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AGENDA
of the Board of International Fund of Aral Sea
saving meeting

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

1. Information about Central Asian states heads' decisions fulfillment of February 28, 1997 in Almaty.

2. About changes insertion in the International Fund for Aral Sea saving status.

3. IFAS Board and Revision Commission work schedule approval.

4. About IFAS Board meetings schedule on 05.1997-05.1998 consideration and approval.

5. Definition of properties in the Aral Sea problem's projects realization.

6. About realization of the Program of concrete actions by the states of the region in 1994-1996, adopted by heads of states in January 11, 1994 in Nukus. Program of concrete actions realization plan on 1997.

7. About status of International Fund of the Aral Sea saving and its organizations.

DECISION
of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
Information about fulfillment of Central Asian heads of states
decision of February 28, 1997 in Almaty

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

1.1. IFAS President's decisions 1P-ИК, 2P-ИК, 3P-ИК of March 20, 1997 to accept for awareness and leadership. To charge EC IFAS to provide its fulfillment.

1.2. IFAS Board members to accelerate Fund branches establishment in their countries and provide fees payment to the branches with consideration of fees debt for 1995-1996.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrghiz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov

For the Republic of Uzbekistan

I.Djurabekov

DECISION
of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
About changes insertion in the IFAS status

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

2.1. EC within one month to prepare full edition of the IFAS status with regard to corrections and comments made and to submit for agreement to the Board members.

2.2. To ask heads of Central Asian states to approve the refined status of IFAS by means of questionnaire.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrghiz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan
For the Republic of Uzbekistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov
I.Djurabekov

DECISION
of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
Approval of work schedule of IFAS Board and Revision Commission

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

3.1. To approve work schedule of the IFAS Board and Revision Commission with consideration of the comments made.

3.2. To charge EC IFAS to execute its functions according to schedule approved.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrghiz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov

For the Republic of Uzbekistan

I.Djurabekov

DECISION
of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
About IFAS Board meetings schedule consideration
and approval on the period 05.1997-05.1998

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

- 4.1. To approve the IFAS Board meetings schedule on a given period.
- 4.2. EC IFAS Chairman Mr. R.A.Giniyatullin according to schedule to provide necessary documents preparation and one month before the meeting to submit them to the Fund Board members.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrghiz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan
For the Republic of Uzbekistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov
I.Djurabekov

DECISION
of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
Definition of priorities in the projects realization
on the Aral Sea basin problems

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

- 5.1. To approve the priorities mentioned in the letter # 1-694 of the Fund President addressed to the World Bank on April 8, 1997 and consider them as the most important directions along with the "Program of concrete actions", adopted by the heads of states on January 1994 in Nukus.

- 5.2. According to the Central Asian states proposals EC IFAS to summarize documents (TORs and TEGs) and prepare them with regard to the World Bank requirements to the countries-donors meeting.

5.3. The Fund Board member, First Deputy Prime-minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mr. I.Djurabekov, Fund Chairman Mr. R.Giniyatullin together with UN Representations and the World Bank to prepare documents to the countries-donors meeting.

5.4. To ask the World Bank to appoint the countries-donors meeting 1997 date in Tashkent.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrghiz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan
For the Republic of Uzbekistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov
I.Djurabekov

DECISION

of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
*About the "Program of concrete actions" realization by the states
of the region in 1994-1996 adopted by the heads of
Central Asian states on January 11, 1994 in Nukus
"Program of concrete actions" realization plan on 1997*

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

6.1. To accept to consideration the Board members information about the "Program of concrete actions" realization in 1994-1996 and about its realization plan on 1997.

6.2. EC IFAS according to documents submitted to prepare the common report and submit it to the Central Asian states governments, international and public organizations.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrghiz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan
For the Republic of Uzbekistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov
I.Djurabekov

DECISION
of the Board of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving
About the IFAS and its organizations status

May 29, 1997

Tashkent

1. To adopt the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan, the Government of Turkmenistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about IFAS and its organizations status.

2. To ask the heads of the Central Asian states to approve the Agreement by means of questionnaire.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrgyz Republic
For the Republic of Tadjikistan
For Turkmenistan
For the Republic of Uzbekistan

J.Karibjanov
K.Abdimomunov
I.Eshmirzoyev
A.Dodonov
I.Djurabekov

AGREEMENT

between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan, the Government of Turkmenistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about IFAS and its organizations status

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan, the Government of Turkmenistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, here-in-after called the "Sides",

coming from goals, mentioned in items a) and b) UN Status article 55, requiring their resolution for peoples living in the Aral Sea basin crisis area,

taking into consideration:

Agreement between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrghiz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about co-operation in the sphere of water resources of interstate sources common management and protection, signed on February 18, 1992 in Almaty,

Decision of the heads of the Central Asian states "About International Fund for the Aral Sea saving establishment", adopted on January 4, 1993 in Tashkent,

Agreement of the heads of the Central Asian states "About common actions on the Aral Sea and Aral side problems solution, ecological sanitation and socio-economic development provision", signed on March 26, 1993 in KzylOrda,

Decision of the heads of the Central Asian states about International Fund for the Aral Sea saving structure revision, signed on February 28, 1997 in Almaty,

recognizing the fact, that the heads of the Central Asian states by means of "Nukus declaration", signed on September 20, 1995 in Nukus confirmed their readiness to give their trust and assistance to IFAS organizations,

joining their efforts for further solution of crisis problems in the Aral Sea basin,

Sides agreed about the following:

Chapter 1. STRUCTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING

Article 1

International Fund for the Aral Sea saving here-in-after named IFAS includes:

IFAS Board

Revision Commission

Executive Committee of IFAS (EC IFAS)

EC IFAS branches in the states of Central Asia

Interstate Coordination Water Commission (ICWC), ICWC Secretariat, Scientific-Information Center (SIC ICWC), Basin Water Managing organizations - BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya"

Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), Secretariat, Scientific-Information Center by Desert Institute of Turkmenistan (SIC CSD)

Chapter 2. IFAS LEGAL STATUS

Article 2

IFAS organizations are juridical persons, have international organizations status and have a right:

to sign the contracts, define structure and staff number under concordance with IFAS;

to be a plaintiff and a defendant in the court;

to purchase and dispose of its property under concordance of IFAS, to receive subsidies, grants, loans on the goals related to the Aral Sea problems, and execute their activity according to status and regulations.

Chapter 3. PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITY OF IFAS ORGANIZATIONS

Article 3

Sides undertake necessary measures on IFAS lodging and property protection against any violation and damage.

IFAS organizations, their property within the Sides territory are free of any direct taxes. All sponsor's payments from international donors and organizations are free of taxes.

Article 4

IFAS organizations under concordance with IFAS can create their branches and representations, to open hard currency accounts in order to execute functions which they are charged with by the constituent documents and appropriate regulations. They can transfer money to the bank accounts, make agreements and other juridical actions.

IFAS organizations can transfer money from they hard currency accounts for equipment and materials purchase and execute other functions of their financial activity which are not in contradictions with laws and regulations of the Sides.

Article 5

IFAS organizations are free of custom duties importing and exporting goods which are dedicated for official use and do not represent historical and cultural worth and do not connected with state secret of the country of residence. But it is supposed that goods imported would not be sold within this country if only under conditions elaborated by the Government of this country.

Article 6

IFAS organizations can send and receive correspondence under conditions not less favorable than those which use the governmental organizations of the country of residence.

Chapter 4. PERSONNEL PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITY

Article 7

IFAS organizations have a right to hire local and foreign specialists, consultants (experts) and determine conditions and regulations of staff recruited (main and supporting personnel).

Works under contracts with international organizations should be executed mainly by local organizations and specialists. Foreign experts are attracted only in case of extreme necessity. Staff and personnel hired will be under leadership of the Chairman or Director, or their Deputy.

IFAS personnel going in business trip:

- a) all departure documents are prepared by special bodies according to order and time established by the Side law;
- b) Sides undertake appropriate measures for protection of pensions and other social payments, obtained by personnel before their joining IFAS.

Article 8

IFAS Board and Revision Commission members, Sides' representatives in EC IFAS - IFAS members and branches' heads and deputy heads have the following privileges and immunity to provide independent execution of their functions:

- a) immunity from arrest and detention and their baggage arrest, and also court immunity related to their official activity;
- b) inviolability of all papers and documents;
- c) right to obtain papers or correspondence by courier;
- d) exemption them and their wives from immigration constraints, foreigners registration and state official obligations in the country of residence or passage;

e) the same privileges related to hard currency constraints and exchange those are given to foreign governments representatives which are being in provisional business trips.

Article 9

IFAS organizations have a right to pay their collaborators (main and supporting personnel) and experts by the order and amount established by cost estimates and approved by the Sides.

All payments to IFAS organizations, personnel and experts are executed by the order established under law of the country of residence.

Article 10

Each regional organization defines categories of personnel to which this article regulations should be applied.

Officials of the regional organizations:
together with their wives and relatives, which are their dependents are free from immigration constraints and foreigners registration;
have the same privileges related to currency exchange as those given to officials of the same position, including in diplomatic missions;
have a right to import own furniture and property at the entrance to the country of residence;
above mentioned paragraphs are not valid for citizens of the country of residence.

Article 11

Officials of the regional organizations have a right to use identity cards agreed by the Sides.

Sides recognize and accept the regional organizations identity cards as a legal documents.

Applications for visa from the officials of the regional organizations requirements are considered in urgent order if they are accompanied by the statements that these officials are going in business trip. Besides these persons are provided by privileges for fast movement.

Article 12

Privileges and immunity are provided to the Board, Revision Commission and EC IFAS members (heads and deputy heads of branches) not for their benefit but for independent execution of their functions. That is why

Sides not only have a right but have to refuse of their representative immunity in each case where this immunity prevents to court persecution and when this refusal does not damage the target due to which this immunity was granted.

Chapter 5. CONCLUSION

Article 13

All changes can be inserted in this Agreement on the Sides concordance.

Article 14

All disputes and misunderstandings between IFAS organizations and the Sides being occurred under this Agreement implementation will be resolved by negotiations and consultations.

Article 15

Given Agreement should be ratified and will take power for each Side since the date of ratification transmission to the depositary - the Republic of Uzbekistan Government.

Each Side can come out of this Agreement by means of written notification to the depositary not less than six months before.

Above mentioned is assured by the Sides plenipotentiary representatives, signing this Agreement.

Is executed on May 29, 1997 in Tashkent in one copy in Russian.

Original is kept in EC IFAS archive in Tashkent which will send witnessed copy to each participant of this Agreement.

On behalf of
the Republic of Kazakhstan Government

J.Karibjanov

On behalf of
the Kyrghiz Republic Government

K.Abdimomunov

On behalf of
the Republic of Tadjikistan Government

I.Eshmirzoyev

On behalf of
Turkmenistan Government

A.Dodonov

On behalf of
the Republic of Uzbekistan Government

I.Djurabekov

PROTOCOL No 16

Jubilee session of ICWC of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan

April 22, 1997

Dushanbe

ATTENDEES:

Sarsenbekov T.T.	Chairman of the Committee on Water Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Bekbolotov Zh.B.	First Deputy Minister of Water Resources and Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ashurov N.A.	Minister of Melioration and Water Resources of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Deryakuliyev D.	First Deputy Minister of Melioration and Water Resources of Turkmenistan
Kamalov T.	First Deputy Minister of Water Resources and Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan

INVITEES:

Eshmirzoyev I.	Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Kurbanbekov D.	Chief of the sector of the Department of Ecology and Emergency Situations of the Machinery of the President of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Abdujabarov T.	Deputy Minister of Water Resources of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Yusupov B.	Chief of the Department of Water Resources of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Goshayev D.	Deputy Director of the Main Department for Ex-

Sokolsky Yu.I.	exploitation of the Ministry of Water Resources of Turkmenistan Chief of Department of Science and Technique of the Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Nosyrov N.K.	Director of SPA TadjikNIIGiM
Kolesnikov A.I.	Director of the Institute "Tadjikgiprovodkhoz"
Khamidov A.	First Deputy Director of the Leninabad oblvodkhoz
Kurbanov S.K.	Director of Kurgantyube oblvodkhoz
Kalandarov I.	Director of BWO "AmuDarya"
Tilyanova G.K.	Chief of Department in BWO "AmuDarya"
Baratov S.B.	Chief of Kurgantyube Administration of hydroworks, BWO "AmuDarya"
Khamidov M.Kh.	Director of BWO "SyrDarya"
Leshansky A.I.	Chief of Department in BWO "SyrDarya"
Dukhovny V.A.	Director of SIC ICWC
Kasimov A.K.	Director of Tadjik branch of SIC ICWC
Negmatov G.A.	Chief of the Secretariat of ICWC

Chairman of the Session was N.A.Ashurov - Minister of Melioration and Water Resources of the Republic of Tadjikistan.

AGENDA:

1. Report on the use of the limits of water resources in non-vegetation period of 1996-1997 water management year and approval of the schedule of operation of the reservoirs on AmuDarya and SyrDarya rivers for vegetation period.

(Responsible: BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya")

2. Process of implementation of the "Program of concrete actions".

(Responsible: members of ICWC, BWO "AmuDarya", BWO "SyrDarya", SIC ICWC)

3. Draft agreement on improvement of the activity of the water management organizations and improvement of legal documents on water resources management of the Aral Sea basin.

(Responsible: SIC ICWC, BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya")

4. Additional issue.

Draft decision of ICWC on improvement of the activity of the interstate water management organizations in connection with the decision of the Heads of states of February 28, 1997.

(Responsible: SIC ICWC, BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya")

5. Additional issue.

Nomination of former leaders of the water management organizations of the Central Asian states - founders of ICWC as honored members of ICWC.

Having heard the speeches of the participants of the session and exchanged opinions the members of ICWC resolved:

The first issue:

1. To approve the arrangements of BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya" on realization of the limits of water intakes and providing of the adopted schedule of operation of reservoirs on AmuDarya and SyrDarya for non-vegetation period of 1996-1997 water management year.

2. To take into consideration specified limits of water intakes from AmuDarya and SyrDarya rivers, schedules of operation of the cascades of reservoirs for vegetation period of 1996-1997 water management year and volumes of water diversion to the Aral Sea Coast, determined on the basis of forecasting of hydrometeoservices of the CAR on expected availability of water supply for the designed period.

3. In case of any changes in the water management situation on actual water content in the river basins of the region, to authorize BWO "SyrDarya" and BWO "AmuDarya" to correct limits of water intakes and schedules of operation of the cascades of reservoirs under the condition that specified changes variate within the limits of 10% from the total volume of allocable water resources/

In cases when deviations exceed 10% BWO should immediately submit their proposals on adjustment of the limits on the regular session of ICWC for consideration.

4. With the purpose of involving the reserves in the total water supply in the SyrDarya river basin using the possibility of releasing water from Kayrakkum reservoir down to the level of dead storage (some 900 mln. m³, 340,6 m), the State Committee of Water Resources of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Water Resources of Tadjikistan with participation of BWO "SyrDarya" should make technical decision on this issue before the end of April and to implement it immediately using joint efforts during May-June.

5. Members of ICWC should inform the governments of their states on the catastrophic character of existing water management situation with respect to the availability of water resources in SyrDarya river basin in connection with the failure to fulfil obligations and forthcoming period of low water supply (nearest 3-4 years) and to suggest the following arrangements:

- to appeal to the Governments of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan with the request to elaborate immediately concrete urgent energy measures on the redistribution of electroenergy in order to free the volume in the Toktogul reservoir during May (some 500...600 mln. m³ of water) for the subsequent period at the expense of payment for the supply of electroenergy to Kyrghizstan from the general energosystem of the Central Asia;
- to note an extremely unsatisfactory forecasting of the flow by the organs of Main Hydrometeoservice and to instruct SIC ICWC and BWO "SyrDarya" jointly with hydrometeoservices with preparing of proposals on the development of works on the specification of flow forecasting;

- entrust SIC ICWC jointly with BWOs with working off the possibility of a long-term solution of the problem of integration of the irrigation and energy demands on both basins at the expense of joint financing of the construction of additional regulating capacities (Kambarata, Rogun). This should be done before the next session of ICWC.

The second issue:

1. To adopt the protocol decision on "The progress of implementation of the Program of concrete actions on the socio-economic and ecological situation improvement in the Aral Sea basin" and to instruct SIC ICWC to send it to EC IFAS, WB, EU and USAID.

2. To note that financing and implementation of work at the expense of own means of the water management organizations is carried out insufficiently in accordance with the plan approved by ICWC (actually, only Uzbekistan participated, and partially - Kazakhstan and Tadjikistan). The agreement between ICWC and EC ICAS (Yu.Bobko) on financing of the projects 1.2, 1.3 and 2.2, at the expense of IFAS, is not fulfilled.

Members of ICWC should undertake measures on providing of financing for the realization of the approved plan of this work using the funds of countries-participants.

The third issue:

1. To agree in general with the principle provisions of the submitted drafts agreements and introduced changes in accordance with the adjustments in the structure of IFAS and ICAS.

2. To entrust SIC ICWC (V.Dukhovny) to agree with new EC IFAS the principles of legal, functional and administrative-financial interrelations between EC IFAS and ICWC.

3. To agree with the provision on the international status of ICWC as an independent international organization included in the draft agreement on development of co-operation and improvement of activity of the interstate organizations in the sphere of protection, use and development of water resources of the basin.

4. Within a month, to submit, on behalf of ICWC, after introducing changes in accordance with the final comments of the water management organizations of the Parties, the drafts of aforementioned agreements for the consideration by the Governments of the republics and to organize governmental working groups to analyze and endorse the agreements at the intersectorial level.

The fourth issue:

Proceeding from the decision of the Heads of States as of 28 -th February 1997 regarding the reorganization of the structures of ICAS and IFAS and the necessity of increasing of the responsibility of ICWC for the man-

agement of water resources of the region and their development with the consideration of preserving the mutual understanding and equilibrium of water use in the basin and meeting interests of the CAR, the Parties agreed to adopt the following provisions:

1. Members of ICWC are ministers or persons authorized by the governments charged with the issues of regulation of water resources.

2. Members of ICWC representing their countries are obliged at the same time to take into account interests of the basin as a whole and of the Aral Sea.

For these purposes SIC ICWC is intrusted with elaborating a common regulation for the adoption of ICWC decisions. In particular, in order to prepare the agreements under the leadership of ICWC, it can be recommended to form special standing (temporary) conciliation commissions in each country composed of representatives of concerned ministries and official departments. These commissions shall elaborate common and agreed inside country points of view on the considering issues and submit them for consideration at the meeting of ICWC.

3. In order increase the binding force of ICWC decisions for all subjects of water use in the basin and to reinforce the confidence between all CAR, it is expedient to ask the governments to establish the following order: before the beginning of the water management year ICWC session shall be conducted once a year attended by Vice-Premiers supervising agricultural and water management sectors and representatives of Ministries of Finance, Environment, Energy and main water users, if necessary. Arrangements for a year on establishing regimes and limits of water use, plans of financing of the interstate water organs, repair and exploitation, design and construction works on the objects and problems of the interstate significance should be approved at the session.

4. SIC ICWC should prepare a separate agreement (regulation) on the interaction between ICWC and EC ICAS regarding the order of:

- financing of the interstate programs and projects associated with water resources;
- representing by EC IFAS of the interests of the Aral Sea and the Aral Sea Coast in water use respectively establishing of certain volumes of water for this purpose. For this end, it is necessary to include in the composition of ICWC Chairman of EC IFAS to represent the ecological water users in the basin;
- endorsement of principle documents on management, development and protection of water resources in the Aral Sea basin (water strategy, agreements, norms).

5. Implementation of decisions of Heads of States of January 11, 1994 regarding the international status of ICWC organs in fulfilling interstate functions to ensure activity on management and development of water resources should be realized by incorporating of this status in the agreement prepared and submitted to the members of ICWC for the endorsement and subsequent approval by the governments of the countries-participants.

The fifth issue:

Taking into account merits in the creation and organization of ICWC which encourages strengthening of the economy and friendly relations among the people of the Central Asia to nominate its founders as honored members of ICWC: Kipshakbayev N.R., Zulpuyev M.Z., Nurov A.N., Ilamanov A.I., Giniyatullin R.A.

The regular meeting of ICWC shall be convened in Urgench (Republic of Uzbekistan) in the first decade of July, 1997.

AGENDA OF THE REGULAR XVII SECCION OF ICWC

1. Regulating of water diversion to the Aral Sea and the Aral Sea Coast and water use in deltas.

(Responsible: BWO "AmuDarya", BWO "SyrDarya", SIC ICWC)

2. Elaboration of regional criteria of the water resources use in the basin.

(Responsible: SIC ICWC)

3. Information of the members of ICWC and their organizations on the implementation of ICWC decisions made in 1996-1997.

(Responsible: members of SIC ICWC, BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya")

On behalf of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Sarsenbekov T.T.
On behalf of the Kyrghiz Republic	Bekbolotov Zh.B.
On behalf of the Republic of Tadjikistan	Ashurov N.A.
On behalf of Turkmenistan	Deryakuliyev D.O.
On behalf of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Kamalov T.K.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF THE INTERSTATE FUND FOR
SAVING THE ARAL SEA

To the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Mr. Zh.S.Karibjanov

To the Deputy Prime Minister of the Kyrghiz Republic
Mr. K.A.Abdymomunov

To the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Mr. I.E.Eshmirzoyev

To the Deputy Prime Minister of Turkmenistan
Mr. A.D.Dodonov

To the First Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Mr. I.H.Djurabekov

To the Chairman of the EC IFAS
Mr. R.A.Giniyatullin

April 22, 1997

Dushanbe

You are well aware of the fact that the water problem is the source and main cause of the Aral Sea basin crisis and that it can be resolved only on the basis of precisely coordinated actions of ICWC and its subdivisions with

governments of all countries and with the International Fund for the Aral Sea Saving.

Sharing your concern regarding the priorities of the Aral Sea Coast which are destined to decrease poverty, increase the social activity of masses, etc., ICWC considers as a necessity to continue a close interaction with EC IFAS (the successor of EC ICAS) on realization of "Program of concrete actions on the socio-economic and ecological situation improvement in the Aral Sea basin". In connection with this, the session of ICWC held on April 22, 1997 in Dushanbe considered the question of "Implementation of activity of the water management organizations in accordance with the decision of the Heads of States of February 28, 1997" and made the decision enclosed herein.

Especially we would like to underline the significance of proposals of the paragraph 4, regarding:

- the order of financing of the interstate programs and implementation of the projects associated with the water management problems, in particular "Elaboration of water strategy" (Program 1), "Management of water and land resources" (WARMAP Project), "The information system of water resources management" (Program 2), "Water quality in rivers" (Program 3) and improvement of BWOs operation (Program 7);
- participation of EC IFAS as the sixth member of ICWC representing the interests of the Aral Sea and Aral Sea Coast;
- dissemination to the organizations of ICWC of the interstate organizations status established for IFAS in accordance with the decisions of the Heads of States of January 11, 1994, p. 9 and p. 10.

We would like to ask you to consider the order of interaction between ICWC and EC IFAS which will allow to arrange a successful mutual work of our organizations directed to the achievement of a single purpose.

On behalf of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Sarsenbekov T.T.
On behalf of the Kyrghiz Republic	Bekbolotov Zh.B.
On behalf of the Republic of Tadjikistan	Ashurov N.A.
On behalf of Turkmenistan	Deryakuliyev D.O.
On behalf of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Kamalov T.K.

PROTOCOL DECISION OF ICWC

Progress of implementation of "Program of concrete actions on the socio-economic and ecological situation improvement in the Aral Sea basin"

April 22, 1997

Dushanbe

1. To note that the realization of the "Program of concrete actions on the socio-economic and ecological situation improvement in the Aral Sea basin" was accomplished by ICWC with the efforts of the SIC, BWO, water management organizations of the parties:

- the draft of "Main provisions of the regional strategy" with five national reports was completed;
- drafts of three interstate agreements were prepared;
- the work on the introduction of the regional information system was started;
- feasibility studies for 10 pilot projects were prepared;
- the work was started on the assessment of on-farm water use and the level of water productivity in 36 standard farms of the Central Asia;
- the visit of the leaders of the water sector in Israel and Egypt;
- the preparation of the training program for the officials of the medium level of province water management organizations was completed. It is planned that financing of the program shall be provided by the Government of Israel and Canadian International Development Fund.

2. At the same time there are serious drawbacks in the work on the implementation of the "Program of concrete actions on the socio-economic and ecological situation improvement in the Aral Sea basin":

- the whole range of work was completed without results outlined in the "Program..." (projects 4.1, 4.2);
- until now the reports on completed programs 3.1a, 3.1b, 6 have not been submitted;
- the work on some important programs are not being accomplished due to the lack of donor's support (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 4.3);
- part of the work is being carried out without coordination with the "Program of concrete actions" - USAID, OBSE, UNDP and etc.

To ask the EC IFAS:

- to carry out the further development of the plan of urgent actions in accordance with the proposals of the Creative Group on the Program 1 (protocol of February 19, 1997);
- to create a joint expert group composed of representatives of EC IFAS and ICWC for the examination and coordination of projects;
- reports on completed works are to be approved by EC IFAS jointly with ICWC and to be paid after examination;
- to resolve with the WB the question on joint financing of works on improvement of the accounting system of the surface waters at the gauging stations which have an important interstate significance in accordance with TOR agreed by the members of ICWC.

4. ICWC expresses gratitude to the European Commission and endorse the development of the following projects proposed by the European Commission:

- allocation of 500000 ECU from the existing budget for the completion of the existing contract of the WARMAP Project Phase 2 of July 19, 1997 till the end of January 1998;
- preparation and implementation of Phase 3 of the WARMAP Project with use of the remains of balance (1,8 million ECU) of the interstate budget of 1996;
- further expansion of works on the WARMAP Project (Phase 3 and subsequent stages of work) using the funds of 1997 and subsequent years - 3 million ECU;
- allocation of funds for two pilot projects (in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan).

ICWC considers that it would be expedient to find means for the implementation of the similar Pilot Projects in other three states of Central Asia (Kyrghizstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan).

Taking into account the importance of the development of the information system on water and land resources management, WARMIS, ICWC asks the European Union to consider the inclusion into the interstate program for 1997 of the new regional project on the development of monitoring and forecasting of the information system on the water and land resources management based on the remote sensing (the information system of Monitoring of Environment and Agriculture: 3,6 million ECU).

SIC ICWC should prepare TORs for the aforementioned projects and submit them for endorsement by the members of ICWC.

5. To ask USAID to render assistance in the financing of concrete works included in the "Program of concrete actions" (development and creation of the Information System of the Aral Sea basin, creation of the regional database, introduction of main provisions on the present pricing of water, development of training system for the personnel of the water management organs.

On behalf of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Sarsenbekov T.T.
On behalf of the Kyrghiz Republic	Bekbolotov Zh.B.
On behalf of the Republic of Tadjikistan	Ashurov N.A.
On behalf of Turkmenistan	Deryakuliyev D.O.
On behalf of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Kamalov T.K.

APPEAL
OF INTERSTATE COORDINATION WATER COMMISSION

April 22, 1997

Dushanbe

ICWC having considered the issues of sustainable water supply of the CAS for the vegetation period of 1996-1997 notes a possible complication of the water management situation in the AmuDarya and SyrDarya river basins.

On the basis of studies of the hydrological data and assessment of the condition of snow stocks and the character of their formation, decrease of the volume of rivers run-off may have quite a high probability during several years with extremely negative consequences for the socio-economic development of the region resulting in deterioration of ecological situation especially in the regions of the Aral Sea Coast and acceleration of the process of desiccation of the Aral Sea. The states of the region should contrast this natural phenomena with good organization in the joint management of resources and find the right decision on the way out from the expected water crisis.

The states of the region have all possibilities for this. First for all - the advantage of having centuries - old traditions of careful and respectful attitude to water. It is important to manage skilfully the huge technical potential of reservoirs, irrigation systems. The schedule of operation of the transboundary regulating reservoirs must be observed in accordance with the established rules of their exploitation. In the period of low water supply priorities in water resources use should be distinguished: there are satisfaction of demands of population and irrigated agriculture. Each country should make its contribution in the economic use of water, preservation of its quality, immediate mastery of water saving technologies in all sectors of economy.

It is necessary that national action plans in the sphere of rational use of water resource become a main part of the regional program of water resources management. In fact, the years of low water supply will become the examination on stability of all regional institutions and management of water resources as well as of the approaches elaborated for the years of independence and sovereignty against the integration processes in Central Asia.

ICWC appeals to the Governments of the Central Asian states to support its efforts in ensuring the unity in management of water resources of the region and not to admit domination of local interests over the regional - wide.

On behalf of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Sarsenbekov T.T.
On behalf of the Kyrghiz Republic	Bekbolotov Zh.B.
On behalf of the Republic of Tadjikistan	Ashurov N.A.
On behalf of Turkmenistan	Deryakuliyev D.O.
On behalf of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Kamalov T.K.

Annex to
the decision of ICWC session
April 22, 1997
Dushanbe

Limits of water intakes from AmuDarya and SyrDarya
for the vegetation of 1997 and diversion of water to the Aral Sea
and river deltas

River basin, country	Limits of water intakes (km ³)		
	Total for the year from 1.10.1996 to 1.10.1997	including non- vegetation (from 1.10.1996 to 1.04.1997)	including vegetation (from 1.04.1997 to 1.10.1997)
Total from SyrDarya river including	18,008	3,070	14,938
Republic of Kazakhstan	6,717	0,500	6,217
Kyrghiz Republic	0,182	0,020	0,162
Republic of Tadjikistan	1,654	0,200	1,454
Republic of Uzbekistan	9,455	2,350	7,105

Besides that: diversion to Aral Sea	4,426	3,426	1,000
Total from AmuDarya river including	52,05	15,22	36,83
Republic of Tadjikistan	7,90	2,08	5,82
Kyrghiz Republic	0,15		0,15
From AmuDarya river to Kerki gauging station	44,00	13,31	30,87
Turkmenistan	22,00	6,49	15,51
Republic of Uzbekistan	22,00	6,64	15,36
Besides that: water diversion to Aral Sea Coast with the consideration of irrigation releases and collector- drainage water	8,50	2,90	5,60
sanitary-ecological releases to irrigation systems			
of Dashkhovuz province	0,15	0,15	
of Khorezm province	0,15	0,06	
Republic of Karakalpakstan	0,5	0,50	
Total to Aral Sea and Aral Sea Coast	13,726	7,036	6,600

PRESENTATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN VICE PRIME-MINISTER
I.ESHMIRZOYEV ON THE OPENING OF JUBILEE XVI MEETING
OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR WATER COORDINATION

April 22, 1997

Dushanbe

Honored colleagues, ICWC members, participants !

I am proud having opportunity to open ICWC jubilee XVI meeting, where I was a member recently. Five year period is not long, but it is difficult to overestimate ICWC activity, as it is aimed at sustainable and reliable water supply to the Central Asian republics including largest water-user irrigated farming.

You may surely say that political shock and economic crisis did not influence practically on the water-economy and irrigated agriculture state. You successfully provide water to all water-users supporting employment, food production and raw materials. In spite of water resources deficit, low level of water use especially in irrigated agriculture no conflict was permitted between our states.

Along with current water supply with its everyday difficulties and conflicts you accepted a load of future generations provision with clean water. According to this goal you implement a set of programs and projects addressed to sustainable development of our republics and environment preservation. In particular you elaborate the region water strategy, where you strengthen the background of our co-operation and put the basement for further socio-economic development.

It is widely known that about half of the Aral Sea basin's water resources is formatted on the territory of Tadjikistan. Having constitutional right on these resources we recognize, that for centuries they were used by brotherly peoples of our region. That is why taking care about our state flourishing today and especially recognizing necessity of good habitat preservation for future generations we follow some main principles:

1. We acknowledge environment as an independent water-user but pay special attention to human needs and it means, that environment should be provided with water in dry years by the principle of remainder.

2. Firmness of actual water resources' limits for each state till a new water allocation.

3. Inadmissibility of regional water-related interests priority over national ones.

4. Common management by regional water-economy organizations' divisions, functioning within the national territories.

5. Future generations provision by water supply sufficient for their socio-economic needs.

Our economic habitat was formatted on the common AmuDarya and SyrDarya water resources use. Transition period in economy generated some difficulties which water-related organizations' staff decided to overcome by joint efforts. Integration in water-related economy determined government's aspiration to joint policy which in turn will lead to elaboration of the common economic and social interests.

Allow me to congratulate you with our jubilee and wish you fruitful activity for our peoples benefit.

ABOUT FULFILLMENT OF THE
"PROGRAM OF CONCRETE ACTIONS ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC
AND ECOLOGICAL SITUATION IMPROVEMENT IN THE ARAL SEA BASIN"

The "Program of concrete actions on the socio-economic and ecological situation improvement in the Aral Sea basin on next 3-5 years with regard to socio-economic development of the region" was adopted on January 11, 1994 in Nukus by the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrghiz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan with participation of the Russian Federation, basing on "Agreement of joint actions for the Aral Sea and Aral side problem solution, ecological sanitation and socio-economic development provision of the Aral region".

On this base ICWC prepared description and TOR on 8 programs and 19 subprograms which were submitted on donors' meeting in Paris at June 23-24, 1994. Program's fulfillment revision shows as follow:

1. Work on Program 1.1 has been completed as the "Main provisions of the regional water strategy", on which partial approval and all governments' comments are obtained. The Regional group corrected the text and submitted it to the governments and EC ICAS (now EC IFAS) for final affirmation and further development.

2. Program 5 "Clean water" develops quite successfully, where national technical-economic background of the first stage projects for drinking water supply short-term credits (tender is announced in Uzbekistan).

Program 2.1 "Regional unified system of hydrometeorological information; account and forecast of water resources and environment monitoring in the Aral Sea basin" is under progress, where with assistance of British and Swiss donors equipment is supplied for updated gauging stations in the region.

3. EU executes the WARMAP Program with financing of USD 6,6 mln. which is directed to the ICWC needs. Due to this Program 5 states' specialists successful co-operation is achieved with regional organizations and the following works on main 4 directions are completed:

three draft agreements on ICWC activity development are prepared for ICWC concordance on water resources use and planning and the first edition of interstate agreements on ecological sustainability support in the Aral Sea basin and information exchange;

WARMIS system is developed, which represents the regional information system on the land and water resources use in the Aral Sea basin. This information system is organized as the SIC ICWC Regional Center and 5 national centers in every Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management. The

program is implemented by means of more than 15 different national and regional organizations;

monitoring system is created to observe agricultural crops growing in 36 selected farms of the region - WUFMAS system. It comprises local specialists' training for field works methodology according to the European Standards and equipment of 5 national teams by appropriate technical means;

preparation of preliminary TOR of 10 pilot projects (2 in each state) for submitting to donors for financing;

EU on the base of preliminary TOR, prepared under the WARMAP Program, agreed to allocate 1 mln. ECU for the pilot project "Irrigation improvement on the farm "Gafur Gulyam" in SyrDarya district and 1 mln. ECU for preparatory project in Kazakhstan (the pilot project in Uzbekistan as an example is sent to all republics).

4. Along with successfully implemented programs such programs as 4.1 "Creation of artificial wetlands in the AmuDarya delta and on the Aral Sea desiccated bottom" and 4.2 "The Aral Sea northern part restoration" are completed without positive results and broke the "Program of concrete actions". The report on the programs 3.1a and 3.1b "River flow quality" which are being implemented with assistance of ILRI and TVA, have not been submitted till now. Especially inadmissible is donors' absence for such important programs as 1.2 "Water reservoirs' cascade management improvement", 1.3 "Dams and channels sustainability increase", 2.2 "Information system", 4.3 "Ecological future of the Aral Sea and Aral side".

5. Especially prepared program 8 of the World Bank and UNDP is devoted to EC ICAS (World Bank) and NGOs (UNDP) "Capacity building" creation. As a result the ICWC potential in water resources management, information system, BWOs and personnel training remain without financing. ICWC appeal to the World Bank and UNDP remained without reply.

6. The World Bank entitled as a coordinator by donors' meeting in Paris participates only financing USD 500 th. through the Global Ecological Fund (GEF). The World Bank did not fulfil its obligations on donors' means mobilization, did not stimulate donors' attraction to the Aral Sea program which led to lost of donors' interests and from promised USD 40 mln. really is invested only USD 16 mln. or 40% (do not taking into account EU contribution). Moreover, the World Bank coordination activity is executed without close co-operation with the region's interstate entities, as to tender announcement so to different programs coordination. The Aral Program's coordinator Mr. Whitford during last six months has prepared 5 contradicting programs without consideration of ICWC and EC ICAS opinion.

7. Projects' expertise and coordination have not been yet organized in spite of ICWC proposals to EC ICAS. Just for this reason programs 4.1 and 4.2 were unsuccessful.

8. In spite of ICWC plan affirmation its financing was provided only by Uzbekistan and partially by Tadjikistan. In current year the picture is the same, only Kazakhstan allotted small financing. The IFAS means were also not allocated though on last ICWC meeting Mr. Bobko promised to attain such allocation.

9. By the "Program of concrete actions" para 9 and 10 was suggested to establish unimpeded supply and passage through the Central Asian states' and Russian Federation territories mechanisms, technique, equipment, humanitarian aid, etc. for water-related organizations occupied with construction and maintenance of irrigation and rehabilitation systems in the Aral Sea basin and to provide ICAS, EC ICAS, IFAS and its Executive Direction, BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya" and ICWC bodies staff free access and diplomatic immunity on the Central Asian states territory.

For the "Program" para 9, 10 execution each state made special joint order of Ministry of Water Management, Ministry of Internal Affairs, State tax and custom inspections on water-related organizations' activity provision. This order includes 5 states governments' decision of 10.10.1993 which establishes necessity of:

unimpeded and custom duty free passage of the personnel, means and resources of water-related organizations of Ministries of Water Management of Kyrghizstan, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, ICWC, SPA SANIIRI, BWO "AmuDarya", BWO "SyrDarya", "Togan", Uzvodstroy, Tadjikvodstroy;

water objects, divisions and personnel, their families, organizations and departments, mentioned in para 3 (a) have a right equal with the citizens of the state to make business, open bank accounts according to legislation of the state of residence.

Underlining importance and meaning of Governmental decision it is mentioned in para 3, that decision made are obligatory to all state, territorial and executive entities on the territory of Kazakhstan, Kyrghizstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan and are in power before other decision acceptance.

Marking positive role of documents accepted which ICWC uses (load passage, bank account opening) it is necessary to note, that often new adopted laws and regulations in the states are in contradiction with the documents, that creates obstacles especially on interstate objects.

Dushanbe
ICWC meeting
appendix

ABOUT WATER RESOURCES LIMITS USE WITHIN THE NON-GROWING PERIOD 1996-1997 AND THE AMUDARYA RESERVOIR'S CASCADE OPERATIONAL REGIME WITHIN THE GROWING PERIOD AFFIRMATION

On December 13, 1996 in Djambyl ICWC meeting water-intake limits for non-growing period 1996-1997 for states and water-consumers were considered and approved.

First three months of the growing period were successful; there were no complains and conflicts. Reservoirs' water storage at the beginning of 1997 in comparison with last year was 101,2% from total amount:

Nurek reservoir - 99%

Tuyamuyun reservoir - 104,8%

On-system reservoirs - 100,9%

Actual water supply availability in general for non-growing period by Kerki gauging station upstream Karakum canal was 140%.

Taking into account above mentioned in the AmuDarya river basin within non-growing period the situation was favorable.

But due to good weather conditions and lands' high readiness to leaching and water charging some changes in the second half of the non-growing period were made touching AmuDarya water intake regime and Tuyamuyun reservoir operation regime.

These changes created stress situation especially in the AmuDarya lower reaches. In spite of that the situation was improved by joint efforts of all states - ICWC members and BWO "AmuDarya".

During the period since 1.10.1996 till 1.04.1997 under non-growing period's limit from the AmuDarya basin 15722 mln. cu. m actually 15711,3 mln. cu. m were used or 99,9% from total amount:

1. By the Republic of Uzbekistan limit was used on 111,4% (plan - 5965 m³, fact - 6642 m³) ;

2. By the Republic of Tadjikistan limit was used on 70,5% (plan - 6600 m³, fact - 6489 m³) .

Relative analysis of established limits on the non-growing period 1996-1997 use for main water-consumers and large water intakes to compare with last non-growing period is shown in table 1.

Location	Established limit for non-growing period	Actually in 1996-1997	Percentage	Actually in 1995-1996	Percentage	Notes
The Republic of Tadjikistan	2957	2085,5	70,5	2112,3	98,7	
from total amount:						
a) Vakhsh river	2521	1822	72,3	1832,9	99,4	
b) Pyandj river	286	164,8	57,6	198,9	82,9	
c) Kafirnigan river	150	98,7	65,8	80,5	122,6	

The Republic of Uzbekistan	6165	7137	115,8	6776	105,3	
KMC	1700	2028,7	119,3	1756	115,5	
ABMC	1380	1709,5	123,9	1720	99,4	
Surkhandarya district	200	495	247,5	342	144,7	
Total for middle reaches	3280	4233,2	129,0	3818	110,9	
Khorezm district	1235	1025,8	83,1	1050	97,7	
The Republic of Karakalpakstan	1650	1878	113,8	1814	103,5	
Total for lower reaches	2885	2903,8	100,6	2864	101,4	
Turkmenistan	6600	6489	98,3	6296,2	103,1	
Karakum canal	3800	3789,9	99,7	3369,2	112,4	
Lebap district	1300	1253,3	96,4	1177	106,5	
Total for middle reaches	5100	5043,2	98,8	4546,2	110,9	
Tashauz district	1500	1445,6	96,4	1750	82,6	Lower reaches
TOTAL for basin	15722	15711,3	99,9	15090,5	104,1	
Upper reaches	2957	2085,5	70,5	2112,3	98,7	
Middle reaches	8380	9276,4	110,7	8364,2	110,9	
Lower reaches	4385	4349,4	99,2	4614,0	94,2	

From above table it can be seen, that the Republic of Tadjikistan (AmuDarya upper reaches) used its limit to compare with last year on 98,7%.

The Republic of Uzbekistan acceded its last year limit on 5,3%, Turkmenistan - on 3,1%.

But intake increase by these two states is achieved mostly due to water intake increase in the river middle reaches (see table: Uzbekistan - 10,9% growth, Turkmenistan - 10,9% growth).

At the same time the lower reaches water consumers except Karakalpakstan Republic did not obtain their water consumption limits (Khorezm district - 96,4% for current vegetation period, 82,6% to compare with last year).

In general taking into consideration non-growing period results the following conclusions can be made:

1. Water consumption priority due to objective reasons was given to the middle reaches water-consumers.

2. That was a reason to change the Tuyamuyun reservoir's operation regime, that made water supply to the lower reaches water-consumers more difficult in the second half of the growing period.

3. In spite of some difficulties the non-growing period in the AmuDarya river basin was successful.

4. According to the Tuyamuyun reservoir approved operation regime within non-growing period reservoir volume to beginning of growing period should be 3773 mln. cu. m, actual volume on 1.04.1997 was 4032 mln. cu. m, last year on the same date - 4542 mln. cu. m.

5. Water supply to the Aral Sea and Aral side plan during non-growing period was completed on 82,8% under plan of 3500 mln. cu. m actually 2898,5 mln. cu. m was provided, including river water 1950,4 mln. cu. m,

canals system release - 507 mln. cu. m, collector-drainage network - 440,8 mln. cu. m (detailed description is attached to the report). According to the Hydromet humidity forecast on the growing period 1997 is about 95% of ordinary. On the base of foreseen water supply availability and the limits, proposed by ICWC members BWO "AmuDarya" prepared Nurek and Tuyamuyun reservoirs' foreseen regime (appendix 1).

Coming from expected water supply availability in the AmuDarya basin and actual water consumption in non-growing period BWO "AmuDarya" suggest to affirmation corrected water-intake limits to growing period to the Aral Sea and the AmuDarya delta (appendix 2).

Making analysis of non-growing period results and taking into account foreseen humidity on growing period 1997 BWO "AmuDarya" proposes:

1. To affirm proposed water-intake limits and agree the reservoir cascade operation regime.
2. In case of mistakes in water supply availability forecast and water situation worsening (in certain critical pieces of time) all water consumers should pass to equal water consumption constraint.
3. To insert strict control for water resources use in all water consumption branches.
4. In order to achieve equal water provision along the river to permit to BWO "AmuDarya" to make correction if necessary of established limits to 10%.

REPORT

about water supply to the Aral Sea and AmuDarya delta
during non-growing period of 1996-1997

Location	Month						Water supply 1996-1997		Percentage
	October	November	December	January	February	March	plan	fact	
g/s Samanbay	889	539	219	121	148	34,7	3000	1951	65,02
Total release from canals									
Kyzketken and Suzly system	12	142	187	90	76			507	
Collector-drainage water	63	43	77	93	70	94,8	500	440,8	88,16
TOTAL:	964	724	483	304	294	128,5	3500	2898,5	82,81
growing result	<i>964</i>	1688	2171	2475	2769	2899			

Note: Water supply data are provided by Hydromet of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Nurek and Tuyamuyun reservoirs operation plan since October 1996 till March 1997

	Measure- ment unit	Fact						TOTAL
		October	November	December	January	February	March	
Nurek reservoir								
Inflow to reservoir	m ³ /sec	351	253	207	190	180	180	3546
Losses in reservoir	m ³ /sec	2	8	27	15	14	46	292
Volume: beginning	mln. m ³	10543	10205	9413	8382	7476	6490	10543
end	mln. m ³	10205	9413	8382	7476	6490	5787	5787
Accumulated (+), released (-)	mln. m ³	-338	-792	-1031	-906	-986	-703	-4756
Altitude: end of period	m	907,16	899,44	887,88	876,95	864,27	854,41	
Release from reservoir	m ³ /sec	475	541	565	513	534	396	7873

	Measure- ment unit	Fact						TOTAL
		October	November	December	January	February	March	
Tuyamuyun reservoir								
Inflow to reservoir	m ³ /sec	862	839	945	511	481	576	11090
Losses in reservoir	m ³ /sec	236	260	221	97	129	271	2562
Volume: beginning	mln. m ³	4409	4630	5020	5686	5998	5297	4409
end	mln. m ³	4630	5020	5686	5998	5297	4032	4032
Accumulated (+), released (-)	mln. m ³	221	390	666	312	-701	-1265	-377
Altitude: end of period	m	126,34	127,93	128,74	129,46	127,66	124,52	
Release from reservoir	m ³ /sec	543	429	475	298	642	777	8271

Nurek and Tuyamuyun reservoir operation plan since April 1997 till October 1997

Nurek reservoir	Measure- ment unit	Forecast						TOTAL
		April	May	June	July	August	September	
Inflow to reservoir	m ³ /sec	433	735	1000	1329	865	433	12638
Losses in reservoir	m ³ /sec	-85	-43	-336	-262	-229	-120	-2833
Volume: beginning	mln. m ³	5787	6353	7004	6565	9881	10494	5787
end	mln. m ³	6353	7004	8565	9881	10494	10500	10500
Accumulated (+), released (-)	mln. m ³	566	651	1561	1316	613	6	-4713
Altitude: end of period	m	862,44	871,05	890,05	904,35	909,94	910,00	
Release from reservoir	m ³ /sec	300	535	733	1100	865	551	10764

Tuyamuyun reservoir	Measure- ment unit	Forecast						TOTAL
		April	May	June	July	August	September	
Inflow to reservoir	m ³ /sec	881	1561	2722	2444	2584	1178	29962
Losses in reservoir	m ³ /sec	318	317	700	487	559	221	6857
Volume: beginning	mln. m ³	4032	4065	3572	4013	3263	3010	4032
end	mln. m ³	4065	3572	4013	3263	3010	3274	3274
Accumulated (+), released (-)	mln. m ³	33	-493	441	-750	-253	264	758
Altitude: end of period	m	124,27	122,35	124,20	121,57	120,85	121,69	
Release from reservoir	m ³ /sec	550	1428	1852	2237	2119	855	23827

SYRDARYA WATER RESOURCES USE
WITHIN NON-GROWING PERIOD OF 1996-1997
AND BASINS' WATER-ECONOMY PLANNING
ON THE GROWING PERIOD

The non-growing period of 1996-1997 is completed; SyrDarya river water-intake limits and Naryn-SyrDarya reservoirs' cascade operation regime were approved by ICWC in December 1996 in Djambyl.

Before to describe SyrDarya basin's water-economy operation within the given period it is necessary to compare water resources' foreseen and actual values in the river basin for passed period (see table 1):

Table 1

Parameters	mln. m ³		%%
	Forecast	Fact	
Inflow to upper reservoirs:			
Toktogul	2755	3098	112
Andizjan	820	760	93
Charvak	1165	1175	101
Subtotal	4740	5033	106
Later inflow:			
Toktogul-Uchkurgan	394	382	97
Uchkurgan, Uchtepe-Kayrakkum	3305	4427	134
Andizjan-Uchtepe	2045	2518	123
Kayrakkum-Chardara	2675	2969	111
Charvak-Chirchik mouth	955	968	101
Subtotal	9374	11264	120
Total	14114	16297	116

There were mainly interdepartmental contradictions which prevented rational use of water resources available. Winter releases from Toktogul reservoir which was operated in energetical regime, were 8346 mln. cu. m (see table 3) and exceeded value, which was established by energetics themselves due to energetical resources supply collapse to Kyrghizenergoholding by Kazakhstan. This regime has led to Kayrakkum reservoir filling up to December 19, 1996.

Under certain conditions of Makhram pumping station operation water level in Kayrakkum reservoir has not been released below altitude 343,5 m or to 1,7 km³, keeping extra 1 km³ water up to October 1. Since December 19, 1996 the reservoir has been passed to ordinary regime releasing 1000-1400 m³/sec. These releases filled up Chardara reservoir in February and Chardara release constraints due to ice blocking made it necessary to release water since February 12, 1997 from Chardara reservoir to the Arnasay

sink till March 22, 1997 in volume of 1,2 km³. Thus 1,0 km³ needed in the growing period has been released to the Arnasay sink.

But water resources losses were not limited by the Kayrakkum reservoir regime. In February 18, 1997 Ministry of Water Management of Tadjikistan announced that due to construction work in upper water of Kayrakkum reservoir its water level will be provisionally decreased to altitude 347,00 m and about 200 mln. cu. m water will be released with consequent recovery of the level in March. Really work was started in March and drew release of 3 km³ and to the beginning of the growing period recovery was not made. Moreover, "Barky Tochik" company was continuing to release water for electric energy generation inspite of the reservoir operation regime, approved by ICWC. Only after electric energy transmission from Uzbekistan to Tadjikistan in April releases were decreased but to the beginning of the growing period the reservoir's volume was 470 mln. cu. m less against plan. Taking into account special constraints for the Makhram pumping station operation Kayrakkum reservoir's useful volume was 1,2 km³.

To be honest it is necessary to say that due to rains in the first half of April and BWO "SyrDarya" measures undertaken in the river's upper reaches water volume in the reservoir achieved 3,3 km³ to the end of April.

Naryn-SyrDarya reservoirs cascade volume change and releases dynamics for period considered are represented in tables 2 and 3. Regime of other cascade's water reservoirs was mainly observed.

Table 2

Water reservoir	Reservoir volume, mln. m ³			
	on 1.10. 1996	on 1.04.1997		on 1.04. 1996
		Forecast	Fact	
Toktogul	15187	9844	9781	10432
Andizjan	1384	1629	1372	838
Charvak	1619	1094	1008	1142
Kayrakkum	1726	3418	2948	3266
Chardara	831	5400	5335	5246
Total	20747	21385	20444	20924

Table 3

Water reservoir	Releases, mln. m ³	
	according to schedule	fact
Toktogul	8200	8346
Andizjan	543	754
Charvak	1688	1716
Kayrakkum	11119	12493

Chardara | 7300 | 6719

Water-intakes during the non-growing period for the states - ICWC members are represented in table 4. Complains from water-consumers did not come.

Table 4

Republic water-district	ICWC limit, mln. m ³	Fact	%%
Kyrghiz Republic	20	16,49	82,4
Republic of Uzbekistan	2350	2303,00	98,0
Republic of Tadjikistan	200	277,84	138,9
Republic of Kazakhstan (KMC)	500	346,34	69,2
Water supply to the Aral Sea	5830,0	3426,0	

It is worth to note that under releases from the Chardara reservoir 6,7 km³ only 3,43 km³ achieved the Aral Sea. Inflow to the Chardara reservoir was provided in amount of 12 km³ (forecast - 11,7 km³). This fact witnesses that water passage from the Chardara reservoir to the Aral Sea is not yet provided.

On the base of Uzglavgidromet forecast year water supply availability is expected as 70-80% of ordinary. According to forecast and the Toktogul reservoir operation regime the available water resources for the growing period are determined (see table 5). Releases from Toktogul reservoir are supposed in two alternatives what depends on relationship between Kyrghizstan and Kazakhstan:

if Kazakhstan can not compensate to Kyrghizenergoholding water released from Toktogul (5300 mln. cu. m);

if agreement between the sides would be achieved (6500 mln. cu. m).

Table 5

WATER RESOURCES FOR THE GROWING PERIOD 1997

Water balance contents	Volume, mln. m ³	
	I	II
INFLOW		
Inflow from Toktogul reservoir	5300	6500
Total lateral inflow	5433	5433
g/s Chinaz-Chirchik	606	606
g/s Uchtepe	1475	1475
Reservoir releases	5671	5767
Kayrakkum	1232	1232
Chardara	4439	4535

Water balance contents	Volume, mln. m ³	
	I	II
SUBTOTAL	18485	19781
OUTFLOW		
Total losses from the river channel and reservoirs	2547	2547
Water supply to the Aral Sea	1000	1000
SUBTOTAL	3547	3547
TOTAL water resources available	14938	16234

Thus water-intakes should be corrected according to water resources available which are for the first alternative (5,3 km³) 80,74% of water-intake volume in average humidity year and for the second alternative (6,5 km³) - 87,73%. Both alternatives of cut limits were presented on Jubilee ICWC meeting in Dushanbe on April 12, 1997. Because the agreement between Kyrghizstan and Kazakhstan at that moment was not achieved, ICWC affirmed the first alternative. If the agreement would be achieved the limits should be revised. For the same case the Naryn-SyrDarya reservoirs' operation regime schedule for the growing period was approved.

It is worth to indicate some specific difficulties which prevent proper planning of this cascade's regime. This plan is based on the Uzglavgidromet forecast given in February-March and finally in the beginning of April. This forecast gives water resources volume with error within 30-50% of foreseen water resources. Then Uzglavgidromet gives forecasts monthly making the first forecast more accurate. BWO can not consider these corrections in its calculations. If, for instance, actual lateral inflow in August would be lower than was expected in April, it can be corrected only in July forecast, but the reservoir operation schedule can not be corrected because released water can not be returned. Moreover, Uzglavgidromet forecast reliability is rather low, which also makes operation more complicated. Latter is explained by outdated equipment of gauging stations, their number reduction, difficulties in information exchange between the republics and, last but not least, Central Asian states' Hydromets operation worsening.

Imperfection of the actual legal base in transboundary water resources management in the SyrDarya river basin does not permit BWO to resolve local and interdepartmental contradictions. Once more difficulty is breakage by the states-participants signed agreements. The last example - the Republic of Kazakhstan last year did not supply 400 th. tn coal from 600 th. tn agreed. The question of the Toktogul reservoir releases' regime for the growing period has not been solved until now.

The cascade's operation regime and water-intake limits should be corrected with accordance to the real water situation, which can substantially differ from foreseen, if to judge on real Toktogul and Kayrakkum reservoirs' function. Change of actual water supply to compare with foreseen one is also possible. Because unexpected changes mostly can not be corrected and af-

firmed by ICWC, at its meeting in Dushanbe ICWC decided to permit BWO under water situation changes, if these changes are within 10% of volume, to correct water-intake limits and the cascades' operation regime. If these changes exceed 10% of volume, BWO should submit its proposals about necessary correction to ICWC consideration.

Information is prepared
by BWO "SyrDarya"

PROTOCOL

April 30, 1997

Bishkek

Attendees:

Kyrghizenergoholding General Director	B.Sartkazyev
Ministry of Energetics and Natural Resources of Kazakhstan,	
First Deputy Minister	S.Tiyesov
Ministry of Agriculture	
Committee for Water Resources of Kazakhstan,	
Committees Deputy Chairman	K.Kudaibergenov
KzylOrda district Akimiyat of Kazakhstan,	
Deputy Akim	F.Fatkulyev
Southern-Kazakhstan district Akimiyat of Kazakhstan,	
Deputy Akim	R.Khalmuradov

Basing on the protocol of April 8, 1997 between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Kyrghiz Republic and working meeting protocol of representatives of fuel-energetics and water-related complexes of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrghiz Republic, the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of Tadjikistan on rational use of water-energetic resources of Naryn-SyrDarya reservoirs cascade held on August 23-24, 1996 in Bishkek, agreeing sides exchanging opinion have decided:

1. Southern-Kazakhstan and KzylOrda provinces of the Republic of Kazakhstan buy in June, July and August 1997 from Kyrghizenergoholding electric energy in amount of 1,1 bln. (one billion one hundred million) kWt/hour; from total amount: Southern-Kazakhstan province 330 mln. kWt/hour and KzylOrda province 770 mln. kWt/hour on price of 2 cents for 1 kWt/hour without added value tax in order determined according to agreements, signed between Kyrghizenergoholding and districts.

2. Kyrghizenergoholding according to protocol decisions of August 23-24, 1996 and given protocol conditions and signed agreements executes within the growing period water releases from Toktogul reservoir in amount of 6,5 bln. (six billion five hundred million) cu. meters; from total amount: April - 230 cu. m/sec (fact 240 cu. m/sec), May - 270 cu. m/sec, June - 650 cu. m/sec, July - 690 cu. m/sec, August - 500 cu. m/sec, September - 190 cu. m/sec.

Water share for Southern-Kazakhstan and KzylOrda provinces equals 50% of total volume and is determined by State Committee for Water Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan and BWO "SyrDarya". Water allocation within the growing period in the SyrDarya basin: for Southern-Kazakhstan district - 30%, for KzylOrda district - 70%.

3. KzylOrda OREK, Djambyl OREK pay for electric energy supplied and services on frequency regulation in 1996 - till July 1, 1997, supplied in I-II quarters - till October 1, 1997.

4. Southern-Kazakhstan REK pays for supplied energy and services on frequency regulation in 1996 50% of debt till July 1, 1997, second half of debt for 1996 and I-II quarters - till October 1, 1997.

5. Kazakhstan Ministry of Energetics and Natural Resources and Kyrghizenergoholding through the governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Kyrghiz Republic to definite till July 1, 1997 who will pay for Almaykenergo to Kyrghizenergoholding in amount of USD 3,66 mln.

6. On the issue of electric energy transference through the Central Asian networkring 500 kWt the work is under progress to find decision on its payment till June 1, 1997.

7. Kyrghizenergoholding can make correction of Toktogul reservoir water releases within growing period coming from actual payments for electric energy by the Southern-Kazakhstan and KzylOrda districts.

Signatures:

B.Sartkazyev

S.Tiyesov

K.Kudaibergenov

F.Fatkulyev

R.Khalmuradov

REPORT
ABOUT UNESCO FAO LAND AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT PRINCIPAL SPECIALIST MARTIN SMITH VISIT TO
SIC ICWC (21-27-TH APRIL 1997)

Mr. M. Smith's visit to SIC ICWC objective was consultation on UN FAO CROPWAT methodology application under Central Asian region's conditions for elaboration of the unified base of water consumption rate's normatives. Mr. M. Smith is one of this program's authors.

Mr. M. Smith was acquainted with methodology of irrigation and watering norms definition in the states of Central Asia. As it is known, irrigation and watering norms in the states of Central Asia are determined by means of different methods. Incompliance in their definition's approach led to water resources analysis' results incomparability. That is why common universal methodology of irrigated hectare specific requirements is necessary to elaborate. UN FAO methodology implemented in CROPWAT program gives opportunity to calculate water requirement for each stage of a plant development, irrigation and watering rate's norms (net and brutto) with regard to sowing productivity, watering technique, etc. This methodology meets quite sufficiently the requirements of universal methodology and definitively under irrigation influence within each growth phase on the final result. During discussion SANIIRI approach to water requirements definition was shown to Mr. M. Smith.

Some original data was passed to Mr. M. Smith on his request which are necessary for the model preparation.

During Mr. M. Smith meeting with SANIIRI Director General Mr. R. Ikramov the proposal was discussed about joint lizimetric observations' execution for the main agricultural crops to establish reliable coefficients necessary for the model's operation.

Mr. M. Smith has shown on computer CROPWAT program's specific features. The specific parameters included in the model such as soil characteristics, given soil moisture - RAM, TAM, watering conditions, yield dependence of moisture storage and soil salinization, and the model capability to work in simulation regime were discussed.

SIC ICWC staff explained to Mr. M. Smith their approach to CROPWAT program adaptation to the conditions of the Central Asian region. The computer program for Kcrop coefficient definition has been demonstrated, elaborated by SIC ICWC staff on the base of field observations. Mr. M. Smith was very interested of SIC ICWC approach remarking high level of this program. Besides the program for agricultural crops sowing date definition has been demonstrated to him, which was proposed to be included in the CROPWAT

program's model. SIC ICWC approach to CROPWAT model adaptation to the Central Asian region's conditions was agreed with Mr. M. Smith.

Opinion exchange about the CROPWAT program use for the Central Asian conditions has been done for unified minimal water requirement rate's norms elaboration, which meet requirements of minimal ecological impact on water and land resources. Latter is the main element of the Aral Sea basin states' water policy. This will allow to solve the following questions: to establish scientific-grounded water saving limits; to refine water resources distribution between the branches - water consumers in the region; especially between irrigation and energetics; to evaluate damage of water undersupply or international rivers' regime violation by one water consumer relatively to other; to correct operatively water allocation regime under water situation change. Analysis of existing norms comparison with CROPWAT shows CROPWAT advantage which permits to adapt these norms for the above mentioned tasks resolution.

Analysis of the program shows necessity to refine some methodological aspects connected with the arid zone peculiarities: ground water influx to unsaturated zone influence on water-consumption rate and its share covered by groundwater; year humidity influence on irrigation rate value; source of and intensity of salt accumulation influence on leaching rate value; rice irrigation peculiarities in deltas.

Meeting participants decided reasonable to adaptate CROPWAT model to local conditions on the base of observations previously executed by scientific-research institutes of Central Asia and being executed under WARMAP Program within the WUFMAS subprogram.

The protocol about mutual collaboration between SIC ICWC and UN FAO Land and Water Department was signed.

Mr. M. Smith has remarked high level of the scientists of Uzbekistan. By his opinion SIC ICWC and SPA SANIIRI is an excellent base for international workshop on water consumption methodology carrying out.

INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE ARAL SEA
PROGRAM AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

(ON FEBRUARY 1996)

(mln. USD)

#	Project contents	Stage	Total allocated means	Country-donor ----- Consulting firm	Expected fulfillment in 1996	Expected financing in 1997	Actual state of art	1. Executor from Uzbekistan 2. National leader 3. Coordinator of MAWM
1.1	Strategy of rational use and protection of water resources in the Aral Sea basin	1-st phase 2-nd stage phase 1	0.375 0.025 Total: 0.400	GEF The Netherlands ----- -----	0.375 0.012 Total: 0.387	- 0.013	"Main provisions of water strategy" are completed. Correction on the governments comments is being carried out. TORs for second phase are prepared. Work is stopped because of funding absence.	1. SIC ICWC 2. V.Dukhovny 3. A.Djalalov
1.2	Existing water reservoirs efficiency increase for irrigation and energetics	Preparation stage 1.2 and 1.3	0.004	The World Bank's special grant	0.004	-	Funding was expected from SIDA but its representative has not confirmed its aspirations	1. SIC ICWC 2. O.Kayumov
1.3	Dams and reservoirs sustainability							1. SIC ICWC 2. V.Skrylnikov
2.1	Regional unified system of methodological information, water resources account and forecast and environ-	1-st phase	1.500 0.250 Total:	Switzerland Great Britain	0.500 0.250	1.0 -	Equipment is purchased and the report is prepared.	1. Hydromet service 2. Ovchinnikov

#	Project contents	Stage	Total allocated means	Country-donor ----- Consulting firm	Expected fulfillment in 1996	Expected financing in 1997	Actual state of art	1. Executor from Uzbekistan 2. National leader 3. Coordinator of MAWM
	ment monitoring in the Aral Sea basin		1.750					
2.2	SIC ICWC database and information system management	Preparation stage	0.007	The World Bank's special grant	0.007	-	TOR is refined for 1-st stage. Work is not started because of funding absence.	1. SIC ICWC 2. I.Sorokina 3. B.Yusupov
3.1a	Water quality assessment and management	1-st phase	0.125 0.257 Total: 0.382	GEF The Netherlands ----- TVA	0.125 0.257 Total: 0.382	-	Work is completed, but the report is not submitted. TORs for 2-nd phase are prepared.	1 Committee for nature protection 2. V.Konyukhov 3. M.Mirkhodjiyev
3.1b	Agricultural water quality improvement	1-st phase	0.35	The Netherlands ----- ILRI	0.350	-	The report is not yet submitted. TORs for 2-nd phase are prepared.	1 Committee for nature protection 2. V.Konyukhov 3. M.Mirkhodjiyev
3.2	Collector-drainage network and AmuDarya right bank collectors	1-st phase	1.400	Japan The Netherlands -----	-----	1.400 0.400	The project is implemented by Turkish firm Temilsu and Uzgi-promeliiovodkhoz	
4.1	Wetland creation in AmuDarya delta and the Aral Sea desiccated bottom	1-st phase	1.100	The Netherlands ----- Euroconsult	1.100	-	Preparation phase is completed. There are comments of the Uzbekistan Government	1. Karakalpakremvod 2. Tashmukhamedov

#	Project contents	Stage	Total allocated means	Country-donor ----- Consulting firm	Expected fulfillment in 1996	Expected financing in 1997	Actual state of art	1. Executor from Uzbekistan 2. National leader 3. Coordinator of MAWM
								3. Umarov
4.2	Aral Sea northern part restoration (northern bay)	1-st phase	0.770 0.150 Total: 0.920	Japan The Netherlands	-	-	Work will be funded after Project 4.4 completion	1. Kazgiprovodkhoz
4.3	Environment study in the Aral Sea basin (southern and northern bay)	Preparation stage	0.004	The World Bank's special grant	0.004	-	Funding is not confirmed by the donors	
4.4	SyrDarya channel cleaning down stream Chardara reservoir.	Preparation stage	0.034	The World Bank's special grant	0.034	-	Preparation stage is completed.	1. Kazgiprovodkhoz
	SyrDarya delta arrangement.	1-st phase	0.520		0.520	-	The report is not agreed with the Kazakhstan Government.	
5.1	Clear water and Health Uzbekistan	a) Sanitation demonstrative project	0.8	Japan -----	0.69	0.11	Intermedium report and TOR is prepared.	1. Goskomprognozstat 2. A.Mironenko
		b) Water supply TEG	0.8	Binnie& Partner	0.8	-		
		c) Water supply demonstrative project	1.5	Kuwait Germany	0.8	0.7	Tender is announced for 2-nd phase. Project is completed.	
		d) Kyzketken water supply pro-	5.0	The World Bank loan	0.15	2.0		

#	Project contents	Stage	Total allocated means	Country-donor ----- Consulting firm	Expected fulfillment in 1996	Expected financing in 1997	Actual state of art	1. Executor from Uzbekistan 2. National leader 3. Coordinator of MAWM
		ject						
5.2	Clear water and Health Turkmenistan		0.812	Japan	0.406	0.406	Project is being implementing	
5.3	Clear water and Sanitation Kazakhstan	1-st phase	1.2000 (380 th. dinar)	Kuwait fund's grant	0.200	1.000	Equipment is purchased on USD 50 th.	
6	To undertake water-related and ecological investigations and elaborate measures on watersheds situation sanitation	Preparation stage	0.006	The World Bank's special grant	0.006	-	Preliminary report is prepared.	1. SIC ICWC 2. A.Usmanov 3. F.Eingorn
1-st phase		0.200	Finland	0.200	-	TORs and proposals for pilot projects are prepared.		
		0.100 Total: 0.300	Turkey	0.100	-			
7.	AmuDarya basin's water resources management's automated system	Preparation stage	0.005	The World Bank's special grant	0.005		Financing is started. Work in collaboration with CIDA is begun.	1. SIC ICWC 2. Yu.Tolstunov 3. Mukhamed-nazarov
		1-st phase	2.218	Canada	-	1.2		
8.	Regional programs support and interstate organizations' equipment (Capacity Building)	1-st phase	2.250 including for EC ICAS - 1.150	The World Bank's special grant	0.760	0.390	Equipment and materials are purchased for EC ICAS	

#	Project contents	Stage	Total allocated means	Country-donor ----- Consulting firm	Expected fulfillment in 1996	Expected financing in 1997	Actual state of art	1. Executor from Uzbekistan 2. National leader 3. Coordinator of MAWM
			for IFAS - 1.100		0.832	0.268		
9.	Project of urgent action addressed to urgent needs in Aral side crisis zone	1-st phase	0.950* including 0.4-EC 0.55-ED	EC ICAS and IFAS special grant	0.950	-	Ambulances, water-cisterns and fish nets are purchased. Preparatory work is under progress	*) is taken from Program 8
		2-nd phase	1.000	The World Bank	1.000			
10.	WARMAP Program	1-st phase	6.5	EU	5.4	1.8	The work is completed. Draft interstate agreements are elaborated. Subprojects WARMIS, WUFMAS are under progress. Preliminary assessment of 10 pilot projects is prepared.	1. SIC ICWC 2. V.Dukhovny 3. A.Djalalov
		2-nd phase	4.71	EU	3.76	0.95		

External department head U.Ruziyev

SUMMARY OF INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP
"PRINCIPLES OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA
WITH DUE REGARD TO CANADIAN AND ISRAELI EXPERIENCE"

May 19-23, 1997

Tashkent

ICWC, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) with participation of the State of Israel Embassy in Uzbekistan have carried out International Workshop "Principles of water resources management in Central Asia with due regard to Canadian and Israeli experience".

The workshop was attended by:

from the Republic of Kazakhstan: State Committee of Water Resources officials, specialists of South-Kazakhstan and Djambyl provincial water management committees;

from the Republic of Tadjikistan: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management officials, Dushanbe, Leninabad, Kurgantube water management departments specialists;

from Turkmenistan: Ministry of Water Management officials, Tashauz, Lebap, Murgab, Tedjen provincial departments specialists;

from the Kyrghiz Republic: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management officials, Naryn and Chu provincial departments specialists;

from the Republic of Uzbekistan: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, Republican Water Inspection, Republican Assotiation "Uzremvodexpluataciya" officials and provincial agriculture and water management departments specialists.

The workshop was opened by SIC ICWC Director prof. V.Dukhovny. Participants were greeted by First Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Water Management of Uzbekistan Mr. T.Kamalov.

The following reports and presentations were included in the workshop agenda:

Water resources management in Alberta (Canada), including strategic planning, specialists' team creation, management, on farm irrigation resources management.

Speaker: Mr. J.Thiessen (Canada).

Main provision of water allocation, water resources rational use and protection in the Aral Sea basin.

Speaker: Mr. V.Dukhovny (SIC ICWC).

North-American experience of wetlands in irrigation systems management.

Speaker: Mr. Ron Colley (Canada).

Main approaches and methods of territorial and departmental allocation of limited water resources in Central Asia.

Speaker: Mr. V.Sokolov (SIC ICWC).

Transboundary water resources management in SyrDarya and AmuDarya river basin and directions of its perfecting.

Speaker: Mr. M.Khamidov (BWO "AmuDarya").

Water resources prospective use strategy with regard to Israeli and Middle East experience.

Speaker: Mr. Shimon Tal (Israel).

Principles of water allocation in Israel and water supply system operation, waste water reuse.

Speaker: Mr. Shimon Tal (Israel).

AmuDarya basin transboundary resources management and directions of its perfecting.

Speaker: Mr. O.Lysenko (BWO "AmuDarya").

About unified information system creation of integral water resources use and protection in Central Asia.

Speaker: Mr. I.Sorokina (SIC ICWC).

Water pricing system: costs, subsidies, capital investments.

Speaker: Mr. Shimon Tal (Israel).

Ecological programs of Alberta on irrigation infrastructure reconstruction. Strategic planning, management changes, public relations, time and expenditures management.

Speakers: Mr. Uppali Hippola (Canada),

Mr. Ulugbek Ruziyev (SIC ICWC).

International agreements and related problems: water law in Israel.

Speaker: Mr. Izhak Alster (Israel).

Water resources management reforms: selected Asian experience and approaches.

Speaker: Mr. Jeremy Berkoff (Great Britain).

Control and data collection on irrigation systems in Alberta (Canada) and California (USA).

Speaker: Mr. Don Weils (Canada).

Main principles of Uzbekistan irrigated land zonation according to applicability of drip irrigation technique and other watering alternatives.

Speaker: Mr. M.Khorst (SPA SANIIRI).

During the workshop the participants visited experimental farm "Jas-sawi" created with Israel technic assistance.

Along with a workshop common program BWO's representatives took part in a special session on Project 7.

On this session main speakers were:

Common conception of water resources management and control in the SyrDarya and AmuDarya river basin (Project 7).

Speaker: Mr. Ju.Tolstunov (BWO "SyrDarya").

Set of technical means and wide-scale communications structure.

Speakers: Mr. Don Weils (Canada),

Mr. O.Makarov (Vodavtomatika and Metrologiya).

Electric devices and computation in Project 7 tasks solution.

Speakers: Mr. M.Tolstunov (Uzglavgidromet),

Mr. U.Ruziyev (SIC ICWC).

During last day the participants exchanged by views and ideas. Conclusion has been done by prof. V.Dukhovny. On behalf of the workshop's participants he thanked CIDA representatives specialists from Israel and Great Britain for their contribution in interesting and useful workshop.

A.Shapiro, F. Beglov

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