

**STATE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
TAJKISTAN FOR LAND MANAGEMENT**



**NATIONAL REPORT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN
TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION**

DUSHANBE – 2002

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PART A.

I. RESUME OF THE NATIONAL REPORT

a) Strategies and priorities established within the framework of sustainable development plans and/or policies.

The analysis of economy development the of Republic of Tajikistan for last years shows, that as a result of the measures, accepted by government, on realization of structural transformations in economy and acceleration of economic reforms, the essential growth on a number of economic parameters achieves.

Despite of difficult environment conditions, when during of three years the drought and water shortage of the rivers is in succession observed, volume of total production of the country agriculture is increased. In this matter the basic role is played by(with) public sector.

Earlier in the country existed only state agricultural enterprises and their number was totaled more than 1200, during reforming, at a level with the public sector of conducting an agriculture, works also and non state. Up to present time are formed more than 12 thousand farms, where about 50 % agricultural угодий are in their conducting. For reforming state agriculture enterprises and transformation them in the non state forms of farms, since 1999 for 2002, three Decrees of the President of the country and three Decisions of Government are accepted. It, accordingly, has resulted in rational use and protection of grounds.

The problem of the desertification in the republic remains very urgent and the government of the country undertakes all having opportunity on overcoming this process. But however, there is a difficult economic situation and this problem till remains unsolved. In the country only possible to prepare and to accept some important programs on protection of a nature and on a particular to combating desertification for the period after drawing up of the first national report the following measures are accepted.

- With the purposes to satisfy the needs of the population and national economy of the republic in a grain and grain products, to increase the level of food safety in the country in 2000 the government accepts the program on increase the productivity of grain cultures and increase manufacture of the grain in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2001-2005 years.
 - For overcoming of the recession of an agriculture and duly acceptance of measures on improvement of this branch with the purpose of increase of volume of production
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in 2000 the intermediate term program of a conclusion from crisis of agriculture in the Republic of Tajikistan and priority ways of the development strategy of its branches for the period till 2005 is accepted.

- With the purposes to eliminate the growth of infectious and other illnesses and to stay the deterioration of population health, is especial in a countryside, the Government of the country in 2001 accepts the concept of the reforming of public health services in the Republic of Tajikistan. Up to this fact the program of reforming was accepted in the field of public health services of the Republic of Tajikistan till 2001.
- For overcoming the process of desertification in the country and according to a context of the UN Convention to combating desertification in the country was accepted the Decision of Government " About the statement of the National action program (NAP) to combating desertification " from December 30, 2001, № 598. This program is the basic document of the country on to combating desertification.
- At the present time in the country at a stage of the statement are a number of the basic documents, by the realization of the decisions of problems to combating desertification also are undertaken. Among them the National program to combating poverty.

Scientific and technical activity on combating desertification, decision of desertification problems and acceptance of measures on their simplification are one of the basic indicators. As all reasonable decisions should be scientifically - are proved.

There is the experience scientifically - are proved of actions to combating desertification, and also under their control in Tajikistan. For this purpose was created a number of research institutes. These institutes were engaged in various methods to overcoming of the degradation of ground and drawing up the maps of the desertification zones. Also order supervision for rangelands degradation with the help of geobotanical inspections. All these measures, basically, were financed at the expense of the state budget. These and others a measure spent earlier, and in accordance with difficult economic situation already more than 10-15 years are suspended.

In the National Action Program, in particular, in strategy of actions, the various scientific and technical actions under the control for desertification, such as are reflected: development of series of maps on desertification process, definition of the areas and places, remote methods of

research, organization of stationary methods of the control for desertification process and number others.

It is necessary to note, that the inclusion in the reports of this problem for some countries, in particular for Tajikistan, is premature, as any scientific and technical action on the control fro desertification requires the certain means, and such means in our country in this time is not having. But however, according to the requirements of the Convention for this purpose there are countries the partners - donors, which should render direct assistance to those countries, are not capable overcome this process.

In this connection it is necessary to Secretary of the Convention to decide this question and at the next Conference of the Parties of the Convention and forthcoming World Summit for Sustainable Development to lift a question of partnership of the parties.

b) Institutional measures taken to implement the Convention.

For the period after drawing up of the first National report according to the Decision of Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, at the statement of NAP to combating desertification, is nominated for coordination performance of this program on the National Coordinator and State body nominated State Committee for land management and Ministry of environment protection.

Taking into account structure and direction of activity of State Committee for land management and experience of works on desertification problems and degradation of grounds, this committee also is a state body. It is engaged in development of uniform politics and realization of the accepted decisions in the field of land tenure, of the ground relations and carries out the state control of an effective utilization and protection of ground resources, on registration all land users, and also development and realization of the state programs in this field in the country area.

In Tajikistan, basically, all National coordinators of the UN Convention are nominated according to the decision or order of Government. In particular, the National coordinator of the UN Convention to combating desertification, was authorized by the order of Government of the Republic of Tajikistan from 19.04.2001 № 30-F. For it implementation he annually should prepare the report by the done work on implementation of the Convention requirements in the country, i.e. on realization of the convention, contracts and international agreements in the field

of combating desertification and supervision over a course of financing from the states both various international and local organizations.

With the acceptance NAP to combating desertification it is possible to tell, that in the republic already there is a basic official document on combating desertification and implementation of the Convention. In this program the basic processes bringing to desertification, consequence of this problem, and also realization of strategy actions for prevention and overcoming this process are reflected.

NAP to combating desertification, though is the clear and proved document, but the question of realization this document remains, at the present, unsolved, as the source of financing remains open. In first half of 2002 the government should ratify the plan - measures on realization of this program, but in the column a source of financing neither Ministry of economy and trade, nor Ministry of the finance of republic have not given the consent because of absence of the means and sad situation of the national budget.

As to assistance of the developed countries-partners Convention, still the application for rendering of assistance is not received to the address of HKO of the Republic of Tajikistan. According to this situation we would ask Secretary of the Convention and Global Mechanism, to find ways for decision of the created situation.

On interrelation question between SRAP and RAP it is possible to tell, that they are at a stage of the coordination only with SRAP and we hope, that in further with the beginning of its development will be interconnected.

In section of the strategy of NAP to combating desertification the development and acceptance of a number of the legislative - normative documents was incorporated which promote overcoming of desertification process. It is need to note, that the parliament of the country officially in 2001 accepted two laws on this program, these:

- Law " About an economic estimation of grounds "
- Law " About land management "

c) Participatory process in support of preparation and implementation of action programme.

During the previous National report in Tajikistan the Second National Forum was held, in which the number of the ministries and departments, representatives of local bodies of

authority, and also NGO's took part. The forum has approved designed NAP to combating desertification. The process of the Forum was broadcast on republican TV and on broadcasting. Also some moments were published in mass media. NAP to combating desertification was issued in three languages: Tajik, English and Russian.

After approval of the NAP the process of the coordination it with a number of the ministries and departments especially, with the Ministry of the finance, Ministry of economy and trade, Ministry of justice both other important and interested ministries is began. The process of the coordination once again has resulted in some changes in the program, and it was submitted to the government for the statement.

At the present the NAP in the country is accepted, but however, for it duplication and distribution after the amendment the financial support is necessary for us.

d) Consultative process in support of the preparation and implementation of national action programmes and partnership agreements with developed country Parties and other interested entities.

At the statement of the NAP by the Government puzzles all ministries and departments, Academy of sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan, and local bodies of authority for rendering assistance to the National coordinator for implementation of the program. It speaks that in the country for NAP implementation are involved everyone.

At the present local bodies of authorities, according to accepted NAP to combating desertification by government are developing the plan - measures for implementation the program. And in formation of the local budgets they should provide some financing.

As to participation of the international partners, till former any shifts is not observed. Though from the party GTS in 2001 some assistance was observed. It first of all preparation of the experts on drawing up of the projects, and also intention on drawing up pilot of the projects for the small sum. For this purpose to our country during one week there have arrived the representatives GTS.

e) Measures taken or plane within the framework of national action programmes, including measures to improve the economic environment, to conserve natural resources.

It is necessary to note, that in Tajikistan all efforts for implementation of the NAP to combating desertification already undertaken. So in 2001 in accordance with the program, two

new laws have been mentioned above which in every possible way are accepted will help for realization of the NAP with the country.

With the purpose of expansion of knowledge about desertification both monitoring, and estimation of consequences of a drought in many ministries is planned and the preparation of the experts both republican, and local will be carried out. Such preparatory rates are organized at the Ministry of an agriculture, Ministry of protection of a nature, State Committee for land management and in a number others.

f) Financial allocations from national budgets in support of implementation on as well as financial assistance and technical cooperation including their inflows. Processes to identify their requirements, areas of funding and setting priorities.

According to the Code about ground, in the country the taxes, which are determined about use of grounds, as are directed for improvement of a condition of grounds. But however that the profitable part of the budget is less, than account, not all these taxes are directed for measures on land degradation.

Last years in the country some financing is already begun on the part of local bodies of authority for measures directed for reduction of the land degradation. It, basically, trees planting, combating to salting, improvement of pastures and other measures.

All these individual measures can not suspend global process of desertification in the country, the financing from the country - parties of the donors and international organizations will not be rendered yet.

There is begun the financing of credit about 20 million dollars. USA for improvement and reforms of agriculture and irrigation systems, and also for combating desertification in the country from the World Bank. Besides is planned the credit within the limits of 40 million dollars. USA from the Asian Bank of Development. These allocations, basically will be, are directed on improvement of the created situation and against degradation of irrigation lands.

g) Review of benchmarks and indicators utilized to measure progress and an assessment thereof

It is necessary to note, that there are State bodies for the control of rational land tenure, land degradation and combating desertification in the country, which should not only observe, but also according powers to accept concrete measures. These bodies are: State Committee for

land management and Ministry of environment protection. They in the power generalize all necessary information on land degradation and desertification and other information about environment is accessible to all beneficiaries.

There is a reform in agriculture in the country, that means - from public sectors lands transfer to private. In this direction are liquidated large state agriculture enterprises. The final purpose of this reforming is rational land using, land saving from degradation and increasing the well-being of population, and also will help to stay the process of desertification in the country.

PART B.

II. NATIONAL REPORT

Introduction.

Tajikistan according to the decision 11/COP.1. already second time submits the national report.

We note, that during the first national report by government of the country are undertaken a number of key measures on implementation of the requirements of Convention. The most important measure is acceptance by the government in December, 2001 of the National Action Program to combating desertification in the country. According to it are puzzled, since local bodies of authority and up to the key ministries, for implementation this important program in the country.

In this updated report are given those changes during the previous report. During consideration we take into account the basic thematic questions accepted by the decision /COP.5.

It is necessary to note, that the course of preparation of the national report occurred as well as previous report. In its preparation were involved representatives of the number ministries and NGO's.

We note and we express our gratitude to Secretary of the Convention in its important role in development and representation by us of this report, as on duly providing with Help Guide by drawing up of the national report, and financial support.

1. Strategies and priorities established within the framework of sustainable development plans and/or policies.

The analysis of development of the Republic of Tajikistan economy for last years shows, that as a result of the measures, accepted by government, on realization of structural transformations in economy and acceleration of economic reforms, the essential growth on a line of economic parameters is achieved.

Today the Government of the country has a task more to speed up the process of economic transformations, strengthening of the further development of various patterns of ownership in all spheres, including measures combating desertification, overcoming of a

drought and improvement of the standard of population living within the framework of policy of sustainable development.

Despite of difficult weather conditions, when three years the drought in the country and water shortage of the rivers is in succession observed, volume of total agriculture production of the country is increased. In this course the basic role is played by public sector.

Since 1996, the share of public sector in agricultural production has increased, is especial in planting. It is result rational using of land resources and combating against land degradation. It has grown out of policy, realizing by the Government, on acceleration of reforms in an agriculture, including reforming the forms of land managing.

Earlier in the country existed only state agriculture enterprises and their number was totaled more than 1200, and after reforming at a level with the state forms of conducting agriculture up to present are formed more than 12 thousand non state forms, that is farms, where about 50 % agricultural lands are in their conducting. There are accepted three Decrees of the President of the country and three Decisions of Government For reforming state enterprises and transformation them in non state farms since 1999 to 2002. It is the tendency also will be will proceed and further.

The quantity dehkan (farmer) enterprises is gradually increased also it creates the necessary preconditions that the peasant was really owner of ground and owner of the brought up crop, that in turn, will create new conditions and will open opportunities for increase of manufacture both effective utilization and land preservation.

Tajikistan is rich of mineral-raw and power resources, but also in this time its economic situation determines a non-uniform arrangement of the occupied items, cities and industrial units, mountain systems, insufficient development of a transport network, prevalence of agrarian and raw branches and others, which render essential influence on well-being of the people and rational use of natural resources. However there are last years a shortage of products of feed population of the country began development of more abrupt slopes, that has resulted in destruction and increase of land degradation process in these areas. Other important problem is an obvious shortage of power resources, which are imported from other countries. Because the cost of gas and coal in the country is not impossible to buy these power resources in the necessary volumes, for the population of the country. Because of need the population have speeded up cutting down of woods, that accordingly will result in acceleration of the process desertification in the country.

The Republic of Tajikistan, realizing all importance of available problems in the country and mentioned in the basic documents of CCD, August 12, 1997 officially has joined the Convention and Decree of the President of the country from December, 1998 №1144, sit was authorized. According to it the task on development of the National Action Program (NAP) to combating desertification, with definition of long-term strategy and practical measures on realization of the local and nation-wide programs was put. The process of NAP preparation occurred to participation both governmental, and non governmental organizations. NAP was approved by the Second National Forum holding in 2000 and is authorized by the Decision of Government of the country in December, 2001.

The problem of desertification in republic remains very urgent and the government of the country undertakes all available opportunities for overcoming this process. But however, because of a difficult economic situation it is problem till remains unsolved. In the country only possible to prepare and to accept the separate important programs on protection of a nature. In particular to combating desertification for the period after drawing up of the first national report the following measures are accepted

- By the question of modern agrarian reform – the process of deep transformations of the economic, social and legal relations in sphere of an agriculture, and also rational land using and against from process of exit lands from cycle is accepted the program of economic transformations of agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan on 1995 – 2003 by the Decision of Government of the country of 1995, № 73. According to this program a number of the Decrees of the President and Decisions of Government, such as is accepted: " About reorganization of the agricultural enterprises and organizations ", " About measures on increase of fertility lands, the preservation and improvement of natural environment " and has a lot of others.
 - Under the initiative of the President of the country and supporting of the population with the purposes of preservation, duplication of wood resources and combating desertification, since 1993 till the present time the measures on gardening will annually be carried out.
 - With the purpose of preservation and rational use of grounds, against the exit lands from cycle, land degradation and overcoming of desertification the Decision of Government of the country in 1997 № 294 " About the state control of use and protection of grounds in the Republic of Tajikistan " is accepted. The state authorized
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bodies for state control are State committee for land management and Ministry of environment protection.

- With the purpose of perfection the system of environmental protection education and transition to a qualitatively new level of training for personnel and education of the population on environment protection and rational use it, in 1996 the government accepts the program of ecological education and formations of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan till 2000 and on further till 2010. In this program the large meaning is also to education of a society for combating desertification and on overcoming a drought.
 - With the purposes of maintenance the rational use of natural resources of the country, maintenance of an optimum land condition, woods, pastures, water resources, atmospheric air, condition of biological balance, protection of rare and disappearing kinds of flora and fauna, improvement of the health of population by the Government State ecological program for 1998-2008 years is accepted.
 - With the purposes of preservation irrigation lands from salinization and process of desertification in a zone of agricultural irrigation, the Government of the Republic accepts the program for melioration improvement of the irrigation lands for 1998-2003 years.
 - With the purposes of satisfaction of requirements of the population and national economy of republic in a grain and grain products, increase of the level of food safety in the country, in 2000 the government accepts the program to increasing productivity of grain cultures and increase of manufacture of a grain in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2001-2005 years.
 - For overcoming a level of recession of development of an agriculture and modern acceptance of measures on improvement of this branch with the purpose of increase of volume of production in 2000 the intermediate term program of a conclusion from crisis of agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan and priority directions of strategy of development of its branches for the period till 2005 is accepted.
 - With the purposes of elimination of growth of infectious and other illnesses and stay of deterioration of health of the population, is especial in a countryside, the Government of the country in 2001 accepts the concept of reform of public health
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services of the Republic of Tajikistan. Before the program of reforms in public health services of the Republic of Tajikistan till 2001 was accepted.

- For overcoming process of desertification in the country and in conformity of a context of the Convention ООН on struggle with опустыниванием in the country it was accepted on December 30, 2001, № 598 Decisions of Government " About the statement of the National Action Program (NAP) to combating desertification ". It is the program is the basic document of the country to combating desertification.
- At the present in the country at a stage of the statement there is a number of the basic documents, which at realization also provide the decision of problems of combating desertification. Among them the program to combating poverty.

All these undertaken steps testify to concern of Government of the country on preservation of natural riches and strengthening of combating desertification in the Republic of Tajikistan.

This initiative in the decision by the desertification problems and the acceptance of measures on its simplification is one of basic, as all reasonable decisions should be scientifically proved.

There is an experience scientifically - are proved of actions to combating desertification, and also control of it in Tajikistan. For this purpose a number of research institutes was created which were engaged in study of various methods of overcoming of degradation and drawing up the maps of desertification zones. Besides order supervision for degradation of pastures with the help of geobotanical inspections. All these measures basically, was financed by the state budget. These and others a measure spent earlier and in connection with difficult economic conditions already more than 10-15 years are suspended.

In the National Action Program, in particular, in strategy of actions are reflected various scientific and technical actions under the control for desertification such as: development of series of maps on desertification process, definition of the area and places confirmed to desertification, remote methods of research, organization of stationary methods of the control for desertification process and others.

It is necessary to note, that the inclusion in the reports of the existing problems for some countries, in particular for Tajikistan, is premature, as any scientific and technical action under

the control for desertification requires the certain means, and such means in our country at the present time we have no. But, however, according to the requirement the Convention for this purpose exists the countries the partners - donors, which should render directly assistance to such countries, which can not overcome this process.

According to it is necessary to Secretary of the Convention to decide this question and in the next Conference of the Parties of the Convention and forthcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development to lift a question of partnership of the parties.

2. Institutional measures taken to implement the Convention.

According to the Decision of Government of the Republic of Tajikistan at the statement NAP to combating desertification a task about coordination of implementation this program is assigned to the National coordinator and Statement body to nominate State committee for land management and Ministry for environment protection.

Taking into account structure and directions of activity of State committee for land management and the experience of work on desertification problems and land degradation, committee is a state body, which is engaged in development of policy on realization of the accepted decisions in the field of land tenure, of the land relations and carries out the state control of an effective utilization and protection of land resources, registration all land users, and also development and realization of the state programs in this field in the country.

Structure of this State committee includes regional, regional and urban committees on land management. Also there are two project institutes, to carrying out works on drawing up the maps of land users, account and reporting of the lands of various categories, soil and geobotanical inspection both specification the area and borders of land desertification. By a source the financing of this committee is state budget. A total number of the workers of this committee more than 1000 units and basically work the professional experts in area of land management and protection of natural resources.

In structure of a Coordination body for realization NAP, according to the decision of Government the representatives of the Ministry of an agriculture, Ministry of melioration and water facilities, Ministry of public health services, Ministry of extreme situations, Ministry of work and social maintenance, State committee on statistics, an Academy of sciences and others are involved, which will render direct assistance to the National coordinator.

In Tajikistan, basically, all National coordinators of the UN Convention are nominated as the decision or order of Government. In particular by National coordinator of the UN Convention to combating desertification, was authorized by the Order of Government from 19.04.2001 № 30-F, by which the report on the done work of implementation of the Convention requirements in the country on realization of the convention, contracts and international agreements should be annually prepared in the field of combating desertification and supervision over financing, both from the state, and from various international and local organizations.

With the purposes of development NAP to combating desertification in 1998 the temporary creative group (TCG) was organized from among the representatives of the various ministries and departments, and also representatives of non governmental organizations. TCG in constructive cooperation with various organizations generalizes the necessary information for preparation NAP. The members of TCG also participated in regional seminars and organized two National Forums with the purposes of development and NAP approval. It is necessary to note, that TCG during these years has executed the task, as by the Second National Forum was approved NAP to combating desertification and by the end of 2001 was official is authorized and is accepted by government.

The coordination of implementation of the Convention requirements and NAP realization at all levels is carried out during sessions national coordination body (NCB) by results of discussions of the arrived information and exchange of opinions. However NCB because of the limited financing there is no opportunity to create uniform information network, which would cover all regions of republic, has no also access to the Internet, web-sites and electronic mail. However, NCB has some opportunities of creation of the appropriate databases now, but has opportunities because of available financial support, creation of an information center. The organization of this center is necessary, as the numerous initial data concerning to combating desertification, are and are stored in several scientific and design organizations. But the propagation CCD in the country is conducted.

With acceptance of NAP to combating desertification it is possible to tell, that in republic already there is a basic, official document directed combating desertification and implementation the Convention. In this program the basic processes resulting to desertification, consequences of this problem, and also realization of a number combating actions for prevention and overcoming of this process are reflected.

The NAP to combating desertification though is the clear and proved document, but the question of realization of this document remains now unsolved, as the source of financing remains open. In first half of 2002 the government should ratify the plan - measures on realization of this program, but on a source of financing neither Ministry of economy and trade, nor Ministry of the finance of republic have not given the consent because of absence of means and sad situation in the national budget.

As to assistance of the countries of the advanced partners in the Convention, till the present application for rendering of assistance to address of NCB of the Republic of Tajikistan has not arrived. Concerning to this we would ask Secretary of the Convention and Global Mechanism in finding of ways of the decision by the created situation.

On interrelation between NAP both SRAP and RAP, it is possible to tell, that is at a stage of the coordination only with SRAP and we hope, that it further from a beginning of its development will be interconnected.

With the purposes of rational use of natural resources, in particular, lands and the strengthening of the responsibility for infringement of natural balance, Parliament, on granting of the Government of country are accepted and are authorized a number of the legislative - legal documents, in which the consecutive, functional, legal and regulating aspects of combating desertification and mitigation of a drought are reflected:

- **Ground Code, 1996;**
- **Code " About administrative offences ", 2000;**
- **Water Code, 2001год;**
- **Civil Code, 1999;**
- **Wood Code, 1993;**
- **Tax Code, 1998;**
- **Law " About protection of a nature ", 1993;**
- **Law " About land reform ", 1992;**
- **Law " About soil ", 1994;**
- **Law " About protection both use vegetative and fauna ", 1994.**

In section of the strategy of NAP to combating desertification the development and acceptance of a number of the legislative - normative documents was incorporated which promote overcoming of the desertification process. It is possible to note, that by Parliament of the country two laws on this program were accepted. Officially in 2001 are accepted:

- **Law " About estimation of lands " - 2001;**
- **Law " About land management " - 2001.**

All of them serve the tool obliging and requiring the preservation of natural feature of the country, that promote to implementation of the National Action Program to combating desertification.

The undertaken decisions on implementation of the requirements of the Convention from the part of the Government are obliging the local population, local bodies of authority for participation in acceptance of concrete measures concerning the decision of the question of land degradation. One of items of the decision and statement of NAP is directed on it.

3. Participatory process in support to preparation and implementation of action programmes.

The desertification has very much wide circulation in Tajikistan and the distribution of the information among various layers of the population of republic has the very important meaning. In 80-90-th years in republic numerous of scientific clauses, booklets and prospectuses were published, and were carried out scientific conferences on various problems of desertification.

At the present informing of the population on problems of desertification and about necessity of preservation and protection of natural resources (land, water, vegetative etc.) still is one of the main strategic bases for achievement of the purposes of steady development of all branches of a national economy.

After connection to CCD have begun to be carried out the companies on realization information of various layers of a public. In 1998 the national seminar was carried out which was by a first step on ways of NAP preparation. The participants of this seminar came to a conclusion, about necessity of realization of a series regional conferences. The recommendations and conclusions stated during a seminar and regional conferences, have formed the basis for preparation of NAP.

Besides the text of CCD was translated into the Tajik language and is distributed among wide layers of the population.

Agrees to clause 10 CCD, the purposes of the NAP consist in involving wide layers of the population in realization of the CCD ideas and provides " effective participation at local,

national and regional levels, NGOs and local population, both women, and men ". The basic participants within the framework of strategy are the government agencies carrying out functions of the control and financing not governmental organizations engaged in various aspects of combating desertification, though all NGOs are located in cities and the contact with local population not sufficient.

Spent by some NGOs the seminars, basically, are covered of the inhabitants of the occupied items of a urban type, donors, scientific circles and separate representatives of society, i.e. youth, men and women, thus the organizations of local communities, which should decide the problems of desertification, remain on a low level in the party. These organizations almost do not work, and on the contrary intensively using a nature, thus from year to year increase the area of desertification. For increase the role of organization of local communities, it is necessary to government to decide a lot of socio-economic questions, main of which the maintenance by fuel and products of a feed is. The huge nature protection work is necessary for leading in private sector - farmer and dehkan farms, which are interested as a result of regulation nature using. However now this part of the population very much frequently ignores rules π nature using, that raises potential danger of the display of desertification.

NCB originally has prepared the strategy of information activity in view of the basic features of various layers of the population. Thanking this strategy the Public Secretary on realization the CCD for the representatives of NGOs was organized.

For definition of a circle of the NAP participants in cooperation with institutions engaged the questions of desertification and Public Secretary of NCB four regional working meetings are organized. During these working meetings were determined a number of questions and problems, which should be considered during of the NAP preparation on the first national forum.

In April, 1999 the First National Forum was held, resulted the acceptance and statement of the NAP structure in the country.

There are chosen the leading specialists and scientists from scientific, industrial organizations and NGOs, as youth so and female to help in consideration and preparation of the reports by preparation for regional meetings and first national forum. The purpose of working regional meetings consist in realization of effective advices with regional or regional organizations and local communities for rendering influence on process of acceptance of the decisions at various levels.

As it was mentioned above, after coming into force the CCD, in distribution of its ideas active participation have accepted NGOs, both professional, and female, youth and children's organizations, the main part, which is the Public Secretary. The public Secretary at support UNPD has carried out a number of republican conferences for female, youth and other public organizations on an explanation of rules of the Convention to combating desertification.

Has launched the series of the leaflets and brochures about the meaning of CCD both explanation of the reason of desertification and methods of combating against these dynamic processes.

During the previous National Report in Tajikistan the Second National forum was held, where a number of the ministries and departments, representatives of local bodies of authority, and also NGOs took part. The forum has approved designed NAP to combating desertification. The process of a Forum was broadcast on republican TV and broadcasting. Some of the moments were published in mass media. NAP to combating desertification was issued in three languages: Tajik, English and Russian.

After the NAP approval the process of the coordination it with a number of the ministries and departments has began, is especial with the Ministry of the finance, Ministry of economy and trade, Ministry of justice both other key and interested ministries. The process of the coordination once again has resulted in some changes in the program, then it was submitted to the Government for the statement.

At the present the NAP is accepted in the country, but however financial support is necessary for duplication and distribution it after the amendments for us.

4. Consultative process in support of the preparation and implementation of national action programmes and partnership agreements with developed country Parties and other interested entities.

Tajikistan is an agrarian country and the state gives the large attention to development of agriculture. However wrong and irrational use of land resources in mountain conditions has a negative consequence and annually as a result of various dynamic processes (land degradation, salinization, exit on a surface of ground-soil waters etc.) some thousand hectares of valuable grounds leave from crop rotation. Taking into account this circumstance, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan gives to processes of desertification paramount attention and consequently now it is necessary to adjust the closest communications with various international

organizations and advanced countries on partnership and support of the closest connections with the appropriate parties.

However the level of supporting and participation activity of the international organizations and advanced countries in preparation of the CCD in a context of CCD in Tajikistan is very low. Probably, it is explained by some political circumstances in the country, after events of 1992, and instability of development of economy. Therefore performance of the NAP to combating desertification according to CCD will be supported, to be approved and to be carried out by the various parties.

Despite of numerous problems of various character, which complicate preparation and realization NAP to combating desertification, coordinator of this program and Ministry of nature protection of the Republic of Tajikistan apply effort for attraction of the donors. They directed the offers on financing the NAP. On the first national forum the representatives of numerous international organizations, number of diplomatic cases accredited in Tajikistan have taken part. At the same time, only a few international organizations have given the consent to participate in a national forum and actively participated during preparation of the NAP. And also the UNDP actively took part at all stages of process of the NAP preparation.

The branch of UNDP in Tajikistan coordinates activity of the donors in contact to it. At supporting of UNDP a number of meetings on problems of desertification with participation of all layers of the population and various regional, local and international organizations was organized. Realization of all above mentioned measures have given a push for development of NAP, and most important, it has appeared possible only due to means received from Government of Finland through UNDP/UNESCO (of 50 000 US dollars) and CCD Secretary (8 000 US dollars). During preparatory works on preparation of CCD the constant advisory support was rendered to us from the part of CCD Secretary , UNDP/UNESCO, and also next countries, which had necessary experience.

For ending the process of preparing and the statements of the National Action Program (NAP) by Government of Switzerland are allocated a finance total 34 000 US dollars, through Secretary of the Convention.

Besides the certain financial and technical help for NAP preparation is rendered by the Government of the country.

However it is impossible to tell, that prior to the beginning of NAP preparation in the republic of any works to combating desertification was not conducted. It is known, that the

NAP to combating desertification is begun in 1967, when the Decision by the Soviet Government on improvement and introduction of methods of combating with water and wind erosion was accepted. At the same time, these all programs did not take into account the principles of CCD.

As show the previous experiences of combating desertification, especially effective using re erosion and re deflation of measures, it was possible message successfully only in the event that it will be under construction on active partnership with the local population. A role of NGOs in conditions of Tajikistan thus very low, as the majority of them have no experience of combating desertification and until recently had no complete representation about desertification. The majority NGOs were organized after purchase RT of independence, and their members were far from the problems of desertification.

However, after coming into force of the UN Convention to combating desertification, majority of not governmental organizations of various directions, such as female, youthful, professional etc. begin to participate actively in the decision of various problems of desertification. There was involved the public secretary on realization of ideas of the UN Convention to combating desertification for more rational to use public potential, with assistance of the Ministry of nature protection and with the financial supporting from UNDP/UNESCO. Which has united more to than thirty NGOs of an ecological direction. This Secretary has organized a number of seminars and conferences for the students, schoolboys, women and teachers etc. layers of the population; participated on holidays in a case of the International day of combating desertification, protection of an environment and land. Has prepared and has let out the thematic editions, information sheets and brochures with the purposes of wider informing of a public of the country about serious problems connected with desertification and the basic ideas of the UN Convention to combating desertification.

By the preparation of the NAP the experience of the local population was taken into account and was revealed within the framework of the regional working meetings which have been carried out on all country with the purpose of finding - out of opinion of the population on the following questions:

- factors promoting to development of various aspects of desertification;
 - socio economic consequences of desertification;
 - damage, from the land degradation to the national economy of republic;
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- measures of combating desertification and search of ways to strengthening of the accepted measures with the purpose of the further stay of desertification processes ;
- ways of mobilization of the local resources for combating land degradation etc.
- These and other questions have found reflection in NAP to combating desertification.

At the statement of the NAP the Government puzzles all ministries and departments, Academy of sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan, and local bodies of authority with the purpose of rendering assistance to the National coordinator on realization of the program. It speaks that in the country for realization the NAP are involved everyone.

At the present local bodies of authority according to accepted by the Government the NAP to combating desertification design the plan - measures by implementation of the program and in formation of the local budgets they should provide some financing.

As to participation of the international partners, till former any shifts are not observed. Though from the party GTS in 2001 some assistance was observed. It first of all preparation of the experts on drawing up of the projects, and also intention on drawing up the pilot projects for the small sum. For this purpose in our country during one week there were representatives from GTS.

5. Measures taken or planed within the framework of national action programmes, including measures to improve the economic environment, to conserve natural resources and promote their sustainable use, to improve institutional organization, to enhance knowledge on desertification and its control and to monitor and assess desertification and drought.

The active combating with various kinds of desertification in Tajikistan began in 30-40-th years XX of century, when accustomed salted, waterlogging and deflating of the land. In 50-60-th years the State gave the large attention to the problems of desertification. In this period the numerous research, design and survey, construction organizations were organized with the purpose of study of water-land resources of republic, development of new files, research of various aspects of the problem of desertification. The wide work to combating water and wind erosion was begun. Annually on several thousand hectares was carried out the wood planting, was carried out terracing of territory for planting wood, were carried out agrotechnical, afforestation, hydraulic engineering and others re erosion and re deflation measures.

However per 90-s' years in connection with disintegration USSR, instability in republic per 1992-1993 years and recession of economy, the work on combating desertification done not spend almost. In many regions the process of desertification has increased and has accepted catastrophic character.

At the present conditions in republic was stabilized, the State and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan gives huge attention to the problem of desertification, is especial after connection of republic to the UN Convention to combating desertification and in 1998 the Republic of Tajikistan already has begun preparation of NAP. By preparation of the NAP all existing data on desertification in various regions of the country were analyzed.

Within the framework of the realization of NAP is planned to include the following measures on preservation and improvement of natural resources, and also expansion of knowledge about desertification:

- Creation of information system on desertification problems, as the Republic is not included in global system of monitoring of an environment (GSME), in the research center of monitoring and estimation (RCME), in geographical information system (GIS). At the given stage there is no uniform databank on desertification, there is no coordination of actions of uniform system. Therefore creation of information system is duly.
 - Organization of monitoring - complex system of supervision, estimation and forecast of change of development desertification, which should be carried out at three levels (republican, regional and district), here general national convention of supervision for change of an environment also is included:
 - system of the land monitoring and rational use of water resources;
 - system of the climate monitoring;
 - system of the ecological monitoring.
 - Definition of the area, distribution, kinds, degree and estimation of the various categories of desertification. For the decision of the given question it is necessary:
 - realization of the complete account of the areas of desertification with use of space snapshots;
 - realization of monitoring for conditions of the various categories of land degradation;
 - creation of a databank and information centers;
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- assistance to an exchange of the information on rational use of land resources;
 - organization of creative collectives.

 - Drawing up of the series of maps on desertification. After definition of the area subject to desertification, it is necessary to prepare series of maps on land degradation, such as soil erosion, potentially dangerous erosive territories, density and gull density, salinization, waterlogging, soil dehumification etc. the Given work should be carried out at a level of areas, where enters:
 - creation of creative collectives;
 - designing and improvement of the technique of drawing up of desertification maps;
 - maintenance of creative collectives by cartographical materials;
 - realization of the program of scientific and technical training and preparation of the highly skilled staff;
 - creation of reference sites, with the purpose of supervision over dynamics of soil degradation and monitoring base given received on the basis of cartographical materials.

 - It is possible to carry out a raising of the role of local population, NGOs, including female organizations, which through realization of practical seminars, round tables with the purpose of association of efforts for development of joint actions directed to combating desertification:
 - release of the evident - information literature;
 - performance in mass media;
 - formation of ecological consciousness of the local population through conversations, conference and meeting;
 - attraction of the local population to the pilot projects.

 - organization of stationary methods of the control for desertification processes.

 - remote methods of the research of desertification.

 - Distriction of territory of Tajikistan on a degree of soil degradation. It is necessary to create creative collectives, with the purpose of improvement of a technique of drawing up the distriction with the obligatory instruction of complexes re erosion and deflation measures of combating
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- Development of the recommendations and offers on rational land tenure.
- Measures on rational nature using (soil cover, vegetative and fauna, wood resources, water resources, especially protected territories, power resources).
- Improvement re erosion and deflation methods of combating (afforestation, agrotechnical, hydraulic engineering).
- Development of the methods of socio-economic mechanisms of action against desertification.
- A raising of the role of international cooperation to combating desertification.
- Improvement nature protecting normative acts etc.

Besides some projects are prepared, which purpose consists in steady development of a society, in rational use of land resources of various categories and raising of well-being of communities located in a zone of intensive development of desertification. These projects were offered by the participants of the first national forum and cover all aspects of desertification.

The information received during definition of priority directions of NAP, and also estimation of the NAP requirements, alongside with experience saved at realization of various aspects of desertification, confirms existence of numerous lacks in management and ability of mobilization of the opportunities NAP, among various layers of the population, especially female. For elimination of set forth above lacks and maintenance of effective work with various layers of the population, at the second stage of the NAP realization the special attention will be given to activization of NGOs activity, especially female and youth. As in the Convention such partnership is supported. Now has come a time to strengthen work among the local population, most of injured of desertification processes.

It is necessary to note, that in Tajikistan all efforts for implementation of the NAP to combating desertification are already undertaken. So in 2001 according to the program, two new laws are accepted which in every possible way will help for NAP realization in the country

With the purpose of expansion of knowledge about desertification, monitoring and estimation of consequences of a drought in many ministries is planned and the preparation of the experts both republican, and local will be carried out. Such preparatory rates are organized at the

Ministry of an agriculture, Ministry of nature protection, State committee for land management and in a number others.

6. Financial allocations from national budgets in support of implementation as well as financial assistance and technical cooperation including their inflows. Processes to identify their requirements, areas of funding and setting priorities.

On extents of many years the Government, by the planning, provides assignments for nature protection activity, mainly to combating land degradation. The activity to combating desertification was carried out in the basic, by the State. The government allocated financial assignment from the national budget, and at the international level the activity on mobilization of means was not carried out, as NAP still was not prepared. In the first stage of the NAP preparation financing is carried out within the framework of joint efforts of Government, UNDP/UNESCO, CCD Secretary and other countries - donors (Finland, Switzerland).

With the purpose of realization of the authorized program melioration improvement of irrigation lands on 1998 - 2003 years, the Government of republic will finance, total of 12 million somoni (7,5 million. US dollars).

The major meaning for improvement of a situation will be had by the financial help of the donors, both from the international organizations, and from the advanced countries, which should allow to enter in action planned Fund on combating desertification. It is necessary to note, that the participants of the First national forum have noted about creation of fund to combating desertification in Tajikistan.

According to the Code about land, in the country a part of the taxes, which are determined on use of lands, as are directed for improvement of the land condition. But however that the profitable part of the budget is less, than account, not all these taxes are directed on measures against land degradation.

Last years in the country some financing is already begun from the part of local bodies of authority for reduction lands degradation. It basically for planting trees, combating desertification, improvements of pastures and others.

All these measures can not to stop the process of desertification in the country, the financing from the country parties - donors and international organizations will not be rendered yet.

There is begun the financing of the credit of country for realization of reforms for agriculture and irrigation systems, and also combating with salinization from the World Bank, total of 20 millions dollars USA and from the Asian Bank of Development is planned the credit within the limits of 40 millions dollars USA. These means, basically, will be directed against degradation of the irrigation lands, i.e. on their improvement.

7. Review of benchmarks and indicators utilized to measure progress and an assessment thereof.

The research of various kinds of desertification in Tajikistan is began per 30-s' years and many development, in particular on combating for lands salinization, have come in the global literature. However at this stage neither branch, nor academic institutions and organizations engaged in questions of the tax and processing of the information by environment, is especial, by the desertification can not to the full carry out the role. The available numerous items of information by the desertification, are in these organizations and are not shown to the uniform standard. Each organization, proceeding from the purpose, carried out the researches by various methods. The available limited resources and personnel are scattered on various services, use of such potential in many respects is at a loss. It gives us a basis for creation of temporary creative groups.

Taking into account above told, it is offered to create system of an exchange of the ecological information, due to which it will be possible effectively to involve and to accept the decisions on realization of the National Action Program (NAP).

At the present for realization of ideas of the Convention in Tajikistan the first steps are made: popular scientific clauses, brochures, booklets, leaflet about the CCD Convention to combating desertification are issued, and also is prepared the NAP.

It is necessary to note, there are State bodies for the control of rational land tenure, land degradation and to combating desertification, should not be only observe, but also in the powers to accept concrete measures in the country. These bodies are State committee for land management and Ministry of nature protection. They in the power generalize all necessary information concerning land degradation and desertification, and also other information on environment, which is accessible to all addressees.

There is a agricultural reform in the country, that is from state usage of grounds to private. In this direction are liquidated large state agricultural enterprises. The purpose is

rational land tenure, preservation of lands from degradation and increase of well being of the population that can help to stay the process of desertification in the country.

Though the process of the realization of CCD in Tajikistan will be carried out with some lateness, but measure for land degradation combating, in particular combating with water erosion, deflation and soil salinization, be ordered rather actively and it seems, that this work in the near future will rise on a new step and general efforts we can overcome numerous difficulties with "evil" XXI of century.



The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

THE DECISION
from April 19, 2001 № 30-F

t. Dushanbe

According to connection of the Republic of Tajikistan to the United Nations Convention to combating desertification and necessity of development on this question of the National Program:

1. To assign on Gulmakhmadov Davlatsho Kurbonalievich - the Chairman of State committee of the Republic of Tadjikistan for land management of a duty of the Coordinator on development of the National Program to combating deertification in the Republic of Tadjikistan.
2. To the coordinator - till December 15, 2001 to develop the specified National Program and submit it for the statement to the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan.
3. To the Ministry of foreign afairs of the Republic of Tadjikistan to inform the United Nations Program on an environment and Secretary of the United Nations Convention to combating desrtification about this decision.

The Chairman
Governments of Republic
Tajikistan



E. Rakhmonov



The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

THE DECISION
from December 30, 2001 № 598

t. Dushanbe

About the statement of the "National Action Program
to combating desertification in the Republic of Tajikistan "

For execution of the Decree of President of the Republic of Tajikistan from December 28, 1998 № 1144 and requirements of the Clause 9 of United Nations Conventions to combating desertification the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan decides:

1. To ratify the National Action Program to combating desertification in the Republic of Tadjikistan.

2. To ministries and departments, Academy of sciences of the Republic of Tadjikistan to assist to the National coordinator in realization of this program.

3. To the Ministry of foreign affairs of the Republic of Tadjikistan to inform the Secretary of the United Nations Convention to combating desertification concerning the statement of the National Action Program to combating desertification in the Republic of Tadjikistan.

4. To the State committee of the Republic of Tadjikistan for land management and to the Ministry of nature protection of the Republic of Tadjikistan to finish the specified Program up to the item of information of the appropriate ministries and departments. During 3 months to develop the plan of measures on realization of the authorized program and to submit it for consideration to the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan.

The Chairman
Governments of Republic
Tajikistan



E. Rakhmonov