PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project ID:	9094
Project Name:	Integrated Natural Resources Management in Drought-prone and Salt-affected Agricultural Production Landscapes in Central Asia and Turkey (CACILM2)
Countr(ies):	Regional, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Türkiye, Uzbekistan
Implementing Agency:	FAO

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I. Overview

A. Description

Project name

Integrated Natural Resources Management in Drought-prone and Salt-affected Agricultural Production Landscapes in Central Asia and Turkey (CACILM2)

Country

Regional, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Türkiye, Uzbekistan

GEF ID	Implementing Agency
9094	FAO

Executing Entity

Trust Fund	Project Type
GET	FSP

PIR Submission	Fiscal Year , PIR Number
9/11/2026	FY 2026 , Final PIR

Objective

To scale up integrated natural resources management (INRM) in drought prone and salt affected agricultural production landscapes in the Central Asian countries and Turkey

B. Ratings and Disbursements

Implementation Progress	Development Objective
Highly Satisfactory	Highly Satisfactory

Overall risk

Low Risk

Project Financing	Cumulative Disbursement
11,853,378.00	10,869,732.13

C. Key Dates

CEO Endorsement/Approval	Agency Approval
3/17/2017	12/14/2016

Implementation Start 10/16/2017	First Disbursement 11/9/2017
Expected MTR	Actual MTR 6/1/2021
Expected Completion 5/31/2026	Actual Completion 5/31/2026

II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES

A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities

During the reporting period, the project made solid progress toward meeting GEF's Global Development Objectives by scaling up SLM, INRM, and drought management across Central Asia. The team successfully attracted additional funding and co-financing from national programs, MDBs, and other donors. Key achievements include launching a joint Resilient Landscapes project with the World Bank in UZB, developing a joint project with IsDB to expand SLM and drought management in KRG, TKM, and UZB, and facilitating a partnership with ADB to prepare a project on Resilient Pastures and Livestock Development in UZB. A soil carbon financing mechanism is also being developed in KAZ through a joint GEF-7 project. Moreover, the team supported the preparation of a new GEF-8 regional proposal, Central Asia Water & Land Nexus (CAWLN), working closely with national partners and GEF/UNCCD FPs to secure GEF-8 funding for the region. At the field level, the team focused on upscaling proven SLM and INRM technologies adapted to each country's needs. This included sustainable pasture management in KAZ, TKM, and UZB; crop diversification using drought- and salt-tolerant seed varieties in KAZ, TKM, and UZB; agroforestry practices in TKM and UZB; conservation agriculture in UZB; and climate-smart agriculture approaches such as greenhouses, drip irrigation, and water harvesting in desert pastures across KAZ, TKM, and UZB. These efforts helped strengthen local resilience to climate change while building a foundation for long-term policy support and institutional capacity to sustain and replicate the project's results across Central Asia.

B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

The Terminal Evaluation process has experienced a delay of 12 months due to the need to rehire a new Lead Evaluator. This decision was taken by the FAO Evaluation Office after the initial Inception Report submitted by the first Lead Consultant was deemed to be of poor quality. As a result, a new Lead Consultant was recruited in April 2025.

Since then, the evaluation team has carried out national-level assessments and organized a field mission to Uzbekistan. During the mission, the team met with beneficiaries, key stakeholders, and national partners, and visited the project's pilot districts in Tashkent, Bukhara, and Kashkadarya. A series of interviews and data collection activities were conducted. The final Terminal Evaluation Report was received in July 2026.

C. Stakeholder Engagement

Profile	Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress, results & Challenges on Stakeholder's Engagement
Government Institutions	National Focal Points for GEF, UNCCD and UNFCCC in the 5 Central Asian countries	Members of the Project Steering Committee.	Full engagement with regular reporting meetings and support from members of the PSC

Government Institutions	The Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan	Key implementing partner in KAZ, responsible for use of agricultural lands, water management and forests	Development and update strategies and action plans for INRM and SLM; ensuring intersectoral interaction between organizations; capacity building of relevant beneficiaries on upscaling SLM and INRM approaches.
Government Institutions	Committee for Land Resources Management of the MoA of Kazakhstan	Key partner on development of salinity and drought vulnerability maps at national level	The project works closely with the Committee on development of salinity and drought vulnerability maps.
Government Institutions	The Ministry of Environment Protection of Turkmenistan	Project's implementing partner in TKM; FP for UNFCCC, UNCCD and GEF activities in TKM.	Providing strategic guidance and support in national implementation of the project
Government Institutions	The Ministry of Agriculture of Turkmenistan	Project's implementing partner in TKM;	Support in national implementation of the project
Government Institutions	The State Committee on Water Economy of Turkmenistan	Important project partner agency; Conducts the introduction and dissemination of innovative water-saving and drought-resistant technologies to mitigate the effects of climate change and drought;	Demonstration of new achievements of research, engineering, and agricultural technologies. Cooperation on drought management in Dashoguz, Turkmendarya assessment.
Government Institutions	Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Key project implementing partner in UZB; National coordinator of FAO activities in UZB	Continued full engagement and support from MoA in project implementation.
Government Institutions	Ministry of Water resources the Republic of Uzbekistan	Important project partner agency;	Conducts the introduction and dissemination of innovative water-saving and drought-resistant technologies in UZB.
Government Institutions	Uzbek Center for Hydro-meteorological services	National Focal Point for UNFCCC. Supports national activities on Agro-meteo services.	Collaboration on development of drought vulnerability and climate forecast services for agriculture sector strengthened.
Government Institutions	State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and the State Cadaster of Uzbekistan	Supports the project activities on GIS mapping, land use change and monitoring, land-use maps, and cartography.	The project works closely with the Committee on GIS mapping, land use change and monitoring.
Government Institutions	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Climate Change of Uzbekistan	National GEF FP. Coordinates and reports national activities on biodiversity, climate change and land degradation	Actively participate on the national campaign "Planting Million Fruit Trees" in Uzbekistan.

IGOs	Interstate Commission for Sustainable Development (ICSD)	The ICSD provides the political support at multi-country level and promotes sustainable agricultural practices in the region.	ICSD through its regular processes supports the SLM/INRM strategic dialogue on incentives for scaling up INRM across CA countries.
Others	UNCCD Secretariat	Supports partnership with UNCCD and other relevant conventions, strengthen the science-policy interface on SLM for guiding policy reforms and evidence-based investments.	Partnership with representatives of UNCCD and other relevant conventions on SLM and integrated drought management were strengthened. Jointly organized a regional workshop in Istanbul, Oct 2023.
NGOs	World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT)	Project partner, works on SLM/INRM global database	INRM/SLM best practices have been documented from CA, drawing on the global WOCAT database for SLM technologies and approaches.
Others	International Center for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA)	Project partner, focuses on addressing salinity issues in the CA region.	Support for crop diversification and use of more salt tolerant crops as well as use of halophytes in crop mixtures in areas with extreme salinization. Jointly organized a regional training on climate change adaptation in Bishkek, June 2024.
Others	International Platform for Dryland Research and Education	Project partner, focuses on addressing LD issues in the CA region.	Continue research cooperation on LD and drought management issues.
Government Institutions	Department of Land Cadastre under the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of Kazakhstan.	Introduces various mapping tools in KAZ, has national outreach scale	Cooperation to strengthen mapping capacities and national geoportal. Has mapping tools, where salinity and drought indicators can be integrated.
Government Institutions	National Agrarian Science and Education Centre (NASEC, KAZ)	Upscaling of DRM and SM technologies and approaches	The project collaborates with NASEC in capacity building activities.
Government Institutions	Kazakh Research Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry after U.U.Uspanov	Specializes on introduction of sustainable soil management practices for ameliorating salt-affected soils at the project sites.	The project cooperate with Institute on sustainable soil management practices for ameliorating salt-affected soils at the project sites.
Government Institutions	Kazakh Research Institute of Livestock and Fodder Production	Project partner, focuses on addressing livestock and pastoral production issues in KAZ.	The project cooperate with Institute on production and distribution of drought resilient crops, improved pasture management, Conservation Agriculture practices, and supporting seed production systems
Government Institutions	Kazakh Research Institute of Rice Production	Project partner, focuses on addressing salinity issues in KAZ.	Demonstration activities on upscaling of practices on combatting salinization, drought-tolerant seed crops

			diversification, and rehabilitation of degraded irrigated lands in Kyzylorda.
Government Institutions	The National Institute of Deserts, Flora and Fauna, Turkmenistan	Supports implementation of project activities in TKM, CD and knowledge dissemination on SLM	Jointly with partner experts of National Institute of desert, flora and fauna several booklets/brochures on various INRM and SLM practices was developed and published
Government Institutions	Tashkent state agrarian university	Project partner in CD and development of Extension service in UZB	Project supports the capacity development of university staff, researches in adoption of new technologies and approaches in SLM. Developing SLM curricula.
NGOs	German Development Cooperation Agency (GIZ)	Development partner, has regional programs on similar thematic areas	Important partner for synergy and collaboration to scale-up SLM at regional level
NGOs	Central Asia Regional Environmental Center (CAREC)	A regional platform for cooperation on environmental rehabilitation	Collaboration on environmental rehabilitation and drought risk management in CA.
NGOs	The Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs of Turkmenistan	Conducts the implementation of sustainable food and supply chains in light of climate change and increasing drought	Collaboration on agribusiness development and value chain development.
NGOs	Republican Pasture Association “Uzbek qorakuli”	Supports the project activities on development of SPM plans and land rehabilitation.	Continued engagement and support from Republican Association to SPM activities.
Private Sector entities	Boomitra	International startup, – global marketplace for soil carbon financing	Collaboration on upscaling SLM/INRM practices in KAZ and UZB on soil carbon finance projects.
NGOs	International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA)	Focuses on agriculture R4D and CD in drylands	Resource-poor farmers related and their access to knowledge and innovations related to INRM. It is supports the project through its Central Asia office in Tashkent.
NGOs	Bioversity International	Bioversity is a member of the CGIAR Consortium and has a regional office in Central Asia.	Bioversity involved in implementation of activities related to agroforestry, distribution and multiplication of the local drought resistant species.
NGOs	University of Central Asia	UCA’s mission is to promote the social and economic development of Central Asia	UCA supports the project through its research programs and campuses in the region and through linkages with WOCAT
Government Institutions	Agricultural Economics Research Institute, UZB	Project partner in value chain development and CD in UZB	Supporting the development of Crop Value Chain and conducting capacity building for project beneficiaries in Value Chain

Government Institutions	Kashkadarya Research Institute of Natural Resources	Project partner, conducts field demo works on SLM/INRM technologies and drought-resistant crops production in UZB	Collaboration on drought-resistant crops production and upscaling conservation agriculture practices.
Government Institutions	Bukhara branch of Tashkent institute of irrigation and agricultural mechanization engineers.	Project partner, conducts field demo works on SLM/INRM technologies and salt-resistant crops production in UZB	Project supports the provision of technologies and facilities, introduction and scaling up of drought/salt resistant crops in local project sites.
Government Institutions	UzGIP (Research institute for land and water infrastructure projects), UZB	Specialized in demonstration of land melioration and salinity management activities at project sites in UZB	Collaboration on land melioration and salinity management at project sites.
NGOs	UNEP Sub-Regional Office for Central Asia		9 stakeholders from Kazakh Research Institute of Livestock and Fodder Production, During the UNEP training on the land cover digitalization conducted in Almaty, Kazakhstan
NGOs	NGO “Zamin Foundation”	Rural development partner in Uzbekistan	Involved in youth capacity development and upscaling Greenhouses practices to build resilience of socially vulnerable households and women to CC risks.
Others	World Bank	Global donor (IFI) with ongoing loan/grant programs in Central Asia	Collaboration on upscaling SLM/INRM practices in UZB and KAZ. A new TCPf was launched to boost joint activities and to launch RESILAND+ program in UZB.
Others	Islamic Development Bank	Global donor (IFI) with ongoing loan/grant programs in Central Asia	Collaboration on upscaling SLM/INRM practices in UZB, KYR, TKM and KAZ. FAO TCPf project was launched in 2022 and a new CGP project is planned to be launched to facilitate joint activities in upscaling INRM technologies in KRG and UZB.
Others	Eurasian Development Bank	Global donor (IFI) with ongoing loan/grant programs in Central Asia	Partnership building for development of agriculture mechanization in KAZ and UZB for upscaling conservation agriculture practices.
Others	Asian Development Bank	Global donor (IFI) with ongoing loan/grant programs in Central Asia	Collaboration on upscaling SLM/INRM practices in UZB: soil carbon finance project
NGOs	German-Kazakh University of Central Asia	Bachelor and Master studies for Central Asian students.	Joint development of SLM study curricula for Master students.
NGOs	IUCN	International organization currently extending its activities on CC and NbS in the CA countries	Joint capacity development activities on SPM and knowledge sharing, participation in joint events. Also participates as partner in the FAO DSL IP in KAZ and Mongolia.

D. Gender Equality

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
a. Closing gender gaps in access to and control overall natural resources	Yes	Women are actively involved in capacity development activities, group meetings, discussions of decisions, and at field level project works.
b. Improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	Project beneficiaries are fully involved in all field trainings, institutional capacity development activities, group meetings to discuss on important decisions, with at least 30% of representing the total audience.
c. generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	Greenhouses were provided to women led households in KAZ and UZB to support livelihoods and socio-economic benefits.
Any other good practices on gender	Yes	Project Capacity building efforts improved active participation of women in decision-making at institutional level. For example, in Kashkadarya and Bukhara, more women started to manage and lead divisions, operations and units at the Research Institutes, cooperatives and farms.

E. Knowledge Management

Knowledge management and Learning (KML): Does the project have a KML strategy?	Yes
If YES, what is the implementation progress? In your answer, please describe how the project is fostering knowledge sharing and learning among stakeholders at national and sub-national level.	The project Communication Strategy was developed and approved in the beginning of the project. Accordingly, the project selected FAO's TECA best practice database and WOCAT global SLM database as Regional Knowledge Management platforms on documenting INRM/SLM and sharing best SLM/INRM practices. The project team continue to raise awareness of the national partners and stakeholders on using these KM platforms for field application and scientific purposes. The team keeps collecting and adding best practices on SLM/INRM and to translate existing ones into local languages of the CA countries.
If NO, how does the	The project's good practices from beneficiaries and field activity results were collected from 6 countries and compiled in a single broshure titled 'Transforming Challenges into Opportunities: Field Success Stories on

project identify, collect and document good practices?	Drought Resilience and Sustainable Land Management in Central Asia and Türkiye', both in English and Russian languages. It was widely disseminated to all stakeholders in the Central Asian region.
Please list good practices, including key-technical and/or institutional innovations, from the project thus far.	In accordance with the CACILM-2 Project Communication Plan, 85 articles were published in Central Asian media. All these publications were initiated by the project, reflected project activities in all Central Asia countries and based both on press releases disseminated among all mass media in the region or direct contact with the top managers of Central Asia media. Project news and human stories also actively promoted through the social net – Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn. In total, 11 issues of the quarterly project magazine “Dialogue” was produced to enhance the project visibility (https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19Ef0-G7fXTEcn8623acFGhl3Ai0xW30x). They were issued and disseminated among all stakeholders and media resources in Central Asia (more than 700 emails, including scientific institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations in the area of effective and smart environment and nature resources management, climate change, farmers’ associations and etc.)
Communication strategy: Does the project have a communication strategy?	Yes
Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this fiscal year.	The project continues to operate in accordance with this Strategy to inform and raise awareness of the project partners, beneficiaries and the general public in the CA countries about the results of work in the region. Entire projct team made efforts to regularly communicate project results and field activities in the Dialogue' newsletter. In total, 11 issues of project newsletters “Dialogue” were published, all of them from # 1-11 are available in the WOCAT global database: https://wocat.net/en/projects-and-countries/projects/integrated-natural-resources-management-drought-prone-and-salt-affected-agricultural-production-systems-central-asia-and-turkey-cacilm-ii/cacilm-ii-wocat-knowledge-platform/ and in following cloud folder. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19Ef0-G7fXTEcn8623acFGhl3Ai0xW30x
Human-interest story: Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits.	The project managers in five CA countries constantly analysing and sharing success stories of the project’s beneficiaries and partners. Stories then included in the newsletter 'Dialogue', which is distributed to all project partners in all countries of Central Asia. The list of distribution includes ministries of agriculture and their subdivisions, local authorities, research institutes and organizations, agricultural universities, farmers' associations and other non-governmental organizations, media in the five countries of Central Asia, and other organizations interested in the project mandate, it’s activities, results and impact. Stories are also promoted through the social nets, for example in Twitter, LinkedIn and Facebook. The following Human story is from Uzbekistan, where the project provided 129 Greenhouses (100m2 size) to vulnerable rural households to improve their livelihood, to increase climate resilience, to diversify family income and to reduce pressure to surrounding natural resources. It was published in the project Newspaper and in the Project Success Stories brochure: ...As hardworking people, the family of Khushvakt and Feruza set to work in the new greenhouse. According to the recommendations of FAO-GEF project experts, the first step was to plant greens (i.e. spinach, coriander, dill). As newcomers to the greenhouse industry, they turned to more experienced neighbours and contacts who had earlier trainings with FAO project, and learned from practice. When the first harvest ripened, they quickly and profitably sold the produce in the market. At first, this provided just a small albeit tangible contribution to the household budget; however, things began to improve. They planted the second

Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	batch: cucumbers, tomatoes and green onions. The profits from the sale increased, and fresh vegetables, grown with their own hands, have also been incorporated into their diet. Quote from Feruza, the greenhouse beneficiary: 'Our first harvest was back in the middle of March", she explains. "By selling the greens grown in the greenhouse, we made about 5 million soums income (USD 470). This was a significant help to our household. In September, we hope to grow more greens and bell peppers." Photo credit: FAO UZB.
Please provide links to related website, social media account	The CACILM-2 project video produced for Central Asian countries - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qwVmG_BIS60&ab_channel=FoodandAgricultureOrganizationoftheUnitedNations (English version) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cMz8L4ToAXo&ab_channel=FoodandAgricultureOrganizationoftheUnitedNations (Russian version)
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets publised on the web, if any.	All published project newsletters "Dialogue", from # 1-11. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Iaq6eeUC-vtpeApkbhKwhUv_ua6XKV-o Guideline for salinity management on marginal lands of Central Asia: https://www.fao.org/documents/card/ru/c/cb9685ru Comprehensive study on Early Warning System/Drought Risk Management in Central Asian countries: Kazakhstan: https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8757EN https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8757RU Kyrgyzstan: https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8418EN https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8418RU Tajikistan: https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8435EN https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8435RU Uzbekistan https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CC1905EN

Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact detais.	Ms Olga Grebennikova – Regional Communication and Outreach Specialist of the CACILM-2 project. E-mail: olga.grebennikova@fao.org

III: Minor Amendments

CONTEXT	
Result Framework	
Components and Cost	
Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	
Financial Management	
Implementation Schedule	No-cost extension until 31-May-2026 (due to delays in Terminal Evaluation process).
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	
Increase of GEF Financing up to 5%	
Co-Financing	
Location of Project Activity	
others	

IV: Geographic Coordinates of Project Activities

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Osakarovka district, Karaganda region	50.56000875	72.72000676	

Location Description:

Kazakhstan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Astrakhanka district, Akmola oblast	51.26987275	70.1802572	

Location Description:

Kazakhstan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Zhalagash district, Kyzylorda oblast	44.57001147	64.04999275	

Location Description:

Kazakhstan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Karmakshy district Kyzylorda oblast	45.34000472	63.29000312	

Location Description:

Kazakhstan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Kochkor district, Naryn province	42.20289808	75.73999537	

Location Description:

Kyrgyzstan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Yavan district, Khatlon Region	38.23668227	68.90066987	

Location Description:

Tajikistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID

A.Jomi district, Khatlon Region	37.96026657	68.75035675	

Location Description:

Tajikistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Vakhsh district, Khatlon Region	37.70289237	68.84771205	

Location Description:

Tajikistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Kushoniyon district, Khatlon Region	37.75284675	68.68997723	

Location Description:

Tajikistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Nohur, Ahal Region	38.47247779	57.03028422	

Location Description:

Turkmenistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Karakum, Ahal Region	38.76094986	58.49558766	

Location Description:

Turkmenistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Gurbansoltan eje, Dashoguz Region	41.87094863	59.64365784	

Location Description:

Turkmenistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Kamashi District, Kashkadarya Region	38.83203163	66.4395811	

Location Description:

Uzbekistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Karshi District, Kashkadarya Region	38.80811848	65.58060935	

Location Description:

Uzbekistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Bukhara District, Bukhara Region	39.7600458	64.30012149	

Location Description:

Uzbekistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Kogon District, Bukhara Region	39.796372	64.56817241	

Location Description:

Uzbekistan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Svetlana, Almaty region	43.166111	76.103889	

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Beksultan, East-Kazakhstan region	48.236111	80.758889	

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Zengi baba, Almaty region	44.071944	77.546944	

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Petrovsky, Karaganda region	50.115833	73.616944	

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Talapsky, Almaty region	43.090278	76.064722	

Location Description:

Activity Description:

V. ANNEX

Uploaded Document

Document Category	Title
M and E Document	GEFID9094_2026PIR_FAO_Regional