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FAO/GEF Regional Project CACILM-2:

“Integrated natural resources management in drought-prone and salt-affected agricultural production systems in Central Asia and Turkey”

Webinar:
***Ecosystem-based adaptation
in dryland ecosystems***

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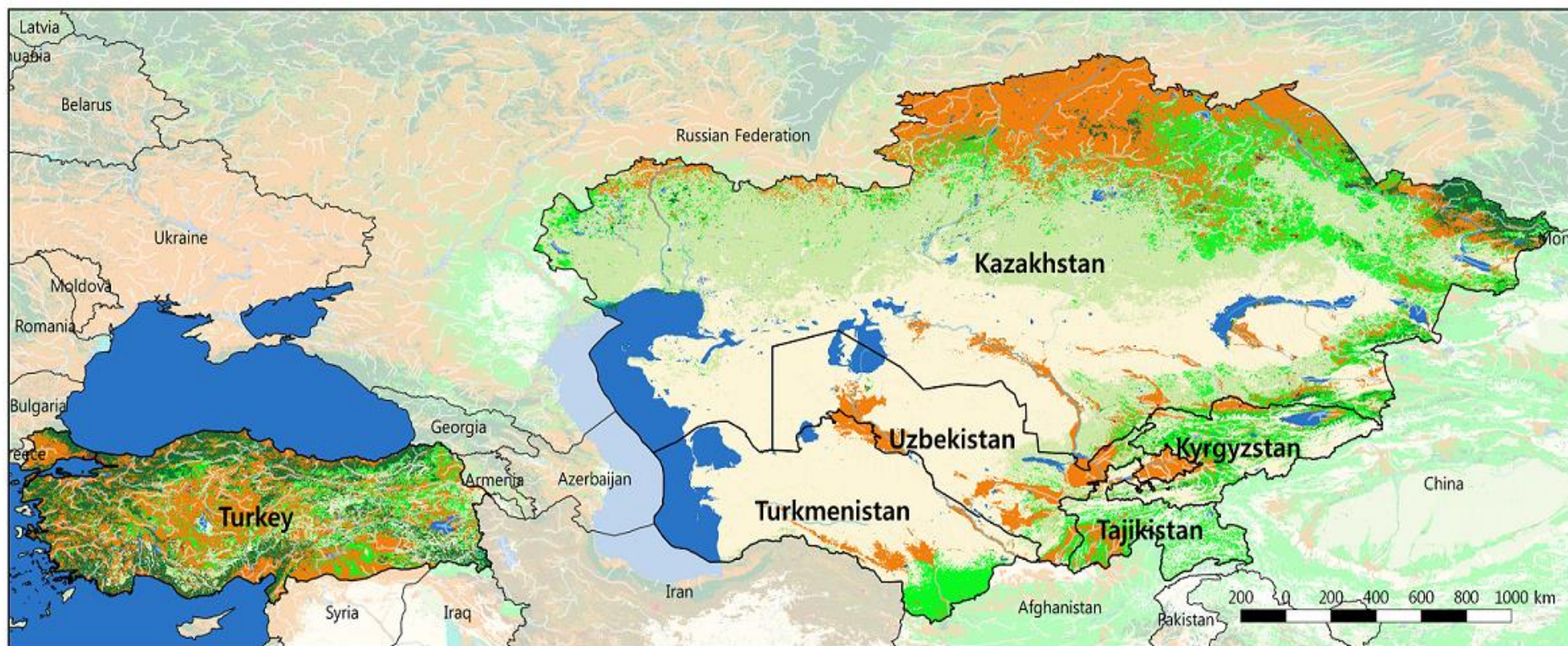
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Project Objective

To scale up integrated natural resources management (INRM) in drought prone and salt-affected agricultural production landscapes in the Central Asian countries and Turkey



Project Location



Legend

Land Cover

- 01 Artificial surfaces
- 02 Cropland

03 Grassland

04 Tree covered areas

05 Shrub covered areas

06 Herbaceous vegetation - flooded

07 Mangroves

08 Sparse vegetation

09 Bare soil

10 Snow and glaciers

11 Water

Countries

Rivers

FAO, 2016

Sources: FAO GLC-Share, FAO AQUAMaps



Target Countries, Partners and Budget

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Kazakhstan | Total Budget: \$75 759 705 |
| Kyrgyzstan | Including: |
| Tajikistan | \$10,874,659 – GEF |
| Turkmenistan | \$11,780,000 - FAO |
| Uzbekistan, and | 70% - other Governments & partners |
| Turkey | |

GEF, FAO, Bioversity Int, CAREC, GIZ, ICARDA, ICBA, IFAS, IWMI, UCA, WOCAT, ZOI, & Government institutions



Project Components

- 1:** Multi-country collaboration and partnership to foster the effective delivery of INRM
- 2:** Integration of resilience into policy, legal and institutional frameworks for INRM
- 3:** Upscaling of climate-smart agricultural practices in drought prone and salt affected production landscapes
- 4:** M&E, and adaptive learning



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Approaches and tools to promote ecosystem based adaptation practices in CACILM project



Approaches at regional level

Multi-country collaboration and partnership to foster the effective delivery of INRM:

aimed to create a platform for:

- Strategic dialogue on INRM/SLM;
- Enhanced synergies of INRM/SLM interventions in the region;
- Exchange of knowledge, information & data.



Approaches at regional level

1.1: Enhancing knowledge on the cost of land degradation and benefits of INRM in the region

1.2: Enhancing interstate dialogue, multi-country collaboration and information sharing to promote investment for INRM scaling-up



Approaches & Tools at Country Level

2.1: Integration of Sustainability factors into sectors of NRM and production systems

2.2: Building capacities of public & private sector entities to support small farmers and value chains to scale-up best practices and adoption of climate-smart approaches



Approaches & Tools at Country Level

3.1: Upscaling of proactive DRM approaches and innovative INRM technologies in selected production landscapes

3.2: Adaptation and scaling-up of technologies and approaches for management of salt-affected production landscapes



Tools: Monitoring and Assessment Systems

- **EXACT**
- **Farmers Field Schools**
- **Ecosystem Services**
- **AquaCrop**
- **Modelling System for Agricultural Impacts of Climate Change (MOSAICC)**
- **Water Productivity through Open access of Remotely sensed derived data (WaPOR)**



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Challenges and Opportunities of integrating EbA into planning processes



Challenges to implement the EbA in CA

Weak institutional, policy and regulatory framework for INRM, and weak intersectoral coordination

Land tenure arrangements do not incentivize farmers to implement INRM practices

Poor access to markets and credits

Limited access to knowledge, best practices and research outcomes

Neglected investments in research and human capacity on INRM



Opportunities for integrating ecosystem based approaches into planning processes

- Enhanced strategic dialogue on INRM between CA countries
- Enhanced synergies of INRM interventions in the region
- Exchange of knowledge, information and data
- Promoting incentives for ecosystem based activities on the ground for implementation of INRM practices, policies, approaches and capacity building
- Partnership among the national institutions and regional / international organizations
- Scaling-up of best practices of INRM tested during CACILM-1



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Thank you

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