



This project is funded by
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YOUTH'S CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE



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MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN KYRGYZSTAN

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Project «Youth's climate change resilience»

Ecological movement BIOM


ЖАШЫЛКЛИМАТ

TEMPERATURE RISE IN CENTRAL ASIA (°C) OVER A PERIOD OF 45 YEARS

Countries	Year	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn
Kazakhstan	1.4	1.0 *	2.9	0.9	1.1 *
Kyrgyzstan	1.0	1.1 *	2.1	0.5 *	0.5 *
Tajikistan	0.7	0.9 *	1.4	0.0 *	0.4 *
Turkmenistan	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.0 *
Uzbekistan	1.4	1.5 *	2.5	1.2	0.7 *

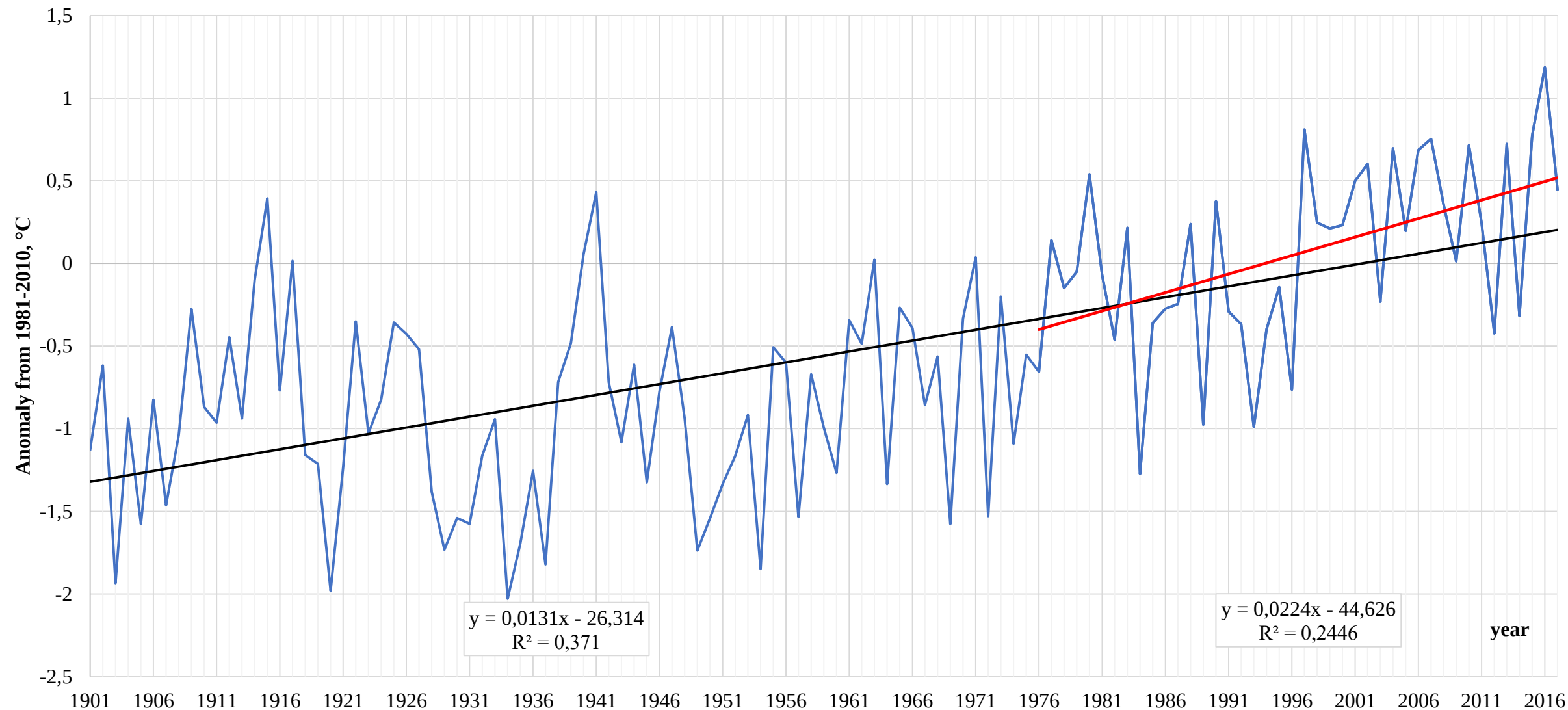
Estimates of the linear trend of average seasonal temperatures averaged over the CA countries for the period 1976-2020: a - linear trend coefficient; D is the coefficient of determination (the proportion of the variance of the series taken into account by the trend).

** - insignificant at the level of 5%.*

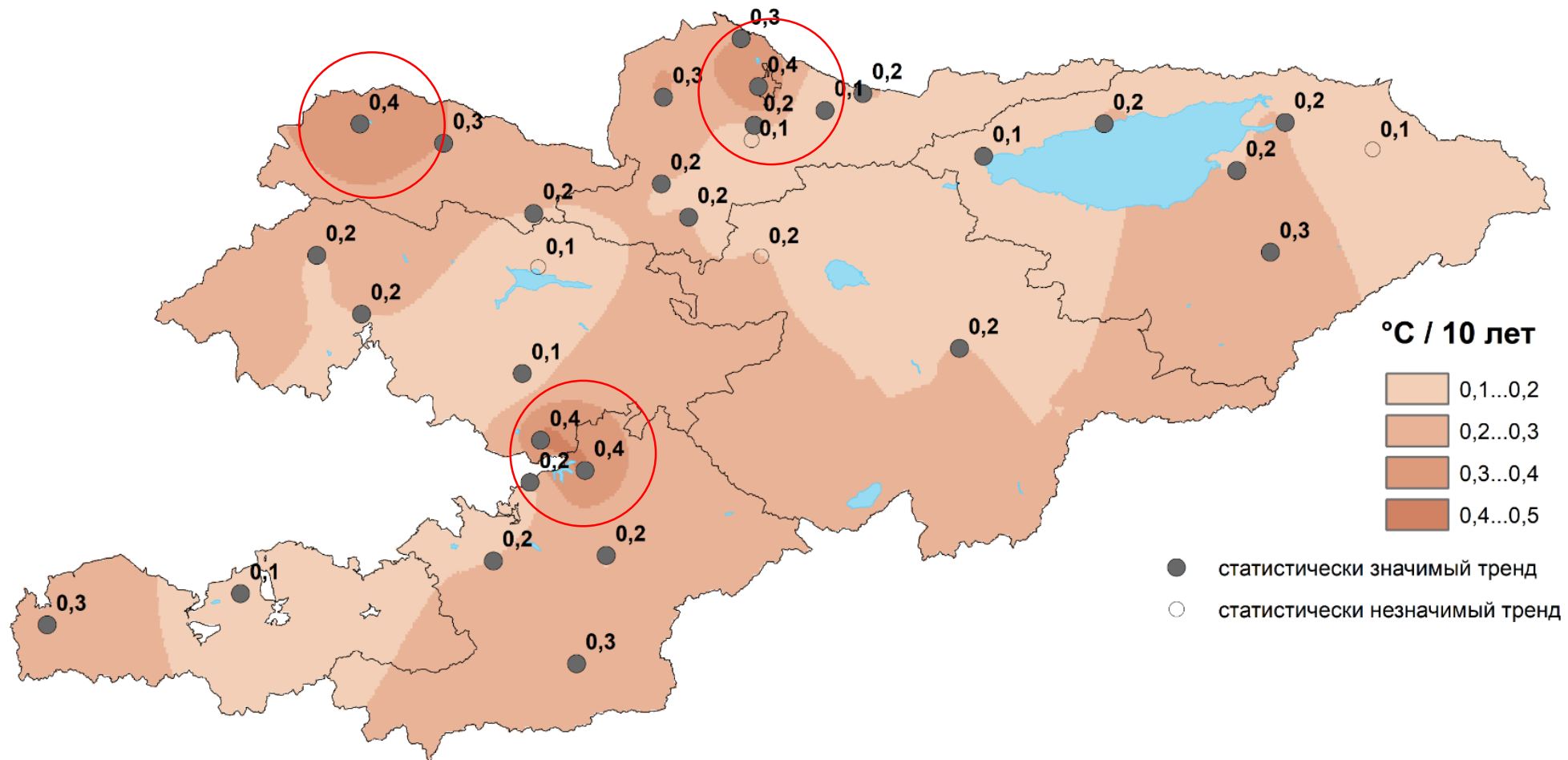
<http://seakc.meteoinfo.ru/images/seakc/monitoring/cis-climate-2020.pdf>

Sources: Consolidated annual report on the state and climate change in the territories of the CIS member states for 2020

TEMPERATURE RISE IN KYRGYZSTAN

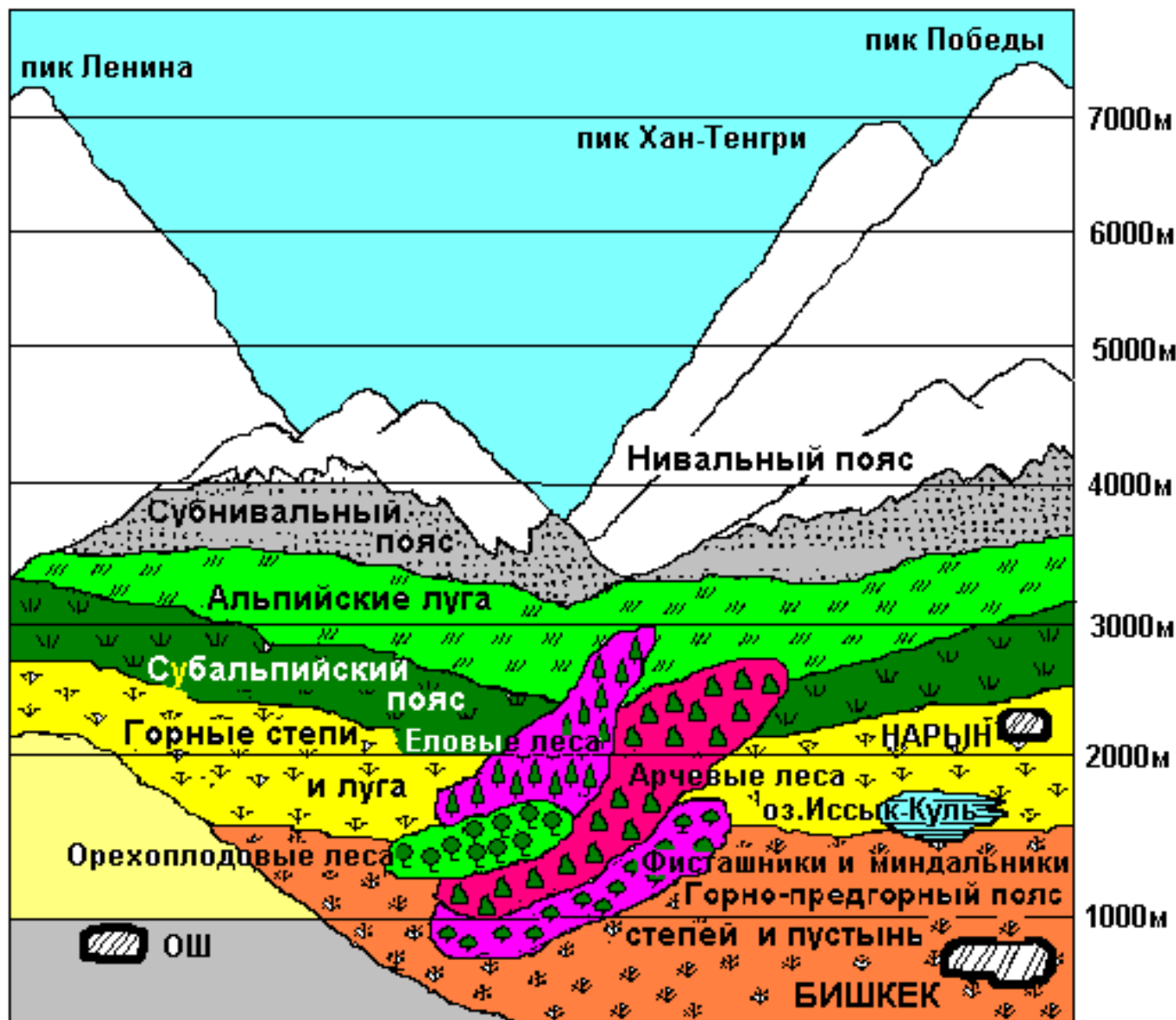


ANNUAL TEMPERATURE CHANGE IN KYRGYZSTAN



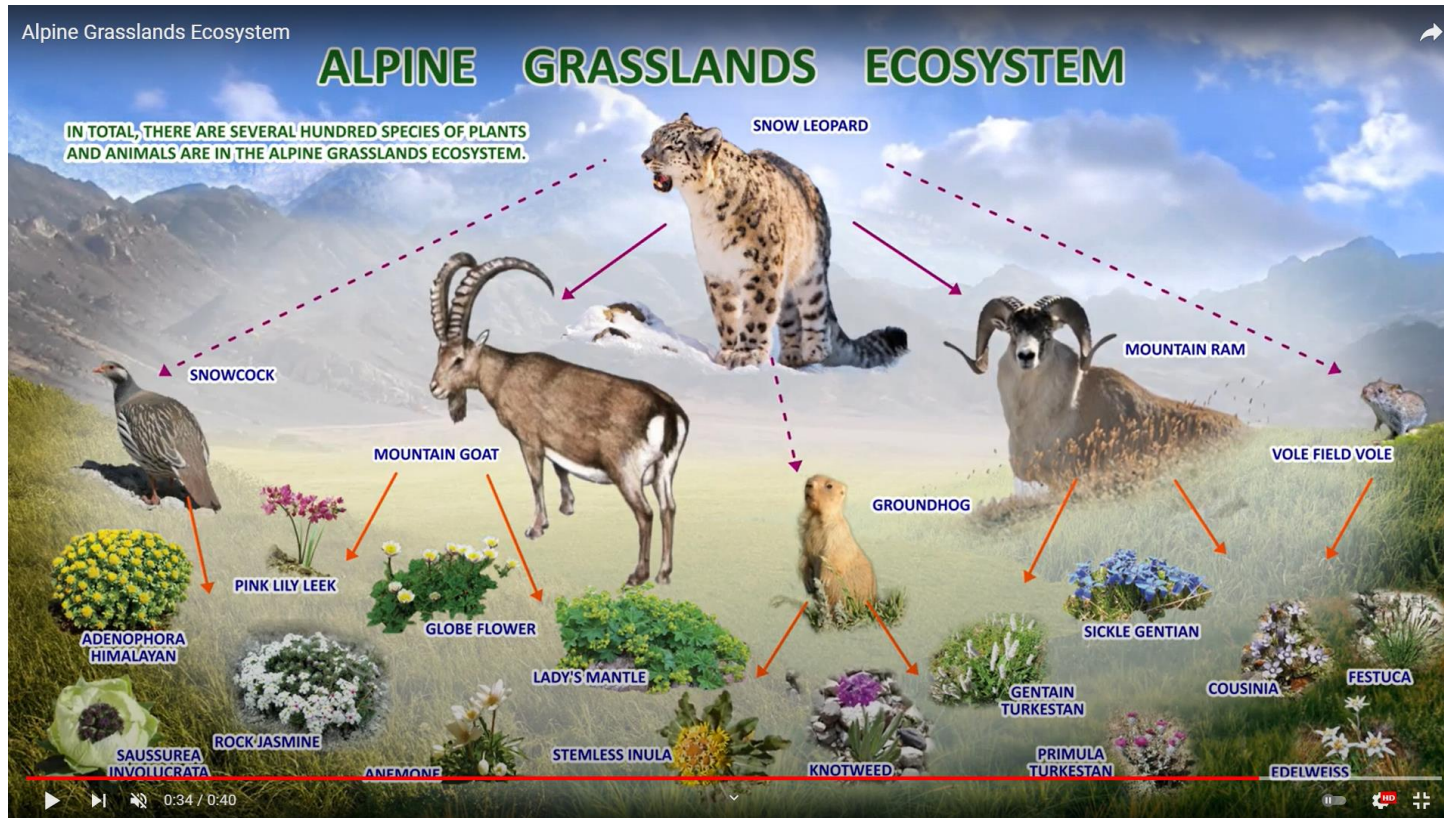
Spatial distribution of the values of the linear trend coefficient of the average annual surface air temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C} / 10$ years), calculated according to observational data for the period 1976 - 2019.

ECOSYSTEMS OF KYRGYZSTAN



- The lowest standard of living is the natural ecosystem.
- Nothing created by man is able to reproduce itself.
- Without ecosystems, humans are doomed to extinction
- Each of the ecosystems includes hundreds and thousands of species, harmoniously performing the most diverse and complex functions for the continuous provision of a complete cycle of substances, which human society is incapable of.
- The core of the ecosystem is the breeding population of the main predator

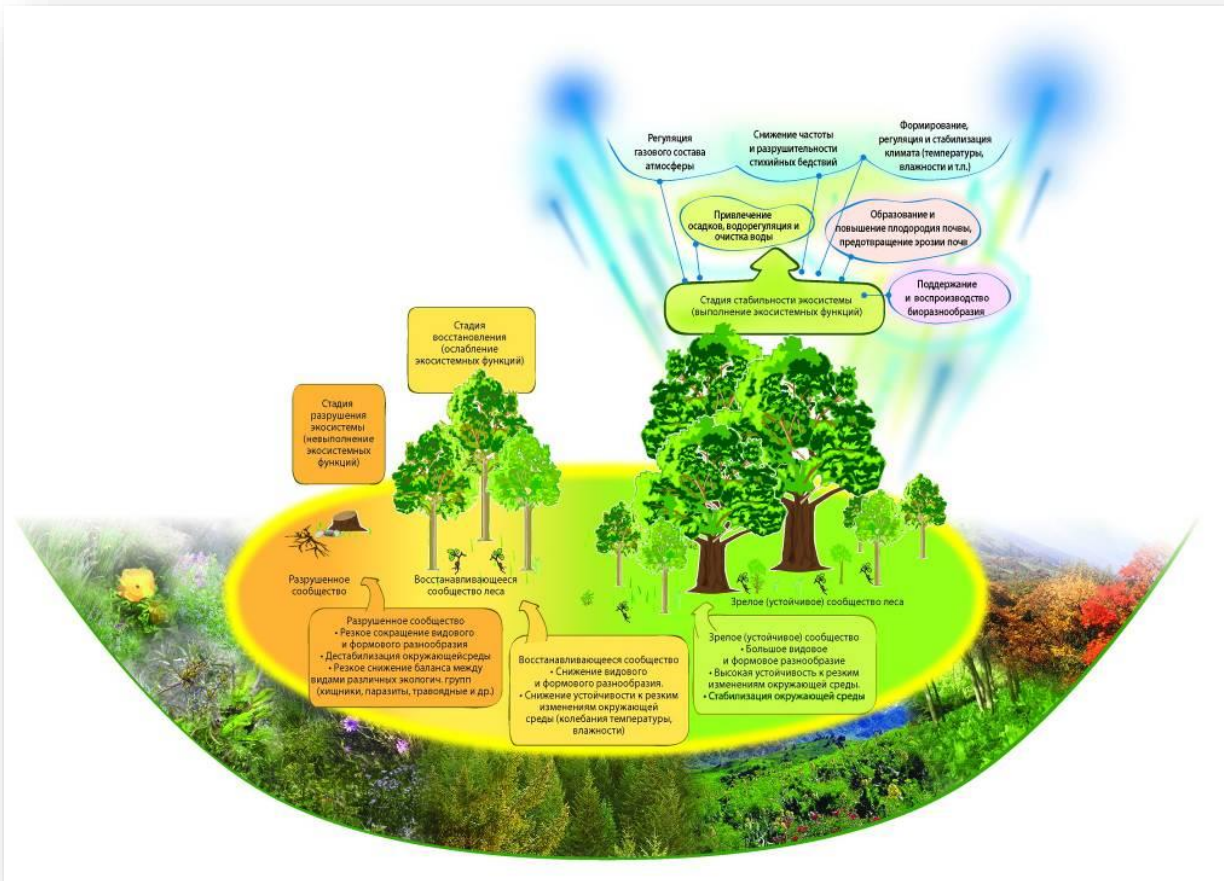
SNOW LEOPARD - REGULATOR OF A HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tga71tWOobk>

- The elements of an ecosystem are not individuals and species, but breeding populations.
- The populations are in harmonious interaction with each other.
- The area suitable for snow leopard habitat is 54 thousand square kilometers. It is capable of maintaining a population of at least 500 leopards.
- Unregulated grazing, hunting, poaching
- Excessive road network and anthropogenic load
- There are no conditions for the formation of new breeding populations

ONLY NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS ARE ABLE TO STABILIZE THE CLIMATE



ALPINE AND FOREST ECOSYSTEMS ALLOW SAVE AND REFILL GLACIERS

SNOW LEOPARD - REGULATOR OF ALPINE ECOSYSTEMS

FLOODPLAIN FORESTS TO REDUCE CLIMATE RISKS





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GLIP
Глобальное и локальное
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