

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

## Challenges

Uzbekistan like other Central Asian countries 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. Over 82% of the total area of agricultural land are occupied by low-productivity pastures. 7,5% of the country territory are forests, and 86% of it are situated in the desert zone. 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.

## 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 Uzbekistan

Experts from governmental bodies and private sector improved their knowledge on sustainable forest management and medical herbs production



2 pilot forest enterprises in Kashkadarya and Samarkand regions established combination of seabuckthorn and rosehip plantation with other crops, effective land use approach on extra income generation sources tested



Innovative participatory forest management approaches developed and tested on

5 pistachio demo plots in Surkhandarya region.

2 small size mother plantations established

50 foresters and 40 villagers from Kashkadarya, Samarkand and Surkhandarya regions gained knowledge on participatory forest management approach

