





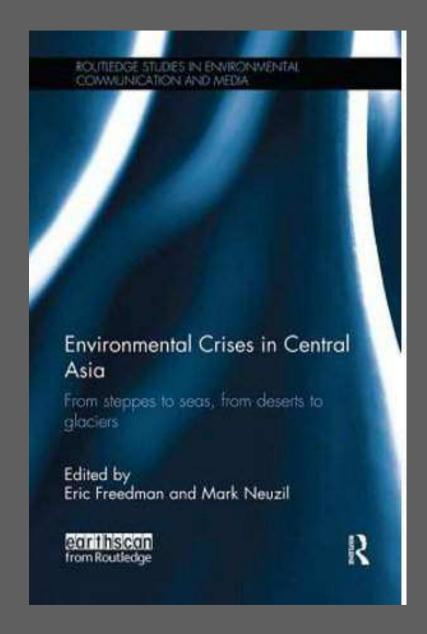
Philip Micklin
N.V. Aladin
Igor Plotnikov Editors

The Aral Sea

The Devastation and Partial Rehabilitation of a Great Lake







Related Literature

White, K.D. 2016. Kazakhstan's Northern Aral Sea today: Partial ecosystem restoration and economic recovery. In: Freedman, E. and Neuzil, M. eds. *Environmental Crises in Central Asia: From steppes to seas, from deserts to glaciers.* London and New York: Routledge, pp. 129-140.

White, K.D. 2013. Nature-Society Linkages in the Aral Sea Region. *Journal of Eurasian Studies* 4(1): 18-33

Micklin, P., and Aladin, N. 2008. Reclaiming the Aral Sea. Scientific American 298(4): 64-71.

Chen, D.H. 2018. Once written off for dead, the Aral Sea is now full of life. *National Geographic* March 16 https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2018/03/north-aral-sea-restoration-fish-kazakhstan/

White, K.D. 2014. Nature and Economy in the Aral Sea Basin. In: Micklin, P., Aladin, N., and Plotnikov, I. eds. *The Aral Sea: The devastation and partial rehabilitation of a great lake*. Berlin Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, pp. 301-335.

Fik, T.J. 2000. The Geography of Economic Development: Regional Changes, Global Challenges (New York: McGraw-Hill).

Tiebout, C.M. 1956. Exports and Regional Economic Growth *Journal of Political Economy* 64(2): 160-164.



"The Aral Sea tragedy provides the most striking example of the interconnections between the health of an ecosystem and that of the economy, community, and people dependent on that ecosystem."

Postel, 2000, p. 943

Recent Headlines

Symphony for the return of the Aral Sea

Wester, T. 2014. The Moscow Times

http://www.themoscowtimes.com/article/497088.html

Aral Sea Reborn

Al Jazeera. 2013. Al Jazeera Earthrise

http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/earthrise/2012/07/201271912543306106.html

Aral Sea Recovery?

Walters, P. 2010. National Geographic

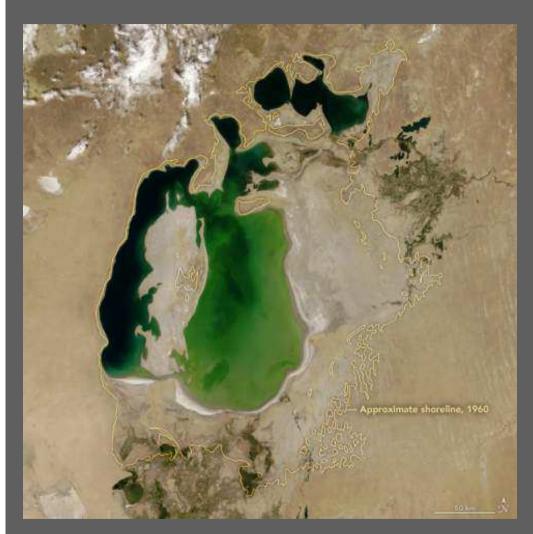
http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2010/04/100402-aral-sea-story/

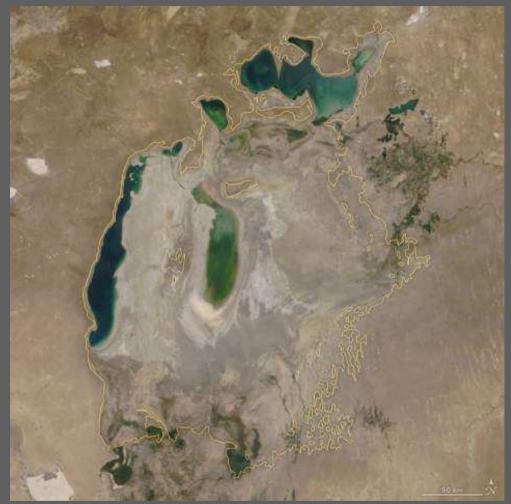
Return of the Aral Sea

Conant, E. 2006. Discover Magazine

http://discovermagazine.com/2006/sep/returnaralsea

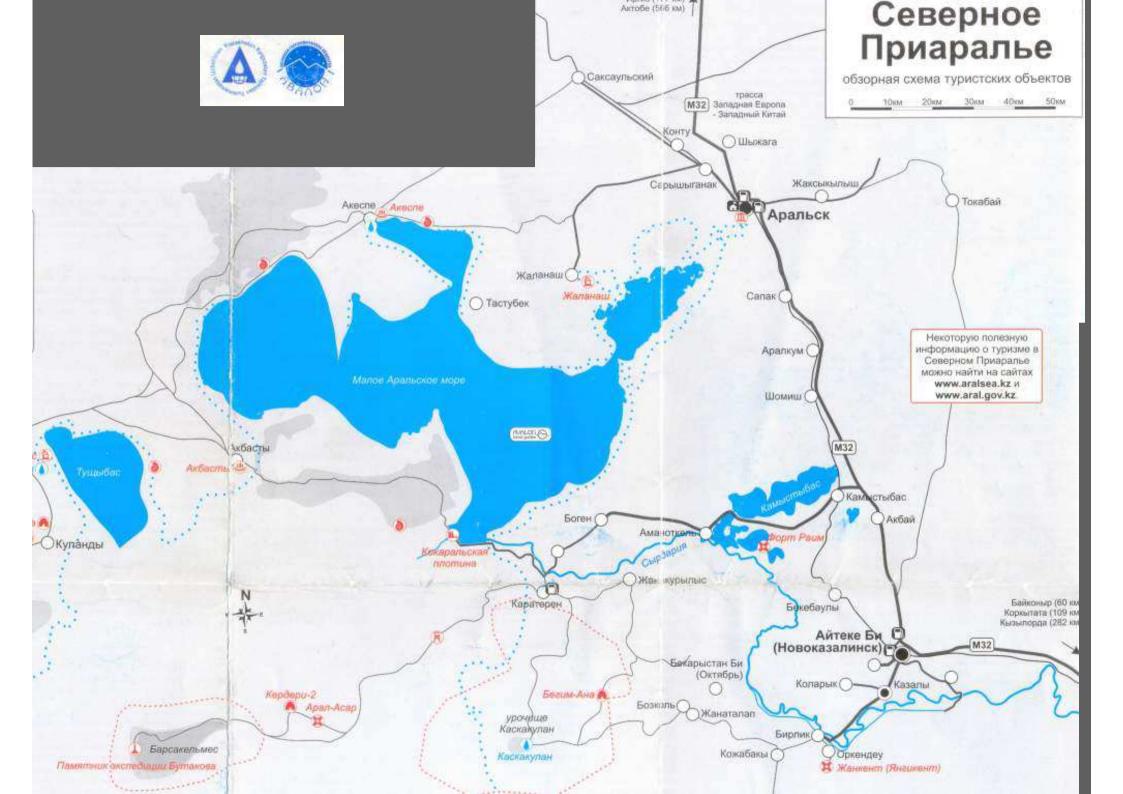
21st Century Desiccation of the Aral Sea: 2000 and 2018*



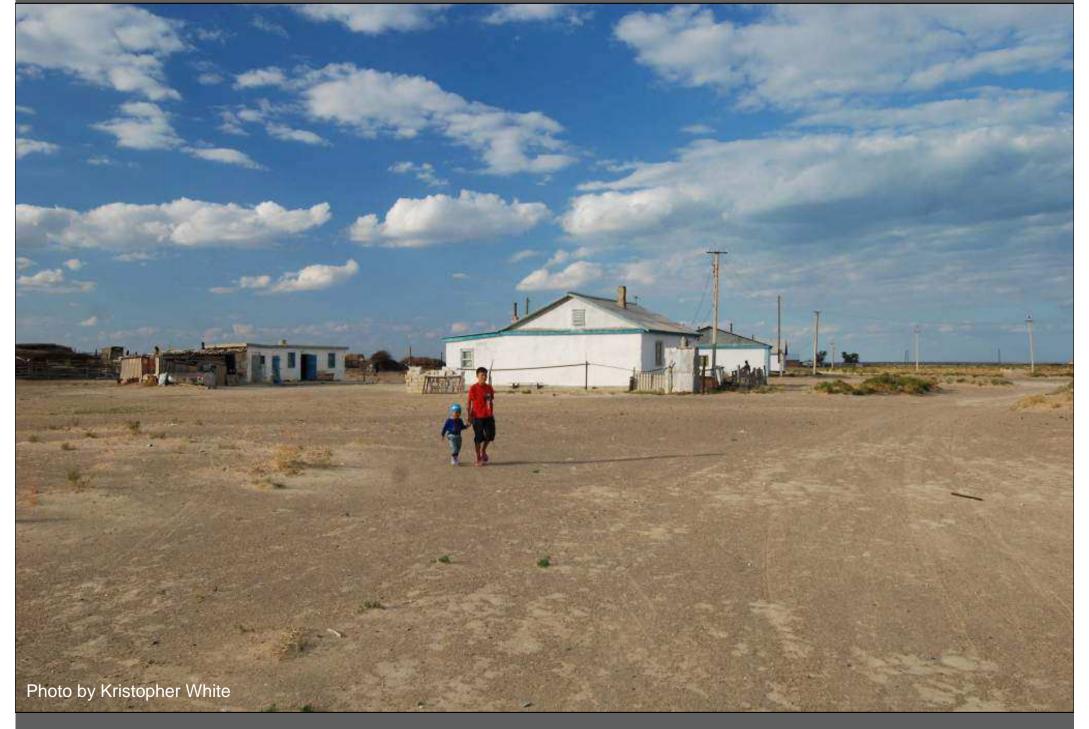


2000 2018

^{*} Both are Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) images captured aboard NASA's Terra satellite. The image on the left was captured on August 19, 2000, while the image on the right was captured on August 16, 2018. Both show the approximate extent, outlined in gold, of the Aral Sea in 1960. Source: NASA Earth Observatory







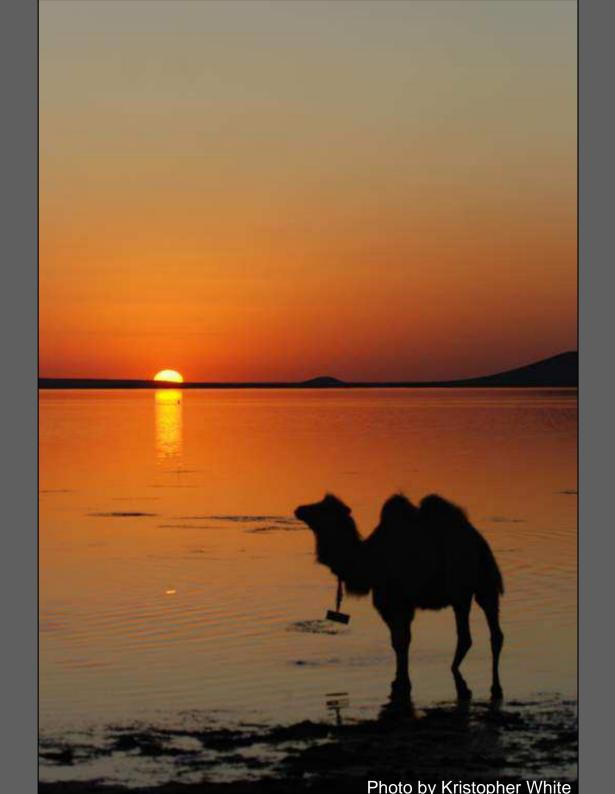
Kulandy, Kazakhstan



between Ak-basty and Kulandy, Kazakhstan



Karateren, Kazakhstan



Near Tastubek, Kazakhstan



Barsakelmes















Near Tastubek, Kazakhstan





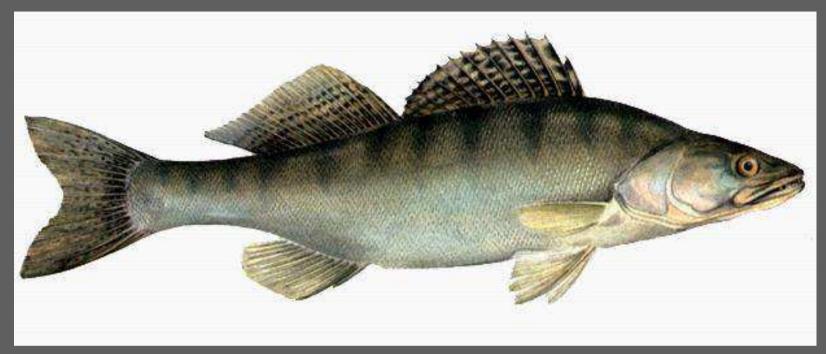




Northern Aral Sea (NAS) Fish Harvests, 2005-2016

Year	Total Harvest *	Individual species harvested*							
		Flounder	Carp	Bream	Pike-perch	Roach	Asp	Saberfish	Rudd
2005	695	303	181	57	30	-	-		-
2006	1,360	700	190	120	70	250	30	-	
2007	1,910	640	260	410	110	370	80	40	
2008	1,490	410	170	360	120	340	90	-	-
2009	1,885	615	125	470	185	410	80	-	
2010	2,810	715	115	835	245	765	70	65	
2011	3,520	710	70	773	365	1,040	65	60	-
2012	3,176	511	82	1,229	392	774	87	101	
2013	4,510	720	104	1,639	648	1,100	162	32	24
2014	4,674	177	80	1,836	809	1,292	138	143	93
2015	6,070	35	138	2,439	1,020	1,925	170	142	81
2016	6,000	25	108	2,456	973	1,913	123	160	114

^{*} All fish harvest figures in metric tons. Data source: Unpublished, Kazakhstan Research Institute of Fisheries, Aralsk branch



http://151283.ua.all.biz/prodam-podroshchennuyu-lichinku-sudaka-g1654696

Pike-perch (судак)



























Photo by Kristopher White



















The dam and stabilization of the NAS has "improved our socio-economic level, especially for people who were once left without work, without the sea, without hope. And the fact that the sea has come back and with the development of the fishery, these people started to earn money, build houses, buy cars, educate their children, believe in the future."

Zauresh Alimbetova, Director Barsa-Kelmes Nature Reserve

"The image of fishing villages has greatly changed. Now a lot of large houses are being built. Every fisherman has 2-3 cars. The standard of living of Aral fishermen has increased dramatically. It (the recent increase in fish harvests) has had a strong impact."

Zaulkhan Ermakhanov, Director Kazakhstan Institute of Fisheries, Aralsk branch

"The population is increasing. Things are improving. There are new roads, a road is being built connecting China with Europe. And the number of cars has increased in Aralsk. So we have the feeling that the situation in Aralsk is very good compared with before. The fishing industry is growing, improving so I think and hope that it will continue to improve. Fishing industry and increases in construction provide hope for the future."

Yedige, Aralsk resident

"The main source of living in our region was the sea. So of course today the living conditions have improved. In the last 4-5 years there have been positive changes throughout the region. From ecology to economy."

Ainagul Baimakhanova, Director Aral Tenizi NGO



Aralsk, Kazakhstan