APPROVED

Al-Farabi Kazakh National University
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UNIVERSITY POLICY ON THE CONSERVATION OF LAND ECOSYSTEMS (SDG-15)

INTRODUCTION

Our university strives to become a world leader in action for sustainable development and, in particular, pursues a policy for the conservation and restoration of terrestrial ecosystems. Our university conducts various scientific research to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

KazNU University teaches careful and responsible attitude to flora and fauna and nature.

KazNU University hosts thematic weeks of volunteerism dedicated to environmental volunteering, to thrifty and attentive attitude not only to plants and animals, but also to responsible attitude to the environment.

The event "Snow Leopard Week" was held in Almaty. The event was held as part of the World Snow Leopard Day, which is celebrated annually on October 23.

Students and teachers of the UNESCO chair for Sustainable Development of KAZNU took an active part in the discussion of the implementation of environmental initiatives for the conservation of the snow leopard. The purpose of the event was to attract the attention of students to direct communication with nature and familiarity with the peculiarities of local flora and fauna. Students of the UNESCO chair for Sustainable Development had a good opportunity not only to admire the most beautiful views of the local mountain landscape, but also got acquainted with the Ayusai visitor center with interest, asked the guides their questions.

UNIVERSITY ACTIONS: "GREEN UNIVERSITY"

The University develops feelings of social responsibility, mutual assistance and support among the students of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. It lays the foundation for patriotism, leadership qualities, environmental, aesthetic, ethical and labor education among students.

Initiative groups have been created to identify and preserve rare woody and shrubby plants in the city of Almaty, listed in the Red Book.

Research works are being carried out on the survey of tree and shrub plantations both on the territory of the university and adjacent to the buildings of the university park.

OUR APPROACH TO THE CONSERVATION OF TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS WILL BE

- ➤ Conservation of biodiversity is one of the key challenges for the transition to the principles of sustainable development.
- **Active promotion** of green knowledge and green schools.
- ➤ **Popularization** of the secondary use of garbage by separate collection and sorting to reduce environmental pollution.
- > The use and application of energy-saving lamps by the population.
- > Strengthening promoting the participation of young people in the education and improvement of cities.
- ➤ Introduction of a green economy for the rational use of natural resources, innovative solutions, modern knowledge and new technologies.

In order to successfully and effectively solve the problem of preserving the terrestrial ecosystem, organizations must take into account the impact of each strategic and operational decision that this Policy is aimed at achieving.

Today, the reduction of forest areas, land degradation in arid regions and loss of biodiversity are a global problem. The UN calls on countries to preserve forests and biodiversity, and make more rational use of terrestrial ecosystems. The Al-Farabi Kazakh National University implements programs in the field of ecology, as well as studies of the terrestrial ecosystem in order to further protect and restore it. The University supports ecosystems related to the university. The process of land degradation affects more than 60% of soil resources worldwide, caused mainly by intensive agriculture and deforestation, while degraded lands negatively affect the lives of more than 1 billion people for whom they are a source of sustenance. In the interests of the protection and rational use of the world's natural resources, the Republic of Kazakhstan cooperates with the IAEA and its partners, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 15 to protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and promote their rational use, rational forest management, combating desertification, stopping and reversing the process of land degradation and stopping the process of loss of biological diversity.

- Stop deforestation and restore degraded forests. Promote the introduction of methods of rational use of all types of forests, stop deforestation, restore degraded

forests and significantly expand the scale of afforestation and reforestation worldwide.

- Prevention of the penetration of alien invasive species into terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Take measures to prevent the entry of alien invasive species and to significantly reduce their impact on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, as well as take measures to prevent the limitation of the number or destruction of priority species
- Ensure that the value of ecosystems and biodiversity is taken into account in national and local planning. By 2030, ensure that the value of ecosystems and biological diversity is taken into account in national and local development planning and processes, as well as in the development of poverty reduction strategies and plans.
 - Combating desertification and restoring degraded lands.

By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded lands and soils, including lands affected by desertification, droughts and floods, and strive to ensure that the condition of lands does not deteriorate worldwide.

- To ensure the preservation of mountain ecosystems. By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to increase their ability to provide the benefits necessary for sustainable development
- Stop the loss of biological diversity and natural habitats. Immediately take meaningful measures to curb the degradation of natural habitats, stop the loss of biological diversity and ensure the conservation and prevention of the extinction of endangered species.

OBLIGATIONS

Countries around the world, including us, are uniting to solve the task facing the entire community: Protecting and restoring terrestrial ecosystems and promoting their rational use, rational forest management, combating desertification, stopping and reversing the process of land degradation and stopping the process of biodiversity loss.

We join the call for significant transformations to restore and protect nature. Deforestation and desertification. To achieve sustainable development, we will fight desertification, which leads to the depletion of terrestrial ecosystems, a decrease in biomass, productivity, and species diversity. To do this, we will conduct scientific studies of desertification factors, forecast scenarios, environmental monitoring and stationary observations of desertification processes.

Protection of biodiversity. We will protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, stop and reverse land degradation and halt the loss of biodiversity. The protection and conservation of biodiversity is one of the priorities on the agenda of our university today.

In all educational programs, students study the discipline of biodiversity conservation in order to form a personality capable of self-organization, self-improvement, independent search for solutions, methods of analyzing and evaluating biodiversity at various levels of the biosphere organization, preserving biological diversity, taking into account the main strategies for its restoration, ensuring safety and sustainable human interaction with the natural environment and society. We hold all events within the framework of the Year of Ecology, as well as promote environmental issues among students, conduct and participate in citywide clean-up and cleaning of the territory, participate in tree planting campaigns to reduce emissions into the atmosphere, implement environmental programs and other activities.