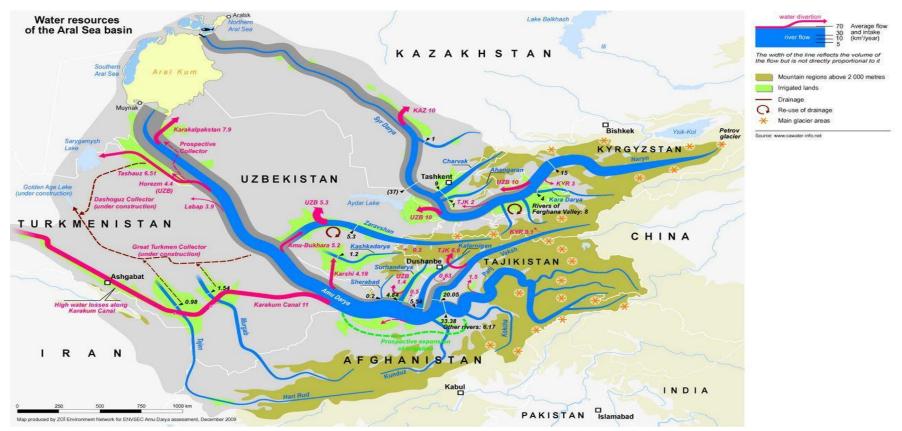
Ecosystems during Water Scarcity in the Aral Sea Basin: planning and management tools

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Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia

Aral Sea Basin in Central Asia



Total area: 1.7 mln km²

Population: 68 mln, of which 4.0 mln live in the disaster zone (80.8 mln

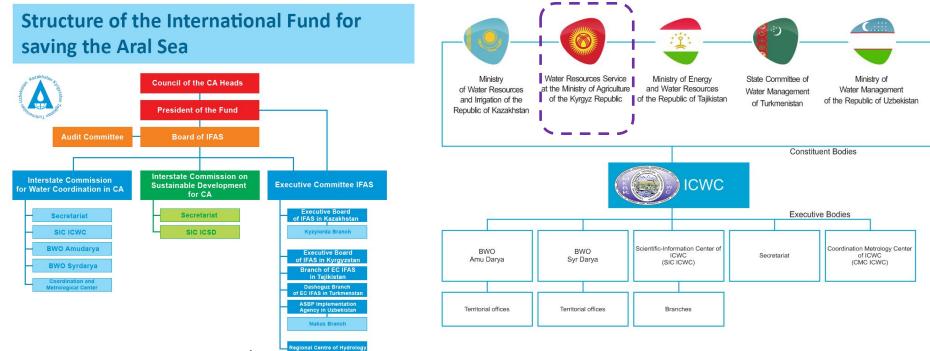
CĀ)

Two main rivers: SyrDarya (36.6 km³/year); AmuDarya (79 km³/year)

Total surface runoff: 116 km³/year

Specifics: aridity: dry and hot climate, precipitation less than 350-400 mm/year, high rates of potential evaporation – 900-1500 mm/year

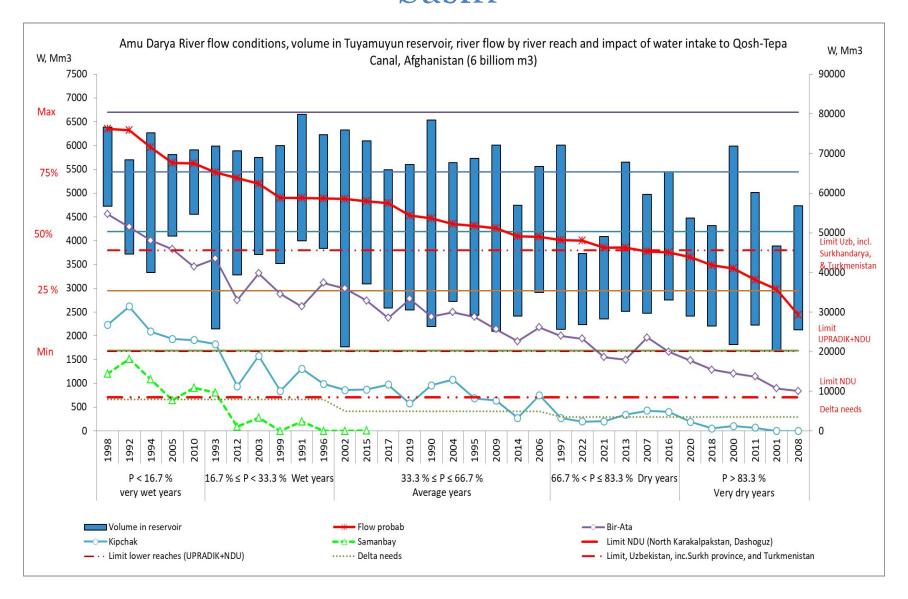
Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia: 1992-2024



ICWC mandate:

- determine water policy in the region , elaborate its directions, with account of all economic sectors, the need for integrated and sound water use, and prospective program for regional water development and measures for its implementation;
- determine and approve annually water use limits for each republic and the region as a whole, schedules for reservoir operation regimes, adjust them according to updated forecasts, depending on actual water availability and current water management. (Article 8 of 1992 Almaty Agreement)

Changes in water availability in the Amu Darya basin



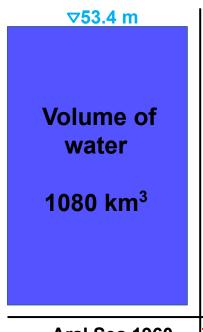
The Aral Sea: then and now

Image of 2024





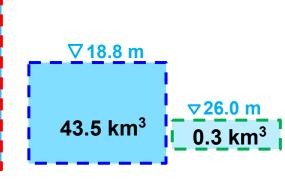
Water level



THE NORTH SEA

25.5 km³

▽41.7 m



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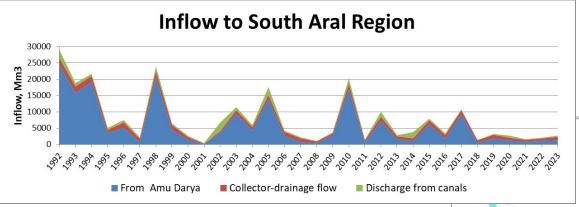
Aral Sea 1960

Before 1960s water surface area 68 900 km² Max depth - 69 m The North Sea 3166 km² The West Sea 1992 km² The East Sea 1.5 km²

Data: KWR Kz, Uzhydromet & SIC ICWC, July 2024

Adapted from Sokolov V.

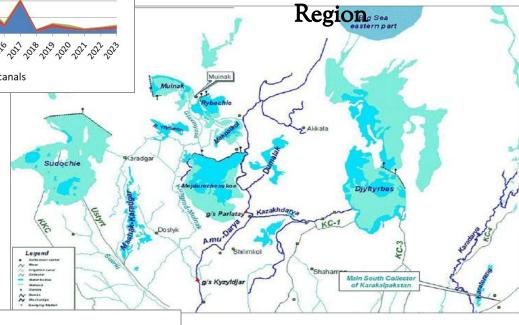
Deltaic ecosystems

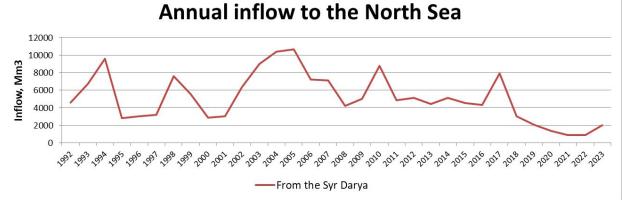


Schematic map of lakes/wetlands in South Aral

Min environmental flow:

- 5 km3 Amu Darya delta
- 3 km3 Syr Darya delta





Water management tools

- Adjustment of water allocation, ±10% within the agreed limits: implementation challenge to ensure proportionality at river reaches, esp.in low water years
- Forecast, water accounting and automation
 - Every ten-day monitoring of water balance on Amu Darya basin and Syr Darya basin and dissemination of information among key stakeholders
 - Seasonal analyses of water management situation/use of water withdrawal limits
 - Computer program "E-rules of flow management along the Amu Darya River"
- **Harmonization** of basin and national levels:
 - Every country are making more efforts to improve water use and management
 - Pay more attention to ecosystems
 - Joint actions on bi- and trilateral basis:
 - Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan develop a joint water conservation program
 - Automation of gauging stations along the rivers

Ways for improvement

- The ICWC practices exhibit high ad hoc adaptability to changing conditions but lack a **long-term coordinated strategy** to deal with variability and changes
- Make available reserves of water:
 - improve accuracy of forecasts and long-term forecasting
 - identification of water losses along rivers and in reservoirs
 - revision of irrigation norms and regimes
 - water re-use
 - •
- Involve all stakeholders in the basin water management system
- Make ecosystems more visible in water management!
 - First step, detailed survey of ecosystems along Amy Darya



Thank you

sic.icwc-aral.uz cawater-info.net