

Central Asia Technical Working Group on Climate Change
Second Meeting

Concept of the Proposed Regional Program for
Climate Resilience in Central Asia

Outcomes of National Consultation in the Kyrgyz Republic

May 12, 2014 Almaty, Kazakhstan

Shamil Iliasov

*State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry
Center for Climate Change*

National consultations

1. Working meeting for discussion of the regional proposal (Conceptual note) for the Pilot climate resilience program (April 4, 2014 at 14-00, conference hall GAOOSHL).
2. Preparation for Video Conference (April 24, 2014 at 18-00, World Bank Office in the Kyrgyz Republic).

Each country expects answers to questions:

1. How the climate has changed in the past ?
2. How the climate will change in the future?
3. What sectors of economy and natural resources of the republic are most sensitive to climate change?
4. What will be the size of the economic losses in case of not decision making?
5. What should be the first-priority actions?
6. Where to take funds for performance of actions?

Most sensitive sectors to climate change

- 1. Water resources;**
- 2. Agriculture;**
3. Energy;
4. Climatic emergency situations;
5. Health;
- 6. Forest and biodiversity.**

Size of economic losses in case of not decision making

Sector	Economic losses, mln. US dollars
Water resources	718
Agriculture	70
Energy	200
Climatic emergency situations	38
Health	110
Forest and biodiversity	94,8
Total	1230,8

Main difficulties

- Insufficient personnel and institutional potential, and knowledge at all levels,
- Absence of the necessary finance;
- Insufficient access to tools;
- Political instability.

Proposals on structure

II Aims of the program

III General vision

A. Strategic importance of the program

B. Integration of measures on increasing resilience to climate change in the process of regional and national development

C. Substantiation/additional advantages of the regional approach

D. Estimated purposes of the program development

E. Expected results/totals (including definition of base parameters and indicators of the program successful realization)

F. Structure of the estimated program

- Structure of management
- Institutional duties
- Components of the national programs
- Components of the regional program

Additional advantages of the regional approach

- Distribution of resources to development;
- Choice of mutually beneficial actions;
- Increase of personnel potential;
- Exchange of experience and tools.

Institutional aspects

Coordination commission on problems of the climate change (CCPCC)

Chairman - First vice-premier minister

Vice-Chairman - Director of GAOOSLH

Secretary - Director of the Center of the climate change.

Members of the commission are the first persons of all the interested ministries, representatives of science, education and NGO.

Working body - GAOOSLH (Working group is created by the order of director)

Branch working bodies are created in each ministry and department by orders of the heads.

Authorities - decisions of the CCPCC are equated to the governmental orders of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Other proposals by outcomes of consultations

Taking into account the national features of the countries in the region:

- Essential distinctions of the economic situation and level of the already realized actions in the field of climate change for the countries of the region;
- Available national priorities.

Standard national requirements:

- Absolute transparency of all the plans, actions including the budget;
- First of all, increasing the national potential of experts that can be most effectively realized only at the maximal involving of the national experts in the performance ;
- Support of information sharing;
- Exception of the regional organizations' participation;
- Support of practical actions (pilot realizations).