

# IMPORTANCE OF POPLARS AND WILLOWS PERSPECTIVES AND DEVELOPMENT

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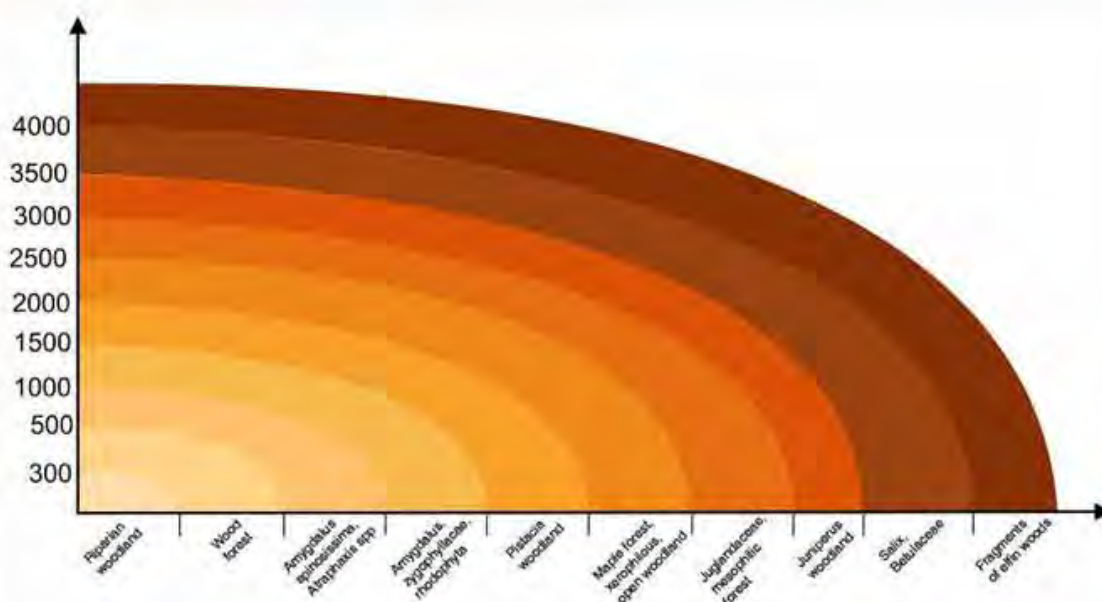
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## The importance of Poplar plantations for the improvement of the social well being of the population:

1. Increase of the natural vegetation and forest plantations areas;
2. Provision of alternative sustainable livelihoods;
3. Creation of a base for the development of wood plantations.

### Forest classification according to ecofloristic zones starting from sea level



## Area of Poplar and Willow Growth

- Central Tajikistan: Gissar, Darvaz and Karategin regions;
- Northern Tajikistan: Turkistan, Zeravshan and Kuramin regions;
- Pamirs area: Vanch, Ishkashim and Shugnan regions.

## AREA

### Natural Forests

Poplars – 27,500 ha

Willows- 1,750 ra



# POPLARS

**Nine natural species grow in Tajikistan**

## **Asiatic Populus subgenus:**

1. *P. pruinosa* Schrenk
2. *P. euphratica* Oliv

## **Populus subgenus:**

3. *P. alba* L.
4. *P. tadshikistanica*
5. *P. cataracti* Kom

6. *P. usbekistanica* Kom
7. *P. talassica* Kom
8. *P. pamiricia* Kom
9. *P. densa* Kom

# WILLOWS

The following willow species grow in Tajikistan:

1. Ива плотносерёжчатая;
2. Ива Вильгельмса;
3. Ива капью;
4. Ива туранская;
5. Ива илийская;
6. Ива линейнолистная;

## Continued

7. Ива Карелина;
8. Ива иглолистная;
9. Ива Федченко;
10. Ива Шугнанская;
11. Ива сизоватая;
12. Ива Недзвецкого;
13. джунгарская.

## Poplar and Willow plantations

- Area of poplar plantations (1989) -6,000 ha;
- During independence years – 23 small nurseries, S = 65 ha;
- More than 65 million cuttings were planted;
- Big industrial enterprises: TadAz and TajikCement, farmers;
- Potential for development – more than 30%.

## Needs for Poplar Wood

- Aluminium plant on poles – more than on million units every year;
- Construction materials – more than 200 thousand m<sup>3</sup> (cubic meters) every year;
- Industrial needs – more than 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> (cubic meters) every year.

## Poplar Pests and Diseases

- Poplar beetles;
- Pear-shaped gallic greenfly;
- Poplar scale;
- Poplar borer;
- Poplar root girdler;
- Goat moth;
- Poplar leaf beetle;

## Continued

- Poplar scab;
- Leaf blight;
- Powdery mildew;
- Rust.



## Cultivation of Poplars and Willows

Poplar plantations started in 1973 in the territory of the State Forest Fund and were carried out by the workers of the Central Asian Research Institute of Forestry, under the direction of Dr U. Holdorov and Padalko V.V..

## PARTNERS

- Ministry of Agriculture;
- Ministry of Energy and Industry;
- Poplar Growers ;
- Association of Water Users;
- Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation;
- Agency for Land Utilization under the Government of Tajikistan;
- Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences, Republic of Tajikistan.



# REQUESTS

- Becoming an IPC member ;
- Creation of poplar plantations in the watersheds of Central Tajikistan within FAO Projects framework;
- Implementation of a State Programme for the development of the forestry sector, in particular creation of Poplar plantations in an area of 3,000 ha.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

