

Impacts of climate warming on glaciers and water resources in Tajikistan and Central Asia

Presentation by Nailya MUSTAEVA

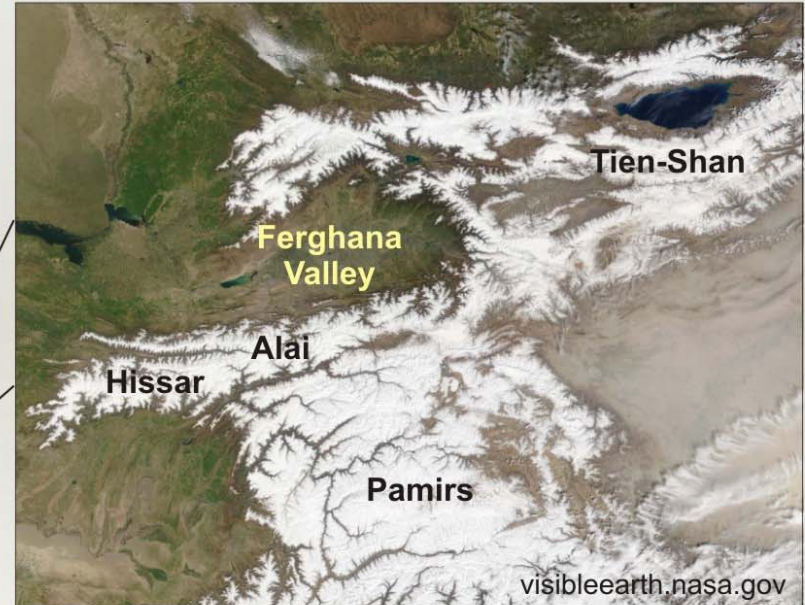
Agency on Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring of Tajikistan

Central Asia: mostly arid hot desert area, two vital rivers, 10% mountains

Central Asia



Mountain glacier regions



Total glacier area around 12,000-14,000 km², estimated glacier volume 1000 cub.km

GLACIERS in Central Asia are:

- essential water supplies for **agriculture and hydropower, especially in dry years**
- key **tourist destinations and mountain sport sites**
- sources of **GLOFs and floods**

**Mountains are the main water towers of Central Asia
And glaciers are important reservoirs of frozen water**



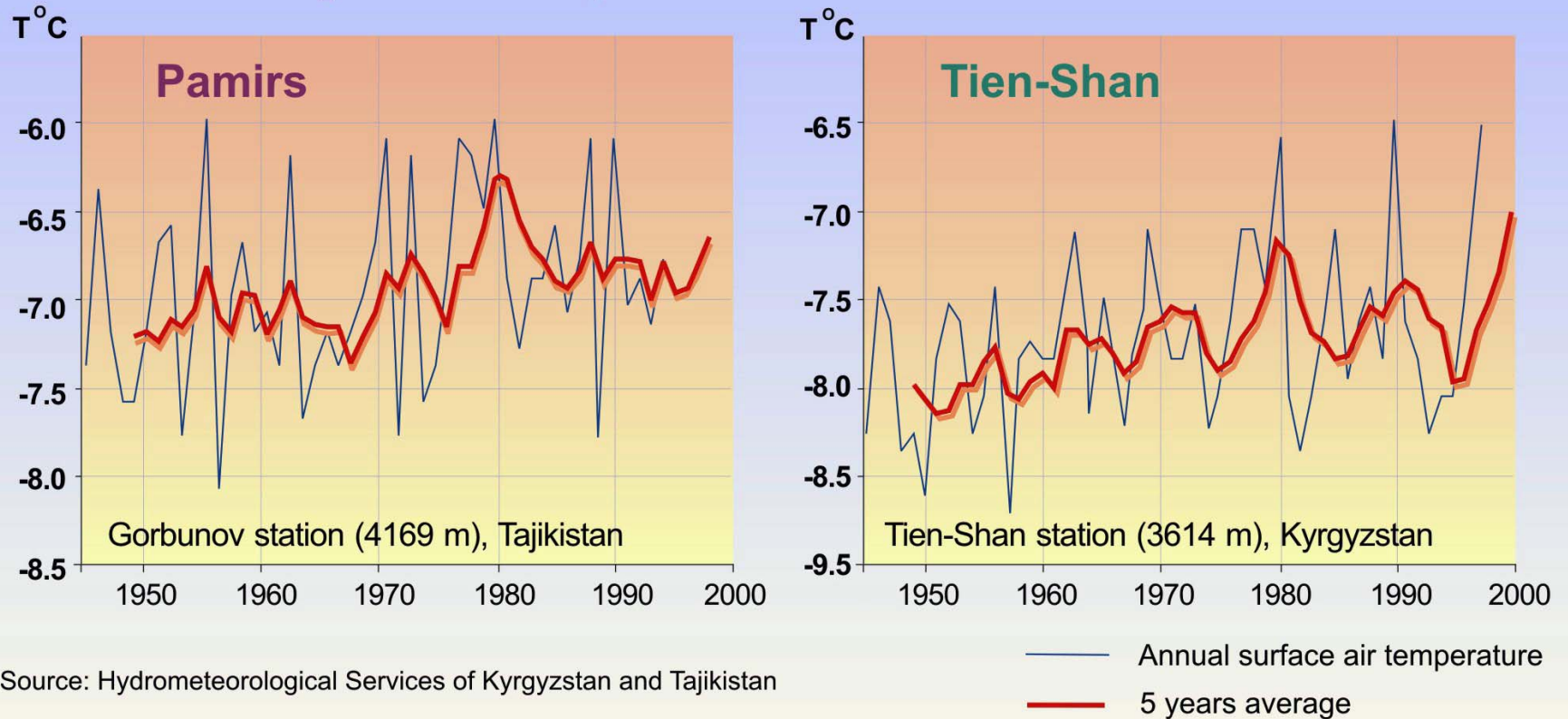
Zeravshan glacier, Tajikistan

Amu Darya riverheads: water jets are coming from a Pamir glacier terminus to form the major river system of Central Asia – AMU DARYA



Temperatures are increasing in most mountain regions of Central Asia

Changes in air temperatures in Central Asian Mountains



Air temperatures in high altitude and nival-glacier zones are projected to increase into the 21st century by 1-3 C

Such increase may have very dramatic effect on glaciers and water resources

Under current climate warming conditions glaciers of Central Asia are retreating fast!

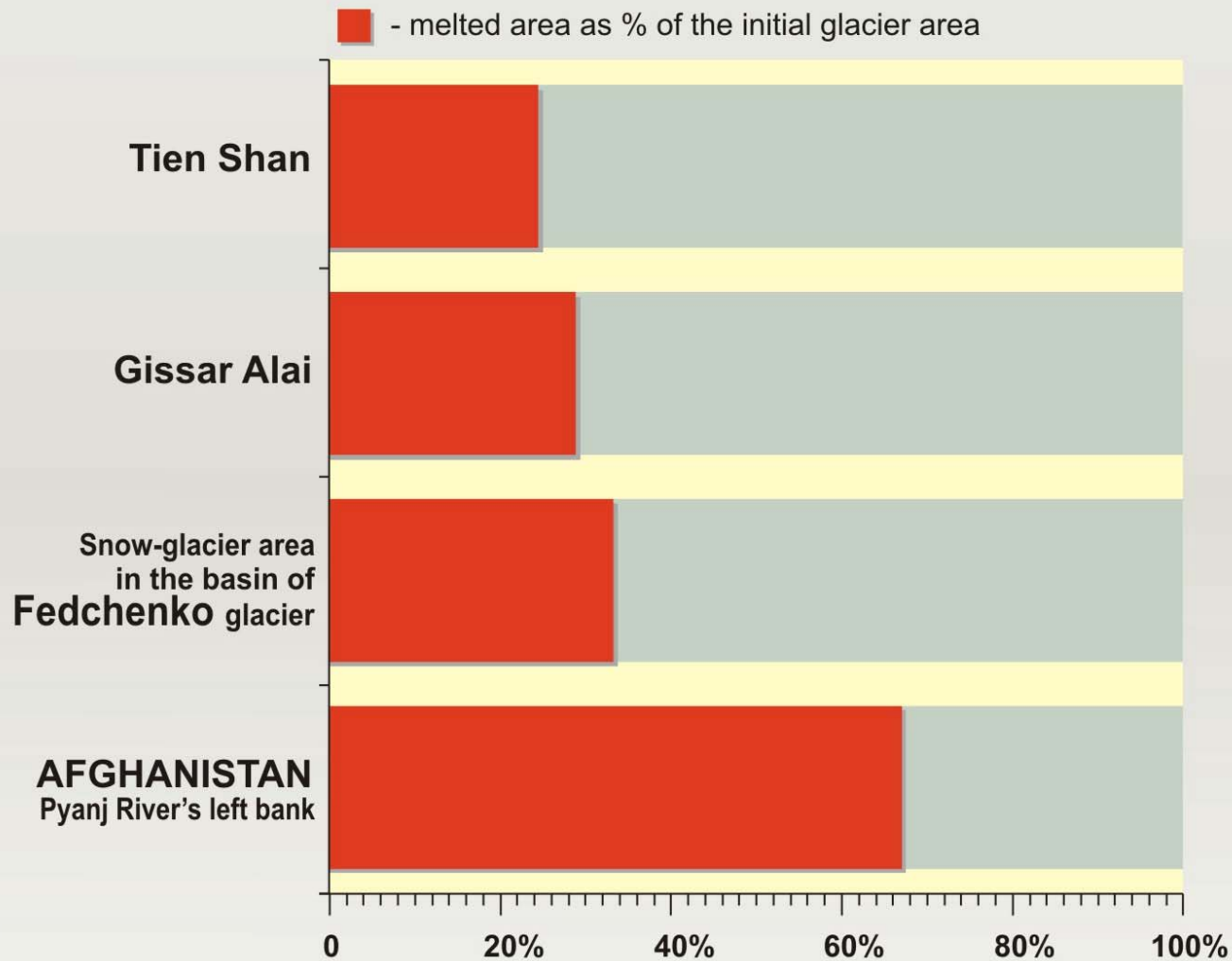


Tajikistan: **Hissaro-Alai
and Pamir Mountains**



Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan:
Tien Shan Mountains

Change in surface area of Central Asian glaciers in the last half of the 20th century



Compilation of data from V. Dikih, U. Pilgui, A. Yablokov

An aerial photograph of a mountain valley. The central part of the valley floor is covered in a thick layer of brown dust, which was once a glacier. The surrounding mountains are rocky and have some snow patches. The text is overlaid on the top part of the image.

Glaciers play very important role in water supply in Central Asia (on average 10-30%)

Formerly glacier - currently dust

Due to climate warming some glaciers have completely disappeared in the recent decades

Cross-links: climate change, glaciers, water, disasters

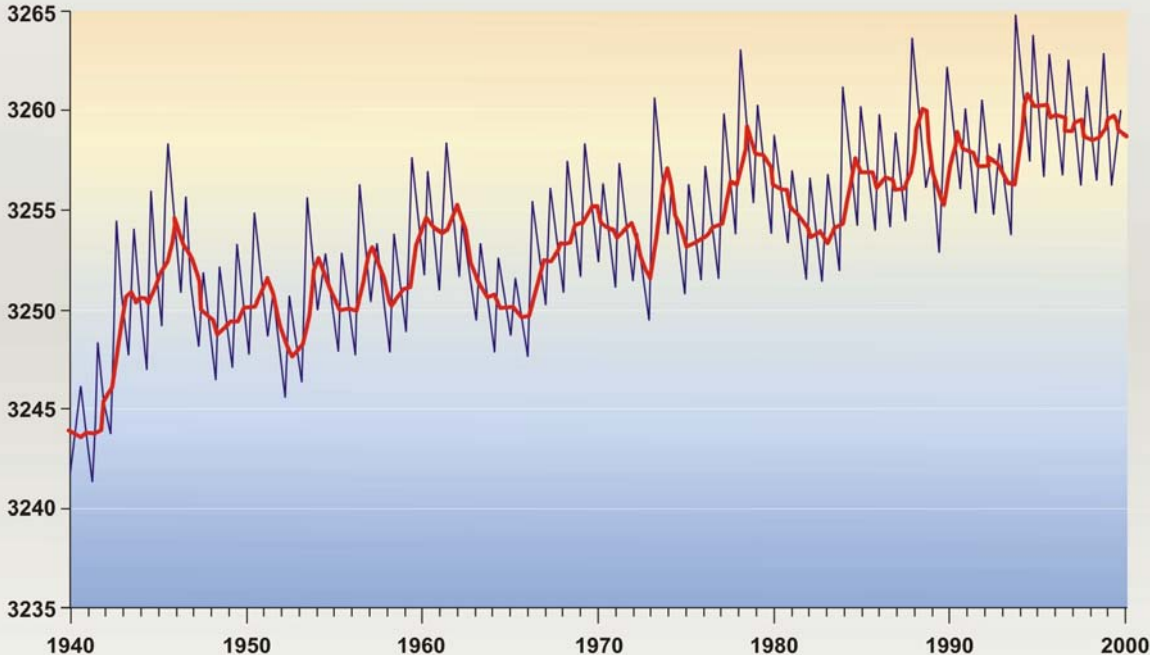


Alaudin post glacial landscape and lakes

Glaciers and natural hazards: rising water levels in lakes and rivers

Water level in Sarez Lake
The Pamirs, TAJIKISTAN

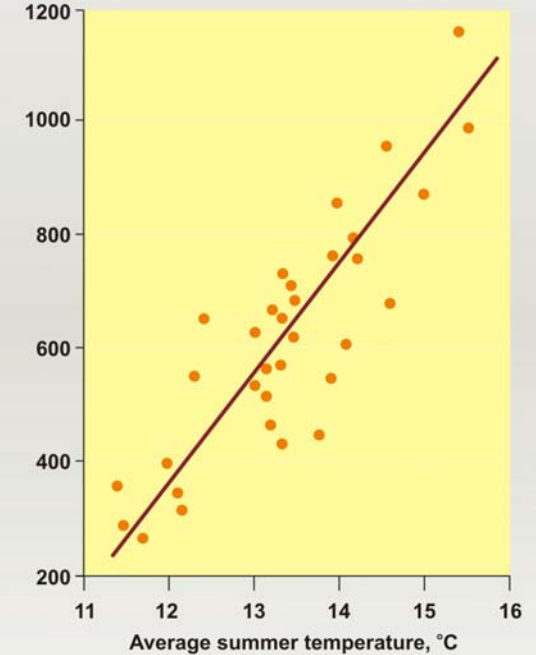
Elevation of lake surface, m.a.s.l



Source: Tajik Agency on Hydrometeorology

Impact of climatic factors on
water level in Sarez Lake

Water level, cm

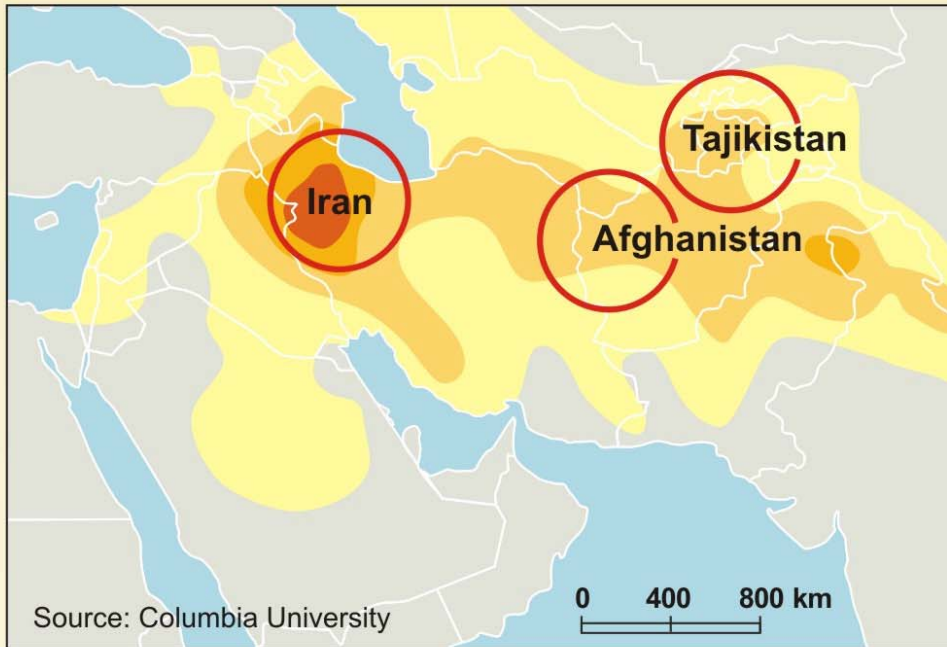


Source: Tajik Agency on Hydrometeorology

Rapid melt of glaciers may increase the risk of natural disasters. Sarez Lake and many glacial lakes could become more dangerous. Risk of sudden floods due to GLOFS and water level rise in rivers may increase

Contribution of glacier melt to water supply during severe drought

Severe drought in Central Asia



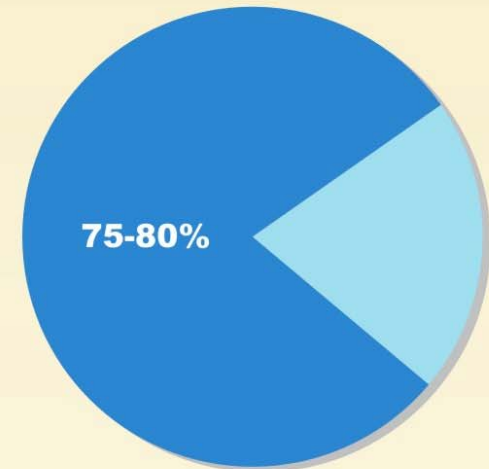
Rainfall deficit in 1999-2001

-100 -250 -400 -550 -700 mm

○ - areas significantly affected by drought

Glacier water in the rivers during the dry years

Contribution of water from glaciers into river flow of Vakhsh and Pyanj during the dry years in jun-sept

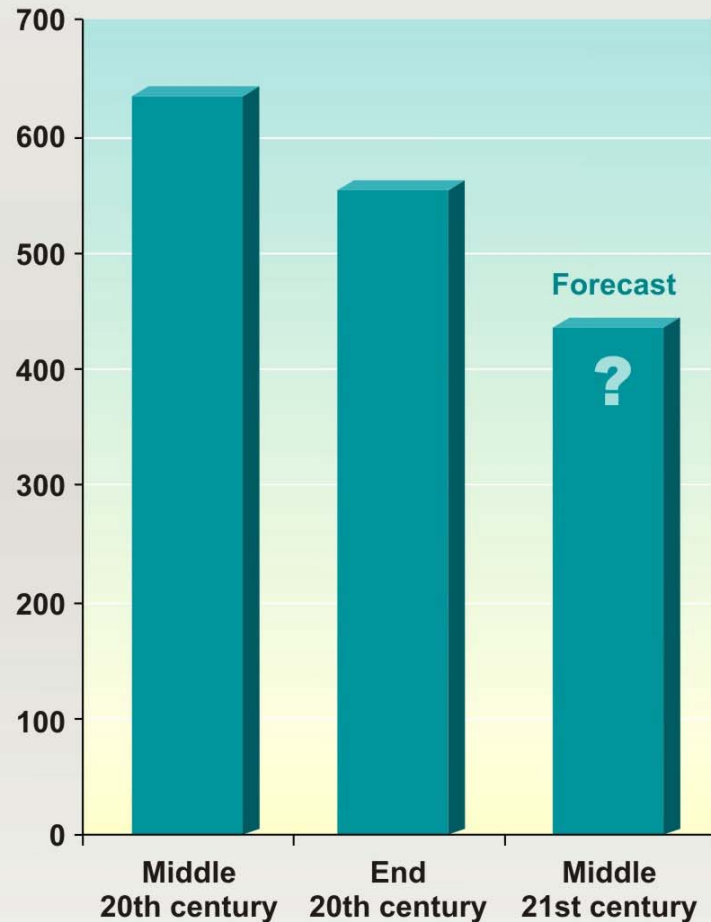


■ - glacier melt contribution

Glaciers provide bulk of water in dry hot summers. When they vanish, water dependent sectors of Central Asian economies could experience great difficulties, if timely adaptation measures are not implemented

Change in glacier volume in TAJIKISTAN

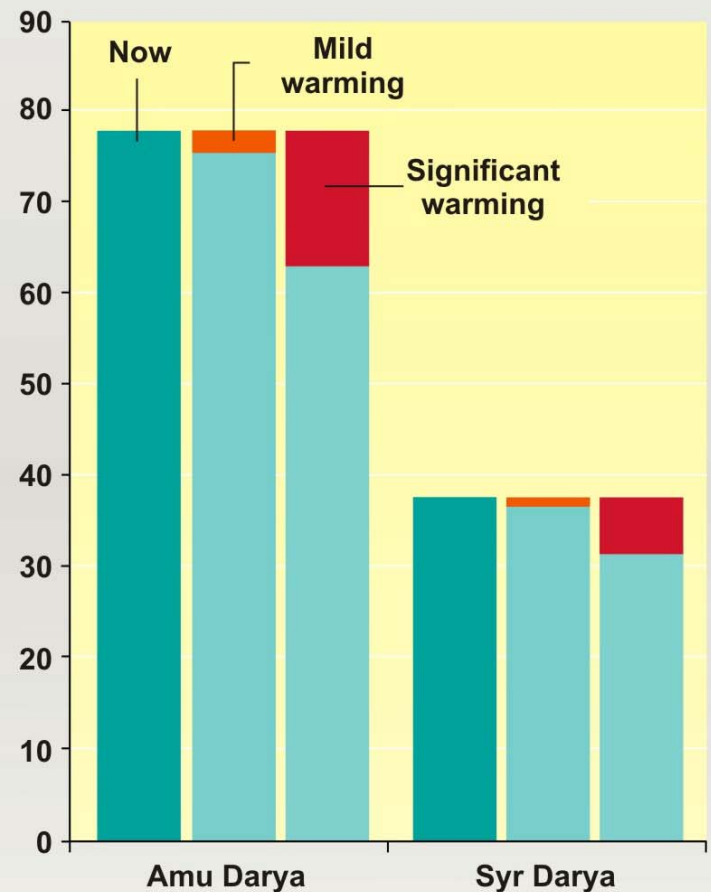
Glacier volume, cub.km



Source: Tajik Agency on Hydrometeorology and Environmental Research

Impacts of climate change on river flow in Central Asia

Average annual river flow, cub.km



Reduction in river flow according to models by the period 2030-2050

Source: Tajik Agency on Hydrometeorology



Hydropower and irrigation are very dependent on glacier water