A new property regime in Kyrgyzstan; an investigation into the links between land reform, food security, and economic development

Dekker, H.A.L.

Citation for published version (APA):
Dekker, H. A. L. (2001). A new property regime in Kyrgyzstan; an investigation into the links between land reform, food security, and economic development. VIATECH.
A NEW PROPERTY REGIME IN KYRGYZSTAN; AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE LINKS BETWEEN LAND REFORM, FOOD SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Henri A.L. Dekker

CONTENTS

CONTENTS
SYNOPSIS
SUMMARY
SAMENVATTING (in Dutch)
Example of recent cadastral mapping in Kyrgyzstan

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION
1.1 RATIONALE
1.2 LAND TENURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
1.3 THE ASSIGNMENT
1.4 CONSTRAINTS IN THE ASSIGNMENT
1.5 THE MODEL
1.6 STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY
2.1 PROPERTY
  2.1.1 Property, Property Regime, and Property Rights
  2.1.2 From communal to Individual Property
  2.1.3 Social Function of Property
  2.1.4 Landed Property
  2.2 LAND
  2.2.1 Land and Real Property
  2.2.2 Rights to Land
  2.2.3 Land Tenure
  2.2.4 Security of Land Tenure
  2.2.5 Land Reform
  2.3 FOOD
  2.3.1 Food Security
  2.3.2 Access, Availability, and Utilization of Food
  2.3.3 Food Security and Land Reform
  2.3.4 Prosperity Focus and Food Security Focus in Land Reform
2.4 NON-EVOLUTIONARY CHANGE
  2.4.1 Institutions
  2.4.2 Land Registration
  2.4.3 Land Registration and Land Data

CHAPTER 3. KYRGYZSTAN
3.1 THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
7.2 USE OF OPPORTUNITY SETS
   7.2.1 Interacting Opportunity Sets 103
   7.2.2 Changing Opportunity Sets 104

7.3 RESULTS OF CHANGE IN OPPORTUNITY SETS
   7.3.1 Inventory of Change in Opportunity Sets 105
   7.3.2 Assessment of Changing Opportunity Sets 107

CHAPTER 8. ACCESS TO LAND
8.1 ISSUES CONCERNING ACCESS TO LAND
   8.1.1 Stewardship for Resources 109
   8.1.2 Land Titling 109
   8.1.3 Registration of Land 110

8.2 ASSESSMENT OF CHANGE IN ACCESS TO LAND
   8.2.1 Indicators for Change in Access to Land 111
   8.2.2 Seizing the Opportunity 112
   8.2.3 Land Market 113

CHAPTER 9. RESOURCE USE
9.1 LAND AS ECONOMIC PRODUCTION FACTOR
   9.1.1 Economic Motives 114
   9.1.2 Little Support for Farmers 114

9.2 ASSESSMENT OF CHANGE IN RESOURCE USE
   9.2.1 Indicators 115
   9.2.2 Statistics about Change in Resource Use 116

CHAPTER 10. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
10.1 DISMANTLEMENT OF LARGE SCALE FARMS
   10.1.1 More Potential Private Farms than Land; A Compromise 119
   10.1.2 Increased Agricultural Employment 120

10.2 RESOURCE CONSERVATION
   10.2.1 Increased Awareness 122
   10.2.2 Governmental Action 122

10.3 ASSESSMENT OF CHANGE IN (AGRICULTURAL) PRODUCTION
   10.3.1 Indicators 123
   10.3.2 Improvement of Rural Infrastructure 124
   10.3.3 Statistical Data 124
   10.3.4 Effects on Rural Living 126

CHAPTER 11. ASSESSMENT OF CHANGE IN INCOME
11.1 OBSERVATIONS AND INDICATORS ON INCOME
   11.1.1 Observations 128
   11.1.2 Indicators 129

CHAPTER 12. ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
12.1 THE PROSPERITY BRANCH OF THE MODEL
   12.1.1 Indicators and Statistics 131
12.1.2 Poverty Alleviation 132
12.1.3 Economic Perspective 133

CHAPTER 13. CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS
13.1 SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
   13.1.1 New Approach toward Agricultural Production 134
   13.1.2 Environmental Issues 134
13.2 ASSESSMENT OF CONSUMPTION AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS
   13.2.1 Measuring Consumption and Nutritional Status 135
   13.2.2 Change in Demand for Specific Food 136
   13.2.3 Growth Rate of the Population 137
13.3 FOOD POLICY IN KYRGYZSTAN
   13.3.1 Food Policy Strategy 138
   13.3.2 Assessment of the Food Security Situation 139
   13.3.3 Access, Availability, and Utilization 139

CHAPTER 14. THE LAND AND REAL ESTATE REGISTRATION PROJECT
14.1 NEW LAND REGISTRATION
   14.1.1 Contradictory Data and Poor Mapping 142
   14.1.2 Renewal of Mapping 142
14.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW REGISTRATION
   14.2.1 New Offices 143
   14.2.2 Stagnating Development 143

CHAPTER 15. IMPLICATIONS OF NON-EVOLUTIONARY TENURE CHANGE
15.1 A WIDER APPROACH
   15.1.1 Emphasis on Equity 145
   15.1.2 Not Only Economic Emphasis 146
   15.1.3 Careful Implementation of Reform 147
15.2 THE STANDARD MODEL
   15.2.1 Overall Picture 148
   15.2.2 Details of the Standard Model 149
   15.2.3 Implication of the Standard Model 150
15.3 INTEGRITY OF LAND RELATED DATA
   15.3.1 Compatibility of Land Related Data 151
   15.3.2 A Possible Solution 151
15.4 NEGLECTED DYNAMICS
   15.4.1 Visualization of Dynamics 153
   15.4.2 Interdependency of the Two Paradigms 155
   15.4.3 A Different Property Regime? 156

CHAPTER 16. CONCLUSIONS AND STATEMENTS
16.1 CONCLUSIONS
   16.1.1 Gathering Data 158
   16.1.2 The Method for Rapid Assessment 158
   16.1.3 Effects Take Time 159
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>STATEMENTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2.1</td>
<td>Paragraph Specific Statements</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2.2</td>
<td>Subject Specific Statements</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2.3</td>
<td>General Statements</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REFERENCES (Bibliography)</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLOSSARY</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNEXES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>MAP OF KYRGYZSTAN</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>TRANSACTIONS WITH REAL PROPERTY IN BISHKEK CITY</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>TWO PROSPERITY PARADIGMS COMPARED</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>PROJECT SCHEDULE OF OPENING OF NEW LAND REGISTRATION OFFICES</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>ARTICLE IN THE &quot;TIMES OF CENTRAL ASIA&quot;, NOV. 23, 2000</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEX</td>
<td></td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>