70 Million Trees for Kyrgyzstan

Authors: Niels Thevs, Kumar Aliev

**Introduction of Agroforestry**
- Increase numbers of trees considerably
- Especially in those areas were people live & need wood
- Hence people have less demand to use wood from forests
- Thus forest degradation can be reduced

Forest degradation can be reduced when facing less pressure from local communities.

Tree shelterbelts are a major agroforestry system. It has its tradition all over Central Asia, where it was strongly promoted during the time of Soviet Union. After the collapse of Soviet Union large numbers of shelterbelt trees were cut to gain firewood.

Major trees for shelterbelts are poplars ( hybrids from Populus nigra and P. alba).

**Theoretical Assumption**

Shelterbelts are restored in a square shaped grid on all crop land.

People harvest trees from shelterbelts instead of cutting trees from forests.

Timber from shelterbelt trees helps to reduce imports from Russia.

Pressure on forests will be reduced.

**Outlook**

*Best Practice & Lessons Learned*

- Poplar are planted by local part in shelterbelts like arrangement.
- Laws are unclear regarding agroforestry.
- Legal advice should be provided.
- With financial support from any donor.