

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 pastures, forests and wildlife are being overused. Climate change is further reducing all ecosystem services, increasing degradation of natural resources and damaging productive infrastructures. The Regional Programme on Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia (ILUCA) operates in five countries on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The project duration: 03.2021 - 12.2026. Total budget: up to €17 million.

Services and Modes of Delivery

Improving 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.

Improving access to climate finance in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan

National Designated Authorities (NDA) in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan improve their capacities, business processes, enhance cross-sectoral coordination and develop strategies to identify, prioritise and implement high-quality climate projects for inclusive and sustainable development.

Piloting and subsequently scaling-up innovative approaches in communities

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 approaches. For example, the Interstate Commission on Sustainable Development (ICSD) works on integrating eco-friendly land use issues into dialogues with national partner organizations through the Regional Environmental Programme for Sustainable Development in Central Asia (REP4SD).

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 (PAs), including national parks, has accelerated the creation of trans-border protected areas.

Objective

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

Selected Results and Impacts



Agroforestry and functional zoning guidelines

on the territory of the State Forest Fund of Kyrgyzstan



Updated national rules on financial support

for private afforestation activities in Kazakhstan



118 members

of the Green CA network communication platform



Joint plan of actions between 2 adjacent PAs

in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan



Memorandum of Cooperation for wildlife conservation

on the Ustyurt Plateau between Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan



Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool for wildlife conservation

is integrated in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan PAs



4 forest land restoration models

in Uzbekistan



Updated Red book

of Tajikistan



Concept Note to GCF on enhancing climate resilience

of the transboundary landscapes between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan



Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool

is applied in PAs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan