



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Kyrgyzstan

Population in 2019  
6,46 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
9,22 million habitants

Surface  
199,9 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population density (2019)  
32 habitants per km<sup>2</sup>

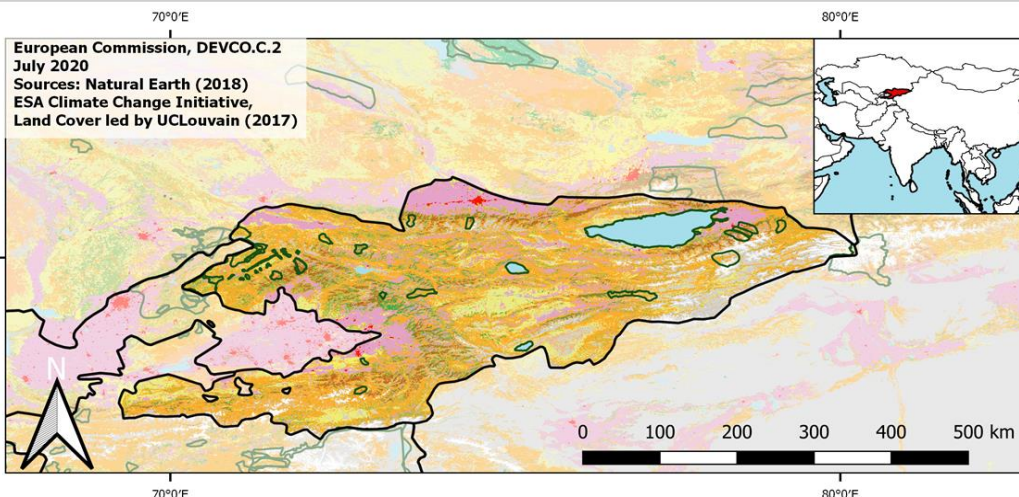
GDP per capita  
1.309,39 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
0,60 % in 2018

Human Development Index  
0,70 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

#### Legend

- Main Protected Areas
- Land Cover Classes**
- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice



Share of global  
emissions (2018)  
0,028%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2020)

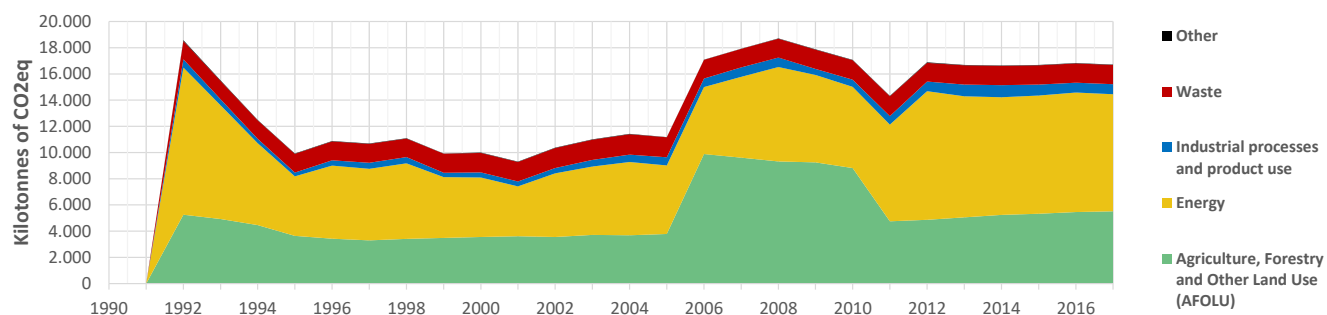
Kyrgyzstan commits to reduce its GHG emissions in the range of 11.49 - 13.75% below BAU in 2030 (conditionally: up to 29.00 - 30.89%). Actions will focus on energy, industrial processes, product use, agriculture, LULUC, forestry and waste.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

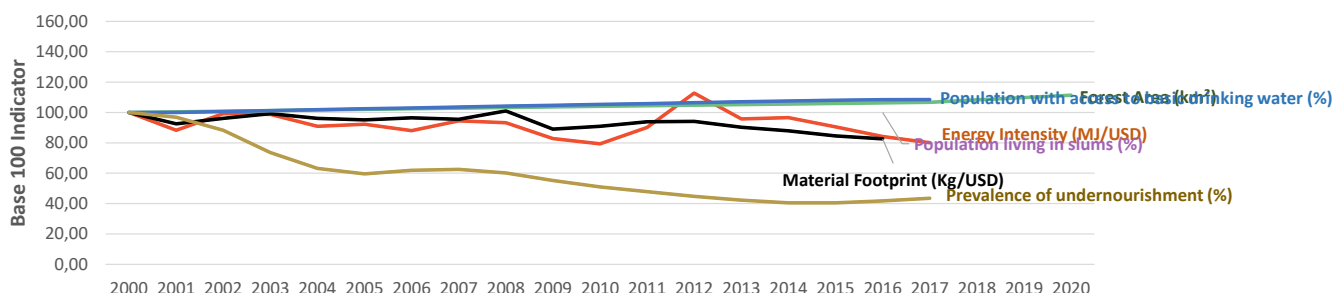
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,55 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	<5%	No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2017)	0,83 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	7,54 kg/\$	Highly resource-inefficient production and consumption practices
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	D	No policy framework for SCP has been reported to the UN
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	-8% / +103%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	7,02%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	6,00%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	14,45%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+5,08 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	84,71%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	1900 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	9,70%	SDG Target 11.1 not yet met, but in range of EU MS values
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	74,06%	High satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	100%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	2,30%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	17,35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Within EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ), above WHO guideline (10µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	0,90	Substantial alignment with the Sendai Framework (1)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	100,00%	SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	21,93%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	85,19%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	81,25%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	8,16%	Among Top 10 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	7,65 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$90 a day, 2018)	1,10%	Some efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	23,90%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	11,80%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	31,41 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	13,15%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> eq in 2017)	33,04%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	87,46%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	96,50%	SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) is on track for achievement, but
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	8385 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m <sup>3</sup> /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	43,95%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

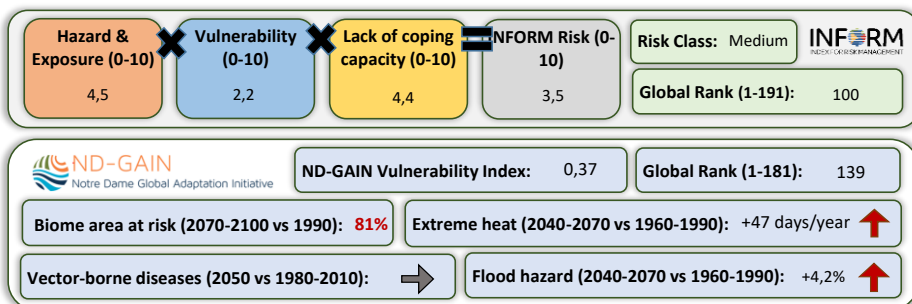
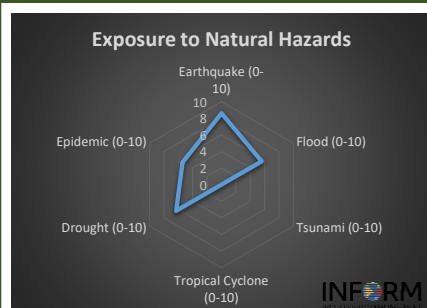
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



## Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



## Climate Adaptation Needs



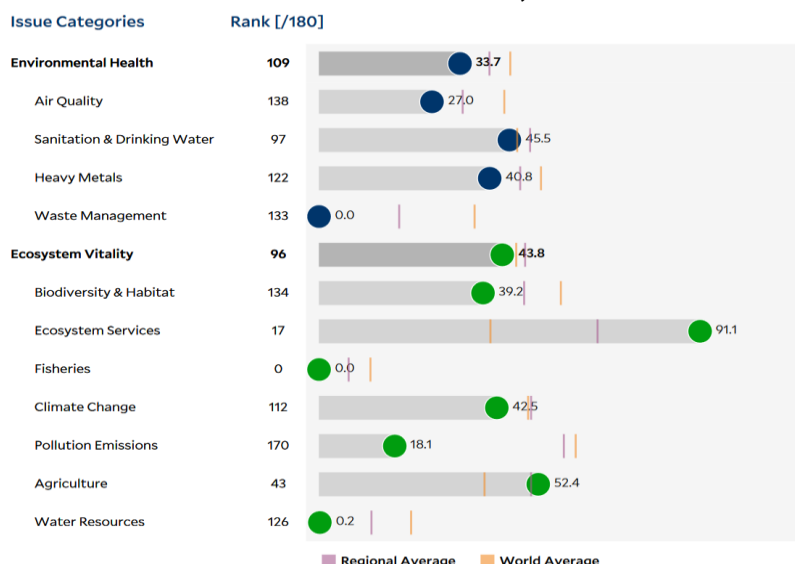
## Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

105

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

39,8



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



### Legend:

- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable