

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

Challenges

Central Asia is suffering significantly from the consequences of climate change. Scientists predict the continued expansion of deserts and arid areas, along with above-average increases in temperature and water shortages. Due to inappropriate use pastures and forests are becoming degraded in the short- and medium- term and biodiversity is being lost. Land users, government organizations and the private sector have not yet been able to coordinate land use management efficiently. All these factors lead to aggravated poverty in rural areas. For developing new adapted approaches for land use management the regional programme «Sustainable and Climate Sensitive Land Use for Economic Development in Central Asia» 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 a 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

Piloting of forest sector reform at national and local (**6** forest enterprisers) levels to test new management approaches in Kyrgyzstan

Dissemination of piloting lessons-learnt in Kyrgyzstan through GEF/World Bank forestry project operation

New participatory forest management model developed and will be tested on **3** pistachio demo plots in Surkhandarya region in Uzbekistan

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

89 female forest users increased their capacity in joint forest management in Tajikistan

Developed **27** amendments to **4** codes and **5** laws on land management and administration will support investments in to unproductive lands amelioration in Kyrgyzstan

New Pasture Law of Turkmenistan and amendments to it provide local people with better access to pastures

Tajik experiences in building up climate finance related capacity and setting up of a functioning 'no-objection' and climate change coordination mechanisms are shared in **3** Central Asian countries

Continuous enhancements of capacity of decision makers and practitioners from Central Asian countries through field visits and experience exchange in the pasture management

