Grant Agreement Between The Partnership for Transparency Fund and NurJolBer, A Public Association in Kyrgyzstan

- 1. NurJolBer, a Public Association in Kyrgyzstan, has requested financial support from the Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF) for its proposal to reduce corruption in the education sector in the Narynskaya Oblast of Kyrgyzstan.
- 2. NurJolBer has submitted the attached Project Evaluation and Budget of the Project, in support of its request for assistance. NurJolBer and PTF have also exchanged emails, dated August 15, 2006 and August 23, 2006, also attached, that further clarify and detail the activities to be undertaken in the project. These activities are summarized in paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 below.
- 3. NurJolBer will undertake research in 6 different areas of Narynskaya Oblast concerning corrupt practices in high schools and institutions of higher learning. This research is to include roundtable discussions with various persons, including the victims of corruption, and is to be followed by seminars in each of the 6 places, whose participants will be primarily the educational institutions and government authorities. At the conclusion of all the seminars, NurJolBer will hold an Oblast-wide conference to present the full results of the research, monitoring, and conclusions of the roundtables and seminars. Each step will be accompanied by media events.
- 4. In addition to research and publicity concerning corrupt practices in the education sector, NurJolBer will endeavour to guide the discussions, roundtables, and seminars in such a way as to produce concrete suggestions to the education and government authorities for ways and means to improve administrative procedures, and will seek to obtain commitments from these authorities that they will implement the improved procedures. NurJolBer will also monitor the implementation of these agreements by educational authorities and report on them to PTF and the general public. For example, codes of conduct for teachers and administrators in the schools could be a result of the seminars. Another change that might come out of the seminars and roundtables is a change in the procedures for considering applications from students for places in the more prestigious schools, leading to procedures in the application process that are more transparent and that do not discriminate against poorer students or students from the rural areas. Ways and means for ensuring transparency might include consideration by a group of administrators rather than just one person, and also changing the persons who are in



charge of the various processes, as well as monitoring by an independent group of interested persons from civil society.

- 5. NurJolBer and PTF agree that is especially important that the results and the proceedings of the roundtables and seminars are published and widely disseminated in ways that demonstrate to the ordinary person, in understandable language, that the issues and solutions are being discussed. These regular progress reports should include summaries of important and controversial subjects and include specific actions that are being proposed and the likelihood of their adoption.
- 6. On the basis of this information and understandings, PTF has approved a grant of US\$ 22560 to be disbursed in 3 tranches of \$12500, \$ 7000 and \$ 3060 for the purposes spelled out in this Agreement. The uses of the PTF funds will be for the budget items listed in the attached Budget.
- 7. The PTF Grant will be made available to NurJolBer on the following conditions:
 - (a) The grant will be used only for the purposes described in this Agreement. Any material changes in the use of project funds or project design shall be made only with the agreement of the PTF.
 - (b) Any funds remaining at the end of the project shall be returned by NurJolBer to the PTF.
 - (c) NurJolBer shall keep a record of all expenditures incurred under the project and will provide PTF a full certified accounting of these expenditures, with relevant documentation, on completion of the project, or no later than December 31, 2007. These expenditures will also be subject to the regular auditing requirements of NurJolBer, which will furnish the PTF with a copy of the relevant audit if so requested.
 - (d) NurJolBer will make quarterly reports on the implementation of the project accompanied by a statement of expenditure showing the use of PTF funds. Submission and acceptance of the quarterly report, including discussion of the progress reports being published by NurJolBer, will be a prerequisite to disbursement of the second and third tranches of the Grant. On project completion, a full detailed final report will be submitted, summarising the implementation of the project and its outcome and assessing its impact on reducing corruption in the education sector in Narynskaya Oblast, its likely sustainability and the lessons learned, together with a certified final itemised statement of expenditure. The latter report will be sent within two months of the completion of the Project, together with a copy of any other reports prepared under the Project (in the original language of publication).
 - (e) Following project completion, the PTF may make its own independent ex post evaluation of the implementation, outcome and impact of the project.



Nurjolber will furnish the person appointed to undertake this task all possible assistance and access to all relevant documents.

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- (f) NurJolBer will post this Agreement, the Project Proposal (minus privileged and confidential information such as bank account numbers), the final project report, and the statement of expenditures on the Association's Website.
- 8. NurJolBer will be responsible for securing all necessary government approvals of the grant, if any, and any necessary government filings. NurJolBer will be responsible for paying any tax liability arising from the grant.
- The PTF will disburse the first tranche of \$ 12500 on the signature of this grant agreement; the second tranche will be disbursed once a certified statement of expenditure is received by PTF showing the itemised use made of the first tranche funds accompanied by a report on progress made in the implementation of the project. The third tranche of US\$ 3060 will be disbursed on receipt of a Completion Report satisfactory to PTF. If the implementation of the Project deviates in any significant way from that set out in this Grant Agreement, PTF will not disburse the undisbursed portion of the grant and may require repayment of the amount already disbursed.
- 10. The signed copy of the Grant Agreement and the request for the subsequent tranche releases may be faxed to the Secretary of the PTF at 1-202-522-2653. The original copy of the Grant Agreement should be mailed to Daniel Ritchie, Secretary, PTF, at 4355 Klingle Street NW, Washington DC 20016, USA.

Dated:

For

The Partnership for Transparency Fund

Agreed

Date: 10.30.2006

Daniel Ritchie Secretary

Jumalieva Suiun For NurJolBer

Attachment 1 – Project Evaluation

Attachment 2 - Project Budget



Partnership for Transparency Fund Project Evaluation

The next consideration is whether the project meets the other PTF criteria:

Full legal name (business name):	Non Governmental Organization "NurJolBer"
Legal status	Public Association
VAT registration number (where applicable):	1483-3300-00
Official address	Shadymanova 30, Naryn/Kyrgyzstan
Postal address	722600 Kyrgyzstan, Narynskaya oblast, city Naryn. Shadymanova street No.30
Contact person	Jumalieva Suiun
Telephone number	00(996 3522) 5 02 99
Fax number	00 (996 3522) 5 03 70
E-mail	nurjolber@mail.ru
Internet site	www.nurjolber.to.kg

Bank details

The bank must be located in the country where the applicant is registered.

Account name	
Account number	00120013501
Sort code	330401322
IBAN code (optional)	
Bank name	Kyrghyzpromstroybank

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Address of bank	Sagynbay Orozbak street No.4a Naryn/Kyrgyzstan
Name of signatory/ies	Jumalieva Suiun
Position of signatory/ies	Head of NGO

Correspondent bank (where relevant)

Correspondent bank	SWIFT code	Kyrghyzpromstroybank account
DEUTSHCE BANK AG, Frankfurt am Main, Germany	DEUT DE FF	94982621000
COMMERZBANK AG, Frankfurt am Main, Germany	COBA DE FF	400886886100 EUR
ING BANK N.V., Vienna, Austria	ING AT WW	0471274125

Description of applicant

NGO "NurJolBer" is a public association and was established on 3rd July of 1997. The same year association started its activities and has done many projects.

in 2000 we have carried out monitoring "Infringement of children rights in Naryn area and Naryn ". Results of monitoring were included in the alternative report of youth group on rights (Bishkek) on performance of the Convention of children rights in Kyrgyzstan which was read in Geneva, May 2000.

In February 2000 we have carried out monitoring among children working in streets at support of SIAR "Qualitative Child Labor in Kyrgyzstan". We have found out that rights of the children are frequently violated in the process of employment.

Members of NGO participated in elections of 2000 and 2001 as independent observers. In 1998, in Pedagogical school project "girls of the village" was realised.

Since July 2001 till January, 2002 we have carried out monitoring "Application of human rights in colonies - settlement in Naryn" at support of the European initiative in the field of democracy and human rights. Places of the detention did not match minimal standards and rights of prisoners were violated.

Since 2003 organization carried out the project "Juvenile rights" in Naryn area at support of Embassy of USA in Kyrgyzstan. The project is directed to development of methodical manual in Kyrgyz language on teaching rights of children in general educational institutions.

Since 2003 project "Youth volunteer centre" at support of Canadian international development agency was carried out. Within the framework of the project volunteer centres were created in Naryn and Naryn region where pupils of educational institutions work as volunteers, study and train other teenagers fundamentals of the right, volunteership and healthy way of life. Monthly bulletins "Volunteer" were released. Round tables were carried out, information brochures were issued: Volunteership, under the sail of volunteership, volunteership in society. Campaigns "Youth against alcohol",

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"World day of volunteers", Best composition "my rights", competition" volunteer of the year" were carried out.

Since 2004 project "Ray of light in dark empire" at support of the European initiative in the field of democracy and human rights is carried out. Within the framework of this project seminars on human rights to employees of colony-settlements and places of temporary detention, and also to special contingents are carried out. Free-of-charge legal, psychological consultations are given. Informational brochures are monthly issued, round tables are carried out. Telephone hotline and mini-library is operating for everybody.

The offered activity:

Last 10 years corruption "blossoms" all over republic and also in education sector. Corruption in education promotes certain discrimination of citizens according to their social status and living standards, violating constitutional principle of equality and general availability of corresponding services. Discrimination according to income of families rises: advantages in education in good kindergartens, high schools, prestigious high schools and universities receive not the cleverest, capable and talented, but those who can receive corresponding educational services for certain payment. There is also discrimination on residence: children from countryside have less chances of reception of good average and higher education. Actually, corruption in an education system breaks constitutional rights of citizens on reception of free-of-charge secondary education and reception of higher education on competition. These factors strengthen various negative social phenomena which we all can see, in particular, drunkenness, drugs, juvenile and other prostitution, encroachments on honour and dignity of citizens and many other things.

For maintenance of functioning of an education system its heads and workers are compelled to resort to search of other sources of financing, including reference to parents of pupils. Parents are nonplused with present situation of education system: carrying out of additional material inputs to education of their children, willingly or unwillingly they promote infringement of constitutional norms, but also not carrying out, they can be accused of infringement of other constitutional norms.

Also opinion that receipt in prestigious high school without bribe is a poor possibility is formed. Such opinion about reception in high schools is supported also by the fact that even in some prestigious high schools of knowledge and ability of entrants practically are not considered at their application, bribes are the main factor. And high grades are received by the entrants who have paid bribes.

In universities and professional colleges experiences teachers do not give low grades purposely in application examinations. Young teachers are more cynical, in oral examinations they give low grades not even having heard answers of entrants. Consequences of such tendency for system of higher education can be extremely negative, up to its full destruction in sense of inability to provide modern level of higher education in the country.

In conditions of low official wages of teachers and heads of universities such system of acceptance of students is favourable to their majority. It is necessary to have very high moral qualities and will power to not take part in such corruption actions while working in university. Rise of wages should be connected with formation of high level of



professional and moral responsibility of heads, teachers and workers of universities for conditions of their educational institutions and all system of higher education as a whole.

In current situation it is necessary to carry out research, advocacy campaign, training program with the purpose of fighting corruption in education system of Narynskaya Oblast.

Goal: To lower corruption in education system in Narynskaya Oblast.

Ways of achievement of aim (targets):

d. detailed statement about offered messages:

1. Carrying out of monitoring

In project we shall carry out monitoring of current state of corruption in educational institutions of Narynskaya oblast. Project will cover 12 schools (2 schools from each rayon and 2 schools form city Naryn), Naryn state university, Naryn pedagogical school, Naryn agricultural technical school. We will carry out research through questioning, interrogations, interviews of schoolboys, parents, students and teachers. Monitoring results will reveal true picture: level of corruption in Narynskaya oblast, its difference between city and village.

2. Carrying out of round tables

Round tables will be carried out to discuss application and level of corruption. Participants of round tables will be schoolboys, students, teachers, parents, representatives of administration of educational institutions, mass media. Topic of round table: "Corruption in education system in Narynskaya Oblast".

3. Carrying out of seminars

Seminars will also be carried out for these 15 educational institutions, for 30 persons. Topic of training:

"Development of anticorruption education system in Narynskaya Oblast". Purposes of training:

Development of skills of carrying out of anticorruption education in Narynskaya
Oblast:

Facilitating of anticorruption activities in Narynskaya Oblast through informing
local authorities and representatives of civil society about State strategy of
struggle against corruption in Kyrgyz Republic and course of its realization.

Program of training.

1st day.

- 1. Definition of "corruption"
- 2. "convention of United Nations against corruption", ratified be Parliament-Law of Kyrgyz Republic № 128 dated 06.08.2005.
- 3. State strategy of struggle against corruption in Kyrgyz Republic.
- 4. Law of Kyrgyz Republic "About struggle against corruption"
- 5. Formation of National agency for prevention of corruption. Formation of National Board on struggle against corruption.
- 6. Elections and financing of political parties.



- 7. Experience of Lithuania on struggle against corruption
- 8. "Behavioural aspects on prevention of corruption "
- 9. "7 principles of public life of Lord Nolan"
- 10. Corruption crime in legislation of Kyrgyz Republic
- 11. Effective ways of struggle against corruption in current Kyrgyz Republic
- 12. Prevention of corruption, subjects of corruption prevention.
- 13. Requirements to persons working in system of corruption prevention.

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	1. Conflic	t of interests and control of financial means and incomes
		neopotism;
		control of incomes of state officials;
		how to avoid nepotism and protectionism at position appointments;
	2. Regulat	ion of lobbying:
		l and judicial immunity
	4. Creation	n and maintenance ethical state administration:
		When gift is a bribe;
		Gift and registers of gifts.
	6. Anticor	ruption commissions:
		Could anticorruption commissions be effective;
		Reasons of success and failure of anticorruption agencies;
		Consultations with public.
	7. Mass m	edia and a civil society:
		Principles of free mass-media;
		Independent mass-media;
		State mass-media and public opinion;
		Investigational journalism;
		Role of civil society in struggle against corruption.

4. Carrying out of anticorruption activities

In we will carry out in Naryn activities - march with slogans "Youth against corruption". Teachers, students, schoolboys and all the interested persons, ready to struggle against corruption in education will participate in this activity.

5. Interview through mass-media

On local television channels "Naryn-TV", "Shankay" we will prepare a program about corruption and we will invite directors of schools, pedagogical school, agricultural technical school, deans of faculties of university. We will carry out a broadcast on local radio "Almaz".

6. Carrying out of conference

Conference will be carried out with the aim of summarizing the project. Also results of monitoring will be presented in conference. Heads of educational institutions, schoolboys, students, representatives of mass media will participate in it.



Evaluation of expected influence of reduction of corruption:

High quality education gives the best future to our children.
Equal access to good education reduces gap between rich and poor - and conducts
to more fair and safe society
Technical schools will graduate flexible, qualified labour, capable to compete in market economy.
More qualified graduates raise the general standards of social and economic development.
Qualified people could transform their knowledge into wealth of Narynskaya oblast instead of departure to capital.
Reduction of job placement of relatives;
Increase in number of diligent teachers, and consequently to high qualitaty education;
Raise of activity in study and desire to study;
Strengthening of friendly attitudes between teacher and pupils;
Interest of pupils in learning;
Rise in responsibility of teachers;
Establishment of mutual control between teachers and pupils, students;

Management of activity:

Head - provides fulfillment of strategic plan of project and bears full responsibility for organization. Maintenance of stable activity according to project, control of fulfillment of project.

Lawyer - preparation of necessary normative, legal acts against corruption; consultations to the persons compelled to give bribes.

Office-manager - realization of organizational tasks of organization, participation in round tables, seminars; monitoring, analysis of data and tracking of situation on realization of anticorruption activity in education system.

Programmer - provides stable work technical equipment of organization (computers, copier, etc.)

Journalist - granting of materials for publication in mass media.

Accountant - definition long-term and short-term objectives of financing, organization reports, control of financial questions.

Trainers- carrying out of trainings and seminars.

(a) There must be a reason why an independent source of finance, such as the PTF, is needed, rather than funds from Government or from a bilateral donor. Rationale is normally need for the CSO to retain its independence from the Government, and the potential political disadvantages of having a bilateral donor associated with the project.

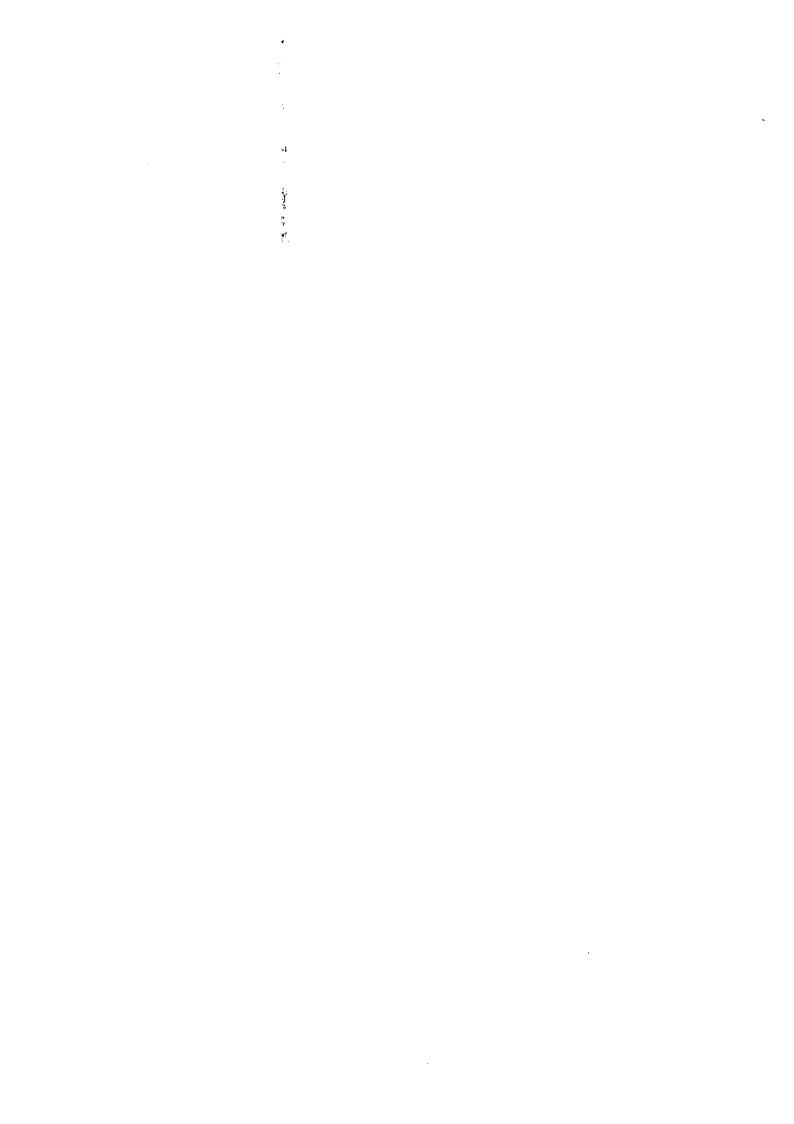


№	Activity	Place	Terms of realization	Responsible
1.	Carrying out of monitoring	Narynskaya Oblast	During the project	Lawyer, office- manager, programmer
2.	Development of programs of two-day seminars		$1-2^{nd}$ month	Head of NGO, employees
3.	Purchase of office goods for seminars		$1-2^{nd}$ month	Accountant, head
4.	Development and release of brochure on results of monitoring	Naryn	10 th month	Head, lawyer, office-manager
5.	Release of radio -and television broadcasts	Naryn	During the project 3 rd month	Lawyer, office- manager
6.		Naryn Area Narynsky	4 th month	Head, lawyer, employees
	Carrying out of a round table	Area Atbashinsky	5 th month	
	and monitoring	Area Kochkorsky	6 th month	_
		Area Zhumgalsky Area	8 th month	
		Aktalinsky	,	
		Naryn Area Narynsky	3 rd month 4 th month	
_	Carrying out of a two-day	Area Atbashinsky	5 th month,	Trainers, lawyer,
7.	seminar	Area Kochkorsky	6 th month	head
		Area Zhumgalsky	7 th month	
		Area Aktalinsky	8 th month	
8.	Carrying out of the anticorruption activity	Naryn	9 th month	Head, employees
9.	Carrying out of conference	Naryn	11 th month	Head and employees
10.	Preparation of final reports	Naryn	12 th month	Head, accountant

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Budget of the project

№	Item name	Unit	Monthly payment	Contribution of PTF	Contribution of NGO	Overall cost
1.	Wages	8 person	80	7680	OI NGO	7680
1.	Total on wages	о регзоп	00	7680		7680
2.	Purchase of the equipment and stock			7000		7000
	Computer	1 pieces	1000	1000		1000
	Total:		1000	1000		1000
3.	Direct costs				,	
	Release radio- and telecasts		20	480		480
	Carrying out of round table	6	800	800		800
	Carrying out of seminar	6	1100	6600		6600
	Carrying out of the activity	1 time	500		500	500
	Carrying out of conference	60 persons	1500	1500		1500
	Cartridge for printer CANON LBP810	2 pieces	50	100		100
	Toner for printer CANON LBP810	4 pieces	20	80		80
	Cartridge for copier CANON HP7161	3 pieces	40	120		120
	Updating "Toktom"	4 pieces	50	200		200
	Office goods	1		1500		1500
	Total:			11880		11880
4.	Administrative					
	charges					
	Rent of office	12 months	100	1200		1200
	Payment for electric power and heating	12 months	50		600	600
	Services of	12	50		600	600



internet and communications	months				
Travel		800	800		800
Office security	12 months	50		600	600
Total:			3800		3800
Bank services	12 months	i	500		500
Total:			500		500
Total cost of the project			22560	2300	24860

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FORM STI - 024 Государственная налоговая инсцекция при Минястерстве Финансов Кыргызской Республики

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УТВЕРЖДЕНО

Приказом № 34 от 23.03.99 г. Государственной ивлоговой инспекции

при Министерстве Финансов Кыргызской Республики

РЕГИСТРАЦИОННАЯ ФОРМА НАЛОГОПЛАТЕЛЬЩИКА (ДЛЯ ФИЗИЧЕСКИХ И ЮРИДИЧЕСКИХ ЛИЦ) (Для Районной ГНИ)

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Registered in Ministry of Justice of Kyrgyz Republic in 1997. Minister of Justice L. Gutnicenko Accepted on general assembly of members of Public Association "Nur jol ber" on 11th May of 1997

Charter of Public Association 'Nur jol ber'

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I. General Statements

- 1.1. Public association "Nur jol ber" hereinafter referred to as Public association, is the voluntary noncommercial organization of citizens of Kyrgyz Republic.
- 1.2. Public association is the legal entity under the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, has in property the detached property, its independent balance, accounts in banks, round and square stamps, symbolic.
- 1.3. Public Association operates only according to requirements of current legislation.
- 1.4. Public association bears responsibility on its obligations in the limits of its property and money resources, which can be confiscated only according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.
- 1.5. Public association as a local organization operates on territory of Narynskaya oblast. Public association is located in Kyrgyz Republic, City Naryn, Shadymanova street 30.

II. Aims and Main Direction of Activities of Public Association

- 2.1 Main aim of association is: to promote steady human development and formation of progressive thinking in the population:
- Support of talented children and support to single mothers;
- Support of youth that came back from colony-settlements, prisons, and help them to adapt society;
- Establishment of training center for children;
- 2.2 Main directions of activity of public association are:
- Support of talented children;
- Support of youth that came back from colony-settlements, prisons, and help them to adapt society;
- Support of children of single mothers and talented children;
- Cooperation with other public associations.

III Rights of Public Association

- 3.1 To carry out its activities public association has the right to:
- Arrange agreements, contracts; purchase property and non property rights; have obligations, sue and be settled in courts;
- Purchase, get, rent buildings and other properties from legal and physical entities;
- Possess real estate and movable property, which is used in accordance with legislation of Kyrgyz Republic and can be deprived of these rights only with the verdict of court;
- Use credits of banks of Kyrgyz Republic, other countries, citizens and legal entities;
- Establish its own printing body and other mass media bodies:
- Freely spread its aims and ideas;
- 3.2 Activities of public association are not directed to profit acquirement, carries humanitarian, charitable, noncommercial character.

IV Membership Rights and Duties of Members of Public Association

- 4.1 Every citizen of Kyrgyz Republic, sharing aims of public association, supporting clauses of charter of public association, who paid and paying membership payments can be a member of public association. Order and payment of membership payments is determined by general assembly of members.
- 4.2 Order of getting a member and leaving public association is determined by administrative body of public association.



- 4.3 Members of public association have rights to:
- elect and be elected to administrative body of public association;
- get necessary information about activities of public association;
- 4.4 Members of public association are obligated to:
- to fulfill this charter;
- pay membership payments;
- to avoid actions, which can be harmful to the interests of public association.

V Property and Resources of Public Association

- 5.1 Property of public association consists of real estate, buildings, equipment, money resources and other property necessary for achievement of goals of public association.
- 5.2 Property and resources of public association are formed of:
- membership payments;
- gratis donations;
- money resources, property and other material resources in any form of ownership, transferred from balances of organizations, firms to the balance of public association;
- other sources of income, allowed by legislation of Kyrgyz Republic.

VI Administration of Public Association

6.1 Top body of administration of public association is general assembly of its members, determining activities of public association based on this charter.

General assembly is carried out no less than once in a year, and on demand of no less than 2/3 of its members more than once in a year. Decisions are accepted based on simple majority of votes. Decisions are valid, if on the general assembly participated more than 2/3 of its members.

- 6.2 Competence of general assembly consists of:
- approves changes and additions to charter of public association;
- determines order and quantity of membership payments;
- election of administration and its secretary;
- withdraw of secretary;
- election of auditing commission;
- termination of activities of public association.
- 6.3 General assembly elects administration consisting of three people; one of them is elected to be secretary.
- 6.4 Controlling body of public association is administration, which is elected for two years.
- 6.5 Competence of administration consists of:
- proposes general assembly changes and additions to charter of public administration;
- develops plan of actions of public association;
- carries out acceptance and elimination of members of public association;
- approves annual report and budget;
- approves structure and staff of public administration.
- 6.6 Competence of secretary:
- Controls organizational and financial activities of public association;
- Within the limits of his or her authority utilizes property and resources of public association, opens accounts in banking institutions;
- Employs and dismisses employees of public association;
- organizes bookkeeping, and statistical record;
- fulfills other functions, given to his or her competence by general assembly and administration.



VII Staff of Public Association

- 7.1 Staff of public association can be employed by secretary on contractual base.
- 7.2 Public association determines order and quantity of wage, determines vacation durations, but no less than determined in legislation of Kyrgyz Republic on labor rights.

VIII Auditing

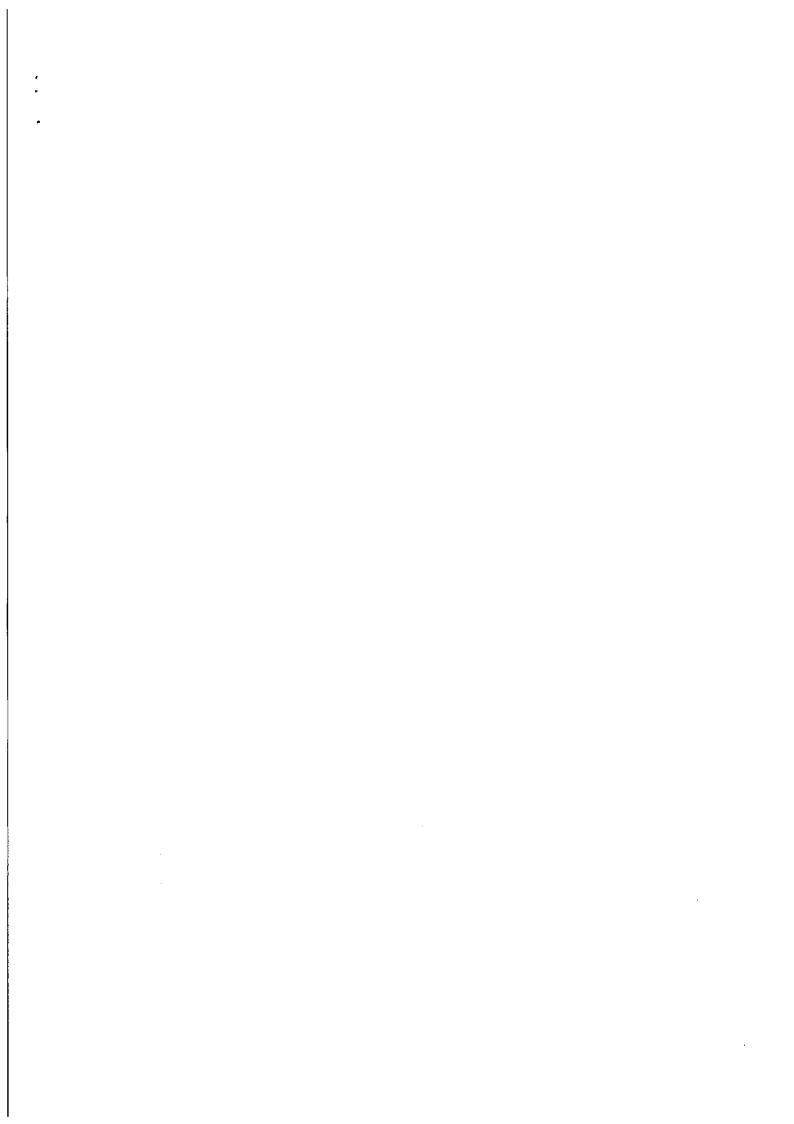
- 8.1 Public association carries out accounting and reporting according to the legislation of Kyrgyz Republic and carries responsibility for its completeness and rightness.
- 8.2 Competence of auditing commission:
- carries out auditing of financial activity of public association no less than once a year;
- fulfills control over financial activity of public association.
- 8.3 Public association has the right to invite auditing companies or independent accountants for the revision of financial activity of public association. Also revision can be carried out by tax bodies of Kyrgyz Republic in terms and order determined for these organizations.

IX Termination of Activity of Public Association

- 9.1 Public association is ends its activities according to decision of assembly of its members, or on verdict of court in accordance with current legislation.
- 9.2 Termination of activity of public association is carried out through reorganization or liquidation.
- 9.3 Reorganization of public association is carried out on decision of general assembly, all rights and obligations are passed to inheriting organization.
- 9.4 Liquidation is carried out by liquidation commission, appointed by assembly of members of public association or the court. Property of public association, liquidated by decision of general assembly of its members, after all necessary payments on territory of Kyrgyz Republic, payments of debt and etc, is used to aims determined by general assembly.
- 9.5 in case of liquidation or reorganization documents of public association are used and kept in accordance with law of Kyrgyz Republic on "National archive fund of Kyrgyzstan".

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