

CONTENTS

THE SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, INTERNATIONAL FUND OF ARAL SEA SAVING (IFAS) PRESIDENT ISLAM KARIMOV ON THE UNESCO COUNCIL 155 TH SESSION CONCLUDING	3
AGENDA OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING BOARD MEETING	4
DECISION OF THE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING 1. ABOUT INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING ACTIVITY DURING THE 1 ST HALF A YEAR OF 1998	4
INFORMATION ON INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING ACTIVITY	4
DECISION OF THE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING 2. ABOUT MEASURES ON PROVIDING GEF PROJECT REALIZATION IN THE STATES OF CENTRAL ASIA	12
ABOUT MEASURES ON PROVISION OF GEF PROJECT “THE ARAL SEA BASIN WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT” REALIZATION IN THE STATES OF CENTRAL ASIA	14
DECISION OF THE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA SAVING 3. ABOUT THE WATER RESOURCES USE IN THE ARAL SEA BASIN	17
ABOUT THE WATER RESOURCES USE IN THE ARAL SEA BASIN	17
MAIN THESISSES OF IRRATIONAL WATER DISCHARGE REDUCTION CONCEPTION (SUB-COMPONENTS A1-A2)	18
PROCEEDING OF THE MEETING OF PRIME-MINISTERS’ COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN	28
PROTOCOL DECISION ABOUT FORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL WATER-POWER CONSORTIUM	30
DECISION ABOUT THE PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN UP TO 2000	31
THE PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN UP TO 2000	32
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ABOUT FORMATION AND STATE OF INTERSTATE SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRAMS	35
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ABOUT ORDER AND CONDITIONS OF SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATIONS, SCIENTISTS AND STATES-	

PARTICIPANTS' SPECIALISTS ATTRACTION TO NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTATION.....	38
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ABOUT COLLABORATION IN THE FIELD OF SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WELL-BEING PROVISION FOR POPULATION OF STATE-PARTICIPANTS OF THE AGREEMENT ABOUT COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE CREATION.....	41
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ABOUT MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO CITIZENS OF STATE-PARTICIPANTS OF THE AGREEMENT ABOUT COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE CREATION.....	44
DECISION ABOUT INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMISSION FOR ELABORATION OF PROGRAM OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN REGION FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.....	47
DECISION ABOUT FULFILLMENT OF DOCUMENTS, ADOPTED BY INTERSTATE COUNCIL AND COUNCIL OF PRIME-MINISTERS OF THE STATES-PARTICIPANTS OF THE AGREEMENT ABOUT COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE FORMATION.....	48
INFORMATION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF INTERSTATE COUNCIL ABOUT AGREEMENTS AND DECISIONS FULFILLMENT, ADOPTED WITHIN THE AGREEMENT ABOUT COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE FORMATION.....	49
DECISION ABOUT ACTIVITY OF CENTRAL ASIAN BANK OF COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.....	52
INFORMATION ABOUT ACTIVITY OF CENTRAL ASIAN BANK OF COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.....	53
DECISION ABOUT CARRYING OUT OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF PRIME-MINISTERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN.....	55
PROCEEDING # 21 OF INTERSTATE COORDINATION WATER COMMISSION (ICWC) OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, THE REPUBLIC OF TADJIKISTAN, TURKMENISTAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN.....	56
RESULTS OF VEGETATION PERIOD 1998 OVER AMUDARYA RIVER BASIN.....	62
RESULTS OF THE GROWING PERIOD OF 1998 OVER SYRDARYA RIVER BASIN.....	68
ABOUT PREPARATION OF WATER MANAGEMENT SPECIALISTS IN CENTRAL ASIAN STATES.....	74

**THE SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
UZBEKISTAN, INTERNATIONAL FUND OF ARAL SEA SAVING (IFAS)
PRESIDENT ISLAM KARIMOV ON THE UNESCO COUNCIL 155TH
SESSION CONCLUDING MEETING**

November 6, 1998

Tashkent

...In the fifth, our cooperation with UNESCO could be fruitful for ecological problems' solution too.

Today, anticipating for XXIst century problems of ecological safety and regulation of interrelations between a man and nature become more and more actual. Their solution touches all people interests, civilization present and future depends on it mostly.

The ecological safety problem grew into global one for all mankind, therefore it could be solved only on international cooperation base.

Obvious example is the Aral Sea crisis, one of the biggest ecological and humanitarian disasters. The whole sea has never died during one generation life.

Already at present days Aral Sea problem negatively effects ecological and biological balance and on the population genetic fund over the vast area.

The population, settling Aral Sea basin zone, needs in specific and effective assistance not only from its government, but from international organizations, the whole world society.

We support UNESCO General Director decision about UNESCO International Scientific-Consulting Committee on Aral Sea Problem establishment. I'm sure that international scientific society's joint efforts can really effect Aral Sea basin water-ecological problems solution.

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

September 30, 1998

Tashkent

1. About International Fund for the Aral Sea saving activity during the 1st half a year 1998.
2. About measures on GEF Project realization providing in the states of the Central Asia.
3. About the water resources use in Aral Sea basin.

DECISION
of the Board of the International Fund for the Aral Sea saving

1. About International Fund for the Aral Sea saving activity
during the 1st half a year 1998

September 30, 1998

Tashkent

- 1.1. To take into consideration information of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving activity during the 1st half a year 1998.
- 1.2. EC IFAS to send information of International Fund for the Aral Sea saving activity during the 1st half a year 1998 to governments of the states of Central Asia.

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

INFORMATION
on International Fund for the Aral Sea saving activity

I. In December 1997 IFAS President approved decision about development starting and donors search for GEF (Global Environmental Facility) Project realization – “The water resources and environment management in the Aral Sea basin”, consisted of the following

components:

A – The water resources and salts management – complex strategy, tactics and actions program base development (USD 6.3 mln.);

B – Public awareness – initiation of the population understanding of responsibility for problems related with water (USD 3.1 mln.);

C – Dams safety – dams safety estimation and increasing of responsibility for their reliability and sustainability (USD 2.6 mln.);

D – Monitoring of transboundary waters – physical potential creation for monitoring of transboundary waters quantity and quality (USD 3.6 mln.);

E – Wetlands restoration – formation in AmuDarya river delta (Sudochje Lake) of biodiversity keeping zone and analogue for ecosystems (USD 3.9 mln.);

F – Project’s management support– giving possibility to IFAS to realize the project (USD 1.9 mln.).

Preliminary sources of finance(USD mln.):

Global Environmental Facility	- 12.2 (58.4 %).
Netherlands	- 3.2 (15.3 %).
EU	- 1.05 (5.1 %).
SIDA (Sweden)	- 0.34 (1.6 %).
Central Asian states	- 4.1 (19.6 %)
Total	- 20.89 (100 %)

Project realization duration – 4 years.

On May 13-25, 1998 estimating mission of World Bank and EC IFAS on data and documents preparation to sign Agreement of the GEF grant took place in Tashkent.

On June 21, 1998 EC IFAS and International Bank of Reconstruction and Development have signed the Agreement of GEF for USD 12.2 mln. Financing according to Agreement will start in September of current year.

Government of the Netherlands confirmed intention to give a grant of USD 2.26 mln. The Government of Sweden – of USD 0.9 mln, European Commission – USD 0.82 mln.

Negotiations on additional means giving for monitoring system development in the region (roughly USD 600 th.) till 2000 are being conducted now.

Share participation of Central Asian states in realization of the project “The water resources and environment management in Aral Sea basin” USD is 4.1 mln.

On September 19, 1998 the meeting with the World Bank Vice-President Johanness Lynn took place in EC IFAS, where Fund activity questions, organization of preparation GEF Project “The water resources and environment management in Aral Sea basin” realization and the planned meeting of countries-donors’ representatives were discussed.

II. On January 19, 1998 EC IFAS and UNDP have signed the Agreement and the project “Aral Sea basin potential development” in amount of USD 1.7 mln. during 3 years.

In the Republic of Karakalpakstan four Agency-Funds of social assistance to population were founded; in Nukus on EC IFAS branch base, in Kungrad, Buston and Chimbay, via which realization of projects on microcrediting started with purpose of conditions creation for the population adaptation to market conditions (601 projects on the total amount of more than 80.6 mln. soums).

Continuation of development of measures on creation of little local reservoirs along AmuDarya river bank as future zone of salt and dust transportation prevention, provision of ecological sustainability and fish farming activity in Aral Sea coastal zone and also acquisi-

tion of modern medical equipment of Israeli firm "Forum Technologies Ltd." for organization of urologic diseases and diagnostics treatment in Urologic Center in Nukus.

Works on priority projects selection are continued. The Agreement on immediate assistance giving to the states of Central Asia by means of medicines and vaccines supply in amount of USD 233 th. by Danish Trust Fund was achieved:

The Republic of Kazakhstan	- USD 50 th.
The Kyrgyz Republic	- USD 30 th.
The Republic of Tadjikistan	- USD 30 th.
Turkmenistan	- USD 40 th.
The Republic of Uzbekistan	- USD 83 th.

Realization of the first stage of works on Dustlik head structure automation on SyrDarya river at the expense of Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in amount of USD 1.5 mln. is completed.

III. On March 12, 1998 IFAS Board has achieved unanimous understanding on the question "About main goals and aspects of the water resources rational use strategy", about what appropriate decision was made by the Fund board.

Organization of Agency-Funds of social assistance to the population of Kzyl-Orda province of the Republic of Kazakhstan (3 agencies), in Tashauz province (2 agencies), in Osh and Jalalabad provinces of the Kyrgyz Republic (1 agency) is being considered now.

Model of SyrDarya river regime from Toktogul to Chardara reservoirs was worked out in order to balance Naryn-SyrDarya hydropower cascade operation, which excludes water release in Arnasay sink.

Agreement with the Government of Switzerland was achieved about amount of USD 400 th. in order to supply meteorological and hydrological stations with equipment for winter discharge and quality measurement on 4 gauging stations in Tadjikistan and 4 gauging stations in Kyrgyzstan, for training and implementation of melted water flow model in conditions of Central Asia.

In addition to Component D of GEF Project "Transboundary Water Monitoring" negotiations are being conducted about special grant giving out for intensification of hydrological monitoring system and water resources management of the states of Central Asia at the expense of Grant Foundation of Development in the total amount of USD 6.5 mln., meant for realization since 1999 till 2001 (GEF-2).

For the development and extension of Component E "Wetlands Zones Restoration" EC IFAS was charged to go on looking for financing source and donors for measures realization in SyrDarya river delta in complex with North Sea in Kzyl-Orda province in Kazakhstan.

IV. Measures on implementation of the "Program of concrete actions..." by all states of Central Asia at their own expense were conducted. The reference about on these purposes means allocated and spent is shown in Appendix #1 to this information.

In accordance with EC IFAS Board charge in the beginning of April of the current year generalized information of the sanitary-epidemiological situation in Aral Sea basin was sent to the Governments of the states of Central Asia for necessary measures undertaking.

On May 15, 1998 in Chimkent, the Republic of Kazakhstan and on August 22, 1998 in Cholpon-Ata, the Kyrgyz Republic next meeting were carried out by ICWC with EC IFAS representatives' participation.

At the meetings water year results were discussed, cascade operation regimes and water intake limits in AmuDarya and SyrDarya river basins and water supply volume in Aral Sea

were made more precise. The measures on irrigation water discharge reduction in Aral Sea basin were determined.

Ozyorno-Uravnitelny and Daryalyk collectors reconstruction's low speed effects reclamation state of Dashkhovuz province of Turkmenistan and Khorezm province of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In relation with this fact ICWC should consider this activity intensification and necessary questions solution.

EC IFAS together with UNDP have organized International Commission Sustainable Development (ICSD) meeting on May 19, 1998 in Tashkent. Organizational questions on commission staff were considered. Commission Chairman and SIC ICSD have been heard and ICSD activity program on 1998 was approved.

On the meeting offers on sustainable development conception introduction and ICSD and UNDP Project cooperation in Aral Sea basin were approved.

EC IFAS branches activity in the states-founders and Fund publication – newspaper "New Day" activities are enhanced.

V. In order to provide more entire formation of IFAS means and their effective use, further development of the Fund and its branches activity in the states of Central Asia in the second half of the current year it is expedient to underline the following main aspects of works:

- continuation of work with international funds and organizations on the joint solution of Aral Sea basin problems;
- accelerated solution of all organizational questions and further development of GEF Project "The water resources and environment management" realization;
- preparation of the list of immediate projects, offered to financing at the expense of IFAS country-participants' fees and also additional sources as they will be found according to certain priorities in all region's countries;
- development and approval of documents, regulating the order of organization and financing of works on social assistance to the population in the countries of Central Asia;
- intensification of work on mobilization of enterprises, organizations and establishments of region's countries for joint solution of Aral Sea basin problems;
- undertaking measures on provision of complete receipt of the state-founders' fees to IFAS and their targeted use;
- reinforcement of the population broad masses information on the Aral Sea basin problems, EC IFAS and its branches carrying out works through "Aral Herald" edition and newspaper "New Day" dissemination in the region.

Appendix 1

 Implementation of the "Program of concrete actions..."
 by the states of Central Asia in 1998

States	Unit	Forecast on 1998		First half of year in national currency
		In national currency	In USD thousands	
Kazakhstan	mln tenge	581*	7,441	278.0
Kyrgyzstan	mln som	3,950	225,714	-
Tadjikistan	mln rublov	13,000	16,300	8,022
Turkmenistan	mln manat	30,634	7,290	12,952
Uzbekistan	mln soums	51,850**	600,000	24,500

Note.

* - disregarding means of local budget and enterprises.

** - disregarding means of enterprises.

Capacities introduction for 1998 at the expense of foreseen means

Names of capacity	Unit	State									
		Kazakhstan		Kyrgyzstan		Tadjikistan		Turkmenistan		Uzbekistan	
		1998	I half a year	1998	I half a year	1998	I half a year	1998	I half a year	1998	I half a year
Clinics	visits	1,200	-	100	-	300	-			2,250	570
Hospitals	beds	660	-	275	-	587	110			210	120
Water-pipe	km	23	11.6			30.1	-	23.9	-	852	178
Drainage	km					8.2	-	11.0	-		
Gas networks	km					9.5	-			1,225	311
Accommodation	th. km ²			297	8	17.2	16.4	2.81	9.14	1,526	592.6
Collector-drainage networks	km							3.0	-		

Appendix 2

Sanitary-epidemiological situation's indicators

Name	Kazakstan		Kyrgyzstan		Tadjikistan		Turkmenistan		Uzbekistan	
	6 month 1997	6 month 1998	5 month 1997	5 month 1998	6 month 1997	6 month 1998	6 month 1997	6 month 1998	6 month 1997	6 month 1998
Abdominal typhoid on 100 th. people	-	-	60*	54*	278.9	58.0	13.7	6.8	0.1	0.15
Virus jaundice on 100 th. people	90.2	305.2	3,936 *	9,014 *	53.0	52.0	59.7	84.8	47.9	70.25
Intestinal diseases on 100 th. people	137.3	90.8	3,256 *	2,875 *	270.0	271.2	166.4	113.0	81.0	46.55
Children's death-rate on 1000 people	28.34	24.07	28.2	25.0	20.11	19.33	37.1	31.8	19.85	24.6

Note. * - in absolute units

Population of the states of Central Asia, mln. people

	1990	1997	abs. ± by 1990	by 1990	
				in per cents	±
The Republic of Kazakhstan	16.348	15.751	-0.600	96.35	-3.65
The Kyrgyz Republic	4.367	4.440	+0.07	101.7	+1.7
The Republic of Tadjikistan	5.400	5.900	+0.400	109.3	+9.3
Turkmenistan	3.534	4.716 *	+1.180	133.4	+33.4
The Republic of Uzbekistan	20.970	23.200	+2.230	110.6	+10.6
Central Asia	50.619	54.007	+3.39	106.7	+6.7

*) the major part of increasing at the expense of citizenship giving for turkmen, living in other countries.

The states-participants fees deposit in International Fund for Aral Sea saving

State	Unit	Not deposited means saldo	Foreseen in state budget			Deposited fees for 1998 on 1.07.98		
			In per cent of profitable part of budget	In national currency	In USD th. on course on 15.01.98	For coordinated projects financing	In USD th.	Including share participation in GEF Project in FCC (USD th.)
Kazakhstan	mln tenge	65.13	0.3	574.9	7,604.2	38.8	513.2	
Kyrgyzstan	mln som	8.02	0.1	1.0	58.8	0.3	17.6	-
Tadjikistan	mln rublov	24.46	0.1	108.8	145.6	22.6	30.0	-
Turkmenistan	mln manat	1,980.0	0.3	9,000.0	1,730.0	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	mln soum	-	0.3	1,192.0	13,088.9	146.5	1,703.5	541.5

DECISION
of the Board of the International Fund for the Aral Sea saving

**2. About measures on providing GEF Project realization
in the states of Central Asia**

September 30, 1998

Tashkent

2.1. To take into account that according to IFAS Board decision of March 12, 1998 Agreement with World Bank about GEF Trust Fund grant was signed and its realization was started.

2.2. To approve the appointment:
- GEF Project components directors:

Component A – “The Water Resources and Salts Management” - M.Ospanov – the Republic of Kazakhstan

Component B – “Public Awareness” - K.Bozov – the Kyrgyz Republic

Component C – “Dams Safety” - K.Ballyev – Turkmenistan

Component D – “Monitoring of Transboundary Water” - S.Aslov – the Republic of Tadjikistan

Component E – “Wetland Restoration” - S.Pernabekov – the Republic of Uzbekistan

- GEF Project national coordinators:

In the Kyrgyz Republic - A.Sakibaev

In the Republic of Tadjikistan - T.Avazov

2.3. To charge EC IFAS to continue work on donors search and their means attraction for further development of GEF Project “The water resources and environment management”.

Taking into account information service importance for Aral Sea basin water resources sustainable management provision and for water saving development as the main water use aspect in the region, to support information system formation on the basin water and land resources use in order to provide necessary information for Minselvodkhozoes of 5 countries, environment protection bodies and regional organizations.

To ask the World Bank to support EC IFAS initiative on additional special grant giving out on GEF Program for reinforcement of hydrologic monitoring and water resources management information system in the states of Central Asia.

2.4. To recommend to GEF Project implementing agencies to follow basic theses and aspects of the irrational water discharge reduction conception.

2.5. To charge corresponding financial bodies of the states of Central Asia to provide share participation means transfer for GEF Project financing within coordinated dimensions.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan

For the Kyrgyz Republic

For the Republic of Tadjikistan

For Turkmenistan

For the Republic of Uzbekistan

About measures on provision of GEF Project “The Aral Sea basin water resources and environment management” realization in the states of Central Asia

In result of more than 1-year work, carried out by EC IFAS together with the World Bank, European Union, Holland and Swedish Ministries of Foreign Affairs, the Project “Aral Sea basin water resources and environment management” preparation was completed. This project was approved on January 11, 1998 by the Board of the World Bank for financing through GEF and correspondent co-financing organizations.

This project is directed towards the basic problem solution, planned by “The Program of concrete actions on ecological and social-economic situation improvement in Aral Sea basin”, approved by Heads of Governments on January 11, 1994. The main task of the project is the development of plan of the regional water strategy implementation action as and mechanism, based on 5 national water strategies and simultaneously formation of the water resources use and some pilot projects modern management, in the first turn, on water saving on the base of water organizations and water users initiative involving, increase of dams safety and natural blocks, setting transboundary monitoring network and also wetlands, preventing Aral Sea coastal zone from degradation.

The project consists of five components:

Component A – basic part of program – its goal is to develop principal thesis’s of national policies and actions plans, coordinated in one regional water strategy, solving water supply task, successful development of region’s countries on the base of joint measures under fulfillment of environment conservation demands for future generations.

Component A consists of two sub-components. *Sub-component A-1* should provide coordinated agreement between countries of region on all political principles of use, conservation, management and development of joint water resources and water sector in Aral Sea basin. In accordance with IFAS Board decision of March 12, 1998 it was determined that the main direction of this part of strategy should be water saving and rational water use in the region, on what efforts of all countries of Central Asia should be directed. Developing this thesis, strategy will prepare plan of short-term, middle-term and additional measures, realized by each country and together with country-partners and also complex of organizational, legal and financing measures on formation of sustainable national and regional management of the water resources and basin environment.

Sub-component A-2 is absolutely new element of the program, which purpose is to organize stimulation of water organizations and water users initiative development, directed at economic expediency improvement of water saving for the states and water users and instead of foreseen and expensive investments possibility of introduction of competitive encouraging campaign for water users from the side of state, who will increase water productivity in all water use branches with the help of their own forces and means.

Component B by means of educational and explanatory activity, essential penetration in population education should create information pressure on the population’s different layers consciousness, which will make very important necessity of water careful treatment. This way will help to undertake necessary concrete governmental and public measures on water saving and the water resources rational use in all directions.

Component C – dam safety – has the same significance as Sub-component A-2 – to attract governments' and water users' attention to necessity of works development on this basic structures maintenance on transboundary rivers, to introduce perfect methods of emergency broadcasting, perfect instruments on observation of deformities and changes of dams and water reservoirs parameters, which should prevent possibility of emergency situations and simultaneously to establish sustainable work of these structures in water management complex of both rivers' basins.

Component C supposes preparation of pilot projects on equipment of early broadcasting and monitoring and also the next working out of pilot projects in the region on reconstruction of 10 dam complexes in total and two in each country and, besides that, financing of preparational works on the Sarez Lake safety estimation and its monitoring possibility with the help of remote control methods.

Component D – transboundary water monitoring – is based on necessity of system development observation and improvement for transboundary water quantity and, especially quality, corresponding to the world standards.

For the Aral Sea basin's countries rational water resources use should be based on use of reliable hydrometeorological data on transboundary water registration stations.

The Project supposes solution of the following tasks:

- a) infrastructure and equipment perfection for provision of effective monitoring of transboundary water streams' water quality and quantity;
- b) technical staff and workers qualification improvement;
- c) perfection of pointed data dissemination mechanism in exact and clear form.

In result of the project realization the base will be created, with the help of which all five countries of Central Asia would coordinate region water resources distribution, control water use and pollution level and improve common level of surface water resources manageability in the region.

Component E – is the same pioneer project in complex of works on Aral Sea coastal zone ecologically acceptable sustainable profile reconstruction from position of its biodiversity, bioproductivity reconstruction and maintenance and negative processes development prevention in the result of Aral Sea desiccation.

This project foresees also three following goals achievement:

- to increase and stabilize object input in biological diversity restoration and conservation on local and global level;
- to register Sudochje Lake area as object, which should be protected according to Ramsar Convention;
- to improve and establish additional sustainable new income sources of local population in Sudochje Lake adjacent area, not limiting Ramsar Convention requirements.

The pilot project realization will provide scope of enough big volumes of available water resources of collector and river flow, with the possibility of their broad distribution.

This project will take 4 years – since 1998 (preparational works) till 2002.

This project's cost is USD 20296 th., including GEF – USD 12218 th., the Netherlands – USD 2260 th., European Union – USD 818 th., SIDA – USD 900 th., countries of the region via IFAS – USD 4100 th.

Agreement with European Union and the Government of the Netherlands has been achieved about their additional financing of the project in amount of 2.0 and 1.0 mln USD correspondingly.

Since April 1 of the current year International Fund for saving of the Aral Sea Agency on the Project management (GEF Agency) started to function.

IFAS President, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mr. Karimov's decision on support of GEF Project "The water resources and environment management", and the Fund Board's decisions were approved about main goals and aspects of rational water resources use strategy and about approval of the Project Chief appointment. Ministries, departments and organizations of the Republic of Uzbekistan were charged to create necessary conditions for the project realization. Similar measures undertaking by the governments of the Central Asian states were admitted necessary.

This decision was passed to Heads of governments of Central Asia states together with accompanying letter of Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mr. Sultanov.

In order to provide GEF Project realization coordination in the states of Central Asia National Coordinator appointment by each county's government at the expense of the project with his obligation to provide the project goals was admitted as expedient. This offer was introduced in consideration of the region states government leaders in June of the current year.

DECISION
of the Board of the International Fund for the Aral Sea saving

3. About the water resources use in the Aral Sea basin

September 30, 1998

Tashkent

3.1. To take into consideration that in accordance with decision of IFAS Board of March 12, 1998 on ICWC meeting the question of irrational water discharge further reduction was considered.

3.2. To note the success of ICWC fulfilled work on irrational water discharge reduction in the Aral Sea basin and recommend their further reduction.

3.3. To ask Central Asia states' governments to charge water-related bodies to adopt short-term programs on annual reduction of water intakes from SyrDarya and AmuDarya rivers.

3.4. To charge water management and water-power organizations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Tadjikistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan and BWO "SyrDarya" according to EC IFAS recommendations to work out Naryn-SyrDarya water reservoirs cascade regime in order to bring water to Aral Sea.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan

For the Kyrgyz Republic

For the Republic of Tadjikistan

For Turkmenistan

For the Republic of Uzbekistan

About the water resources use in the Aral Sea basin

The water resources use analysis in the states of Central Asia for last years shows water use stability for non-irrigation needs (drinking, industrial-technical and fish farming water supply) with insignificant reduction of water discharge for irrigated agriculture needs (Appendix 1).

During dry years the water resources are used more effectively at the expense of water circulation and strengthening of its use control.

Analysis of water intake limits use from AmuDarya and SyrDarya river trunks points out that under additional measures on their gradual reduction and passing extra limit water transfer on administrative and inter-basin boundaries is not undertaken.

Under implementation of measurements on the water transfer and water intakes reduction on 5 % in the growing period of 1998 water supply increase in Aral Sea coastal zone on 2.5-3.0 cu. km is possible.

Analysis of dynamics of saving, productivity and specific discharge of water for cotton in the states of Central Asia indicates sawing areas gradual reduction and also productivity reduction in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan (Appendix 2).

MAIN THESISSES
of irrational water discharge reduction conception
(Sub-components A1-A2)

From view of ecological safety and sustainable development provision of the states of Central Asia the water resources, surface and underground water shortage and pollution cause the greatest alarm at present time.

The region ancient civilization origin and development had place in oasises along the SyrDarya and AmuDarya biggest rivers banks and their tributaries. Whole life was related with water – where water finished, there life finished too, water was equal to gold in price.

Since 60-s beginning large-scale lands reclamation, development of big irrigation systems, water reservoirs and other water management objects' construction was began, that caused all population layers relation to water change.

Every republic of Central Asia, scientifically argued norms exceeding fixed standard for different agricultural crops irrigation and hydromodule zoning in order to receive water reserve for water intakes from sources.

Specific norms for drinking and technical water consumption several times exceed analogous norms in the developed countries, which have no water resources shortage.

In order to reduce production gate cost enterprises' industrial wastes started to be released into the rivers.

SyrDarya and AmuDarya rivers, being transboundary rivers beginning from the upper reaches and along whole trunk are already effected by pollution influence of stock-breeding, municipal, industrial wastes and collector-drainage water coming into the rivers.

Entry of heavy metals, oil products, different harmful substances, typical for enterprises of metallurgy, chemical, oil-chemical industry and enterprises of mineral fertilizers, termo-energy production, in water objects are observed everywhere. Agricultural areas drainage water causes mineralization increase of surface water, pollute them with toxic chemical substances and fertilizers residue.

In result of new lands reclamation and water diversion for irrigation, drainage water general releases in the rivers, Aral Sea reduced significantly and transformed into source of sand and salts, which are removed by air masses to adjacent zones, degrading irrigated fields and destroying environmental systems.

Everywhere degradation and salinization of irrigated lands, destruction of ecosystems has place. Crisis is felt clearly not only in the Aral Sea coastal zone, but also in all region's states. Indicator of this fact is high rate of diseases and children mortality rate.

The main goal of the GEF Project "The water resources and environment management in Aral Sea basin", especially A and B Components, is to force everybody to realize the danger of coming ecological problems, understand level of crisis and make coordinated decisions on their overcoming.

The richest world region obtaining water, land, power and other resources enough for 200-250 mln people life provision already now fail under load of 50 mln of population.

The first measures should be extra water discharge reduction in all fields of human activity and, in the first turn, in agriculture, which takes up to 90 % of all basin water resources, bringing consumption norms to actually necessary level.

More effective result of our project realization can be water intakes reduction from the river trunks in order to increase sanitary releases for their restoration as natural objects to state of sufficient equilibrium with environment.

Phased reduction of water discharge on production of this or that product unit, bringing drinking needs to the level of actual consumption by each of region's states does not mean state limit reduction on water and it turns into reserve of this state guaranteeing of sustainable development of its industry, agriculture and energetic in next century.

The main executives of the project should be national teams, under coordination of the regional working groups.

Regional strategy will consist of national ones with regard to regional ecological requirements.

Irrational water discharge reduction should be single condition, uniting all national water strategies.

WATER DISCHARGE
in Aral Sea basin on basic branches in the states of Central Asia in the result of conducted measures on
water rational use

Water discharge on branches	Kazakhstan		Kyrgyzstan		Tadjikistan		Turkmenistan		Uzbekistan		Total Central Asia	
	1990	1997	1990	1997	1990	1997	1990	1997	1990	1997	1990	1997
For drinking needs	314	102	94	92	485	735	187	346.1	2,354	2,259	3,434	3,534.1
For agricultural water supply	147	78	70	69	696	195	42	90.9	723	1,200	1,678	1,632.9
For industrial technical needs	276	61	68	42	594	431	111	660.6	1,298	1,070	2,347	2,264.6
For fish farming	111	158	13	5	459	79	35	15.5	1,080	582	1,698	839.5
For irrigation	10,136	6,814	4,910	4,648	10,239	9,050	22,963	16,327	58,156	45,622	106,404	82,461
Total	10,984	7,213	5,155	4,856	12,473	10,490	23,338	17,440	63,611	50,733	115,561	90,732.1

Notes. 1) 1997 by humidity was exclusively dry. 2) Water discharge data is taken not from state statistics, but from appropriate branches and basin organizations.

Dynamics of the water resources use in Kazakhstan, mln cu. m

Year	Drinking	Agricul- tural water supply	Industrial- technical	Fish farm- ing	Irrigation	Others	Total	including	
								underground	CDW
1986	125.5	143.4	260.2	591.7	9,727.3	166.8	11,014.9	438.2	468.3
1987	124.3	154.8	304.1	303	10,989.7	285.7	12,161.6	507.1	542.3
1988	133	148.5	365	102	10,900.8	792.6	12,441.9	449.9	533.4
1989	191.3	151.4	276.4	112	10,390.8	612	11,733.9	494.5	530.3
1990	313.6	147	276.6	110.5	10,136.0	407	11,310.0	409	527.2
1991	220	130	240	120	10,510	490	11,710	430	530
1992	200	120	270	150	10,690	410	11,840	428.6	530
1993	100	130	230	100	10,180	760	11,620	425	500
1994	140	130	200	160	9,710	570	10,910	423	126.1
1995	124	78	187	158	8,330	75	9,840	441	
1996	128	-	81	-	7,704	98.7			
1997	102	-	61	-	6,814.4	97.3			

Dynamics of the water resources use in Kyrgyzstan, mln cu. m

Year	Drinking	Agricul- tural water supply	Industrial- technical	Fish farm- ing	Irrigation	Others	Total	including	
								underground	CDW
1986	79	51.64	57.66	11.18	4,073.8	0	4,273.68	420	66
1987	85.5	62.83	55.44	10.6	4,013.4	0	4,227.77	410	75
1988	89.6	93.12	91.22	9.6	3,951.5	0	4,234.94	390	80
1989	89.5	81.72	74.8	9.6	4,063.9	0	4,319.52	430	78
1990	93.6	70.35	67.83	13.1	4,910	0	5,154.91	514	88
1991	84.63	65.2	91.3	2.2	4,700	0	4,943.3	490	73
1992	82.5	63	78.7	1.7	5,000	0	5,226.9	510	77
1993	94.3	64.4	63.4	1.7	4,870	0	5,093.8	512	87
1994	90	81.2	53.7	5.5	4,790	0	5,020.4	515	90
1995	90.9	84.5	56	5	4,730	0	4,966.4	490	84
1996	92.8	76.22	44.4	5	4,144.6	0	4,306		
1997	91.6	69.3	42.1	5	4,648	0	4,256		

Dynamics of the water resources use in Turkmenistan, mln cu. m

Year	Drinking	Agricul- tural water supply	Industrial- technical	Fish farm- ing	Irrigation	Others	Total	including	
								underground	CDW
1986	145.8	80.1	34.7	28.1	18,464.7	0	18,753.8	200.4	0
1987	75.5	19.0	37.5	43.2	23,154.3	0	23,329.5	74.2	46
1988	77.0	12.4	41.3	20.2	24,808.8	0	24,959.7	193.8	46
1989	119.8	54.3	40.5	17.6	23,167.7	0	23,300.0	93.6	47
1990	187.0	42.0	111.0	35.0	22,963.0	0	23,338.0	468.0	47
1991	184.0	209.0	102.0	35.0	22,953.0	0	23,483.0	561.0	47
1992	191.0	100.0	126.0	35.0	24,316.0	0	24,768.0	415.0	47
1993	310.0	74.0	302.0	37.0	22,800.0	0	23,523.0	434.0	47
1994	300	76.7	616.0	37.5	18,156.0	21.5	19,208.0	477.2	48
1995	317.5	119.9	739.7	36.6	18,716.0	17.1	19,947.0	479.4	
1996	306.4	119.1	730.3	10.1	17,300.0	2.8	18,468.0	448.0	
1997	346.1	90.9	660.6	15.5	16,327.0	6.3	17,446.0	398.4	

Dynamics of the water resources use in Uzbekistan, mln cu. m

Year	Drinking	Agricultural water supply	Industrial-technical	Fish farming	Irrigation	Others	Total	including	
								underground	CDW
1987	1,738.3	930.3	1,264.2	585.2	57,493.2	0	62,011.2	7,460	3,750
1988	1,609.0	1,022.1	1,990.4	474.8	63,972.3	0	69,068.6	7,830	4,200
1989	1,758.3	955.0	1,223.4	487.2	58,519.9	0	62,943.8	8,200	4,500
1990	2,353.9	723.0	1,297.8	1,080.1	58,156.2	0	63,611.0	6,900	4,900
1991	2,810.0	950.0	1,350.0	910.0	57,620.0	0	63,640.0	7,300	4,000
1992	2,051.0	839.0	1,260.0	783.0	58,338.0	0	63,271.0	7,500	4,100
1993	2,330.0	920.0	1,280.0	610.0	56,430.0	0	61,570.0	8,800	4,200
1994	2,580.0	950.0	1,100.0	534.0	53,400.0	0	58,564.0	6,900	4,500
1995	2,030.0	1,090.0	1,200.0	880.0	49,020.0	0	54,220.0	6,400	3,800
1996	2,354.0	712.0	844.0	503.0	50,561.0	0	54,974.0		
1997	2,259.0	1,200.0	1,070.0	582.0	45,622.0	0	50,592.0		

ANALYSIS OF DYNAMICS
of water saving, yield and specific water supply for cotton in the states of Central Asia

Name	Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<i>For the Republic of Kazakhstan</i>												
Sawing area	th. ha	128.0	128.0	119.2	119.6	116.7	108.7	106.7	106.9	11.5	106.0	103.6
Gross output	th. tonn	312.3	325.1	315.9	324.1	288.3	246.8	197.5	207.6	235.3	182.3	208.3
Yield	centner/ha	24.4	25.4	26.5	27.1	24.7	22.7	18.5	19.4	21.1	17.2	20.1
Specific water discharge	th.cu.m/ha	8.409	8.94	8.84	8.535	8.477	8.32	8.215	7.759	7.37	7.51	5.72
<i>For the Kyrgyz Republic</i>												
Sawing area	th. ha	29.6	25.8	22.9	29.6	25.9	31.4	19.9	26.2	33.3	29.4	27.
Gross output	th. tonn	67.29	52.6	41.9	67.5	48.5	34.2	29.6	51.6	74.9	64.9	54.8
Yield	centner/ha	22.7	20.4	18.3	22.8	17.4	16.0	14.9	19.6	22.5	22.1	20.3
Specific water discharge	th.cu.m/ha	11.08	11.10	10.90	11.20	11.35	11.02	10.09	10.10	9.90	8.80	8.90
<i>For the Republic of Tadjikistan</i>												
Sawing area	th. ha	323.3	320.3	308.7	304.0	298.6	286.1	274.3	281.0	266.2	225.4	218.0
Gross output	th. tonn	872.01	964.10	923.01	842.08	827.12	754.98	523.91	531.09	409.95	370.07	358.00
Yield	centner/ha	27.0	30.1	29.9	27.7	27.7	18.0	19.1	18.9	15.4	14.2	16.4
Specific water discharge	th.cu.m/ha	16.51	16.00	16.25	16.50	16.79	16.50	16.73	16.36	16.45	16.39	16.76

Name	Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<i>For Turkmenistan</i>												
Sawing area	th. ha	633.1	635.2	632.5	622.9	601.6	567.0	579.0	557.5	563.1	529.6	482
Gross output	th. tonn	1272.2	1341.1	1381	1457.2	1432.8	1300.6	1340.6	1283	1294.4	435.6	634.3
Yield	centner/ha	20.1	21.1	21.8	23.4	23.8	23	23.2	23	23	8.2	13.2
Specific water discharge	th.cu.m/ha	5.2	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7
<i>For the Republic of Uzbekistan</i>												
Sawing area	th. ha	2107.7	2016.7	1970.1	1829.9	1720.6	1666.7	1695.0	1539.0	1422.8	1487.3	1513.1
Gross output	th. tonn	4858	5365.1	5292.4	5057.5	4645.6	4127.9	4234.2	3938.1	3934.1	3350.1	3640.8
Yield	centner/ha	23	26.6	26.9	27.6	27.0	24.8	25.0	25.6	26.4	22.5	24.1
Specific water discharge	th.cu.m/ha	7.13	7.07	6.32	6.63	6.63	6.80	6.77	6.61	5.57	5.85	5.90

PROCEEDING
of the Meeting of Prime-Ministers' Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the
Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan

June 26, 1998

Bishkek

Having considered questions of Agenda of the Meeting (is enclosed) Council of Prime-Ministers' of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan decided:

1. To sign:

- Protocol Decision about establishment of Water-Power Consortium;
- Decision about the Program of economic integration between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan up to 2000;
- Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about formation and state of interstate scientific-technological programs;
- Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about order and conditions of scientific organizations, scientists and experts attraction to fulfillment of national scientific-technological programs;
- Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about cooperation in the field of sanitary-epidemiological situation stabilization;
- Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about medical assistance to citizens of states-participants of Agreement;
- Decision about Intergovernmental Commission for working out of Central Asian region further development's complex program;
- Decision about information related to documents' fulfillment, adopted by Interstate Council and Council of Prime-Ministers of states-participants of Agreement;
- Decision about activity of Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development;
- Decision about approval of Deputy Chairman of EC Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- Decision about carrying out next meeting of Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan.

2. To work out and bring the projects into the next meeting of Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- Agreements about parallel work of power systems of the states of Central Asia;
- Agreements about cooperation in education field;
- Documents on UN Special Program for economics of Central Asia (SPECA);
- Agreements about cooperation in conflicts with illegal migration;
- Agreements about common agricultural market between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan.

On the meeting of the Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan official delegations of the states-participants of Agreement about formation of common economic zone.

Chairman

K.Djumaliyev

AGENDA

of the Meeting of Prime-Ministers' Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan

June 26, 1998

Bishkek

1. Protocol decision of International Water-Power Consortium formation.
2. About Program of economic integration between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan up to 2000.
3. Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about formation and state of interstate scientific-technological programs.
4. Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about order and conditions of scientific organizations, scientists and experts attraction to fulfillment of national scientific-technological programs.
5. Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about cooperation in the field of sanitary-epidemiological provision of the population of the state-participants of Agreement about formation of single economic zone.
6. Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about medical assistance to citizens of states-participants of Agreement about formation of single economic zone.
7. About Intergovernmental Commission on working out of Central Asian region further development complex program.
8. Information of documents fulfillment, adopted by Interstate Council and Council of Prime-Ministers of the state-participants of Agreement.
9. Information about activity of Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development
10. About approval of deputy Chairman of EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan.
11. About carrying out of the next meeting of the Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan.

PROTOCOL DECISION
about formation of International Water-Power Consortium

Having discussed Intergovernmental Commission information on the draft of Agreement between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about formation of International Water-Power Consortium and taking into account the Republic of Tadjikistan joining to Agreement of common economic zone, the Council of Prime-Ministers decided:

1. To accept to consideration information of the Intergovernmental Commission on establishment of International Consortium to work with Agreement's draft.

2. Intergovernmental Commission on establishment of International Consortium should provide:

- preparation of offers for the Consortium Council and working body formation and also management structure up to August, 1998;

- development of International Water-Power Consortium Regulations up to September 1, 1998;

- Constituent Agreement up to September 20, 1998;

and bring them on consideration of the next meeting of the Council of Prime-Ministers for making decision.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

DECISION
about the Program of economic integration between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan up to 2000

In accordance with the point 2 of Proceeding of the Meeting of the Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan of December 8, 1997 heads of the states-participants decided:

1. To approve the Program of economic integration between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan up to 2000 taking into account offers and notes of states-participants of Agreement (is enclosed).

2. To charge to the Intergovernmental Commission to working out Central Asian region further development complex Program:

- to control the fulfillment of given Program measures;
- to bring changes into this Program under necessity.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

THE PROGRAM
of economic integration between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan up to 2000

№	Name of measure	Terms of works	Executives
DEVELOPMENT OF MAIN INDUSTRIAL BRANCHES			
1.	Working out on period 2010-2030 of Central Asian countries fuel-power complex sustainable development forecast taking into account ecological and demographic situation in region, rivers resources complex water-power use in AmuDarya and SyrDarya basins and other region's countries power resources.	1998-2000	Minmacroeconomstat (Uzbekistan), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Trade, KEGOK of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Finances, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, State Agency on Energy of Kyrgyzstan, GAHK "Barki-Tadjik", the Ministry of Water Management, the Ministry of Economic External Affairs of Tadjikistan
2.	Working out of conception of Central Asian region light industry and building materials industry, machine-building industry development	1998-1999	the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Trade of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of External Trading and Industry of Kyrgyzstan, the Ministry of Economic External Affairs
3.	Working out of Interstate Program of development and rational use of the water-power resources with determination of concrete mechanisms of their realization to coordinate with the basic theses of Aral Sea basin regional water strategy	1998-2000	Minmacroeconomstat (Uzbekistan), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Trade, KEGOK of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Finances, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, State Agency on Energy of Kyrgyzstan, GAHK "Barki-Tadjik", the Ministry of Water Management, the Ministry of Economic External Affairs of Tadjikistan
4.	Coordination of list of water-power construction first-turn objects in Central Asia development and independent expertise carrying out	1998-2000	Minmacroeconomstat (Uzbekistan), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Trade, KEGOK of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Finances, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, State Agency on Energy of Kyrgyzstan, GAHK "Barki-Tadjik", the Ministry of Water Management, the Ministry of Economic External Affairs of Tadjikistan
5.	Carrying out of joint researches for chemical, oil-chemical and oil-converting industry in Central Asian region	1998-2000	Institute of Chemistry and Chemical-Metallurgical Institute of Ministry of science AS of Kazakhstan, Institute of Chemistry AS of Tadjikistan, Institute of Chemistry and Physics of polymers AS of Uzbekistan
6.	Study of possibility of industrial production, assimilation and introduction in Central Asian countries original medical means and pesticides on base of chemical and natural raw materials	1998-2000	Institute of Chemical Sciences of AS of Kazakhstan, Institute of Chemistry and Vegetable Substances of AS of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Health service of Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikpharmindustry of Ministry of Health Service of AS of Tadjikistan
7.	Consideration of JV establishment for production of porous rubber for footwear production on base of enterprises of Kazakhstan	1998	SC "Karagandarubbertechnic" (Kazakhstan), Association "Uzkhimprom" (Uzbekistan), Company of consumer goods (Tadjikistan)

№	Name of measure	Terms of works	Executives
AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX			
8.	Carrying out of joint work on grain selection and technical vegetable and fruit-vegetable crops, their characteristics and qualities perfection	constantly	Ministries of Agriculture of Kazakhstan and Tadjikistan, Ministries of Agriculture and Water Management of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, scientific-research institutes, Ministry of science of AS of Kazakhstan, Academy of Agricultural Sciences of Tadjikistan
9.	Collaboration of scientific institutions and management bodies on creation of new breeds of cattle, its productive quality raise. Increase of quality and productivity of stock-breeding production	constantly	Ministries of Agriculture of Kazakhstan and Tadjikistan, Ministries of Agriculture and Water Management of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, scientific-research institutes
10.	Coordination of quarantine measures on prevention of especially dangerous quarantine objects import. Prevention of especially dangerous diseases import.	as it necessary	Ministries of Agriculture of Kazakhstan and Tadjikistan, Ministries of Agriculture and Water Management of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, scientific-research institutes
11.	Realization of exchange with scientific-technical information, achievements of advanced science, technique and new technology, organization of education of staff, its training on base of scientific and other institutes.	constantly	Ministries of Agriculture of Kazakhstan and Tadjikistan, Ministries of Agriculture and Water Management of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, scientific-research institutes, Ministry of science of AS of Kazakhstan, Academy of Agricultural Sciences of Tadjikistan
TRANSPORT			
12.	Coordination of existing and revelation of new inter-republican bus routes. Interregional routes improvement.	constantly	Ministry of Transport and Communications of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, State Corporation "Uzautotrans", Ministry of Transport and Road Management of Tadjikistan
13.	Promotion of development of Trans-Asia-Europe (TEA) fibro-optical communication line's national segments. Organization of international communication channels	constantly	Ministry of Transport and Communications of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, NAC "Kaztelecom", Uzbek Agency on Post and Telecommunications
14.	Organization of international communication on base of radio-relay system on line Almaty-Bishkek-Osh-Dushanbe-Tashkent. Organization of additional international communication channels. Exchange of television and radio programs.	constantly	Ministry of Transport and Communications of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, NAC "Kaztelecom", Uzbek Agency on Post and Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and State Teleradio of Tadjikistan
15.	Development of capacity on repair of cargo and passenger carriages, locomotives, on production of spare parts for them, measurement and defectoscopic of railways, service on supply and removal of carriages and fulfillment of other works under contracts for states' railways.	constantly	GAZK "Uzbekistan Temir Yullari", Association "Bishkekselmash", Kant experimental plant of details, UKZD (Kyrgyzstan), RGP "Kazakhstan Temir Joily", Tadjik railways.
16.	Preparation of offers on founding of enterprises on repair of airplanes AN-2 on base of Nukus aero-technical base jointly with SC ATC-7-5, Almaty	1998	Nukus ATB (Uzbekistan), SC ATC-7-5, Almaty, SC ARZ 406, Aktubinsk (Kazakhstan), SC "Monolit" (Kyrgyzstan), GART "Tadjikistan"
17.	Consideration and preparation of offers on construction of railway Andijan-Osh-Jalal-Abad-Kashgar	1998	Ministry of Transport and Communication of Kyrgyzstan, GAZK "Uzbekistan Temir Yullari", Tadjik railways
GEOLOGICAL COMPLEX			
18.	Formation of coordinating Council in order to integrate geological services efforts program for Central Asian region study, implementation of state applied programs as well as fundamental ones.	1998	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Kazakhstan, Statecomgeology of Uzbekistan, Stategeology of Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikmaingeology of Tadjikistan
19.	Preparation and edition of Aral Sea region Geological Atlas at scale 1:1,000,000. Carrying out of Aral Sea	1998-2000	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Kazakhstan, Statecomgeology of Uzbeki-

20.	coastal zone areas zoning on degree of ecological tension Preparation of Atlas of Eurasia central part (paleo-geographic and structural maps).	1998-1999	stan, Stategeology of Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikmaingeology of Tadjikistan Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Kazakhstan, Statecomgeology of Uzbekistan, Stategeology of Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikmaingeology of Tadjikistan
SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL COMPLEX			
21.	Establishing of Commission on coordination of space activity development in interests of regional problems solution in the field of ecological monitoring, satellite telecommunication systems, scientific investigations in space and conversion of space technologies	1998	State Agency "Uzbekkosmos" (Uzbekistan), National Aerospace Agency of Kazakhstan, SC "Aalam", NAS of Kyrgyzstan, AS and Ministry of Communication of Tadjikistan
22.	Development of specialists preparation program for basic branches of economy	1998	Ministry of Education, Culture and Health Service of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Education, Science and Culture of Kyrgyzstan, Ministry of Education of Tadjikistan, Ministry of Education of Uzbekistan
23.	Scientific-technological assistance to organization of silicon production technology industrial assimilation on "Crystal" plant (the Kyrgyz Republic)	constantly	Association "Uzkhimprom", SPC of microelectronics and specific technique "MELMA" under SCST of Uzbekistan, SSC "Crystal" (Kyrgyzstan), NAS of Tadjikistan
24.	Development of offers on working out of technological complexes for laser holography, production of experimental samples of powerful lasers and series of automated complexes for materials cultivation	1998	Institute of Laser Physic AS of Uzbekistan, scientific-Production Center of microelectronics and specific technique "MELMA" under SCST of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyz-Russian University, Almaty Engineering Center on Laser Technology (Kazakhstan), NAS of Tadjikistan
25.	Working out new methods and technical means of forecasting of strong earthquakes with automated information collection transmission system	1998-2000	NAS of Tadjikistan and Uzbekistan, NAS of Kyrgyzstan, Ministry of science and NAS of Kazakhstan

AGREEMENT***between the Government of the the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about formation and state of interstate scientific-technological programs***

The Government of the the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, further named as Sides,

noting necessity of scientific and financial resources concentration on social-economic and scientific-technological development prior tasks solution;

in order to form coordinated legal base of cooperation in process of formation and implementation of interstate scientific-technological programs;

realizing theses of article 4 of Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about common scientific-technological space formation from March 14, 1997, agreed upon the following.

Article 1

For purposes of this Agreement the following terms have the following meaning:

- Interstate scientific-technological program (further “Program”) – coordinated on resources and fulfillment terms complex of scientific-researches, design and technological developments, carried out on coordinated base by Organizations-Executives of Program of this Agreement and directed to effective solution of social-economic problems in interests of participating states, including creation of samples of competitive product for its subsequent production;

- State customer – executive body, responsible for organization of works on Program in its own state;

- Organization-executor, scientific center, scientific-research, design or another scientific organizations, enterprises of state-participant of this Agreement, attracted under contract to Program fulfillment.

Article 2

1. Coordination Council on scientific-technological development (further “Coordination Council”) carried out organization of works on Program formation, implementation and control.

2. Offers on formation of the Program with appropriate ground are brought in Coordination Council by its members, in accordance with procedure, fixed by Coordination Council.

3. Coordination Council considers submitted draft of the Program with enclosed explanatory note and technical-economic ground. In case of the Program approval Coordination Council introduces the draft of Agreement about cooperation on Program implementation for consideration of Prime-Ministers Council in the fixed procedure.

4. Agreement about cooperation for the Program implementation should define sources and order of financing of works, fulfilled in each state, mutual financial and another obligations, order and conditions of scientific-technical objects and research’s result use, including rights on intellectual property, disputable questions’ decision order, collaboration or-

ganizational mechanism, including state customers appointment.

5. The Program is inseparable part of Intergovernmental Agreement on cooperation for the Program implementation.

6. Fulfillment of scientific-technological projects of the Program is realized on base of agreements, signed by organization-executives of works.

7. Financing and coordination of works on the Program implementation in the states-participants are realized by State customers.

8. Coordination Council considers conducted works on the Program implementation, attracting independent expertise under necessity and submits appropriate information to the Interstate Council and Prime-Ministers Council.

Article 3

1. Financing of scientific-research works, as usual, is carried out separately, under which each participating in the Program implementation state finances its own part of the Program.

Financing of separate Programs can be carried out at the expense of share fees of the Program state-participants.

2. The Program implementation is carried out at the expense of state budgets, foreseen for scientific-research works financing. Means from out of budget sources would be attracted.

The Program tasks are financed by State customers in prior order.

Article 4

1. Privileges, fixed by this Agreement's states-participants legislation are extended on works carried out by organizations-executives the Program.

2. State customers and organizations-executives of the Program's states-participants have right of conversion and direct transfer of financial means to their counterpartners, carrying out joint and made to order works and being in other state-participants of the Program.

3. To officials of organizations, participating in the Program implementation, while they are in business trip to other states-participants of the Program are submitted to medical, social, domestic and communal services on conditions, acting for citizens of visited country.

4. Sides will provide the most favorable regime for realization of product, created within the Program, at the markets of scientific-technical goods and services of this Agreement's states-participants.

Article 5

1. This Agreement theses do not touch obligations, adopted by Sides according to other international agreements.

2. This Agreement will become valid since the moment of submission of the last notification to depository about fulfillment of national procedures, necessary for the Agreement getting power.

3. Amendments and additions on base of Sides agreements, registered officially in Proceeding, which are inseparable part of present Agreement would be brought in this Agreement and become valid in the same order.

4. Disputable questions, connected with application and interpretation of the present Agreement, are decided by means of consultations and negotiations of interested Sides.

5. This Agreement will be valid for 5 years since the date of getting power. When this

term finishes, the Agreement will be automatically prolonged on the next five-year period, if Sides would not make another decision.

6. Each Side coming out of this Agreement sends written notification to depository not later than 6 months before coming out.

Validity cessation of this Agreement concerning one Side, when notified, would not be a ground for validity cessation of this Agreement for other participants and does not hinder to realization of agreements about cooperation on the Program implementation.

7. The present Agreement is accessible for joining other states, sharing its goals and principles, with consent of all Sides by means of submission of documents of such joining side to depository. Joining is considered as valid since the date of receiving the last report by depository about Sides consent on such joining.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

AGREEMENT

between the Government of the the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about order and conditions of scientific organizations, scientists and states-participants' specialists attraction to national scientific-technological programs implementation

The Government of the the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, further named as Sides,

acting in accordance with common principles and norms of international right;

basing on Agreement about common economic zone formation between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 30, 1994;

in order to form coordinated legal base and attraction of scientific-research organizations, scientists and states-participants' specialists to implementation of national scientific-technological programs;

in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about common scientific-technological environment formation of March 14, 1997, agreed upon the following.

Article 1

For purposes of this Agreement the below mentioned terms have the following meaning:

- National scientific-technological program (further "Program") – any scientific-technological program or independent division of scientific-researches and experimental design works of another program, carried out at the expense of state budget in state-participant of this Agreement;

- Organization-customer – scientific or another organization determined by State customer the main executive of the Program implementation and performance as works' customer on base of agreement with organization-executive;

- Organization-executive – scientific or another organization of one state-participant, carrying out work on the Program of another state-participant of present Agreement;

- Executor – scientists or specialists of one state-participant, carrying out work on the Program of another state-participant of present Agreement.

Article 2

1. Organization-customer has the right:

to sign agreements coordinated with State-customer of own state, with Organizations Executives and/or Executors of the states-participants of this Agreement on fulfillment of scientific-technological researches and developments and also other works, foreseen by the Program with payment for carried out works at expense of means, given for the Program implementation;

to dispose of and use results of scientific-technological researches and developments,

fulfilled within contract between organization-customer and organization-executive and/or Executor under coordination with State customer;

to realize conversion and direct transfer of financial means to own counterpartners carrying out ordered works and living in other state-participants of the Agreement;

to patent and use results of fulfilled by the contract scientific-technological researches and developments within the area of other states taking into account interests of organization-executive and/or executor.

2. Organization-executive and executor are provided with the right:

to sign in accordance with acting legislation of own state contracts on fulfillment of scientific-technological researches and developments for organization-customer;

to use under coordination with State-customer for own needs results of carried out scientific-technological researches and developments by agreement, if another is not foreseen in the contract between organization-customer and/or executor.

Article 3

1. Basic form of collaboration between Organization-customer and Organization-executive and/or Executor is a contract, signed in accordance with legislation of the state Organization-customer location, including questions of keeping confidentiality of data, rights on intellectual property, order and conditions of their use, provision of fulfillment and cessation of obligations of Sides taking into account theses of this Agreement.

2. Independently from Executor attraction form to works fulfillment (by place of basic work or temporary work in Organization-customer) he keeps own contract relations with employer by place of permanent work in correspondence with national legislation of country of residence.

Article 4

Executor working within the area of Organization-customer location country:

keeps a regulation of inside labor regime of Organization-customer (labor legislation of Organization-customer Location State is applied to them);

uses (including family members) medical and communal-domestic services under standards and in order, accepted for Organization-customer location state citizens;

receives assistance in employment of adult members of family, arriving together with Executor, arrangement of children in school and pre-school establishments in order fixed in Organization-customer location country;

pays taxes in correspondence with legislation of Organization-customer location state, if another is not foreseen by agreements, regulating exclusion of double taxation, signed by appropriate states;

has right of free movement within the Organization-customer location country area excluding objects and zones, for visiting of which in accordance with legislation of Organization-customer location country special regime is foreseen or special permission is required.

Article 5

This Agreement does not touch Sides rights to undertake measures on protection of national security interests, related with scientific-technological programs fulfillment by Organization-executives and/or Executors of other states.

Article 6

1. This Agreement does not touch theses of other international contracts, where Sides are participants.

2. This Agreement will get power since the date of submission to depository of the last notification about fulfillment of all necessary national procedures by the Sides, signing it.

This Agreement will be valid for 5 years since the date of its getting power. When this term finishes, the Agreement will be automatically prolong on the next five-year period, if Sides would not make another decision.

3. Amendments and additions on base of the Sides agreements, registered officially in Proceedings, which are inseparable part of present Agreement, may be brought in this Agreement and get power in the same order.

4. Each Side, coming out of this Agreement, sends written notification to depository not later than 6 months before coming out.

Validity cessation of this Agreement concerning one Side, when notified, would not be ground for validity cessation of this Agreement for other participants and does not hinder to realization of agreements signed by Organization-customers, Organization-executives and Executors of this state on base of this Agreements.

5. The present Agreement is accessible for joining other states, sharing its goals and principles, with consent of all Sides by means of submission of documents of such joining side to depository. Joining is considered as valid since the date of receiving the last report by depository about Sides consent on such joining.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

AGREEMENT***between the Government of the the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about collaboration in the field of sanitary-epidemiological well-being provision for population of state-participants of the Agreement about common economic zone creation***

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, further named as Sides,

in order to cooperate in field of public health of population;
wanting to promote further development and interrelation deepening in field of sanitary-epidemiological well-being of population;
admitting expediency of countries' efforts unification in population sanitary-epidemiological well-being problem solution;
agreed upon the following.

Article 1

Sides took obligations:

to inform each other immediately about appearance of quarantine diseases and another very dangerous infections;
to conduct medical-sanitary control of transit transport means, arriving from countries, unfavorable by quarantine infections, in points of boundary crossing, under necessity to realize appropriate complex of sanitary-epidemiological and medical-preventing measures concerning passengers, crew, cargo and transport means.

Article 2

Sides took obligations:

via appropriate organizations and establishments to realize information exchange about epidemiological and epizootic situation and forecast in natural niduses of plaque and another very dangerous infections;
to realize by mutual agreement joint examinations on adjacent nidus areas and, under necessity, complex of preventive and anti-epidemiological measures;
to exchange with plan indicators of preventive measures in natural niduses on the current year;
to use common methods in tactics and methodologies of epidemiological examination;
to exchange with experience by means of specialists appointment to epidgroups of anti-plaque establishments, participation in joint scientific-practical conferences and meetings.

Article 3

Sides will charge:

The Committees of Public Health of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Public Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Public Health of the Kyrgyz Republic,

the Ministry of Public Health of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Ministry of Public Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan to realize every month information exchange about infections diseases situation with increasing total not later than 20th number of the next month after reported period.

Article 4

Sides took obligations:

freely send approved national standard acts and also on the request of interested sides of ground on their development. Under this fact each Side has right to bring in changes and additions taking into consideration local conditions and author's rights maintenance;

to conduct coordination of works on sanitary-hygienic and epidemiological standardization and scientific researches in this field;

to form expert groups constituted by competent bodies' representatives on basic aspects of sanitary- epidemiological standardization;

to be a customer for development of sanitary regulations, having significance for all countries.

Article 5

Sides took obligations:

under information acceptance by Sides about standard acts, approved by one of Sides on questions of hygienic estimation of product safety, during next 3 months to confirm standard acts admission or ground their application impossibility. Under standard acts requirements difference country-importer standards are admitted (if another is not foreseen by agreement for product delivery);

to inform each other immediately about export facts or transit of dangerous for health goods and also carried out sanitary-anti-epidemic measures on prevention of their harmful influence on people health;

to inform each other about forms of hygienic certificate or another document, confirming product safety and order of giving it out to supplier and also about establishments, which are authorized to give them out;

to take measures on harmonization of hygienic certificate form or another document, confirming product safety, order of their giving out and requirements to standard and exploitation documentation on potentially dangerous product;

to carry out measures according to national legislation of own states, according to the facts of revelation of the product dangerous for people health and inform all the Sides, interested in results;

to inform immediately country-importer about all cases of food poisoning and people mass diseases, connected with product use which is dangerous for people health or about confirmation of fact of exporting product like that.

Article 6

Competent bodies on fulfillment of given Agreement are Bodies of State sanitary-epidemiological inspection of the Sides.

Article 7

The Sides will give to international medical organizations, including World Health

Organization, the opportunity to use the Sides experience, including one, which has been got during their collaboration.

Article 8

This Agreement does not touch the Sides rights and obligations, following from other international contracts.

Article 9

Any disputes and contradictions, arising under fulfillment by the Sides of mutual obligations within the given Agreement, will be decided by means of consultations between authorized representatives of the Sides.

Article 10

Amendments and additions on base of the Sides agreements, registered officially in Proceedings, which are inseparable part of present Agreement may be brought in this Agreement and get power in the same order.

Article 11

This Agreement will come to power since the date of its signing and will be valid for 5 years. Its validity will be automatically continued on the following five years period, if the Sides would not make their decision.

Each Side can cease its participation in this Agreement, sending written notification to depository. Agreement validity for such a Side ceases after six months since the date of receiving by depository of above-mentioned notification, who informs about it other Sides during the month.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

AGREEMENT

between the Government of the the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan about medical assistance to citizens of state-participants of the Agreement about common economic zone creation

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, further named as Sides,
coming of the importance of the states collaboration;
wishing to promote further development and deepening of interrelation in the field of medical assistance to the population;
agreed upon the following.

Article 1

For this Agreement purposes the following terms mean:

“State of the permanent residence” – the state of citizenship of patient, in which he lives permanently;

“State of the temporary residence” – the state providing with medical services patient, who is not a citizen of this state;

“Ambulance” – complex of medical services, provided under critical changes of physical or mental health of patient, dangerous for his life or others’ health;

“Planned medical help’ – complex of medical services, provided under changes in physical and mental health of patient, not dangerous for his life or others’ health.

Article 2

The ambulance under immediate critical state and diseases, dangerous for life of ill person or others’ health, accidents, poisonings, injuries, birth and emergency states during the period of pregnancy is supplied to citizens without any delay, free and in whole volume on area of the state of temporary residence by medical-preventive establishments (further MPE) independently from organizing-legal forms, departmental belonging and forms of property.

Since the moment, when threat to sick person life or others’ health was eliminated and his transportation is possible, further medical services are payable in order, fixed by legislation of this state.

Possibility of safe transportation of sick person is defined by clinical-expert MPE Commission providing medical assistance, which is responsible legally for confirmation of transportability.

Article 3

Planned medical assistance provision to citizens on the area of the state of temporary residence is realized on payment base with carrying out of mutual calculations according to contract prices or valid price-list.

Base for supplying with planned medical assistance are appropriate medical documents and guaranteed obligation of competent body of public health of directing Side about payment of actual cost of medical assistance.

Under the absence of above-mentioned documents the planned medical assistance is

provided after the advance payment in size of not less than approximate cost of treatment with the following recalculations by fact between MPE and patient or juridical (physical) person representing him.

In some cases, by the Sides Agreement, the planned consulting and curative diagnostic-medical assistance to citizens with the more serious diseases can be provided under another conditions.

Article 4

Persons permanently living in the state of temporary residence who are citizens of other state-participant, are provided with the medical assistance in accordance with articles 2, 3 and 7 of this Agreement.

Article 5

Servicemen, workers and servicemen of Armed Forces, constituting the limited contingent of peace-keeping forces and also their family members are provided with necessary medical assistance in MPE of the state of temporary residence in correspondence with valid international contracts about medical-social guarantees to these categories of citizens.

Article 6

Persons working by the contract (labor agreement) in the state of temporary residence, are provided with systematic medical assistance, which is realized at the expense of employer means in order and volumes, foreseen by the contract or at the expense of citizens own means.

Payment for professional diseases or working injuries treatment, connected with activity of citizens in the state of temporary residence, is realized at expense of employer means in order and under conditions, foreseen by this state legislation.

Article 7

Expertise of workability lost under diseases and injuries is realized on area of the state of temporary residence in order, fixed by this state legislation.

Document, given by MPE of the state of temporary residence and confirming temporary disability of citizens under diseases and injuries, is "sheet of temporary disability", admitted by all Sides which in further will be changed by MPE of the state of permanent residence on document (bulletin), confirming temporary disability adopted in this state.

In case of stable lost of workability MPE of the state of temporary residence gets up admitted by all Sides document (sending list) for sending it to workability expertise bodies of the state of citizenship or temporary residence.

Article 8

Privileges on medical and drugs provision of citizens are supplied by the state of permanent residence in order and under conditions, fixed by national legislation.

Article 9

Documents, necessary for sending to other states-participants, are registered in Russian.

Article 10

Given Agreement will come to power since the date of signing and for states, which legislation requires fulfillment of national procedures, necessary for its coming to power, since the date of giving depository appropriate notification. This Agreement is valid for 5 years and will be continued automatically on the following 5-years period, if the sides would not take another decision.

Article 11

Amendments and additions on base of the Sides agreements, registered officially in Proceedings, which are inseparable part of present Agreement, may be brought in this Agreement and get power in the same order.

Article 12

All moot points, which would arise in relation with interpretation or implementation of this Agreement, will be decided by means of consultations or negotiations.

Article 13

Each Side would come out from given Agreement, sending written notification about it to depository not later than 6 months before coming out, coordinating obligations, arising during Agreement validity.

Article 14

This Agreement is open for joining of other states, sharing its goals and principles by means of transmission of document about such joining to depository.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

DECISION
about Intergovernmental Commission for elaboration of Program
of the Central Asian region further development

In order to realize theses, stated in Declaration of Heads of the states of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, about further deepening of regional integration of March 26, 1998, the Council of Prime-Ministers of the states-participants of Agreement about common economic zone formation have decided:

To oblige Intergovernmental Commission on International Consortiums establishing formed by Decision of Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 7, 1997, to work out Central Asian region's further development complex program.

To consider expedient attraction of independent experts of international organizations to the development of this program.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

DECISION
about fulfillment of documents, adopted by Interstate Council and
Council of Prime-Ministers of the states-participants of the
Agreement about common economic zone formation

In correspondence with order of documents realization control, adopted within the Agreement about common economic zone formation, approved by Interstate Council on March 26, 1998, Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan have decided:

1. To take into consideration information of EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan about fulfillment of documents, adopted by Interstate Council and Council of Prime-Ministers of the states-participants of the Agreement (is enclosed).

2. The states-participants' governments should provide strict implementation of the-sises of order of control over documents realization, adopted within the Agreement about common economic zone formation, approved by Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 26, 1998.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

INFORMATION
of Executive Committee of Interstate Council about agreements
and decisions fulfillment, adopted within the Agreement about
common economic zone formation

Since the moment of last information submission in July 1997 about agreements and decisions fulfillment, adopted within the Agreement about common economic zone formation, Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan conducted 3 meetings, signed 23 documents, Council of Prime-Ministers conducted 3 meetings, signed 30 documents. In total, for period since April 1994 up to present time the Interstate Council conducted 12 meetings, Council of Prime-Ministers conducted 8 meetings.

Tendency of economics' main sectors stabilization processes in the states-participants allowed to develop national programs of social-economic development and more effectively select coordinated approaches and directions of economic integration.

According to that and also in connection with implementation of Program of actions on common economic zone formation for 1997-1998, in March, 1998 Council of Prime-Ministers approved new Program of the highest priority actions for 1998. The Program implementation is coordinated by EC of Interstate Council and its measures are realized by the states-participants' governments according to the coordinated terms of fulfillment.

So, according to adopted Program, the states-participants' collaboration is realized in the field of rational use of water-power resources. So, long-term Agreement on SyrDarya river basin water-power resources use, promoting water and power supply stabilization in Central Asia, signing multilateral Agreement about joint and complex use of water-power resources of water reservoirs of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade for 1 year became possible. In March, 1998 Council of Prime-Ministers approved thesis about water-power consortium, which defines its legal status, main tasks, rights and obligations.

In May 1998 in Bishkek EC of Interstate Council jointly with the State Taxation Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic organized meeting of leaders of tax and custom services, representatives of External Economic Relation Ministries and departments of the states-participants. On this meeting Agreement on cooperation and mutual assistance, further development in custom deeds was signed between custom bodies.

In order to fulfill Council of Prime-Ministers Commission on December 8, 1997, the Program of economic integration between Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan and Uzbekistan till 2000 was corrected, its draft was presented for consideration of the meeting of Heads of the states-participants' governments.

In accordance with lists of first-turn investment projects Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development (CABCD), in addition to programs financed before opened new credit lines. These are projects on production of jacks on JSV "Plant of metal works" (the Republic of Kazakhstan), car radiators for enterprise "UzDAEWOOauto" on JSV "Kyrgyzautomash" (the Kyrgyz Republic), minibuses on JSV "Chui-Tokmack track-repair plant" (the Kyrgyz Republic).

Besides that, projects on demands of governments over given lists are being realized. So, Bank invests programs on production of works of wood processing on JSV "Tas" (the Republic of Kazakhstan), polycrystal silicon on Tashkumyr JSV "Crystal" (the Kyrgyz Republic), mineral fertilizers "Chui agrocompany Ltd." (the Kyrgyz Republic).

According to Council of Prime-Ministers decision in 1997 CABCD opened new branch in Tashkent, which started to work up investment projects financing over the Republic of Uzbekistan and also new branch in Bishkek.

In order to realize Agreement about integration deepening in anti-monopolistic policy field the states-participants' working group was formed. In April 1998 under EC of Interstate Council Coordination Kyrgyzstan anti-monopolistic service conducted the first meeting in Bishkek. During the meeting the Program of working group's actions for 1998-1999 has been developed.

In the states-participants assistance to joint ventures and production associations establishing is given. So, in Kazakhstan 53 Kazakh-Kyrgyz and 91 Kazakh-Uzbek; in Kyrgyzstan – 295 Kyrgyz-Kazakh and 71 Kyrgyz-Uzbek; in Uzbekistan – 22 Uzbek-Kazakh and 12 Uzbek-Kyrgyz joint ventures in different branches of economy are established.

Within the Agreement about price policy regulation in railway communication between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan discount to valid prices on transportation of perishable cargo in refrigerators is mutually granted. Discount to prices on coal transportation is granted in interstate communication by transit over area of Uzbekistan to Kyrgyzstan.

On base of documents, adopted by the state Heads, Central Asian battalion was formed under UNO supervision. In September 1997 on the territory of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan Central Asian battalion training was conducted successfully, in which USA, Russia, Turkey, Georgia and Latvia military detachments participated. The next training is planned to be conducted this autumn on three states' territory.

Joint measures on prevention of possible pollution of environment with toxic, radioactive discharge from mining tails, located on the state-participants' areas are undertaken. So, SIC "Geopribor" (the Kyrgyz Republic) started up system of local geomonitoring of landslide processes.

In accordance with Interstate Council mission thesis about Coordination Council of Scientific-Technological Development (CCSID) and staff was approved. CCSID conducted two meetings, where draft Agreements about interstate scientific-technological programs and about order of attraction of scientists and specialists of the states-participants to their implementation were considered. Pointed out documents are brought in Council of Prime-Ministers next meeting agenda.

For implementation of cooperation in the population migration field Regional Conference on migration problems in Central Asia was conducted in Bishkek. The Board of UN High Refugee Commission and International Organization on Migration took part in the Conference.

Fulfilling decision of Interstate Council and Council of Prime-Ministers, Government of the Kyrgyz Republic together with Executive Committee of Interstate Council conducted in Bishkek the Second International Scientific-Practical Conference – "Economic cooperation in Central Asia: chances, forms and realization mechanisms".

For coordination and interaction in control over legal and struggle with illegal drugs circulation on control over drugs psychotronic substances, Interstate Commission status and its staff were approved.

In order to fulfill decision of the states' heads of March 26, 1998 about Order of realization of control over documents implementation, Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan considers progress in observance of international documents and measures on their realization.

Interstate Council pays much attention to cooperation with international organizations. In this relation, the states' Heads made decision about implementation of UN Special Program for Central Asian economics (SPECA). Governments of states-participants together with EC of Interstate Council, UN EEC and ESCATO determined priority fields of the states-participants' cooperation.

At the same time, some documents, adopted by Interstate Council and Council of Prime-Ministers of the states-participants, are not fulfilled because of different reasons.

So in connection with staged formation of common currency system, there are problems with realization of payment in national currencies between the states-participants.

In spite of signed by the Council of Prime-Ministers in 1996 Agreement about carrying out of coordinated policy in the field of transportation and communication, the states-participants do not inform each other about adopted decisions and standards acts, that does not assist to the technological unification of national transport systems.

The states-participants not entirely fulfill achieved agreements about joint and complex use of water-power resources of the water reservoirs of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade in 1998 and also about use of fuel-power and water resources, construction and exploitation of gas-pipeline, adopted by Governments' Heads in 1996.

In connection with that the states-participants did not work out the draft of intergovernmental Agreement about taxation mechanism of product delivery by Transnational Industrial Group "Centraselectron"; its functioning is not satisfactorily developed.

Until present time Council of Prime-Ministers did not approve cost estimate of the magazine "Central Asia: integration problems" editorial, Board established by Governments' Heads in 1996. According to that above-mentioned issue publication is not provided.

This information was prepared on base of data, presented by the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Uzbekistan.

EC of Interstate Council

DECISION
about activity of Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development

Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan has decided:

1. To take into account information of President of Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development Mr. G.Soodanbekov.

2. To note necessity of Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development attention strengthening to work on investment projects of regional significance.

3. To recommend to Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development to intensify work with international financial organizations, big foreign banks, corporations and companies on their finance attraction for regional projects investment.

4. To charge EC of Interstate Council, Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development jointly with appropriate ministries and departments of the states-participants to prepare new List of main investment projects and bring in to the next meeting of Council of Prime-Ministers for approval.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

Information
about activity of Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development

Central Asian Bank of Cooperation and Development (CABCD) was founded as financial institute promoting deepening of three states integration process on base of signed by Presidents of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan Agreement about Bank foundation of June 8, 1994.

By December 17, 1997 Bank statute fund was absolutely formed in amount of USD 9.0 mln of expense of fees of Governments of the states-founders of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

The Bank's financial activity for 1997 financial year was checked out by international independent auditing company "KPMG-Janat", which results show absence of breaches in the Bank's financial activity.

One of main aspects of the Bank's activity is crediting strategic projects, having common regional significance. Financed projects' total investment in 1997 was equal to USD 2056.0 thousands. From 17 included projects of List of prior projects, having common regional significance on present day the Bank finances 4 regional investment projects, where enterprises of more than two states-participants or having interregional significance take participation; these projects are the following: Car jacks production UzDAEWOOauto on JSV Ltd. Metal Works Plant, Production of car radiators for cars of class DAEWOO on JSV Kyrgyzautomash, Increasing of electric motors production on JSV "Andijanelectricmotor" and others.

Besides that, the Bank financed projects according to Governments requirements out of given list. So, for example, we started financing of JSV "Crystal" project and already paid out USD 615.0 thousands of USD 1500.0 thousands under credit contact.

In the end of 1997 CABCD has founded its branch in Tashkent, which has got General License of Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan for conducting bank operations. The Bank is being work up problems of investment projects financing over the Republic of Uzbekistan.

One of the Bank's tasks is to accommodate international financial organizations credit lines on small and middle business enterprises support. Bank was approved in Kyrgyzstan as participatory bank in the World Bank program "Crediting of small and middle business".

More than 60 % of total amount of Bank's own capital and attracted means were directed on small and middle business enterprises investment projects crediting.

Big projects realization demands foreign credits and investments attraction. Therefore, Bank fixed business contacts and negotiated with international financial institutes – the World Bank, European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, Asian Bank of Development and many foreign financial structures. Due to support of Governments of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan we started negotiations with World Bank about technical assistance for the Bank institutional development.

Bank President

G.Soodanbekov

DECISION

In correspondence with Thesis about Authorized representative the state-participant in Executive Committee of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by Council of Prime-Ministers Decision on April 5, 1996, Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan has decided:

To approve appointment of Authorized representative of the Republic of Tadjikistan in Executive Committee Mr. Makhmadsharif Nozimov on the post of Deputy Chairman of Executive Committee of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
the Kyrgyz Republic
K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

DECISION

about carrying out of the next meeting of the Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan

In correspondence with the Agreement about Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan and its institutes (Article 7) Council of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan has decided:

To carry out next meeting of Prime-Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan in the third 10 days of September, 1998 in Astana.

Signed in Bishkek on June 26, 1998 in one original example in Russian.

Original example is available in EC of Interstate Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which sends its certified true copy to every state, which signed this Agreement.

For Government of
the Republic of
Kazakhstan
N.Balgimbayev

For Government of
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K.Djumaliyev

For Government of
the Republic of
Tadjikistan
Ya.Azimov

For Government of
the Republic of Uz-
bekistan
U.Sultanov

PROCEEDING # 21
of Interstate Coordination Water Commission (ICWC) of the Republic of
Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan
and the Republic of Uzbekistan

October 23-24, 1998

Khudjand

Attendees: ICWC Members

Kh.Askarov	Head of Division of Water Resources of Committee of Water Resources of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan
A.Kostyuk	First Deputy General Director of the Water Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management of the Kyrgyz Republic
D.Maksudov	Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Management of the Republic of Tadjikistan
T.Altiyev	Deputy Minister of agriculture and Water Management of the Turkmenistan
A.Djalalov	First Deputy Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan

ICWC honoured member

R.Giniyatullin	Chairman of EC IFAS
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From ICWC organizations

G.Negmatov	Head of ICWC Secretariat
I.Kalandarov	Head of BWO "AmuDarya"
O.Lysenko	Head of Water Resources Department of BWO "AmuDarya"
Yu.Tolstunov	Deputy Head of BWO "SyrDarya"
A.Leshansky	Head of Division of Water Allocation and Water Balance of BWO "SyrDarya"
V.Dukhovny	Director of SIC ICWC
P.Umarov	Deputy Director of SIC ICWC
L.Kiyashkina	Director of Kyrgyz branch of SIC ICWC

Invited

I.Eshmirzoyev	Vice-Prime-Minister of the Republic of Tadjikistan
K.Kasymov	Chairman of Khukumat of Leninabad province
M.Nazriyev	First Deputy Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Management of the Republic of Tadjikistan
Kh.Pulatov	Chairman of South-Kazakhstan provincial Committee on Water Resources
B.Koshmatov	Head of Osh Basin Board of Water Management
I.Kokhirov	Head of Leninabad provincial Water Management
A.Nazarov	Principal specialist of Minselvodkhoz of the Republic of

G.Khanmedov	Uzbekistan Deputy Head of Main Board of Water Resources of Minselvodkhoz of Turkmenistan
A.Kamoliddinov	Head of Department of Water Resources of Minselvodkhoz of the Republic of Tadjikistan
M.Mamadjanov	Deputy Chairman of provincial Khukumat

Chairman was D.Maksudov - Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Management of the Republic of Tadjikistan.

AGENDA

1. Results of the growing period of 1998.
2. Consideration and approval of water reservoirs cascade operational regime and water intake limits on AmuDarya and SyrDarya river basins on the non-growing period of 1998-1999.
3. Information about works on WUFMAS Program of European Union "Estimation of water consumption and irrigated lands productivity and possibility of lands use improvement".
4. Information about preparation of water management specialists in Central Asian states.
5. About ICWC 22nd meeting agenda.

Having heard presentations of the meeting participants and exchanging with opinions, Interstate Coordination Water Commission members have decided:

ON THE FIRST QUESTION

1. To approve measures of BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya" on water intake limits realization and water reservoirs cascade operation regime provision on AmuDarya and SyrDarya within the growing period of 1998.
2. To charge BWO "SyrDarya" jointly with the Committee of Water Resources of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan to organize registration of water distribution and use on the river site from the Chardara water reservoir to the Aral Sea and BWO "AmuDarya" jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan from the Takhiatash water reservoir to the Aral Sea.

To coordinate the water resources registration and reporting forms with ICWC members during a month.

ON THE SECOND QUESTION

1. To approve water intake limits from AmuDarya and SyrDarya rivers and water reservoirs cascade operation regime on these rivers on the non-growing period of 1998-1999 and water supply volumes to the Aral Sea coastal zone and Aral Sea itself. To take into account possibility of water reservoirs of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade operation regime correction after meeting with water-power complex is representatives in Bishkek.

2. ICWC members to promote the quickest signing of international agreements on the question of water-power resources use in hydropower station's Naryn-SyrDarya cascade in accordance with working meeting's recommendations of August 24-26, 1998 in Bishkek and promote its realization in total, supporting mutual deliveries and payments realization for

electric power, gas and coal between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of Tadjikistan according to pointed agreements.

3. To pay special attention to coordinated operation regime of trunk water reservoirs on SyrDarya river for minimizing water releases to Arnasay sink taking into consideration expected increase of humidity.

ON THE THIRD QUESTION

1. To underline the importance of works carried out on WUFMAS Program and to consider as expedient its continuation.

2. In order to develop works to charge SIC ICWC jointly with WARMAP-2 Project leadership:

- to provide till December 1, 1998 report-1997 transmission to the Central Asian regions states' water management organizations;
- to pass equipment and network of standard points to the water management bodies of Central Asian states under their administration for further organization of pointed works by own forces;
- to realize transfer of Data Base to WUFMAS National Working Group till July 1, 1998.

ON THE FOURTH QUESTION

1. To take into consideration SIC ICWC information about preparation of water management specialists in Central Asian republics.

2. To approve SIC ICWC, BWO "AmuDarya" and BWO "SyrDarya" offer about Central Asian courses of water management workers qualification advancement under SIC ICWC.

3. To charge SIC ICWC to prepare thesis about Central Asian Courses to the next ICWC meeting.

ON THE FIFTH QUESTION

To conduct next ICWC meeting in January 1999 in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

AGENDA OF THE 22ND ICWC MEETING IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1999

1. Consideration and approval of water intake limits and water reservoirs cascade operation regime on AmuDarya and SyrDarya rivers on 1999 water year.

(responsible: BWO "AmuDarya", BWO "SyrDarya")

2. Program of ICWC and its bodies financial-management activity provision in 1999, including:

plan of financing of operational needs;

plan of design and scientific research works of SIC ICWC and its organizations.

(responsible: ICWC members, BWO "AmuDarya", BWO "SyrDarya")

3. About carrying out of works on interstate systems and structures preparation to vegetation of 1999.

(responsible: ICWC members, BWO “AmuDarya”, BWO “SyrDarya”)

4. About estimation of Central Asian countries water management sector development sustainability.

(responsible: SIC ICWC)

5. About ICWC 23rd meeting agenda.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan

Kh.Askarov

For the Kyrgyz Republic

A.Kostyuk

For the Republic of Tadjikistan

D.Maksudov

For Turkmenistan

T.Altiyev

For the Republic of Uzbekistan

A.Djalalov

Appendix 1
To Proceeding of ICWC meeting
of October 23, 1998 in Khudjand

Water intake limits from AmuDarya and SyrDarya rivers and water supply
to the Aral Sea and river deltas on the non-growing period of 1998-1999

River basin, state	Water intake limits, km ³	
	Total in a year (since 1.10.98 till 1.10.99)	Incl. on the non-growing period (since 1.10.98 till 1.04.99)
Total from SyrDarya river including:	21.57	3.07
The Republic of Kazakhstan	8.20	0.50
The Kyrgyz Republic	0.22	0.02
The Republic of Tadjikistan	2.00	0.20
The Republic of Uzbekistan	11.15	2.35
Besides that: water supply to the Aral Sea	5.20	4.20
Total from AmuDarya river including:	52.480	15.279
The Republic of Tadjikistan	8.300	2.814
The Kyrgyz Republic	0.180	0.000
From AmuDarya river at Kerki gauging station	44.000	12.465
Turkmenistan	22.000	6.500
The Republic of Uzbekistan	22.000	5.965
Besides that: water supply to the Aral Sea coastal zone taking into account irrigation releases and collector-drainage water	5.000	2.000
sanitary-ecological supply to irrigation systems:	0.800	0.800
of Dashkhovuz province	0.150	0.150
of Khorezm province	0.150	0.150
the Republic of Karakalpakstan	0.500	0.500
Total to the Aral Sea and Aral Sea coastal zone	10.200	6.200

Notes. 1. Water intake limits suppose water supply for irrigation, industrial-municipal and other needs. Under basin water supply change water intake limits will be corrected correspondingly.

2. Under AmuDarya river water supply increase total extra volume will be directed to the Aral Sea.

Appendix 2

SCHEDULE-FORECAST
of water reservoirs Naryn-SyrDarya cascade operation regime
on period since October 1, 1998 till March 31, 1999
according to Glavgidromet forecast data of September 25, 1998

	Unit	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total, mln m ³
TOKTOGUL WATER RESERVOIR								
Inflow to water reservoir	m ³ /s	311	270	222	208	204	218	3762
	mln m ³	833	700	595	557	494	584	
Volume: the beginning of period	mln m ³	15069	15040	14881	14294	13404	12640	
the end of period	mln m ³	15040	14881	14294	13404	12640	12312	
Water release from reservoir	m ³ /s	320	330	440	540	520	340	6506
	mln m ³	857	855	1178	1446	1258	911	
KAIRAKKUM WATER RESERVOIR								
Inflow to water reservoir	m ³ /s	536	702	792	839	872	590	11313
	mln m ³	1436	1820	2121	2247	2110	1580	
Volume: the beginning of period	mln m ³	2150	2067	1913	2015	2329	2813	
the end of period	mln m ³	2067	1913	2015	2329	2813	2675	
Water release from reservoir	m ³ /s	570	770	770	750	700	694	-
	mln m ³	1527	1996	2062	2009	1693	1859	11146
CHARDARA WATER RESERVOIR								
Inflow to water reservoir	m ³ /s	559	839	936	895	851	946	13169
	mln m ³	1497	2175	2507	2397	2059	2534	
Volume: the beginning of period	mln m ³	1536	1707	2755	4246	4781	5221	
the end of period	mln m ³	1707	2755	4246	4781	5221	5400	
Water release from reservoir	m ³ /s	500	450	400	400	400	741	7600
	mln m ³	1339	1166	1071	1071	968	1984	
CHARVAK WATER RESERVOIR								
Inflow to water reservoir (sum of 3 rivers)	m ³ /s	125	100	84	74	72	94	1443
	mln m ³	335	259	225	198	174	252	
Volume: the beginning of period	mln m ³	1892	1755	1744	1693	1613	1537	
the end of period	mln m ³	1755	1744	1693	1613	1537	1299	
Water release from reservoir	m ³ /s	175	103	103	103	103	183	2027
	mln m ³	469	267	276	276	249	490	
ANDIJAN WATER RESERVOIR								
Inflow to water reservoir	m ³ /s	51	72	61	53	52	71	945
	mln m ³	137	187	163	142	126	190	
Volume: the beginning of period	mln m ³	1356	1288	1350	1478	1505	1502	
the end of period	mln m ³	1288	1350	1478	1505	1502	1497	
Water release from reservoir	m ³ /s	76	48	13	43	53	73	802
	mln m ³	204	124	35	115	128	196	
Water release to Kzylkum canal	m ³ /s	5	5	5	5	5	5	79
	mln m ³	13	13	13	13	12	13	
Water release to Arnasay sink	m ³ /s	0	0	0	232	258	191	1757
	mln m ³	0	0	0	621	624	512	
Water supply to the Aral Sea actual	m ³ /s	270	300	290	190	240	296	4161
	mln m ³	723	778	777	509	581	793	

RESULTS OF VEGETATION PERIOD 1998 OVER AMUDARYA RIVER BASIN¹

On the 20th ICWC meeting in Cholpon-Ata following peculiarities of the growing period of 1998 were noted:

1. High water supply in Amu Darya river basin resulted in passing along the river of durable increased flow, what caused big troubles connected with its passing in the middle and lower reaches.

2. In order to unload river channel during the time of water-related situation stabilization and flood threat elimination decision about exceeded water passing through irrigation systems of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan was made, which was counted as timely emergency-ecological releases.

3. Unused limits volume in the non-growing period were allowed to use by each state under necessity in vegetation period.

During vegetation of 1998 under fixed limit 38,329.9 mln cu. m, it was actually used 37815.2 mln cu. m or limit was used on 98.7 %, including:

1. The Republic of Uzbekistan² used limit on 103.3 % under limit 15,991 mln cu. m, actual is equal 16,512.8 mln cu. m.

2. Turkmenistan used limit on 100.6 % under limit 16,140 mln cu. m, actual is equal to 16243.5 mln cu. m.

3. The Republic of Tadjikistan used fixed limit for reported period on 81.6 % under limit 6,198.9 mln cu. m, actual is equal to 5,058.8 mln cu. m.

On each river site fixed water intake limits use is as follow:

1. Upper reaches - 81,6 %.

2. Middle reaches - 101 %, including the Republic of Uzbekistan - 102,4 %, Turkmenistan - 100,2 %.

3. Lower reaches - 103,0 %, including the Republic of Uzbekistan - 103,7 %, Turkmenistan - 101,5 %.

Three basic water consumers provision in the lower reaches for reported period is as follow:

1. Khorezm - 104,8 %.

2. Dashkhovuz - 101,5 %.

3. The Republic of Karakalpakstan - 103,0 %.

Water supply to the Aral Sea and rivers delta was fulfilled on 67.3 % under plan 30,000 mln cu. m actually supplied 20,177 mln cu. m.

In total over BWOs emergency-ecological releases were equal to 1,608.2 mln cu. m, including: over the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 708.0 mln cu. m, over Khorezm province – 565.7 mln cu. m, over Dashkhovuz province – 334.5 mln cu. m. In October 1, 1998 water supply to the Tuyamuyun water reservoir was equal to 4,732 mln cu. m, last year on this date it was 2,682 mln cu. m. Total release from Tuyamuyun gaugingstation was equal to 42 cu. km, including in river 38.4 cu. km. Releases through Takhiatash dam were equal to 18.2 cu. km of water. During vegetation period water accumulation in the Nurek water reservoir was bigger compared with fixed regime. The same situation was observed for water accumulation in on-system water reservoirs of river basin. In result at October 1 in Nurek water reservoir 10,555 mln cu. m were accumulated. Water volume of on-system water reservoirs was equal to 3,191 mln cu. m, last year on this date in Nurek water reservoir it was 10,540 mln cu. m, in on-system water reservoirs 2,269.9 mln cu. m.

¹ Information on the first question of ICWC meeting agenda

² Over the Republic of Uzbekistan preliminary total results are presented

In order to get objective picture of water consumption, it is necessary to analyze fixed limits use by all states for hydrological year.

Results of fixed limits use by states, located in the AmuDarya river basin, are the following:

1. The Republic of Uzbekistan used fixed annual limit on 102.4 %; under limit 22.0 km³, actual was equal to 22.52 km³.

2. in Turkmenistan under limit 22.0 km³, actual was equal 21.99 km³.

3. The Republic of Tadjikistan used fixed limit on 84.7 %; under limit 8.3 km³, actual was equal 7.03 km³.

4. In total over basin limit was used on 98.6 %; under water intakes limits 52.48 km³, actual was equal to 51.72 km³.

Above analysis shows that only the Republic of Uzbekistan has exceeded fixed limits for hydrological year in amount of 0.52 cu. km, that equals to 2.4 %.

Plan of water supply to the Aral Sea and its coastal zone was fulfilled on 483.5 %; under plan 4,500 mln cu. m, actual was equaled to 21,756 mln cu. m.

Estimating river basin hydrological situation, BWO "AmuDarya" considers that on its dynamics, stages, meanings, actual water supply was very close to actual water supply of 1992.

Actual water supply on gauging station Kerky in upper reaches of Karakum canal for reported vegetation period was equal to 62.5 cu. km or 131.9 % of norm (47.4 cu. km); under forecast (45.9–52.2 cu. km); total volume of flow for hydrological year was equal to 78.7 cu. km, that equals to 98.3 % of actual of 1991-1992 hydrological year (80.1 cu. km).

There are two large objects – Nurek and Tuyamuyun water reservoirs, obviously influencing on river basin situation. Considering Nurek reservoir operation actual regime, it is necessary to note: in spite of water reservoir volumes accumulation left behind fixed schedule, however certain stability in its operation was observed, which did not change river trunk operation regime seriously; on the contrary, its operation actual regime influenced very much water related situation in lower reaches. In current year sometimes decisions taken by dam's authorities created tense situation during water passing through the river trunk. BWO hopes that the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan will undertake appropriate measures on Tuyamuyun reservoir operation stabilization in autumn-winter period.

In spite of certain difficulties BWO "AmuDarya" together with ICWC states-participants has done some work, which gave positive results during vegetation period of 1998.

Finally BWO "AmuDarya" offers:

To approve BWO report on water intake limits use in vegetation period of 1998 over the AmuDarya river basin water consumers.

CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF WATER INTAKE LIMITS AND WATER RESERVOIRS CASCADE OPERATION REGIME IN AMUDARYA RIVER BASIN ON THE NON-GROWING PERIOD OF 1998-1999³

According to Uzgidromet forecast water supply in Kerki gauging station in upper reaches of Karakum canal on the non-growing period is expected within 14.15-17.30 cu km, in average 15.72 cu km, under norm of 14.58 cu km.

BWO "AmuDarya" analyzing Tuyamuyun gauging station operation actual regime peculiarities for several years, depending on water related, hydrological situation, non-growing periods, cleared out following characteristic moments, which should be leading during of the most effective reservoir's operation regime:

1. Water volumes in water reservoir at the beginning of non-growing period should be within 4.0-4.5 cu km.
2. Water volumes accumulation maximum peak should be in the beginning of February and water volumes in the reservoir – equal to 6.0-6.5 cu km.
3. Release to the river in winter period should be at the level of 300-450 cu m/sec.
4. In the lower reaches of the river channel in winter period hydraulic ice "tube", providing free water passing with discharge of 300-350 cu m/sec under necessity should be set.

According to above mentioned and based on water supply forecast, BWO "AmuDarya" offers to consider Tuyamuyun reservoir operation regime version for the non-growing period under 108 % of water supply (table 1).

BWO "AmuDarya" together with Center "Energy" worked out Nurek water reservoir operation regime for non-growing period of 1998-1999 (table 1).

Together with ICWC states-participants' offers are prepared on water intake limits for the non-growing period. Control figures over the states are presented below.

Over the Republic of Tadjikistan water intakes limit is offered to fix for non-growing period in amount of 2,814 mln cu m.

Over Turkmenistan to fix water intakes limit in amount of 6,500 mln cu m.

Over the Republic of Uzbekistan to fix water intakes limit for non-growing period in amount of 6,000 mln cu m.

In total over AmuDarya river basin to fix water intakes limit for non-growing period of 1998-1999 in amount of 15,279 mln cu m.

Besides that, BWO "AmuDarya" offers to approve sanitary-ecological releases water supply volumes to the irrigation systems:

- of Dashkhovuz province – 150 mln cu m;
- of Khorezm province – 150 mln cu m;
- of the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 500 mln cu m.

According to water supply forecast for non-growing period by Kerki gauging station in upper reaches of Karakum canal (on average 15.7 cu km), water intakes volumes, according to sanitary-epidemiological releases to irrigation canals (13.265 cu km), water storage in water reservoirs, located in the lower reaches, is offered to fix plan of water supply to the Aral Sea and its coastal zone for non-growing period taking into account collector-drainage out-flow in amount of 2,000 mln cu m, including river flow 1,500 mln cu m.

³ Information on the second question of ICWC meeting agenda

In conclusion BWO “AmuDarya” offers to approve submitted for consideration to ICWC members water reservoirs cascade operation regimes, water intake limits, sanitary-ecological releases supply limits to irrigation systems of AmuDarya river basin for non-growing period of 1998-1999 and plan of water supply to the Aral Sea and river delta for the same period.

Table 1

OPERATION SCHEDULE
of Nurek and Tuyamuyun water reservoirs
for period since October 1998 up to March 1999

Nurek water reservoir	Unit	Forecast						TOTAL
		October	November	December	January	February	March	
Inflow	cu m/sec	355	250	190	180	180	180	3,506
Water losses	cu m/sec	-1	0	-1	23	-19	-6	-6
Volume: beginning of period	mln cu m	10,555	10,195	9,535	8,545	7,595	6,837	10,555
end of period	mln cu m	10,195	9,535	8,545	7,595	6,837	5,964	5,964
Accum. (+), release (-)	mln cu m	-360	-660	-990	-950	-758	-873	-4,591
Altitude: end of period	m	907.10	900.7	889.8	878.35	868.72	857	
Release from reservoir	cu m/sec	490	505	560	512	512	512	8,102

Tuyamuyun water reservoir	Unit	Forecast						TOTAL
		October	November	December	January	February	March	
Inflow	cu m/sec	680	679	803	540	533	605	10,083
Water losses	cu m/sec	37	140	206	139	32	45	1,586
Volume: beginning of period	mln cu m	4,753	4,816	5,318	6,045	6,287	6,093	4,753
end of period	mln cu m	4,816	5,318	6,045	6,287	6,093	4,897	4,897
Accum. (+), release (-)	mln cu m	63	502	727	242	-194	-1196	144
Altitude: end of period	m	127.73	128.9	129.73	130.1	129.82	127.9	
Release from reservoir	cu m/sec	619	345	325	311	581	1,006	8,353

ACTUAL OPERATION REGIME
of Nurek and Tuyamuyun water reservoirs
for period since April 1998 up to September 1998

Nurek water reservoir	Unit	Actual						TOTAL
		April	May	June	July	August	September	
Inflow	cu m/sec	912	1,416	1,566	2,259	1,533	934	22,794
Water losses	cu m/sec	-89	82	-8	1	-1	31	48
Volume: beginning of period	mln cu m	5,879	7,256	7,733	8,356	9,942	10,462	5,879
end of period	mln cu m	7,256	7,733	8,356	9,942	10,462	10,555	10,555
Accum. (+), release (-)	mln cu m	1,377	477	623	1586	520	93	4676
Altitude: end of period	m	874.20	880.15	887.57	904.62	909.63	910.55	
Release from reservoir	cu m/sec	469	1,156	1,334	1,666	1,339	868	18,070

Tuyamuyun water reservoir	Unit	Actual						TOTAL
		April	May	June	July	August	September	
Inflow	cu m/sec	1,370	3,599	3,322	5,164	2,941	1,592	47,638
Water losses	cu m/sec	382	793	156	657	213	166	6,280
Volume: beginning of period	mln cu m	5,425	5,528	5,842	4,916	6,198	4,964	5,425
end of period	mln cu m	5,528	5,842	4,916	6,198	4,964	4,753	4,753
Accum. (+), release (-)	mln cu m	103	314	-926	1,282	-1234	-211	-672
Altitude: end of period	m	128.32	128.42	126.31	129.64	126.92	126.93	
Release from reservoir	cu m/sec	949	2,689	3,523	4,028	3,188	1,507	42,029

RESULTS OF THE GROWING PERIOD OF 1998 OVER SYRDARYA RIVER BASIN⁴

At the ICWC meeting in August 1998 in Cholpon-Ota it was reported about results of the first four months of vegetation of 1998. This information is about its final results.

It is known that water intake limits and water reservoirs of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade operation regime were approved on the ICWC meeting on February 21, 1998 in Ashgabat and made more precise the next meeting in May 1998 in Chimkentin connection with expected water supply increase in SyrDarya basin. Actual water resources turned out more than expected and Table 1 shows that foreseen (approved by ICWC in Chimkent) and actual water resources were compared.

Table 1

Parameters	mln cu m		per cent
	forecast	actual	
Inflows to upper water reservoirs:			
to Toktogul	9,954	12,019	121
to Andijan	2,350	5,243	223
to Charvak	6,344	7,208	114
Sub total:	18,648	24,470	131
Lateral inflows:			
Toktogul-Uchkurgan	1,157	1,250	108
Uchkurgan, Uchtepe-Kairakkum	3,302	3,578	108
Andijan-Uchtepe	2,205	3,101	141
Kairakkum-Chardara	3,043	4,012	132
Charvak-Chirchik mouth	1,897	2,289	121
Result	11,604	14,230	123
T o t a l	30,252	38,700	128

In comparison with April forecast for vegetation water supply turned out 28 % more, especially inflow to Andijan water reservoir increased and already in Cholpon-Ota it was evident. In June average monthly inflow to Andijan water reservoir was the most of all observations for given gauging station (since 1925).

BWO "SyrDarya" decided tasks of the water resources management in the river basin taking into account actual water supply, sufficiently changing water related situation in the region. This firstly effected Naryn-SyrDarya cascade basic water reservoirs operation regime (see Tables 2 and 3 – volumes change and releases dynamics).

^{4 4} Information on the first question of ICWC meeting agenda

Table 2

Water reservoir	Volume of water reservoir, mln cu m				
	On April 1, 1998	On October 1, 1998		On April 1, 1997	On October 1, 1997
		schedule	actual		
Toktogul	7,247	10,690	15,069	9,781	11,790
Andijan	632	889	1,356	1,372	379
Charvak	566	1,238	1,892	1,008	1,297
Kairakkum	3,211	1,716	2,150	2,948	1,710
Chardara	5,218	850	1,536	5,335	616
TOTAL:	16,874	15,383	22,003	20,444	15,792

Table 3

Water reservoir	Releases, mln cu m	
	schedule	actual
Toktogul	6,456	3,694
Andijan	2,082	4,582
Charvak	5,654	6,007
Kairakkum	7,673	9,912
Chardara	7,579	12,728
TOTAL	29,444	37,170

If by the beginning of vegetation total volume of water in basic water reservoirs of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade was on 3.6 cu km less than last year, so as Table 1 shows, by October 1 this indicator became on 6.2 cu km more than on the same date of 1997. During vegetation from water reservoirs it was released on 7.73 cu km more than foreseen by schedule of cascade operation regime (Table 2).

As water consumers' needs were firstly satisfied at the expense of increased lateral inflow to SyrDarya, Chirchik and KaraDarya trunks, so from Toktogul therefore was released near 57 % from volume foreseen by intergovernmental agreements. In Toktogul water reservoir itself it was accumulated 15 cu km of water and not bad perspectives appear in order to restore water reservoir role as the SyrDarya river flow regulator, that is main positive result of finished vegetation. Significant water reserves till present time are maintained in Charvak and Andijan water reservoirs.

It is important to note that even for the hottest months of considered period sanitary releases regime was managed to provide the middle and lower reaches of SyrDarya river, maintaining favorable environmental-epidemiological situation in the basin. Releases to the Aral Sea increased on 3.54 cu km in comparison with fixed by ICWC 1.0 cu km on vegetation. It is underlined that for all 10-years period of BWO existing, it is the first time when during growing period water volume coming to the Aral Sea was more than during precedent non-vegetation period.

One of negative results is the fact that cascade channel water reservoirs were not released till foreseen altitudes by the beginning of non-growing period. Moreover, in June 1998

under filled up channel water reservoirs, increased inflow to Charvak and Andijan water reservoirs and lateral inflow in the middle reaches of SyrDarya river to Chardara water reservoir water came in more than 1,800 cu m/sec, that caused water release in amount of near 850 mln cu m in Arnasay sink and together with April releases this was equal to 1.0 cu km – during vegetation such release in Arnasay sink had place only in humid 1993 and 1994.

Increased water supply was accompanied by significant precipitation: for example, in June it exceeded standard by 2-4 times. This effected water intakes volume, which turned out lower than water diversion limits in all states-consumers. In Tables 4 and 5 data about vegetation water intakes from SyrDarya river and other characteristics of water management works in vegetation period are presented. Water distribution was conducted in accordance with limits and republic – water consumers’ declarations.

Table 4

State	ICWC limit, mln cu m	Actual	Percentage
The Kyrgyz Republic	200	170	85
The Republic of Uzbekistan	8,800	8,200	93
The Republic of Tadjikistan	1,800	1,600	89
The Republic of Kazakhstan ("Dostyk" canal)	800	460	58

Besides that:

Table 5

Parameters	Forecast	Actual, mln cu m
Inflow to Chardara water reservoir	4,750	10,606
Water supply to the Aral Sea	1,000	3,535
Releases to Arnasay sink	-	1,029

GROUNDING OF WATER INTAKE LIMITS VALUE AND WATER RESERVOIRS OF NARYN-SYRDARYA CASCADE OPERATION REGIME DURING NON-GROWING PERIOD OF 1998-1999⁵

Within coming period water related sector should decide following tasks:

- to realize preparation of water related system to next vegetation;
- to provide increased discharges passing and water consumers' applications satisfaction within fixed limits;
- to achieve optimization of water reservoirs of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade operation, reducing releases volume to the Arnasay sink and forwarding water to the Aral Sea and Aral Sea coastal zone.

Besides that results of the water related complexes and fuel-power representatives working meeting of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tadjikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan on question of fuel-power and water resources use in next autumn-winter period of 1998-1999 and vegetation of 1999, having place in August 24-26, 1998 in Bishkek should be taken into account. Meeting recommended the following regime of non-growing period releases from the Toktogul water reservoir: October – 250 cu m/sec, November – 390 cu m/sec, December – 500 cu m/sec, January – 540 cu m/sec, February – 520 cu m/sec and March – 400 cu m/sec, totally for the period – 6.8cu km.

Base of offered schedule of cascade operation is forecast of Glavgidromet of the Republic of Uzbekistan for non-growing period. The non-growing period water intakes were accepted within limits, fixed by ICWC last years for year of average humidity and equal in total over basin to 3.07 cu km, limits for each republic are given in Appendix 1.

Observations over Naryn-SyrDarya cascade operation in 1992-1998 show that releases to the Arnasay sink was caused not only by increasing of autumn-winter releases through Toktogul gauging station, but depend on regimes of cascade channel water reservoirs (Kairakkum and Chardara) functioning, in which changes in cascade operation after 1991 were almost not taken into account, because of that water accumulation started already in the first half of non-growing period; and Kairakkum water reservoir was filled in December-January and after that water releases sharply increased up to 800-1,000 cu m/sec, that is by 1.5 times more than releases during starting period. In result unproductive releases increased and river energy is not used. In the same way, lagging from Kairakkum in time on 1-2 months, Chardara water reservoir regime is created, besides that, so called "ice tube" in lower reaches often formed with delay, while already in November maximum possible discharge must be released from Chardara for "tube" formation – near 450 cu m/sec.

Therefore, Naryn-SyrDarya cascade channel water reservoirs coordinated operation, brought in correspondence with Toktogul changed regime, will allow to soften situation and reduce water releases to the Arnasay sink lost for the Aral Sea and Aral Sea coastal zone. At the same time, unproductive releases from Kairakkum water reservoir in January-March will be reduced.

In order to realize cascade operation in pointed direction BWO "SyrDarya" brought in for consideration of ICWC meeting, having place in August 21-22, 1998 in Cholpon-Ota, additional question, submitting offers on changes of Kairakkum and Chardara water reservoirs

⁵ Information on the second question of ICWC meeting agenda

regime in non-growing period. Under realization of such cascade operation regime channel water reservoirs would be filled by the beginning of vegetation and release to Arnasay would not happen. ICWC members decided to bring in offered regime of Naryn-SyrDarya cascade operation for discussion and coordination at the working meeting of the Central Asian states water related and fuel-power branches (Proceeding # 20 of ICWC meeting on August 21-22, 1998 in Cholpon-Ota).

But at the working meeting in Bishkek (August 24-26, 1998) because of non-coordination of water and hydroenergetic specialists' opinion no final decisions about cascade channel water reservoirs operation regimes were made; besides that releases from Toktogul are increased in comparison with last year recommendations – 6.8 cu km instead of 6.0 cu km; because of that possibility of releases to the Arnasay sink appeared. Therefore, in the second half of September 1998 BWO “SyrDarya” once more returned to the analysis of Kairakkum and Chardara water reservoirs operation within non-growing period; correcting schedule taking into account changes arisen. Calculations show that original conditions intensification caused releases to the Arnasay sink – near 750 mln cu m. BWO “SyrDarya” has sent these offers to ICWC members from the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Republic of Tadjikistan with request to estimate them and jointly with energetic departments of own states to undertake efforts for given question solution.

At the end of September 1998 the water resources forecast for non-growing period was received, given out by Uzglavgidromet (# 25-07-18/91); therefore, during non-growing period significant increase of water provision is expected in the region – from 110 to 140 % of standard for inflow to cascade's upper water reservoirs and 103-130 % for lateral inflow to SyrDarya, Chirchik and KaraDarya. Obviously, similar change in original conditions caused increase of releases to the Arnasay sink.

Specialists of State Committee of Water Resources of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management of the Republic of Kazakhstan agreed with BWO “SyrDarya” offers, pointing out the necessity to reduce water releases from Chardara water reservoir in March, as far as under late clearing of SyrDarya river lower reaches from ice it would not be possible to pass discharge of 700 cu m/sec. BWO has brought amendments in calculations, taking into account offers on Chardara regime and Glavgidromet forecast, making more precise water volumes in cascade water reservoirs to the beginning of non-growing period. Results are offered to consideration of this ICWC meeting (Appendix 2).

The Ministry of Water Management of the Republic of Tadjikistan and JSV “Barki Tochik” also considered BWO offer; their in joint letter (# 04-979 of October 6, 1998) coordinated by two departments Kairakkum water reservoir operation regime was presented, releases from this water reservoir in October are equal to 300 cu m/sec, then they monthly increase reaching in March 860 cu m/sec. Previous approach is kept, which maintenance would cause increase of releases to the Arnasay sink and other already pointed above disadvantages. Besides that, offered regime does not taking into account expected water supply increase according to Glavgidromet forecast and releases of collectors in Kairakkum achieving significant values.

Since October 12-13, 1998 water releases from Kairakkum water reservoir increased from 200 to 800 cu m/sec. Under their maintenance in the future actual regime would become closer to offered here option (see Appendix 2), which takes into account not only actual last change of Kairakkum regime, but all actual situation of the first 10-days of October. Under its realization of releases to the Arnasay sink will equal to 2.7 cu km and water releases to the Aral Sea and Aral Sea coastal zone – 5.7 cu km. Taking into account expected water supply in SyrDarya river basin and during releases growth during non-growing period from the Toktogul water reservoir given indicators can be admitted acceptable.

Having discussed offered by BWO "SyrDarya" Naryn-SyrDarya cascade regime for non-growing period of 1998-1999, ICWC meeting participants are charged to change water reservoirs operation schedule in order to reduce water release in the Arnasay sink on 1.0 cu km, increasing water supply to the Aral Sea and Aral Sea coastal zone. ICWC members have approved corrected cascade operation regime (see Appendix 2 to Proceeding # 21 of ICWC meeting in Khudjand), under keeping of which water release to Arnasay sink will equal to 1.7 cu km and water supply to the Aral Sea – 4.2 cu km. They made decision to promote soon completion and obligatory realization of intergovernmental agreements on compensation deliveries of thermo- and power resources between SyrDarya river basin states. In proceeding necessity underlined to pay special attention to coordinated regime of channel water reservoirs operation on SyrDarya river for minimization of water releases in Arnasay sink taking into account expected growth of water supply.

ABOUT PREPARATION OF WATER MANAGEMENT SPECIALISTS IN CENTRAL ASIAN STATES⁶

Analysis of human potential in economy's branches, including water management shows that its qualitative characteristics depends on expenses on education and specialists' vocational training. Low attention to problem of training is evident in last 5-7 years. SIC ICWC researches in this field show that specialists' qualification grows gradually in the process of employment, achieving maximum in 10-15 years of experience, remains at this high-productive level for 10-15 years and then lowers in accordance with specialist's age. Hence, permanent process of personnel training is necessary.

Quality reduction of human potential is observed also in relation with emigration ("brain drain"), personnel aging because of absence of sufficient growth of young specialists number. System of labor payment and personal incomes of specialists significantly influenced on personnel potential quality.

At present time receiving incomes providing "normal" existence, unfortunately, connected not with work in sphere of production, science and culture, but in field of commerce, shuttle and bulk trading. In this connection young generation often looks for high-income fields, which does not demand high qualification. As they have high education, money for their education were spent by state without compensation.

Analysing human potential of water related organizations of Uzbekistan it can be said, that for period of 1990-1995 in Uzbekistan human potential reduction happened over the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management on 15 %, over Uzwaterconstruction – on 43 %.

Exploitation staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management raisen on 21 %, workers number in organizations-executives reduced on 32 %, in industry – on 31 %, in design and scientific-research organizations – on 40 %. From educational establishments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management in 1992 1,956 specialists were graduated with high and 1,500 specialists with middle special education. In 1997 correspondingly 1,300 – with high and 420 – with middle special education. Similar situation is observed in other Central Asian republics.

Analyzing age of staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, it can be said that the majority of workers have the most productive age (from 30 to 40 years old).

It is known that the most important component of water management is high-qualified personnel, able to react adequately on coming changes on base of local and international experience of the water resources management. Everywhere over the world such staffs, besides their preparation in specialized educational establishments, are permanently trained on different courses in order to know new methods, technologies and approaches, to use all achievements of modern science and practice. Forms of such training can be different: study tours, seminars, training on places, short-term and long-term courses. The most effective method of training are courses, duration of which depends on course peculiarities and training purpose. During Soviet Power there was Institute of vocational training for workers of Water Management of Central Asia on base of SANIIRI (Central Asian Scientific-Research Institute of Irrigation). After Soviet Union collapse it ceased its existence be cause of financing absence.

Operational staff of high and middle level is equal to near 2,000 people at present

⁶ Information on the fourth question of ICWC meeting agenda

time.

If Ministers and their deputies have chance to increase knowledge at expense of trips abroad, so workers of middle level and leaders of provincial and district water management organizations have not such opportunity.

In result for last 8 years no one from this category of workers had not a chance to rise knowledge in field of science and technique.

As pleasant exclusion the organization in May, 1997 in Tashkent of International Seminar “Central Asian experience in Water Resources Management with regard to experience of Canada and Israel” for specialists of Water Management of Central Asia at the expense of Canadian Agency for International Development (CIDA) has turned.

At the seminar chance was given to listen to lectures of leading foreign and local specialists and exchange with opinions between scientists and practitioners as well. During lessons interrogatory was conducted, which result showed benefit and necessity of seminars like this.

Agreement on organization of permanently acting seminars was signed between SIC ICWC and CIDA.

Now due to existing agreements common water resources management is kept with help of such structures, as Interstate Council (ISC), Interstate Coordination Water Commission (ICWC) and its Scientific-Information Center (SIC ICWC), SyrDarya and AmuDarya river basin water-related associations. BWO “SyrDarya” and BWO “AmuDarya” immediately realized these rivers’ water resources management on base of decisions made by ICWC.

So, having broad international relations, as in the region, so over the world, experience in training, SIC ICWC, SANIIRI and BWO “SyrDarya” have experience in organization of Training Center. Besides that, they obtain following advantages:

- broad information exchange through IPTRID network;
- high-qualified personnel in field of the water resources management, modeling and environment, working in close contact with foreign experts in WARMAP, GEF, CIDA projects;
- high level of computerization, provision by communication means and office equipment;
- teachers staff, training abroad (Holland, Israel, Canada, USA);
- close contact with agencies, carrying out international projects and possibility of permanent participation in current projects;
- immediate personal contacts with all officials Central Asian water management sector;
- availability of information about latest achievements of science and technique in irrigation and drainage;
- participation in preparation of ICWC decisions on joint regional water resources management;
- experience in international courses and seminars under financial support of World Bank, European Union, USAID, CIDA, MASHAV, FAO.

Unsatisfactory water resources management caused some problems, slowing region’s countries development and reducing population living standard. These are such problems as low water provision of irrigated farming, determining its instability and enormous losses of harvest caused by water shortage; river water quality aggravation, reflecting on population health; reduction of lands productivity due to their salinization and water logging; reduction of power provision caused by non-coordination of water reservoirs cascade operation regime; aggravation of environmental situation in the Aral Sea coastal zone, as well as in global scale caused by salt and dust removal from the Aral Sea dried bottom.

Foundation of permanently acting Training Center have the following goals:

1. Increasing on regular base by means of short-term courses of qualification of workers at provincial and regional level.

2. Training of low level personnel by specialists, trained on courses (knowledge desinivation).

3. Demonstration of Training Center possibilities in order to form sustainable demand in Central Asia and CIS.

Training should be regional and encompass specialists of five Central Asian states water related sector. Main organizations, which should participate in educational process, are ministries of water management, provincial water farms, BWO "SyrDarya", BWO "Amu-Darya" and SIC ICWC.

Training should scope following groups of specialists:

- personnel of ministries, provincial water farms and BWO, taking responsibility for structures, effective operation and system contents;
- personnel of SIC ICWC, immediately connected with BWO work.

Training process includes the following basic aspects:

- water systems management in new conditions;
- exploitation and reclamation system service;
- legal aspects of water resources management;
- environmental aspects of the water resources management;
- economic mechanism of the water resources management;
- computer proficiency increase;
- English proficiency perfection.

Training is supposed to be conducted as a non-stop process (course duration 3 weeks, groups number 25 people, break between courses for results estimation and next course program preparation 1 week). Therefore, for 1 year 300 persons can be prepared.

Administrative personnel will consist of director, secretary, manager and two permanent teachers. Rest of teachers will be attracted on temporary base for reading lectures on different subjects. Foreign experts for theoretical and practical assistance are planned to be invited on regular base. Recruitment of teachers and experts administration personnel will be realized on contract base. Expenses on foreign experts can be reduced by their participation at the expense of GEF, WARMAP, CIDA current projects.

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