



**United Nations Development Programme**  
**Country: Kyrgyzstan**  
**Improving the Coverage and Management Effectiveness of Protected Areas**  
**in the Central Tian Shan Mountains**  
**2013 Annual Work Plan**



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

**Project Title:** Improving the coverage and management effectiveness of PAs in the Central Tian Shan Mountains

**UNDAF Outcome:** Pillar 3: Inclusive and Sustainable Job-Rich Growth for Poverty Reduction  
Outcome 2: By the end of 2016 sustainable management of energy, environment and natural resources practices are operationalized

**Expected CP Outcome:** Environment sustainability and climate change resilience integrated into poverty reduction policies and programmes

**Expected CPAP Output:** Output 5.1: Approaches to Low Carbon Green Development promoted and sustained;  
Output 5.2: Transition to climate resilient economies and ecosystems via development of climate change adaptation strategies supported;  
Output 5.3: Principles of sustainability integrated into selected sectoral natural resources management and local development plans.

**Implementing agency:** UNDP

**Responsible parties:** State Agency of Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

**Partners:** State Registration Service of the Kyrgyz Republic (SRS); Directorate of the Biosphere Territory Issy-Kul; Resident Representative of the Government of Kyrgyz Republic in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksu District State Administration; Local Self-Governance Body of the Enilchek Rural District; civil society organizations; academia; private sector; local communities and CBOs.

**Brief Description:**

The **objective** of the project is to improve the coverage and effectiveness of protected areas (PAs) in the Central Tian Shan Mountains so as to expand threatened species representation in the national system. The Central Tian Shan harbours several globally vulnerable, threatened, and endangered species including the snow leopard. At present, less than 20% of the range of the snow leopard in Central Tian Shan is under protection; the project will increase this coverage to 48% by establishing a new PA at Khan Tengri. It will also improve the connectivity between Khan Tengri and Sarychat-Ertash in Central Tian Shan through designation and effective management of buffer zones and wildlife corridors. Local communities will be supported in biodiversity-compatible income generation to enable them to observe the modified patterns of land use. The GEF investment will strengthen the national PA system overall, and increase the overall national PA coverage from 6.03 to approximately 7%.

Programme Period:	2012-2016
Atlas Award ID:	00072819
Atlas Project ID:	00085844
PIMS #	4934
Start Date:	May 27, 2013
End Date:	May 26, 2017
PAC Meeting Date:	April 11, 2013
Management Arrangements	DIM

2013 AWP Budget	\$117,753
Total allocated resources	\$117,753
Regular: TRAC	\$0
Other: GEF:	\$117,753
In-kind:	
Government:	\$TBD

**Approved by UNDP:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Mr. Pradeep Sharma, Deputy Resident Representative**

## Annual Work Plan

### United Nations Development Programme

Year: 1 September 2013 – 31 December 2013

Project ID: 00085844

Project title: Improving the coverage and management effectiveness of PAs in the Central Tian Shan Mountains

Project goal: To conserve the globally significant biodiversity of Central Tian Shan

Objective: To improve the coverage and effectiveness of protected areas in the Central Tian Shan Mountains so as to expand threatened species representation in the national system

EXPECTED OUTPUTS Background information, associated indicators and annual goals	KEY ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME				IMPLEMENTING PARTY	Funding source	Planned Budget	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4			Budget description	Amount
		<b>Output 1.1: Establishment of a new protected area in Khan Tengri region</b>							
<b>Activity Result 1.1.1.1 Feasibility study (FS) and a package of documentation for new PA developed</b>									
<b>Baseline:</b>									<b>49500</b>
1. Territorial coverage of SPNAs in Central Tian Shan Mountains which provide habitat for the endangered snow leopard makes up 149,119.9 ha (Existing Sarychat-Ertash reserve area).	Activity 1.1.1.1.1 Conduct project inception workshop at the national level with participation of all stakeholders (40% of participants – women)		X		X	SAEPF; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issy-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; civil society organizations; academia; private sector; and local communities and media	GEF	Organizational costs	6000
2. Low numbers of snow leopard (unable to quantify).	Activity 1.1.1.1.2 Support in organization of Snow Leopard Summit		X		X		GEF	Organizational costs	15000
3. METT scorecard for Sarychat-Ertash: 54% and Khan-Tengri: 3%	Activity 1.1.1.1.3 Raise awareness on the Central Tian Shan PA system through organization of a media tour		X		X		GEF	Organizational costs	10000
4. Illegal logging violations: 50; Poaching violations: 70; Total violations: 120.	Activity 1.1.1.1.4 Verify the drafted Khan-Tengri boundaries through on-site visits, identifying disputable areas		X		X		GEF	Vehicle procurement, local consultants, travel	18500
<b>Indicators:</b>									<b>6400</b>
<b>Activity Result 1.1.2. Management plan for the new PA developed</b>									
1. Territorial coverage of SPNAs in Central Tian Shan Mountains which provide habitat for the endangered snow leopard makes up 149,119.9 ha (Existing Sarychat-Ertash reserve area)	Action 1.1.2.1.1 Conduct analysis of best PA Management Plans for creation of a data base in view of METT for development of a draft Management Plan for the new PA		X		X	SAEPF; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issy-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; civil society organizations; academia; private sector; and local communities.	GEF	Local consultants	2400
2. Population size of snow leopard (Uncia uncia) in Central Tian Shan shows an increasing trend Low numbers of snow leopard (unable to quantify)	Action 1.1.2.2. Present findings of the analysis on the PA round table		X		X		GEF	Payroll 6%	144
3. Enhanced management effectiveness of target PAs (as measured by METT)							GEF	Organizational costs	4000
<b>Output 1.2: Patrolling, enforcement, and surveillance systems strengthened</b>									
<b>Activity Result 1.2.1 Regulations on effective biodiversity (BD) protection and monitoring system developed in a participatory way is in place</b>									
4. Reduction in poaching and illegal log-	Action 1.2.1.1.1. Conduct analysis of state of patrol-		X		X	SAEPF; Forest and Land Invento-	GEF	Local consult-	1500

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	KEY ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME				IMPLEMENTING PARTY	Planned Budget		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Funding source	Budget description	Amount
		<p><b>Background information, associated indicators and annual goals</b></p> <p>ing at target PAs (annual) per unit of patrolling effort, compared with year of initial patrolling</p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the territorial coverage up to 336,119.9 ha by project end</li> <li>By project end, target area offers permanent habitat for 5 females with cubs</li> <li>Sarychat-Ertash: 75% and Khan-Tengri: 28% by project end</li> <li>Reduction by 30%</li> </ol>	<p>ling and surveillance system in PA</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.2. Present findings of the analysis on the PA round table</p>		X				RR Services; SRS; BT Issy-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; civil society organizations; academia; private sector; and local communities.
<p><b>Activity Result 1.2.2 Regulations on effective biodiversity (BD) protection and monitoring system developed in a participatory way is in place</b></p> <p>Action 1.2.2.1 Organize a round table on the BD monitoring system development for PA system</p>		X			SAEPF; academia and universities; BT Issy-Kul and PA, civil society organizations; and local communities	Organization- al costs	3800		
<p><b>Output 1.3: Vocational training for PA staff to ensure that they can effectively fulfill management objectives</b></p> <p><b>Activity Result 1.3.1 Training needs of the PA staff assessed and training programme developed</b></p>								3000	
	<p>Action 1.3.1.1 Assess training needs of PA staff</p>		X			SAEPF; academia and universities; BT Issy-Kul and PA, civil society organizations; and local communities	Local consult- ants, contract services	3000	
	<p><b>Output 1.4: METT introduced as a widespread tool for gauging the effectiveness of PAs</b></p> <p><b>Activity Result 1.4.1 METT provisions integrated into Kyrgyzstan legal provisions on biodiversity conservation</b></p>							2400	
	<p>Action 1.4.1.1 Present METT tool to the Central Tian Shan PA system on a round table, identifying needed amendments in BD legal frames</p>		X			SAEPF; academia and universities; BT Issy-Kul and PA, RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; civil society organizations; and local communities	Local consult- ants, contract services, or- ganizational costs	2400	
	<p><b>Output 2.1: Amendments to the Law on Protected Areas that define procedures for the establishment, operation, and enforcement of PA buffer zones and wildlife corridors</b></p>							69600	
<p><b>Outcome 2: Habitat connectivity, sustainability, and effectiveness of PAs in Central Tian Shan are enhanced by regulating land use in buffer zones, wildlife corridors and other intervening landscapes</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p>	<p>Activity Result 2.1.1 The Law on the Specially Protected Territories integrates relevant provisions on buffer zones and corridors</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.1 Analyze legal frames and practice</p>		X			Parliament committees; Prime-	Local consult-	4000	
								1500	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS Background information, associated indicators and annual goals	KEY ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME				IMPLEMENTING PARTY	Planned Budget		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Funding source	Budget description	Amount
		<p>1. Current law is unclear on new Pas' buffer zones and corridors establishment 2. 0 ha in the area</p> <p>3. Only 30% of trophy hunting is legal because hunters are uncontrolled and unmonitored</p> <p>4. Only 10% of incidents of illegal hunting successfully prosecuted</p> <p>5. More than 60% of income comes from hunting</p> <p>6. 500 persons involved in hunting activity in the area</p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <p>1. The law on PA clearly integrates buffer zones and migration corridors provisions</p> <p>2. Area over which territorial land use planning is fully aligned with requirements for regulated resource use stipulated in the management plans of PA buffer zones and corridors</p> <p>3. Better management of hunting in buffer zones and corridors as reflected in percent of trophy hunting that is controlled and monitored</p> <p>4. Prosecution of illegal hunting in buffers and corridors</p> <p>5. Increase in share of incomes of local communities from biodiversity-compatible alternative livelihood activities</p> <p>6. Reduced hunting effort directly attributable to changes in livelihoods among hunters</p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <p>1. Legislation improved through amendments by project end</p> <p>2. 200 000 ha</p> <p>3. 90% of trophy hunting is legally licensed</p> <p>4. At least 50% of incidents of illegal</p>	<p>related to PAs management with buffer zones and corridors to justify needed amendments</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.2 Present the findings on a round table with the MP participation of the local population</p>				X		Minister's Office; SAEPP; academia and universities; BT Issyk-Kul and PA; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; and NGO
<p><b>Output 2.2: Identification of buffer zones for the new PA at Khan Tengri and designation of wildlife corridors between Khan Tengri and Sarychat-Ertash NRs</b></p> <p><b>Activity Result 2.2.1 Buffer zones and wildlife corridors identified, supporting documentation prepared for designation</b></p> <p>4900</p>									
	<p>Action 2.2.1.1 Conduct a project presentation round table with power engineering specialists, geologists, SRS under agreement (40% of participants - women)</p> <p>Action 2.2.1.2 Coordination of project implementation with local communities and local subdivisions of SAEPP</p>		X		X	SAEPP; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issyk-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; academia; private sector; and local communities	Organization- al costs	2200	
				X		SAEPP; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issyk-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; private sector; and local communities	Service contract / PC	2700	
<p><b>Output 2.3: Conservation management objectives of the PAs, buffer zones, and corridors aligned with territorial land use plans of five adjoining rural districts</b></p> <p><b>Activity Result 2.3.1 Buffer zones and wildlife corridors identified, supporting documentation prepared for designation</b></p> <p>2500</p>									
	<p>Action 2.3.1.1 Conduct a project presentation workshop in the Issyk-Kul Province for local state administration and local communities self-governments (40% of participants - women)</p>		X		X	SAEPP; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issyk-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; private sector; and local communities	Contract services	2500	
<p><b>Output 2.4: Agreements with local land users on modified patterns of resource use, and a system is in place for enforcement of new regulation</b></p> <p><b>Activity Result 2.4.1 The current natural resource use patterns of targeted local communes studied</b></p> <p>4600</p>									
	<p>Action 2.4.1.1 Conduct two project presentation round tables with representatives of target local communities (40% of participants - women)</p> <p>Action 2.4.1.2 Provide support in organization of activities on capacity development at local level in the PA of the Central Tian Shan</p>		X		X	SAEPP; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issyk-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; academia; private sector; and local communities	Organization- al costs	2400	
				X		SAEPP; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issyk-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issyk-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; academia; private sector; and local communities	Service Contract / PA	2200	
<p><b>Output 2.5: Alternative livelihoods program for local communities designed and launched</b></p>									

EXPECTED OUTPUTS Background information, associated indicators and annual goals	KEY ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME				IMPLEMENTING PARTY	Planned Budget		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Funding source	Budget description	Amount
		<b>Activity Result 2.5.1 The livelihoods patterns of targeted local communes studied</b>							
hunting successfully prosecuted from Year 4 onwards 5. By project end, at least 60 % of income comes from environmentally sustainable livelihoods promoted by the project 6. 150 (reduced by 1/3) persons hunting by project end	Action 2.5.1 Analyze current livelihood patterns in target communities		X	X	SAEPF; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issy-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issy-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; academia; private sector; and local communities	GEF	Local experts	1200	
	Action 2.5.2 Present analysis of the current livelihood patterns in target communities on the communities' round tables		X			GEF	Organizational costs	2400	
<b>Output 2.6: Training workshops for local authorities from other districts spanning the Tian Shan Mountains on how to account for biodiversity conservation considerations in territorial planning and on enforcement of regulations, using the experience of the Khan Tengri and Sarychat-Ertash PAs</b>									
<b>Activity Result 2.6.1 The current practice of local development planning analyzed, recommendations for improvement being proposed</b>									
	Action 2.5.2 Analyze of the current local development planning practice in the target communities on the communities' round tables		X	X	SAEPF; Forest and Land Inventory Services; SRS; BT Issy-Kul; RR of the Government in the Issy-Kul Province; Aksuu State Administration; Local Self-Governance Bodies; NGOs; academia; private sector; and local communities	GEF	Organizational costs	1200	
	Action 2.5.2 Present analysis of the current livelihood patterns in target communities on the communities' round tables					GEF	Organizational costs	2400	
<b>Total Outcome 2</b>									
<b>23200</b>									
<b>Project Management</b>									
	Project Assistant		X	X	PIU UNDP	GEF	2 months	2200	
	Project Coordinator		X	X		GEF	2 months	2700	
	6% Payroll charges					GEF		294	
	Administrative costs (office rent/office repair, Contribution to Common Security Budget)		X	X		GEF	3 months	4900	
	Communication expenditures (telephone, internet)		X	X		GEF	3 months	800	
	Transport expenses (taxi, fuel)		X	X		GEF	3 months	1300	
	Procurement of office equipment, stationery		X	X		GEF	3 months	10000	
	Direct Project Costs		X	X		GEF	2.4%	2759	
<b>Total for 2013</b>									
<b>24953</b>									
<b>117753</b>									

Approved by UNDP:

Signature:

Date:

Mr. Pradeep Sharma, Deputy Resident Representative