

## Monthly report review on IWRM in Central Asia: November2014

Date	News	Reference
<b>Kazakhstan</b>		
10.11.14	<b>Interstate relations</b> Governments of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan will improve coordination and management of transboundary water resources in the basins of rivers Chu and Talas. The project will be implemented in the framework of "International Waters" to improve cooperation on water resources management with regard to sustainable use and improved protection of aquatic ecosystems of Chu and Talasriver basins. Within the project three main components are planned: in-depth situational analysis and improvement of management and use of water resources and associated ecosystems; institutional development of the Commission, in particular, strengthening of environmental aspects of its activities; improved monitoring of water quality and quantity.	<a href="http://bnews.kz">Bnews.kz</a>
19.11.14	<b>Water issues in Kazakhstan</b> Chairman of the Committee on Water Resources of Ministry of Agriculture of RK Islam Abishev reported to Nursultan Nazarbayev on the main aspects of water economy development, as well as work on the efficient use and protection of water resources of the country. The President of Kazakhstan noted the high relevance of the issue of water supply in KZ. During the meeting, Nursultan Nazarbayev also paid special attention to the introduction of unused irrigated lands, effective cooperation with neighboring countries in the use of transboundary rivers.	<a href="http://total.kz">Total.kz</a>
25.11.14	<b>International relations</b> Construction of hydraulic structures in the upper reaches of rivers Syrdarya and Amudarya should be in accordance with the generally recognized rules of international law and obligatory coordination with all countries that are in the lower reaches of these rivers, said Uzbek President Islam Karimov during his official visit to Kazakhstan. As noted in the announcement after talks of Presidents Nazarbayev and Karimov, water resources of transboundary rivers in Central Asia are the common heritage and benefit of the people, and their reasonable and equitable utilization depends on the fate of tens of millions of people, stability and prosperity in the region.	<a href="http://novosti.kazakhstan.kg">Novosti Kazakhstana</a>
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>		
4.11.14	<b>Water level in the Toktogul reservoir</b> "After going through the winter heating period, according to forecasts, water level in the Toktogul reservoir by April 1, 2015 will decrease to the level of 7.1 billion cubic meters of water, a critical "dead level" is at 6.5 billion cubic meters," - said the director of the State Departmentfor Regulatoryfuel-energy complex of Ministry of Energy of the KR Nurbek Elebaev. According to him "dead level" provides with the risk of stopping generators, which leads to a decrease in electricity generation. "The demand for electricity in the winter heating is 9.8 billion kW/h. Possibility of developing - 7.4 billion kW/h, the deficit - 2.4 billion kW/h. To cover the shortage of electricity is possible onlythrough importof 1 billion kW/h, and an increase in electricity generation in CHP Bishkek to 382 million kW/h and CHP Osh - 50.4 million kW/h," - said Elebaev.	<a href="http://knews.kg">«Knews»</a>
5.11.14	<b>Hydropower</b> USA promises to continue supporting Kyrgyzstan in implementation of	<a href="http://knews.kg">«Knews»</a>

	<p>CASA-1000 project said The Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asia Fatema Sumar. According to her, the market for energy, this is where each CAcountry can draw benefit. Kyrgyzstan holds water, and thus can export electricity via the CASA-1000 project. "The World Bank and the Islamic Development Bank, which will soon join the project, hold the promise to support you in these projects. Water is a precious resource for the Central Asian countries, it is also important for countries that are in the upper and lower reaches of rivers. Therefore, we must agree on how this water can be used in such a way to help everyone, "- she concluded.</p>	
12.11.14	<p><b>Glaciers melting</b>  Water resources around the Aral Sea basin should be used efficiently by all parties, said experts from Kyrgyzstan at a seminar on glaciers meltingheld November 11-12 in Dushanbe. Representatives of Kyrgyzhydromet and the Central Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences presented their research results and monitoring of glaciers in Kyrgyzstan. With regard to complex nature of the melting glaciers problem in Kyrgyzstan the need for adaptation measures and sustainable use of water resources throughout the basin of the Aral Sea was indicated, and not only in the zone of river basins. Kyrgyz experts also emphasized the interconnectedness of the conservation of mountain ecosystems and sustainable development of the entire Central Asian region.</p>	<a href="#">«Kabar»</a>
<b>Tajikistan</b>		
17.11.14	<p><b>National Dialogue on Water Policy</b>  The seventh meeting of the Coordinating Council of National Policy Dialogue on Integrated Water Resources Management in the Republic of Tajikistan was held late last week in Dushanbe. The meeting was attended by a member of the coordinating council of the Main Department of Geology under the Government Deputy Chief of Division for Geology Abdusalom Maxmadaliev. As it was noted, during the event various aspects of water resources development and financial management of water resourceswere discussed.</p>	<a href="#">«Hovar»</a>
<b>Uzbekistan</b>		
3.11.14	<p><b>Results of the socio-economic development of Uzbekistan for 9 months 2014</b>  Within the framework of the State program for the improvement of irrigated lands and water resources management for 2013-2017, from the beginning of the year by the Fund for Land Reclamation capital 81.4 billion soums were disimbursed. As a result, there are completed works on construction and reconstruction of 739.8 kilometers of sewers, 107 drainage wells, monitoring wells in 1269 and 75.2 km horizontal closed drainage system, repair work on the 9.5 thousand kilometers of off-farm and on-farm drainage network.</p>	<a href="#">Anons.uz</a>
12.11.14	<p><b>Glaciers melting</b>  Meteorologists of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan should implement joint aerial surveys of glaciers for more accurate monitoring of their condition, said expert of the State Committee for Nature Protection of Uzbekistan Muhammadjon Khodzhaev. "Observations on the territory of Uzbekistan show steady warming trend. The air temperature in Uzbekistan increased by 1.5 degrees over the past 50 years. Rising humidity, decreased transparency of the atmosphere. Frequent sudden changes in atmospheric pressure, glaciers have melted for 23%,"- said the study group of experts Uzhydromet. Estimates have shown the possibility of reducing by about one-third of the glaciation area of Western Tien-Shan in 2020</p>	<a href="#">Gazeta.uz</a>

	comparing to 1980. Glacial volume reduction rate ranges from 0.2% to 1% per year. By 2050, water resources in the basin of the Amudarya River may decrease by 10-15%, and the Syrdarya - by 2-5%. In conditions of warming an increase of the loss of irrigation water in areas through evaporation is expected.	
<b>Turkmenistan</b>		
12.11.14	<b>Ratification of the Agreements on the Caspian Sea</b> Mejlis (Parliament) of Turkmenistan has approved and unanimously ratified two agreements on the Caspian Sea, which have been signed in September 2014 at the summit of Caspian states in Astrakhan. It is about ratification of the "Agreement on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological resources of the Caspian Sea" and "Agreement on Cooperation in the field of prevention and liquidation of emergencies in the Caspian Sea."	<a href="#">Trend</a>

**Источники:**

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