

Kyrgyzstan's 2009 Pasture Law — Community Pasture Users' Unions and Fee-Funded Rangeland Management

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Kyrgyzstan

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Kyrgyzstan's 2009 Pasture Law replaced fragmented leases with 454 community Pasture Users' Unions that collect use-fees to fund rotational grazing and rangeland restoration across ~9 million hectares, though a peer-reviewed 2015 study found studied committees collected under half

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
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 2026-08-30

Kyrgyz Jayity (national Pasture Users' Union federation) and Kyrgyz Ministry of Agriculture, supported by GIZ and IFAD pilot projects — accessed 2026-08-30

UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration Hub – Community-Based Pasture Management, Kyrgyzstan — accessed 2026-08-30

Pastoralism journal – Promises and realities of community-based pasture management approaches: Observations from Kyrgyzstan — accessed 2026-08-30

GIZ – Promoting community-based management of walnut forests and pastures in South Kyrgyzstan — accessed 2026-08-30

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