Recommendations for the improvement of energy and mineral resource statistics in Kyrgyzstan
On 01.10.2018 there are 16 Ministries and Departments, 6 State Agencies, 10 State Services, 6 Foundations and Inspections in the structure of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (http://www.gov.kg).

At the moment, 2 organizations are engaged in the basic information on the movement of reserves and the use of the Republic’s mineral resources:

1. State Committee for Industry, Energy and Subsoil Use (SCIIESU) (http://gkpen.kg);

Kyrgyz Republic

A. 80-year history of geological research (since the formation of the Kyrgyz Geological Administration in 1938)

B. 20 thousand deposits and ore occurrences

C. 150 kinds of various minerals

D. Mining industry in the Republic has always been one of the leading industries
The system for collecting, processing and accumulating statistics on reserves.
Accounting for mineral resources

Resource accounting is based on the implementation of Laws of the Kyrgyz Republic, Resolutions and Orders of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, and other regulatory legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic.

At any stage of exploration subsoil user can apply for staging or clarification of stocks in SKR

SKR makes its decision on approbation submitted stocks

Subsoil user, when maintained mining operations gives reporting forms to SCIESU and statistical data to NSC
Problems and prospects of reporting forms for SCIESU

1. Kyrgyzstan uses the Soviet system of state accounting of resources

2. Kyrgyzstan has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with CRIRSCO to address Point 1.

3. Agreement on assistance in introducing the classification of oil and flammable gas reserves and resources (UN-FC-2009).

“A Implementation Plan for the realization of the CRIRSCO Reporting Code has been prepared.

“Problem”, rather inconvenience, in preparation by companies with foreign capital, 2 types of reporting.
Kyrgyzstan, as a member of the UN, has consistently supported the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The main goal of the Program is to increase the effectiveness of the national information and statistical system based on improving the legislative framework, introducing advanced information and communication technologies to integrate statistical production processes, improving the quality of the data produced and user confidence in them, as well as increasing statistical intellectual potential.
Harmonization

- Official decision on implementation
- Memorandum of understanding
- Creation and implementation of a statistical database
- Order to establish a national expert group
- State staff training
- Staff training
Thank You!