

## **THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Climate change and variability has embarked societies in Central Asia. Majority of the population is suffering from devastating consequences of climate change, which is regarded as crisis of the climate. In fact, impacts from climate change make countries increasingly vulnerable to droughts, high temperatures floods. Thus, this study aimed to determine influence of global climate change in different sectors of life. Besides, this article will provide information on effect of climate crisis in central Asian countries , such as, Kyrgyzistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan and address central Asia's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in global term, official development strategies and activities which are supporting climate-related issues.*

**Key words:** *climate change, droughts, high temperatures, seasonal rainfall, renewable energy, fossil fuel.*

### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*Изменение и изменчивость климата повлияли на общество в Центральной Азии. Большинство населения страдает от разрушительных последствий изменения климата, которое расценивается как климатический кризис. Фактически последствия изменения климата делают страны все более уязвимыми перед засухами и наводнениями, вызванными высокими температурами. Таким образом, это исследование было направлено на определение влияния глобального изменения климата на различные сферы жизни. Кроме того, в этой статье будет представлена информация о влиянии климатического кризиса на страны Центральной Азии, такие как Кыргызстан, Казахстан, Таджикистан, Туркменистан и Узбекистан, а также будут рассмотрены выбросы CO<sub>2</sub> в Центральной Азии в глобальном масштабе, официальные стратегии развития и мероприятия, поддерживающие связанные с климатом вопросы.*

**Ключевые слова:** *изменение климата, засухи, высокие температуры, сезонные осадки, возобновляемые источники энергии, ископаемое топливо.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

These days, main concern of countries is climate change that is continuing to have threatening impact on ecosystems and human life. What is climate? The concept of climate includes statistics of temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, wind, precipitation and other meteorological parameters accumulated over a long period of time in a certain area. The state of these parameters in a certain time, not a long time, is called weather. In other words, climate is the set of weather conditions in a place.

What's going on ? What kind of regulations are Central Asian countries imposing on?

Along with global warming, the problem of climate change includes erratic rainfall patterns, sometimes dry spells, and sometimes flash floods. What actually causes climate change? Let's start with an analysis of the current situation. Climate change has different causes

Firstly, ecosystems: Climate change attacks ecosystems, reducing biodiversity and making it difficult for many species to survive. It also changes the carbon stock in the cycle and breaks up the habitats of each species. Fragmented habitats are a major threat facing animals and plants and can sometimes mean the extinction of a species.

Secondly, human systems: Due to adverse effects on the atmosphere, precipitation, temperature, etc. Climate change attacks the human system, making agriculture less efficient. For example, many crops are damaged by extreme drought or cannot be grown due to high temperatures, crop rotation is necessary, pests multiply, etc. On the other hand, drought increases the shortage of drinking water for irrigation, urban supply, street washing, decoration, industry, etc. And for the same reason, it harms health, new diseases appear

Thirdly, urban systems: Climate change also affects urban systems, causing transportation systems or routes to change, new technologies need to be improved or installed in buildings, and affects lifestyles in general.

Fourthly, economic systems: What about economic systems? Obviously, climate change will affect industries that use energy, production, natural capital...

Finally, social systems: Climate change also affects social systems, causing changes in migration, causing wars and conflicts, disrupting equality, etc.

## **ARAL SEA**

In fact, the drying up of the Aral Sea has become the center of ecological disaster not only in our region, but also globally. As a result of the Aral Sea disaster alone, climate change in Central Asia is 2 times faster than the world's indicators. It is

manifested in negative aspects such as the gradual melting of the glaciers that form the water of the rivers, the periodicity of dust storms and their increase, the degradation of the land, and the shortage of water resources.

### **Regional Youth Conference on Climate Change in Central Asia**

The Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic, the German GIZ organization and several other international organizations organized the conference "Regional Youth Conference on Climate Change in Central Asia" in cooperation "Youth of the Future: was organized. The conference was organized to raise awareness of the many risks and challenges posed by climate change, including its impact on security in Central Asia, to discuss the role and participation of youth in addressing them, and to share best practices and lessons learned serves as opportunities for cooperation, partnership, and networking among young people to jointly solve these problems were also be considered.

### **CONCLUSION**

Climate change is the most significant problem facing the world. Global warming is increasing day by day. If we cannot prevent it as soon as possible, our world will face undesirable consequences. Central Asia is projected as one of the most vulnerable areas from climate change. Moreover, socio-economic and demographic conditions across the states of Central Asia make the things even more complicated. Although the region is not much responsible for today's global warming and climate change yet the severity from climate change is expected to be very high in Central Asia. Despite many international agreements, treaties, promises nothing significant has been achieved by the Central Asia to save the surge of climate change. In fact the situation is getting worse day by day. International community who are real culprit and responsible for global warming must take courageous steps to compensate the region by undertaking projects, sanctioning development grants for making infrastructure and changes in the courses of livelihoods for the people of Central Asia. There is also need for better cooperation, understanding, sharing of information and joint initiatives in adaptive and mitigation measures within the Central Asian countries. The developing countries as a group and particularly Central Asia can play a very critical role in forcing the developed world to cut down their carbon emissions and contribute for mitigation and adaptation strategies in affected regions. Moreover, Central Asian governments along and people's organizations should try various possible means like spreading mass awareness about climate change and encouraging people to take up newer means of livelihoods, lifestyles, consumption patterns through education, media, propaganda, social movements and adopt various mitigation and adaptive strategies to fight against climate change.

Local, national and regional level mitigation and adaptive strategies should be initiated for fighting climate change more effectively. Most vulnerable people and vulnerable economic sectors like agriculture should get attentions on priority basis. Last but not the least, it is cooperation, trust, political willingness and positive actions which can make significant change and unite the people to fight climate change more effectively.

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