

Community-Based Management of Walnut-Fruit Forests and Pastures — Jalal-Abad Region (Kyrgyzstan)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Kyrgyzstan

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A EUR4.9M GIZ programme (2018-2023) reformed community leasehold management of the world's largest natural walnut forest in southern Kyrgyzstan to curb 75% pasture/forest degradation — though a household survey found leaseholding forest users earned less than non-users.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-10

GIZ / World Agroforestry (ICRAF) / Kyrgyz Academy of Sciences / State forest enterprises (Ieshozes) — accessed 2026-07-10

GIZ project page: Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Reduction through Community-Based Management of Walnut Forests — accessed 2026-07-10

World Agroforestry (ICRAF): Walnut forests in Kyrgyzstan — accessed 2026-07-10

Frontiers in Forests and Global Change (2024): Sustainable forest management for nut and fuelwood production in Jalalabad region, Kyrgyzstan — accessed 2026-07-10

Cite this — Evidoria. *Community-Based Management of Walnut-Fruit Forests and Pastures — Jalal-Abad Region (Kyrgyzstan)*. Persistent ID: e9528bd9-dfbc-4552-9d42-717928a9e458.