



The Sixth Annual Life in Kyrgyzstan Conference 2020

*Promoting Research and Evidence Based Policy Making
in Central Asia*



27-30 October 2020
Online conference

Conference webpage: <https://lifeinkyrgyzstan.org/lik-conference-2020/>.
For the conference related Twitter posts, please use the hashtag **#likconf2020**. You
may want to refer to the LiK Study twitter account **@LiK_Study**.

WELCOME

We are very rewarded by the strong response to the call for papers for this Sixth Annual Conference taking place online because of the pandemic. The solid number and breadth of papers and registered participants witness the conference's vital role as a forum for presenting research and exchanging ideas. The University of Central Asia is more than ever committed to ensuring that this regional research event continues to develop in the years to come.



Kyrgyzstan, like other Central Asian countries, is facing challenging times. The pandemic has taken a high toll on human life and caused much suffering. It triggered the health and economic crises in countries that lack the resources to cope with either adequately. They also experienced exogenous shocks: the loss of remittances from migrants in the wake of the economic downturn in host countries caused by the dramatic drop in oil prices. Simultaneously, the pandemic revealed the remarkable vitality and heroism of civil society actors in organizing help whose efforts allowed communities to pull through.

There is much discussion internationally about how Covid19 will transform the world. However, we know little of what this might be. The new circumstances will challenge our analytical abilities to understand social and economic developments and suggest meaningful solutions when resources are significantly diminished.

The University of Central Asia expresses its deep appreciation to Professor Tilman Bruck, whose determined effort resulted in the Life of Kyrgyzstan panel survey and the launch of conferences. Our gratitude also goes to the World Bank, Mercy Corps, the American University of Central Asia, our partners in the organization of this conference.

We hope you will find the conference a rewarding experience notwithstanding, the format and look forward to seeing you in person next year.

Bohdan Krawchenko

Dean, Graduate School of Development
University of Central Asia

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

Welcome to the 6th Annual Life in Kyrgyzstan Conference!

We are proud to bring together, once more, representatives from academia, policy making and practice who share an interest in information, data and evidence from Kyrgyzstan and Central Asia.



We live in truly turbulent times. Data cannot in itself reduce these uncertainties. But data can help provide insights, data can help understand context, and data can help find a way forward to design better policies for everyone in Kyrgyzstan.

We are especially proud to present at this Conference a new wave of data from the Life in Kyrgyzstan Study, which we collected last year. The Life in Kyrgyzstan Study is a research-based, open access knowledge infrastructure for Central Asia, which has been collecting information on lives and livelihoods in Kyrgyzstan since 2010. If you are a student, a researcher, an expert in government or civil society or a journalist, you are welcome to use our data for your studies and to help make Kyrgyzstan a more prosperous and equitable country.

I am grateful to my excellent and dedicated colleagues in the Life in Kyrgyzstan Study and at the many partner institutions which support the Study and the Conference. It is a pleasure to work with so many brilliant people over such a long period of time.

I wish you a successful and stimulating conference!

Tilman Brück

Principal Investigator, Life in Kyrgyzstan Study
Group Leader, Leibniz Institute for Horticulture, IGZ
Director, ISDC - International Security and Development Center
Professor, Natural Resources Institute, UK

ORGANIZERS OF THE CONFERENCE



UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL ASIA
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DEVELOPMENT
Institute of Public Policy and Administration

Institute of Public Policy and Administration at the University of Central Asia (IPPA UCA) provides in-depth analysis on current and emerging policy issues facing the region, and improves the analytical capacity of governments and civil society to use evidence in decision-making processes through professional development. More information can be found at <https://www.ucentralasia.org/Research/ippa>.



IGZ – Leibniz Institute of Vegetable and Ornamental Crops carries out research supporting the sustainable production of vegetable and ornamental plants and the rational use of natural resources. It contributes to the success of horticulture in various countries, understanding fundamentals of horticultural and plant science, sustainability in production and use of plants, healthy nutrition and wellbeing of the population. More information can be found at <https://www.igzev.de>.



ISDC - International Security and Development Center provides evidence-based analysis and policy advice on the interactions of security, conflict, violence and fragility with socio-economic development, growth, employment and poverty alleviation. More information can be found at www.isdc.org.

PARTNERS



*American University
of Central Asia*

American University of Central Asia (AUCA) is a multi-disciplinary learning community in the American liberal arts tradition with the mission of developing enlightened and impassioned leaders for the transformation of Central Asia. AUCA is the first university in Central Asia to offer US accredited degrees in liberal arts programs through a partnership with Bard College in the United States. With a current enrollment of approximately 1,500 students from over 25 countries AUCA offers students a quality education based on an American college model with a credit-hours system, a liberal arts curriculum and a commitment to freedom of expression and inquiry. The University offers 14 undergraduate educational programs and 9 graduate programs.



MercyCorps

Mercy Corps is a global team of humanitarians, working together on the front lines of today's biggest crises to create a future of possibility, where everyone can prosper. Our mission is to alleviate suffering, poverty and oppression by helping people build secure, productive and just communities. Mercy Corps has been working in Kyrgyzstan since 1994 providing humanitarian assistance to people, communities and institutions across the country. For more than a decade, Mercy Corps has served as the implementing partner of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) McGovern- Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition program. Since 2012, Mercy Corps has provided more than 2,500 metric tons of supplemental commodities (fortified flour, rice, peas, lentils and oil) to provide nutritious hot meals to over 150,000 children in kindergartens and primary schools across Kyrgyzstan. Two other key components of the program are social behavior change and literacy promotion, both aimed at improving child health and learning outcomes.



WORLD BANK GROUP
Poverty & Equity

The World Bank is an international organization dedicated to providing financing, advice and research to developing nations to aid their economic advancement. By giving loans, and offering advice and training in both the private and public sectors, the World Bank aims to eliminate poverty by helping people help themselves. Since the Kyrgyz Republic joined the World Bank in 1992, the Bank's financial assistance has amounted to over US\$2,024 million. The World Bank support has helped the country to maintain macroeconomic stability, invest in strategic infrastructure, and improve access to social services.



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION

Established in 1967, the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) brings together human, financial and technical resources to address the challenges faced by the poorest and most marginalised communities in the world. Special emphasis is placed on investing in human potential, expanding opportunity and improving the overall quality of life.

LIFE IN KYRGYZSTAN STUDY



The Life in Kyrgyzstan (LiK) Study is a research-based, open access, multi-topic longitudinal survey of households and individuals in Kyrgyzstan. It tracks the same 3,000 households and 8,000 individuals over time in all seven Kyrgyz regions (oblasts) and the two cities of Bishkek and Osh. The data are representative nationally and at the regional level (East, West, North, South).

The survey interviews all adult household members about household demographics, assets, expenditure, migration, employment, agricultural markets, shocks, social networks, subjective well-being, and many other topics. Some of these topics are addressed in each wave while other topics are only addressed in selected waves. The survey was first conducted in the fall of 2010 and has been repeated five times in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016, and 2019, respectively.

The LiK Study was established at the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin) by Professor Tilman Brück as a project funded by the German Volkswagen Foundation from 2010 till 2012. The project included DIW Berlin as the consortium leader and the Humboldt University Berlin, AUCA, and CASE-Kyrgyzstan. The LiK survey for 2013 was funded by DFID GLM-LIC programme as a part of the research project run by a consortium of several institutions and coordinated by Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). In 2016 the 5th wave of the survey was funded by a consortium of partners including FAO, UCA, IGZ, and IFPRI. The 6th wave of the LiK Study was conducted during November 2019-February 2020 by IGZ and UCA and co-funded by USAID and AKF.

The 'Life in Kyrgyzstan' survey data is publicly available. The data can be used by any interested party for non-for-profit research, policy analysis and teaching purposes. The data for 2010-2013 and 2016 can be obtained from the International Data Service Center (IDSC) of the Institute for Labor Economics (idsc.iza.org/lik). The survey questionnaires and interviewer manuals can be downloaded on the project website at www.lifeinkyrgyzstan.org.

As of October 2020, more than 100 universities, institutions and international organizations from 27 countries used the LiK data for research and teaching purposes. The research conducted by using the data from the LiK Study covers various topics. The most researched topics were employment, migration, education, poverty, inequality, community participation, and intra-household dynamics. About 20 scientific academic articles were published in international high-ranked journals, and the total number of all publications of various formats is over 50. The list of journal articles, working papers, and reports based on the LiK data is listed at the end of this brochure.

THE PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

DAY 1, 27 October 2020

<i>Bishkek time</i>	Plenary Session	
14:00-14:15		Opening Remarks
14:15-15:30	1.1	Keynote by Richard Pomfret (University of Adelaide): <i>Central Asian Economies Thirty Years after Dissolution of the Soviet Union</i>
16:00-17:30	Parallel Sessions	
	1.2	Social Cohesion Through Intangible Cultural Heritage
	1.3	Strengthening the Evidence Base for Building Resilience of Rural Households to Climate-Related Risks in the Kyrgyz Republic Through Multi-Sectoral Actions
	1.4	Household Finance and Investments
18:00-19:30	Parallel Sessions	
	1.5	Advancing Access to Justice through Digital Transformation in Kyrgyzstan
	1.6	Effect of External Factors on Macroeconomic Performance
	1.7	Nexus of Health, Poverty, and Behaviour

DAY 2, 28 October 2020

14:00-15:30	Plenary Session	
	2.1	Keynote by Bohdan Krawchenko (UCA): <i>Historical Political Economy of Higher Education in Kyrgyzstan</i>
16:00-17:30	Parallel Sessions	
	2.2	Uprising of 1916: People, Events, and Memory
	2.3	Employment
	2.4	Distributional Effects of Macroeconomic Policies and Shocks
18:00-19:30	Parallel Sessions	
	2.5	Intra-household Decisions and Demographics
	2.6	Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security, and Food Systems in Central Asia
	2.7	Tourism Developments

DAY 3, 29 October 2020

14:00-15:45	Plenary Session	
	3.1	Effects of COVID-19 in Central Asia and Worldwide
16:00-17:30	Parallel Sessions	
	3.2	Social Impact of Migration and Remittances
	3.3	New Technologies in Local Development
18:00-19:30	Parallel Sessions	
	3.4	Nutrition and Health
	3.6	Local Development Challenges

DAY 4, October 30, 2020: 14:00-16:00 Session 4.1: LiK Data Users Workshop

WELCOME REMARKS

27 October 2020, 14:00 – 14:15

Bohdan Krawchenko

Dean of the Graduate School of Development
University of Central Asia

Saida Ismailakhunova

Senior Economist
Poverty Global Practice, the World Bank

Uma Kandalaeva

Country Director for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
Mercy Corps

Nurgul Ukueva

Vice President for Academic Affairs
American University Central Asia

Tilman Brück

Group Leader, Leibniz Institute of Vegetable and Ornamental Crops (IGZ)
Director, ISDC - International Security and Development Center
Professor, Natural Resources Institute, University of Greenwich

PLENARY SESSION 1.1: Keynote Speech

27 October 2020, 14:15 - 15:30

Moderator: Damir Esenaliev (IGZ / ISDC)

Speaker: Richard Pomfret

Professor of Economics, University of Adelaide, Australia

Central Asian Economies Thirty Years after Dissolution of the Soviet Union

In 2021, it will be thirty years since the dissolution of the Soviet Union. This keynote examines the evolution of Central Asia's five national economies since 1991. It examines the nation-building and transition in the 1990s that led to creation of diverse market-based economies; an importance of resource boom in shaping national fortunes and economic performance during 1999-2014; and the need for economic diversification since then. The keynote assesses the pressures for economic reform and the forces resistant to change. The political context includes generational change in leadership in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, and establishment of parliamentary democracy and peaceful changeover of elected presidents in the Kyrgyz Republic. Whereas the initial presidents had spent their entire lives in the planned economy, the presidents in 2020 have spent the majority of their adult lives in their countries' post-independence market-based economies. This mirrors similar changes in the wider population and in human capital (reflected in, for example, the background of Central Asian participants in the Life in Kyrgyzstan conferences). The economic context includes an improved infrastructure for overland trade across Eurasia as well as an uncertain global trading system and the consequences of the COVID-19 epidemic.

Bio: Dr. Richard Pomfret has been Professor of Economics at the University of Adelaide since 1992. Before, he was Professor of Economics at Johns Hopkins University (USA), Bologna (Italy) and Nanjing (China). He previously worked at Concordia University in Montréal and at the University of Kiel in Germany. He has also held visiting positions at universities in Australia, Canada, China, France, Italy and the USA, and is an honorary Fellow at several academic and research centers in Europe. Prof. Pomfret has acted as adviser to the Australian government and to international organizations such as the World Bank, ADB, UNDP, and OECD. His research interests center on economic development and international economics, and he has published over a hundred papers in these fields. He has written 20 books; the most recent are *The Age of Equality: The twentieth century in economic perspective* (2011), *Trade Facilitation*, co-authored with Patricia Sourdin (2012), *International Trade: Theory, Evidence and Policy* (2016), and *The Central Asian Economies in the Twenty-first Century* (2019).

SESSION 1.2: SOCIAL COHESION THROUGH INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

27 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

Cultural and spiritual dimensions of human lives are as fundamental along with economic and social aspects, as they provide a sense of identity and rootedness, and bring inner strength, while molding one's motivation for prosperity and wellbeing in society. Tangible and intangible cultural heritage in modern-day Kyrgyzstan is developing as rapidly as its socio-economic life. Over the last 15 years, Aigine CRC has conducted participatory research on different aspects of intangible cultural heritage in Kyrgyzstan, focusing on pilgrimage to – and ritual practices at – sacred sites in all seven provinces. The research findings demonstrate a major role played by culture and traditions in fostering social cohesion, state building and gender equality, as they trigger various traditional mechanisms of addressing contemporary challenges. The session discusses contemporary processes, risks and challenges that local communities are facing and on the role of cultural heritage in society.

Moderator: Gulnara Aitpaeva (Aigine Cultural Research Center)

Cholponai Usubalieva-Grishuk (Aigine Cultural Research Center)

Pilgrimage to Sacred Sites and Ritual Practices as Traditional Mechanisms of Social Cohesion

Aijarkyn Kojobekova (AUCA/UNESCO Silk Road Online Platform)

Individual, Communal and Regional Safeguarding Measures for Protecting Sacred Sites and Raising Awareness of Youth on the Importance of Intangible Cultural Heritage

Aiza Abdyrakhmanova (Aigine Cultural Research Center)

Traditional Knowledge and Mechanisms Utilized by Communities for Protecting and Safeguarding Nature

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SESSION 1.3: STRENGTHENING THE EVIDENCE BASE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS TO CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC THROUGH MULTISECTORAL ACTIONS

27 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

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Agriculture remains a major source of livelihoods in the country, representing over 40% of employment and 12% of GDP in 2018. It is however increasingly affected by the impact of climate change: over the last 20 years, the incidence of natural hazards has increased 6 times, and in 2016 alone, weather-related emergencies caused approximately US\$23 million worth of damages. The evidence suggests that it is the interaction between changing weather patterns impact and the degradation of natural resource systems due to human activities, which leads to the increase in damage from extreme weather events, and threatening the future provision of key ecosystem services. There is clear evidence of a climate change adaptation deficit in the country, particularly affecting the rural population, which can only be addressed through the design and implementation of a complex, integrated and inter-sectoral set of policy measures. Such linkages are rarely made at the national or local levels, in part because available data is not used, or not available in a format suitable for analysis to inform policy making. In this context, FAO is supporting the Government in leveraging various data to strengthen the evidence base for building resilience of rural households to climate-related risks in the Kyrgyz Republic through robust and informed multisectoral actions.

Moderator: Adnan Quereshi (FAO)

Adnan Quereshi (FAO)

Rationale for FAO's engagement in strengthening inter-sectoral linkages for climate change adaptation in the Kyrgyz Republic

Tania Santivanez (FAO), Marlen Tynaliev (FAO), Kanat Tilekeyev (UCA)

Climate change, rural poverty and food and nutrition security nexus in the Kyrgyz Republic

Larisa Minbaeva (RBC Group), Muratbek Koshoev (FAO)

Strengthening the evidence base for risk-informed social protection in the Kyrgyz Republic for more effective emergency response, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

Asel Myrzabekova (FAO)

Setting the scene: the role of social protection in climate change adaptation, emergency response and disaster risk management

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SESSION 1.4: HOUSEHOLD FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS

27 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

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Moderator: Saida Ismailakhunova (World Bank)

Alisher Aldashev (Satbayev University)

Household Stress-Testing in the Kyrgyz Republic

Isabella Neuweg, Takayoshi Neuweg (both OECD)

A Household Survey on Access to and Use of Finance for (Green) Investment in the Kyrgyz Republic

Farida Abdulhafizova (MFR Central Asia)

Evaluation of Accessibility of Microfinance Organizations' Services and Impacts on Poverty Overcoming Activities: Development of Microfinance Social Impact Methodology on Well-Being of Borrowers (preliminary findings)

SESSION 1.5: ADVANCING ACCESS TO JUSTICE THROUGH DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN KYRGYZSTAN

27 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30

Mistrust of the judiciary remains a significant challenge in the Kyrgyz Republic. Lack of transparency and professionalism, widespread perceptions of corruption, and slow and inefficient procedures limit the Kyrgyz public's trust that they can receive a fair hearing. This has wide-ranging consequences for sustainable development, respect for human rights, and access to justice. The COVID-19 pandemic has further complicated the situation, with widespread court closures, few possibilities to participate in court hearings remotely, and the resulting backlog of cases. One of the key reforms of the judiciary in recent years has been the introduction of a variety of digital tools, which aim to significantly modernize and improve functionality of the courts. Improvements in transparency and integrity, efficiency of operations, and a means of sustaining access to the courts during quarantine regimes and social distancing measures are all potential benefits, some of which are yet to be realized. The session will examine these reforms with a view of understanding how they contribute to access to justice—one of the key elements of SDG 16, as well as the implications that these new technologies may have in the “new normal” of living with COVID-19, and related challenges.

Moderator: Margarita Meldon and Fred Huston (both IDLO)

Eduard Lee (Council of Advocates of the Kyrgyz Republic), **Karybek Duisheev** (Constitutional Chamber of the Kyrgyz Republic)

Introduction of Audio-Video Transcription Technology in the Kyrgyz Republic and its Potential and Challenges for Expanding Access to Justice and Mitigating the Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Courts.

Dilbara Maksimbekova (IDLO Kyrgyzstan), **Indira Aitbaeva** (Working Group member)

Six Years of Advancing the Publication of Judicial Decisions: What Effects on Improving Transparency and Professionalism of the Judiciary?

Aijarkyn Shyngys kyzy (IDLO Kyrgyzstan), **Aigul Ahmadzhanova** (Transparency International)

Capturing Change through Beneficiary Feedback: Results of the Court User Satisfaction Survey in the Kyrgyz Republic.

SESSION 1.6: EFFECT OF EXTERNAL FACTORS ON MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

27 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30

Moderator: Kamalbek Karymshakov (CAREC Institute)

Rocio Gondo (Central Bank of Peru), **Altynai Aidarova** (National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, NBKR), Manmohan Singh (IMF)

Impact of Remittances on Natural Rate of Dollarization—Trends in Caucasus and Central Asia

Elvira Kurmanalieva (Eurasian Development Bank)

Remittances and Exchange Rate Policy: FAVAR results for Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Tajikistan

Tchoro Seyitov (NBKR)

External and Internal Factors Affecting Formation of Interest Rates on Loans in the Banking System of the Kyrgyz Republic

SESSION 1.7: NEXUS OF HEALTH, POVERTY, AND BEHAVIOUR

27 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30

Moderator: Susan Steiner (Leibniz Universität Hannover)

Jakub Polansky (UCA/University of Sussex), Azmat Hussain (UCA), Murodbek Laldjebaev (UCA)

Assessment of Energy Poverty-Health Nexus in Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan and Tajikistan, using Demographic Health Surveys and Life in Kyrgyzstan Study

Taissiya Sutormina (Centre for East European and International Studies)

Health as a Factor of Political Engagement: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan

Stacie Gobin (Task Force for Global Health), **Malembe Ebama** (Task Force for Global Health), Dinagul Otorbaeva (Ministry of Health)

Economic Burden of Influenza in Kyrgyzstan, Micro-Level Cost Data Collection and Survey Methodology within the Context of COVID-19

PLENARY SESSION 2.1: Keynote Speech

28 October 2020, 14:00 - 15:30

Moderator: Tilman Brück (IGZ / ISDC)

Speaker: Bohdan Krawchenko

Dean of the Graduate School of Development
University of Central Asia

Historical Political Economy of Higher Education in Kyrgyzstan

This lecture explores the political economy of higher education in Kyrgyzstan in four parts: (a) the social structures and social inequalities that emerged and impacted post-secondary education in the pre-independence period; (b) the dramatic changes in the economic and social order that reshaped higher education after independence; (c) the role that higher education plays, and fails to play, in meeting development needs today, and (d) prospects for reform.

Bio: Educated at Bishop's University, University of Toronto, University of Glasgow, he received a doctorate from the University of Oxford. Until 1991, Dr Bohdan Krawchenko was professor in the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies and director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta. He worked for many years as a consultant to the Secretary of State, Government of Canada, and Ministry of Culture, Province of Alberta. Dr Krawchenko joined the University of Central Asia in October 2004, where he currently serves as the Dean of the Graduate School of Development. He was appointed Dean in October 2004 and also served as UCA's Director-General from 2007 to 2014.

SESSION 2.2: UPRISING OF 1916: PEOPLE, EVENTS, AND MEMORY

28 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

This panel scrutinizes the tragic events of 1916 from de-politicization and humanization viewpoint to exchange and disseminate knowledge about the 1916 Uprising connected with ethnically or/and politically sensitive topics. The panelists: a) reveal contradictory arguments of the colonial authorities regarding the ousting of the Kyrgyz from their lands and provocations caused the uprising in Semirechye; b) discuss the rationale for the "Broydo theory of provocation", which refers to the riots deliberately provoked by the Russian colonial authorities; c) display the organization of "riots" with its subsequent robbery and destruction in order to wean the land and livestock of local people; d) consider the loss of legitimacy of power, the influence of "rumors" on the group identities as well as the complexity of memory and politics of memory of 1916; e) share memory of 1916 of the local population and the tsarist administration; and f) examine the traumatic memory of the three Ürküns the Kyrgyz of China share about their forced migration. All presentations are based on archival materials, including unpublished ones, and the findings of field studies.

Moderator: Gulnara Aitpaeva (Aigine Cultural Research Center)

Asel Daniyarova (Sanjarbek Daniyarov Foundation)

On the transformation of assessment of the trustworthiness of the Kirghiz by Russian authorities in 1916

Vladimir Schwarts (Sanjarbek Daniyarov Foundation)

Mobilization and deployment of special and separate Cossack hundreds of the Semirechensk Cossack Troops in July-August 1916

Djamilya Madzhun (National Academy of Sciences of KR)

Place and role of provocation in the 1916 uprising in Semirechye

Dzhanyl Bokontaeva (Issyk-Kul State University)

Memoirs (or memory) of the 1916 uprising based on the materials of the Karakol archive

Gulzada Abdalieva (Kyrgyz State University named after Arabaev)

The Woeful Blood Flows in Our Veins": The Three Ürkün in the Kyrgyz Memory

SESSION 2.3: EMPLOYMENT

28 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

Moderator: Damir Esenaliev (IGZ / ISDC)

Elena Nikolova (UCL, IOS-Regensburg and GLO), **Jakub Polansky** (University of Sussex and UCA)

Children and Female Employment in Mongolia

Kanat Tilekeyev, Bakytbek Tokubek uulu, Dilbara Kirbasheva (all UCA)

Garment Sector and Youth Employment in Kyrgyzstan: A Value Chain Analysis

Liliia Kachkinbaeva (ILO)

Analysis of the demand for the skilled labor force in Chuy oblast

SESSION 2.4: DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF MACROECONOMIC POLICIES AND SHOCKS

28 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

Moderator: Altynai Aidarova (National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, NBKR)

Nurgul Tilenbaeva (AUCA/Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies)

Trade and Poverty: Evidence from Kyrgyz Households

Namazbai Ishmakhmetov (Independent researcher, NBKR)

Analyzing the Impact of Macroeconomic Shocks of 2014-2015 on Household Behavior (initial findings)

Peter Howie and Zauresh Atakhanova (both Nazarbayev University)

Inequality, Informality, and Resource Boom: Preliminary Evidence from Kazakhstan

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SESSION 2.5: INTRA-HOUSEHOLD DECISIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS
28 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30
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Moderator: Nurgul Ukueva (AUCA)

Charles Becker (Duke University), **Lin Zhao** (Duke University), and Susan Steiner (Leibniz Universität Hannover): *Ala-Kachuu Husbands and Wives*

Leo Gärtner, Maya Moritz, and Julius Schölkopf (all Universität Mannheim): *Birth Order and the Quantity-Quality Trade-off in Kyrgyzstan*

Manzura Jumaniyazova (Technical University of Munich): *The Role of Son Preference and Birth Order in Child Development: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan*

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SESSION 2.6: SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND FOOD SYSTEMS IN CENTRAL ASIA
28 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30
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Moderator: Kadyrbek Sultakeev (University of Giessen)

Abdusame Tadjiev, Nodir Djanibekov, Golib Sanaev (all IAMO): *Determinants of Sustainable Agricultural Practices in Central Asia: Empirical Evidence from Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan*

Christian Kelly Scott (Pennsylvania State University): *The Pasture, the Village, and the People: Food Security Endowments and Abatements in the Southern Kyrgyz Highlands*

Mariia Iamshchikova, Kanat Tilekeyev, Zalina Enikeeva, Baimat Niiazaliev, Kanykei Asanalieva (all from UCA): *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*

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SESSION 2.7: TOURISM DEVELOPMENTS
28 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30
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Moderator: Johannes Chudoba (Helvetas KG)

Kubat Umurzakov (NISS, Kyrgyzstan), Bolotbek Oruzbaev (Diplomatic Academy, Kyrgyzstan), Nurlan Kulbatyrov («QazTrade» Center under the Ministry of Trade and Integration), Aizhan Tulepbekova («QazTrade» Center): *Almaty–Bishkek Economic Corridor: Prospects of Tourism Sector Development*

Bernard Musyck (University of Central Asia), **Craig Webster** (Ball State University) and Dias Kabykenov (UCA): *The Nature and Logic of Quarantine Tourism: Lessons from the Hospitality Sector in Kazakhstan and Cyprus*

**SESSION 3.1: EFFECTS OF COVID-19 IN CENTRAL ASIA AND
WORLDWIDE**

29 October 2020, 14:00 - 15:45

Moderator: Bohdan Krawchenko (UCA)

Roman Mogilevskii (UCA)

Assessing the Economic and Social Impact of COVID-19 on Kyrgyzstan

Saida Ismailakhunova (World Bank)

The Impact of COVID-19 on Employment and Poverty in the Kyrgyz Republic

Nazik Imanbekova (International Republican Institute)

The Role of Independent “Watchdog” in Monitoring External Emergency Aid to Combat the Consequences of COVID-19 in Kyrgyzstan

Tilman Brück (IGZ, ISDC, NRI)

Social Impact of COVID-19 Worldwide: Findings from the Life with Corona Study

Stacie Gobin (Save the Children)

The Hidden Impact of COVID-19 on Children: Findings from a Global Research Series with Asia Specific Contextual Results

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SESSION 3.2: SOCIAL IMPACT OF MIGRATION AND REMITTANCES

29 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

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Moderator: Akylai Muktarbek kyzy (AUCA)

Asylgul Kanatbekova (Independent Researcher)

Migration Impact on Health and Labour of Children Left Behind: The Case of Kyrgyzstan

Ainura Smailova (Corvinus University of Budapest)

Post-Migration Living Difficulties of Returned Women in Kyrgyzstan

Nurgul Tilenbaeva (AUCA/Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies)

Mental Accounting, Remittances, and Celebrations

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SESSION 3.3: NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

29 October 2020, 16:00 - 17:30

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Moderator: Maksim Kulikov (UCA)

Laura Moritz, Lena Kuhn and Ihtiyor Bobojonov (all IAMO)

Weather Index Insurance for Climate Resilience: An Experimental Implementation in Kyrgyzstan

Nick Walker (eOsphere Ltd), **Chinara Saparova** (Mercy Corps), Nagima Alimbekova (GIS) and Aibek Karabaev (Mercy Corps)

Supporting Kyrgyz Herding Communities Using Satellite Earth Observation

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SESSION 3.4: NUTRITION AND HEALTH
29 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30

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Moderator: Kanat Tilekeyev (UCA)

Damir Esenaliev (IGZ/ISDC): *Child Nutrition and Child Development in Kyrgyzstan in the Context of the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program*

Philipp Schröder (ISDC): *Gender Assessment: Social Behavior Change Communication In Kyrgyzstan in the context of the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program*

Binazirbonu Yusupova (University of Sussex): *Female Bargaining Power and Child Nutrition*

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SESSION 3.5: LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES
29 October 2020, 18:00 - 19:30

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Moderator: Roman Mogilevskii (UCA)

Aida Musaeva (University of Pecs, Hungary): *Alternatives for Local Economic Development for the Kyrgyz Republic*

Nodir Djanibekov and Abdusame Tadjiev (both IAMO): *Determinants of Farmers' Cooperation in Water Management in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan*

Madina Junussova (UCA), Aigul Bemisheva (NARXOZ University): *Monotowns of Kazakhstan: Development Challenges and Opportunities*

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SESSION 4.1: LIK DATA USERS WORKSHOP
30 October 2020, 14:00 - 16:00

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Organisers: Elita Bakirova (UCA), Damir Esenaliev (IGZ/ISDC)

Damir Esenaliev (IGZ, ISDC)
Summary from the LiK 2019 wave

Golib Sanaev (IAMO)
Merging LiK communities with climate data using geographical markers

Damir Esenaliev (IGZ, ISDC)
Open discussion on LiK data processing and analysis

RESEARCH BASED ON THE *LIFE IN KYRGYZSTAN* STUDY

(in reverse chronological order)

ACADEMIC JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Kolpashnikova, K., & Kan, M. Y. (2020). Gender Gap in Housework: Couples' Data Analysis in Kyrgyzstan. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 51(2), 154–187.
- Wang, D., Hagedorn, A., & Chi, G. (2019). Remittances and household spending strategies: evidence from the Life in Kyrgyzstan Study, 2011–2013. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 1–22.
- Anderson, K. H., & Esenaliev, D. (2019). Gender Earnings Inequality and Wage Policy: Teachers, Health Care, and Social Workers in Central Asia. *Comparative Economic Studies*, 61(4), 551-575.
- Esenaliev, D., & Ferguson, N. T. N. (2019). The Impact of Job Quality on Wellbeing: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan. *Social Indicators Research*. 144(1), 337–378.
- Paulone, S., & Ivlevs, A. (2019). Emigration and alcohol consumption among migrant household members staying behind: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan. *Social Science & Medicine*, 221, 40–48.
- Steiner, S., & Becker, C. M. (2019). How marriages based on bride capture differ: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan. *Demographic Research*, 41, 579–592.
- Brück, T., & Esenaliev, D. (2018). Post-socialist transition and intergenerational educational mobility in Kyrgyzstan. *Economics of Transition*, 26(1), 61–89.
- Landmann, A., Seitz, H., & Steiner, S. (2018). Patrilocal Residence and Female Labor Supply: Evidence From Kyrgyzstan. *Demography*, 55(6), 2181–2203.
- Tertychnaya, K., De Vries, C. E., Solaz, H., & Doyle, D. (2018). When the Money Stops: Fluctuations in Financial Remittances and Incumbent Approval in Central Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. *American Political Science Review*, 112(04), 758–774.
- Urbaeva, J., Jackson, T., & Park, D. (2018). Is Informal Financial Aid Good for Health? Evidence from Kyrgyzstan, a Low-Income Post-Socialist Nation in Eurasia. *Health & Social Work*, 43(4), 226–234.
- Werner, C., Edling, C., Becker, C., Kim, E., Kleinbach, R., Sartbay, F. E., & Teachout, W. (2018). Bride kidnapping in post-Soviet Eurasia: a roundtable discussion. *Central Asian Survey*, 37(4), 582–601.

- Zhunusova, E., & Herrmann, R. (2018). Development Impacts of International Migration on “Sending” Communities: The Case of Rural Kyrgyzstan. *The European Journal of Development Research*, 30(5), 871–891.
- Becker, C. M., Mirkasimov, B., & Steiner, S. (2017). Forced Marriage and Birth Outcomes. *Demography*, 54(4), 1401–1423.
- Dávalos, J., Karymshakov, K., Sulaimanova, B., & Abdieva, R. (2017). Remittances and labor supply of the left-behind youth: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan. *Asian and Pacific Migration Journal*, 26(3), 352–380.
- Karymshakov, K., Abdieva, R., & Sulaimanova, B. (2016). Determinants of Risk Tolerance: Empirical Evidence from Kyrgyzstan. *Reforma*, 1(69), 54–61.
- Bertram-Hümmer, V., & Baliki, G. (2015). The Role of Visible Wealth for Deprivation. *Social Indicators Research*, 124(3), 765–783.
- Brück, T., Justino, P., Verwimp, P., Avdeenko, A., & Tedesco, A. (2015). Measuring Violent Conflict in Micro-level Surveys: Current Practices and Methodological Challenges. *The World Bank Research Observer*.
- Chakraborty, T., Mirkasimov, B., & Steiner, S. (2015). Transfer behavior in migrant sending communities. *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 43(3), 690–705.
- Brück, T., Esenaliev, D., Kroeger, A., Kudebayeva, A., Mirkasimov, B., & Steiner, S. (2014). Household survey data for research on well-being and behavior in Central Asia. *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 42(3), 819–835.

WORKING PAPERS AND REPORTS

- Kosec, K., & Shemyakina, O. N. (2019). *Land reform and child health in the Kyrgyz Republic* (IFPRI Discussion Paper No. 1904). Washington D.C.
- Karymshakov, K., Sulaimanova, B., & Bergolo, M. (2020). *Employment Vulnerability, Wages, and Subjective Well-Being in Kyrgyzstan* (PEP Working papers No. 2020–03).
- Esenaliev, D., & Taniguchi, K. (2019). *Human Resources for Inclusive Growth*. In T. Yamano, H. Hill, E. Ginting, & J. N. G. Samson (Eds.), *Kyrgyz Republic: Improving Growth Potential*. Manila, Philippines: ADB.
- Chernina, E. (2019). *Natural Shocks and Migration Decisions: The Case of Kyrgyzstan* (National Research University Higher School of Economics, Working Paper No. BRP 214/EC/2019). Moscow.
- Tilekeyev, K., Tokubek uulu, B., Kirbasheva, D., Niiazaliev, B., & Abdrazakova, N. (2019). *Analysis of Youth Labor Market Trends in Kyrgyzstan*. (UCA Working Paper No. 52). Bishkek
- Becker, C., & Steiner, S. (2018). *How Forced Marriages Differ: Evidence on Assortative Mating in Kyrgyzstani Marriages* (UCA IPPA Working Paper No. 45). Bishkek.

- Brück, T., Hennicke, M., & Schumann, A. (2018). *Ethnic Inequality and Forced Displacement* (ECARES Working Papers No. 2018–27). Brussels.
- Chakraborty, T., & Pandey, M. (2018). *Temporary International Migration and Shocks: Analysis using panel data* (Departmental Working Papers No. 2018–03).
- Kosec, K., Akramov, K., Mirkasimov, B., & Song, J. (2018). *Aspirations and women's empowerment: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan* (IFPRI Discussion Paper No. 1786). Washington, DC.
- Brück, T., Justino, P., & Martin-Shields, C. P. (2017). *Conflict and development: Recent research advances and future agenda* (UNU-WIDER Working Paper No. 178/2017). Helsinki.
- Brück, T., Mahe, C., & Naudé, W. (2017). *Return migration and self-employment dynamics : Empirical evidence from Kyrgyzstan* (IZA Discussion Papers No. 11332). Bonn.
- OECD/ILO. (2017). *How Immigrants Contribute to Kyrgyzstan's Economy*. Geneva/Paris: International Labour Organization.
- Karymshakov, K., & Sulaimanova, B. (2017). *Migration impact on left-behind women's labour participation and time-use: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan* (WIDER Working Paper No. 119). Helsinki.
- Becker, C., Mirkasimov, B., Steiner, S. (2016). *Forced Marriage and Birth Outcomes* (UCA IPPA Working Paper No. 35). Bishkek.
- Becker, C., Mirkasimov, B., & Steiner, S. (2016). *Forced Marriage and Birth Outcomes* (ERID Working Paper No. 204).
- Brück, T., Justino, P., Verwimp, P., & Tedesco, A. (2016). *Measuring Violent Conflict in Micro-Level Surveys: Current Practices and Methodological Challenges* (Policy Research Working Papers). The World Bank.
- Larsen, M., & Boehnke, K. (2016). *Measuring Social Cohesion in the Kyrgyz Republic: The Social Cohesion Index* (Working Paper No. 37). Bishkek.
- Ibraeva, G., & Ablezova, M. (2016). *Kyrgyzstan – extended migration profile 2010-2015*. Bishkek.
- Karymshakov, K., Sulaimanova, B., Sultakeev, K., & Abdieva, R. (2016). *Remittances impact on youth labour supply: evidence from Kyrgyzstan*. Working Papers PMMA. PEP-PMMA.
- Muktarbek kyzy, A. (2016). *Gender Aspects of Households' Saving Behavior in the Kyrgyz Republic* (NBKR Working Paper). Bishkek.
- Barrientos, A., & Kudabayeva, A. (2015). *Social transfers and women's labour supply in Kyrgyzstan* (GDI Working Paper No. 215/2015). Manchester.
- Esenaliev, D., & Kisunko, G. (2015). *Local Budget Transparency and Participation: Evidence from the Kyrgyz Republic* (No. Policy Research Working Paper 7154).
- Guefli, A., & Sattar, S. (2015). *Kyrgyz Republic - Poverty and economic mobility in the Kyrgyz Republic : some insights from the life in Kyrgyzstan survey* (No. 99775). Washington D.C.

Jenish, N. (2015). *The Effect of Salary Increases on Labour Supply in the Kyrgyz Republic: The Case of Teachers and Medical Workers* (UCA IPPA Working Paper No. 33). Bishkek.

Muktarbek kyzy, A., Seyitov, T., & Jenish, N. (2016). *Remittances and Expenditure Patterns of Households in the Kyrgyz Republic* (NBKR Working Paper). Bishkek.