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Organization for Security and  
Co-operation in Europe  
Centre in Astana



**NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF  
THE ENVIRONMENT**



# **5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME ON ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR CENTRAL ASIA**

**16-24 September**

**REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTRE  
FOR CENTRAL ASIA**

**Almaty**

**2014**



# ABBREVIATIONS

NME	Norwegian Ministry of the Environment
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
CAREC	Central Asian Regional Environment Centre
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
CA	Central Asia/Central Asian
CALPESD	Central Asian Leadership Programme on Environment for Sustainable Development
KBCSD	Kazakhstan Business Council for Sustainable Development
KAAE	Kazakh Agency of Applied Ecology
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
SD	Sustainable Development
ESD	Education for Sustainable Development
DESD	UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
UNEP RRC.AP	UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific
CB	Capacity Building
CD	Capacity Development
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Services

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*With the next few paragraphs we would like to express our appreciation to those people who made the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary CALPESD a successful First of all, we would like to extend our gratitude to all the CA applicants who expressed their interest to participate in the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary CALPESD. CAREC received more than 70 applications from different CA countries, sectors and regions. Not all of them were able to participate this year, but we hope they will be able to join us in the open competition next year.*

*Our special thanks to the participants for their keen interest, their pursuit of innovation and creativity, and their energy.*

*Of course, the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary CALPESD would have not been possible without the generous contribution, cooperation and support of our partners, namely the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Norwegian Ministry of the Environment (NME) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Centre in Astana.*

*We also would like to express our gratitude to Mr. Mahesh Pradhan, Chief, Environmental Education and Training Unit Division of Environmental Policy Implementation of UNEP for providing advice and guidance.*

# THE SCOPE OF THE CALPESD (OBJECTIVES, TARGET, GROUPS, PARTICIPANTS)

*The theme of «leadership» is relevant in various aspects of our life: business, politics, and sports. In view of the growing role of civil society in Central Asia, leadership in support of sustainable development necessitates truly inspired and dedicated people.*

**The First Central Asian Leadership Programme** was held in Astana in September 2010 in parallel with the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference of Ministers of Environmental Protection and Development of Asian-Pacific Region (APR) and was designed for 13 young leaders and potential professionals from the government, private sector and civil society of Central Asian countries. A three-day programme was hosted by the Nazarbayev University in partnership with Asian Institute of Technology – AIT, UNEP, RRC.AP and CAREC.

**The Second Central Asian Leadership Programme** on Environment for Sustainable Development was held on September 14-17, 2011 for 16 young environmental leaders in CAREC Head Office in Almaty in cooperation and with support of UNEP, AIT, OSCE Center in Astana and CAPSD on the eve of the 7<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Conference «Environment for Europe».

**The Third Central Asian Leadership Programme** on Environment for Sustainable Development was held on September 17-28, 2012 for 30 young leaders and potential professionals in the CAREC head office in Almaty city in cooperation and with support of UNEP and the Government of Norway and was dedicated to the issue of sustainable development with the focus on water, water resources of Central Asia.

**The Fourth Central Asian Leadership Programme** on Environment for Sustainable Development was held on 16-24 September 2013 for 29 young leaders and potential professionals in CAREC in Almaty, with the collaboration and support of UNEP, the Government of Norway and the OSCE Centre in Astana, and was dedicated to sustainable development, emphasis on water, water resources, climate change and green development in Central Asia and Afghanistan.

**The 5<sup>th</sup> Central Asian Leadership Programme** for Sustainable Development on Environment for Sustainable Development was held on 16-24 September 2014 for 30 young leaders and potential professionals in CAREC in Almaty, in cooperation with UNEP and with support of the Government of Norway and the OSCE Centre in Astana, and was dedicated to sustainable development, emphasis on water, water resources, green growth and green economy in Central Asia and Afghanistan.

Today **about 120 graduates** of the CA Leadership Programme take an active part in environmental activity and in CAREC projects in the area of environmental protection and development in all the countries of Central Asia.





# WHY WE BUILD UP CAPACITIES ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT?

ESD allows every human being to acquire the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values necessary to shape a sustainable future. ESD means including key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning; such as climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, poverty reduction, and sustainable consumption.

It also requires participatory teaching and learning methods that motivate and empower learners to change their behaviour and take action for sustainable development. ESD consequently promotes competencies like critical thinking, imagining future scenarios and making decisions in a collaborative way.

ESD requires far-reaching changes in the way education is often practised today. The role of ESD is to help people develop the attitudes, skills, and knowledge to make informed decisions for the benefit of themselves and others, now and for the future, and to act upon those decisions.

ESD is an approach to teaching and learning based on the ideals and principles that underlie sustainability – human rights, poverty reduction, sustainable livelihoods, peace, environmental protection, democracy, health, biological and landscape diversity, climate change, gender equality, and protection of indigenous cultures. In these and many other dimensions, education for sustainable development is analogous with the vision and goals of UNESCO.

This simple definition encompasses a complex relationship that implicates values and value systems as well as interdisciplinary knowledge and experience, and stresses the interdependence of the environment, society and the economy.

**Well, we call them together and let them create organizing a fine platform for CB and CD.**



# INTRODUCTION TO THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

## *Autumn – is a time to learn*

From 16 to 24 September 2014 it was noisy in the walls of the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia in Almaty (CAREC). Here and there we met young leaders with burning eyes and different colorful appearance. And all because in this period, according to tradition, took the Central Asian Leadership Programme (CALPESD). And not just a regular CALPESD, but the Fifth Anniversary CALPESD!!!

The event was organized by CAREC in cooperation and with the support of regular partners – UNEP, the Government of Norway and the OSCE Centre in Astana. Eight-day program this time was also aimed at young and promising representatives of government, private sector and civil society, representing the five Central Asian countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as Afghanistan.

The programme aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of sustainable development issues in the context of global challenges, as well as the needs and priorities of Central Asia in the field of environment and sustainable development.

It is worth noting that the program from year to year improved. This notice and Ms. **Natalia Zarudna**, the Ambassador, Head of the OSCE Centre in Astana, which took part in the opening ceremony of the event: *«Unfortunately, this is the first Leadership Program in Central Asia, in which I am personally involved. But I know that such an event is very important for the region, and that the programme has found its face. It is very important that it has identified its priorities and has formed its own group of graduates. And the most important thing in the program - not only to teach specific people and are equipped with knowledge, and to unite them, give people the opportunity to know each other and continue to go through life together, overcoming all the problems and difficulties that, unfortunately, there are always on the way».*

This year's program, in the tradition established by UNEP, to reunite three dimensions: people, environment and sustainable development. Participants had the opportunity to gain new knowledge in the field of environmental management and sustainable development issues, aimed at bringing together government, private sector and civil society in Central Asia. The main objectives of the Fifth Leadership Programme was to stimulate thinking and comprehensive decision-making capacity among novice professionals, as well as mid-level representatives of governments, the private sector and civil society, promoting the integration of environmental protection and sustainable development for effective decision making, as well as the creation and development of networks between the new leaders of Central Asia, representing the three sectors.



# INTRODUCTION TO THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

## The principle goals of the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary CALPESD:

- to motivate comprehensive thinking and ability of make decisions among young professionals as well as representatives of middle government line, private sector and civil society;
- to motivate integration of environment and sustainable development topics for effective decision making;
- to create and develop network between new leaders of Central Asia that represent Government, civil society and private sector.

Participants had the opportunity to acquire new knowledge, skills and competences in areas related to sustainable development. Particular attention was paid to the issues of green growth, climate change, water management, access to drinking water transboundary cooperation in Central Asia, and development of renewable energy.

**Iskandar Abdullaev**, CAREC Executive Director shared his expectations: *«It is encouraging that such a program is carried out by us with the support of our partners and the fact that we are expanding. For the second year with us in the Programme involves representatives of Afghanistan. In my view, the purpose of the training is to create a network of like-minded people who will work exactly in the environmental sector at the regional level. It is very important to have a perception of regional cooperation, which is sometimes very difficult. A group of like-minded people such help in solving the acute and serious environmental issues. Secondly, it is always important to get information from the primary source, and we have an incredible opportunity to learn about the changes that are taking place in these countries, which adopted new laws and much more, that is, there is an active exchange of information. Thirdly, there is the possibility of transferring the knowledge that has accumulated in the CAREC - in safe hands. Since 2001, we carry more than 250 projects totaling \$ 30 million. This huge store is not just money and work performed, but also knowledge. So, we have something to tell and something to share».*





# THE PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS, MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

## PARTICIPANTS

The group included 33 people from five countries of Central Asia, as well as from Afghanistan (2 participants and 2 experts), representing non-governmental, governmental organizations, as well as from the science – and education sector. More than half of the invited leaders had already had some work experience in environmental issues as well as in the use of planning instruments, development of environmental projects, fund-raising, team-building and management of non-governmental organizations. Many of the participants manifested a good level of English language knowledge.





# THE PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS, MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

## MODULE AND KEY TOPICS INCLUDED:

- Learn to map international players – sustainable development stakeholders. Investigate their peculiarities and mandates with the aim to boost the efficiency of interaction and cooperation.
- Learn from those survived – i.e. learn from organizations that are experienced in working with different social groups, learn their history of fundraising, advocacy.
- Speak the language of international processes. Study the history of environmental initiatives and the history of Sustainable development process.
- Learn how to core up with bright ideas addressing environmental problems (Eco-branding), which may attract the attention of other people, including representatives of donor organizations and give them a shove to become your adherents.
- When submitting project proposals learn to identify priorities of different donors and their financial capabilities.

# THE PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS, MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

## MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the school were **Iskandar Abdullaev**, CAREC Executive Director, Mrs. **Natalya Zarudna**, OSCE Ambassador, Head of the OSCE Centre in Astana.

Following it was the presentation of the CAREC information specialist **Darija Gylymzhankyzy**, which presented the goals, objectives and principles the school activity is based on. In her presentation Darija covered a five-year history of the Leadership school, from 2010 to 2014 and also shared her personal experience of using the knowledge she acquired in the 2nd Leadership school, given that she is one of its alumni.

As an ice-breaking activity the facilitator chose the game «My Present to the Group», in the course of which each participant featured his/her own character or gave the peculiarities of his/her personality that in their opinion may contribute to strengthening the group and team building.

In course of the session facilitated by **Heinrich Wyes** «Global problems and challenges of sustainable development» individual work of the participants took place, whereby they reflected their opinion as to what motivated them to become sustainable leaders on the cards.

He gave interesting examples of good will, including putting up together a Green Party in Germany, ecological pickets against construction of atomic energy plants, campaigns of environmental NGOs («tomato baths», «marches of clowns and etc.») aimed to attract the attention of the society to topical environmental problems.

During the next session the participants have been offered some example of CAREC activity. The Executive Director – **Iskandar Abdullaev** told about the directions, principles of the work organization as well as about the structure of its management. The speaker highlighted the importance of the fact that apart from understanding environmental issues young leaders have to learn how to be initiative, entrepreneurial and be able to convince the people that environmental protection may be a promising, lucrative business. In his words: «It is very important for environmentalists to learn to speak economic language, showing the losses due to environmental degradation in figure, sums and forecasts (trends)». Participants noted that the success strategy for young NGOs is to learn from those organizations that have already accumulated advocacy experience, working with teams and different social groups, as well as developed fundraising skills.

**Benjamin Mohr** building up on Abdullaev's presentation also highlighted that to be sustainable the organization has to be dynamic and learn continuously as well as to flexibly respond to changing environment. He has voiced out 4 major directions of CAREC changes: 1) governance, 2) partnership (development of a network of CAREC's friends), 3) execution (management of a team and improvement of internal procedures) and 4) knowledge and information (sharing approach).

At the conclusion of the first day the facilitator organized the discussion «What do you remember? What did you like? What would you change?». Summing up the discussion with the participants based on the outcomes of the day helped to formulate the following lessons learned by the group:

- Political process should precede a fundraising stage and this process should be gradually built by the organization that comes up with this or that idea or the project. To that end it is necessary to learn to speak «the language» of international processes while the lane to it runs through the study of environmental initiative and sustainable development process;
- It is important to learn to map (develop scenarios/ schemes) of interaction between the sustainable development parties. It is useful to learn peculiarities and mandates of international organizations to increase the efficiency of interaction and cooperation. When submitting project proposals it is necessary to learn how to identify priorities of the donor community and to evaluate their financial capabilities;
- Participants should be able to come up with bright ideas and solutions of environmental challenges in order to attract the attention of the population at large and donor organizations;
- One of the successful leadership models is that of a «penknife», which targets people at developing versatile leadership qualities.

Professor **V. Oskolkov** opened up the second day of the workshop with the session «Human capital and Sustainable development», which focused the attention of the participants on the social aspects of sustainability. He gave the results of the survey performed among students that have taken the course on sustainable development. Based on the data received and regardless the training got many young people found it difficult enough to understand the meaning of the term «sustainability». This is quite a hurdle given that it is human capital that is the key development factor and it accounts for 60 % of the entire capital of the country; all other forms of capital are meaningless without it. Thus, human development capital in any country is of fundamental importance.

**Darija Gylymzhankyzy** made a presentation aimed to discuss ESD based on the example of outcome-oriented education «Refuse, reduce, rethink», which featured lots of example of how the community can contribute to the solution of the problem of waste disposal. It has also triggered the discussion of the ways to solve the garbage problem in various countries of Central Asia.

The issue of wastes was continued by the specialist of a UNDP project on land resource management Mrs. **Baigozha** «Secrets of promotion of agricultural issues based on the examples of projects on sustainable land resource management». She also

told about the initiatives of the UNDP office in Kazakhstan on managing electronic wastes (batteries and etc.) and shared her experience in the use of social networks and instruments in attracting the attention of the audience – info-graphics, photo sessions, expert opinion and etc.

After that the group has switched over to consideration of such a global sustainability aspect as energy security and issues of climate change. CAREC specialist **N. Mustaeva** in her presentation «Sustainable energy: international experience» covered global and national contexts of sustainable energy for all» (started 1 2011 under the UN aegis).

The given initiative has 3 major goals:

- To ensure access to energy resources;
- To double the effect of measures aimed to boost energy efficiency;
- To double the RES share within the total portfolio of energy resources.

After lunch Mr. **Mahesh Pradhan**, Chief of the Office of Environmental Education and Training of the UNEP Department for Environmental Policy communicated with the school participants via Skype; he congratulated CAREC with holding a regular Leadership Program, which has become a tradition in CA. He offered the attention of young people his personal vision of goals and objectives of the Leadership School, as well the results that have to be achieved by the long-term project of training a new generation of specialists of the 21st century (UNEP has been supporting the school meetings in the course of 5 years).

Further on the presentation of **T.Shakirova** and **D.Kurganbekova** has been made for the participant within the framework of the school; the presentation covered the EC Project «The Covenant of Mayor-COMO East» ([www.soglasheniemerov.eu](http://www.soglasheniemerov.eu)) and informed the participants about the network of sustainable cities, which is being managed from the Head-quarter office in Brussels. The project office supervising the activity in the CA region is in Lviv city. The Covenant of Mayors of sustainable cities - is a voluntary initiative, which makes it possible for the cities – signatories of the Covenant (after signing the agreement) to start positive environmental changes in their management system and infrastructure. All the cities - parties of the network, develop their action plans on sustainable energy, which include reduction of the carbon dioxide emission, form energy teams that would be responsible for monitoring and plan implementation. Young leaders of CA have got the project booklets and expressed their interest in joining the given Initiatives in their countries and cities.

Group discussion of the second day outcomes has lead to the following lessons learnt:

- Use of the instruments of people's life quality assessment as alternatives to GDP growth rate is a pertinent area for the leaders in CA to exercise their efforts;
- Global problem of climate change is a framework one in relation to international processes and initiatives in the field of Green economy. Mastering the concept and the content of the given topic seems to be necessary for the leaders working in environmental area;
- Promotion of RES use is a promising activity direction, both for beginners and experienced environmental leaders.

The third day of the school started with the session the «Current role of the private sector given the concepts of «Green economy» and «Green business» and «Social corporate responsibility», which was introduced **G.Isayeva**. Within the framework of this session the participants got to know such concepts as «green technologies», «social corporate responsibility» et.al. She gave an interesting example of UNDP and Samsung company initiative on electronic waste disposal, which stipulated collection of second hand phones and smart phones from the people with their follow-up recycling (up to 98% of the spare parts). Currently the given project covers only Almaty and Karaganda cities, but there is a very good chance to expand it in future.

After lunch the participants had an interactive session «Overview of the national legislative framework of Central Asian countries on issues related to IWRM», which has been proposed by **Barbara Janusz-Pawletta** (a faculty member from the Kazakh-German University). The discussion was opened up during the session, which turned to be a very emotional process of ventilation of legal documents in terms of the implementation of IWRM principles with due regard to stakeholder interests.

During the 5<sup>th</sup> Leadership Program considerable attention was focused directly on integration of water resources management. In the course of his presentation «Transboundary water partnership» **A.Nikolayenko** focused on such issues as: integrated water resource management, coordination of positions and interests, water challenges of the CA region, water courses of inter-state significance, Aral Sea crisis and etc. He has also focuses on 4 key IWRM problems, including the necessity to ensure water supply of the population, necessity to ensure water supply of industrial objects, preservation of vitally important ecosystems and involvement of women into the process of water resource management.

The after lunch session was focused on applied aspects of Integrated Water Resource Management concept. The presentation made by **E. Strikeleva** familiarized the participants with the experience of building up water cooperation on small transboundary Aspara and Uhgam river basins within the framework of the CAREC projects.

The fifth day of the Leadership Program on environment and sustainable development of Central Asia has also started with the session of the CAREC specialist **E. Strikeleva** «River basin management and IWRM», which covered the mechanisms of functioning of river basin councils basically their set up, difficulties, which international organizations encounter while working with them. She has given a number of good examples pertaining to the work of basin councils in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. She explained that the structure of the basin councils (candidates are nominated at the local level) depends upon the onsite situation but the most important thing is to have quorum at a council meeting (i.e. each time at least 50% members should be present), this is the reason why basin councils should not be too big.

# THE PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS, MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

## MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

On the sixth day of the school the participant of the leadership program made a study tour to the ecological village «Alma-rai/paradise». During the visit a tour of the territory, on which currently ecological houses are being built of different types (based on framed structures, out of metal containers and with the use of energy efficient technologies and etc.) has been organized for the group. Besides on that the group has been shown different systems of water efficient irrigation with the use of the principle of «drop irrigation».

After the trip and short presentation of the village, organized by environmental leader M. Genina the group took part in a master-class on solar passive house heating, in planting trees based on the principle of permaculture: it has been introduced the biogunus production principle with the use of worms as well mixed manure production during 18 days.

After the lunch break the group took part in planting trees around the land plot, on which ecohouse is located and in landscape and shade gardening.

In addition to addressing issues related to global processes, during the training were presented practical achievements of CALPESD graduates in the matters of water issues and sustainable development.

Presentations of Abdul Hakim, Vida Navandish (Afghanistan) and also Darya Gylymzhankyzy (Kazakhstan) included very interesting examples of sustainable development. In his presentation a representative from Afghanistan, environmental engineer Abdul Hakim told about the peculiarities of water system in his country, about water infrastructure and also about the problems related to transboundary water use. The presentation of Vida Navandish contained details of aspects of Kabul river management. Presentations of Afghan representative proved the country active development and in the near future it will not be possible to address issues of transboundary water use in the region without giving due regard to water needs of one of such most densely populated cities as Kabul (about 8 mln). This implies new challenges for the region and it is necessary to start searching for the proper response to them already today.

The eighth day of the program started with the presentation of Mrs. Guldana Minzhanova and Mr. Kasym Duskaev regarding the European Union 1-WEB project of (Water, Education & Business) of the TEMPUS program, within the framework of which the systemic approach to analyses of links between such sectors as «Water», «Education» and «Business» was presented as well as the project 1-WEB itself, which takes into account transboundary aspects of water use. Mr. A.Abdullaev presented a unique educational manual on integrated water resource management. The publication was developed by an international team of experts and will be available in the English, Russian and Kazakh languages. CAREC is also interested in adaptation and translation of the textbook into other languages of Central Asia. The participants from Afghanistan noted that they were very much interested in the use of the given textbook and were glad that the original version is available in the English language. Their representative confirmed that they may provide support in translation the textbook into Dari. Representatives of Uzbekistan noted that they were ready to help in adaptation of this textbook and its translation into Uzbek language. At the end of the day for the participants was held a photo session with the representatives of Afghanistan, as they have completed their work at school and were leaving home in the morning.

During the concluding day of the school Sanya Kartayeva made a presentation «European initiative on promotion of the system of environmental information. She told about common network of environmental information EIONET ([www.eionet.europa.eu](http://www.eionet.europa.eu)) and perspectives of its development. After that the participants were requested to fill up the questionnaires regarding the system of environmental information exchange (SEIS). On conclusion of the survey Mr. Simon Charre made his presentation «Common environmental information system in Central Asia countries». After the break information on the national mechanism of SEIS promotion in CA region within the framework of the European Union MONECA was presented to the participants. After lunch session started with the game «Pyramid of sustainability», organized by the representative of the PA «AKMENA» B. Khozhamberdiev (Kyrgyzstan). The goal of that exercise was to plan the steps, which young leaders may undertake when they are back home.

On conclusion of this session the representative of the PA «AKMENA» invited all the participants to take part in the on-line activity dedicated to the issues of Cyclic Economy-Festival of Breakthrough Innovations to be held under the auspices of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation from October 20 to November 14, 2014. At the end of the day the organizers initiated a discussion with the aim to assess the results of the course and exchange opinions. The outcomes of the 5th Jubilee Leadership Program were topped by the award ceremony, which was traditionally held in the CAREC front yard: the school participants were awarded mementos and international type certificates.





# THE PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS, MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(developed on the basis of comments of moderators and participants):

1. Given the role, which CA Leadership Program plays as a unique venue for experience exchange and merging efforts of CA countries in addressing environmental problems the CD publication of a Digest of the School best materials is recommended.
2. Given the important role of biodiversity conservation issues for all the CA countries the given topic should be comprehensively covered in the programs of the next schools.
3. Sessions on management of time, human resources and etc. should be included into the future CA Leadership Programs (as requested by the participants).
4. Session on fundraising and project development (as requested by the participants) should be included into the agenda of the future Central-Asian Leadership programs.
5. Given that the activity of a considerable part of young leaders is linked with eco-education and awareness raising of the population it seems promising to devote a separate school day in the next CA Leadership programs to techniques and best practices in the area of Education for Sustainable Development and training based on the multimedia resource «Green Pack» adapted by CAREC to the countries of Central Asia.
6. Stipulate in the future CA Leadership programs not only country-based group work but also work in mixed groups including representatives of different countries.
7. Given the increasing pertinence of «Environmental management, ISO 14000» issues, it seems reasonable to include them into the Agenda of the next CA Leadership programs as informative modules.
8. Given that the majority of young leaders work in their countries at the level of local communities it seems promising to include into the agenda of the next schools of Leadership programs sessions on agriculture and biosafety.
9. Given the interest of the participants it would be pertinent to include into the program of Leadership schools some small practical sessions on drop irrigation, self-assembly of the state-of-the-art eco technologies.
10. It seems promising to include into the school agenda of the next CA Leadership programs excursions/study tours to the companies that position themselves as «green business».

# THE PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS, MODULE AND KEY TOPICS

## LIST OF EXERCISES USED IN THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CA LEADERSHIP PROGRAM:

1. An ice-breaking game «My present to the group».
2. Warming up exercise «Almaty Rain».
3. Warming up exercise «Set your heart on the team».
4. Creative exercise Sustainable Development Elixir.
5. Discussion with a ball «What did you like? What do you remember?»
6. Game «Path of confidence».
7. Mix warming up exercises «Fruit salad» and «Rainbow».
8. Environmental game «Crocodiles and resources».
9. Energizer «Ring lifebuoy - boat - dinghy».
10. Energizer «Lion, Samson, Delilah».
11. Warming up exercise «Guess, who am I?».
12. Game «Areal».
13. Warming up exercise «Knots».
14. Game «Green economy of service and flow: the new design of common things».
15. Energizer «Water melody».
16. Warming up exercise «Uroboros».
17. Warming up exercise «Greenhouse gases».
18. Exercise «Widening vision framework» (D. Meadows).
19. Exercise «Sustainability compass».
20. Exercise «Pyramid of sustainability».

# PARTICIPANTS' REVIEWS

## EXPECTATIONS AND RESULTS :

**VALENTINA YELFIMOVA,**  
*member of the NGO «Tebigi  
Kuwat», Turkmenistan*

– What is your personal motivation to attend this event?  
– This year I graduated from Voronezh Academy in «Ecologist - the polluter» and in the same year got a job. That is the theoretical amount of knowledge I gained, Now need to practice, I would like to expand their skills, hone my skills in the field of environmental protection. In general, become more grounded by a qualified technician, as well as to get new contacts with people who are also ready improve the

ecological state of the region.

– How do you think, who is a leader, describe it in a few words?

– It is a manager. The person managing a particular team of people. He will push everyone, even the most timid workers on feats. He manages everything and establish the work of a team.

– Do you consider yourself as a leader?

– I consider myself as a leader because I am able to communicate with people. I can communicate well, and leadership skills, I think, I have. Let's see what will happen next.

**DZHALIBEKOVA NODIRA,**  
*a lecturer at the University of  
Gulistan, Uzbekistan*

«My name is Dzhalibekova Nodira. I am a teacher of Gulistan State University of the Republic of Uzbekistan. We have spent 8 days on the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Leadership Program for Central Asian countries, I think we all learned a lot. Of course, all the issues that were discussed were global. However, the knowledge that we got here, we can use tomorrow in their own countries, but most importantly, we have learned

here that we must cooperate. If each country will pull the blanket to its side, it will never finish in a good way. Of course, we're all friends here, and it is also one of the achievements of this program, All the leaders who gathered here tomorrow they will be able to find common ground to agree on the ground. I think it will help all of us in the issues of transboundary rivers, or in other areas where there are not any interfacing so far and of course all of that literature which was received here, all the knowledge that we got here. We were able to pass through all this, make some notes. It is noteworthy that we had everyday yoga classes. Thank you, CAREC, thanks to all the coaches, all the experts who were invited, who supported us financially, technically and morally. For the fact that you were able to carry out a program that has raised some of our leaders, helped someone to believe in themselves, and someone to continue. Thank you!»

**DANARA SARANOVA,**  
*NGO Access Alumni Association,  
Access*

«My name Danara Saranova, I represent an organization NGO Access Alumni Association, Shymkent. I am very pleased to be with you in such a wonderful program. I really think this is such a great springboard for each of the participants, to do something useful, something to do to solve the problems that we face every day. We are interested in doing so and were selected. I think the future is there, there is an incentive, there is a desire and most importantly believe in what you are the leaders. Thank you!»

**SHAVKAT PULATOV,**  
*Assistant of the Department of  
Land Reclamation Tajik Agrarian  
University named Sh. Shotemur,  
Tajikistan*

«Hello! My name is Shavkat, I am from Tajikistan. I work in the agricultural university. First of all, I would also like to thank the organizers of this event for the invitation and warm welcome. I am very happy, because for me, it is an honour to participate in this event. No wonder they say: Who owns the information, owns the world». We got a huge store of knowledge. True it was said by Archimedes, «Give me a fulcrum – I will move the entire globe». I think all of us here have received support from CAREC, and assure you that we will move further improve ecosystem. Thank you!»

# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Iskandar Abdullaev, Executive Director, CAREC



## РЭЦЦА: Взгляд в будущее

Искандар Абдуллаев,  
РЭЦЦА

## РЭЦЦА: Миссия, Роль и Модель

- **Региональная организация**, действующая с 2001 года
- **Платформа сотрудничества** государственных, негосударственных и частного сектора по охране окружающей среды
- **Проектная организация**, работающая по всему региону Центральной Азии

## РЭЦЦА: Проекты




## РЭЦЦА: Принципы Управления



Organizational Structure of CAREC

## РЭЦЦА: Инструменты и Подходы

### Программы РЭЦЦА

- Управление Окружающей Средой (УОС)
- Изменение Климата и Устойчивая Энергетика (ИК и УЭ)
- Образование для Устойчивого Развития (ОУР)
- Поддержка Водных Инициатив (ПВИ)

➔

### Инструменты и Подходы

- Информационные Системы для Окружающей Системы (SEIS)
- Оценка Экологических Услуг (PES)
- Оценка Влияния на Окружающую Среду (EIA)
- Сети сотрудничества
- Национальные адаптационные и митигационные программы (NAMAs)
- Подходы по энергоэффективности
- Зеленые пакеты (Green Packs)
- Серии тренингов для Лидеров (Leadership Training)
- ИУВР и бассейновые подходы (IWRM)



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Iskandar Abdullaev, Executive Director, CAREC

## РЭЦЦА: Новые Возможности

- Систематизация и преобразование **прежних и актуальных знаний**:
  - информация, инструменты, подходы и методы
  - в легкое в использовании форматы (электронная библиотека, доступ в режиме «онлайн» и т.д.)
  - Управление информацией
- Формирование и содействие работе **Образовательных альянсов (LA)** -потенциальные площадки для обмена знаниями
- Продвижение и управление **Прикладных сообществ** – работа региональных рабочих групп по различным проблемам охраны окружающей среды
- Расширению **потенциала в электронном формате** и с доступом в режиме «онлайн».

## РЭЦЦА: Новые возможности

- **Региональная организация**:
  - Представление стран центральной Азии в международных процессах
  - Ведущая роль в региональных процессах
  - Вклад в национальные стратегии развития
- **Становление в роли**:
  - Центра Междисциплинарных экологических знаний
  - Аналитического центра и консультативного органа

## РЭЦЦА: Новые возможности

- РЭЦЦА, как **связующее звено** между бизнес сектором и экологическими организациями в центральной Азии
- РЭЦЦА, как **образовательно-методический центр**:
  - Повышение потенциала и проведение тренингов
  - Научно-исследовательская работа

## РЭЦЦА: Лидерская Программа

- **Передача знаний**, накопленный в РЭЦЦА
- Создание возможности **обмена знаний и информации** между участниками
- Создание условия для **сформирования единомышленников**
- **Создание сети поддержки** – друзей РЭЦЦА

# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Heinrich Wyes, deputy Executive Director, CAREC



what global challenges and sustainable development are all about...

a talk about challenges & courage

- Your motivation & how would you define a „Young environmental leader“?

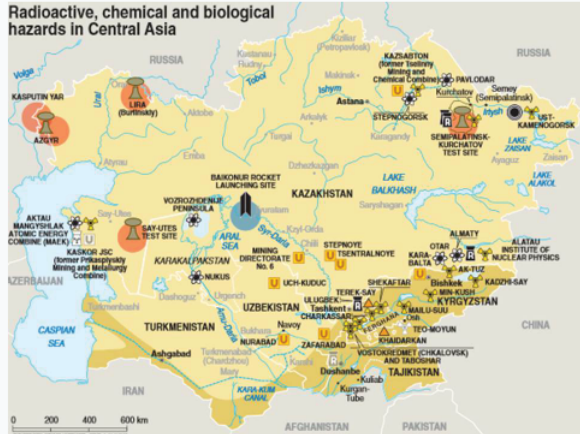
personal motivation  
institutional courage  
thinking out of the box





# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Heinrich Wyes, deputy Executive Director, CAREC



- uneven economic development - dependence on raw materials
- short investment cycles
- aging infrastructure
- mutual dependencies - fragile mechanisms to cooperate
- international geopolitics
- new nations with emerging forms of sovereignty
- transforming institutional systems a
- accelerated climate change impacts
- Lack of sufficient legal frameworks, transparency and accountability

## The five global development narratives:

- Changing patterns of poverty
- Sustainability oriented transformation of developing countries
- Transformation of international cooperation from aid to global public policies
- The future of regional governance
- The development implications of the New Middle Classes

## the catalyzing – and coordinating role of CAREC

## CAREC in a global- and regional context

### CAREC transforming risks into regional cooperation:

- By promoting cooperation between nongovernmental organizations, government agencies, businesses
- By addressing environmental problems at both the national and regional levels
- By promoting the exchange of information
- By assisting nongovernmental environmental organizations, and
- By enhancing public participation in the decision-making processes

## CAREC in a global- and regional context

### Regional environmental governance

- International Fund for the Saving of the Aral Sea (IFAS)
- Executive Committee of IFAS
- Interstate Sustainable Development Commission (ISDC)
- Interstate Committee on Water Coordination (ICWC)
- CAREC

## CAREC participating in international processes



## CAREC'S GOVERNANCE:

The Board of CAREC comprises:

- a representative from each of the five countries (Vice Ministers of Environment)
- An elected representative from the NGO community of each of the five countries
- A representative from the OSCE and
- A representative of the German Ministry of Environment, representing the OECD EAP Task Force

# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Heinrich Wyes, deputy Executive Director, CAREC

Our programmes and projects

- Climate Change and Sustainable Energy
- Environmental Management and Policy
- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)
- Water Initiatives Support
- Support to Civil Society Initiative
- Information and Capacity Building

CAREC's programmes

### Challenges for CAREC

- Financial sustainability
- Staffing
- Strengthening CAREC country offices
- Strategic orientation in a regional- and global context

### Resource Mobilisation

- Moved CAREC from an asymmetrical resource mobilisation - to a symmetrical situation
- Transition from a core funded organisation into a project financed organisation
- Great achievement: Start up phase – but now we move to a consolidation phase

### factors in CAREC's sustainability:

- ✓ resource mobilisation
- ✓ transparency
- ✓ motivation
- ✓ inhouse culture
- ✓ life work balance

### Challenges in RMB

- Overtendering
- donor fatigue
- donor burning
- Lack of qualified staff
- Role of country offices
- Prerequisites for tenders
- Consortia building
- No local donors

### Cause development

- From anecdotal fundraising to cause development
- Understanding resource mobilisation = political advocacy + communication + fundraising

### CAREC's strength:

CAREC truly operates as a social entrepreneur!

### 15 Global Challenges facing humanity

by The Millennium Project  
www.millennium-project.org



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Heinrich Wyes, deputy Executive Director, CAREC

## Global challenges

clean water  
 population growth  
 Civil society emerges  
 long-term perspectives  
 Singularity & global convergence of information and communications technologies  
 reducing the gap between rich and poor  
 new and reemerging diseases  
 the capacity to decide - institutional change  
 new security strategies  
 status of women  
 transnational organized crime  
 growing energy demands  
 scientific and technological breakthroughs – innovations  
 ethical considerations

- The challenges are interdependent
- These challenges are transnational in nature and trans-institutional in solution
- They cannot be addressed by any government or institution acting alone.
- They require collaborative action among governments, international organizations, corporations, universities, NGOs, and creative individuals



**Climate change can only be addressed seriously when green GDP increases while poverty and global greenhouse gas emissions decrease**

- The synergy between economic growth and technological innovation has been the most significant engine of change for the last 200 years, but unless we improve our economic, environmental, and social behaviors, the next 100 years could be disastrous.
- Investing 2% of global GDP (\$1.3 trillion per year) into 10 key sectors can kick-start a transition toward a low-carbon, resource-efficient green economy that would increase income per capita and reduce the ecological footprint by nearly 50% by 2050 compared with business as usual.

## Solutions?

- It is time for a global strategy to address climate change, focusing on new technologies like electric cars, sustainable agriculture, carbon capture and reuse, etc..
- These technologies would have to supplement other key policy measures, including carbon taxes, cap and trade schemes, reduced deforestation, industrial efficiencies, cogeneration, conservation, recycling, and a switch of government subsidies from fossil fuels to renewable energy.

## The concept of sustainable development

- Sustainable development (SD) is a pattern of economic growth in which resource use aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for generations to come
- The term 'sustainable development' was used by the Brundtland Commission which coined what has become the most often-quoted definition of sustainable development as development that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."
- Sustainable development ties together concern for the carrying capacity of natural systems with the social challenges faced by humanity. As early as the 1970s, "sustainability" was employed to describe an economy "in equilibrium with basic ecological support systems."



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

## Benjamin Mohr, Adviser to Executive Director. CAREC



5<sup>th</sup> CA Leadership Programme  
16-24<sup>th</sup> of September  
Almaty

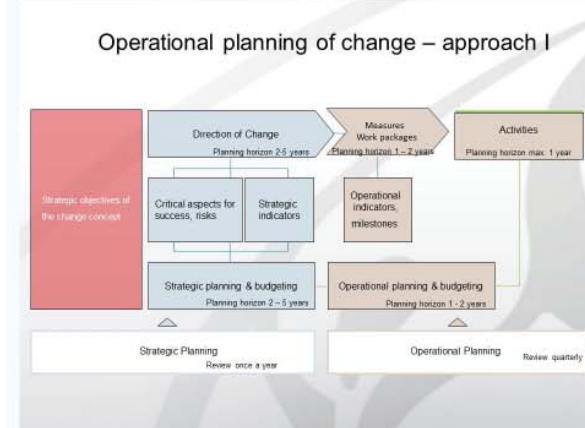
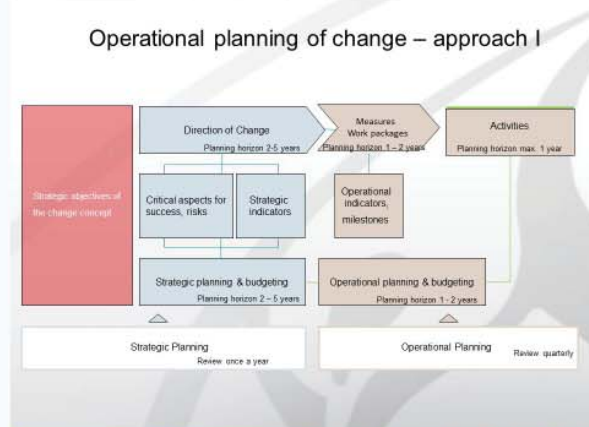
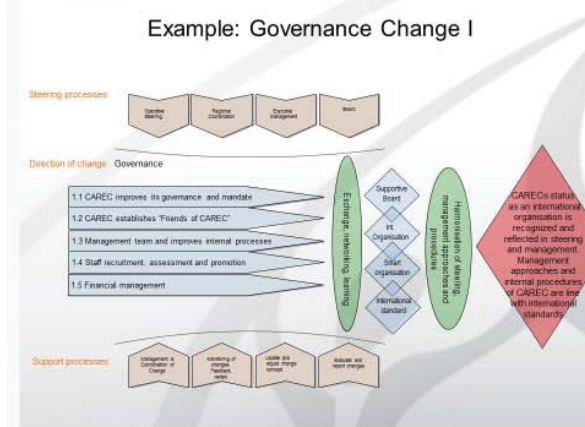
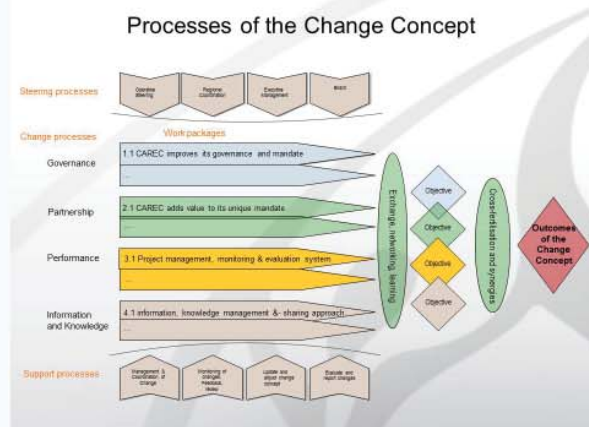
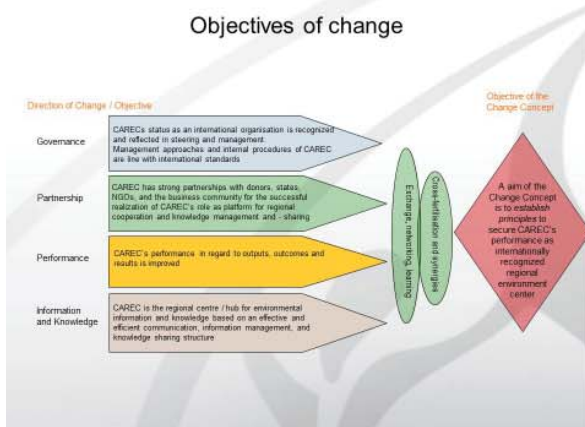
### Change Concept

Management, coordination and monitoring

Benjamin Mohr  
Central Asian Regional Environment Center (CAREC)

### Introduction

- CARECs "Change Concept" is a complex organization development strategy in line with the "Strategic Plan 2014-2020"
  - It consist out of 4 major directions of change:
    - Governance
    - Partnership
    - Performance
    - Information and Knowledge
- All 4 directions of change address
  - internal challenges
  - external challenges
- All 4 directions are interweaved and interdependent
- Change is an ongoing coordinated process of implementation, monitoring and review
- Operational aspects (work packages and activities) have been developed in a participatory way





# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Yekaterina Strikeleva, CAREC



### Малые трансграничные реки

- Во время Советского Союза - общее регулирование и мониторинг за состоянием рек
- После распада Советского Союза - водodelение стало политическим вопросом и рассматривается на уровне государств.
- За годы независимости, основное внимание и усилия стран ЦА и международных организаций были сосредоточены на решении вопросов водodelения на крупных реках, таких как Амударья и Сырдарья.

### Малые трансграничные реки

- Бассейны крупных рек имеют несколько ирригационных зон, отличающихся по гидрографическому признаку, соответственно важные вопросы одной ирригационной зоны не всегда актуальны для других ирригационных зон.
- Имеются сотни малых трансграничных рек, которые способствуют формированию до 30-35% стока для орошения в регионе.
- В бассейнах малых трансграничных рек проживает 1/7 часть всего населения ЦА
- В тоже время за годы независимости малым трансграничным рекам не уделялось должного внимания

### Выявленные риски

- Как показывают исследования ситуация на малых трансграничных реках ухудшается и в значительной мере влияет на местное население, зависящие от состояния данных рек.
- В существующей системе совместного управления трансграничными водными ресурсами вопросы управления малыми трансграничными реками практически не рассматриваются.
- На многих малых реках нет соглашений по водodelению или действуют соглашения Советского периода;

### Выявленные риски

- В настоящее время, на малых трансграничных реках нет планов ИУВР на краткосрочную и долгосрочную перспективу, что приводит к нерациональному использованию воды, и как следствие к ее дефициту.
- После распада Союза разделение границ зачастую было сделано таким образом, что малые реки и каналы на них переходят то на территорию одного государства, то на территорию другого;
- Практически на всех малых реках отсутствуют или пришли в негодность гидропосты
- На имеющихся гидроузлах отсутствуют автоматика и приборы учета расхода воды

### Выявленные риски

- На малых трансграничных реках не осуществляется регулярный мониторинг за качеством и количеством водных ресурсов
- По многим малым рекам данные по мониторингу есть только со времен Советского Союза (т.е. 20-летней давности).
- Отсутствуют современные карты. Нет картирования современного состояния ирригационных зон, пастбищных земель, деградированных земель и т.п.
- Совместный мониторинг не осуществляется

# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Yekaterina Strikeleva, CAREC

 Река Исфара  
(Кыргызстан – Таджикистан - Узбекистан)



 Горное ущелье, где формируется река Исфара




Бассейн реки Исфара



Река Исфара является трансграничной, течёт на землях Кыргызстана, Таджикистана, Узбекистана. Основным водозабором трёх республик являются:

- ✓ Тортгульское водохранилище;
- ✓ Исфаринский гидроузел;
- ✓ Гидроузел Равот



 Тортгульское водохранилище

Одно из уникальных водохранилищ, которое было сделано с использованием пленочного покрытия с целью сокращения инфильтрации



 Верхнее головное сооружение между Кыргызстаном и Таджикистаном

- Вода в левом канале идет в Тортгульское водохранилище (Кыргызстан)
- В апреле и мае, самый водопотребный период, вода подается из резервуара в Таджикистан
- В годы высокой водности, вода возвращается в резервуар.
- Сооружения полностью автоматизированы и механизированы
- Расход воды измеряется автоматически. Данные передаются непосредственно к компьютерам





# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Yekaterina Strikeleva, CAREC

 Сельское хозяйство



The slide features four photographs illustrating rural life: a group of people walking on a dirt path, a field of tall grass, a man standing in a field, and a field of orange flowers.

 Рисовые поля (Худжанский рис)

Поля (1.5mх1.5m) с целью сохранения водных ресурсов



The slide includes two photographs: a close-up of a bowl filled with rice grains and a wide view of a rice paddy field with rows of plants.

 Река Угам  
(Казахстан - Узбекистан)



The slide shows a large photograph of the Ugam River winding through a green valley under a cloudy sky.

 Река Угам  
(Казахстан - Узбекистан)



Территория национального парка «Сайрам Угам»

 Проблемы парка

- Большинство проблем парка являются лесные пожары и браконьеры
- Браконьеры охотятся на сурков, кабанов, диких коз
- Поскольку территория парка большая, и количество инспекторов ограничено, инспекторам не всегда удается проверить всю территорию парка на лошадах.



The slide includes a photograph of five people standing together in a grassy field.

 Село Угам на территории Нацпарка «Сайрам Угам»

- 25 домов, 200 человек
- Дома не принадлежат жителям деревни, но являются собственностью нацпарка «Сайрам Угама»  
Рабочие места жителям села предоставляет парк: лесничие или инспектора.  
Поскольку земля находится в ведении национального парка, население не имеет права строить свои собственные дома.
- Дома были построены в 60-70х годов (требуется ремонт)



The slide includes a photograph of a village with several buildings situated in a valley.



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Yekaterina Strikeleva, CAREC

 CAREC

- Выпас скота запрещен на территории природного парка.
- Тем не менее, местные жители имеют небольшое количество домашнего скота (1-2 лошадей, несколько коров и овец)
- Также выращивают овощи для собственного потребления.



 CAREC

## Река Угам (Узбекистан)



 CAREC

## Чарвакское водохранилище



 CAREC

## Вырубка леса



 CAREC

## Эрозия



 CAREC

## Река Аспара (Казахстан – Кыргызстан)



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Yekaterina Strikeleva, CAREC

 **Река Аспара  
(Казахстан – Кыргызстан)**



На трансграничной части р. Аспара РК расположены:

- ПГТ Гранитогорск,
- Села Андас батыр, Арал-Кишлак и Кенес  
(Ниже села Кенес река Аспара не является трансграничной)
- На Кыргызской части:
  - Чалдавар
  - Чолок Арык
  - Поселок Панфиловское

 **Водозаборное сооружение**



 **Демаркация границы  
Пограничные столбы**



 **Демаркация границы**



 **Проблемы демаркации границы**

- Ранее домашний скот выпасался вдоль реки.
- На сегодня местным жителям приходится снижать поголовье скота из-за отсутствия корма и невозможности выпастать скот вдоль реки.
- Пастбища в горах также невозможно использовать, поскольку граница не позволяет проводить скот по горным тропинкам.
- Заградительное сооружение ограничивает свободу передвижения пчеловодов в горах и не позволяет использовать более выгодные места для пасеки. Снижаются доходы.
- Ограничивает население в свободном сборе ягод, грибов в горах, а также отдыхе на природе.





# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Yekaterina Strikeleva, CAREC

## Недостаток поливной воды

- Недостаток поливной воды является острой проблемой для местного населения и в Казахстане и в Кыргызстане (пример: митинг летом 2012 г. в Киргизии).
- Вынуждены снижать фермерскую активность, отказываясь от посевов и снижая поголовье скота вследствие отсутствия травяного покрова на присельных пастбищах.
- Гранитогорск обеспечен в полной мере, т.к. река протекает по территории населенного пункта и имеется водопроводная сеть. Однако, здесь активно не занимаются фермерством, используя воду в основном для полива собственных небольших огородов.
- В Казахстане планируется строительство дамбы (исследование, межправительственная комиссия)



Искусственный водоем (вода сохраняется зимой, используется весной и летом для орошения)

## Заседания малых бассейновых Советов



## Совместное заседание Малого бассейнового совета на реке Аспара

Первая совместная встреча МБС Казахстана и МБС Кыргызстана состоялась в мае 2013 г.

Вопросы:

- Поиск решения и предотвращения конфликтных ситуаций при вододелении во время поливного сезона
- Создание платформы для сотрудничества



## Пилотный проект на Аспаре



**Проблема:**

- Отсутствие достоверных данных о количестве воды в реке Аспара

**Следствие:**

- Взаимные обвинения о несоблюдении соглашения о вододелении

**Решение:**

- Установка приборов учета количества воды с поступлением информации одновременно на обе стороны (Казахстан и Кыргызстан)



- Общий ресурс  $W = Q1 + Q2 + Q3$ .
- Водозабор Кыргызстана  $Q4$
- Водозабор Казахстана  $Q2 + Q3$

## СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ!



<http://www.waterca.org>

Финансирование:  

В партнерстве с: 

NOV/2014

# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

## Tatyana Shakirova, key expert of EU project «Covenant of Mayors-East»

5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Leadership Programme for Central Asia:  
Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan,  
Afghanistan,  
CAREC, Almaty, 16-24 September 2014

**Проект ЕС «Соглашение Мэров-Восток» в Центральной Азии: Обзор текущей ситуации в регионе/ EU project «Covenant of Mayors-East» in Central Asia**

17 сентября 2014 г.

Татьяна Шакирова, ключевой эксперт проекта  
Дарина Курганбекова, специалист проекта

### Что такое Соглашение Мэров?

Это **основное Европейское движение**, которое вовлекает местные и региональные органы власти в процессы устойчивого энергетического развития и защиты климата

Оно основывается на **добровольных обязательствах** сторон-подписантов соглашения достичь и превзойти следующие цели:

- 20% снижения энергопотребления (за счет увеличения энергоэффективности и устранения потерь энергии).
- 20% увеличения доли возобновляемых источников энергии в энергобалансе и
- 20% снижения эмиссии на местной территории.

### Ключевые показатели Соглашения (по состоянию на сентябрь 2014 года)

- в **5941** городах, подписавших Соглашение, проживает около **190** миллионов жителей
- более **3899** подготовленных **Планов действий по устойчивой энергии** выявляют возможности для сокращения выбросов в объеме более **150 миллионов тонн/CO<sub>2</sub>** в год
- Привлечено инвестиций на общую сумму **2 млрд. Евро**



### Соглашение шаг за шагом



**- 20% CO<sub>2</sub> ЦЕЛЬ к 2020**

Шаг 2: представить План действий по устойчивой энергетике (ПДУЭ)

Шаг 3: представить отчет о внедрении ПДУЭ

Шаг 1: Подписание Соглашения Мэров

### Почему города объединяются?

- Глобальные изменения **состояния окружающей среды и цен** на традиционные энергоносители.
- Порой **несовершенство законодательства**.
- Сложности у центральных органов власти **эффективно управлять энергией** на местном уровне.
- Отсутствие опыта** в органах местного самоуправления (ОМС) управления энергией на собственных территориях.

### Число городов-участников Соглашения в странах Восточного Партнерства и Центральной Азии

1. Украина:	73 города
2. Грузия:	8 городов
3. Молдова:	22 города
4. Кыргызстан:	2 города
5. Армения:	8 городов
6. Беларусь:	9 городов
7. Азербайджан:	1 город
8. Казахстан:	9 городов
9. Таджикистан:	1 город
10. Туркменистан:	0 городов
11. Узбекистан:	0 городов
ВСЕГО	около 133 города

### Что предлагается подписантам Соглашения Мэров?

- Тренинги по поэтапному внедрению Соглашения в городах-подписантах
- Комплекс мероприятий по внедрению **системы энергоменеджмента в городах**
- Организация **информационно-просветительских кампаний** по повышению осведомленности жителей о сути Соглашения Мэров и его воплощении усилиями ОМС
- Предложение **функций секретариата Клубам Соглашения Мэров** различных уровней
- Институциональная и организационная поддержка** инициатив по продвижению Соглашения



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Tatyana Shakirova, key expert of EU project  
«Covenant of Mayors-East»

## Что сделано командой проекта в ЦА?

- **Офис проекта для ЦА** – находится во Львове, Украина,
- РЭЦЦА является местным партнером проекта в 5-ти странах ЦА с 2012 года,
- Проведены **5 Национальных осведомительных встреч по проекту** (Астана, Бишкек – в 2012 г., Душанбе и Ташкент – в 2013 г., Ашгабат – 29 января 2014 г.),
- Проведен **Региональный Форум** по проекту в Астане 28 июня 2013 г. совместно и при поддержке Делегации Европейской Комиссии в Астане,
- Поддержано участие делегаций стран ЦА в **Региональном Форуме Высокого уровня** в Стамбуле 14-15.10.13 г.,
- Организован и проведен **Первый Региональный Семинар для ЦА** 19-20 февраля 2014 года

## Что сделано командой проекта в ЦА?

К Соглашению Мэров присоединились **12 городов ЦА:**

- 2 города – Ош и Талас из КР (2011 год),
- 9 городов – Аксу, Астана, Сатпаев, Лисаковск, Петропавловск и Тараз – из РК (2013 год), Караганда и Темиртау (апрель 2014), Жезказган (август 2014).
- 1 город – Сомониён – из РТ (DACO, 2013 год)

## Что сделано командой проекта в ЦА и планы

- Присоединение новых городов ЦА к Соглашению Мэров
- Содействие городам – подписантам в разработке планов действий по устойчивой энергетике (ПДУЭР)
- Городам - подписантам Соглашения оказывается содействие:
  - Повышение потенциала – через тренинги:
    - **Региональный тренинг в Алматы** - 19-20 февраля 2014 г.,
    - **местные мобильные тренинги по энергоменеджменту** на уровне городов (март – проведены в гг. Ош и Талас в рамках проекта NAMA, в июле 2014 г. – проведены в РК),
  - **Обучающие визиты** (Брюссель, апрель 2014 года),
  - **Консультации** экспертов и организаций (helpdesk),
  - **Региональный Технический Тренинг для ЦА** – 8-9 октября 2014 года – в Алматы, Казахстан

## Что мы ожидаем от наших партнеров в странах ЦА по выполнению проекта?

- **Интерес к теме проекта** на национальном уровне и в городах ЦА,
- **Распространение информации** о проекте на местном уровне в городах ЦА,
- **Поддержка в разработке планов действий** по Устойчивой Энергии (ПДУЭР/SEAP),
- **Совместные мероприятия**, тренинги, семинары
- **Новые подписанты Соглашения Мэров** в странах ЦА в 2014 году - ?

## Спасибо за внимание!

Вопросы:

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[http://www.soglasheniemerov.eu/index\\_ru.htm](http://www.soglasheniemerov.eu/index_ru.htm)

ml

на английском и других официальных языках EU ...  
в поле на русском и других языках



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Simon Charre, CAREC

The Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia  
Региональный Экологический Центр Центральной Азии

**Национальные действия по продвижению SEIS в ЦА в рамках Проекта ЕС MONECA**

Simon Charré September 24th, 2014

FLERMONECA

Проект

■ **Название: Мониторинг окружающей среды в Центральной Азии (MONECA)**

■ **Цель:** совершенствование мониторинга, отчетности и обмена данными в странах Центральной Азии и в регионе в целом; укрепление взаимодействия в этой области между организациями Центральной Азии и ЕС

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Expected results

- 1: Improved capacities and inter-institutional cooperation of governmental organisations in Central Asia, with regards to environmental information
- 2: Improved content of environmental information in Central Asia and its accessibility within the region and internationally
- 3: Strengthening awareness and communication of SEIS principles, approach and results in Central Asia

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1: Improved capacities and inter-institutional cooperation of governmental organisations in Central Asia, with regards to environmental information

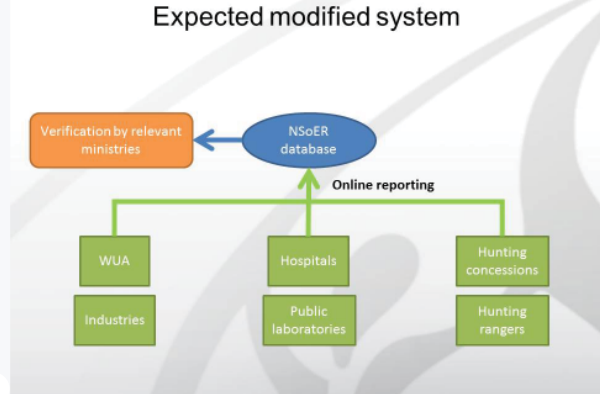
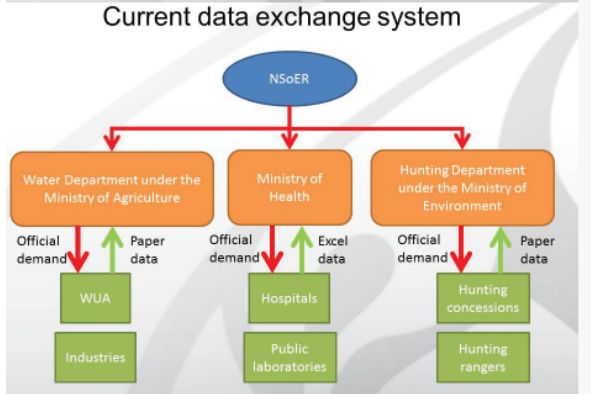
- Trainings on selected indicators by Austrian experts

1: Improved capacities and inter-institutional cooperation of governmental organisations in Central Asia, with regards to environmental information

- Trainings on selected indicators by Austrian experts
- Study tour of Central Asian specialists to one European or east European country (part of the European Neighborhood Policy program)

1: Improved capacities and inter-institutional cooperation of governmental organisations in Central Asia, with regards to environmental information

- Trainings on selected indicators by Austrian experts
- Study tour of Central Asian specialists to one European or east European country (part of the European Neighborhood Policy program)
- Improvement of data flows from data sources to reporting institutions (e.g. development of online data reporting in KG)



# PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY CALPESD

Simon Charre, CAREC

2: Improved content of environmental information in Central Asia and its accessibility within the region and internationally

1. Adoption of UNECE tables for the collection of pilot indicators

Временные ряды данных по показателям за 1990-2012, Таблица D-1. Особо охраняемые природные территории: (название страны)						
1	Площадь страны	единица	1990	1995	2000	2001 ... 2012
категории охраняемых территорий МСОП						
3	Общая площадь особо охраняемых природных территорий	1000 км <sup>2</sup>				
4	из которых Категория Ia (заповедник)	1000 км <sup>2</sup>				
5	из которых Категория Ib (участки с нетронутой природой)	1000 км <sup>2</sup>				
6	из которых Категория II (национальные парки)	1000 км <sup>2</sup>				
...						
10	из которых Категория VI (особо охраняемые природные территории с устойчивым использованием природных ресурсов)	1000 км <sup>2</sup>				
11	Доля охраняемых территорий в общей площади страны 100 x (строка 3 / строка 1)	%				

2: Improved content of environmental information in Central Asia and its accessibility within the region and internationally

1. Adoption of UNECE tables for the collection of pilot indicators  
2. Collection of meta-data

1. Владельцы и провайдеры информации	
Dataset owners and providers at domestic and international level / провайдеры данных на национальном и региональном уровне	Responsible institutions / ответственные институты
Ministry of Environment	Department of Protected Areas
2. Форматы данных	
Dataset formats (or shape in general) / language (Формат баз данных, язык)	Accessibility and sharing rights / доступность и права на данные
Excel tables	MoU-based access / no sharing with third parties
3. Уровень сбора данных	
Temporal aggregation levels (временной ряд сбора данных)	Geographic aggregation levels
Annual only	Province-wide

2: Improved content of environmental information in Central Asia and its accessibility within the region and internationally

1. Adoption of UNECE tables for the collection of pilot indicators  
2. Collection of meta-data  
3. Development of annotated outline of the National State of the Environment Report (NSoER)

2: Improved content of environmental information in Central Asia and its accessibility within the region and internationally

1. Adoption of UNECE tables for the collection of pilot indicators  
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4. Full development of two NSoER chapters



2: Improved content of environmental information in Central Asia and its accessibility within the region and internationally

1. Adoption of UNECE tables for the collection of pilot indicators  
2. Collection of meta-data  
3. Development of annotated outline of the National State of the Environment Report (NSoER)  
4. Full development of two NSoER chapters  
5. Development of interactive web-resources for data sharing



3: Strengthening awareness and communication of SEIS principles, approach and results in Central Asia

• Awareness raising activities (meetings, CAREC publications on SEIS)



Pilot activities... based on country demands

1. Hardware (UZ)
2. Chronicle of Nature (KZ)
3. Interactive NSoER (KG)

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# LIST OF PRESENTATIONS OF THE 5<sup>th</sup> ANIVERSARY CALPESD

- Global challenges of modern society and a role of sustainable development (SD) concept (Dr. **Heinrich Wyes**, CAREC)
- The «Rio+20» and Institutional Frameworks for SD (Dr. **Heinrich Wyes**, CAREC)
- CAREC Strategic Plan, Change Concept, CAREC's new activities, CAREC - Knowledge Platform. (Dr. **Iskandar Abdullaev**, CAREC ED - Chairman; Mr. **Benjamin Moore**, Mr. **Alexey Kobzev**, Ms. **Araj Shulgauova**, CAREC)
- Kazakhstan's Initiative on Green Bridge Partnership Programme and upcoming Expo 2017 «The Future Energy» (Ms. **Shynar Toilybayeva**, CAREC)
- Corporate Leadership Skills for SD (Mrs. **Galina Artyukhina**, KBCSD)
- Leadership Skills for young environmental leaders of Central Asia (Mrs. **Yekaterina Strikeleva**, CAREC)
- Human Capital and Sustainable Development (Mr. **Vladimir Oskolkov**, International Academy of Business)
- Sustainable thinking; Role of Education for SD in greening the economy; UNECE educators' competences in ESD (CAREC/ UNECE)
- Life satisfaction index. Collaborative consumption. Presentation and Practical exercise. (Mrs. **Galiya Nurmukhanbetova**, IT-International University)
- UNU/IAS Regional Centres of expertise - RCE for ESD (CAREC/UNU/IAS)
- «Refuse, reduce, rethink» - New life style and values for SD promotion (Velo-Aimaty, Ms. **Darija Gylymzhankyzy**, NGO Ecoldea)
- Secrets of promoting agriculture issues through the example of sustainable land management projects (Ms. **Ainur Baigozha**, Sustainable land management projects, UNDP)
- «Sustainable Energy - International Experience» (Ms. **Nailya Mustaeva**)
- «Climate Change Mitigation - Development of Climate-Friendly Economies in Central Asia» (Ms. **Nailya Mustaeva**)
- «Renewable Energy in Central Asia: Challenges and Opportunities» (Ms. **Nailya Mustaeva**)
- COMO East» EC project: example of sustainable cities» (Ms. **Tatiana Shakirova**, Ms. **Darina Kurganbekova**, CoMoEast project)
- Adaptation the agricultural sector to climate change (Mr. **Yerlan Zhumabayev**, Sustainable land management projects, UNDP)
- «The role of the private sector today in the light of the «Green Economy» and «Green business» concepts» (Ms. **Gulzhamal Issayeva**, expert «Social Corporate responsibility»)
- «Green Economy and Employment (Mr. **Benjamin Mohr**)
- Knowledge and Information management system for Green Economy and Sustainable using of energy» (Mr. **Alexey Kobzev**)
- Roles of sustainable production and consumption in achieving sustainable development (Ms. **Faima Urazayeva**, «Center for Sustainable Consumption»)
- Green Business Club Central Asia - AWARE Project (Ms. **Arailym Shulgauova**, CAREC)
- Review of national legal framework of the Central Asian countries on the questions related to IWRM (Mr. **Igor Petrakov**)
- Review of international legal framework on the questions related to IWRM (Ms. **Barbara Janusz-Pawletta**, DKU)
- Introduction to IWRM: concept and main principles (Mr. **Alexandr Nikolayenko**, GIZ)
- Transboundary water issues in Central Asia
- Water cooperation on small transboundary watersheds in Central Asia: Isfara river basin (Mr. **Alexandr Nikolayenko**, GIZ, Ms. **Yekaterina Strikeleva**, CAREC)
- Water cooperation on small transboundary watersheds in Central Asia: Aspara river basin, Ugam river basin (Ms. **Yekaterina Strikeleva**, CAREC)
- Access to drinking water in Central Asia (Mr. **Iskandar Mirhashimov**, KAPE)
- Introduction: climate change scenarios, impacts, and adaptation needs with the focus on water sector (Ms. **Nailya Mustaeva**)
- Community-based adaptation to climate change (Ms. **Ekaterina Yushenko**, SGP GEF UNDP)
- Return and reduce water practices (Ms. **Anna Inozemtseva**, CAREC)
- Water, Education and Business, I-WEB project of the TEMPUS programme, EC (the project team)
- Presentation of the textbook on IWRM: transboundary issues (Dr. **Iskandar Abdullaev**, CAREC)
- Hydro technical facilities (Ms. **Anna Inozemtseva**, Mr. **Igor Petrakov**)
- The biggest disasters on hydro power plants in the world (Mr. **Igor Petrakov**)
- Mainstreaming Ecosystem Services into Central Asian States: pathways, instruments and perspectives (Ms. **Mariya Genina** and Mr. **Simon Charre**)
- Mainstreaming ecosystem services into sectoral and macroeconomic policies and programmes of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Ms. **Saniya Kartayeva**, Ms. **Shynar Toilybayeva**)
- Information management (Ms. **Darija Gylymzhankyzy**)
- European initiative on promoting Shared Environmental Information System - CAREC experience and perspectives of its development in CA (Ms. **Saniya Kartayeva**)
- National activities on promoting SEIS in CA under MONECA EU project (Mr. **Simon Charre**)



# REFLECTION IN PHOTOS





# REFLECTION IN PHOTOS





# REFLECTION IN PHOTOS





# PARTICIPANTS IN FACES





# PARTICIPANTS IN FACES





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