



# **Climate change adaptation and mitigation through the NAMA instrument: case of Tajikistan**

**4th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum 2014, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1-3 October 2014**

Ms. Nailya Mustaeva,  
The Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)



# I. Central Asia in brief:

## Energy, emissions and contribution to climate change

- Total (green house gas emissions) GHG emissions in 2007 like Germany
- Constant increase of GHG emissions since 1999 after a sharp decrease in 1990
- Uneven economic development:
  - Resource rich and high carbon intensive downstream countries
  - Low income and low carbon intensive upstream countries
- Mutual dependencies:
  - Water, Energy and Food as key issues
- Long term green growth requires regional cooperation
- Aging infrastructure
- Harsh continental climate



## II. Integrated Approach to the development of climate friendly economics in Central Asia

### Objective :

The regional project aims to support Central Asian countries in **developing a comprehensive policy framework** for mitigating climate change and moving towards a low carbon, climate-friendly development path.

**Duration: December 2011 – May 2014**

**Overall budget: >2.5 mln EUR**

CAREC's share: **28%**

**The project is funded:** Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

**The project is implemented:** Leader: DIW econ. Partners: CAREC, C4, IWO, Climate Focus and others.





# National partners

- **Uzbekistan:** Ministry of Economy, Uzkommunhizmat, Agency for architecture
- **Kyrgyz Republic:** State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry
- **Tajikistan:** The State Agency for Hydrometeorology, State Committee for Environmental Protection and Forestry Agency
- **Kazakhstan:** Ministry of environment and water resources, Climate Change Coordination Centre (implementing agency: focus: green growth strategy)

# Proposed NAMA programmes/concepts

## Kyrgyz Republic

### – Heating system

- Energy efficient modernization of the small coal-fired boilers (1-10 MW)



## Tajikistan

### – Forestry

- Carbon sequestration through reforestation and afforestation



## Uzbekistan

### – Buildings

- Energy efficiency in residential buildings

## Kazakhstan (Diw econ + C4)

### – Green Growth Strategy

- GG Strategy includes a set of Marginal Abatement Cost (MAC) curves



# Proposed NAMA programme for Tajikistan



## **Tajikistan: Expected emission absorption**

- **Tajikistan** has selected the forestry sector for the NAMA program.
- The principle objective is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by increasing the carbon sequestration capacities of the forestry sector through *afforestation- and reforestation activities* in Tajikistan
- NAMA interventions are envisaged for **10 years**, covering the period of 2014-2024.
- The estimates show that the total amount of carbon sequestration will amount to **-2638.7 thousand ton of CO<sub>2</sub> by 2034.**

# Proposed events and activities

- NAMA is expected to **add 2000 ha** to annual 2000 ha of afforestation measures undertaken by the national forest agencies (total: 4000 ha annually)
- Creating a **nursery-garden** for selected species of trees
- **Capacity building** for staff of the Agency of Forestry, staff of leskhozoes as well as rural establishment communities throughout Tajikistan in modern methods of sustainable management of forests.
  - Introduction of appropriate economic methodologies for sustainable rural forest management such as:
  - distribution of existing sustainable forest management mechanisms county-wide “Joint Forestry Management (JFM)” concept and the “Saving Book Approach (SBA)”;
- Supporting the establishment of leased forest lands, which provides a basis for community participation in **sustainable forest management**.
- Establishment of a **data collection and processing unit** within the Forestry agency’s headquarter in Dushanbe.



# Linkages with climate change adaptation

- Co-benefits associated with the anticipated reforestation - respectively afforestation activities under the suggested NAMA are numerous such as:
  - Improvement of flood control
  - Erosion prevention
  - Improvement of soil protection and rehabilitation
  - Rural job creation
  - Increase of species and prevention of further biodiversity loss
  - Introduction of market based approaches in rural community development



# Lessons learned

- Base on the existing national programmes active in the proposed sector. E.g. National Forestry Programme for Tajikistan
- Coordinate efforts among the interdepartmental national agencies (e.g. Ministry of environment + Ministry of economy + Ministry of finance)
- Increase awareness about the NAMA process, and explain the differences and common aspects between NAMA programme and donor-funded project
- Each proposed NAMA should be officially approved by the National Government in order to proceed further (registration, seeking funds); National Governments should bear the ownership and negotiate with multidevelopment institutions and donors
- A lot of data (both statistical and interdepartmental) and time is needed to develop a comprehensive NAMA

# Thank you!

## Contacts:

**Ms. Nailya Mustaeva**

**Programme Manager, Climate Change and Sustainable Energy**

The Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia,  
CAREC (Almaty, Kazakhstan)

[nmustaeva@carececo.org](mailto:nmustaeva@carececo.org)

[www.carecnet.org](http://www.carecnet.org)

При поддержке



Федерального министерства  
охраны окружающей среды, охраны природы  
и безопасности реакторов

на основании решения Парламента  
Федеративной Республики Германия

Partners:

