

# TURKMENISTAN

## Socio-economic indicators

	2002	2005
<b>Income and poverty</b>		
• GDP (million, constant 2000 USD) <sup>a</sup>		
• Annual GDP growth rate 2002-2005 (%)		13.8
• GDP per capita (PPP, constant 2000 international dollars)		
• Poverty rate (% of pop. below USD 2/day)		
<b>Demography</b>		
• Population (million inhabitants)	4.6	4.8
• Urban population (%)	45.5	46.2
<b>Economic structure (as % of GDP)</b>		
• Agriculture	22.0	21.0
• Industry	42.4	44.6
• Services	35.6	34.4
<b>Exports (% of total exports)</b>		
• Agricultural products		10.2
• Fuels and mining products		81.4
• Manufactures		6.9
<b>Financial flows</b>		
• FDI (inward flows as % of GDP)	1.1	0.4
• ODA (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3

a) Data not available in constant terms; GDP in current terms amounts to million USD 8 700 (2002) and 17 144 (2005).

Source: UNCTAD, World Bank, WTO.

## Environmental priorities

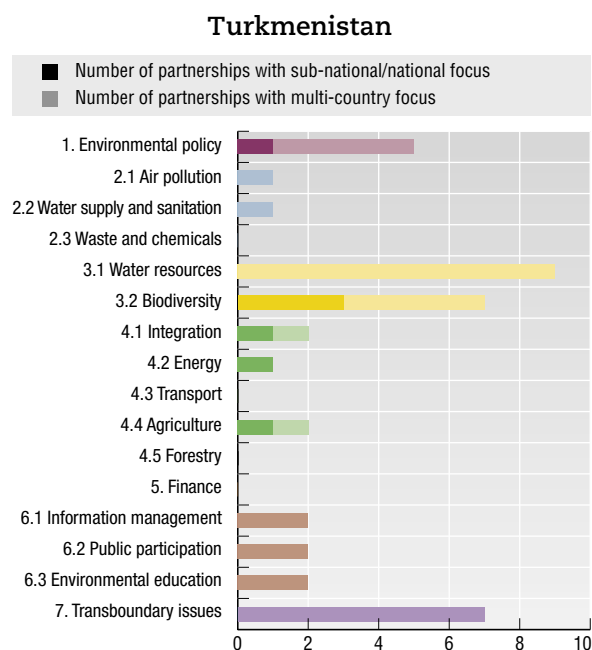
The **National Programme on the Strategy of Economic, Political, and Cultural Development of Turkmenistan until 2020** and the **National Environmental Action Plan until 2010**, passed in 2002, identify the following environmental priorities:

- Water resources (irrigation-induced shortages and pollution of surface and ground waters).
- Land resources.
- Air pollution and depletion of the ozone layer.
- Industrial pollution from the oil and gas and energy sectors.
- Biodiversity conservation.
- Protection of natural and cultural heritage.
- Issues of degradation of environmental media in Turkmenistan's Aral Sea area.

## International co-operation

Turkmenistan's main environmental co-operation partners include GEF, UNEP, UNDP, WWF, TACIS, GTZ, Asian Development Bank.

### Number of registered partnerships

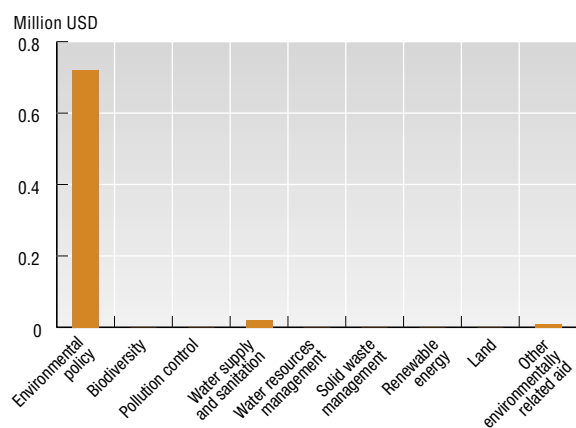


**Note:** The chart includes only the partnerships registered in the EECCA Partnerships Database as of 31 March 2007.

**Source:** EECCA Partnerships Database.

### International assistance for environment

#### Environment-related ODA/OA to Turkmenistan, 2003-05



**Source:** OECD DAC Aid Activity database, donors and IFIs reporting.

### Implementation highlight

#### ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

In order to reduce the environmental impacts of the oil production industry on the Caspian Sea, and within the framework for the NEAP to 2010, the Government of Turkmenistan has started to work on the greening of the oil production sector. Activities include investments in water desalination, water recycling, sewerage and wastewater treatment infrastructure, and research on the ecological restoration of the Soimonova Bay. These efforts also include the contracting of the Irish company Emerol to provide environmental management and remediation services in exchange for recovered oil in the Turkmenbashi Refinery. As of late 2006, the Emerol agreement has prevented the discharge of 20 000 tons of oil waste into the Caspian Sea. In addition, a wastewater reservoir containing 16 million cubic meters of liquid waste will be removed from the coastal city of Turkmenbashi.

**Source:** Ministry of Nature Protection of Turkmenistan.

### Policy matrix

The following two pages summarise actions taken by the Government of Turkmenistan that contribute to achieving the objectives of the EECCA Environment Strategy. Unless otherwise stated, information is taken from the EAP Task Force Questionnaire. Accordingly, the period covered is June 2003-June 2006 for qualitative information and 2002-2005 for quantitative information.

The other sources referred to in the matrix are:

- (1) Main text of this report (see thematic chapters for sources consulted).
- (2) Additional information provided by the Ministry of Environment.

Considerable efforts were made to bring out relevant information, but the policy matrix is not exhaustive.

## TURKMENISTAN ENVIRONMENTAL

	<b>Institutional strengthening</b> (re-organisation, system creation, staffing, training, equipment)	<b>Planning</b> (SoE monitoring, analyses, targets, action plans, performance monitoring)	<b>Command-and-control instruments</b> (bans, direct regulation, permitting)
<b>Air pollution</b>			
<b>Water supply and sanitation</b>			
<b>Waste and chemicals</b>			
<b>Water resources</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teheran convention on the Caspian Sea signed (1)</li> <li>• Water Code passed (2)</li> </ul>	
<b>Biodiversity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation on National Parks drafted (2)</li> </ul>	
<b>Integration into key economic sectors</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law on forest fires passed (2)</li> <li>• 3 JI/CDM project proposals developed</li> </ul>	
<b>Cross-cutting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salary of department heads and senior specialists increased by 176%</li> <li>• National Centre for NEAP Implementation set up (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft methodology for ensuring economic efficiency of environmental activities prepared (2)</li> <li>• Ashgabat Framework Convention on Environmental Protection for the Sustainable Development of Central Asia signed (2)</li> </ul>	

## POLICY MATRIX

Market-related instruments (property rights, tariffs, charges, taxes, deposit-refund schemes, trading)	Information-related instruments (labelling, information disclosure, public participation, education, technical advice)	Direct provision of services (investment programmes, funding)	
			<b>Air pollution</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in the reconstruction of the sanitation system of Ashgabat and its suburbs (2)</li> <li>Drinking water plants built in several velayats/oblasts (2)</li> </ul>	<b>Water supply and sanitation</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity for disposal of hazardous waste in sanitary landfills increased from 100 to 500 tonnes/year</li> </ul>	<b>Waste and chemicals</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Dostluk” water reservoir built (2)</li> <li>Construction of Turkmen Lake started (2)</li> </ul>	<b>Water resources</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenditures for managing protected areas increased by 138% to 13 billion Icu</li> </ul>	<b>Biodiversity</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental management of Turkmenbashi refinery upgraded (1)</li> <li>Integrated pest management programmes expanded (1)</li> </ul>	<b>Integration into key economic sectors</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount collected through environmental levies increased by 3% in nominal terms to 313 million Icu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TV programme on environment shown weekly on state television (2)</li> </ul>		<b>Cross-cutting</b>