

INTERNATIONAL
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RIGHTS



RANGELANDS/SEMI-ARIDS RETREAT MEETING

JAKARTA, 21-22 SEPT., 2018

CENTRAL ASIA RANGELANDS INITIATIVE : ACTIVITIES
AND RESULTS

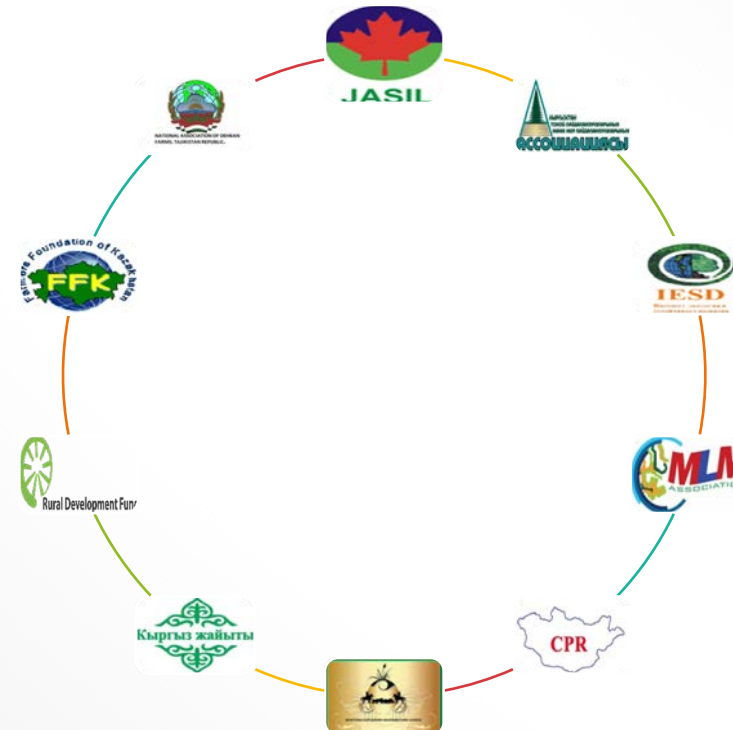
JASIL AND PARTNERS

INTRODUCTION

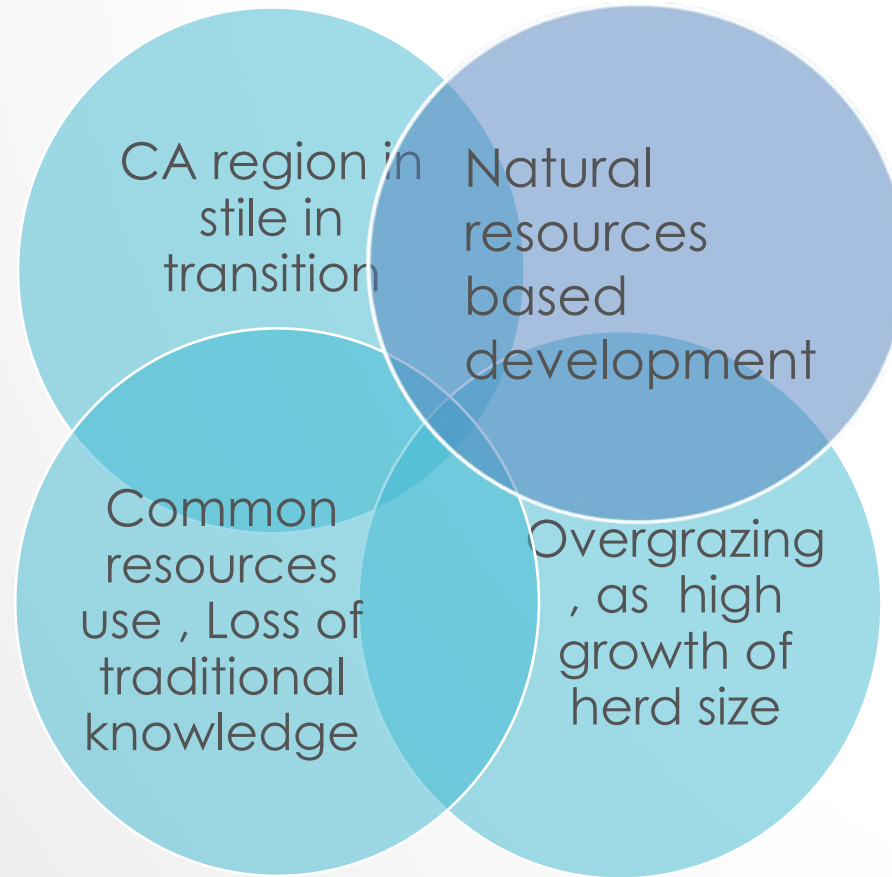
NOMADIC HERDING IS A WAY OF LIFE FOR HERDER'S IN CENTRAL ASIA



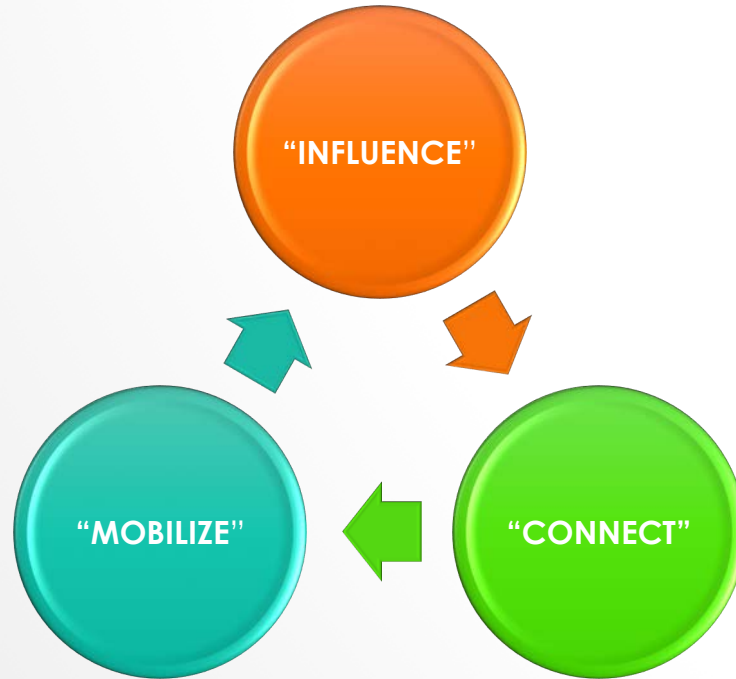
ASIA RANGELANDS INITIATIVE, SUPPORTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION ON DIFFERENT TENURE SYSTEMS



SPECIFICS AND CHALLENGES



NETWORK FOR PROTECTED DIVERSE TENURE SYSTEMS



CONNECT

- CA RLI includes 12 organizations, ILC members/partners, and 6 gover. Agencies, now members and partners expanded
- Good practices of Central Asia Rangelands Initiative was selected, documented and distributed and main Indicators of Rangelands in Central Asia was analyzed
- Tenure Systems of Rangelands in Central Asia was analyzed and distributed

CA RANGELAND INITIATIVE : WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

Field study to
local
communities



Field visit to
Herder 's
community



FAO VGGT
Workshop



Skype with
GRLI and
RCU



1st Meeting Bishkek, 22-
23 Feb, 2017

SCOPING
STUDY,
MAPPING

2nd Meeting
Ulaanbaatar, 04-06 Aug,
2017

3 YEAR
REGIONAL
STRATEGY

3rd Meeting Bishkek, 11-
13 Mar, 2018

GOOD
PRACTICE
SHARING

4th Meeting Almaty, 29-
30 Aug, 2018

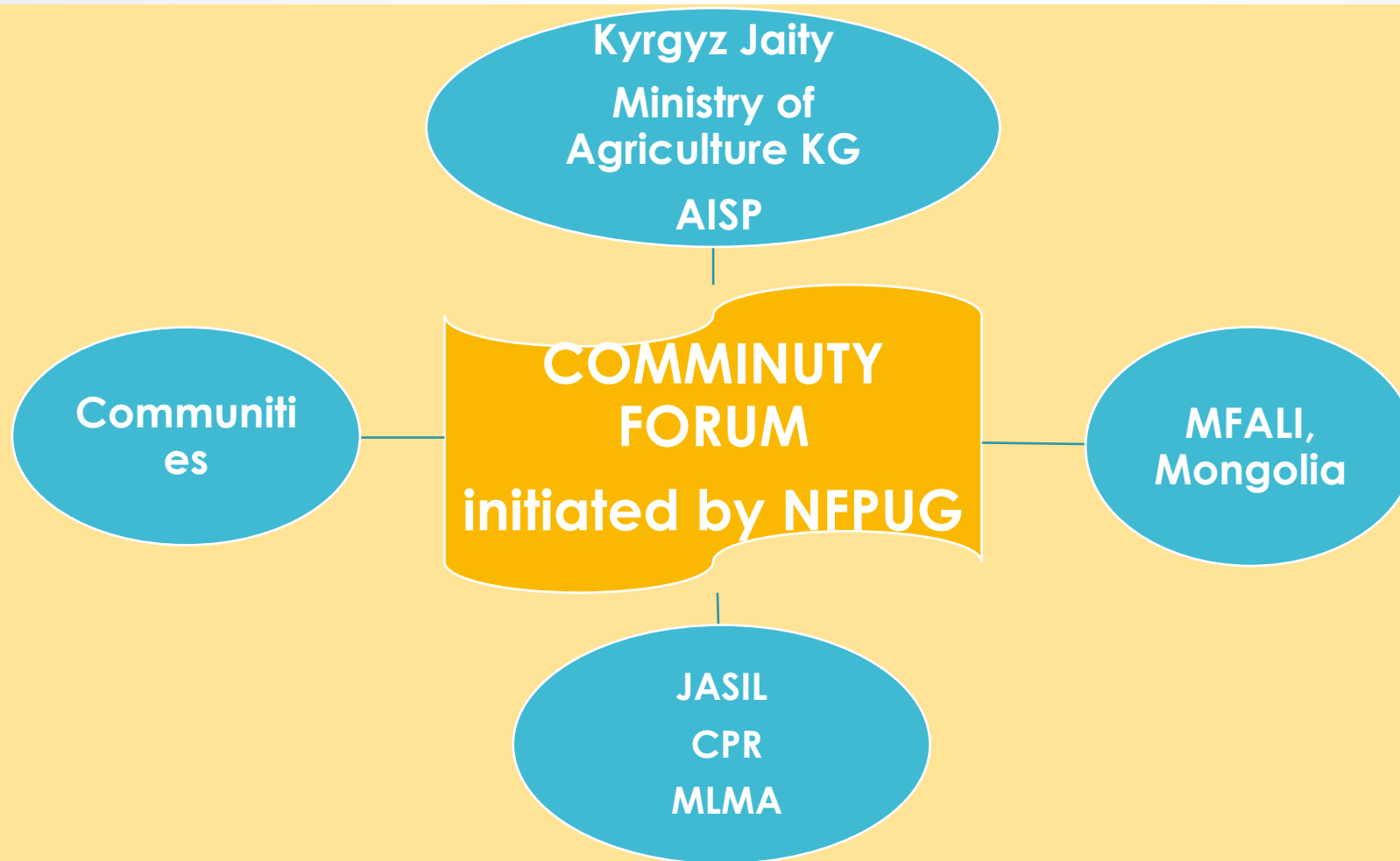
CLUSTERS OF
CA RIL

MOBILIZE

- Kyrgyzstan : Facilitated pasture management at 434 pasture committees and developed training modules for the selected 49 pasture committees as a result of its monitoring. Developed and tested a model of forest management involving local communities on the use of the State Forest Fund lands for grazing livestock based on traditional environmental knowledge of local communities
- Mongolia : PUGs was organized in all aimaks and 101 somons of Mongolia , with introducing contractual pasture management and pasture monitoring activities.
- Kazakhstan : Determined the maximum sizes of agricultural land plots, within the administrative districts in each region. Provide services in organizing and conducting seminars, trainings and conferences, on increasing the potential of farmers/herders
- Tajikistan : In 284 pasture users associations in five districts was created and in all of them plans for the use of pastures were developed

COMMUNITY BASED PASTURE LAND MANAGEMENT

- **In Mongolia** currently more than 2,000 local communities and Forest User Groups (MNET, 2017) are established for the sound use of pasture, NR and Environment protection. Government policy is strongly support local communities in many ways.
- **In Kazakhstan** New Pasture Law (2017) eliminate the state monopoly on land and the introduction of locally managed systems. So it regulates now duties of State , Local agencies, and local self-management bodies, communities and associations
- **In Tajikistan** the Pasture User Unions (PUU) are to be public independent activity bodies, established by pasture users for joint use of pastures.
- **In Kyrgyzstan** now more than 400 Pasture user associations, PUU. Many of these PUUs were established in the years after enactment of the Law on Pastures. They have been working hard to support pasture users, coordinate with other stakeholders and address challenges to effective management of pastures.



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EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES AND PRACTICES

INFLUENCE

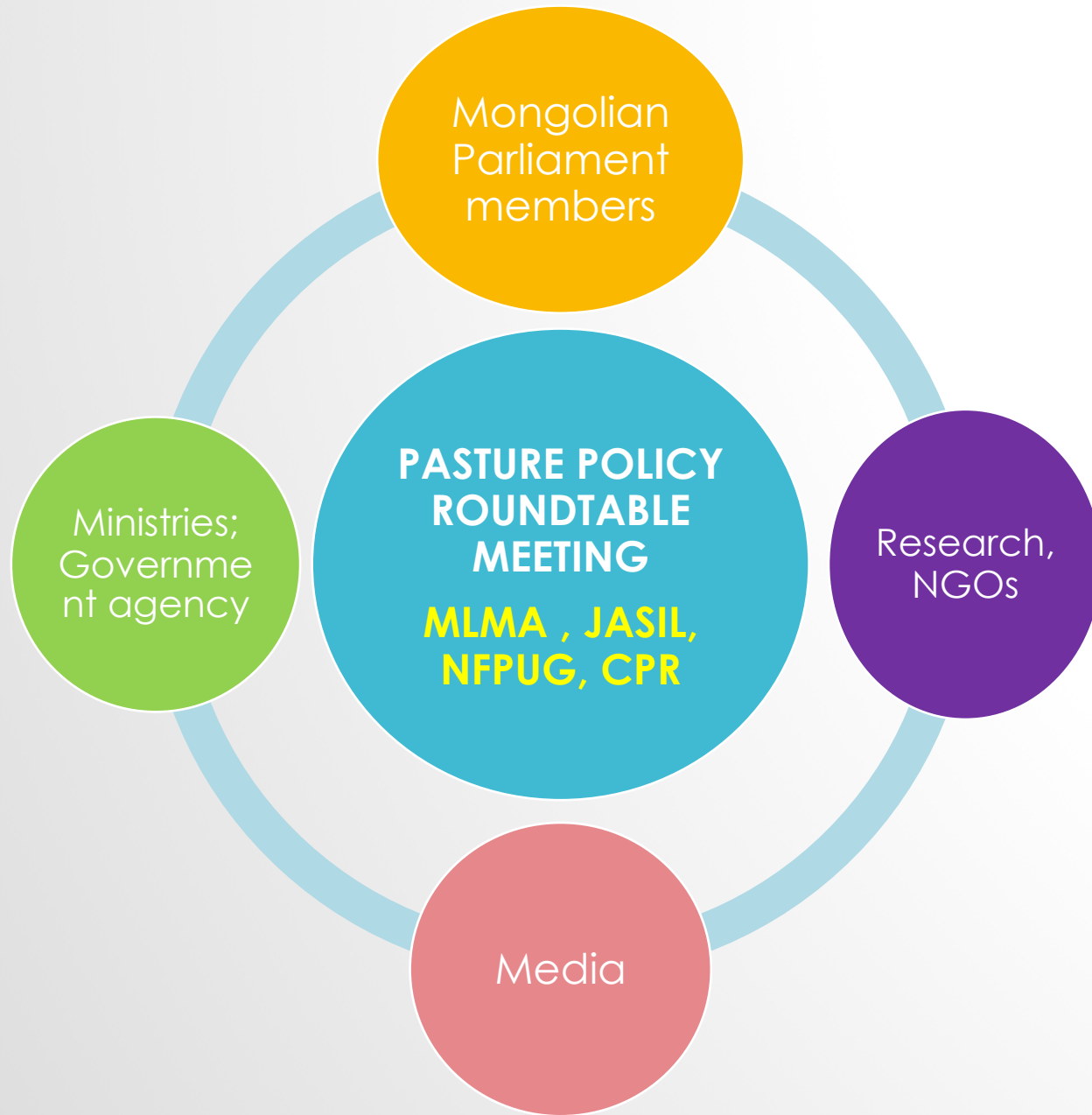
- Laws: Members of Asia RLI working with national government to recognize and to register traditional rights of herder's communities. New laws on Pastures was approved in Kazakhstan, and it now, as draft in Mongolia and in Uzbekistan. We are also working on improving livelihoods of herder's, as well as minimizing negative impacts of climate change and land degradation.
- Sub-laws: Under the new Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of February 20, 2017 "On Pastures" the Rules for Rational Use of Pastures approved, the Action Plan for Watering Pastures was adopted, IESD, FOK
- Rules and procedure for pasture use on the territory of the State Forest Fund approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on April 10, 2018 № 192, KAFLU

Lobbying: Draft of "law on Pastures" was developed and discussion of the draft law at the level of managers, specialists and herders of local communities of aimaks and in 11 somons of Mongolia, CPR, NFPUG, JASIL, MLMA, and participated on the drafting of "Law on Pastures" in Uzbekistan, AllC

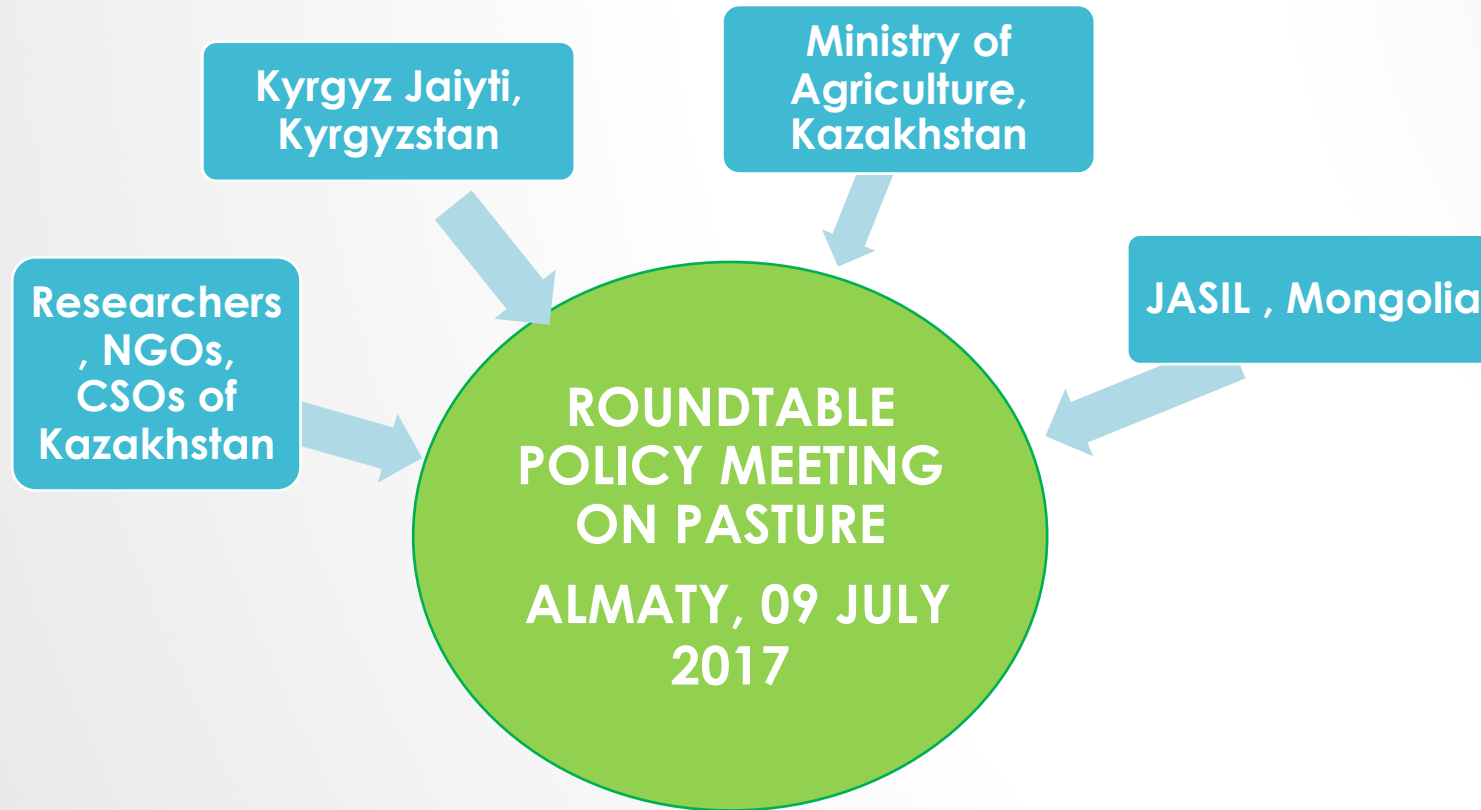
These are includes:

- ✓ common property and open access in Mongolia
- ✓ state managed systems in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
- ✓ state-owned, individualized (private/rented) leasehold systems and private ownership in Kazakhstan

CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES ARE PRACTICING DIFFERENT TENURE SYSTEMS



Discussion and agreement on Draft of Pasture law and Amendments to Land Law



- **LAW AND SUB-LAWS ON PASTURE**
- **PASTURELAND MANAGEMENT PLAN IESD, FOK AND JASIL**
- **KYRGYZ JAITY AND FOK ON “ELECTRONIC PASTURE COMMITTEE IN ONE A REGION OF KYRGYZSTAN**

A SHIFT IN TENURE SYSTEMS

POLICY SUPPORT

- ✓ common property and open access in Mongolia
- ✓ state managed systems in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
- ✓ state-owned, individualized (private/rented) leasehold systems and private ownership in Kazakhstan

LEGAL BASE

- “Land Law” (2003) and “Law on Environment Protection” (2006, 2012) in Mongolia (reduce pasture degradation)
- “Law on Pastureland” (2009) in Kyrgyzstan (tenure system on pasture use)
- “Law on Pasture” (2013) in Tajikistan (tenure rights of PUGs)
- “Law on Pastures” (2017) in Kazakhstan (PMP to strengthened their tenure rights)

WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT

- **Mongolia**

- Ministry for Nature, Environment and Tourism (MNET)
- Ministry Food and Agriculture (MFA)
- Agency for Land Management and Geodesy and Cartography (ALMGAC)

- **Kyrgyzstan**

- Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MAI)
- State Agency on Cadastre

- **Kazakhstan**

- Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

- **Tajikistan**

COMMUNICATION

4 commitment-relevant policy briefs and shadow reports

6 scoping reports

4 bulletins in English, Russian and Mongolian,

4 soums (districts) of Mongolia, including herder's communities was supported registration and titling of traditional land use rights

3 communities in Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, was carried out participatory assessment of resilience capacity of rangeland ecosystems.

RESULTS

- Recognition of tenurial security on grazing lands in Asia:
Kyrgyzstan- in all 454 Pastoral communities , covering 9.0 mln ha pasture land the rights of pasture users recognized by government to manage their graze lands; Mongolia; more than 66, 500 herders and 90 cooperatives secured on their grazing lands, with contractual agreements, covering more than 20,0 mln ha pasture lands; Kazakhstan: the herders received recognition from the government on their pastoral lands to collectively use, lease and own their pastoral lands; India; Jungli Village community received 80 hectares grazing lands from the government.

CLUSTERS OF CENTRAL ASIA RANGELANDS INITIATIVE

- Pasture management based on local communities
- Land reform and legislation
- Monitoring, assessment, eco-problems and degradation of pastures
- Agro-forest management
- Traditional Knowledge

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Tenure systems require vision and commitment, practical tools, and an enabling environment
- Rangelands is often not recognized or fully understood
- VGGT is extraordinary opportunity for tenure system and multi-stakeholders involvement
- In CA, securing tenure rights can be effected by clear political and legal support
- Tenure systems are vulnerable and important for improvement of the livelihoods of herders
- if all stakeholders support for innovative tenure systems, i then it can be a tool to overcome pasture degradation and reduce poverty in CA



THANK YOU

