



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



ЦЧССРБ
CESDRR

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD
AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION AND THE MINISTRY OF
EMERGENCY SITUATIONS OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC:

**"STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY FOR
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND READINESS TO DISASTERS IN THE AGRICULTURAL
SECTOR OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC"**

TCP/KUR/3702 (646741)

Kyrgyzstan

REPORT

**OF THE CENTER FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ON
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN
FAO AND THE CESDRR**

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Regional Development
Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction

CESDRR, Almaty, 2021

PROJECT BRIEF SUMMARY UNDER THE AGREEMENT:

Country	Kyrgyz Republic
Project name	Strengthening the capacity in disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic
Project objective	Development of plans on disaster risk reduction and adaptation to the climate change at the Rural Area level and preparation of the Standard National Regular Report (s) on emergencies and act of nature in the agricultural sectors at the district level in the Kyrgyz Republic.
Donor	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Agreement signed	March 20, 2019
Start date	March 20, 2019
Completion date	June 30, 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic prolonged until June 30, 2021
Service provider	Center for Emergency Situations and Natural Disaster Risk Reduction, Almaty city, Republic of Kazakhstan
Government partners	Ministry of Emergency Situations is a principal national partner Ministries of Agriculture, Water Resources and Regional Development are the <i>national partners responsible for the agricultural sector</i>
Project budget under the agreement	USD 64 111

Definitions:

Aiyl Aimak is an administrative and territorial division unit of the third level in Kyrgyzstan, a municipality consisting of one or more rural settlements and adjacent territories.

Aiyl okmotu is an executive authority of Aiyl Aimak.

GENERAL SITUATION IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF KYRGYZSTAN, CONSIDERING THE CLIMATE CHANGE EMERGENCIES, AS WELL AS GENDER ASPECTS:

The development of agriculture in Kyrgyzstan as a sector of the national economy is largely determined by the specifics of the geographical location and natural and climatic conditions, as well as by the fact that over 65 percent of the population live in rural areas. The predominantly mountainous structure of the landscape of the Kyrgyz Republic is a constraining factor and predetermines the structure of the agricultural production. A characteristic feature that substantially determines the development of agriculture is the fact that of the entire territory occupied by the country, only 7%, where urban and rural settlements, infrastructure facilities, and agricultural lands are located, are suitable for use.

Currently, the Kyrgyz Republic there is not an integrated approach to actions on adaptation to the climate change, and disaster risk reduction in the agriculture, as long as the available resources are focused on large disasters and crises, whilst small and medium emergencies occur frequently and have a permanent adverse impact on the development of the agriculture.

The government is constrained by resources and potentials at many levels, in particular, in determining the implications of the impact of the act of nature on the agriculture and technical knowledge on early prevention and measures to reduce their risks and respond appropriately.

The country has already taken some steps in strengthening the capacity for disaster risk, increasing the response to disasters, and mitigation, but they were not specifically focused on the agricultural sector. Even though a number of projects, programs and initiatives were implemented, there are still no vivid examples able to demonstrate the strengthening of capacity in the field of Disaster Risk

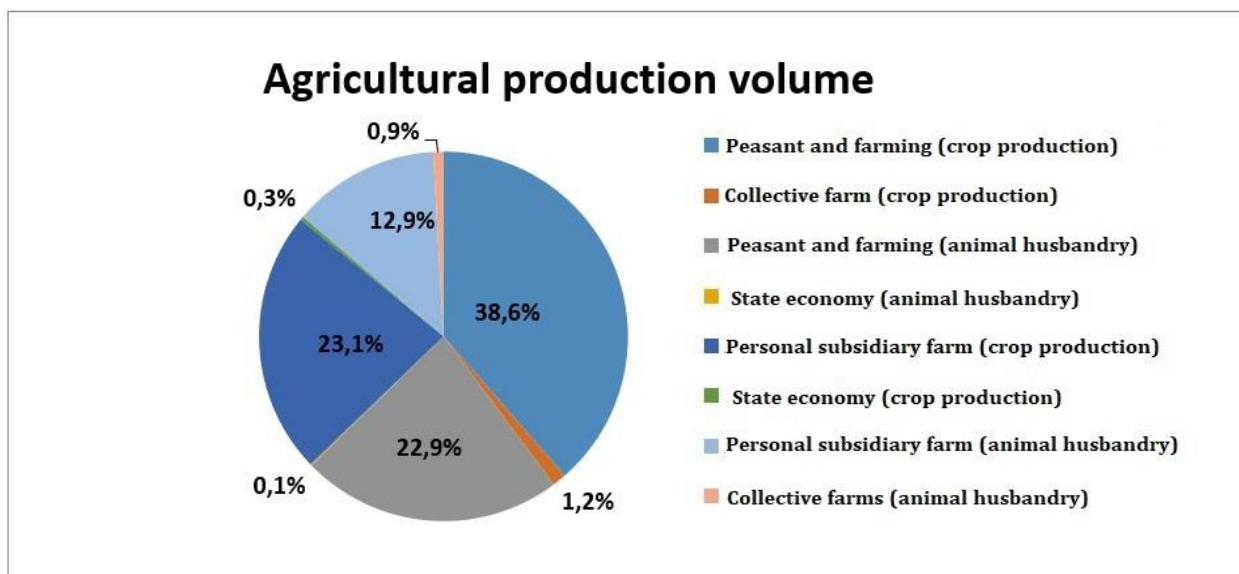
Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) at the national, sub-regional and community levels in the agricultural sector.

Unfortunately, the agricultural sector is largely overlooked in readiness to disasters and DRR planning, due to the fact that the main institutional actors in DRR have insufficient experience in the agricultural sector (Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES), Institute of Seismology of the National Academy of Sciences, Central Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences and others), as well as considering, on the other hand, the fact that agricultural institutions have limited capacity in DRR.

One can notice a clear gap in terms of the current capacity of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation (MAFILR) in order to effectively engage with communities on DRR and CCA tools and practices in the agricultural sectors.

If we refer to the statistics, in the period from 1990 to 2010, the share of agriculture in the country's GDP varies from 46.2% (1996) to 17.5% (2010). In general, a steady decline in the share of agriculture in the country's GDP is observed since 1996. We can see that; the crop and livestock products make the main contribution. The insignificant indicators belong to agricultural services, forestry and hunting services which contributed the country's GDP the least.

The structure of the total volume of agricultural production demonstrates that the dominant contribution is made by private producers: peasant (farming) households making 61.5% and personal subsidiary plots of the population reaching up to 36%. This is taking account the fact that, the contribution of peasant (farmer) households prevails in crop production, and in animal husbandry prevails the contribution of personal subsidiary plots of the population.



If we look at the gender balance in the sector, we observe the following numbers. The share of women involved in agriculture in Kyrgyzstan makes 39.2% of the total number of those involved, whilst only 20.6% of operating economic entities in the agriculture have women in leadership positions.

Whilst the men mainly act as leaders in animal husbandry.

According to the results of the local surveys, 64% of husbands and only 5% of wives in Kyrgyzstan own land. Among the other important means of production, 36% of husbands and only 1% of wives own machines, and 20% of husbands and 1.6% of wives own agricultural machinery.

Agriculture in Kyrgyzstan is an industry which strongly depends on climate, and its productivity, especially in the field of crop production, directly depends on changes in such yearly climatic indicators as the amount of annual precipitation, their distribution by seasons and moisture content during the growing season. Frosts, droughts, hail, tornadoes and other weather events have a significant influence on the efficiency of agriculture.

Unfavorable weather conditions such as late spring and early autumn frosts, or high temperatures, as well as environmental pollution and unfavorable reclamation conditions in a number of regions are the factors, which significantly limit the full use of agro-climatic and land resources.

As a mountainous country, Kyrgyzstan, is especially prone to a number of natural disasters. More than 20 out of the 70 types of dangerous natural processes and phenomena common in the world that bring significant damage to the population, economic activity and infrastructure, are manifested on the territory of the country.

In order to bring tangible economic benefits and minimize threats to ecosystems, human health, economic development, property and infrastructure there must be undertaken a number of preventive adaptation measures in the sector.

The major part of the emergencies in the country are connected with the following extreme climatic events such as mudflows, floods, landslides, avalanches, heavy rains, hurricane winds, hail, and snowfall. Natural processes are seasonal. For example, avalanches prevail in the winter-spring period; mudflows and floods occur in spring whilst, landslides become more active closer to summer. In general, the intra-annual variation, for emergencies, is largely determined by the precipitation regime. Moreover, it is more determined not by a change in average values, which change relatively slowly, but by a change in the number of extreme values.

Mudflows and floods are in first place among other hazardous natural processes, due to their exceptional prevalence and frequency, as well as the total damage caused. Almost the whole territory of the country is under the influence of mudflows. The number of mudflow rivers in the Kyrgyz Republic reach 3103. Out of the total number of known cases of mudflows, about 80% make storms. The reappearance of such mudflows can be annual in some areas.

Climate change is an indisputable fact for Kyrgyzstan. According to the forecasts of experts, the annual economic damage from the consequences of climate change for Kyrgyzstan may reach to about 1,350 million US dollars. Therefore, the implementation of adaptation actions is of vital necessity for Kyrgyzstan, as a mountainous country with increased vulnerability to the impact of climate change.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT UNDER AGREEMENT

The Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, as a service provider, for the implementation of the Letter of Agreement between FAO and CESDRR has carried out the following main works:

CESDRR developed "A detailed plan for the implementation of the Agreement between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction (CESDRR) for 2019" and "Time schedule for submission CESDRR main reports or other main results in 2019 " which were agreed and approved by the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and FAO in the Kyrgyz Republic.

To reach the effective implementation of the project, the Representative Office of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in the Kyrgyz Republic, together with the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, held national technical seminars:

1. On April 15, 2019, a starting national technical seminar was held in the conference hall of the "Smart" Hotel.

The technical workshop was prepared and conducted by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization in the Kyrgyz Republic in cooperation with the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction.

The seminar was attended by managers, representatives, specialists, experts and consultants (35 people in total):

- ◆ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
- ◆ Ministry of Emergency Situations;

- ◆ Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation;
- ◆ State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry;
- ◆ State Agency for Self-Government and Interethnic Relations;
- ◆ National Statistical Committee;
- Central Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences;
- United Nations Development Program;
- UN World Food Program;
- Fund for Development and Cooperation of Mountain Villages;
- State Inspection for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, other international organizations.

Of the total number of participants in the National Seminar, 37% are women (13 people), of which:

- ◆ 1 woman represents the management team at the national level;
- ◆ 3 women are the program coordinators / heads of departments of ministries and departments;
- ◆ 9 women are experts and chief specialists.



During the starting technical seminar, the participants got acquainted, discussed and **agreed on** the following issues as outlining the goals, main activities and expected results of the project, worked out the criteria and approaches to the selection of pilot districts, Aiył Aimaks and Forestry. There have been developed as well the structure and content of the initial layouts of the “Aiył Aimak and Forestry Plan for Risk Reduction Disasters and Climate Change Adaptation”, and the “Gender-Based Standard National Regular Report (s) on Emergencies and Natural Disasters at the Administrative Region Level”.

The participants of the seminar, considering all the comments and suggestions, approved the Project Management Structure at the national and local levels.



1. **On June 24, 2021**, a national technical workshop on the strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic was held in Bishkek.

The seminar was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Regional Development, the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry, the State Forestry Agency, the State Agency for Regional Development, the State Agency for Water Resources, the National Statistical Committee (NSC KR), The Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction and other ministries and departments of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Of the total number of participants (26 people) in the National Seminar, 38.5% are women (10 people), of which:

- 3 women are heads of departments and ministries;
- 7 women are experts and specialists.

During the seminar, the following issues were discussed and approved:

1. Structure and content of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change at the local level (at the level of Aiyyl aimaks);
2. The structure and content of Standard National Regular Report (s) on Emergencies and Natural Disasters on the agricultural sectors of the region (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing);
3. Recommendations for improving the existing policy and methodology for reporting on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors at the district level (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fisheries);
4. Other documents and materials aimed at strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The presentations of the Center's representatives covered the most important aspects of disaster risk management in the agricultural sector and demonstrated methods and approaches to accomplishing the objectives of each of the project components, in achieving common goals at the national and local levels.

As a result of the discussion, it has been recommended by the participants to introduce into the practice the activities of the regional departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic, and to develop a standard regular reporting on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors, with a special attention to hydrometeorological hazards, diseases of animals, plants, forests, to implement in the practice of local self-government bodies of working out a plan for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in the agricultural sectors of Aiyyl Aimaks.

The project is implemented jointly with the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic as the leading state executive body in partnership with regional institutions dealing with issues of Disaster Risk Reduction and climate change, local authorities, public organizations and NGOs.

For monitoring the progress of the project under the agreement between FAO and the Center, joint meetings of technical working groups were held on the development of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change at the local level and a typical semi-annual report on emergencies and disasters at the district level:

1. **On October 4, 2019**, in the city of Bishkek, a joint meeting of technical working groups was held to discuss the structure and content of a standard regular semi-annual report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors.



The report itself was posted in advance on the websites of the UN, FAO, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation, and CESDRR. This allowed to get feedback and comments from the participants and caused active discussion during the technical working group meeting.

The main goals of introducing regular reporting into practice are:

- ◆ implementation of a methodology for local executive authorities, local self-government bodies, organizations and enterprises for the purpose of collecting, summarizing and analyzing data on emergencies and natural disasters in the agricultural sectors;
- ◆ implementation of regular reporting of data on climate and hydrometeorological phenomena;
- ◆ provision of data and evidence necessary for planning activities aimed at disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change at the district level;
- ◆ Integration of primary data for national reports on the Sustainable Development Goals, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, national climate commitments, and national messages regarding climate.

The report which was suggested at the meeting of the technical working groups was an appendix to the report on the socio-economic development and social protection of the district population. According to its structure the report consists of 4 chapters and an explanatory note it brings together current and retrospective data on climate, emergencies, damage and impact of natural hazards on the agriculture, forestry, fisheries and water sectors in a single format.

Additionally, the report also provide a preliminary analysis of the exposure of the territory of administrative units of the district to emergency situations, which will allows to be further automated in the AIMS (Automatic Information Management System) of the Ministry of Emergencies and linked to SDOATD (System of designation of objects of administrative-territorial division).

Using the example of the pilot Uzgen district, the first experience of drafting a standard regular report made it possible to draw up some conclusions and identify some contradictions:

- ◆ the current global warming of the climate in the Uzgen region is reflected in the increase in air temperatures in winter and spring. At the same time, the volume of precipitation remains at the same level or even decreases;
- ◆ data of instrumental observations (hydro posts, meteorological stations) do not always accord with the data of the emergency catalog;
- ◆ data on forest fires according to space observation data do not coincide with the reports of departments, local authorities and forestry enterprises;
- ◆ hazardous natural processes and emergency situations arising in agricultural sectors are not fully reflected in the reporting as well. So, if take the period of 2000-2018, not a single case of drought was registered.

As a result of the meeting of the technical working groups, recommendations were worked out for improving the structure and content of the semi-annual report, as well as proposals for the structure and content of the annual report.

This event was attended by only 22 people (14 men and 8 women (36%)), including representatives, specialists, experts and consultants:

- ◆ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
- ◆ Ministry of Emergency Situations;
- ◆ Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ State Agency for Local Self-Government and Interethnic Relations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ State Agency for Land Resources under the GKR;
- ◆ State Agency for Water Resources;
- ◆ State Inspection for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety;
- ◆ National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction.

The participants in the joint meeting of the technical working groups learnt, discussed and agreed upon the following points:

1. There was developed the initial draft of the structure and content of the "Standard regular semi-annual report of the district on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors", on basis of the example of the (pilot) Uzgen district.
2. There has been drawn up the initial draft "Concept of a plan for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in Aiyl Aimaks", including draft structure and content plan.
3. Issues of implementation in the practice of conducting regular reporting on the assessment of socio-economic consequences of emergencies in the agricultural sector.
4. Issues of posting drafts of a typical regular six-month report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors and the concept of a plan for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in Aiyl Aimaks on the websites of the UN, FAO, MES KR, MAFILR KR, CESDRR and other interested parties.

5. Issues of introducing methods for local executive authorities, local governments, organizations and enterprises for collecting, generalizing and analyzing the data on emergencies and natural disasters in the agricultural sectors.

6. Issues of integrating primary data for national reports on Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

7. Draft Guidelines on Elementary Hazard Monitoring Tools and Use of Mobile Application “112 Kyrgyzstan”.

8. Design and presentation issues of:

- ◆ data on climatic and hazardous hydrometeorological phenomena;
- ◆ data and evidence necessary for planning disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation at the district level;
- ◆ maps of recurrence of emergency situations and maps of fires;
- ◆ maps of geo- and hydrometeorological hazards and risks of Aiyl Aimaks and forestry enterprises;
- ◆ data on the results of agriculture, forestry, fish, water and pasture management, as well as diseases of animals and plants;
- ◆ maps of the boundaries of land users in the territory of the Aiyl Aimaks and the boundaries of the adjacent plots transferred for temporary use;
- ◆ maps of boundaries of land categories and maps of the location of objects of agriculture, forestry, fish, water and pasture;
- ◆ maps of distribution of hazardous natural processes;
- ◆ map / tables of potential losses and economic damage.

As a result of a joint meeting of technical working groups, proposals and recommendations were presented for the purpose of improving the structure and content of the semi-annual and annual reports, as well as developing plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in Aiyl Aimaks.

It resulted in the participants adopting the Protocol of a joint meeting of technical working groups on the development of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change at the local level and a standard semi-annual report on emergencies and disasters at the district level.

1. On April 20, 2021, a joint meeting of technical working groups was held in Bishkek in order to discuss and agree on draft plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change at the local level and a standard reporting on emergencies and natural disasters at the district level.



The joint meeting of the Technical Working Group was attended by 30 people, of who 10 are women, making 30% of the total number of participants.

During the joint TWG meeting, the experts discussed and preliminarily agreed upon the following:

- ◆ Plans for structure and content for activities of disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change at the local level (at the level of Aiyl Aimaks);
- ◆ The structure and content of a Typical Regular Report on the influence of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the district (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing);
- ◆ Recommendations for improving the existing policy and methodology for reporting on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors at the district level (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fisheries);
- ◆ Other documents and materials aimed at strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The participants of the joint TWG meeting agreed on that the experts of the interested ministries and departments of the Kyrgyz Republic and international organizations will consider and present their comments and suggestions on each of the submitted documents within two weeks, after which the experts of the Center will finalize the updated versions and submit for consideration of participants in the final national seminar in June 2021.

Appendices to national seminars and meetings of the TRG:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nhSTZfxBwhZCICSAfVAdkv3tYVtr9bk?usp=sharing>

1. Programs of FAO National Technical Workshops on Strengthening the Capacity for in Disaster Risk Reduction and Readiness to Disasters in the Agricultural Sector of the Kyrgyz Republic.
2. Lists of participants for national FAO technical workshops.
3. Composition of the Technical Working Group on the implementation of the FAO project on strengthening the capacity in the field of disaster risk reduction and readiness to disaster in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic.
4. Protocols of FAO National Technical Seminars on strengthening the capacity for Disaster Risk Reduction and Readiness to Disasters in the Agricultural Sector of the Kyrgyz Republic, April 15, 2019, Bishkek.
5. Programs and lists of participants in TWG meetings.
6. Protocols of the TWG meetings.

1. AS A RESULT 1. DEVELOPMENT OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLANS IN TWO AIYL AIMAKS IN THE SELECTED AREA

Based on the key results of Result 1 (as established in the FAO Technical Seminars Program and MES KR TCP / KUR / 3702 (646741):

a) Based on the key result 1.2. Choosing Aiyl Aimaks:

In the period from **12 to 16 May** 2019, the experts of the Center, in agreement with the Ministry of Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic and FAO in the Kyrgyz Republic, made a working trip to the Uzgen district.

During the working trip, experts from the CESDRR held working meetings with the heads and representatives of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Osh region, the department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic for the Uzgen district, the state enterprise "Uzgen fish farm", the heads of the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak ayl okmotu, the Uzgen forestry enterprise, the State Natural National Park "Kara-Shoro", and Uzgen district department of the NSC and other interested parties.



The main criteria for the selection of two pilot Ayl Aimaks of the Uzgen region were developed as a result of the working trip and following the recommendations of the participants of the starting technical seminar.

Criterion 1.

This criterion is connected with population data such as the number of inhabitants / the ratio of men and women / population density. As a result, Ayl Aimaks with a higher population density are more vulnerable to a natural hazard. The population density, calculated as the population living within the Ayl aimak, divided by its area, makes it possible to compare with other AAs.

Criteria	Indicators	Value
Criterion 1		
Population	More than 15 000 people	100
	Up to 15 000 people	75
	Up to 10 000 people	50
	Up to 5000 people	25
Density of the population	More than 100 people	100
	Up to 100 people	75
	Up to 50 people	50
	Up to 10 people	25
The ratio of men to women	More than 1,0	50
	Up to 1,0	25

In this criterion, the item "Ratio of men to women" is explained by the fact that external labor migration makes a significant contribution to the country's economy and, at the same time, causes a number of adverse social consequences. In villages, the number of males, who make the most able-bodied part of the population, tends to decrease, which, in turn, reduces the potential of the Ayl aimak in the field of DRR and CCA.

This statement is explained the fact that many mitigation projects require physical strength, the ability to work in isolation from the family, etc. Post-disaster recovery also requires skilled labor. This is due to the fact that women are limited in participation in such activities for various reasons, such domestic problems, their unpreparedness and lack of knowledge and skills on these issues. It is necessary to pay special attention to the introduction of innovative methods of housekeeping in order to reduce the burden on women and create conditions to empower them to engage in community activities, including disaster risk reduction.

Criterion 2.

This criterion demonstrates the presence of a forestry fund. Forest fires and other disasters wreak havoc on forestry. There are also a number of problems as follows:

- no one compensates for timber harvesting for construction and heating;
- collecting fruits that do not allow the seeds to remain on the ground and germinate for the next year;
- cattle grazing, destroying the grass cover, shrubs and undergrowth.

Criteria	Indicators	Value
Forestry area (ha)	More than 10 000 ha	100
	Up to 10 000 ha	75
	Up to 5 000 ha	50
	Up to 2 000 ha	25

Criterion 3.

When developing the selection criteria for pilot Aiyl Aimaks, the fact the fish industry is an agricultural sector, covering a wide range of activities in material production and non-production sphere from forecasting the raw material base of the fishing industry to organizing fish trade, was taken into account of.

On the territory of the district there is a fish farm, established in 1960, which is the only state pond fish farm in the southern part of the country.

Criteria	Indicators	Value
The presence of a fish farm	Present	100

Criterion 4.

Indicators on the area of farmland shows the fact that the higher the share of farmland in the total area of the Aiyl aimak, the more vulnerable to natural disasters they are. It goes without saying, agricultural lands are more dependent on weather conditions, the level of damage caused by natural disasters is the highest.

Criteria	Indicators	Value
Agricultural land (ha)	Up to 10 000 ha	100
	Up to 5 000 ha	75
	Up to 3 000 ha	50
	Up to 2 000 ha	25

Criteria 5, 6, 7, 8.

Due to the geographical location, Uzgen district is an area sensitive to numerous natural hazards. The population and economy of the area are threatened by serious geological, global climate change problems and are subject to permanent negative impact. Populations and infrastructure are prone to disaster risk.

In this regard, addressing disaster risk reduction issues should be comprehensive, which will consider future threats and hazards, the development of methods for their prediction and prevention, creating conditions for an effective response to them and considering them as an integral part of sustainable development planning.

The following criteria for the risks of earthquakes, mudflows, landslides and forest fires have been developed in order to assess the degree of exposure of the territory of the region to the risks of natural emergencies. These indicators will further contribute to the development of the disaster risk reduction section of the Civil Protection Plan of the Aiyl aimak during the peacetime.

Criteria	Indicators	Value
Criterion 5		
Earthquake risk	degree of intensity 9	100
	degree of intensity 8	75
	degree of intensity 7	50

	degree of intensity 6	25
Criterion 6		
Mudflow risk	degree of importance I	100
	degree of importance II	75
	degree of importance III	50
	degree of importance IV	25
Criterion 7		
Landslide risk	threat category I	100
	threat category II	75
	threat category III	50
	threat category IV	25
Критерий 8		
Forest fires	The hazard is very high	100
	The hazard is high	75
	Medium hazard	50
	Low hazard	25

According to the recommendation based on the results of the starting seminar and taking into account:

- ◆ the importance of the geographical location of the pilot Aiyl aimaks (one AA is located in the mountainous zone and one AA in the plain zone);
- ◆ availability of the branches of agriculture for consideration (animal husbandry, plant growing, vegetable growing, melon growing, horticulture and fish farming);
- ◆ the need to address problems in forestry and pastures:
- ◆ indicators of selection criteria

and in order to increase the effectiveness of the activities carried out, the Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks of the Uzgen district of the Osh region were selected as pilot ones.

Appendices to the result 1.2.:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1M663bMAOw6CgLKl8XU4XK2ehxJwH6fUj?usp=sharing>

1. Report on the selection of pilot Aiyl aimaks.
2. Criteria for the selection of the pilot area.
3. Criteria for the selection of pilot Aiyl Aimaks.

b) Based on the key result 1.3 Creating favorable conditions for the development of DRR/CCA plans for Aiyl Aimak

Initial seminars have been prepared and conducted in pilot Aiyl Aimaks to strengthen the capacity in disaster risk reduction and preparedness in the agricultural sector at the district level:

- On May 13, 2019 in the village of Salam-Alik
- On May 14, 2019 in the village of Bakmal.



Achieved results:

- ◆ the needs for improving reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena, as well as methodologies for damage assessment have been studied;
- ◆ technical specifications have been developed and agreed upon for the DRR / CAA planning groups of pilot Aiyl aimaks;
- ◆ working groups have been formed to develop a plan for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, which consist of:
 - 27 people, of which 7 are women (26%) from Don-Bulak Aiyl aimak;
 - 11 people, of which 2 are women (18%) from Salam-Alik Aiyl aimak

On August 16, 2019 in Uzgen, a workshop was held on practical training in disaster risk reduction planning and adaptation to climate change, reporting on emergency situations, hazardous processes and phenomena.

The seminar was attended by managers, representatives, specialists, experts and consultants (in total - 30 people, of who 3 women, which is 10%):

- ◆ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
- ◆ Ministry of Emergency Situations;
- ◆ State administration of Uzgen region;
- ◆ Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimaks, Uzgen region;
- ◆ Uzgen state forestry;
- ◆ "Kara-Shoro" State National Natural Park;
- ◆ Uzgen state fish farm;
- ◆ Uzgen district department of state statistics;
- ◆ Association of Water Users of Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak;
- ◆ Association of pasture users of Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimaks
- ◆ Local association of agricultural producers.



Achieved results:

During the workshop on learning and planning activities for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena, the following **were agreed:**

- Methodology for the development of Standard Regular Emergency Reports at the District level.
- Methodology for the development of a state statistical report on damage from emergencies according to the form No. 1 ES.
- Goals, objectives, main directions of activity and expected results of the project “Strengthening capacities for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic”.
- Questions on training working groups on the development of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in the pilot Aiyl Aimaks.
- Methodology for developing plans of Aiyl Aimaks for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change.
- Methodology for mapping geological, climatic hazards and risk assessment at the level of Aiyl Aimaks.
- Issues of creating early warning systems at the level of Aiyl Aimaks.

Appendices to the result 1.3.:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15ThM41o47natC8Xp552MXoOPqk3MW36k?usp=sharing>

1. The program of the starting seminar in pilot AA.
2. List of participants of the starting seminar in pilot AA.
3. Report of the starting seminar in pilot AA.
4. Program and list of participants of the workshop on practical training in disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena.
5. Report on the workshop on practical training in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation planning, reporting on emergency situations, hazardous processes and phenomena.

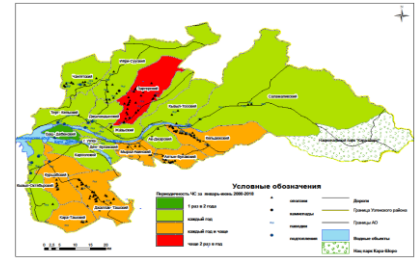
c) Based on key result 1.4 Mapping of risks and hazards in selected aiyl aimaks and forestry.

The Hazard and Risk Mapping Group carried out the following activities during the project implementation:

- ◆ the boundaries of the district, Aiyl aimaks, forestry enterprises, the National Park and other land users have been clarified;
- ◆ roads, infrastructure, outlines of settlements in the GIS format and their names have been clarified;
- ◆ the results of the mapping of risks and hazards of the TCP / KR / 3702 project were combined with the support of the FAO expert headquarters;
- ◆ a catalog of emergencies and natural disasters has been compiled from available sources (database of the Ministry of Emergencies, Department of Emergency Prevention and Response, archives of “Kyrgyzhydromet”, State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation);
- ◆ cartographic mapping of geological hazards and assessment of climatic risks for the selected aiyl aimaks of the Uzgen region;



- ◆ a map of the recurrence of emergencies for the administrative units of the Uzgen region was compiled;
- ◆ a map of geological hazards and analysis of the situation with the use of tools **CollectEarth** of the Uzgen region was compiled;
- ◆ a map of geological hazard events of type 1 SURVEY for the Uzgen district was compiled, according to a census of SURVEY for 86000 plots with a scale of 200 meters
- ◆ a map of land users' boundaries on the territory of Aiyl aimak and adjacent plots transferred to Aiyl aimak for temporary use and boundaries of land categories was compiled;
- ◆ Information on the characteristics of hazardous natural processes in the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimaks for Chapter 2. of the Disaster Risk Reduction / Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the pilot Aiyl Aimaks was prepared.
- ◆ the data on the risk profile of the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl aimags were supplemented;
- ◆ based on the data obtained using the FAO Collect Earth and Earth Map tools for identifying geomorphological hazards for the territory of the Uzgen district, hazard maps were finalized within the territory of the target Aiyl aimaks;
- ◆ on the basis of the printed primary maps during the exercises on simulation of response in real time mode, additions were made for SRO warnings, which are reflected in digital maps (infrastructure, names of territories, etc.)
- ◆ revised and refined statistical data on quantitative and percentage indicators;
- ◆ updated data added to the Standard National Regular Report (s) on emergencies and natural disasters in the agricultural sectors at the district level in the Kyrgyz Republic in the form of graphs and tables.



Furthermore, there has been prepared an assessment of the degree of risk of the category of land and their value in the target Aiyl aimaks according to the analysis of the data. In addition, the updated data have been included to the Standard National Regular Report (s) on emergencies and natural disasters in the agricultural sectors at the district level in the Kyrgyz Republic in the form of graphs and tables.

Within the framework of the agreement, a national GIS consultant and a representative of the Center conducted a training on the use of the Collect Earth tool when mapping geological hazards on March 15-17, 2021 in Uzgen. The training was attended by IT specialists from the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic in Uzgen district, Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl Aimaks.



Consequently, there were developed the theoretical and practical materials on the use of GIS technologies, obtaining data with the help of “Collect Earth” tool, processing them and issuing results in the form of maps or creating new data for transmission to the relevant authorities (Local government, Control Center in crisis situations, etc.). as part of the preparation process during the training.

Various methods including lectures, group work, brainstorming, questions and answers, and others were used during the training sessions. To conduct theoretical sessions, the trainers

developed and used electronic presentations on each topic of the training sessions, which made it possible to visualize and more clearly structure the theoretical material.

It is important to note that special attention was paid to the development of practical skills during the training.

The training was conducted using computers provided by FAO to pilot Aiyl Aimaks, with appropriate parameters and with a special program for working on GIS application, previously developed materials for pilot Aiyl Aimaks under the agreement.

Achieved results:

- ◆ a cartographic analysis of impact zones and land categories at risk was developed;
- ◆ a map of land categories was designed;
- ◆ a cartographic analysis of the hazard spreading density was developed;
- ◆ a catalog of emergency situations for 2000-2018 was compiled;
- ◆ a report on the risks in the pilot Aiyl aimaks and the exposure to natural disasters (including the likelihood, frequency, intensity and scale) was drawn up;
- ◆ IT specialists from the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic for Uzgen district, as well as Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl Aimaks were trained, who received practical skills in using the Collect Earth tool when mapping geological hazards
- ◆ The Department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic for the Uzgen district, Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl Aimaks received all the materials in digital format on the earth cover and geological hazards developed under the agreement.

Appendices to the result 1.4.:

Cartographic analysis of impact zones and categories of lands at risk:

- ◆ On Salam- Alik Aiyl Aimak
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dCCqzQ8bhGc7NksusCCUm2t2TASArxsc/view?usp=sharing>

- ◆ On Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RacbY2bH8LcYG_bGnmiR5fxBGoIhVFe/view?usp=sharing

1. Cartographic analysis of the risk of natural disasters with calculated impact zones and categories of land located in the risk zone.:

2. On Salam- Alik Aiyl Aimak

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1P-EMVALAQFXsGcFs2HAjS2MvdpdJvspMM/view?usp=sharing>;

- ◆ On Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RacbY2bH8L-cYG_bGnmiR5fxBGoIhVFe/view?usp=sharing

3. Analysis of the hazard spreading density:

1. On Salam- Alik Aiyl Aimak

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tzoBFuFjOvRZFoRnTlo-VX76aP6WQKBb/view?usp=sharing>

- ◆ On Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zJAI3R_LXxtbKWdF2xu6mBG4wv5eXzdk/view?usp=sharing

2. Emergency catalog for 2000-2018:

1. On Salam- Alik Aiyl Aimak

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15OZnnGNJwShPr-4MHiBqI5ITHvpWtcur?usp=sharing>

- ◆ On Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15OZnnGNJwShPr-4MHiBqI5lTHvpWtcur?usp=sharing>

2. Report on risks in the pilot Aiyl aimaks and exposure to natural disasters (including probability, frequency, intensity and scale)

1. On Salam- Alik Aiyl Aimak

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1XgMqQI5AcZyVdFDYKfNanXLxTJFNMY6m?usp=sharing>

◆ On Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F6A_bhAe4x4BtJ4I6APplujumadj3R1/view?usp=sharing

2. Program and list of participants in the training on the use of the "Collect Earth" tool for mapping geological hazards.

3. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rroPeKeKoWJfGD1TR_FjC5wjiSQS4VFi/view?usp=sharing

https://drive.google.com/file/d/17ERZsmA2CSq49CWjWlKm1d_jHaSIPKxV/view?usp=sharing

4. Report on the training of IT specialists of the interested parties of the Uzgen region in the use of the Earth Map program (work with open data and the use of this data in their activities).

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/14gshIyEoDFIB44FpP729dYSaBXU2qBlv/view?usp=sharing>

5. d) Based on the key result 1.6 Raising awareness of local authorities and communities regarding existing SROs in selected Aiyl Aimaks and Forestry

A great importance is attached to issues of timely notification and information of the population in the system of measures undertaken for readiness prepared for possible disasters, protecting the population, material and cultural values from the consequences of natural and man-made emergencies,

Taking into account that warning and informing the population is one of the main components of the management system and one of the main tasks of management bodies at all levels, representatives of the Center analyzed the state of the warning system in the Uzgen region.

Based on the results of the work carried out, an analytical report was drawn up on the early warning system of the Uzgen region, which reflects the following points:

- ◆ brief summary on information support and notification of the leadership of the Civil Protection and the population on the prevention and elimination of the consequences of emergencies in the Kyrgyz Republic (OKSION- All-Russian comprehensive system of information and notification of the population);
- ◆ information on the state of the existing public warning systems in the Uzgen region;
- ◆ information on long-term plans for the development of the public warning system.

According to the analysis of the state of warning systems, the most effective tool is the "112 Kyrgyzstan" mobile application, developed by the Crisis Management Center under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic with financial support of the United Nations World Food Program (WFP), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the World Bank (WB). The application allows users to send messages about emergencies and incidents by attaching photo, video or audio materials, and also informs about storm warnings.

Taking into account the availability of this application for the population at the present time, the Center has developed the "Instruction on the 112 KYRGYZSTAN mobile application"

The issues of raising awareness of local authorities and communities in relation to existing SROs in individual Aiyl Aimaks were considered during the meetings of the working groups on the development of a DRR and CCA plan for pilot Aiyl Aimaks:

- ◆ November 28, 2019 in Don-Bulak and November 29, 2019 in Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks: issues of introducing SROs and identifying ways to improve understanding, interpreting their content and presenting potential applications, studying the possibilities of using digital technologies such as mobile phones and radio to alert rural communities based on what is available and which digital technologies communities are using more;
- ◆ August 17, 2020 in Don-Bulak and August 18, 2020 in Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks: issues of clarifying existing SROs, identifying ways to improve understanding and interpretation of their content and potential application;
- ◆ February 25, 2021 in Don-Bulak and February 26, 2020 in Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks: preparation of the Civil Defense exercise.



There were held the trainings for interested parties on the implementation of existing SROs during the working trip, which considered the issues of identifying ways to improve understanding and interpretation of their content:

- ◆ for the Don-Bulak Aiyl aimak - October 19, 2020;
- ◆ for Salam-Alik Aiyl aimak - October 20, 2020.

During the exercise of Civil Protection from 6 to 8 April 2021, practical testing was carried out in real time mode, to test the operability of alerting means of the head department of the Civil Defense and population at the district and local levels.

As a result of the measures taken:

- ◆ an analytical report on the early warning system of the Uzgen region was compiled;
- ◆ "Instruction on the "112 KYRGYZSTAN mobile application" was developed;
- ◆ ways to improve self-regulating organizations were identified.

Attachments to the result 1.6.:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zqUwSAQMyjnw2Fbw2NLazghzWt2nCDJE?usp=sharing>

1. Analytical report on the early warning system of the Uzgen region.
2. Instructions for the "112 KYRGYZSTAN" mobile application

e) Based on key result 1.7. Drafting of Aiyl Aimak plans for DRR / CCA

In order to determine the basic principles, stages of development and structure of the plan, the Center developed the Concept of a Disaster Risk Reduction / Climate Change Adaptation Plan for pilot Aiyl Aimaks.

The concept defines the plan, the role of LSG (Local self-government) in DRR issues, the procedure and the structure for developing the plan.

During the starting seminars in pilot AAs on May 13-14, 2019, the management and other interested parties of the Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks discussed the following issues:

- ◆ development of plans for Aiyl aimaks for DRR / CCA in accordance with national legislation and policy of the area;
- ◆ improving mechanisms and processes, as well as policies for reporting and analyzing hazards and emergencies in the agricultural sectors for sustainable management of land and forest;
- ◆ promotion, testing, validation and dissemination in target communities and selected Aiyl aimaks of best (good) agricultural practices with potential for DRR / CCA in the agricultural sector;
- ◆ a structure of project management at the national and local level.

The development of a disaster risk reduction / climate change adaptation plan for the pilot Aiyl Aimaks was carried out by a working group founded in the pilot Aiyl Aimaks.

In addition, certain work was carried out to train members of working groups of pilot Aiyl aimaks, to increase their capacity in developing a DRR and CCA plan and to introduce them into the practice of conducting regular reporting on assessing the socio-economic consequences of emergencies in the agricultural sector during training seminars and meetings of working groups.

On August 16, 2019 in the city of Uzgen, a seminar was held on the concept of DRR / CCA planning, reporting on hazards and emergencies.

The seminar was attended by the leaders, representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Administration of the Uzgen District, the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimaks of the Uzgen District, the Uzgen State Forestry, the Kara-Shoro State National Natural Park, the Uzgen the state fish farm, the Uzgen district department of state statistics, the water users association of the Don-Bulak Aiyl aimak, the associations of pasture users of the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl aimaks, the local association of agricultural producers (in total 30 people, of which 4 are women, making 13.3 %).



During the seminar, the participants got acquainted and agreed on the following:

1. Current technical and institutional capacities, policies and methodologies for reporting in agricultural sector.

2. Methodology for the development of Standard regular reports on emergencies at the level of aiyl aimaks and district.
3. Methodology for the development of a state statistical report on damage from emergencies in the form No. 1ES.
4. Goals, objectives, main directions of activities and expected results of the project “Strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic”.
5. Questions on the creation of working groups to develop plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in the pilot Aiyl Aimaks.
6. Methodology for developing plans of Aiyl Aimaks for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change.

During the seminar, problems in the issues of disaster risk reduction were outlined, in particular, in the fish farm, the forestry enterprise of the State Scientific and Production Enterprise "Kara-Shoro", where no funds are provided for the DRR / CCA. The revenues of state institutions are fully transferred to the state budget. At the same time, it was proposed to reflect this state of affairs in the reports on the implementation of the project, to bring it to the attention of ministries and departments during seminars at the national level.

On November 27, 2019, a workshop on DRR / CCA planning, reporting on hazards and emergencies, post-disaster assessment was held in the city of Uzgen with the participation of representatives of the relevant institutions of the Uzgen district on the preparation of an annual Standard Regular Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors of Uzgen district in 2019 (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing).



During the seminar, the following issues were discussed:

- ◆ development of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in Aiyl aimaks;
- ◆ implementation of SROs identifying ways to improve understanding and interpretation of their content and presentation of potential applications;
- ◆ exploring the possibilities of using digital technologies, such as mobile phones, radio, to alert rural communities based on what is available and which digital technologies communities are using more;
- ◆ drawing up an annual Standard Regular Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region in 2019 (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing).

As a result of the workshop:

1. The tasks for the development of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in Aiyl aimaks have been identified.
2. The state of the alerting system in the region has been clarified.

3. The results were summed up on the activities of economic entities on the compilation and submission of a Standard Regular Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region for the first half of 2019.

4. Tasks to improve efficiency in the preparation of a Standard Regular Report have been identified on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region for 2019.

During the implementation of the project, within the framework of the agreement, trainings were conducted with the working groups of the Don-Bulak and Salam Alik Aiyl Aimaks.

On November 28, 2019, a training was conducted with the working group of the Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak.

On November 29, 2019, a training was conducted with the working group of the Salam-Alik Aiyl Aimak.

At the trainings, issues were focused on:

- ◆ development of plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in Aiyl-aimaks;
- ◆ implementation of SROs identifying ways to improve understanding and interpretation of their content and presentation of potential applications;
- ◆ exploring the possibilities of using digital technologies, such as mobile phones, radio, to alert rural communities. Based on what is available and what digital technologies communities are used more.



Achieved results:

1. The results were summed up on the work focused on the collection and processing of materials for the development of the DRR and CCA plan.

2. The upcoming activities have been analyzed and agreed upon for the purpose of development of the DRR and CCA plan.

3. The results of work were summed up related to the reporting on hazards and emergencies, assessment after a natural disaster.

On October 19-20, 2020, trainings were prepared and conducted for the working groups of the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimaks targeted on the implementation of existing SROs and identifying ways to improve understanding and interpretation of their content with the support of the Center for the Training and Retraining of Civil Protection Specialists under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

This training is described in the section **“On Key Result 1.6 Raising awareness of local authorities and communities regarding existing SROs in selected Aiyl Aimaks and Forestry”**.

During the working trips working groups meetings of pilot Aiyl aimaks were held in order to clarify and agree on data regarding the development of a plan for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to

climate change in pilot Aiyl aimaks and collecting the necessary materials, statistics and reports for the preparation of a six-month Standard National Report on Emergencies and Natural Disasters.

During these events, there were discussed and agreed upon the issues connected with the clarifying and supplementing data on pilot Aiyl aimaks, their potential risk profile, collecting additional information based on the results of digitized “Kyrgyzgiprozem” data and the analysis carried out by categories of pilot Aiyl aimaks, as well as collecting statistical data and reports to compile a semi-annual Standard National Report for the first half of 2020 on emergencies and natural disasters, at last the preparation and conducting of exercises on real-time response modeling applying SRO and mobile applications, and others.



These working trips also included meetings with the representatives of the State Administration of the Uzgen district, the Uzgen State Fish Farm, the Uzgen Forestry, the “Kara-Shoro” National Nature Park, the National Statistical Committee office and other interested parties.

Thus, in order to train the members of the working groups of pilot Aiyl aimaks, to increase their capacity in the development of a DRR and CCA plan and to introduce them into the practice of conducting regular reporting on the assessment of the socio-economic consequences of emergencies in the agricultural sector there were conducted:

- ◆ 2 workshops at the district level;
- ◆ 4 seminars (taking into account starting seminars in pilot AAs) at the level of pilot Aiyl aimaks;
- ◆ 6 meetings of working groups of pilot Aiyl aimaks;

As a result of the above activities, the members of the working groups actively participated in the development of the DRR and CCA plan of the Aiyl aimak. The working groups carried out the following main works:

1. Data processing for the Aiyl aimak (the area, administrative boundaries, statistical data on animal husbandry, crop production, forestry, pastures, etc.). The data was obtained from the development strategy of the Aiyl aimak for 2017-2021, statistical reports of “Kyrgyzgiprozem” and other sources. All materials are included in the annexes to the plan.
2. Collecting information on the presence of hazards recognized by observations and / or based on the reports of other organizations for use as a reference material for the plan. The information was obtained on the basis of a study of the acts of the Commission for Civil Protection of the Aiyl Aimak, data of the Crisis Management Center under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic.
3. Description of the existing and potential risks in the sectors of agriculture, forestry, water and fisheries, which will prevent the socio-economic development of the Aiyl aimak. During the implementation of these works, the catalog of the occurred emergencies and reports were studied which were obtained from the regional department of the Ministry of Emergencies of

the Kyrgyz Republic, and the cartographic results were analyzed from the prospective of the risk of natural disasters in the pilot Aiyl aimaks.

4. Priorities, both in terms of the scale of possible impact, and in terms of urgency (urgent, medium-term, long-term) were determined. These works were carried out on the basis of an analysis of the risk of natural disasters in the territory of the pilot Aiyl aimaks, the provisions of the development strategy and the conclusions of the commission on public health of the pilot Aiyl Aimaks.
5. Resources for disaster risk reduction activities were identified. For this purpose, the income and expenditure side of the budget and internal financial reserves have been studied.
6. The budget and the funds allocated by organizations were determined for the activities not covered by the local budget (for example, transfers from the republican budget, incentive grants, funds from the Ministry of Emergencies, etc.).

As a result of the above activities, a plan of the Aiyl aimak was developed regarding the issue of disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change. This plan was agreed with the regional department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations in the Uzgen region, the agricultural development department of the Uzgen region, and the head of the Aiyl okmotu:

- ◆ by the resolution of the Local Kenesh (local government body) of the Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimak No. 200 of March 30, 2021;
- ◆ by the resolution of the Local Kenesh (local government body) of the Salam-Alik Aiyl Aimak No. 183 dd. March 27, 2021.

Appendices to the result 1.7.:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ckgHdhInAe6_lpoHBCBGjKib6o3mXCWg?usp=sharing

1. The concept of developing a plan for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change.
2. Plans of pilot Aiyl aimak for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change.
3. Reports on the events held.
4. Creation of working groups ordered by pilot Aiyl aimaks

f) Based on the key result 1.8 Testing of unforeseen parts of DRR/CCA plans for the autumn-winter and spring-summer seasons

From April 6 to 8, 2021 a special comprehensive exercise was conducted in Uzgen district dedicated to the disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector, with the purpose to test the DRR and CCA plans of pilot Aiyl aimaks, to check the readiness of management bodies and Civil Protection headquarters, to manage measures, to protect the population and agricultural facilities in conditions of threat and occurrence of natural emergencies and to provide real practice to the management bodies of pilot Aiyl aimaks in the organization of public notification using all the capabilities of mobile applications and technical means of SRO, as part of the implementation of the joint technical cooperation project of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and FAO in the Kyrgyz Republic "Strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic",

The exercise was attended by:

- ◆ individual heads of civil protection of the district;
- ◆ the CP commission of the district and the Civil Protection notification and communication service of the district;
- ◆ department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the district;
- ◆ institutions of the monitoring and laboratory control network;

- ◆ Uzgen State Fish Farm, Uzgen Forestry, Kara-Shoro State Natural National Park;
- ◆ Leaders and population of Salam Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl aimaks.

Tasks were developed within the framework of the implementation of the letter of agreement between the FAO and the CESDRR in the course of a special comprehensive civil protection exercise.

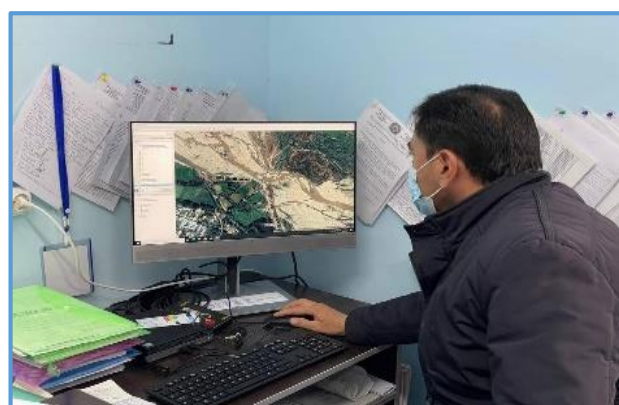
Special organizational guidelines, concept explanatory note and a calendar plan were developed in order to achieve the goals of a comprehensive civil protection exercise with the Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl Aimaks. The special integrated exercise schedule was worked out taking into account the key deliverables of the terms of reference identified in the letter of agreement between FAO and the Center.

At the same time, the main task was to test the DRR / CCA plans of the pilot Aiyl aimaks for the autumn-winter and spring-summer seasons. In order to accomplish this task, a special environment was created that enables the implementation of preventive measures to reduce the consequences of potential disasters in the agricultural sector at the level of pilot Aiyl aimaks, fisheries and forestry.

During the exercise, the following questions were accomplished:

1. Notification of the leaders of the Civil Protection of the region through the Central Control Commission of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and telegrams from Kyrgyzhydromet.
2. Alerting the population through the National Comprehensive Information and Alerting System (OXION) and the "112 KYRGYZSTAN" mobile application.
3. The following practical work was performed by the working groups of the pilot Aiyl aimaks on the development of the plan and the specialists trained in the use of the FAO Collect Earth tool for mapping geological hazards:

- ◆ Areas threatened by disasters were clarified;
- ◆ Areas of agricultural land were specified which are subject to natural hazards in accordance with the gradation of risk.
- ◆ Estimated damage from potential disasters in the crop sector was identified.
- ◆ The number of people and livestock in the nearest summer pastures has been specified;
- ◆ Damage was estimated from possible disasters depending on the "current situation" according to the input received from the leaders of the exercises.



During the exercise, practical measures for disaster risk reduction were accomplished as follows:

In Don-Bulak Aiyl aimak:

- ◆ construction of 50 meters (according to the plan 200 meters) of the dam in the village of Ozgorush (Item 3 of Disaster Risk Reduction Activities). For this purpose, the Emergencies Ministry allocated 1 loader, two dump trucks and 250 gabion nets. Up to 70 people were involved from the Don-Bulak Aiyl aimak, as well as three dump trucks, with the organization of the food for the people involved in the construction.
- ◆ manual cleaning of the irrigation canal at the Don-Bulak-2 section, involving 43 local residents.



In Salam-Alik Aiyl aimak:

- ◆ Planting trees in a landslide-prone area in the village of Kyzyl-Charba where 37 people were attracted from the local population. The activity was implemented according to the experience of the National Association of Pasture Users of Kyrgyzstan "Kyrgyz Zhaiyty" in creating a multi-storey agroforestry system, within the framework of the FAO project "Strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic", accomplished in 2019. The trees were planted at area of 0, 85 hectares.
- ◆ Cleaning the irrigation canal in the village of Salam-Alik. 53 local residents were involved in manual cleaning of 2500 meters of the canal, as well as excavator for the cleaning of 500 meters of the canal. FAO allocated 710 liters of diesel fuel for mechanical cleaning.



Deputy Minister of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic **Shamyrganov Urmatbek Muslimovich**, employees of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations headed by **Mr. Adnan Rauf Kereshi** visited the area of the exercise.



The guests took part in the hearing of the leaders of the pilot Aiyl aimaks about the activities carried out within the framework of a special comprehensive exercise.

They got acquainted with the course of the exercise, practical measures to strengthen river banks, mechanical and manual cleaning of drainage and irrigation channels, strengthening landslide-prone areas.

On April 8, 2021, the leaders of the held exercises concluded the results of a special comprehensive exercise, where achievements and shortcomings in organization issues were noted considering:

- timely notification of the population in case of threat and occurrence of natural disasters;
- measures to prepare for and respond to possible emergencies in the agricultural sector.



Thus, in the course of a special comprehensive civil protection exercise in Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks:

- 1. DRR / CCA plans of the pilot Aiyl aimaks were tested.***
- 2. The civil protection management bodies of the pilot Aiyl aimaks have acquired practical skills in working with DRR / CCA plans in case of a threat and emergencies in the agricultural sectors.***
- 3. The trained specialists are provided with the terms for the use of the FAO "Collect Earth" tool for mapping geological hazards.***
- 4. Three scenarios of measures for disaster risk reduction have been developed according to section 3.2. of the DRR / CCA plan,:***
 - ◆ ***Implementation of planned bank protection measures with the support of the Ministry of Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic.***
 - ◆ ***Implementation of planned activities with the support of international organizations.***
 - ◆ ***Implementation of planned activities by the forces of the Aiyl Okmotu themselves.***

As a result of the exercise, representatives of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization noted the need for further cooperation in the field of disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Appendices to the result 1.8.:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1KAJYXhrUWY2pNjmDyVoSXaT4n8p7I0JK?usp=sharing>

1. A letter from the CESDRR to the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic on support in the preparation and conduct of a comprehensive civil protection exercise in the Uzgen district.
2. The order of the head of the state administration of the Uzgen district on the preparation and conduct of a comprehensive civil protection exercise.
3. Organizational instructions for conducting a special comprehensive exercise aimed at civil protection.
4. The calendar plan for the preparation of the exercise.
5. The calendar plan of the exercise.
6. Organizational instructions for the exercise.
7. Report on a special comprehensive exercise on disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the pilot Aiyl aimaks of the Uzgen district.

5. BASED ON THE RESULT 2. PREPARATION OF STANDARD EMERGENCY AND DISASTER REPORTS INCLUDING GENDER ASPECTS IN AGRICULTURAL SECTORS IN TWO DISTRICTS WHERE AIYL AIMAK PLANS WERE DEVELOPED.

Based on key results 1 (as established in the FAO Technical Seminar Program and MES KR TCP / KUR/3702 (646741

a). Based on key results 2.1. Assessment of technical and institutional capacity, policy, methodology and examples of emergency and hazard reporting with a particular focus on hydrometeorological hazards, animal, plant, forest and pests.

The main objectives of the assessment of technical and institutional capacity, policy, methodology and examples of emergency reporting manifest the following:

1. Analysing and evaluation the technical and institutional capacity, policy and methodology for reporting emergencies, hazardous processes and events in the agricultural sector, with a particular focus on hydrometeorological hazards, animal, plant, forest and pests.
2. Conducting an assessment of knowledge on DRR and CC (with a focus on adaptation) in individual departments and divisions of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, MAFILR and other national institutions for reporting on emergencies and hazards in the agricultural sectors.
3. Identifying the inherent gaps and needs in their structure and relationships, with particular focus on their strengths and weaknesses. Conducting technical consultations. Study of the needs for improving reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena, as well as methodologies for assessing damages.



In the course of working this document out, an assessment was made on the technical and institutional capacity, policy and methodology of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry, the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Central Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences for reporting emergencies and hazards, with with a special focus on hydrometeorological hazards, diseases of animals, plants, forests and pests.

Also, an assessment of knowledge on DRR and CC (with an emphasis on adaptation) was carried out in individual departments and divisions of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, MAFILR and other national institutions for reporting on emergency situations and hazards in the agricultural sectors.

Assessment research regarding the technical and institutional capacity, policy and methodology for reporting on emergencies and hazardous processes and events in the agricultural sector was carried out at the following main levels:

- I. Level of such objects as the enterprises and organizations representing legal entities.
- II. Local level represented by the local self-government bodies such as Aiyl Aimaks and Aiyl Okmotu.
- III. District level which include district state administrations, territorial subdivisions of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, MAFILR, SAEPP, NSC, State Inspectorate for Environmental and Technical Safety, State Inspectorate for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety and others.
- IV. Regional level acting as Plenipotentiaries of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, regional departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, MAFILR, SAEPP, NSC, State Inspectorate for Environmental and Technical Safety, State Inspectorate for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety and others.
- V. Republican level that include Ministry of Emergency Situations, MAFILR, SAEPP, NSC, State Inspectorate for Environmental and Technical Safety, State Inspectorate for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety and others.

During the development of this document, the following points were identified:

- ◆ institutional structure for reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and events in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ technical capacity reflecting the main forms of reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and events in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ the civil status of organizations, enterprises and departments that submit state statistical reports;
- ◆ types and forms of statistical reports.

Particular attention is paid to assessing the technical and institutional capacity, policy and methodology for reporting emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena in the agricultural sector which is based on the experience and practice of such economic entities as fish farms, forestry enterprises, agricultural cooperatives, peasant (farmer) enterprises, water user associations, pasture user associations and other in Salam-Alik and Don-Bulak Aiyl aimaks of Uzgen district.

There were identified inherent gaps and needs for the structure and relationships, with particular to their strong and weak sides. Technical consultations were provided in the study of the needs for improved reporting of hazards and emergency, and methodology for assessing damage after natural disasters.

An assessment of the technical and institutional capacity, policy and methodology of reporting by business entities on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena revealed the following:

1. Business entities regularly submit relevant reports to their founders demonstrating the results of their activities with informing about the impact of emergencies. However, there are no any reporting documents or acts of the commissions for the civil protection of local self-government bodies or the region. No disaster risk reduction plan is being developed. There are no measures undertaken to adapt to climate change.

2. The facts of occurrence of mudflows, floods and other emergencies with the indication of economic entities have not been recorded in the district department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic over the past five years. There were no measures directly related to economic entities planned or undertaken regarding the Civil Protection, DRR, Emergency Alert, Bank protection works.

3. There are neither methodological manuals (methods, instructions) for assessing damage from emergencies, departmental methods for assessing damage in the agriculture and forestry sector, nor any other methods.

The project of the content and structure of the report was discussed between national interested parties (MAFILR, MES, SAEPF, National Statistical Committee, State Agency for Self-Government and Interethnic Relations) and approved by the Project Steering Committee under PTS / KR / 3702 (646741) at the inception workshop of the Project “Strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and readiness to disasters in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic”.

Subsequently, this document was discussed at the meetings of the Technical Working Group on October 4, 2019 and April 20, 2021 and approved at the National Seminar on June 24, 2021.

As a result, the report on the assessment of the technical and institutional capacity, policy and methodology of reporting by business entities on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena has become an integral part of the overall process of national planning and monitoring in the areas of DRR / CCA. The report was used to develop the concept, structure and content of the Standard National Report on Emergencies and Disasters on Emergencies and Disasters in the Agriculture Sectors at the District Level.

в). Based on key results 2.2. Development of a concept, structure and content, considering gender aspects, Standard National Report on Emergencies and Disasters on Emergencies and Disasters in Agriculture Sectors at the District Level

The development of the Standard National Report is a logical consequence and result of the analysis of sectoral operational, evaluation and analytical reports of national interested parties: MAFILRR, MES, SAEPF, National Statistical Committee, State Agency for Self-Government and Interethnic Relations (SASIR).



During the development of the Standard National Report, there were explored methods of improving the structure and content of operational, damage and analysis reports for each of the agricultural sectors including crop, livestock and poultry, forestry, beekeeping, fish farming and fisheries with the purpose of providing complementarity, georeferencing and compatibility with existing GeoNode data platforms in the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation. The structure and content of the examples provided are referential to some sectors.

A standard report has been developed by the territorial divisions of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic (departments in districts), with the assistance of local state administrations, local governments, civil protection commissions, organizations and enterprises which are the main territorial and structural divisions of ministries and departments.

The departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic, in agreement with the head of state administration, the head of the Civil Protection of the region, shall provide a Standard report for the six months (until July 25) and for the reporting year (until January 25), to the regional state administration as an appendix to the report on socio-economic development and social protection of the population of the region, with a copy to the Office of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The purposes of introducing standard regular reporting into practice are:

- ◆ creating a common unified approach for local executive authorities, local governments, organizations and enterprises to collect, summarize and analyze data on emergencies and natural disasters, especially in the agricultural sector;
- ◆ introduction of the practice of conducting regular reporting on assessing the socio-economic consequences of emergencies and their impact on macroeconomic indicators, levels of material well-being and security of the population, considering the factors of climate change and gender aspects, especially in the agricultural sectors;
- ◆ providing data for the development of an integrated approach for DRR and CCA, defining the funding needs necessary to ensure the reconstruction and rehabilitation of agricultural, industrial and social facilities, whilst improving monitoring, forecasting and risk assessment, strengthening readiness to respond to possible emergencies in the future;
- ◆ integration of data for national reports on the Sustainable Development Goals; Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, National Climate Commitments, and National Climate Communications.

The main sources of information for developing a typical regular report are:

- ◆ Operational and archival data of district departments, regional departments, Crisis Management Center, the Department of Monitoring and Forecasting of the Ministry of Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic, "Kyrgyzhydromet" of the Ministry of Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ◆ Operational and archival data of the Ministry of Agriculture, Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic, the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the GKR, the State Agency for Water Resources under the GKR, the State Agency for Land Resources under the GKR, the State Inspectorate for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety under the GKR, others ministries and departments;
- ◆ Current and archival statistical data and publications of the NSC KR;
- ◆ Earth remote sensing data from space, obtained using the FAO application EarthMap;
- ◆ Other official sources of information, development and publication of scientific institutions, international and non-governmental organizations.

The implementation of the project also involved the compilation of the semi-annual report for 2019, the annual report for 2019, the semi-annual report for 2020 and the annual report for 2020.

Appendix:

1. The structure and content of a standard regular report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors based on the example of the pilot Uzgen district with recommendations for further development.

c) Based on the key results 2.3. Compilation of semi-annual and annual standard reports on emergencies and disasters in the agricultural sectors at the district level

In accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic: "On Civil Protection", economic entities (organizations and enterprises) are obliged to immediately inform the civil protection management bodies and the population about the threat and occurrence of an emergency at their subordinate facilities and territories.

All economic entities (organizations and enterprises) engaged in agricultural activities in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On State Statistics" 5 are obliged to submit appropriate state statistical reports in the sectors of agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing.

A new form of state statistical reporting has been introduced since 2018 on top of the table (list) of forms of state statistical reporting in Kyrgyzstan, known as a report on damage from emergencies No. 1 - ES 7

Enterprises and organizations are obliged to submit a report on damage from emergency situations No. 1-ES to the local state administration and regional departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations for half a year before July 20 of the reporting year and for the year before January 20 of the next year.

During the implementation of the project, there was carried out an analysis of the quantitative indicators, whilst it was revealed that it does not contain, for example, such indicators or explanatory information as:

- ◆ indicators of damage from emergencies in the fisheries sector;
- ◆ explanatory information on the causes of damage from emergencies (mudflows, drought, diseases of animals, plants, forests, and others) to agriculture and forestry (such as crop production, animal husbandry);
- ◆ indicators of the amount of funds assigned for the elimination of the consequences of emergency situations in agriculture and for restoration work

Report on damage from emergencies in the form No. 1-ES, despite the fact that this statistical reporting was introduced in 2018, by using the example of Uzgen district, it was revealed that local self-government bodies:

- did not ensure the collection of these statistical reports from subordinate economic entities;
- did not develop and did not submit this report to the district departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic and district state administrations.

In addition, it was discovered, again using the example of Uzgen district, that:

- ◆ At least once every six months, the Aiyyl Okmotu reports to the Aiyyl Kenesh on the general state of affairs in the Aiyyl Aimak and the implementation of programs for the socio-economic development of the territory and social protection of the population.
- ◆ In addition, the aiyyl okmotu publicly presents a report on the implementation of the program of socio-economic development of the territory.

However, no reporting section or other information related to reporting on emergency situations, hazardous processes and phenomena, as well as on adaptation to climate change were found in the structure and content of these programs, plans and reports.

In this regard, the Aiyyl Okmotu, as a rule, practiced reporting on the general state of affairs in the Aiyyl Aimak information on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena only in the event of occurrence of emergencies, the negative consequences of which had a significant impact on the socio-economic development of the territory.

Work was carried out to analyze the quantitative indicators of the standard report at the levels of the region and the republic, including the activities of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic. Analysis of the structure and content of the annual reports of the Ministry of Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic showed that the reports of the Ministry of Emergencies do not contain any information on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena in the agricultural sectors.

The Methodological Guidelines for the Assessment of Damage, Loss and Needs for Reconstruction and Recovery from Emergencies in the Kyrgyz Republic were studied in the process of developing this document.

Thus, in the course of the development of the document, a review of reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and events in the agricultural sector was accomplished at the following levels of:

- ◆ business entities;
- ◆ local government bodies;
- ◆ district and region;
- ◆ republic (Ministry of Emergency Situations, MAFILR, SAEPF under the GKR, etc.)

According to the work carried out, there were developed semi-annual and annual standard reports on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region for 2019 and 2020.

In the semi-annual and annual standard reports for the Uzgen district, the following issues are disclosed:

- climatic and hazardous hydrometeorological phenomena (*data sources: a) scientific and applied reference book on the climate of the USSR, series 3. Issue 32. Gidrometeoizdat, Leningrad-1989; b) Uzgen weather station; c) Earth remote sensing data from space, obtained using the EarthMap application developed by FAO (<https://earthmap.org>);*)
- emergencies that occurred on the territory of the Uzgen region (*data source: catalog of the CMC of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic*);
- the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agriculture (*compiled according to the indicators of the state statistical report on damage from emergencies, form No. 1-emergencies. Only the title of the table and the final row are given, since damage from emergencies for January-June 2018 and 2019 was not registered in Uzgen region*);
- results of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the Uzgen region (*Compiled on the basis of the data of the semi-annual report of the Uzgen regional state administration and departmental reports of the territorial structural divisions of the interested ministries and departments*).

Semi-annual and annual standard reports on emergencies and disasters in the agricultural sectors at the district level were prepared by the Department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic for the Uzgen district of the Osh region.

The reports are posted on the official websites of FAO, the Ministry of Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction.

Appendices to the result 2:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DMDuI06gC8QXcvMrqAs92Kb6v87hQqZ?usp=sharing>

1. The structure and content of a standard regular report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors on the example of the pilot Uzgen district with recommendations for development.
2. Review of reporting on emergencies, hazardous processes and phenomena in the agricultural sector of the Kyrgyz Republic (with special emphasis on hydrometeorological hazards, diseases of animals, plants, forests) in Russian and English.
3. Recommendations for improving the existing policy and methodology of reporting on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors at the district level (agriculture, hunting and forestry, fisheries) in Russian and English.
4. Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region for the first half of 2019.
5. Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region for 2019.
6. Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on the agricultural sectors of the Uzgen region for the first half of 2020.

7. Report on the impact of emergencies and natural hazards on agricultural sectors of Uzgen region for 2020.

CONCLUSIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT UNDER AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE CENTER FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION.

1. The main purpose of the project, featuring in implementation of a set of measures aimed at increasing the capacity of DRR / CCA in the agricultural sector and expanding these activities among other national institutions responsible for DRR planning and emergency reporting at the local level namely: Aiyl Okmotu, district offices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation (MAFILR), the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES), the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry (SAEPF) and other interested parties, **is achieved.**

2. The activities outlined in the annotated plan to the agreement were **completed:**

- ◆ creation of favorable conditions for the development of DRR / CCA plans for the pilot Aiyl Aimak;
- ◆ mapping of risks and dangers in selected aiyl aimaks and forestry;
- ◆ raising awareness of local authorities and communities regarding existing self-regulatory organizations in individual ayil aimaks and forestry;
- ◆ drawing up of Aiyl Aimak plans for DRR / CCA;
- ◆ testing of DRR / CCA plans for the autumn-winter and spring-summer seasons;
- ◆ validation and approval of DRR / CCA plans in accordance with the development planning procedures of Aiyl Aimaks and forestry;
- ◆ assessment of technical and institutional capacity, policy, methodology and examples of reporting on emergencies and hazards with a special focus on hydrometeorological hazards, animal and plant diseases;
- ◆ development of the concept, structure and content of a gender-sensitive Standard National Report on Emergencies and Disasters on Emergencies and Disasters in the Agriculture Sectors at the district level;
- ◆ preparation of semi-annual and annual standard reports on emergencies and disasters in the agricultural sectors at the district level.

3. The expected results have been **achieved:**

Result 1. Plans for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change were developed in Don-Bulak and Salam-Alik Aiyl aimaks.

Result 2. Standard regular reports on emergencies and natural disasters were designed, incorporating gender perspectives in the agricultural sectors.

Director of CESDRR



Dzh. Ukashev