



Accelerating efforts to preserve and restore the ecosystems of the Aral Sea at the regional and national level

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Introduction

- On the proposal of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on May 18, 2021, the UN General Assembly unanimously adopted a **special resolution declaring the Aral Sea region a zone of environmental innovation and technology**.
- In the adopted resolution, the UN General Assembly declared its support for regional activities and initiatives aimed at improving the environmental, social, economic, and demographic situation in the Aral Sea region.

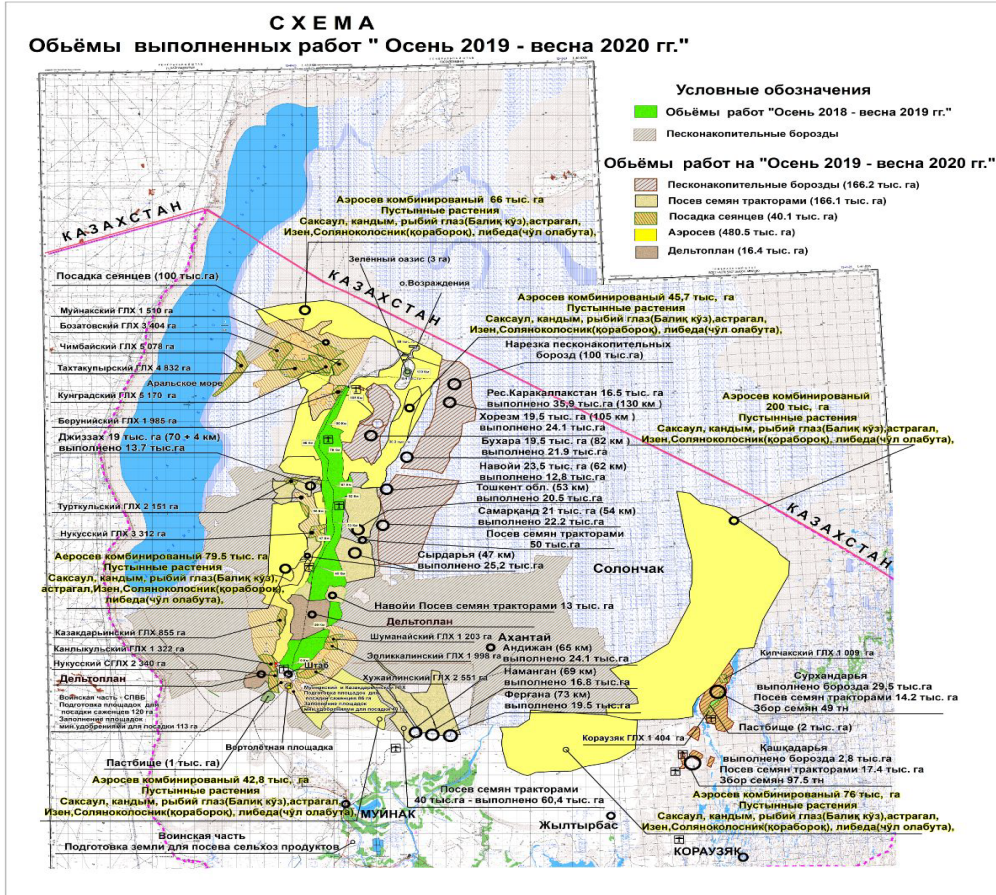


- In February 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the "**Strategy of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021**".
- The document notes the importance of taking systematic measures to mitigate the negative consequences of global climate change and the drying up of the Aral Sea for the development of agriculture and human life.



Measures implemented at the national level

- On December 24, 2019, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1031 "On the creation of a "green cover" on the dried-up bottom of the Aral Sea - protective forest plantations" was issued.
- Work on the creation of a green cover on the bottom of the dried-up Aral Sea was resumed immediately after the signing of this decree.
- In December 2019, special equipment was specially purchased for planting seedlings. More than **530** vehicles have been mobilized. Also, seedlings were planted manually, and aviation helped in hard-to-reach places.



Measures implemented at the national level

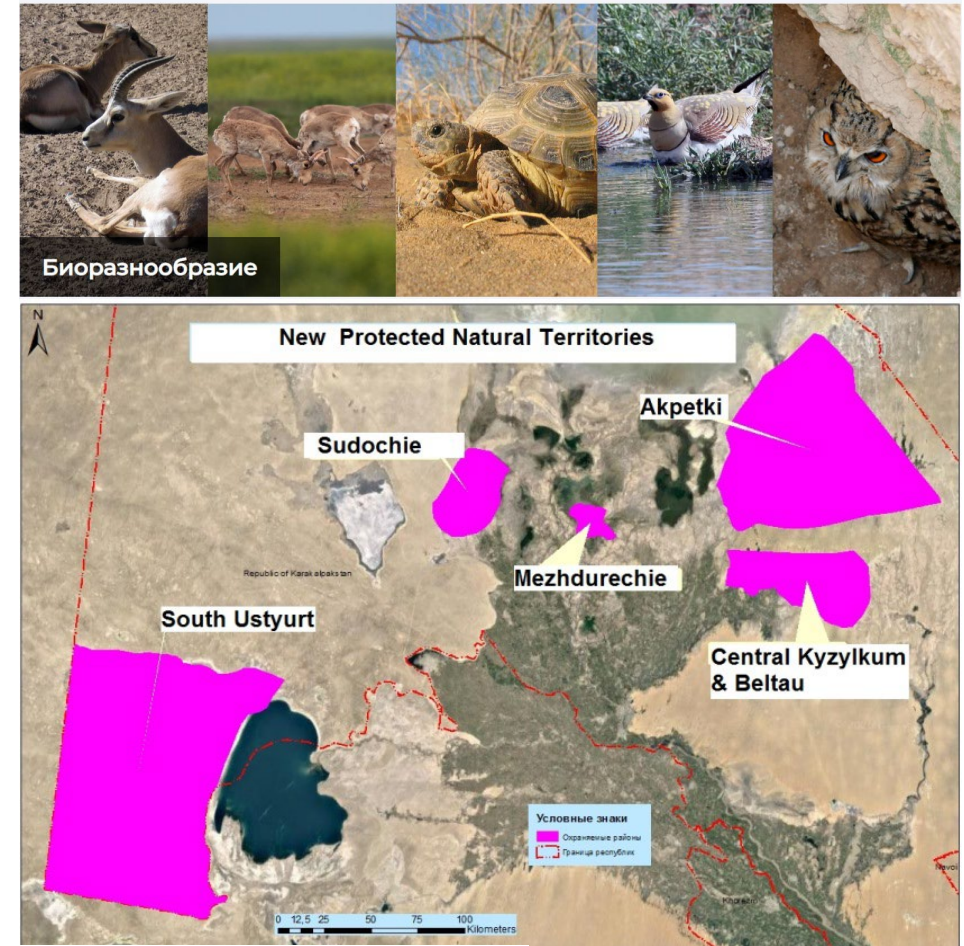
- Thanks to the efforts of the Government of the Republic, the planting of forest plantations during 2019-2020 was carried out on an area of **1 million 167 thousand hectares**.
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 745 dated November 25, 2020 **"On additional measures to create forests in the regions of the Republic, "green cover" in the regions of the Aral Sea and the Aral Sea region"**.
- To approve the volume of forest planting in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regions in 2021, as well as **"green covers"** on the dried bottom of the Aral Sea and in the Aral Sea region - **375 thousand hectares** in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and **172 thousand hectares** - in Khorezm, Bukhara and Navoi regions.

	Посадки Саксаула (<i>Haloxylon ammodendron</i>) Его корни фиксируют песчаные дюны и улучшают плодородие почвы		Посадки Тамирика (Tamarix) Адаптирован к соленым почвам. Хорош для пчеловодства
	Развитие пастбищ для скотоводства	3,4 миллиона гектаров	Узбекская часть осушенного дна Арала
 2,5 миллиона гектаров	Пригодно для лесопосадок и механического закрепления песка	84	Вовлечено лесоводческих институтов и организаций
461,000 гектаров	Посажено в 2019 году	706,000 гектаров	Посажено в 2020 году
Реализация государственной программы:			
 Создание зеленого покрова	 Создание пастбищ		
Срок реализации 5-7 лет			



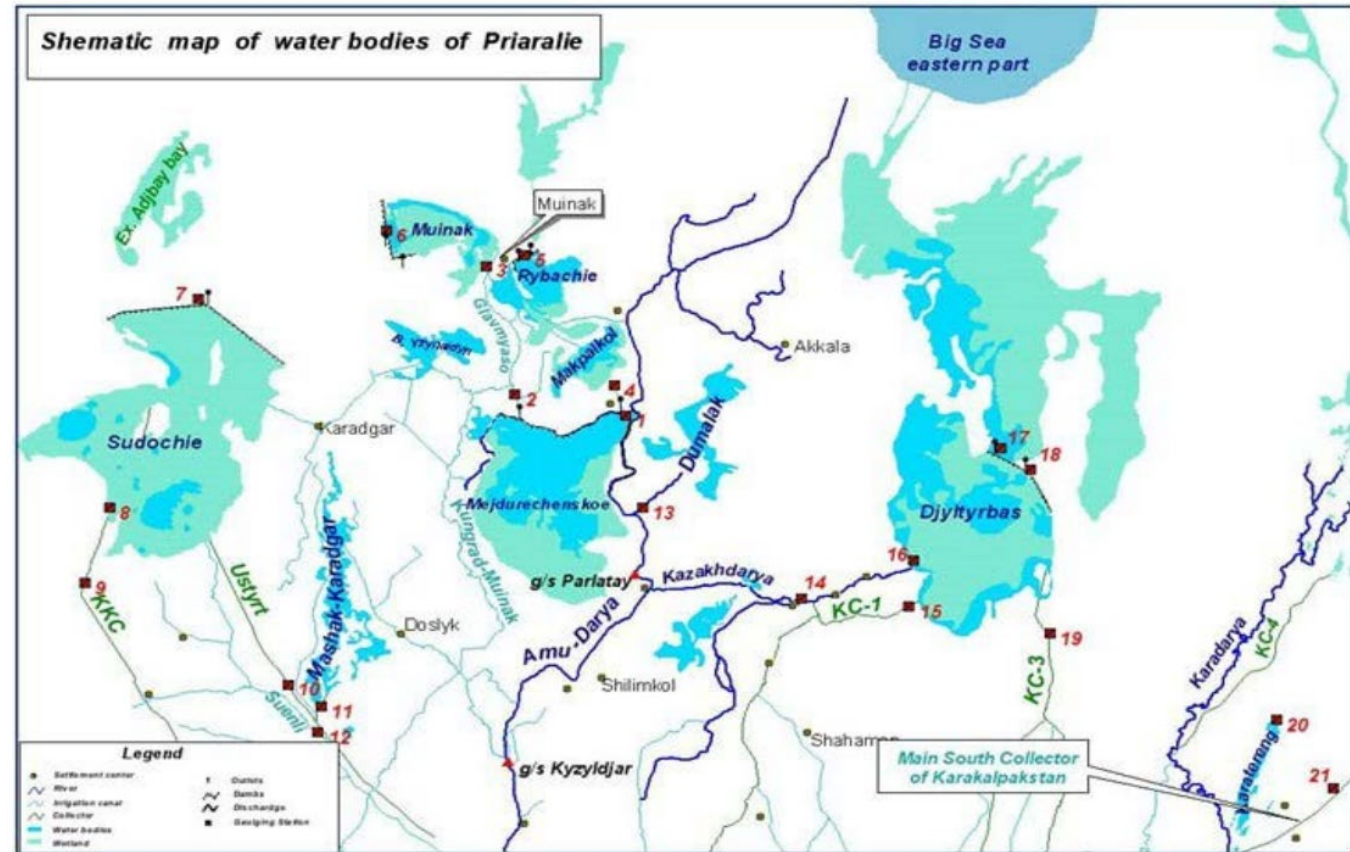
Expansion of the areas of protected Natural territories in the Aral Sea region

- Measures are being taken to preserve existing ecosystems by expanding the area of protected natural territories in the Aral Sea region.
- Over the past two years, the Southern Ustyurt National Nature Park with an area of more **than 1.4 million hectares**, and the Sudochoye-Akpetki state order with an area of **280.5 thousand hectares** have been created in Karakalpakstan.



Preservation and restoration of local water bodies in the Amu Darya River delta

- A program is being implemented to preserve and restore local reservoirs in the Amu Darya River delta, such as **Sudochie, Rybachie, Dzhylytyrbas, Mejdurechenskoe, Muinak, Makpalkol, and the Akpetki lake system.**
- This makes it possible to restore ecosystems in the Aral Sea region and some types of economic activities, such as fishing.
- It also makes it possible to create a chain of water reservoirs that can help both from the point of view of restoring the natural balance and from the point of view of human economic activity.





Implemented measures for the conservation and restoration of the Aral Sea ecosystems at the regional level

- Since its creation, **IFAS** has achieved certain results in fulfilling a number of its goals and objectives.
- In the period from 1994 to 2015, **three Programs** were implemented to assist the countries of the Aral Sea basin (**ASBP-1, ASBP-2, and ASBP-3**) aimed at improving the socio-economic and environmental situation in the Aral Sea basin.
- By the decision of the IFAS Board on June 29, 2021, **the fourth Aral Sea Basin Program (ASBP-4)** was approved, which includes **34 investment projects** and serves as an important basis for the governments of Central Asian countries, IFAS structural units and development partners to combine efforts to solve the problems of the Aral Sea basin and achieve sustainable development in the region.



Water for sustainable development

- **The Ministry of Water Resources** of the Republic of Uzbekistan is responsible for several objectives of Goal No. 6 Conservation and rational use of water resources for sustainable development, ensuring their availability and the development of sanitation for all, in particular:
 - - task 6.4. **"By 2030, significantly increase the efficiency of water use in all sectors of the economy"**;
 - - Task 6.5. **"By 2030, ensure integrated water resources management at all levels, including, if necessary, based on cross-border cooperation"**.



6 ЧИСТАЯ ВОДА И САНИТАРИЯ



Thank you!



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