"Sustainable Land Management in the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai Mountains" (PALM)

Applications of LADA-L for Community-based Land Use Planning

Regional Project Implementation Unit (RPIU)
United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security

LADA Terminal Meeting 5-6 December 2010, FAO, Rome





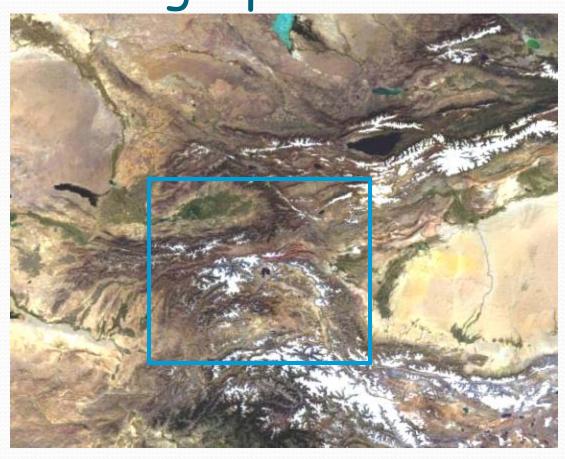








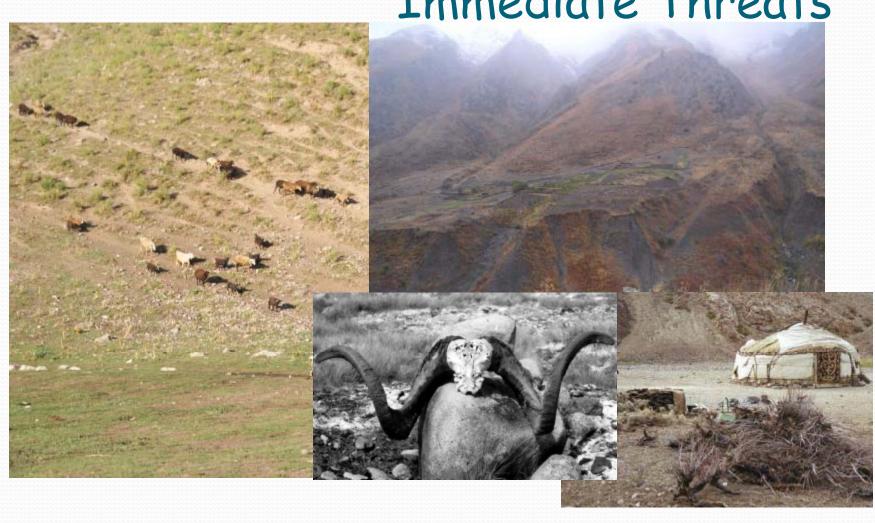
The Pamir-Alai Mountains Geographic Location



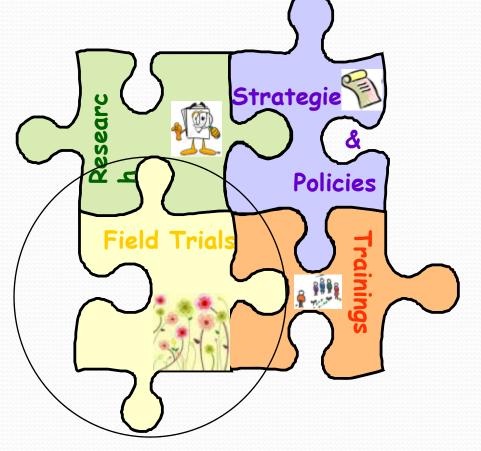
The Pamir-Alai Mountain Ecosystems Global Values



The Pamir-Alai Mountain Ecosystems Immediate Threats



GEF/UNEP/UNU PALM Objectives & Approach



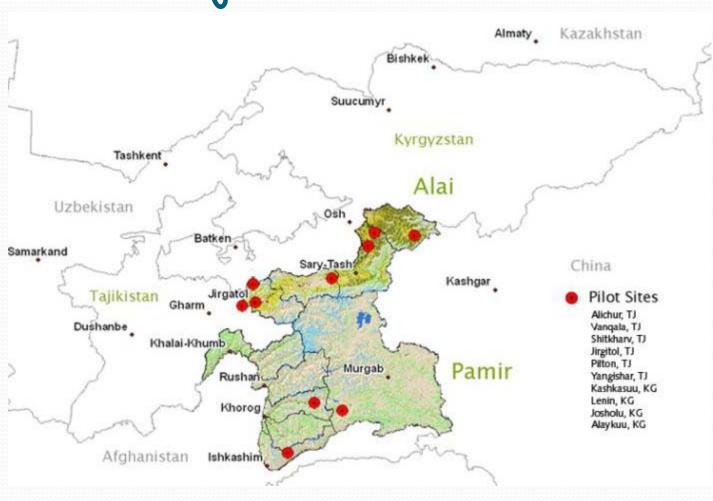
Environmental:

To restore, sustain, and enhance, the productive and protective functions of the trans-boundary ecosystems of the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai Mountains of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

<u>Developmental</u>:

To improve the social and economic well-being of the rural communities and households utilizing the region's ecosystem resources to meet their livelihood needs, while preserving its unique landscape and globally important biodiversity.

GEF/UNEP/UNU PALM Project Area and Pilot Sites



LADA-L Trainings in PALM

Participatory land assessment and planning(2009, KG)

Participatory development of SLM impact indicators



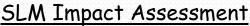
Take-up of the LADA-L

Annroach

Community-based Land Use Planning (KG):

- LADA-L trainings at 20 villages in Kyrgyzstan (ca. 200p)
- LD status assessments at 20 villages in 4 sub-districts
- Land use plans developed and used to prioritize SLM interventions







- Soil structure, vegetation & forest cover, productivity, social impacts
- SLM impact assessment baseline is under development

University Teaching:

- Osh University introduced a course based on LADA-L in 2009 (ca. 80 students trained)
- Tajik Agrarian University is interested in developing a course
- Osh University is planning to develop and publish a textbook
- Establishment of Osh Uni as training center on LD/SLM?

Advantages and limitations

Advantages:

- LADA-L is a useful tool for raising awareness of LD and engaging communities in LUP
- It could be used to help both community-based land planning and SLM impact assessment
- Academic institutions are very interested in LADA-L approach as it seems to fill a knowledge gap
- Limitations:
- Developing SLM recommendations based on the assessment is not straightforward
 - -> Additional expertise and inputs on BPs are required to raise awareness of available options
- As an expert-driven approach LADA-L may focus on attention on a particular type of SLM measures
 - -> It should not be undertaken as a substitute but a complement to participatory planning tools
- Limited emphasis on ecosystem and biodiversity value
 - -> Develop tools for assessing ecosystem values in the framework of LADA-L and link them better to LD/SLM

Follow-up and scope for cooperation

- Compilation of standardized CBLUP guidelines and training modules, based on LADA-L tools & methods
- Developing tools for better understanding ecosystem services and trade-offs between ecological, social and economic impacts of SLM interventions
- Compilation of SLM BP handbook possibly including PALM/WOCAT/LADA-China BP examples
- Establishment of Osh University as an LD assessment / SLM training center
- Better linking local with provincial and national level assessments and planning

Thank you!