

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820501203321
Autore	Petric Boris-Mathieu <1972->
Titolo	Where are all our sheep? : Kyrgyzstan, a global political arena // Boris Petric ; translated by Cynthia Schoch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Berghahn Books, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	1-78238-784-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (186 p.)
Collana	Dislocations ; ; volume 16
Disciplina	320.95843
Soggetti	Globalization - Kyrgyzstan Kyrgyzstan Economic conditions 1991- Kyrgyzstan Politics and government 1991-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Translation of the author's On a mange nos moutons.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Map of Central Asia -- Map of Kyrgyzstan -- Introduction – SOMEONE ATE ALL OUR SHEEP -- Chapter 1 – MANAS, UNESCO, AND THE KYRGYZ FABULA -- Chapter 2 – KYRGYZSTAN AND GOOD GOVERNANCE EXPERTS -- Chapter 3 – ELECTIONS AND THE PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY -- Chapter 4 – THE FALL OF THE COMMON HOUSE -- Chapter 5 – THE BAZAAR: SYMBOL OF A SOCIETY OF TRADERS -- Chapter 6 – CIVIL SOCIETY AND ELECTION MONITORING -- Chapter 7 – THE TRANSNATIONALIZATION OF POLITICS -- Conclusion – THE KYRGYZ LABORATORY AND GLOBAL POLITICS -- Afterword – FROM KYRGYZ FABULA TO ETHNIC APOCALYPSE? -- Appendix 1 – KYRGYZ REPUBLIC TIMELINE -- Appendix 2 – CENSUS OF KYRGYZSTAN POPULATION -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	After the collapse of the USSR, Kyrgyzstan chose a path of economic and political liberalization. Only a few years later, however, the country ceased producing anything of worth and developed a dependence on the outside world, particularly on international aid. Its principal industry, sheep breeding, was decimated by reforms suggested by international institutions providing assistance. Virtually annihilated by privatization of the economy and deserted by Moscow, the Kyrgyz have

turned this economic “opening up” into a subtle strategy to capture all manner of resources from abroad. In this study, the author describes the encounters, sometimes comical and tinged with incomprehension, between the local population and the well-meaning foreigners who came to reform them.
