

Enhancing the conservation of flagship migratory mammal species of Central Asia through climate-informed management and decision making

General Overview and PAs Corridor Management: Experiences from Kyrgyzstan

Balkan Nature Talks Conference, 10-11 October, Vienna, Austria
Azamat Usupbekov, Project Specialist, PF CAMP Alatoo, Kyrgyzstan

Background Information



- The Kyrgyz Republic is a mountainous country, with total area of 199,951 km²
- High altitude pastures and grasslands account for 85% of all agricultural land and are an important part of mountain ecosystems as they provide habitat for wildlife, as well as a variety of ecosystem services communities.
- The network of specially protected natural areas (SPNA) covers 7.38% of the country's territory.
- Forestry area is around 7,6%

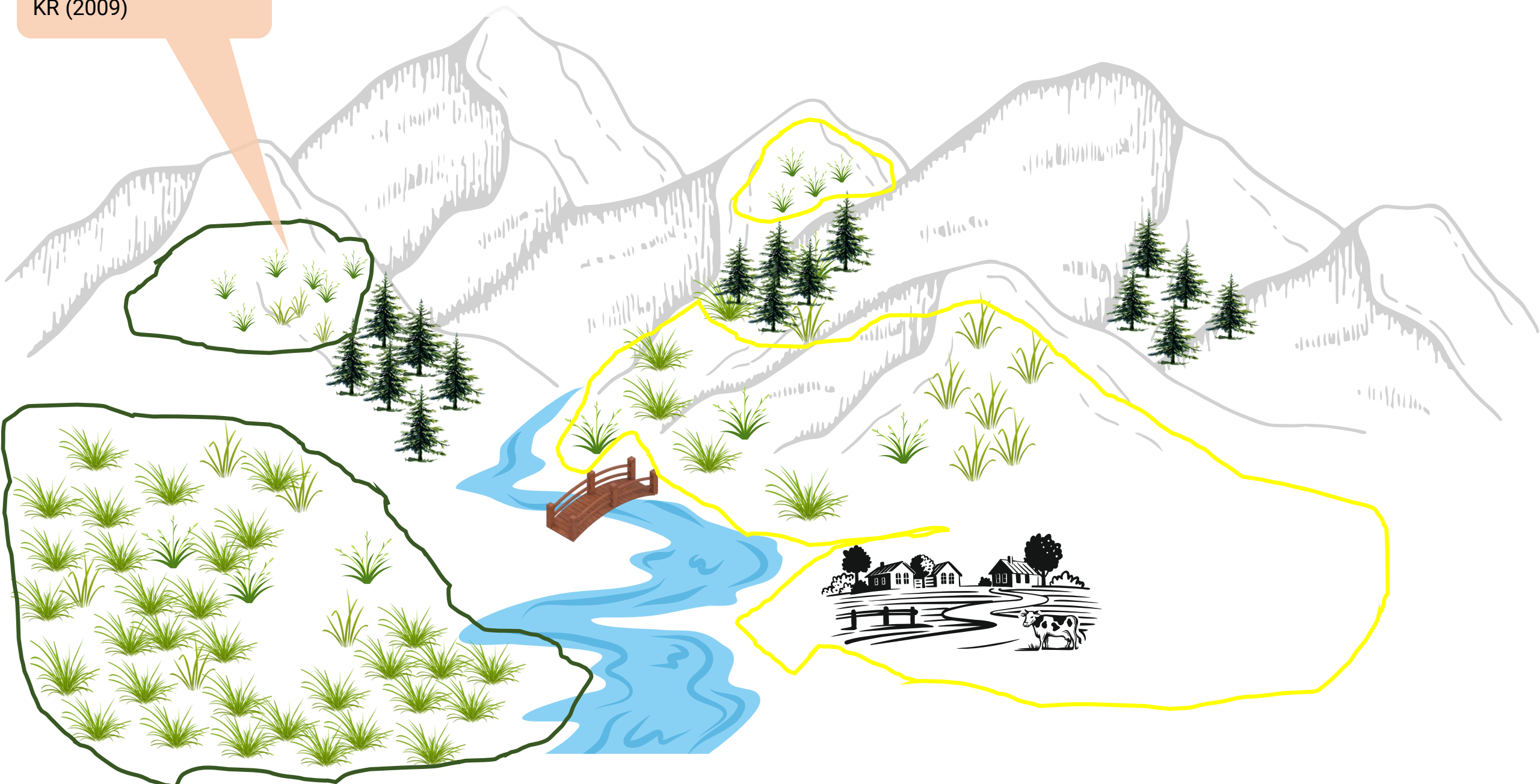
Rural Livelihoods and Conservation



64% of the rural Kyrgyz population depend on private farming, mainly livestock

Legal Frameworks Governing Natural Resource Management

Law on Pasture of the KR (2009)



Pasture Management: Its Critical Role in Conservation



Land ownership situation

Law on Pasture of the KR (2009)

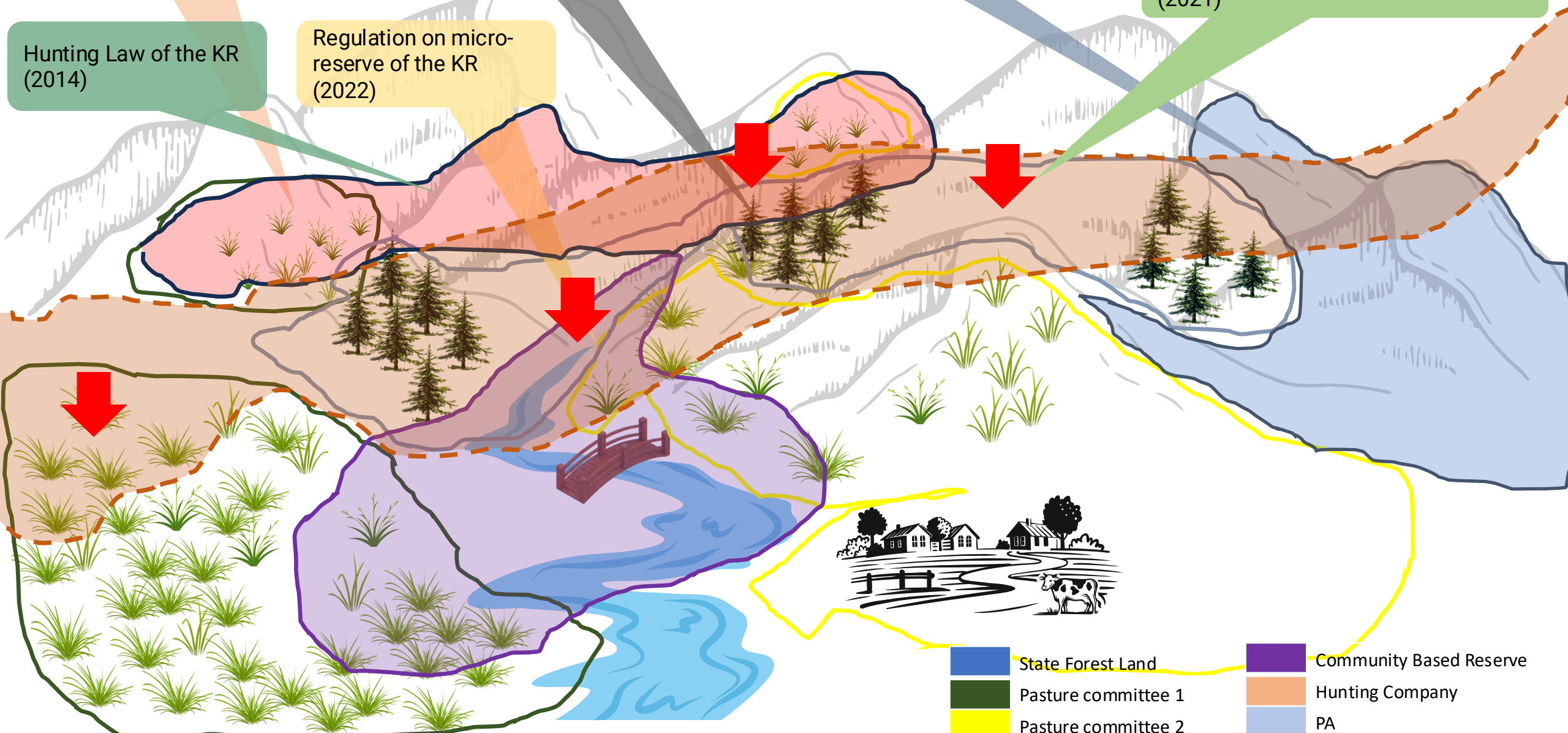
Forest Code of the KR, (1999)

Law on PA of KR (2011)

Regulation on eco-corridors of the KR (2021)

Hunting Law of the KR (2014)

Regulation on micro-reserve of the KR (2022)



- State Forest Land
- Pasture committee 1
- Pasture committee 2
- Community Based Reserve
- Hunting Company
- PA

Integrating Conservation Efforts in Key Areas

Micro-Reserve

- *Obtaining support from local municipalities;*
- *Defining zones of the MR*
- *Management plan development*
- *Integration MRs management plan with Pasture Management plan etc.*
- *Comply with the regime established for the eco-corridor*

Hunting Company

- *Development Management Plans,*
- *Conducting inventory of the territories*
- *Identification of “quite zones”,*
- *Faire distribution of the income from hunting with municipalities*
- *Alinement with PCs in order to integrate hunting plans with pasture management plans*
- *Comply with the regime established for the eco-corridor*

Forestry Enterprises

- *Development Management Plans,*
- *Conducting inventory of the territories,*
- *Alinement with PCs in order to integrate forest management plans with pasture management plans,*
- *Comply with the regime established for the eco-corridor*

Pasture Committees

- *Development Management Plans,*
- *Comply with the regime established for quiet zones;*
- *Take into account the forage needs of wildlife in grazing plans,*
- *Comply with the regime established for Micro-Reserve;*
- *Comply with the regime established forestry.*

Integrating Conservation Efforts in Key Areas

Micro-Reserve

- *Obtaining support from local municipalities;*
- *Defining zones of the MR*
- *Management plan development*
- *Integration MRs management plan with Pasture Management plan etc.*
- *Comply with the regime established for the eco-corridor*

Hunting Company

- *Development Management Plans,*
- *Conducting inventory of the territories*
- *Identification of “quite zones”,*
- *Faire distribution of the income from hunting with municipalities*
- *Alinement with PCs in order to integrate hunting plans with pasture management plans*
- *Comply with the regime established for the eco-corridor*

Forestry Enterprises

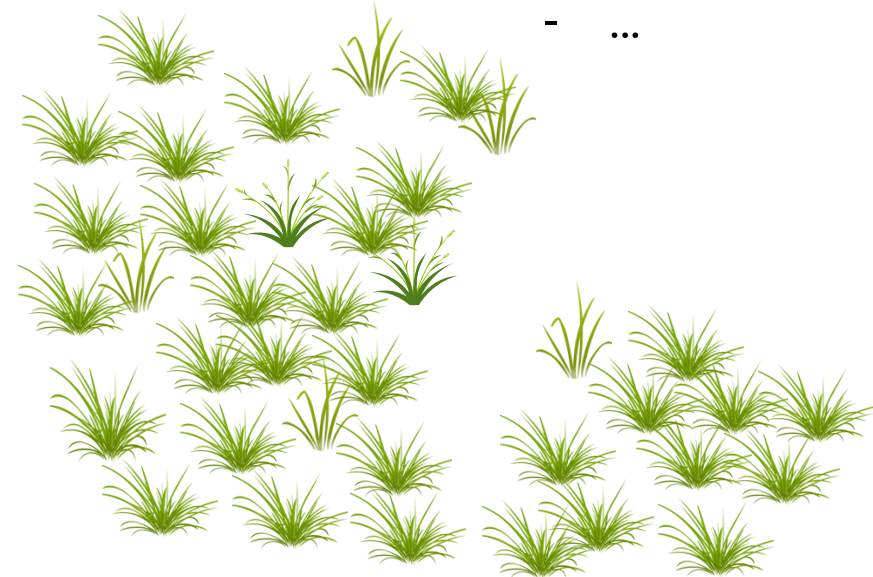
- *Development Management Plans,*
- *Conducting inventory of the territories,*
- *Alinement with PCs in order to integrate forest management plans with pasture management plans,*
- *Comply with the regime established for the eco-corridor*

Pasture Committees

- *Development Management Plans,*
- *Take into account the forage needs of wildlife in grazing plans*
- *Comply with the regime established for quiet zones;*
- *Comply with the regime established for Micro-Reserve;*
- *Comply with the regime established for forest.*
- *Comply with the regime established for PAs.*

Ecological Corridors: Bridging Conservation and Community Needs

- Assist in establishing a scientifically grounded ecological corridor in Kyrgyzstan.
- Support in the integrated management of pastures and wildlife, taking into account ecological corridor's regime as well as climate change implications.
 - *Left at least 40% (TBC) biomass for ungulates in summer pastures,*
 - *Do not start to graze earlier than date (TBD),*
 - *Utilize in spring not more than 40% of biomass, etc.*
- Implement EbA measures, including the creation of alternative income sources.
- ...



Thank you!

