



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**



**german
cooperation**

DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

Implemented by:

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia

Challenges

Central Asia is characterized by a diversity of ecosystems across arid regions and high mountains. Natural resources such as pastures, forests and wildlife are being overused. Climate change is further reducing all ecosystem services, increasing degradation of natural resources and damaging productive infrastructures. The Regional Programme on Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia (ILUCA) supports all five countries in addressing these challenges. It operates on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and European Union (EU) co-funding.

The project duration: 03.2021 - 08.2030. **Total budget:** up to €34 million.

Services and Modes of Delivery

Improving access to climate finance in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan

National Designated Authorities (NDAs) in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan are strengthening their capacities, improving business processes, enhancing cross-sector coordination, and developing strategies to identify, prioritise, and implement high-quality climate projects for inclusive and sustainable development.

Strengthening regional cooperation

The Programme supports partners in integrating cross-border and regional approaches to integrative land use into policies, institutions, and knowledge systems. It builds human and institutional capacities through cooperation with national and regional partners, universities, and expert networks. These efforts promote better coordination and governance, practical cross-border measures, and ongoing regional exchange on environment, and land use issues.

Improving national land use monitoring systems and planning processes

The Programme supports the development of national monitoring systems and land use planning processes by reviewing existing monitoring frameworks, providing expert support to national partners, developing roadmaps and related implementation measures.

Programme activities also focus on building capacities among stakeholders in the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector, promoting climate-informed and gender-responsive planning approaches, introducing improved planning methods, and co-organising cross-sector and regional working group meetings to improve coordination and collaboration.

Mainstreaming integrative land use approaches in cotton-based farm systems in Tajikistan

The programme promotes integrative land use in cotton-based farm systems in Tajikistan by advising on policies and building capacity for climate-informed management. It contributes to improving coordination between sectors and ministries, creating incentives for public and private investment, and ensuring availability of extension services. It also supports the textile and clothing sector in processing locally produced and certified cotton for local and European markets.

Objective

Integrative land use approaches are better mainstreamed in Central Asia.

Selected Results and Impacts



**Management
Effectiveness Tracking
Tool (METT)**

applied in protected areas of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan



**SMART
conservation tool**

is used across Western Tian Shan and Northern Tian Shan



188
environment experts

are part of GREEN CA network



2
protected areas with
joint plan of actions

in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan



**Updated national
rules on financial
support**

for private afforestation activities in Kazakhstan



4
forest land restoration
models

developed in Uzbekistan



205
rangers of protected
areas

with improved capacity in wildlife monitoring



**Pasture condition
monitoring
methodology**

introduced in Kyrgyzstan



**Five-Year AFOLU
Action Plan**

with estimated costing developed and endorsed in Tajikistan



**The Country
Programme for
cooperation**

with GCF was approved in Kyrgyzstan