

RESULTS MAP

GENDER EQUALITY AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN TAJIKISTAN

Visualized results by elevation belts

ISMOILI SOMONI PEAK
7495 M

SUBNIVAL AND NIVAL BELT
5500 m

7 Integration into NBSAP

- Involvement in updating NBSAP
- Development of focal actions and measurable indicators
- Increased gender inclusiveness in structure and content



SUBALPINE AND ALPINE BELT
3500–5500 m

6 Scaling up results, strengthening collaboration, and mobilizing resources

- First national conference “Gender Equality and Biodiversity”
- Knowledge product
- Project proposal and support for national targets
- Informational coverage 2000 people +



FOREST BELT
2000–3500 m

5 Women and Youth – Guardians of Biodiversity Digital Platform

- Supporting the implementation of the NBSAP
- Monitoring gender indicators
- Mainstreaming successful practices and traditional knowledge
- Preparing national reports on global targets



FOOTHILLS AND LOW MOUNTAIN BELT
800–2000 m

4 Roadmap


- Guidance document for the implementation of the Global Gender Plan
- Barriers, priorities, solutions, and actions identified
- Integrating women into natural resource management



SEMI-DESERT BELT
500–800 m

3 Field focus groups


- Community work (youth, women, farmers, protected area staff)
- Local governments, protected area administrations, and forestry enterprises
- Over 80 participants, 65% women



DEMI-DESERT BELT
300–500 m

2 Multi-stakeholder dialogue and shared vision

- Groups of scientists, politicians, managers, civil society, and women’s initiative groups
- 50 participants, 75% women
- Tools “Vision,” “Gender at Work,” and “Rich Picture” were used



DESERT BELT
300–500 m

1 Situational Analysis in the Context of Gender Equality and Biodiversity Conservation

- Assessment of Social Mechanisms
- Assessment of Practical Mechanisms
- Analysis of Political, Legal, and Financial Mechanisms





> 5500 M SUBNIVAL AND NIVAL BELT

Glaciers and perennial snow. Extreme cold, source of fresh water for the country.




3500–5500 M SUBALPINE AND ALPINE BELT

Alpine meadows and high mountain plants. Rare species habitats, important for biodiversity.

2000–3500 M FOREST BELT

Forests and shrubs. Store soil moisture, support diverse life.




800–2000 M FOOTHILLS AND LOW MOUNTAIN BELT

Meadows, pastures and rivers. Traditional communities use natural resources sustainably.




500–800 M SEMI-DESERT BELT

Drought-resistant plants and pastures. Key zone for local livelihoods.




300–500 M DESERT BELT

Arid conditions. Starting point for the path to a sustainable future.




OUR VALUES AND APPROACHES



GENDER EQUALITY



BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION



PARTNERSHIP AND DIALOGUE



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



WOMEN – GUARDIANS OF NATURE. TOGETHER FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN TAJIKISTAN