

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

Challenges

Turkmenistan like other Central Asian countries is suffering significantly from the consequences of climate change. Global temperature rising along with decrease of precipitation affects the pasture yield all leading to land degradation and desertification. Natural pastures occupy 38 million ha of the country, encompassing the most valuable ecosystem services. Due to inappropriate use natural resources are becoming degraded in the short- and medium- term and biodiversity is being lost. 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 its predecessor programme targeting the process of piloting the Pasture Law of Turkmenistan.

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 Turkmenistan

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



Pasture Law piloting will be implemented in **2** farmers' associations from Lebap and Ahal provinces



Officials from **15** different ministries and **2** NGOs became familiar with Financing from the Green Climate Fund and Green Economy concept



20 Turkmen specialists from the State Committee for Environmental Protection and Land Resources improved their knowledge in pasture monitoring/assessment

