

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

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Highest education	Ph.D.
	<p>Dear colleagues! Further I would like to say a few words in order to present myself as the delegate participant for the forthcoming Summer School on 'Mountain Ecosystems and Resource Management'. In 1974 I graduated from the Kazakh Women's Pedagogical Institute with a degree in geography-biology and in 1979 I completed my postgraduate studies at the Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences Kaz. SSR, in the same year I defended my dissertation on the topic "Change of desert vegetation during pasture use" with the award of the academic degree "candidate of biological sciences". I had the academic title of Associate Professor, Professor of the Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai. In 1996 I was elected Honorary Professor of the Vienna International University, Academician of the International Academy of Sciences "ECOLOGY" (Republic of Kazakhstan).</p> <p>I have an extensive experience in working with international organizations: UNDP, UNEP, ESCAP, UNESCO, FAO, EU, OSCE, GTZ, World Bank, ADB, TACIS on the implementation of environmental projects in the southern region of Kazakhstan, as well as on coordination of mutual and interaction with ministries</p>

	<p>and departments of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international organizations.</p> <p>I am an author and in co-authorship has published 5 monographs, more than 270 scientific articles. Under her direct supervision, more than 10 manuals and educational and educational films have been prepared, such as: Recommendations for preserving clones in archives (living collections, field genetic banks) and the genetic diversity historically formed in the course of evolution of the Sievers apple and common apricot; video films "Precious necklace of mountains", "From the wild apple of Kazakhstan to the garden of the XXI century." In addition, I am the author of the national action plan for mitigating the consequences and reducing the risks of sand and dust storms (APMCRRS and SDS) in the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is included in the regional strategy for the CA countries on the APMCRRS and SDS. As National Project Manager for UNDP / GEF and UNEP supported the ratification and entry into force of the NAGOI PROTOCOL on the conservation of genetic resources, access and benefit-sharing and traditional knowledge, which helped Kazakhstan to conserve, maintain and even increase vital biological diversity, genetic resources for centuries on an equitable basis.</p>
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	<i>The Problem of Desertification in Kazakhstan: Current Status and Tendencies</i>
Keywords	Desertification; Ecosystems; Land degradation; UNCCD
Abstract (100-300 words)	<p>The Republic of Kazakhstan is the tenth largest country in the world because of its territory. The country is characterized by desert, semi-desert and steppe, which in combination with the arid and continental climate causes the vulnerability of ecosystems to desertification and land degradation. Another factor influencing the growing problem is the anthropogenic activities. So far, the problems of desertification and land degradation are particularly relevant in the Aral Sea, Balkhash, as well as areas where those there have been with an intense of oil and gas in the Western and Southern of Kazakhstan. Overall, about 66% of the country is prone to</p>

	<p>desertification and land degradation in one form or another.</p> <p>The objective of this thematic review is to conduct a situational analysis on the problem of desertification and land degradation. The basis of it went to legal materials, experience of government agencies on this issue, as well as research and development projects relating to desertification and land degradation. The Convention to Combat Desertification was signed in 1994 and ratified in 1997, where Kazakhstan took a number of obligations, such as an integrated approach to the planning and implementation of activities to combat desertification and its relationship to the fight against poverty, promote awareness and participation of the local population to promote the exchange of information, transfer, acquisition and adaptation of technologies to combat desertification.</p>
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