



Making
Cities
Work

KYRGYZSTAN

Capital: Bishkek

Largest City: Bishkek 736,000 (2001)

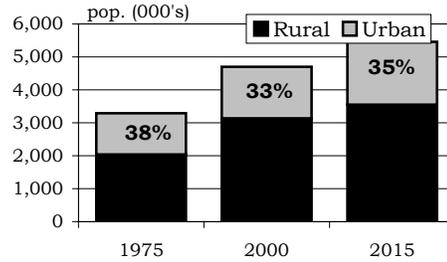
2000 Population	4.7 million
10-year Avg. Annual Pop. Growth	1.2%
GDP (2000)	\$12.6 billion
GDP per capita	\$2,681
GDP growth	5.7%
GNIPer capita (2000)	\$270
World Bank Classification	Low Income
Population Below Poverty Line	2.5 million



Urban Profile

Urban Population

1,563,000 lived in urban areas in 2000.



Annual Growth Rates (2000-2015)

Urban 1.3%
Rural 0.8%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	0
5-9.9 m	0
2.5 - 4.9 m	0
.75-2.49 m	0

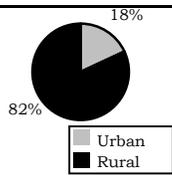
Urban Migration Trends

In July 2001, the UN office in Bishkek stated that the government was not able to control the internal migration in the country and that only 20 percent of migrants were registered. According to the International Organization on Migration, one third of residents of Kyrgyzstan changed their residency and population of Bishkek increased by 35-45 percent in the last ten years. According to the UN, this level of immigration into Bishkek damages the infrastructure of the capital city.

Urban Poverty

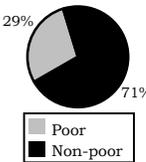
445,455 urban dwellers were below the poverty line.

POVERTY IN KYRGYZSTAN



18% of the country's poor live in urban areas.

URBAN POVERTY



29% of the urban population is poor.

Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('97) 7.5
Bishkek ('01) 16.7

Economy & Employment

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	39%	32%
Industrial	22%	27%
Services	39%	41%

UNEMPLOYMENT

Nation (est. 1998) 6.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT. More than 35% of the total workforce in Bishkek earns the majority of its income in the informal sector. Following Dhaka and Lahore, an ADB study found Bishkek to have the third highest number of child laborers (employed or economically active persons under 15 years of age).

Decentralization

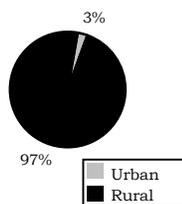
Sample Urban Area: Bishkek, pop. 736,000

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998)

Able to set all of local tax levels	Able to choose all contractors for projects
Able to set some of user charges	Funds transfer is known in advance
Able to borrow some of funds	Central government can remove local govt. officials

Infrastructure & Basic Services

31,260 urban dwellers lack water supply.



3% of people without water supply live in urban areas.

All urban and rural dwellers have access to sanitation.

Population without Water Supply in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	31	2%
Rural	1,066	34%
Total	1,098	23%

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	0	0%
Rural	0	0%
Total	0	0%

Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution

	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest	Urban Poor	Rural Poor	National Average
Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1998)	*	92.4	*	79.2	75.8
Children severely underweight (under 3 yrs.-old)	*	3.2%	*	1.0%	1.7%

Crime

An estimated 10% of crime in Kyrgyzstan is drug-related, according a 2002 statement issued by the Chairman of the Government Commission on Drugs. The number of crimes committed by minors in urban areas is closely linked to this overall percentage of drug related crime, as more and more minors are using and dealing drugs. In 2001, crimes committed by minors increased nearly 18% in the capital Bishkek.