Outline

• Study purpose and tasks
• Preliminary facts of situation with health and nutrition outcomes
• Food systems in Kyrgyzstan – main specifics
• Policy measures
• Conclusions and plans
Study purpose and tasks

• UCA is on the starting stage of the project “Gathering evidence and supporting multi-stakeholder engagement on the role of diets and food systems in the prevention of obesity and non-communicable diseases in Kyrgyzstan” funded by (FAO UN) – October 2019- March 2020

• Research topics components:
  ✓ Situational analysis with the health and nutrition issues
  ✓ Food Systems Analysis on Key Foods
  ✓ Policy Mapping and Review

• Some of the preliminary findings presented further
The share of dietary energy supply derived from cereals, roots and tubers in Kyrgyzstan and neighboring countries for 1999-2013 years, %

Source: FAO – Food Security Indicators
Health and nutrition – Food consumption (2)

- Improvement in standards of living leads to reduction in dietary quality – the prevalence of obesity increases

The share of adult population with obesity in Kyrgyzstan and neighboring countries (%)

Source: FAO – Food Security Indicators
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bread products, kg</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potatoes, kg</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetables and melons, kg</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>15.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruits and berries, kg</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat and meat products, kg</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk and milk products, l</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>18.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eggs, pieces</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetable oil, l</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar and confectionaries, kg</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
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</table>
Health and nutrition – Health indicators for children (up to 5 years)

Stunting decreased in 2006-2018; overweight – decreased by lower level; underweight and wasting decreased insignificantly, but low enough; obesity decreased between 2006 and 2014, but stagnating.

Sources: MICS (2006-2018)
Stunting between rural and urban children visible – progress in the village after 2014; overweight is higher in the cities, wasting declining in the villages more significant.
Health and nutrition – Health indicators for children (up to 5 years) (3)


Sources: MICS (2006-2018)
Kyrgyz Agriculture Export:
- Milk Products
- Fruits and Vegetables

Domestic market of Kyrgyzstan depends on food import:
- Grains, flour
- Vegetable oil
- Sugar and confectionary
- Meat (poultry)
- Fish
- Processed products (main suppliers – Russia and Kazakhstan)

- Food import reduced in the last years - peak is in 2013-2014 years
- Dependence from the exchange rate fluctuations – shifts in 2008/09 and 2015/16
- Kyrgyzstan is a net food importer – deficit of 260-335 million USD

Source: National Statistical Committee
National Health Reform Programs “Manas” (1996-2006)
National Health Care Reform Program “Manas Taalimi” (2006-2010)
National Health Reform Program “Den Sooluk” (2012 - present)
Program on Prophylaxis of Iodine Deficiency Diseases (technical regulation since 2012)
Protection of Breastfeeding of Children and Regulation of Marketing of Infant Food - Law (2008 - present)
Fortification of Baking Flour - Law (2009 - present)
National Strategy for Sustainable Development for 2013–2017
Order of the Ministry of Health on the care of healthy children at the level of primary health care (2010 - present)
Order on the introduction of exclusive breastfeeding in the practice of obstetrical institutions, children’s offices and FMC (2004 - present)
Gulazyk Supplementation (2009 - present)
Screening, prevention and treatment in children, women of childbearing age, pregnant women and persons over 50 years of age (2016 - present)
Vitamin A supplementation for Children (2005 - 2011)
WHO/UNICEF program "Protection, promotion and support of breastfeeding" (1996 - present)
Policy measures – food security and nutrition

National food security policy (1999-2007)
Food security law № 183 (August 4, 2008)
Food Security and Nutrition Program of Kyrgyz Republic (2019-2023)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Policy measures - education and social security</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<td>Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On monetary norms of nutrition in social institutions” (2008 - present)</td>
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<td><strong>Social Security</strong></td>
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<td>State Benefits - Law (1991 - present)</td>
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Preliminary facts and future plans

• Food consumption analysis shows non-optimal structure affecting health of the people - further investigation is needed.

• The situation with food security and nutrition has improved compared with the beginning of the century, but it does not change much now (as long as food prices are not rising!)

• Policy measures will be analyzed on the potential impact linkages – microdata will be analyzed since 2003, expert interviews and FGD.

• Separate additional study – kidney bean farmers (panel data for 40 households - 2011, 2016, 2019)
Thanks for the attention!