

* Waste Management in the Kyrgyz Republic



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The Kyrgyz Republic

- * The Kyrgyz Republic is a landlocked nation in Central Asia, west of the China. Less than a seventh the size of Mongolia, at 199,951 square km
- * Kyrgyzstan is one of the smaller Central Asian states. The national territory extends about 900 km from east to west and 410 km from north to south.
- * Kyrgyzstan is bordered on the east and southeast by China, on the north by Kazakhstan, on the west by Uzbekistan and on the south by Tajikistan.
- * The population of the republic is more than 6 million people.
- * The State language is Kyrgyz, and Russian is official language.

Legislation in the sphere of Waste Management



- * Law of the KR “On Environmental Protection”
- * Law of the KR “General Technical Regulations for Ensuring Environmental Safety”
- * Law of the KR “On Production and Consumption Wastes”
- * The Criminal Code, the Administrative Liability Code
- * The Procedure for Management of Production and Consumption Waste in the KR
- * Recommendations for the Treatment of Municipal Waste
- * And other Normative-legal acts, affecting the issues of waste management.

* Waste: situation

- * About 100 million tons of production and consumption wastes were accumulated in the Kyrgyz Republic.
- * The formation of household waste is steadily increasing and about 1000 tons of solid household waste is daily collected and shipped to the landfill polygons near to Bishkek city.
- * Landfill polygons do not meet the requirements of environmental and health safety.
- * Municipal waste per capita - 211.4 kg/person
- * The average increase in municipal waste by the example of the Bishkek city is 20% per year.
- * About 40-50% of the volume of solid domestic waste from packaging waste.
- * There are 35 tailing dumps and 25 mountain dumps on the territory of Kyrgyzstan.
- * The volume of toxic waste in enterprises increases every year.



Limitations and problems

- * Despite a significant number of legal norms in the field of waste management, full legal regulation of production and consumption wastes and ensuring environmental safety is not achieved.
- * There is a failure of the regulatory mechanisms, failure of incentives for reduction, waste processing.
- * All landfills have exhausted their service life.
- * Insufficient financial resources.



The ways of solving problems

- * Improvement of legislation on certain types of waste, suitable for recycling.
- * Construction of waste recycling plants, waste sorting plants and the opening of industries for the production of secondary raw materials.
- * Introduction and development of a separate collection system.
- * Creation of perspective resource-saving and low-waste alternative technologies.
- * Informing and explanatory work with the population on separate collection of consumption wastes, etc.



- * In order to implement the Program of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "Jany Doorgo - Kyrk Kadam" (40 Steps to New Era), the State Agency on Environment Protection and Forestry of the Kyrgyz Republic established an Order an inter-ministerial working group. The goal of the group is creation the basis for proper management of production and consumption wastes and minimize the harmful impact of economic activity on the environment.
- * An inter-ministerial working group will conduct a comprehensive analysis of the current state of the Municipal Solid Waste management system in the Kyrgyz Republic and develop recommendations for the elaboration of a range of measures to modernize the solid waste management system in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Thank you for attention!