

Sustainable and Climate Sensitive Land Use for Economic Development in Central Asia

Challenges

Kazakhstan like other Central Asian countries is suffering significantly from the consequences of climate change. As a major global wheat producer it already faces reduced crop yields from drought and extreme events. Over 80% of the country's total area is agricultural land, the forest covers approximately 4.6%. Due to inappropriate use of these resources they are becoming degraded in the short- and medium- term and biodiversity is being lost. Reform approaches to forestry and pasture management lie in the thematic focus of the regional programme "Sustainable and Climate Sensitive Land Use for Economic Development in Central Asia", which was initiated on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in 2018 with a total budget of €5.1 mln. It partly continues the activities of its predecessor programme.

Objective

Strengthening land user groups, state organizations and the private sector in Central Asia in their efforts to implement integrative, climate-sensitive and economically viable land use approaches.

Services and Modes of Delivery



1

Sectoral policy



2

Dissemination of land
use approaches



3

Competency development
of key partners

Selected Results and Impacts in Kazakhstan

Planting of high-quality seedlings on **6** pilot plots in **3** regions of Kazakhstan will help to elaborate the state support system for private afforestation



126 state and non-state partners improved their capacities on climate informed land use



Knowledge management systems of **3** national partners improved by integration of a new tool K-Link



16 national partners became members of the Regional Pasture Network for experience exchange



Regional intergovernmental dialogue strengthened with capacity building support to Interstate Commission on Sustainable Development in Central Asia