

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. High pressures on limited natural resources make these ecosystems increasingly overused. Climate change is further reducing all ecosystem services, increasing degradation of natural resources and damaging productive infrastructures. To introduce the sustainable use of land resources, the Regional Programme on Integrated and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia (ILUCA) operates in five Central Asian countries. It is implemented on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The project duration: 03.2021 - 02.2024. Total budget: up to €6 Mio.

Services and Modes of Delivery

Piloting and subsequently scaling-up these approaches at a local level

Leadership coaching together with training to improve professional skills

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

In Uzbekistan, strengthening 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

To achieve this, the programme team and experts provide expertise and moderation services on specific relevant topics. Respective working groups are strengthened at national, regional and intersectoral levels.

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 sustainable land use issues into the dialogue with national partners within the framework of the Regional Environmental Programme for Sustainable Development in Central Asia (REP4SD), the key strategic instrument on environmental issues on regional level.

Objective

Integrative land use approaches are better embedded in all countries of Central Asia and on regional level.

Selected Results and Impacts



A monitoring and evaluation system

of the Regional Environmental Programme for Sustainable Development (REP4SD) was developed



28 representatives

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



1 need assessment

on the transformational long-term climate action agenda was conducted in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan



40 forest enterprises

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



27 representatives of partner institutions from Turkmenistan

built their capacity on Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)



40 specialists from Uzbekistan and Tajikistan

participated in the workshop on the development of guidelines for recreational activities in Protected Areas



Analysis of the Uzbek Forest code

and a road map for its development is prepared



8 representatives

of Central Asian line ministries and government agencies strengthened their capacities for the Bonn Challenge Barometer



Agroforestry guidelines

are developed in in Kyrgyzstan