

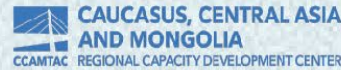


The Eighth CAREC Think Tank Development Forum (CTTDF)

The Climate Challenge: Thinking Beyond Borders for Collective Action



27-28 August 2024 | Almaty, Kazakhstan



To Study and Selection of Candidates in the Republic of Tajikistan for Application to FAO Programme on Global Important Agriculture Heritage System

Organization Profile

Year of establishment: 2008

Mission:

Supporting poverty alleviation initiatives in Tajikistan through active participation in the process of sustainable Economic development and social wellbeing of population.

Field of expertise:

- Strategic Planning
- Agriculture Development
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Gender Equality and Empowerment
- Projects and Programmes Evaluation;
- Surveys and Researches

Key Partners

Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

ADB, WB

FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA

GIZ, WHH



**PUBLIC ORGANIZATION
FUND FOR POVERTY
REDUCTION**

ASPIRATION TOWARDS PROSPERITY

The Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)

The Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) are agroecosystems inhabited by communities that live in an intricate relationship with their territory. These evolving sites are resilient systems characterized by remarkable agrobiodiversity, traditional knowledge, invaluable cultures and landscapes, sustainably managed by farmers, herders, fisherfolk, and forest people in ways that contribute to their livelihoods and food security.



Initiation the GIAHS Candidacy Process in Tajikistan

- Prehistory the application of Tajikistan's potential sites for GIAHS candidacy;
- Engagement the NGO "Fund for Poverty Reduction" to support government in GIAHS application;
- Establishment of National Inter Agency Working Group on GIAHS;
- Identification of potential GIAHS candidate site;
- Citizens awareness rising activity
- Formulation the Almosi Valley GIAHS proposal
- Participatory planning of actions



Main Criteria for Application to GIAHS candidacy

CRITERIA 1. Food and Livelihood Security

CRITERIA 2. Agrobiodiversity

CRITERIA 3. Local and traditional knowledge systems

CRITERIA 4. Culture, values and social organizations

CRITERIA 5. Landscape features



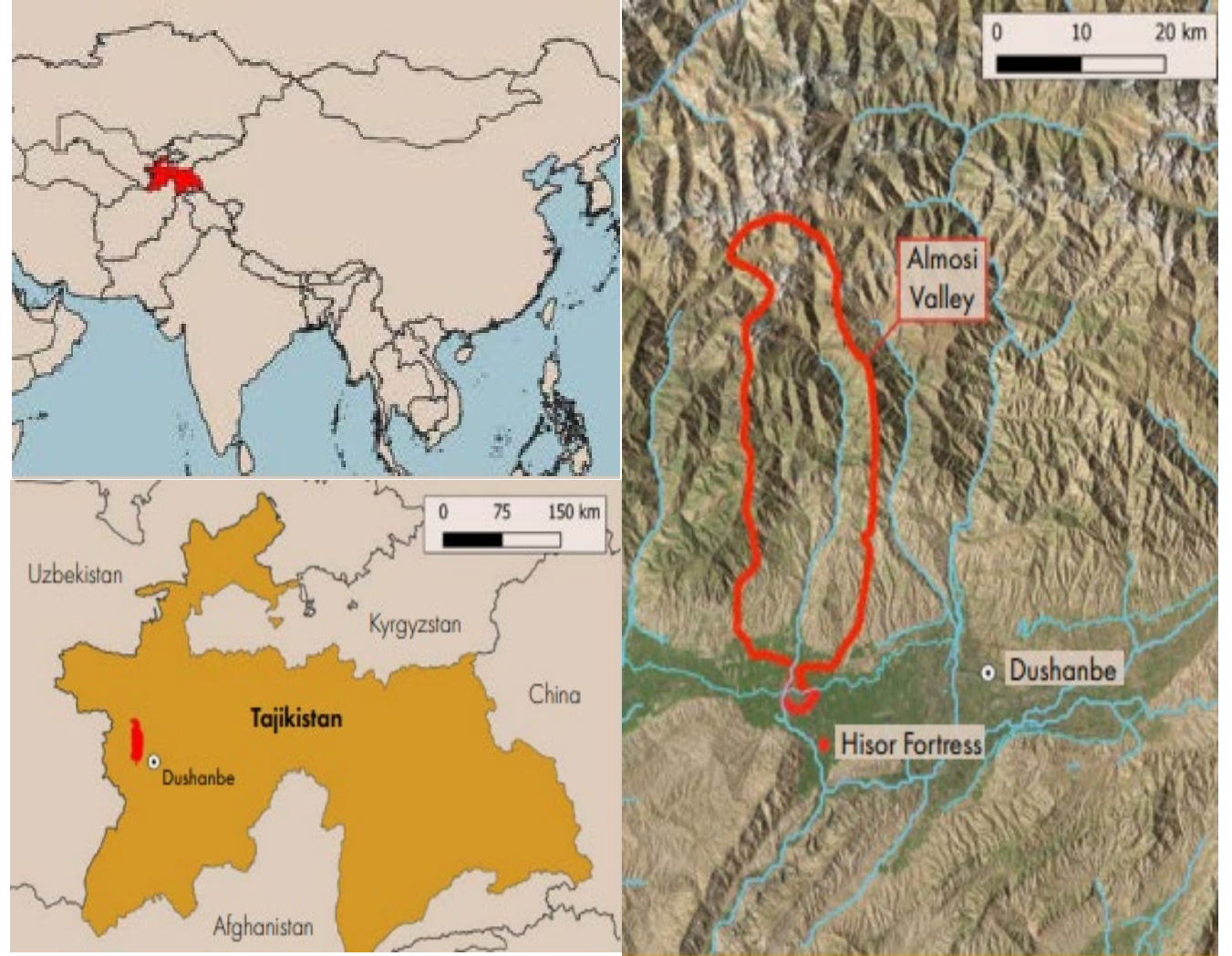


ALMOSI VALLEY

An integrated agropastoral system adopted to mountain conditions

Public Organization «Fund for Poverty Reduction», Tajikistan

Localization of the site from the global scale to the territorial scale



Significance of the proposed system

Almosi valley is

- ✓ A diversified resilient Agropastoral system where central role given to the cultivation of the Pink Taifi Grape "Hisori" and Livestock husbandry (focusing on Hissar sheep herding) and other crops typical for mountainous regions are cultivated here, such as fruits, wheat, barley, oil crops, and vegetables also are cultivated in the site.
- ✓ A system with unique climate, agro pastoral traditional knowledge's and skills, value, culture and local social organization with ancient history and contemporary relevance



CRITERIA 1. Food and Livelihood Security

1. The Almosi Valley is one of the most important agricultural heritage systems in Tajikistan, with agriculture as the dominant sector, contributing to the employment of more than half (56.7 percent) of the local population (including 43 percent of women).
2. Main forms of agricultural organizations in the site are Dehkan farms, livestock farms, transhumant shepherds and family homegardens.
3. Annual volume of agricultural production in 2022 (Table 2) - 92.96 million TJS (8.5 million USD):
4. 82.02 million TJS (7.5 million USD) (88 percent) in the crop production sector
5. 10.94 million TJS (1 million USD) (12 percent) in the livestock production sector



CRITERIA 1. Food and Livelihood Security

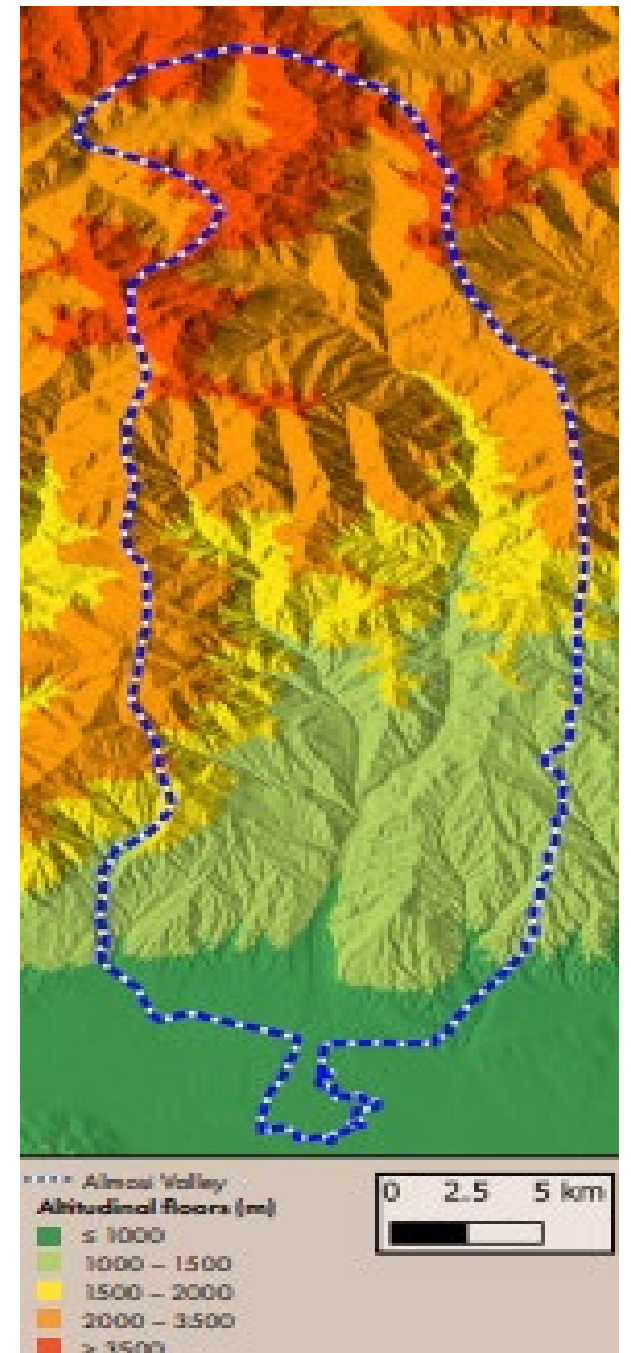
Farming and food and economic subsistence are based on the following pillars:

- ❖ viticulture (Pink Taifi Grapes “Hisori”, Zarifi, Kishmish, Husaini);
- ❖ fruit production (apples, pears, cherries, peaches, apricots, hawthorns, figs, pomegranates, plums); animal production (sheep, goats, cattle, horses);
- ❖ cereal and fodder production (wheat, barley, rice);
- ❖ oil crops (linseeds); vegetable production (potatoes, onions, carrots, beets, pumpkins, cabbage, radishes, garlic, tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, bell peppers, chili peppers, chickpeas, beans); beekeeping production (honey); and
- ❖ processing of food products (dried fruits, canned vegetables and fruits, flour and oil production).
- ❖ the local population, in addition to their main type of activity, produces byproducts that also contribute to their livelihood.



CRITERIA 2. Agrobiodiversity

1. Currently, more than 85 species and 360 varieties of cultivated plants are planted in Almosi
2. There are three main agroecological zones based on the mountain belts and the agricultural uses:
 - Plains : located at an altitude below 1,000 meters
 - Foothill belt: rainfed lands located at altitudes from 1,000 to 1,500 meters
 - Mid-mountain belt: lands located at altitudes from 1,500 to 2,000 meters
 - High-mountain belt: lands located at altitudes from 2,000 meters



CRITERIA 3. Local and traditional knowledge systems

- Livestock breeding
- Sheep grazing: Permanent (year-round) grazing and Transhumant herding
- Cow grazing
- Plant production: Grape production, Orchards, Cereals and oil seeds
- Water management
- Traditional water mills and oil churns
- Folk calendar and time counting
- Homegardens



CRITERIA 4. Culture, values and social organizations



- Mahalla and mahalla committees
- Agricultural and pastoral rituals (Navruz festival; Mehrgon festival; Sada festival)
- Family and household customs (Childbirth and chilla;
- Wedding customs and traditions; Tirgon festival; Snowdrop festival – Boychechak; Tulip festival – Sairi Guli Lola; National sport Gushtin and Buzkashi – an ancient Tajik horse game)

CRITERIA 5. Landscape features

- Climate: formed by the circulation of air masses common to Central Asia.
- Natural ecosystems and their interconnections
- Rivers and riverbanks
- Glaciers
- Mountains
- Agricultural landscapes: (Pasture Landscapes; Landscapes of grape terraces; Homegardens)
- Built heritage (Hisor Fortress and Madrassah)
- Rural settlements and typical houses



ACTION PLAN for dynamic conservation

Main objective:

By 2030, the Almosi agropastoral system is more resilient to climate change shocks and stresses, able to ensure proper food security and livelihood of communities with adequate, locally led and sustained capacity, which will gradually maintain the conservation of the traditional agropastoral system, mountain nature, agrobiodiversity, landscapes and wildlife for the next generation.



Expected Project in the Area of Climate Change Adaptation

Project. BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH CASH FOR ASSETS UNDER THE TAJIKISTAN FOOD SECURITY SAFETY NET ACTIVITY

Purpose

Increasing the resilience of target communities, improving their socio-economic well-being and food security by providing targeted technical assistance to create productive assets for poor people suffering from malnutrition and empowering them.

Key Activities

Activity 1. Support in the enabling favorable institutional foundation for partnership on local level for effective coordination and making key decision on creation of productive assets.

Activity 2. Support in the sensitization, identification, verification and registration of the potential beneficiaries;

Activity 3. Capacity development and skills building on creation of productive assets

Activity 4. Technical support for the implementation of innovative community-based asset creation projects

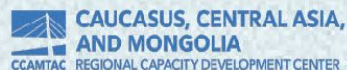


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ADB-PRC Regional Knowledge Sharing Initiative

Thank you for your attention!

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