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# The Ustyurt Landscape Conservation Initiative

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Photo: Igor Shpilenok













#### **Ustyurt Landscape Conservation Initiative**

Implemented by a consortium of partners:

- Pact (SCAPES Leader)
- Fauna & Flora International
- BirdLife International
- ACDI/VOCA

To promote the long-term sustainable management of the Ustyurt landscape in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, through the delivery of a landscape scale approach, using a keystone species – the critically endangered saiga antelope – as a flagship, aimed at reconciling the conservation of the ecosystem with local sustainable development.









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#### **Key fauna of the Ustyurt**



#### **Mammals**

Saiga Antelope Saiga tatarica (CR)
Goitered Gazelle Gazella subgutturosa (VU)
Ustyurt Urial Ovis orientalis arkal (VU)
Manul Otocolobus manul (NT)

Kulan *Equus hemionus*. extinct on Ustyurt Cheetah *Acinonyx jubatus* – extinct on Ustyurt



#### Birds

Egyptian Vulture Neophron percnopterus (EN)
Houbara Bustard Chlamydotis undulate (VU)
Saker Falcon Falco cherrug (VU)
Lesser Kestrel Falco naumanni (VU)
Eastern Imperial Eagle Aquila heliaca (VU)













## **Targets**

- Saiga
- Bird communities
- Ecosystem connectivity

Climate change

**Poaching** 

Mass die-offs

**Degradation** 

**Disturbance** 

Industrial & infrastructure development















## **4 Objectives**

To improve ecological and social scientific understanding of the Ustyurt landscape.

To reinforce the capacity of state agencies involved in the conservation of the Ustyurt.

To engage with and support local communities to participate positively in conservation while improving the quality of their lives.

To engage with the private sector to mitigate their impact on the Ustyurt landscape.



























# **Challenges**

- **Capacity deficiencies**
- **Political obstacles**
- Socio-economic dependencies
- Biological knowledge
- **Long-term funding**
- **Operational hurdles**





















## **Key interventions**

- Landscape baseline ecological survey
- Biodiversity monitoring strategy
- Socio-economic and demographic survey
- Development of alternative livelihoods
- Strengthen capacities for anti-poaching
- Inter-departmental and transboundary cooperation
- Integration of conservation into land use plans
- Develop offset schemes for industries













#### **Successes**

- Re-designation of Saigachy reserve in Uzbekistan
- Training for customs officers, local and border police
- Satellite collaring of saiga on the Ustyurt
- Crossborder and inter-departmental collaboration
- Darwin Initiative on addressing illegal trade in saiga















## **Critical questions**

Will we be able to address poaching and tackle illegal trade of saiga adequately?

Will we be able to influence future infrastructure and oil and gas development to keep ecological connectivity?

How do we get the information base needed to advise the development process properly?

How much human disturbance is too much?

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