

Side Event at COP 13 UNCCD

Central Asian Desert Initiative (CADI)



Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)



Idea of the Central Asian Desert Initiative (CADI) presented at COP12 UNCCD in Ankara

Overall goal of CADI



**Preserving the biodiversity and ecosystem
services of temperate (or cold winter)
deserts in Central Asia**

Project master data of CADI

Project title:	Central Asian Desert Initiative (CADI) – Conservation and sustainable use of cold winter deserts
Granted by:	International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) → www.international-climate-initiative.com
Duration:	01.07.2016 – 31.12.2019
Target countries:	Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, with components in China, Iran, Mongolia
Supporting grant:	3.280.963 €

CADI partners

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

University of Greifswald, Germany

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Michael Succow Foundation, Greifswald, Germany
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Subregional Office for Central Asia, Ankara, Turkey

MAIN PARTNERS IN CENTRAL ASIA (AMONG OTHERS)

Kazakhstan

Committee on Forestry and Wildlife of the Ministry of Agriculture, Astana
Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Kazakhstan (ACBK), Astana

Turkmenistan

State Committee of Turkmenistan for Environmental Protection and Land Resources, Ashgabat
National Institute of Deserts, Flora and Fauna, Ashgabat

Uzbekistan

State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent
FAO office in Uzbekistan, Tashkent

Work package I

„Generate knowledge“

Output I:

Evidence based **knowledge on ecosystem services, biodiversity, conservation status and land-use of cold winter deserts** is available, applied and disseminated

Activities	Party	Timelines
I.1: Provision of project-specific fellowship programme for senior researchers from Central Asia.	MSF	1/17 – 4/19
I.2: Adapting FAO's methodological approach of an integrated RS-based inventory (Open Foris, Collect Earth) for dryland pastures and forests in cold winter deserts of Central Asia to assess land-uses and degradation for a pilot site in Uzbekistan.	FAO	1/17 – 4/18
I.3: Exemplary valuation of natural resource assets (pastures, woodlands) and ecosystem services (PES) in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan (on two pilot sites)	FAO	3/18 – 2/19
I.4: Preparation of spatial and geographic analysis of conservation potential of to date unprotected areas with particular conservation needs in cold winter deserts of Central Asia.	MSF	1/17 (<u>completed</u>)
I.5: Preparation of a digital herbarium and virtual flora.	MSF	3/17 – 4/19
I.6: Biodiversity expeditions to update baseline data of populations and distribution as well as trends of endemic species.	MSF	once per year (<u>2 completed</u>)
I.7: Development of an exemplary biodiversity monitoring concept for cold winter deserts biomes.	MSF/ACBK	1/18
I.8: Development of target-specific communication strategy and material for integrated, sustainable natural resource management and nature conservation.	MSF/ACBK	3/17 – 4/19

Work package II

**„Apply this knowledge in sustainable
land-use projects“**

Output II:

Multi-stakeholder-based **sustainable land management for desert biomes** is introduced in the partner countries

Activities	Party	Timeline
II.1: Reviewing the framework for Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM) and identifying challenges and opportunities in all partner countries.	MSF/ACBK FAO (in UZB)	2/17 – 2/18
II.2: Land-use mapping through collection of ecological and social aspects of pastoralism, fire wood usage and carrying capacities (e.g. Collect Earth tool).	MSF/ACBK	3/17 – 4/17
II.3: Vulnerability analysis, risk assessment and acquiring site condition parameters as well as research for development in INRM for a protected area in Kazakhstan by applying the MARISCO tool.	MSF	4/17 – 1/18
II.4: Establishment of local project partnerships in selected pilot areas (in UZB), including pastures, with exemplary investments	FAO	4/17 – 4/18
II.5: Developing project partnerships into exemplary INRM co-management agreements with alternative income concepts as well as exemplary lease-agreements for pilot areas with at least two representatives of local communities (in UZB).	FAO	1/18 – 2/19
II.6: Establishing best-practices and approaches for climate-adapted & biodiversity-friendly INRM in cold winter deserts through Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and improvement of water resource management through construction and restoration of wells/watering holes in pilot sites (in UZB).	FAO	1/17 – 4/19
II.7: Supporting national authorities in Uzbekistan for registering a NAMA PIN for Saxaul (<i>Haloxylon spec.</i>) desert forests of the cold winter deserts.	MSF	1/18 – 4/18

Work package III

„Apply this knowledge for protection of the ecosystem and improve nature conservation“

Output III:

Conditions for **improved management and establishment of protected areas** in the desert biome are created and measures are actively promoted

Activities	Party	Timelines
III.1: Elaborating justifications for at least two protected areas (establishment, expansion or IUCN status adjustment)	MSF/ACBK	4/17 – 3/18
III.2: Improving management effectiveness of at least two existing protected areas (TKM, KAZ) through development and adjustment of a) zonation; b) management plans; and c) environmental education concepts as well as training of protected area staff	MSF/ACBK	3/17 – 2/19
III.3: Investing in infrastructure and equipment of at least two existing protected areas	MSF	4/17 – 4/18
III.4: Preparing a (Natural/Cultural) World Heritage justification for an area of the cold winter deserts	MSF	1/17 – 4/19

Work package IV

„Feed experiences and implementation examples of the project into national, regional and international dialogue.“

Output IV:

Key actors in the region develop a **joint vision for conservation and sustainable use of cold winter deserts in Central Asia**, communicate this vision at national and international level and establish networks.

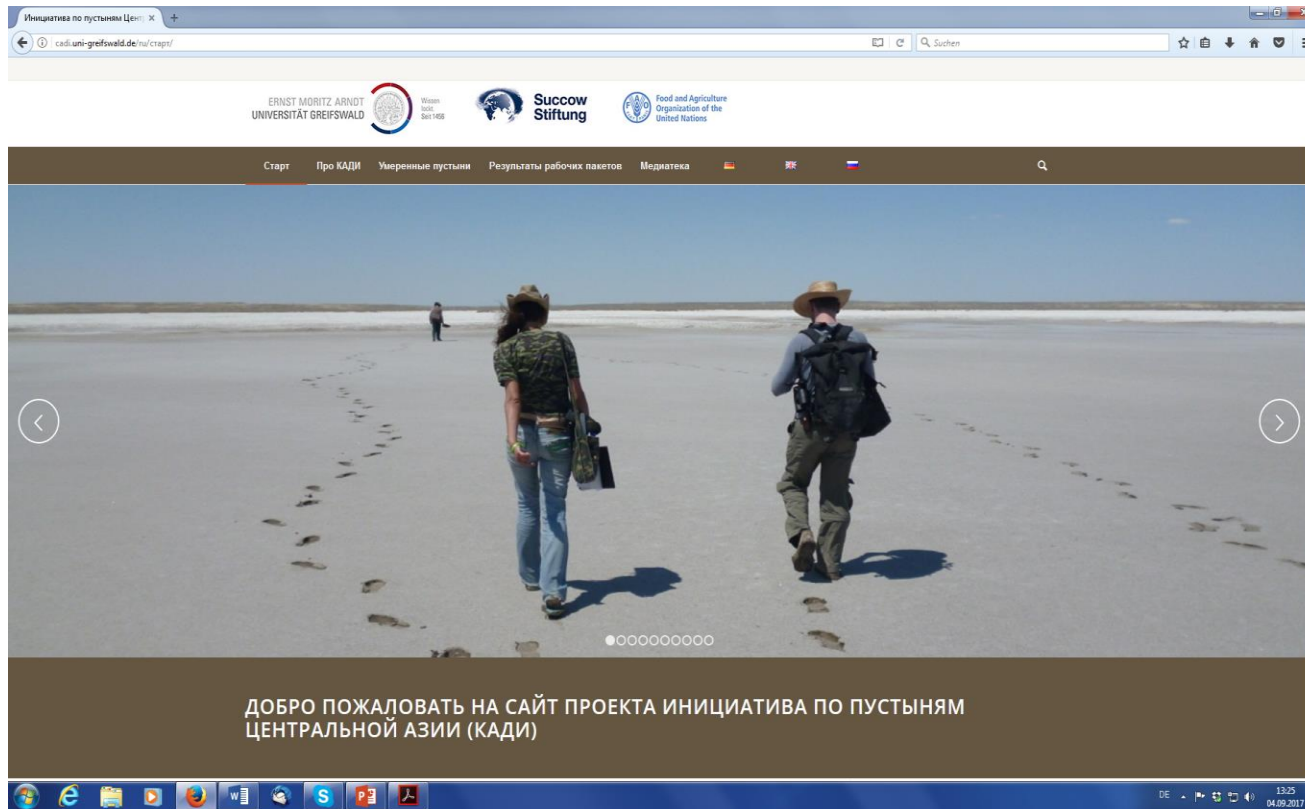
Activities	Party	Timeline
IV.1 Conduct one workshop per country on Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).	MSF	once per year
IV.2: Regional awareness raising workshop for decision-makers and extension of national political agenda for INRM in deserts (closely linked to activity IV.3).	FAO	2/18
IV.3 Establishing interim secretariat of the initiative, preferably using existing government structures.	FAO	1/17 – 4/19
IV.4 Organizing project specific side events at UNCCD COP in 2017, UNCBD COP in 2018 and UNFCCC COP in 2019, there, present CADI strategy.	MSF	once per year
IV.5 Organizing an international conference on cold winter deserts in Asia, targeting conservation and sustainable use.	FAO	2/19
IV.6 Backstopping the process to establish CADI between partner countries and develop a joint programme of work, including review of current situation and study on sustainable funding options for CADI secretariat.	FAO	4/17 – 4/19

Latest CADI achievements

- **FAO CADI Validation Workshop** in Tashkent, December 2016
- First **interim report** submitted to the BMUB by 30.4.2017
- **Cooperation Agreements** between University of Greifswald and implementing partners FAO and Michael Succow Foundation (MSF) signed
- **CADI implementation in Kazakhstan officially started**, cooperation agreement between MSF and ACBK signed
- **Turkmenistan: registration process of CADI initiated**
- **CADI project homepage and Newsletter established:**
 - cadi.uni-greifswald.de
- **CADI information brochures** available in English, Russian and German

Thank you for your attention!

Спасибо за внимание!



cadi.uni-greifswald.de