



Regional Programme for Sustainable and Integrative Land Use for Economic Development in Central Asia

Presentation by Felix Beck, GIZ Kyrgyzstan, Regional Coordinator

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Outline

1. Regional Programme on Sustainable Land Use
2. Renewal process: Regional Environmental Action Plan
3. Transformation



Basic information on GIZ Regional Programme on Sustainable Land Use

- Since 2008 experience in the region through predecessor programs on natural resource management (also with EU funding)
- Current implementation period 01/2018-12/2020
- Activities in all five Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)



Objectives of GIZ Regional Programme on Sustainable Land Use

Development, implementation and institutionalization of sustainable land use approaches in Central Asian countries.

- a) Development and exchange of conceptual guidelines
- b) Dissemination of integrative land use approaches
- c) Competence development of key actors



We work in six areas

1. Forests
2. Pasture
3. Environmental Economics
4. Climate Change Adaptation
5. Knowledge Management
6. Environmental Education and Awareness raising

Website: <http://www.naturalresources-centralasia.org/>



Team Members in CA



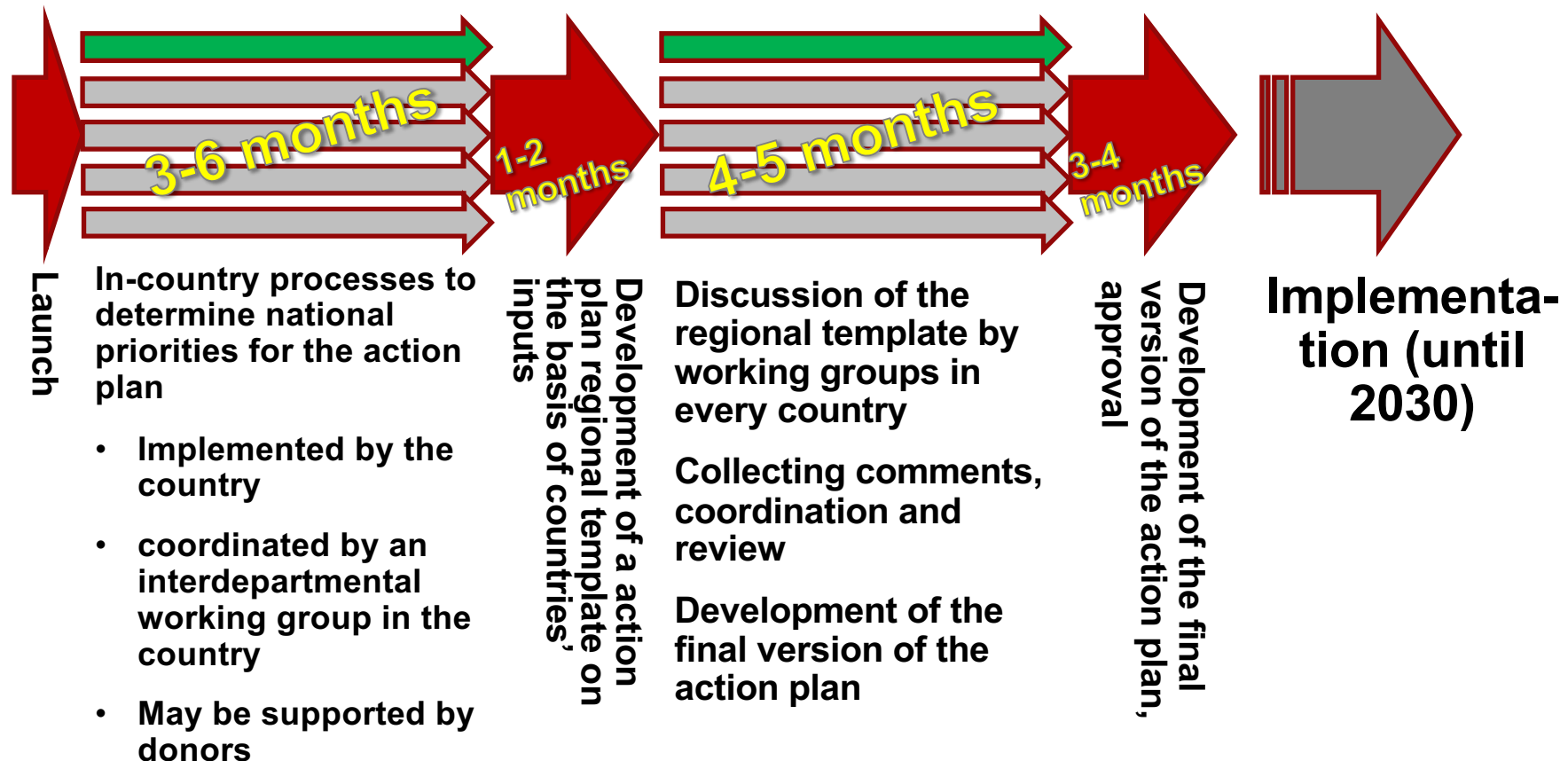


Why do we need regional processes?

- large-scale financing is increasingly allocated regionally, rather than nationally
- CA countries have little chances to access international funding if they have to compete for funding with other regions
- capacity development for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on SDGs, and NDCs is much more fruitful if done at the regional level
- the world is organizing its interests in negotiation groups; e.g. climate negotiations or in the arena of the implementation of the SDGs



Roadmap for Developing the REAP (timing is tentative)



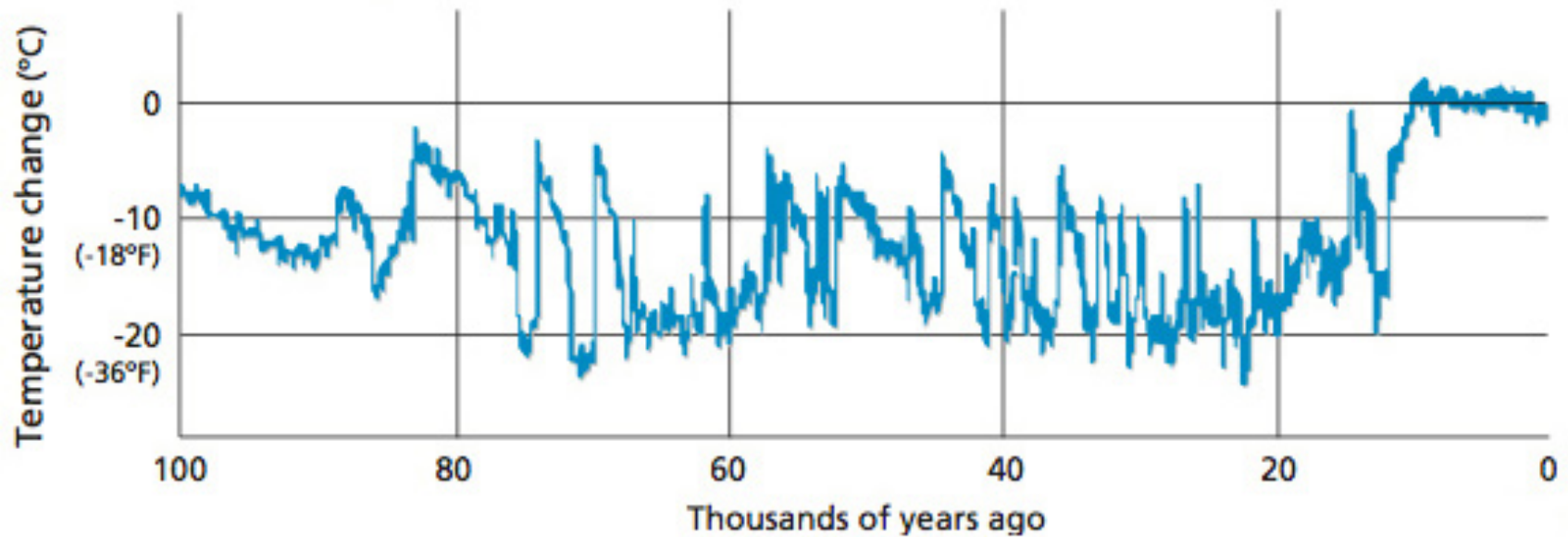


What does the process to elaborate a Regional Environmental Action Plan for Central Asia encompass?

- GIZ-support: facilitation of the process, technical support
- **coordination between development partners:** development of a regional coordination between regionally active development partners

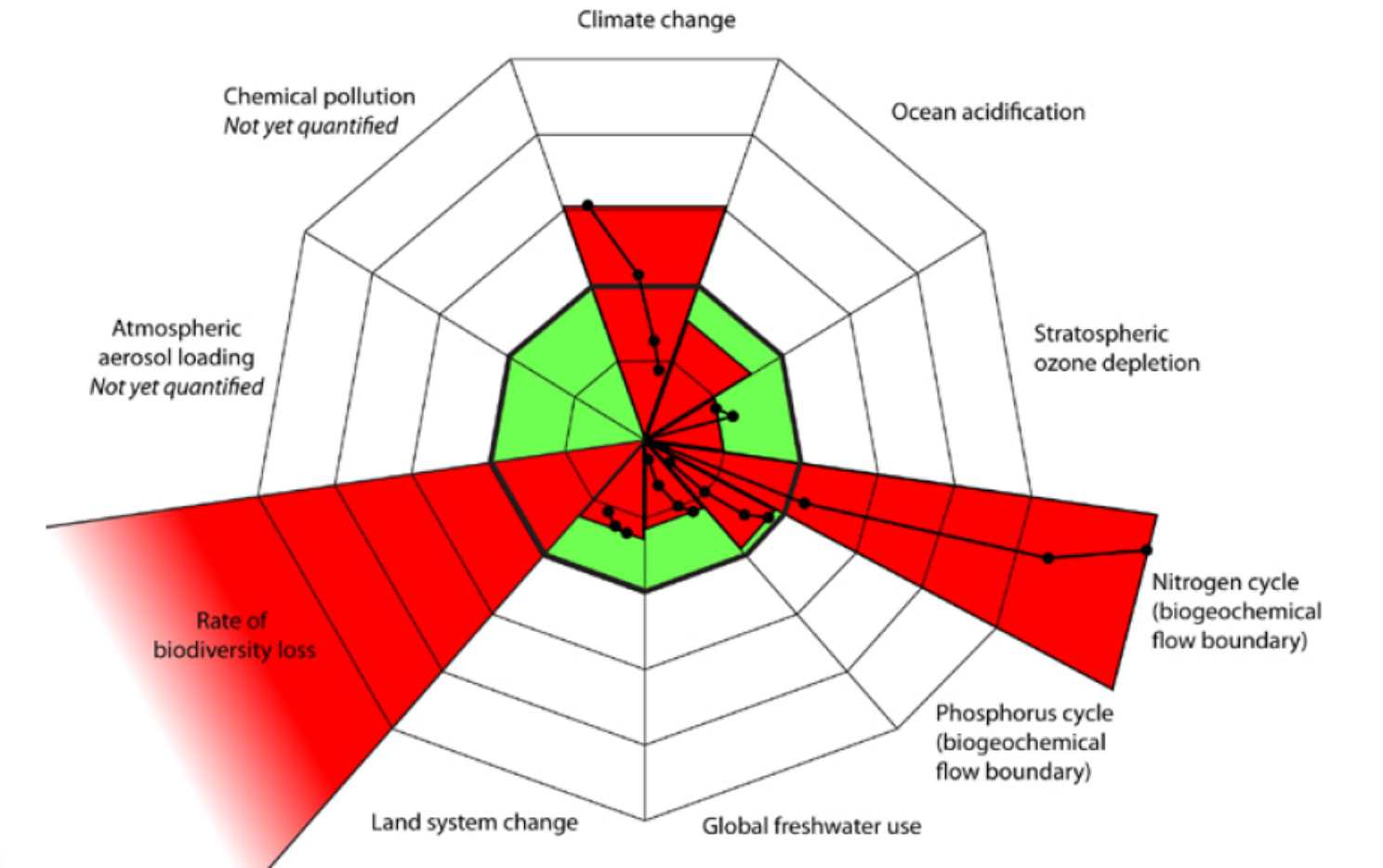


Average temperature, 100.000 years





Planetary boundaries





Mindshift is necessary

- We need a mindshift to reconnect development with planet earth
- Juncture of grand global risk
- BUSINESS AS USUAL IS NO LONGER AN OPTION!
- Every country is now a developing country

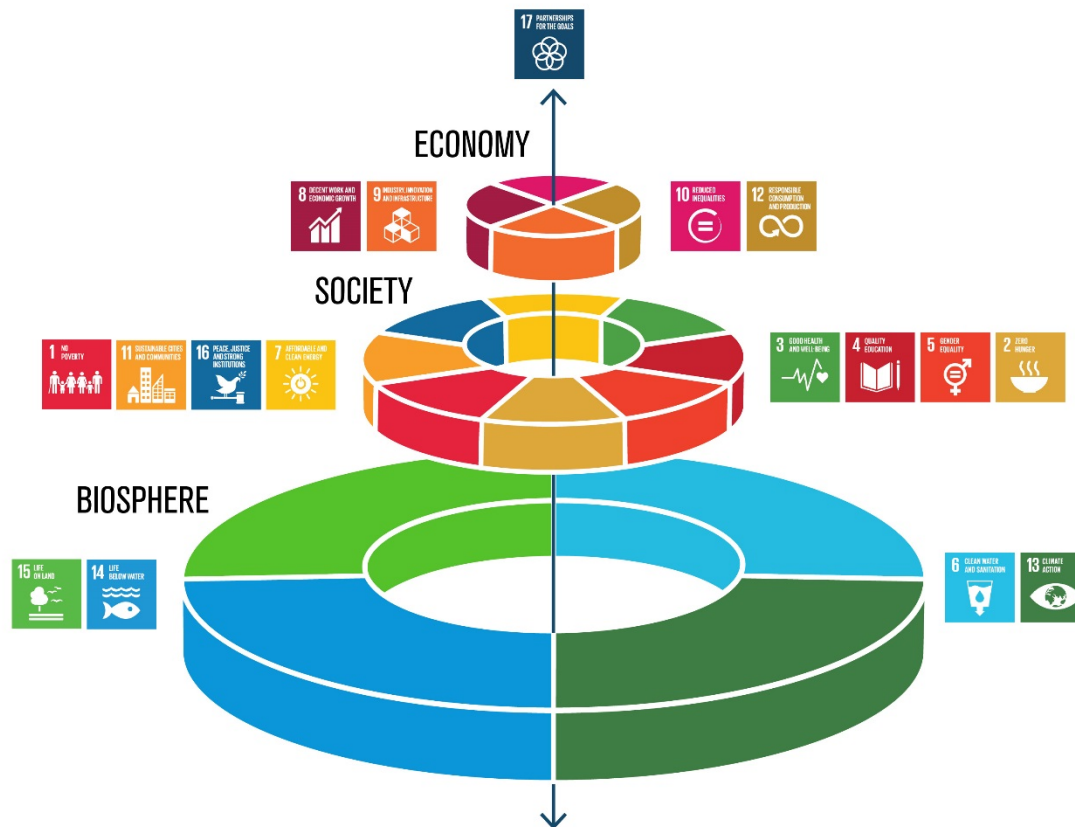


Towards Global Stewardship





Towards Global Stewardship



Graphics by Jevier Lokrantz/Roscoe



Thank you for your attention!

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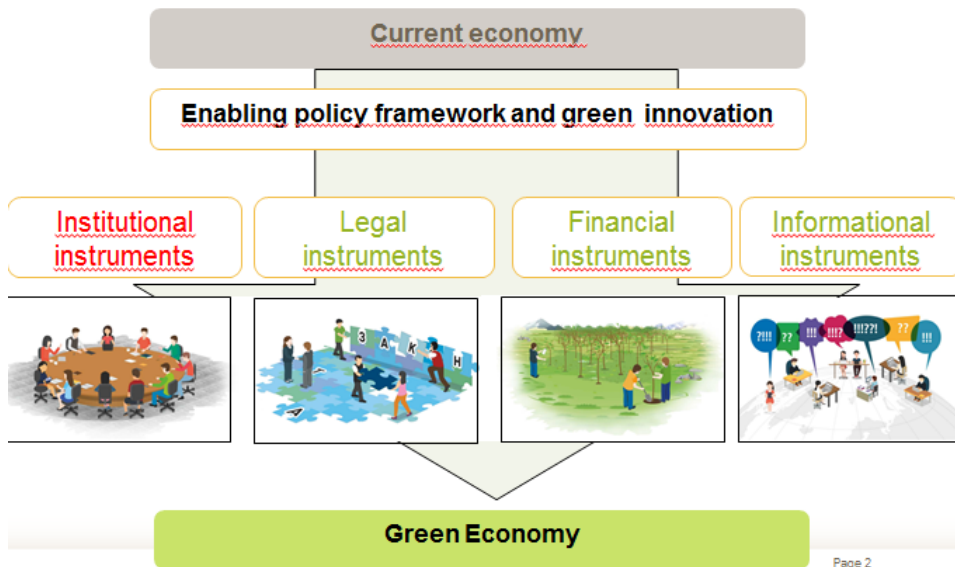
Indika Kochkarova



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Green Economy and SDGs as an overarching framework for the Regional Programme



Land use is part of Green Economy if

- Climate smart: less release of GHG within the value chain
- Resource efficient: no mining of natural capital
- Social inclusive (difference to production oriented approaches!)
- Maintaining ecosystem services and biodiversity
- Contributing to SDGs



a) Development and exchange of conceptual guidelines on Sustainable Land Use

- Develop a conceptual framework for integrated land management for Central Asia
- Experience from pilot programs considered as a conceptual basis
- Land users, representatives of public institutions and civil society organizations are supported in developing joint land management approaches (rules, agreements, organization)
- regional dialogue and exchange of experiences of the partners on sustainable land use is an important element for the (further) development of approaches and sector reforms



a) Development and exchange of conceptual guidelines on Sustainable Land Use

- planning and decision-making basis for the sustainable use of land resources requires data, in particular geodata
- Generation of revenue through the management of land resources (ELD, cost-benefit analyses)



b) Dissemination of integrative land use approaches

- regional project prepares aggregated figures, facts and success stories and communicates them to both national and regional partners
- these will thus be able to make fact-based decisions on the sustainable use of renewable land resources.
- regional expertise will also be used to enable national and regional partners in the context of land use, access to aid and climate finance.
- The project also provides start-up financing for the development of project proposals under the GCF
- advising and accompanying donor organizations in the development of project proposals related to land use systems



c) Competence development of key actors

- on the basis of a Strategic Competency Development Plan, specialists and managers are trained by state and non-governmental organizations in the topic of sustainable land use
- Special attention is paid to the qualification of young leaders
- expert networks
- Examples: leadership program, cooperation with universities

Success hypotheses for a Regional Environmental Action Plan (REAP)

1. Regional approaches only work, if they reflect national priorities
2. Regional approaches need to address issues that cannot be effectively addressed by national plans
3. Regional plans do only work with a jointly developed common vision
4. Any successful plan requires commitment to quantitative, realistic and time bound goals
5. Any successful plan needs to be supported by high level conferences and workshops is necessary to facilitate the development of common positions.
6. Donors need to be included from the beginning of the development of an action plan
7. Action plan is transformation agenda and not a template/collection for project proposals
8. Every successful action plan derives its mandate from strong inter-sectoral cooperation in each country
9. A successful action plan requires an efficient and flexible management structures and instruments



REAP, time line in Central Asia

- 20-21 November 2017, ICSD representatives, technical meeting in Almaty, roadmap for a renewal of REAP
 - Major difference to the first REAP: bottom-up approach
- 28 December 2018, Turkmen ICSD presidency officially communicated the roadmap to the countries
- 25 January 2018, ICSD representatives, technical meeting
 - decision on a process manual for the in-country processes
 - Constitution of a **regional working group** that can support the in-country processes, donors should be part of that working group
- 30 January 2018, IFAS Board meeting, plan approve the development a REAP during the next EC IFAS Meeting



Potential topic field of REAP

Hypotheses for success: Every successful action plan derives its mandate from strong inter-sectoral cooperation in each country.

- countries should not look only at narrow topics, or at the topics which fall under the mandate of only one government agency
 - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with a special focus on those SDGs that have strong environmental implications
 - Adaptation to Climate Change, NDCs
 - Green Economy
 - Environmental Protection and Environmental UN Conventions