

Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia

Challenges

Central Asia is characterized by a diversity of ecosystems across arid regions and high mountains. Natural resources such as pastureland, forests and wildlife are being overused. Climate change is further reducing all ecosystem services, increasing degradation of natural resources and damaging productive infrastructures. To improve the environmentally friendly use of land resources, the Regional Programme on Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia (ILUCA) operates in five countries. It is implemented on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The project duration: 03.2021 - 02.2025. Total budget: up to €10 million.

Services and Modes of Delivery

Piloting and subsequently scaling-up these approaches in communities

Leadership coaching together with training to improve professional skills

Partner organisations improve their capacities on monitoring and reporting on international development initiatives (e.g. Bonn Challenge, Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Initiative of the UNCCD and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under UNFCCC).

In Uzbekistan, improving staff capacity in protected areas, including national parks, has accelerated the creation of trans-border protected areas.

Improving framework conditions for implementing policies, strategies, and laws on integrative land use approaches

The programme team and experts provide expertise and moderation services on specific relevant topics. Respective working groups in the countries improved their knowledge and capacities.

Facilitating exchanges of information about experiences and best practices in the region

Key actors from governments, civil society, academia and the private sector use existing regional networks to exchange and learn about integrative land use management approaches. For example, the Interstate Commission on Sustainable Development (ICSD) works on integrating environmentally friendly land use issues into the dialogue with national partner organizations within the framework of the Regional Environmental Programme for Sustainable Development in Central Asia (REP4SD), the key strategic instrument in the region.

Objective

Integrated land use approaches are being mainstreamed in Central Asian countries.

Selected Results and Impacts



Analysis of legislation in forestry sector

and road map of Forest Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan



27
staff members
of Turkmen
organizations

built their capacity on Land Degradation Neutrality



A need assessment on the transformational long-term climate action agenda

in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan



A monitoring and evaluation system

of REP4SD was developed



40
forest enterprises

in Kyrgyzstan use the developed "Instructions on the Collection and Storage of Forest seeds"



Agroforestry guideline

on territory of State Forest Fund of Kyrgyzstan



40
representatives

from Uzbekistan and Tajikistan learned methodology on recreation activities in protected areas



28
representatives

from Tajikistan enhanced their understanding of Green Climate Fund's coordination mechanisms



8
representatives of sectoral ministries and state bodies

increase their capacity in the field of identification, evaluation and reporting on Bonn Challenge Barometer