-Kul	1750	350	350	350	350	350
Jalal-Abad	3000	600	600	600	600	600
Naryn	1250	250	250	250	250	250
Osh	1500	300	300	300	300	300
Talas	750	150	150	150	150	150
Total:	10000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000

Moreover, there are plans for restoration of forest stands composed of the especially valuable tree species and installation of commercial plantations composed of the fast-growing tree species.

Plan for restoration of forest stands composed of the especially valuable tree species

Oblast	Plan for 5 years, ha	Including by years, ha				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Restoration of forest stands composed of Semenov abies						
Jalal-Abad	10	2	2	2	2	2
Total:	10	2	2	2	2	2
Restoration of juniper forests composed of J. turkestanica, J. zeravshanica, and J. semiglobal						
Batken	600	120	120	120	120	120
Jalal-Abad	100	20	20	20	20	20
Osh	575	115	115	115	115	115
Total:	1275	255	255	255	255	255
Restoration of forest stands composed of walnut						
Jalal-Abad	500	100	100	100	100	100
Osh	50	10	10	10	10	10
Total:	550	110	110	110	110	110
Grand total:	1835	367	367	367	367	367

Installation of commercial plantations

The conservation of the existing mountain forests should be achieved through installation of the commercial plantations composed of the fast-growing species, such as poplar, willow, saxaul etc., the timber of which is used both as construction material and firewood.

Plan for installation of commercial plantations composed of the fast-growing tree species

Oblast	Plan for 5 years, ha	Including by years, ha				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Poplar species						
Batken	50	10	10	10	10	10
Chui	200	40	40	40	40	40
Issyk-Kul	300	60	60	60	60	60
Jalal-Abad	100	20	20	20	20	20
Naryn	100	20	20	20	20	20
Osh	50	10	10	10	10	10
Talas	200	40	40	40	40	40
Total:	1000	200	200	200	200	200
Saxaul species						
Batken	500	100	100	100	100	100
Issyk-Kul	150	30	30	30	30	30
Total:	650	130	130	130	130	130
Grand total:	1650	330	330	330	330	330

The National Action Plan provides for the annual potential possibilities of the forest management enterprises with regard to restoration of the field-protection forest, anti-erosion forest stands, and afforestation activities outside the State Forest Fund lands. The forest management enterprises will carry out the work relating to reconstruction and planting of the field-protection forest and anti-erosion forest stands based on the projects submitted by and contracts made with the land owner.

Plan for planting of forest cultures outside the territory of the State Forest Fund, by oblast

Oblast	Plan for 5 years, ha	Including by years, ha				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Batken	300	60	60	60	60	60
Chui	350	70	70	70	70	70
Issyk-Kul	1350	270	270	270	270	270
Jalal-Abad	1350	270	270	270	270	270
Naryn	300	60	60	60	60	60
Osh	1000	200	200	200	200	200
Talas	350	70	70	70	70	70
Total:	5000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Transfer of forest cultures into the forest-covered area

The main line of the country's forest policy is the increase of the forest-covered area due to the transfer of the forest cultures into the forest-covered area. The transfer of forest cultures is made when they are 5 to 10 years of age, provided all the rules and technologies of such a transfer are observed correctly. The National Action Plan provides for the annual transfer of the forest cultures into the forest-covered area, depending on the status of these forest cultures installed in the previous years, on the area of 2000 hectares, and, consequently, on the area of 10000 hectares in a 5-year period.

Plan-prognosis for the transfer of forest cultures into the forest-covered area

Oblast	Plan for 5 years, ha	Including by years, ha				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Batken	750	150	150	150	150	150
Chui	460	100	110	50	100	100
Issyk-Kul	2640	600	540	500	500	500
Jalal-Abad	3200	650	650	650	650	600
Naryn	1350	200	300	300	250	300
Osh	1300	200	200	300	300	300
Talas	300	100	50	50	50	50
Total:	10000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000

Forest management planning and forest inventory

Implementation of the forest management planning and forest inventory activities in the leshozes and SPNT of the Kyrgyz Republic

Year	Name of leshozes, reserves, national parks, preserves	Total area (ha)	Forest-covered area (ha)
2006	Ak-Tala leshoz	96202	23382
	Ala-Buka leshoz	43395	26458
	Chatkal leshoz	44641	21290
	Frunze leshoz	7754	1599
	Kara-Kul forest range	19015	5617
	Toktogul leshoz	126188	30753
	Total:	337 195	109 099
2007	At-Bashi leshoz	89586	15455
	Jumgal leshoz	97863	22758
2007	Kochkor leshoz	5185	2254
	Naryn leshoz	142430	34238
	Total:	335 064	74 705

Year	Name of leshozes, reserves, national parks, preserves	Total area (ha)	Forest-covered area (ha)
2008	Balykchy leshoz	8853	696
	Karatal-Japryk reserve	21016	1008
	Naryn reserve	36969	4897
	Sarychat-Ertash reserve	72080	
	SNNP Salkyn-Tor	10397	2069
	Toguz-Torou leshoz	63036	9430
	Total:	212 351	18 100
2009	Chui leshoz	25472	7589
	Issyk-Kul reserve	19091	886
	Jayil leshoz	16481	5658
	SNNP Chon-Kemin	123654	12765
	SNNP Kara-Shoro	14340	1504
	SNNP Saimaluu-Tash	32000	987
	Total:	231038	29389
2010	Ak-Suu preserve	7631	
	Bakai-Ata leshoz	33284	10018
	Isyk-Ata forest and hunting farm	8443	2346
	Kara-Bura leshoz	24022	5775
	SNNP Besh-Tash	32411	4900
	Talas leshoz	37969	7058
	Total:	143 760	30097
	Grand total:	1259408	261390

Hunting inventory

Implementation of the hunting inventory activities in the Kyrgyz Republic

Year	Name of hunting companies and societies	Total area, (ha)
2006	Limited Liability Company "Melis&Co."	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Supa"	16000
	Limited Liability Company "TABS&N"	23000
	Limited Liability Company "Jamak"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Naryn"	430000
	Limited Liability Company "Alatoo Adventure Tour"	51200
	Limited Liability Company "Ibex"	15000
	Limited Liability Company "Arkhar-Aksai"	23000
	Limited Liability Company "Merghen"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Marco Polo"	6500
	Limited Liability Company "Jura"	40300

Year	Name of hunting companies and societies	Total area, (ha)
2006	Limited Liability Company "Tarmal-Tor"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Aksai-A"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Mudurum"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Kabo"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Too-Cholponbek"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Fartuna Tour Service"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Prophi Hunt"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Somsary"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Kol-Tetri"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "AT Global"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Elnura"	30000
	Kyrgyz State Hunting Farm in the Naryn Oblast	20000
	Total:	1 015000
2007	Limited Liability Company "Tour-Khan-Tengry"	19700
	Hunting Association "Ular"	86600
	Limited Liability Company "Karasai-Syrt"	52000
	Kyrgyz State Hunting Farm	100300
	Limited Liability Company "Tsvet Mira"	92800
	Limited Liability Company "Uchubai"	51200
	Amateur and Sporting Hunting Society	72000
	Limited Liability Company "Arpa Marco Polo"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Taamai"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Kyrgyz Too Marco Polo"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Kok-Kyia"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Kojash"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Matai"	15000
	Limited Liability Company "Marco Plo"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Elite Travel International"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Muflon"	15000
	Limited Liability Company "Terek Service"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Ot Omur"	15000
	Limited Liability Company "Bolaman"	15000
	Limited Liability Company "BAAM-4"	30200
	Limited Liability Company "Alp-Okhota"	10000
	Limited Liability Company "NAKA"	15000
	Limited Liability Company "Chatyr-Tash"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Arstan"	30000
	Limited Liability Company "Eki Uul"	20000
	Limited Liability Company "Mountain Tour Talas"	43000
	Chui-Talas Department	1 105500
	Hunting Farm "Keghety"	39000
	Chui-Bishkek State Hunting Society	373100

Year	Name of leshozes, preserves
2008	Balykchy leshoz
	Karatal-Japryk reserve
	Naryn reserve
	Sarychat-Ertash reserve
	SNNP Salkyn-Tor
	Toguz-Torou leshoz
	Total:
2009	Chui leshoz
	Issyk-Kul reserve
	Jayil leshoz
	SNNP Chon-Kemin
	SNNP Kara-Shoro
	SNNP Saimaluu-Tash
	Total:
2010	Ak-Suu preserve
	Bakai-Ata leshoz
	Isyk-Ata forest and
	Kara-Bura leshoz
	SNNP Besh-Tash
	Talas leshoz
	Total:
	Grand total:

Year	Name of hunting companies and societies	Total area, (ha)
2007	Tokmok Hunting Society	208800
	Kalinin Hunting Society	432000
	Military Hunting Society	32700
	Total:	3 063900
2008	Issyk-Kul Department	1 013100
	Limited Liability Company "MK Travel"	72000
	Limited Liability Company "Kyrgyz Too Kaibereni"	60000
	Limited Liability Company "Feliz"	43200
	Limited Liability Company "Kalkan&Co"	64000
	Limited Liability Company "Umut-A"	28000
	Limited Liability Company "Chakyr-Korum Trophy"	61200
	Naryn Department	1 565000
	Issyk-Kul Hunting Society	419900
	Total:	3 326400
2009	Osh-Batken Department	3 612100
	Total:	3 612100
2010	Jalal-Abad Department	502200
	Jalal-Abad Hunting Society	500000
	Total:	1 002200
	Grand total:	12 019600

Implementation of t

Year	Name of hunting
2006	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability
	Limited Liability