



*Integrated water resources management is the way
to effective use of water resources
in the Republic of Kazakhstan*

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“Parties once again confirm their interest in development of mutually acceptable mechanism on integrated use of water resources and environmental protection in Central Asia with consideration of interests of all states of the Region”



The main IWRM aims in Kazakhstan

correspond completely to the general direction of the state water policy in achieving the long-term objective of the strategy “Kazakhstan 2030”.

The strategic priorities indicated by the President of Kazakhstan are as follows:

- rational and careful use and conservation of water resources;
- ensuring population access to drinking water of guaranteed quality;
- meeting water demands of further economic development.



Water economic basins of the Republic of Kazakhstan





Water resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Average annual water resources amount 100.5 km³, of which 56 km³ are formed on the territory of Kazakhstan. Rest volume comes in from the neighboring states: China (18.9 km³), Uzbekistan (14.6), Kyrgyzstan (3 km³), Russia (7.5 km³).

The territory is divided into eight water basins: Aral-Syrdarya, Balkhash-Alakol', Irtys, Ural-Caspian, Ishim, Nura-Sarysu, Shu-Talas and Tobol-Turgay.



Legal and organizational basis for implementation of the IWRM concept

- Kazakhstan ratified more than twenty ecological conventions, including Helsinki Convention and Aarhus Convention.
- National legal acts and regulations are in the process of harmonization according to the European legislation.
- Law on ratification of the Protocol to Agreement on partnership and cooperation between the Republic of Kazakhstan and the European Union was signed on the June 30th 2005.



Legal and organizational basis for implementation of the IWRM concept (contd)

- Water, Land and Forest law books (2003)
- Law on the Sanitary-epidemiological wellbeing of population (2002)
- Law on Rural cooperative of water users (2003)
- At the moment the new Ecological law book is being developed instead of the existing Law on environmental protection (1997)



Conclusions

- The prerequisites for transition to the IWRM in Kazakhstan are in place.
- In regional perspective, the first Plan on IWRM and water saving strategy is underway.
- IWRM principles are considered as a basis for inner and interstate water policy and designed to ensure balanced solution of socio-economic problems, renovation and conservation of water resources potential of the river basins.
- The key role of the state is obvious, economic activities of industries, agricultural and other entities shall integrate the ecological priorities.