



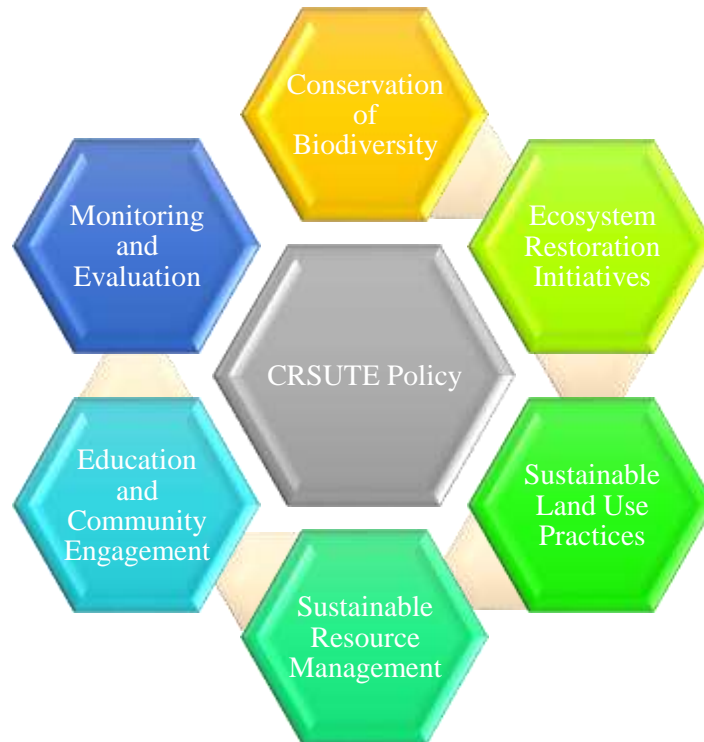
Policy
To
Ensure the Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainable Use
of
Terrestrial Ecosystems

The Samarkand State University aimed to promote the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems by establishing guidelines that provide consistent and adequate support for ecosystem protection, biodiversity, sustainable land management, and community engagement.

The current policy implies to all departments, faculties, staff, students, and stakeholders involved in the activities impacting terrestrial ecosystems directly/ indirectly with Samarkand State University.

The current policy is based on six core areas. It follows up a hierarchical plan to provide a efficient mechanism to act on.

1. Conservation of Biodiversity
2. Ecosystem Restoration
3. Sustainable Land Use Practices
4. Sustainable Resource Management
5. Education and Community Engagement
6. Monitoring and Evaluation



The diagram shows the hierarchical procedure to act appropriately

1. **Conservation of Biodiversity:** The university feels its responsibility to maintain the botanical gardens, planted vegetation, forested areas, and semi-vegetated areas. Further, it implies to monitor the flora and fauna and prevent the interventions of non-native species to safeguard the ecosystem and biodiversity.
2. **Ecosystem Restoration Initiatives:** This policy promotes ecosystem restoration efforts such as reforestation, soil conservation, and the recovery of degraded lands. It also encourages students and the community to participate in these restoration projects, fostering both awareness and practical experience. A key focus within this program is achieving carbon neutrality, involving all stakeholders actively in this endeavor.
3. **Sustainable Land Use Practices:** Under this policy, the stakeholders have envisaged to prioritize the agricultural activities in sustainable manner to provide assistance to local farmers, researchers, and students with a maximum focus on organic farming, precision agriculture, and crop rotation. Further, university also focuses on land use assessment to safeguard the ecological sensitive zones. The policy also dictates to reduce the chemical fertilizers and pesticides by minimizing the use to protect water quality and soil characteristics.

- 4. Sustainable Resource Management:** The Republic of Uzbekistan is located in the arid climatic zone. Therefore, university conservation, restoration, and sustainability policy focuses on water conservation through the implementation of efficient irrigation, and recycling systems, preventing pollution and depletion of sources.
- 5. Education and Community Engagement:** This policy aims to serve as a foundation for integrating new courses into the curriculum, focusing on environmental sciences, land use and cover studies, as well as ecosystem and ecological sciences. Additionally, it should manifest in activities such as workshops and outreach programs, including awareness campaigns.
- 6. Monitoring and Evaluation:** Set measurable goals for ecosystem conservation and monitor progress annually, with indicators such as biodiversity levels, area restoration, and resource efficiency. Periodical review is an integral provision in this policy.

Revised on 01.01.2024