

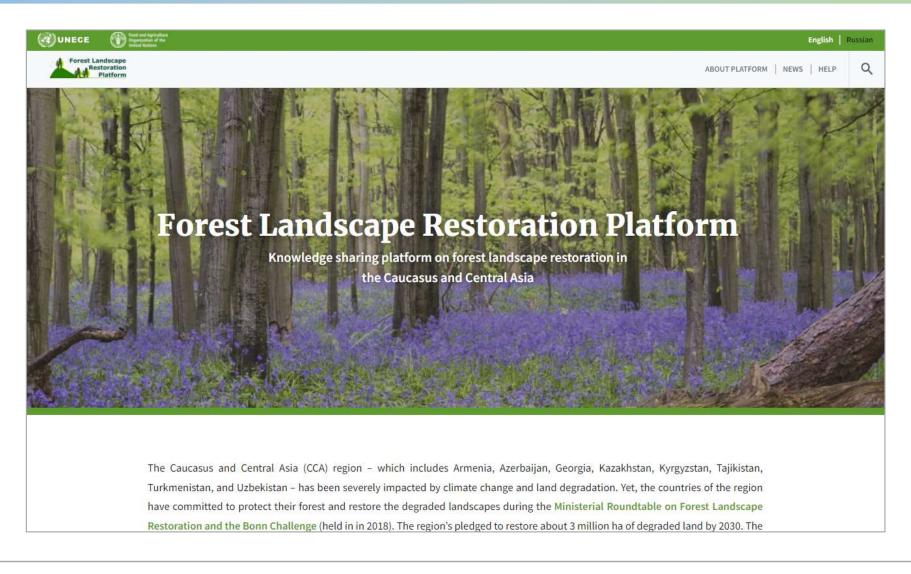
Knowledge Exchange Platform on Forest Landscape Restoration in the Caucasus and Central Asia

Andrzej Talarczyk

Validating a National Strategy Proposal for Forest Landscape Restoration in Kyrgyzstan National Forest Policy Dialogue 23-24 June 2022



Knowledge Exchange Platform for FLR







Objectives of the Platform

- Facilitate the process of information exchange
- Accelerate the regional forest restoration efforts

by

- sharing information, methodologies, training materials,
- providing a forum for exchange and discussion among national and international experts and stakeholders



Platform Structure

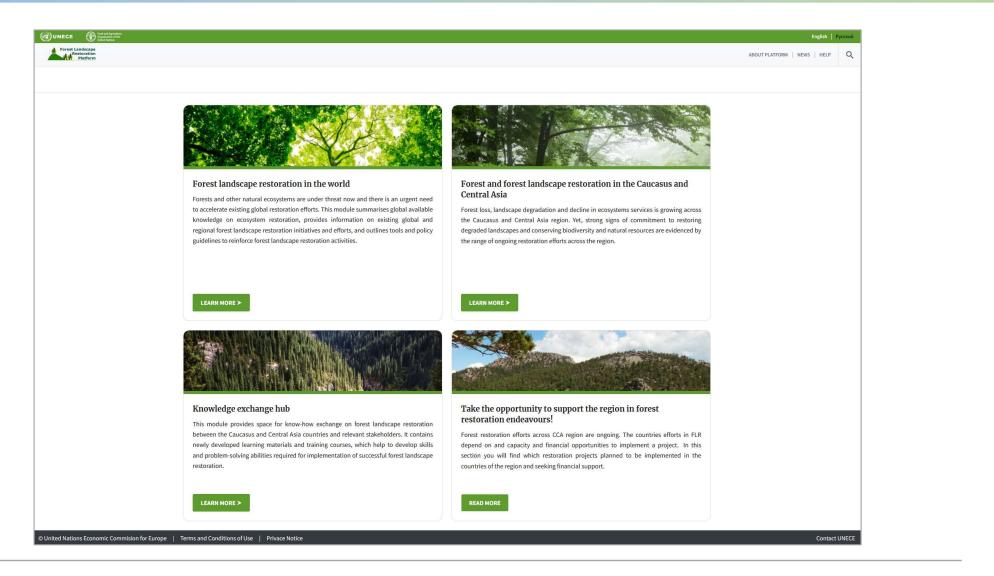
Four thematic modules:

FLR in the Forests and World FLR in CCA Knowledge Participation Exchange Hub **Opportunities**

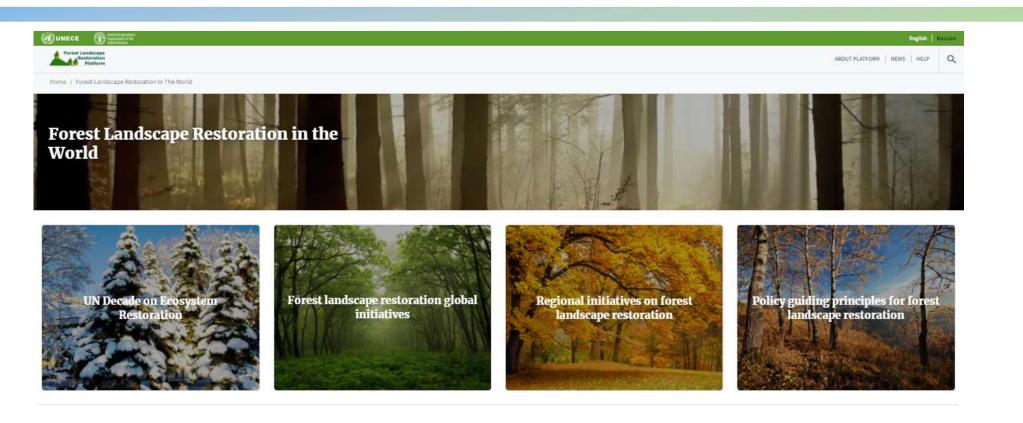




Platform Structure – Four Thematic Modules



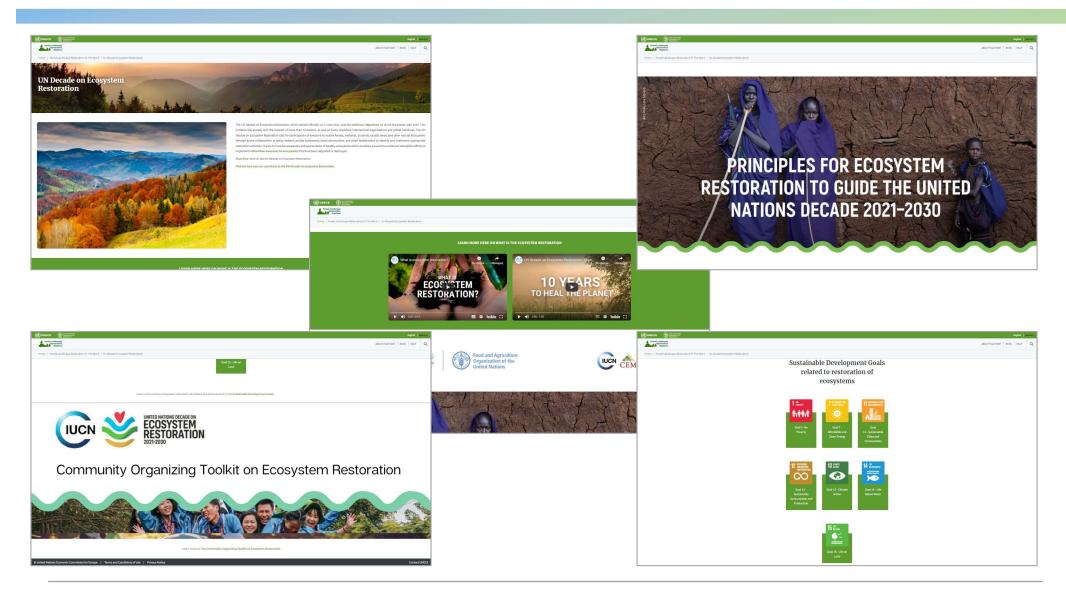




In recent years the global ecosystem restoration community has accelerated efforts to stop and reverse the destruction and degradation of millions of hectares of ecosystems. For this reason, numerous global and regional initiatives have been launched, and various tools and mechanisms, guiding principles and policy recommendations have been developed to better achieve the restoration targets.

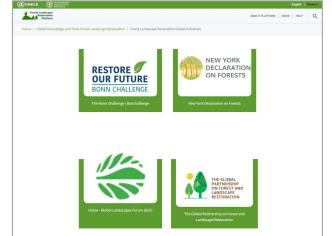










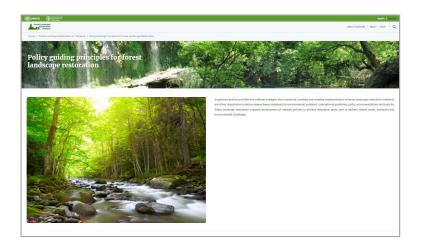






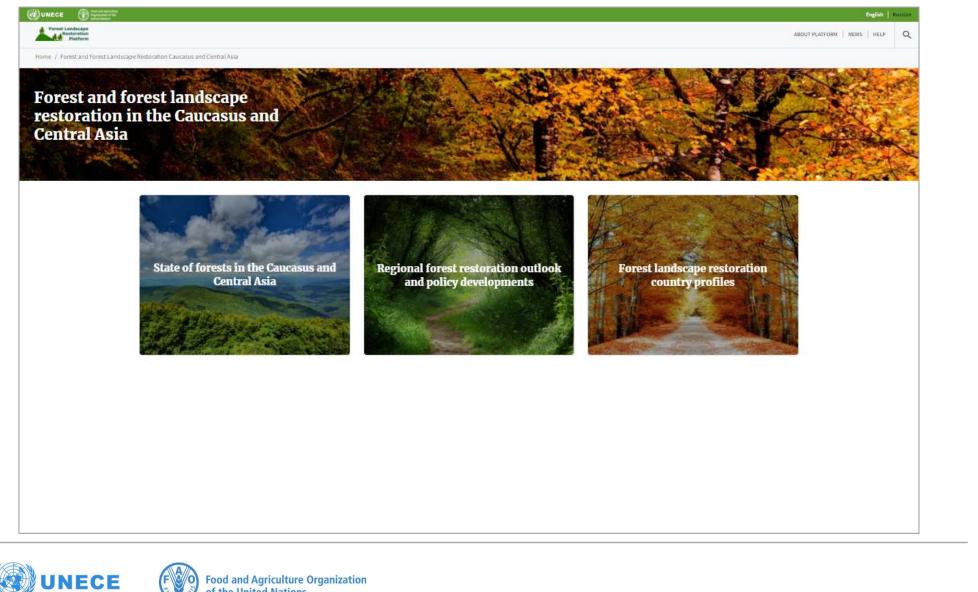














• State of Forests in the CCA





Forests in the Region

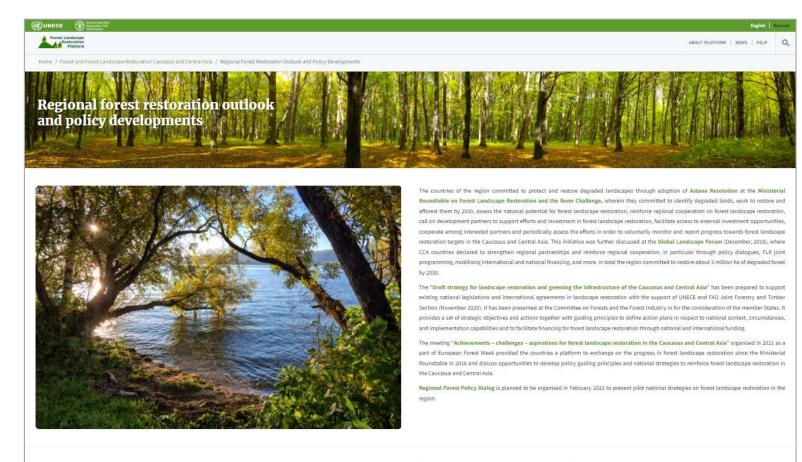
The Caucasus and Central Asia countries generally have low forest cover. Forest and other wooded land (FOWL) account for about 8% of total land area, with most countries in the range of 4-13% (with exception of Georgia with 41% of forest cover). The forest is very diverse, extremely rich in biodiversity and plays important protection function. In addition, forests are important source of fuel, wood and income for rural marginalised communities.

Forest in the region is very diverse, including mountain forests, xerophilous forests (shiblyak), forest steppe, fruit/nut forests, desert and semi-desert forests and flood plain (tugai) forests as well as shelterbelts and planted forests. Agriculture, including forestry, is a major employer in the Caucasus and Central Asia countries (at least 25% of the population, except for Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan).

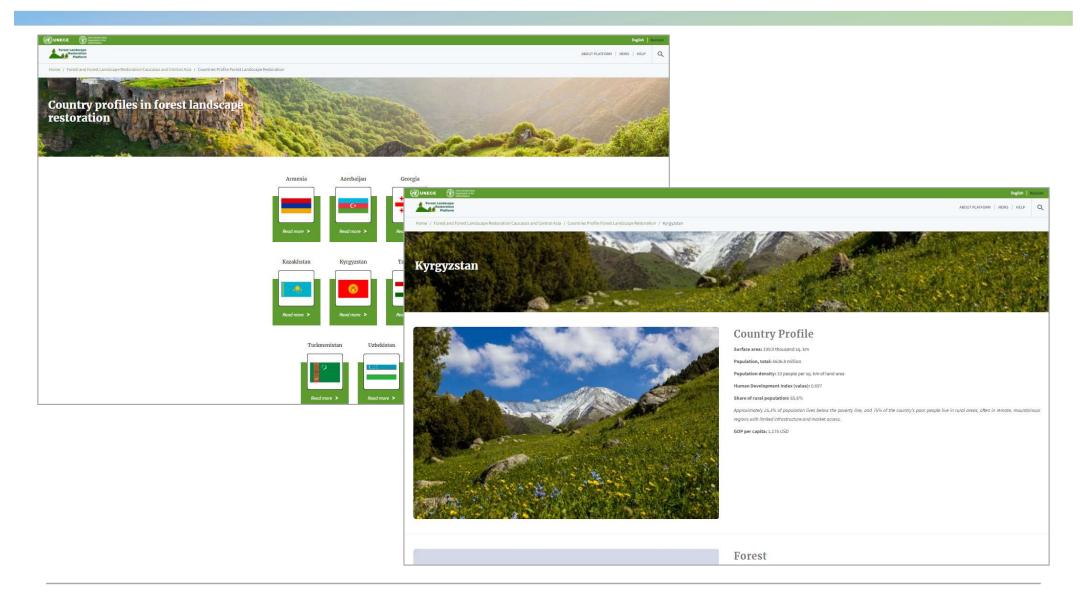
Driven by intensive agricultural production and a heavy dependence on forests for fuel wood in the region, forest has been significantly degraded over the past years due to illegal and excessive logging and overgrazing (leading to forest degradation), as well as due to unsustainable irrigation and hydroelectric schemes along the rivers (leading to loss of forest cover). This resulted in loss of the biological and economic productivity of the land, decrease in environmental benefits, and a substantial negative impact on national economies.



Regional forest restoration outlook and policy developments

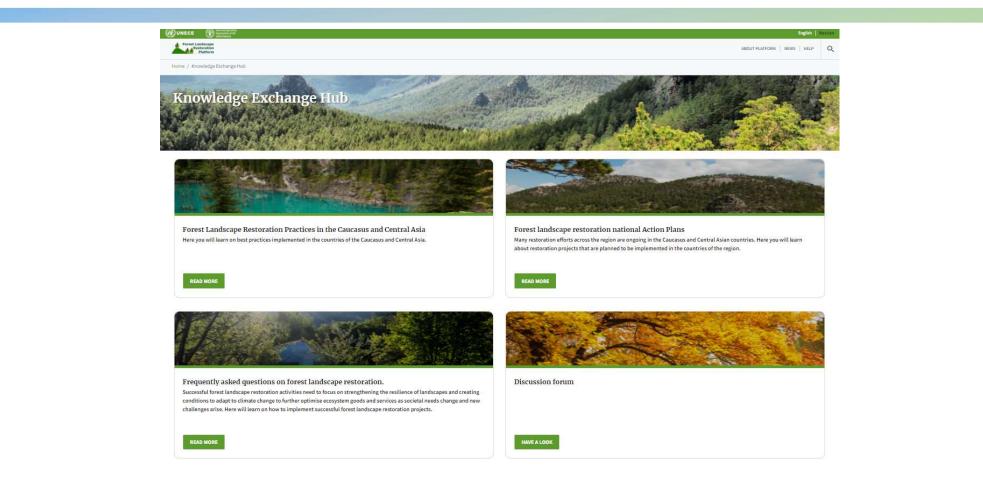








Module 3 – Knowledge Exchange Hub

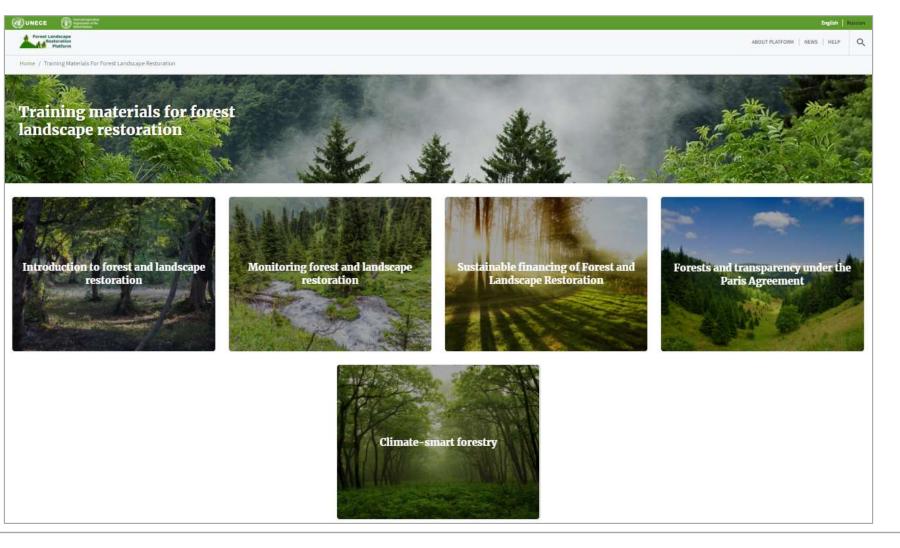


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Module 3 – Knowledge Exchange Hub





Module 4 – FLR Opportunities



Take the opportunity to support the region in forest restoration endeavours!

Forest restoration efforts across CCA region are ongoing. The countries efforts in FLR depend on and capacity and financial opportunities to implement a project. In this section you will find which restoration projects planned to be implemented in the countries of the region and seeking financial support.

READ MORE



Other features

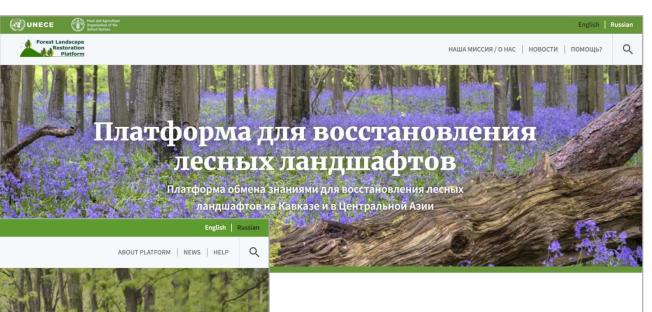
News

UNECE

Forest Landscap

Restoration

- The site will be bi-lingual (Russian and English)
- Discussion forum



Forest Landscape Restoration Platform

Knowledge sharing platform on forest landscape restoration in the Caucasus and Central Asia

который входят Азербайджан, Армения, Грузия, Казахстан, Кыргызстан,

The Caucasus and Central Asia (CCA) region – which includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmonistan, and Uzbakistan, has been coverely impacted by climate change and land degradation. Yet, the countries of the region





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

THANK YOU

Dr. Andrzej Talarczyk UNECE consultant Forest and Natural Resources Research Centre National Forest Policy Dialogue Bishkek, 23-24 June 2022

