



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Secretariat**

PC.DEL/873/07
11 September 2007

ENGLISH only

Conference Services

Please find attached the presentation by Ms. Inkar Kadyrzhanova, Head of Environment and Sustainable Development Unit, UNDP Kazakhstan, and Regional Desk Officer, Environment and Security Initiative - Central Asia - ENVSEC-*Amu-Darya assessment project*, delivered at the Plenary Session 6 – Co-operation in transboundary water courses and rivers, First Preparatory Conference to the 16th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum “Maritime and inland waterways co-operation in the OSCE area: Increasing Security and protecting the environment” held in Helsinki, 10 - 11 September 2007.

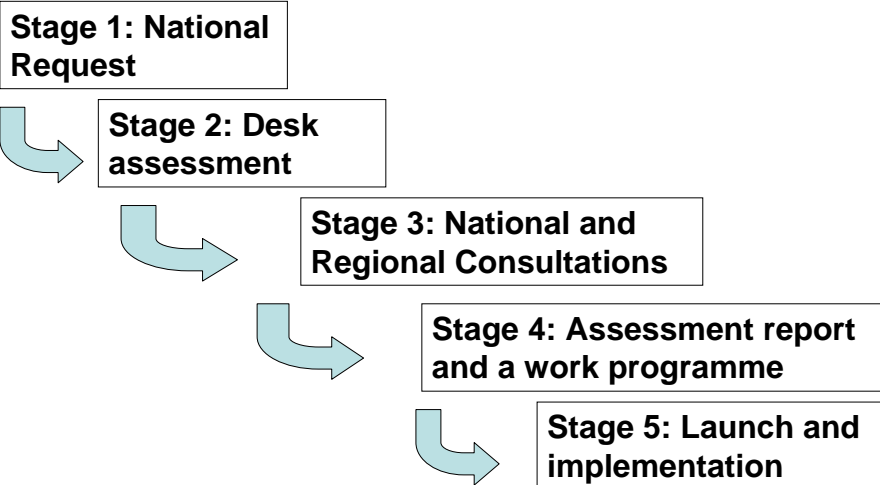


Amu-Darya Regional Programme

Inkar Kadyrzhanova
Regional Desk Officer for Central Asia



Work Programme Development



Amu Darya

largest river in Central Asia
basin > 300,000 km²
flow 70 km³ per year.

Originates in the Pamir between Tajikistan
and Afghanistan (Zor Kor lake, Wakhan
corridor)

9 cities over 100,000
20% under cropland, third to half irrigated

Since the 1980's has failed
to reach the Aral Sea

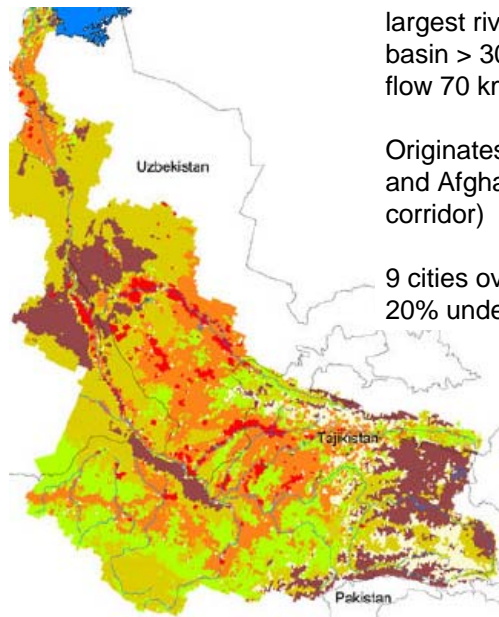
Run off by country: Tajikistan – 63%

Afghanistan and Iran – 27%

Uzbekistan – 6%

Turkmenistan – 2%

Kyrgyzstan – 2%

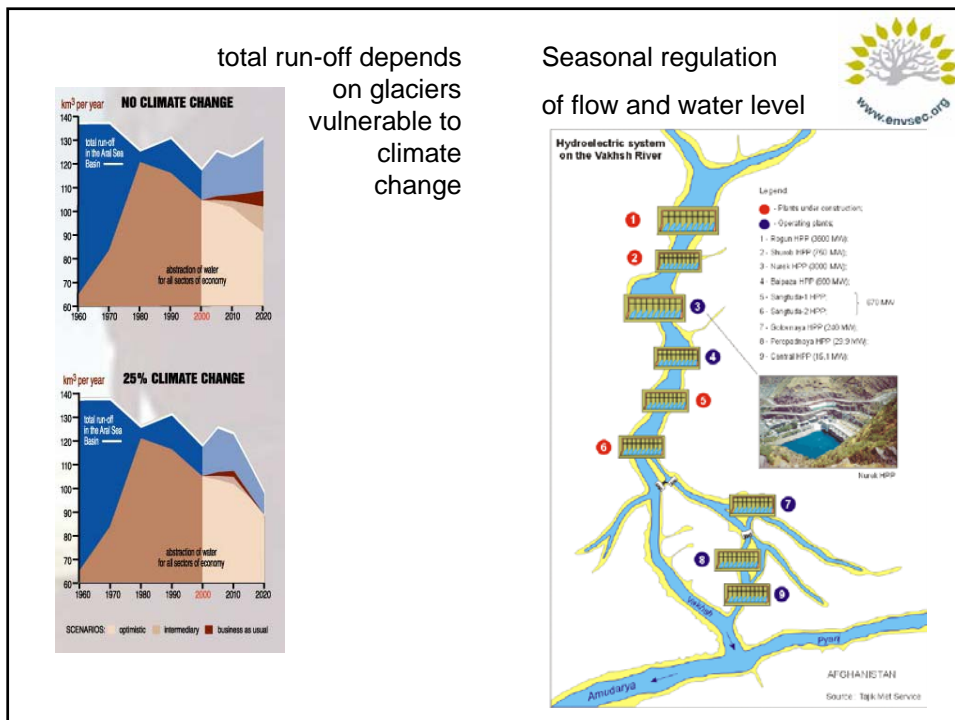
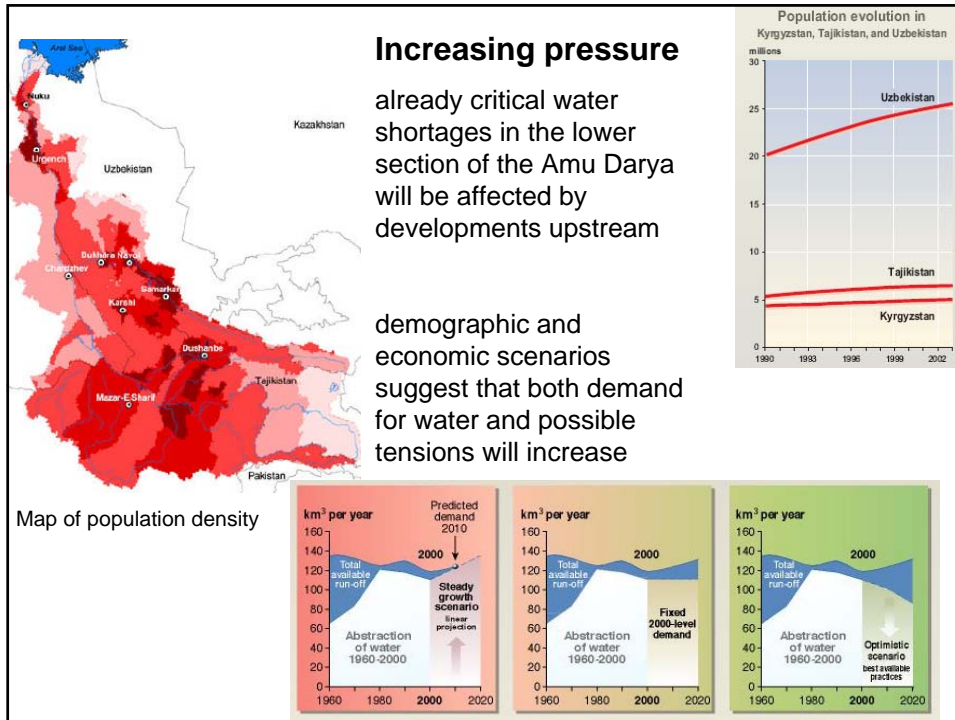


Map of land cover in Amu-Darya basin

Amu-Darya river basin



- Surface and ground waters
- Return waters
- Water reservoirs, river dams and hydropower stations
- Water shortages
- Deterioration of glaciers
- Water allocation principles
- Efficiency of water use
- Environmental problems related to water resources



Water allocation

Water use management

Interstate legal framework
on water sharing

Policies in water facilities
maintanance

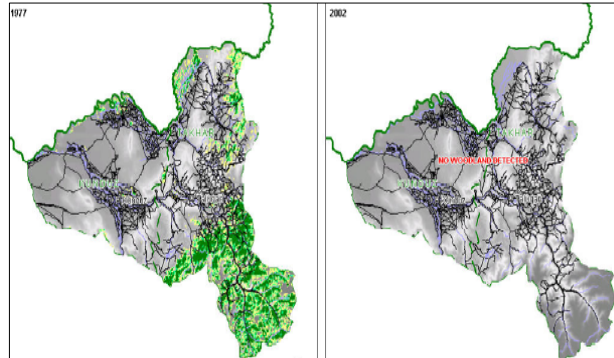
Protection of water
resources

Public involvement

Information support

Organisational structure
for water management

Issues for future Amu-Darya programme



Maps of woodland in Takhar and Kunduz in 1977 and in 2002

Participatory assessment in the Amu Darya basin



1. **assess** environment and security linkages, potential for tensions and their prevention
2. **complement** existing **information base** through cooperative research, sampling and monitoring
3. **train local authorities, researchers and NGOs** in assessing environment and security aspects of basin management and exchanging relevant information
4. **build awareness** of priority issues and hot spots among the public and policy-makers
5. **evaluate needs** and **leverage resources** for further capacity building, support to policy development and other actions to address the environment and security concerns in the basin