

## SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

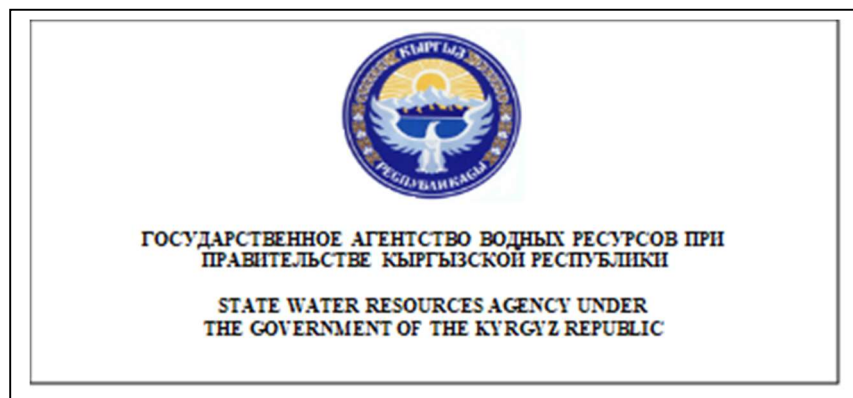
### Stage 1

# Stakeholder Consultation Report

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

## Kyrgyz Republic

September 2020



Prepared by:

SDG 6.5.1 focal point: Abdybai Dzhailoobaev, The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.  
Consultation Facilitator: Gulmira Satymkulova, The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

# Stakeholder Consultation Report for SDG 6.5.1

## Executive Summary

In August 2020, the State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (SWRA), together with the National Water Partnership of Kyrgyzstan (NWP), organized a meeting with various stakeholders within the framework of the planned national policy dialogue on integrated water resources management (IWRM).

NWP Kyrgyzstan agreed with the coordinator for SDG 6.5.1 in the SWRA on the procedure for obtaining the necessary information and conducting a survey among interested ministries and departments related to the content of the indicator, to appoint a representative to be consulted during the preparation of the research tool.

In the context of COVID-19, this facilitated the reporting process by allowing representatives to be contacted directly, discuss specific issues, and consult with them through both formal and informal means of communication. Consolidated responses were agreed with the focal point coordinator from SWRA and set out a roadmap for further actions. In accordance with this plan, the State Water Resources Agency sent letters to the ministries involved in the implementation of IWRM. The letters contained a request to nominate experts to participate in the consultation process, and indicated the time and place of meetings of the national expert group.

The stakeholders to whom the questionnaire was sent participated in the meeting in August and have already been informed about this process. Responses were collected and included in the survey.

As part of the financial assistance and in close cooperation with the representative of NWP Kyrgyzstan, a consultation workshop was organized with the participation of various stakeholders from government agencies and NGOs to ensure effective support for the meeting:

- The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (SWRA),
- The Ministry of emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic (MES),
- The Development Department of drinking water supply and sanitation under the SWRA (DDWSS),
- The State Agency for environmental protection and forestry under the government of the Kyrgyz Republic (SAEPF),
- Agency for Hydrometeorology under the Ministry of emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzhydromet),
- State Inspectorate for environmental and technical safety of the KR,
- Department of disease prevention, state sanitary and epidemiological supervision of the Ministry of health of the Kyrgyz Republic,
- Centre for climate financing under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic,
- Aarhus Center in Bishkek,
- Chu-Talas Water management bilateral Commission.

The stakeholder consultation workshop was coordinated by the State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. In order to ensure effective facilitation of the meeting, consultation facilitator completed the online training for facilitators, prepared by GWPO and available on Cap-Net's Virtual Campus.

At the stakeholders' consultation workshops, the participants were welcomed by the representatives of the State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the GWP Kyrgyzstan representative. The head of the SWRA in his welcoming speech noted that one of the achievements is the creation of an independent state body for water resources management. In total, 16 people took part in the consulting meetings. Another four representatives remotely took part in the work on the questionnaire.

As a result of the seminar, it was concluded that all participants took an active part in filling out the questionnaire and discussing these issues. The workshop showed that participants can come to the right decision in a discussion format. Although the seminar was attended by highly qualified specialists, some questions put them in difficulty.

Additionally, two online consultations on issues related to the participation, cycle of familiarization-discussion-formulation of the Instruments included in were arranged with representatives of the ministries and other state authorities.

Completed questionnaire in the appendix.

## **1. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 1: 'Enabling Environment'**

### **a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

Many of the requirements contained in national legislation are not actually implemented, there are gaps and contradictions in legal documents, and all this is the main obstacle to progress. This applies not only to the water sector.

### **b) How can the main challenges be addressed?**

Improving the national water policy, including its financial and economic aspects; Institutional reform of the water sector; harmonization of water, land, and forest Codes in terms of water Fund lands and activities on these lands; introduction of amendments to water legislation.

### **c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

The expected rate of progress - progress will be of course, but at a slow pace.

The probability of achieving a high or very high level of implementation by 2030 is average - we will not be able to achieve a high level of implementation. We need for national (interim) target setting.

**d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

For the most part, there were no particular differences of opinion. The differences related to Sub-national or basin budgets for IWRM elements. As a result, the interested parties came to a common opinion.

**e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

It was interesting to discuss the issues of development of mechanisms for interaction with the coordination of a single state body responsible for water resources in the country; inventory of the legal framework; improvement of the state water, institutional and personnel policy.

**2. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 2: 'Institutions and Participation'**

**a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

Due to gaps in water legislation, SWRA is not able to fully coordinate and regulate integrated water resources management activities, low capacity and lack of financial resources.

**b) How can the main challenges be addressed?**

Development of mechanisms for interaction with the coordination of a single state body responsible for water resources in the country; inventory of the legal framework; creating a platform for digitalization; increase the human potential.

**c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

The expected rate of progress - progress will be at a slow pace. The probability of achieving a high or very high level of implementation by 2030 is average. We need for national (interim) target setting.

**d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

For the most part, there were no particular differences of opinion.

**e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

It was interesting to discuss the issues of Private sector participation in water resources development, management and use.

**3. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 3: 'Management Instruments'**

**a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

Water accounting gaps at the national level;

- Weak legislative, logistical and technological base;
- Lack of funding,
- Insufficient monitoring network and analytical capacity;
- Weak access to information,

**b) How can the main challenges be addressed?**

Perfection of normative legal acts in the field of monitoring;

- Technical re-equipment of the monitoring network
- Creating a digital platform for normative-legal acts;
- Building human resources;
- Implementation of best practices to attract investment in the sector,

**c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

Progress will be at a slow pace. The probability of achieving a high or very high level of implementation by 2030 is average. We need for national (interim) target setting.

**d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

There were no particular differences of opinion.

**e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

There was an Interesting discussion of the issue of Management instruments to reduce impacts of water-related disasters from the national level – Social insecurity of the low-income population. It turned out why people don't want or cannot leave avalanche-prone areas.

**4. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 4: 'Financing'**

**a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

Funds from the national budget are allocated for the development of water infrastructure, but they do not cover the planned investments in full; budget funds are allocated, but without specifying any principle or direction of IWRM, and in insufficient volume.

**b) How can the main challenges be addressed?**

Adoption of the National Water Strategy for the development of the water sector, Study of economic issues of water use, attraction of grant funds from international organizations and financial institutions.

**c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

Progress will be at a slow pace. The probability of achieving a high or very high level of implementation by 2030 is average. We need for national (interim) target setting,

**d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

There were no differences of opinion,

**e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

There was a bit of confusion about the allocation of funds from the national budget to Finance the IWRM components (investment and regular expenditure). Then after discussions, we came to the right decision.

## **5. Next steps**

Many of the requirements contained in national legislation are not actually implemented, there are gaps and contradictions in legal documents, and all this is the main obstacle to progress. To overcome these problems, the following issues need to be addressed: Adoption of the National water strategy for the development of the water sector; improving the national water policy, including its financial and economic aspects; Institutional reform of the water sector. This applies not only to the water sector.

The expected rate of progress at a slow pace. The probability of achieving a high or very high level of implementation by 2030 is average.

Our recommendations for next steps for accelerating IWRM implementation: submission of the boundaries of five water basins and basins that coincide with watersheds of water bodies with sections of state borders for approval at the upcoming meeting of the National Water Council; promotion of the prepared package of documents for the draft resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "About approval of the list of Main river basins of the Kyrgyz Republic"; improvement of accounting for all types of water resources (surface, underground and return water) and for all types of water users; Implementation of the right to public participation through work in basin councils.

## **ANNEXES**

Annex 1: List of Participants

Annex 2: Agenda

Annex 3: Facilitator's Comments

Annex 4: Photos

## Annex 1: List of participants

### Workshop participants

Name	Organization	Position	Email address
<b>WORKSHOP 1 PARTICPANTS</b>			
Abdybai Dzhailoobaev	the State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Deputy Director	E-m: dzhailoobaev.abdybai@gmail.com
Khaliljan Mallaev	Ministry of emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic	Head of production and technical Department	E-m: <a href="mailto:xmallaev@mail.ru">xmallaev@mail.ru</a>
Ayazbek Kydyrgychev	State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the GKR	Head of Chui-Bishkek Territorial Department	E-m: tarielsea71@mail.ru
Liudmila Nyshanbaeva	Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Ministry of Emergency Situations	Head of the Department for Monitoring of Environmental Pollution	E-mail: mila_baeva@mail.ru
Gulnara Junushova	Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Ministry of Emergency Situations	Head of the Department of Hydrology	E-mail: hydro@meteo.kg
Asel Rayimkulova	State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the GKR	Chief Specialist of the State Ecological Expertise and Environmental Management Department	E-m: raimkulova.asel@mail.ru
Maksat Kerimov	State Inspectorate for Environmental and Technical Safety under the GKR	Chief Inspector of the Office for Control and Supervision of Water Objects	E-m: Kerimovm@bk.ru
Gulnara Sarieva,	Department of disease prevention, state sanitary and epidemiological supervision of the Ministry of health of the Kyrgyz Republic	Doctor on General hygiene	E-m: g.sarieva@mail.ru
Ainura Toktonalieva	The Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Chief specialist of water resources department	E-m: aynura-6868@mail.ru
Zoya Kretova	The Climate Finance Center	Specialist	E-m: zoia_kretova@mail.ru
Shaigul Orozbakieva	The Development Department of drinking water supply and sanitation (DDWSS)	Leading specialist	E-m: orozbakieva@mail.ru
Zhyldyz Sadabaeva	The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	leading specialist of the Department for support of Water User Associations	E-m: sadabaeva1903@gmail.com
Gulmira Satymkulova	The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Secretariat of the Chu-Talas Water management Commission	Chief specialist of water resources department, Head of the Kyrgyz part of the Secretariat	E-m: gulmirasatymkulova@gmail.com; chutalasskg@gmail.com
Nurbekov Adil	Aarhus Center in Bishkek	Head of the Aarhus Center in Bishkek	aarhuscentre.kg@gmail.com
Turdakunova Syrgajan	CWP Kyrgyzstan	Expert	cwp_kyrgyzstan@mail.ru
Kasiet Musabaeva	The National Water Partnership of Kyrgyzstan	Expert	E-m: <a href="mailto:kasiet-mka@mail.ru">kasiet-mka@mail.ru</a>
<b>WORKSHOP 2 PARTICPANTS</b>			
Abdybai Dzhailoobaev	the State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Acting Director	E-m: dzhailoobaev.abdybai@gmail.com

Khaliljan Mallaev	Ministry of emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic	Head of production and technical Department	E-m: <a href="mailto:xmallaev@mail.ru">xmallaev@mail.ru</a>
Ayazbek Kydyrgychev	State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the GKR	Head of Chui-Bishkek Territorial Department	E-m: <a href="mailto:tarielsea71@mail.ru">tarielsea71@mail.ru</a>
Liudmila Nyshanbaeva	Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Ministry of Emergency Situations	Head of the Department for Monitoring of Environmental Pollution	E-mail: <a href="mailto:mila_baeva@mail.ru">mila_baeva@mail.ru</a>
Gulnara Junushova	Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Ministry of Emergency Situations	Head of the Department of Hydrology	E-mail: <a href="mailto:hydro@meteo.kg">hydro@meteo.kg</a>
Asel Rayimkulova	State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the GKR	Chief Specialist of the State Ecological Expertise and Environmental Management Department	E-m: <a href="mailto:raimkulova.asel@mail.ru">raimkulova.asel@mail.ru</a>
Maksat Kerimov	State Inspectorate for Environmental and Technical Safety under the GKR	Chief Inspector of the Office for Control and Supervision of Water Objects	E-m: <a href="mailto:Kerimovm@bk.ru">Kerimovm@bk.ru</a>
Gulnara Sarieva,	Department of disease prevention, state sanitary and epidemiological supervision of the Ministry of health of the Kyrgyz Republic	Doctor on General hygiene	E-m: <a href="mailto:g.sarieva@mail.ru">g.sarieva@mail.ru</a>
Ainura Toktonaliev	The Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Chief specialist of water resources department	E-m: <a href="mailto:aynura-6868@mail.ru">aynura-6868@mail.ru</a>
Zoya Kretova	The Climate Finance Center	Specialist	E-m: <a href="mailto:zoia_kretova@mail.ru">zoia_kretova@mail.ru</a>
Shairgul Orozbakieva	The Development Department of drinking water supply and sanitation (DDWSS)	Leading specialist	E-m: <a href="mailto:orozbakieva@mail.ru">orozbakieva@mail.ru</a>
Zhyldyz Sadabaeva	The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	leading specialist of the Department for support of water user Associations	E-m: <a href="mailto:sadabaeva1903@gmail.com">sadabaeva1903@gmail.com</a>
Gulmira Satymkulova	The State Water Resources Agency under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Secretariat of the Chu-Talas Water management Commission	Chief specialist of water resources department, Head of the Kyrgyz part of the Secretariat	E-m: <a href="mailto:gulmirasatymkulova@gmail.com">gulmirasatymkulova@gmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:chutalasskg@gmail.com">chutalasskg@gmail.com</a>
Nurbekov Adil	Aarhus Center in Bishkek	Head of the Aarhus Center in Bishkek	<a href="mailto:aarhuscentre.kg@gmail.com">aarhuscentre.kg@gmail.com</a>
Turdakunova Syrgajan	CWP Kyrgyzstan	Expert	<a href="mailto:cwp_kyrgyzstan@mail.ru">cwp_kyrgyzstan@mail.ru</a>
Kasiet Musabaeva	The National Water Partnership of Kyrgyzstan	Expert	E-m: <a href="mailto:kasiet-mka@mail.ru">kasiet-mka@mail.ru</a>

## Annex 2: Agenda

## AGENDA №1

### OF SEMINAR No. 1 OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON ASSESSMENT OF THE DEGREE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDG 6.5.1. In the KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Date: 17 August 2020

Location: conference hall "Hyde-Park", Bishkek, st. Tashtar-Ata 2a.

Working languages: Kyrgyz and Russian

Time	Activities
<b>9:00-9:30</b>	<b>Registration of participants, acquaintance of participants</b>
9:30-10:00	Greeting: - Dzhailoobaev A.Sh. Deputy Director of the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic - Turdakunova S.A., CWP Kyrgyzstan
10:00 – 11:00	SDG 6.5.1. Background and overview - Musabaeva K.A. CWP Kyrgyzstan
<b>11:00-11:30</b>	<b>Coffee- break</b>
11:30-12:30	Presentation to the expert group of the prepared questionnaire - questionnaire on indicator 6.5.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG): "The degree of implementation of integrated water resources management in the Kyrgyz Republic" at the level of 2020
<b>12:30-13:30</b>	<b>Lunch break</b>
13-30-14:30	Acquaintance with the reporting methodology introduction, definition of terms, about the research tool, the procedure for filling out - G.S. Satymkulova, K.A. Musabaeva
14:30-15:30	Continuation: Acquaintance with the reporting methodology guidance on monitoring, collection and presentation of data - G.S. Satymkulova, K.A. Musabaeva
<b>15:30-16:00</b>	<b>Coffee- break</b>
16-00-17:00	Discussion
17:00-17:30	Closing

## AGENDA №2

**of the seminar No. 2 of the interdepartmental expert group on the preparation of reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1 "Degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management"**

**Date: 31 August 2020**

**Location: conference hall "SAWR KR" (State Agency for Water Resources), Bishkek, st. Toktonalievа 4a.**

**Working languages: Kyrgyz and Russian**

31 августа 2020 г.	
08:45 – 9:30	<b>SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS REGISTRATION</b>
	<b>I - OPENING</b>
09:30 –09:50	Greeting: - Dzhalilobaev A.Sh. Acting Director of the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Focal Point for SDG 6.5.1 - Turdakunova S.A., CWP Kyrgyzstan
	<b>Session 1. An enabling environment for IWRM</b>
09:50 -11:00	Stakeholder Discussion: "State of the policy, legislation and plans for IWRM at the national level in Kyrgyzstan". Facilitator of the seminar, G.S. Satymkulova
11:00-11:30	<b>Coffee break</b>
	<b>Session 2. Institutions and participation</b>
11:30 -12:30	Discussion by stakeholders: "The state of institutions for IWRM implementation. Key participants in Kyrgyzstan" - facilitator G.S. Satymkulova.
12:30 –13:30	<b>Lunch break</b>
	<b>Session 3. Management tools</b>
13:30 -14:30	Discussion by stakeholders: "Status of mechanisms for the introduction of IWRM at the national and other levels in Kyrgyzstan" - facilitator G.S. Satymkulova
	<b>Session 4. Funding</b>
14:30 -15:30	Reporting and discussion: "The status of funding for the development and implementation of IWRM at the national and other levels in Kyrgyzstan" - facilitator G.S. Satymkulova
15:30 -16:00	<b>Coffee break</b>
16:00 -17:00	Agree on next steps to track and accelerate progress towards SDG 6.5.1. - Dzhalilobaev A.Sh. Acting Director of the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Focal Point for SDG 6.5.1
17:00 -17:30	Summing up and closing the seminar

The seminars was very fruitful, and all participants took an active part in the discussions. Moreover, this concerned not only issues related to the scope of activities of the participants themselves, but also other areas of activity. It should be noted that real professionals who know the problems of their organizations from the inside and who took a responsible approach to filling out the questionnaire represented the state bodies. A preliminary draft of the survey, translated from English into Kyrgyz, was presented to stakeholders after the first meeting, so they could send comments and comments before the second meeting or present them at the meeting. At the workshop, a draft survey was presented as a Microsoft Power Point presentation, where each slide showed each survey question and its corresponding score with explanations. In this regard, it was easier for the participants of the meeting to assimilate the information, evaluate and actively participate in the discussion. The survey tool itself seemed a bit complicated.. For example, the funding allocated to the components of IWRM.

#### **Annex 4: Photos**

17<sup>th</sup> August 2020





31<sup>st</sup> August 2020



