

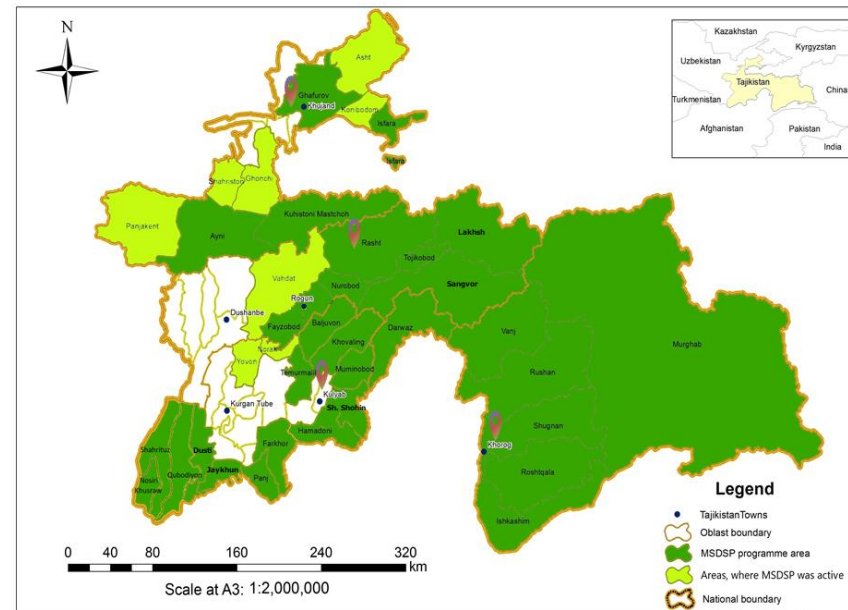


Mountain Societies Development Support Programme (MSDSP)

Adapted Agriculture and Nature Resources  
Management on Reducing GNG emission

# Mountain Development Support Programme (MSDSP)

- ▶ MSDSP a project of the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) in the Republic of Tajikistan is a leading rural development organization working in four regions of Tajikistan – GBAO, Khatlon, Districts of Republican Subordination (Rasht Valley) and Sughd, covering over 1,600 villages and reaching over 1 million people. MSDSP is supported by numerous donor organizations to undertake multi-input area development activities that contribute to improvement of quality of life in rural Tajikistan by fostering: i) effective participatory governance through civil society institutional development, ii) sustainable agricultural intensification and land management, iii) improved and expanded public services, and iv) private services for socio-economic and environmental development.





## Vision

Contribute to an economically dynamic, politically stable, intellectually vibrant and culturally tolerant Tajikistan (AKDN)

## Mission

Improved quality of life in rural Tajikistan, founded on good governance, improved public and private services



## Climate of the Tajikistan: Climate variability and Climate Change

- climate is continental, subtropical, and semiarid, with some desert areas.
- 93% of Tajikistan is montanus, Attitude from 300 to 7495 metres above the sea level
- Tajikistan is recognised as a part of the Mountains of Central Asia biodiversity hotspot.
- Tajikistan is highly vulnerable to climate hazards and has always shown a high climate variability.



## Steps on participatory land use to reduce GHG emission



Introduction to the sector, capacity assessment and awareness on the importance of development of land use plan;



Stakeholder/Sector Identification and analysis-per land use category (forest, pasture, etc.,);



Determining land use system and land degradation -  
Natural causes: many occurrences of degradation are not caused by human activities, climate change can be part of this :



Formulation of adaptation/conservation measures concepts;



Development of action plan for capacity building and adaptation strategy;



Establishment of coordination mechanism and monitoring system.

# Agricultural Biodiversity and Food Sovereignty

- ▶ *Foster food sovereignty and agricultural productivity of small holders through building on traditional knowledge, experimenting with new initiatives, improving access of small holders with quality products to local markets, and enhancing resilience to changes in climate and market shocks*
- ▶ *Development of a community based farming model, based on traditional practices and innovative systems, contributing to an increasingly resilient society. Farmers will be self-reliant and able to produce their own food and guarantee a stable supply*





## Tree plantation/Reforestation

**MSDSP contributes to the reduction of greenhouse effects through:**

- ▶ Planting trees, promoting natural reforestation;
- ▶ Reforestation is carried out mainly as anti-erosion value to prevent soil erosion, absorb CO<sub>2</sub>;
- ▶ Shelter forest belts mainly to reduce wind speed;
- ▶ On steep slopes - to stop soil washout. In river valleys, brooks and around Lakes - to prevent soil erosion.
- ▶ In addition, afforestation is carried out for the purpose of obtaining fruits and industrial timber, as well as for obtaining firewood.





## Innovation and Appropriate technologies

- ▶ Terraces and mulching;
- ▶ Nursery, fast growing trees for the timber and non timber food plant;
- ▶ Establishment of the tree plantation
- ▶ Providing the plant with the necessary nitrogen;
- ▶ Promote No-Till Farming system;







# Fencing



Website: [http://www.akdn.org/tajikistan\\_rural.asp](http://www.akdn.org/tajikistan_rural.asp)