



**THE STATE COMMITTEE
FOR ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**



**UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR EUROPE**

THIRD ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF UZBEKISTAN





International Expert Group
February 2019



International Expert Group
November 2019



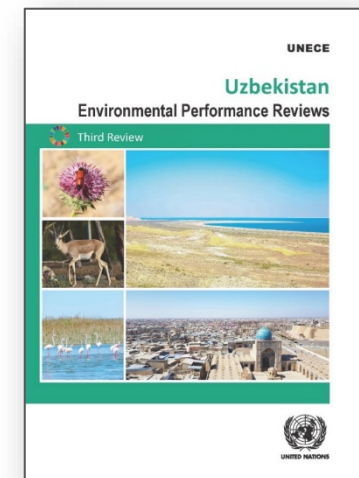
H.E. Ms Olga Algayerova, Introducing
of EPR review October 2020



Tashkent, July 2021

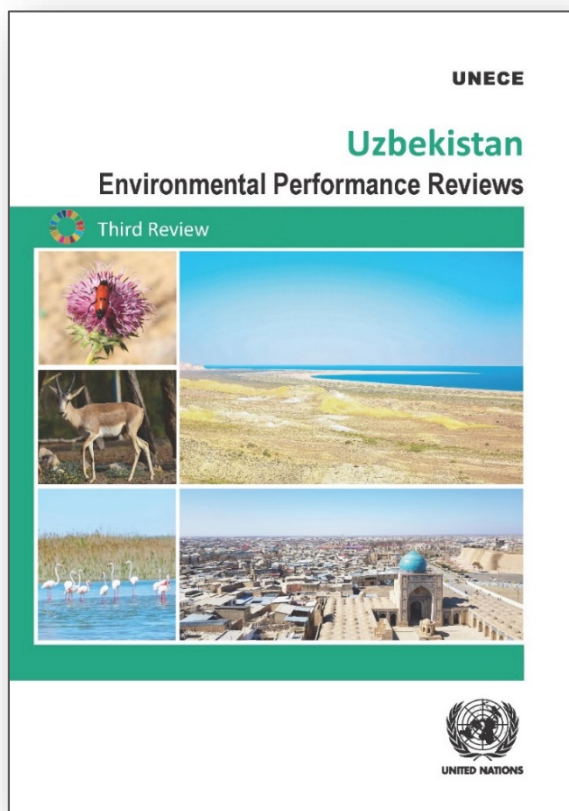
THIRD EPR OF REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

- 2018 September Initial preparation
- 2019 February-March International expert review team mission
- 2019 October-November Discussion of the draft report joint expert group
- 2019 November Adoption of the Recommendations in CEP
- 2020 October H.E. Ms Olga Algayerova, Presented the third EPR (*online*)
- 2021 July Presentation of EPR in Tashkent (*Uzbekistan*)



Third EPR Uzbekistan

THIRD EPR REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



The EPR covers legal and policy frameworks, investing in environmental protection, introduction of the «green economy», air protection, water management, waste management, biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation and mitigation measures

The review reflects the efforts of Uzbekistan to integrate environmental aspects into its policies in the energy, transport, forestry, tourism, public health, human settlements development and education policies.

EPR consists of 17 chapters and 539 pages with relevant assessments, findings and conclusion including 99 recommendations.



THIRD EPR: TOP PRIORITIES FOR UZBEKISTAN (NEXT 5-10 YEARS)



- Ensuring public awareness and **enable meaningful public participation** in environmental matters;
- Join **global** and regional **MEAs** that the country is not party;
- Improve **environmental assessment** by reforming EIA/SEE and introducing SEA;
- Automate **environmental monitoring** (PM₁₀ и PM_{2.5});
- Expand **PA's** and ensure the ecological connectivity **of the PA's**;
- Increase efforts to address **water losses** in agriculture;
- Take measures to decrease the carbon and **energy intensity of the economy** and introduce support measures for **RES**, in particular, **solar energy**;
- Improve management of **wastewater** from industrial enterprises and develop **sanitary landfills**;
- Rehabilitate **uranium legacy** sites and eliminate risks from obsolete pesticides and other **POPs**;
- Reduce the environment and **climate change** related health risks and hazards and improve **road safety**.



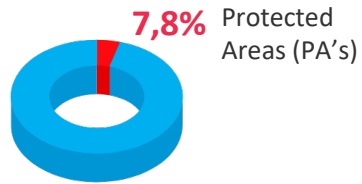
LEGAL POLICY DOCUMENTS IN ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION:

- **Concept of Environmental Protection** of the Republic of Uzbekistan **up to 2030**;
- **Strategy on Solid Waste Management** in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period **2019-2028**;
- **Strategy** and Action Plan for the **Conservation of Biodiversity** in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period **2019-2028**;
- Government Resolution on **improving** the system of **environmental monitoring** in the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- Governmental Decree on measures to improve system of **Protected areas (PA)** in the Republic of Uzbekistan, and "Road Map" to improve the public administration of the **PA** for the period **2019-2022**;



Expansion of Protected Areas

As of January 2021

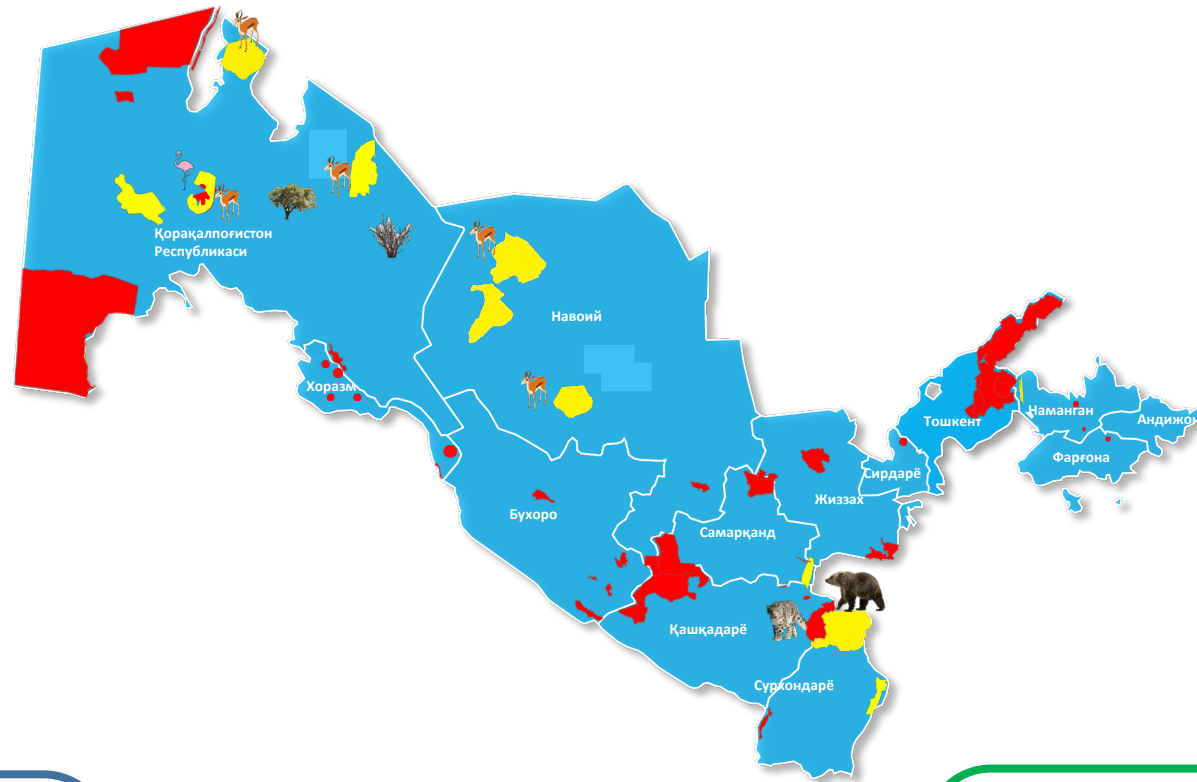


3,52 million hectares

Existing Protected Areas

2,05 million hectares

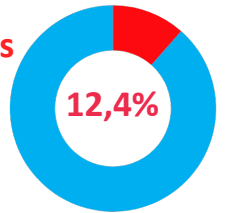
Planned to designate



By the year of 2028

5,57 million hectares

Total area of PA coverage



— The total area of the country
— The total area of the PA's

In 2010, the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, Japan, approved a new strategic plan for biodiversity conservation framework.

According to the plan, Convention member states should cover 17% of the territory of the country terrestrial protected area (Aichi Target 11)

- Establishment/designation of protected natural areas, maintenance and infrastructure costs requires 10.0 billion soums (~1M USD) from the state budget, 9.0 billion soums for annual expenditures.
- The creation of new protected areas will create at least 180 jobs, protect 97% of the Red Data Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan and 94% of vertebrate endangered species.

EXPANDING BILATERAL COOPERATION



Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)



**Global
Green Growth
Institute**

International Union for Conservation of Nature



World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)



Fauna and Flora International (FFI)



Aral Sea region - zone of ecological innovation and technologies



President of Uzbekistan H.E. Mr. Shavkat Mirziyoyev

75th session of the UN General Assembly

Date: September 23rd, 2020

*“We propose to adopt a special resolution of the UN General Assembly declaring the **Aral Sea region an area of ecological innovation and technologies.** It would be expedient to mark the date of adoption of this important document as the **International Day for the Protection and Restoration of Ecosystems.**”*

H.E. Mr. Shavkat Mirziyoyev

President of Uzbekistan



THANK YOU!