





Solutions at the intersection of climate change, poverty reduction and food security



Drought and soil degradation



Soil salinization

Consequences of climate change and ways out of the situation



Application of artificial irrigation





Poor plant development





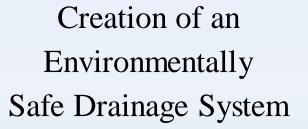
















Improving Irrigation
Efficiency Weather
Conditions



















Diversification and crop rotation









Cultivation of previously uncultivated land

Application of modern types of sprinkler pivot irrigation

Growing highly productive varieties













Supply of seeds of highly reproductive varieties of wheat and barley to local farmers



Using climate weather stations



Ploughing plant residues into the soil









Using CTF (Controlled Field Movement)



Application of RTK (Real Time Kinematics)









Use of satellite technologies and drones



Application of high standards of labor protection, continuous training and evaluation of the initiative of each employee









Government measures and policies to reduce the impact of climate change

Organizations and activities:

- 1. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources;
- 2. Center for Climate Change and Ozone Research;
- 3. State Climate Change Commission;
- 4. State program for poverty reduction and sustainable development

Results of the measures taken:

- 1. total greenhouse gas emissions in 2012 fell 29% below 1990 levels;
- 2. modernization of oil and gas processing technologies:
- 3. development of efficient and environmentally friendly technologies in the energy sector of oil and gas processing:







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION