


**Relationship between biodiversity
and health in Tajikistan**



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Tajikistan is one of the places of origin of cultivated plants and located within important biodiversity hotspot



Afghanistan
Relief map of Tajikistan



80% of people's livelihoods and well-being in Tajikistan depend on biodiversity



Milestones

- Convention on Biological Diversity (party since 1998)
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (party since 2004)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing (party since 2014)

National designated authority for biodiversity

- National Biodiversity and Biosafety Center (2003)

National strategic and reporting documents

- National Action Plan on Environmental Hygiene (2000)
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2003, 2016)
- Fifth National Report on implementation of CBD (2014)

Governmental programs in the field of health

- Program of food and healthy living
- Program to combat malaria and tuberculosis
 - Program on diabetes
- Preventative measures towards cardio-vascular pathology

All these programs are in the stage of implementation at primary and secondary medical and sanitary levels

Threats and vulnerabilities

- Land degradation
- Overuse of grazings
- Shrinkage of forests
 - Climate change
- Illegal collection of medicinal plants and herbs
- Alien invasive species



Actions Needed

- Knowledge for everyone (including local communities and farmers)
- Study and following cataloging of species (of plants).
- Regional consultations and cooperation
- Stocktaking of experience and best practices (including traditional knowledge)
- Harmonization of laws



Thank you