

Risk reduction of Sand and Dust Storms in Central Asia



United Nations

Convention to Combat
Desertification

Jamal Annagylyjova , Regional Coordinator Central and
Eastern Europe, UNCCD Secretariat
SDS Day, UNCCD COP 14
Delhi, India

Decision 31/COP.13 on Sand and dust storms

Invites Parties to: "Promote cooperation on sand and dust storms and facilitate information exchange and knowledge sharing and transfer, as appropriate, in the affected areas"

Decision 25/COP.14 on Sand and dust storms

Invites Parties, as appropriate, to: "and regional initiatives that contribute to addressing sand and dust storms, taking note of the regional and subregional nature of the impacts"

Requests the secretariat and appropriate UNCCD institutions and bodies: "Build the capacity of Parties to address sand and dust storms by developing a toolbox including decision-making support tools, in collaboration with relevant United Nations entities, institutions and partners"

Decision 9/COP.13 and 8/COP.14 on promotion and strengthening of relationships with other relevant conventions and international organizations

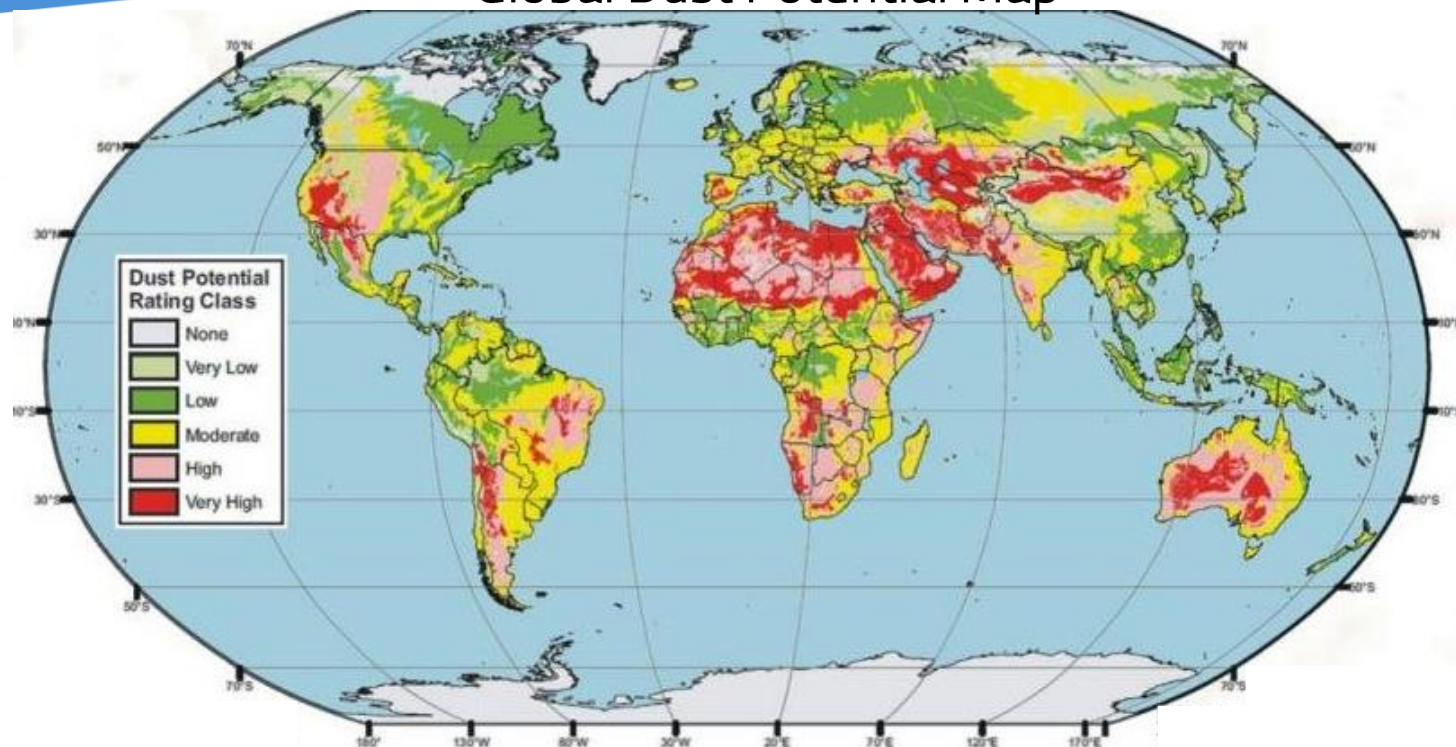
Requests the secretariat and appropriate Convention bodies and institutions: "Continue to strengthen collaboration with the Rio conventions secretariats and relevant United Nations entities, as well as with development partners and relevant international and regional organizations, to support activities on sand and dust storms, drought monitoring, preparedness and early warning systems, drought vulnerability assessments and drought risk mitigation measures"



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

SDS problem in Central Asia

Global Dust Potential Map



Map source: UNF (2013)

http://uneplive.unep.org/redesign/media/docs/assessments/global_assessment_of_sand_and_dust_storms.pdf

The main persistent sources of SDS which have effect on CA region:

- Aral Sea region
- Caspian Sea deserts
- The Karakum and Kyzyl-Kum deserts
- Active construction and land work (Anthropogenic source)
- The Syrian desert and the desert of the Arabian Peninsula
- Desert of Afghan and Iranian Kerman



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

Project Aims and Objectives

Project **aims** to assist countries of CA region in delivering relevant COP decisions to establish/strengthen a regional platform that facilitates coordination and collaboration to combat SDS

Main objectives:

- (1) To enhance knowledge and develop predictive modelling about SDS risk and vulnerability to support decision/policy making;
- (2) To provide accurate geo-referenced information on SDS sources and hot-spots for source management interventions in the context of LDN;
- (3) To raise awareness among policy/decision makers and rural communities on mitigation and adaptation measures.



Methodological approach

1. **Risk/vulnerability assessment and mapping** (GIS based mapping and sample questionnaires);
2. **National SDS source and hot-spot mapping**(multi-layered, digitized, geo-referenced, 1km resolution);
3. **Development of a comprehensive national SDS plan;**
4. **Development of a regional mid-term strategy for SDS management.**



Expected outcomes

1. An assessment on the SDS risk and vulnerability, including a possible economic impact assessment, where appropriate, to input policy and decision making;
2. A set of SDS source (and vulnerability) maps;
3. A national SDS management plan focusing on proactive approach is established;
4. A regional mid-term strategy for SDS management;
5. Enhanced capacity for SDS adaption and resilience at institutional and affected local community levels



Implementation body

The Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC) is the implementation body of the project.

To achieve the expected deliverables of the project, CAREC will closely collaborate with the UNCCD National Focal Points of Central Asian countries and other stakeholders.



Key milestones

- Inception workshop, 1Q 2020
- Interim reporting 4Q 2020
- Final reporting, 2Q 2021
- Production and launch of the final report, COP 15 2021

