

15.3

Supporting land ecosystems through action

15.3.1

Does your university as a body have a policy to ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems associated with the university, in particular forests, mountains and drylands?

CONSERVATION, RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

POLICY

INTRODUCTION

This Policy provides the exclusive mechanism for Samarkand State University - conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems. A flourishing life on land is the foundation for our life on this planet. We are all part of the planet's ecosystem and we have caused severe damage to it through deforestation, loss of natural habitats and land degradation. Promoting a sustainable use of our ecosystems and preserving biodiversity is not a cause. It is the key to our own survival.

Everyone can help to make sure that we meet the Global Goals.

DEFINITIONS

CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS – ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS – promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation in Samarkand.

PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS-Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species. forestation and reforestation globally.

ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS- ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.

POLICIES

- The First National Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity Conservation was approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 139 of April 1, 1998.
- Biodiversity conservation are supported by the Global Environment Facility (hereinafter referred to as GEJ), the World Bank, the United Nations Development Program (hereinafter referred to as UNDP), the World Wildlife Fund and other international organizations. -strengthened. To be able to develop this aspects by SamSU.
- We need to focus on land degradation, desertification processes and to avoid other negative consequences of unsustainable use of natural resources.
- Currently, the impact of negative factors on natural ecosystems and the reproduction of wildlife and plants continues. Continuing to effectively protect the components of biodiversity requires a systematic approach, and the development of comprehensive measures to protect both the animals themselves and their habitat and as well as flora.

