

Abstract

Can we overcome the consequence of disaster with the Aral Sea and Aral Sea Coast?

Hazardous results of overuse of water in Central Asia well known in the world. The shrinking of Aral Sea and dividing it on three different water bodies, desertification of more than 3 mln ha around Aral Sea and on its drying bed met now by proper growth of attention to those global events and as result – start implementation of some projects (NATO, World Bank, GEF and other) related to improvement socio-economic and environmental situation near Aral Sea coast. These work lead to proper smoothing hard conditions on the local scale south and north Prearalie. But question is now – what should be happened with Aral Sea in different options of strategy six Central Asia states?

The special forecast development situation with Aral Sea has done in proposed presentation, which are looking on some options in policy scenarios (optimistic, pessimistic, business as usual) and variations in natural water regime of both rivers – Amudarya and Syrdarya. Three potential decision has analyzed: saving of Eastern part of Aral Sea, saving Western part and attempt to save both Western and Eastern parts.

Assessment of selected options should be done by the comparison of reduction degree of natural hazards by the proposed combination of measures for North and South Aral Sea coast (creation wetlands and lakes, aforestation, artificial fishing and so) same as Aral Sea itself.

The criterion from other side would be ability to support the proper level of water in North Sea (42-47 m) and level of water mineralization in others. The system of models should be demonstrated.