



Uzbekistan



Basic Data in a nutshell	
Area	447,400 sq km
Coastline	0 km (landlocked) Uzbekistan includes the southern portion of the Aral Sea with a 420 km shoreline
Administrative division	12 provinces (viloyatlar), 1 autonomous republic (respublika), and 1 city (shahar)
Capital	Tashkent (Toshkent)
Population / habitat density	27,780,059 = 62 habitants / sq km
Population growth rate	1.732%
Languages	Uzbek 74.3%, Russian 14.2%, Tajik 4.4%, other 7.1%
Economy	<u>Agriculture products</u> : cotton, vegetables, fruits, grain; livestock <u>Industries</u> : textiles, food processing, machine building, metallurgy, gold, petroleum, natural gas, chemicals
Terrain	mostly flat-to-rolling sandy desert with dunes; broad, flat intensely irrigated river valleys along course of Amu Darya, Syr Darya (Sirdaryo), and Zarafshon; Fergana Valley in east surrounded by mountainous Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan; shrinking Aral Sea in west
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continental climate with hot summers and cool winters - Summer temperatures reach 40°C, averaging 32°C; Winter temperatures reach -38°C, averaging -23°C - Rainfall averages vary between 100 millimeters per year in the northwest and 800 millimeters per year in the Tashkent region
Natural Resources	natural gas, petroleum, coal, gold, uranium, silver, copper, lead and zinc, tungsten, molybdenum
Biodiversity hotspot (according to Conservation International)	Mountains of Central Asia
Read more: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CIA World Factbook: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/ - Human Development Reports: www.undp.org - biodiversity hotspots: http://www.biodiversityhotspots.org/xp/hotspots/Pages/default.aspx - Library of Congress/Country Study of Uzbekistan: http://lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/uztoc.html 	

(Sources: CIA World Factbook; Biodiversity hotspots of Conservation International; Library of Congress, Washington/USA)



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(Source: CIA World Factbook)

Selected indicators of development status

HDI *)	0.702 (rank 113 of 177)
Life expectancy at birth	<i>male:</i> 61.57 years <i>female:</i> 68.56 years
GDP per capita (UNDP, 2005)	2,063 US\$/year
GDP composition by sector	<p>42,40% 27,30% 30,30%</p> <p>■ agriculture ■ industry □ services</p>
Infant mortality	68.89 deaths/1,000 live births
Adult literacy rate (15 years and older)	No data available
Population using an improved water source 1990/2004	94% / 82%
Children underweight for age (under age 5)	8%
Population below poverty line (2 US\$/day)	No data available
Gini-Index for income distribution **)	0.368



Official Development Assistance (ODA) received	
Total amount / per capita (UNDP, 2005)	172,300,000 US\$ / 6.5 US\$
% of ODA in GDP 1990/2005	1.2 (2005, no data available for 1990)
Read more:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Development Reports: www.undp.org - UNDP Statistics for Uzbekistan: http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_UZB.html 	

(Sources: UNDP Human Development Report 2007; CIA World Factbook)

*) The Human Development Index (HDI) is a comparative index of social development status. The HDI is calculated on the basis of life expectancy, the literacy rate and real purchasing power per capita. The HDI is expressed as a value between 1 (high) and 0 (low)

***) The Gini coefficient is a measure of personal income distribution within a country or region. It is expressed as a value between 0 (distribution fully equitable) and 1 (distribution fully inequitable)

Biological Diversity in Uzbekistan is ...

...the diversity of ecosystems:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Almost 80 percent of the surface is desert, dominated by the Qizilqum (Kyzyl Kum), the largest desert of Central Asia - These deserts are flanked by the extensive Tien Shan and Gissar-Alai mountain systems in the east and south-east which occupy 15% of the territory - The rivers Amu-Darya and the Syr-darya are flanked by broad, flat valleys which are intensely utilised for irrigated agriculture <p>five bio-geographical zones according to the Usbek NBSAB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desert ecosystems of lowlands or plains: rich variety of flora and fauna; basic habitats for many rare and disappearing animal species - Piedmont semi-desert and steppe - Riverine ecosystems in, and peripheral to, major rivers - Wetland and delta ecosystems - Mountain ecosystems <p>→ forest area (2005): 33,000 sq km (7.38% of the national area) → 3% of the total land area was naturally covered by forests</p>
...the diversity between and within species:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More than 27,000 species are found in Uzbekistan - over 15,000 animals and 4,500 higher plants - 83 fish species, 3 amphibian species, 59 reptile species, 424 bird species and 97 mammal species. Among them, 30 reptiles, 8 birds and 15 mammals are endemic



Efforts to protect Uzbekistan biodiversity:

- 24 protected areas (2003) which cover 4.6% of the total land area
 - 1.8% of total land area (8,070 sq km) are strictly protected (according to IUCN categories I and II)
 - 1 Ramsar Site (Lake Dengizkul), 1 biosphere reserve (Mount Chatkal) and 4 UNESCO World Heritage Sites (i.a. Itchan Kala)
- Uzbekistan aims to establish an ecologically stable system of protected areas which will represent all ecosystems and whose coverage will be 10% of the total land area. For example, a target has been set to protect 80% of biodiversity in Tien-Shan
- Currently Uzbekistan is considering creating a big reserve in Central Kyzylkum covering 5,000 sq km to protect desert ecosystems and migration sites of the houbara bustard

Read more:

- biodiversity hotspots: <http://www.biodiversityhotspots.org/xp/hotspots/Pages/default.aspx>
- CBD Country Profile: <http://www.cbd.int/countries/?country=uz>
- Global Environmental Outlook of the UNEP (GEO-4): http://www.unep.org/geo/geo4/report/GEO-4_Report_Full_en.pdf
- Third National Report to the CBD (Russian Version, 2006): <http://www.cbd.int/doc/world/uz/uz-nr-03-ru.pdf>
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan NBSAB (1998): http://bbsp-neca.brim.ac.cn/books/actpln_uzbek/index.html
- Biodiversity in German Development Cooperation: www.gtz.de/biodiversity
- WWF Uzbekistan: http://panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/asia_pacific/where/uzbekistan/index.cfm
- Earthtrends Country Profiles: http://earthtrends.wri.org/country_profiles/
- UNESCO World Heritage List: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list>
- UNESCO Man and Biosphere: <http://www.unesco.org/mab/>
- Ramsar Sites: <http://www.ramsar.org/sitelist.pdf>

(Sources: Biodiversity hotspots of Conservation International; CBD Country Profiles; World Resources Institute – Earthtrends; UNDP 2005; Library of Congress, Washington/USA; NBSAB of Uzbekistan)

Uzbekistans' current environmental challenges are:

water pollution from industrial wastes and the heavy use of fertilizers and pesticides is the cause of many human health disorders

shrinkage of the Aral Sea is resulting in growing concentrations of chemical pesticides and natural salts → these substances are then blown from the increasingly exposed lake bed and contribute to desertification

Developing new lands for agriculture, accompanied by redistribution water resources through irrigation

Use of natural territories for pastures

Mining and energy industries

increasing soil salination and soil erosion

soil contamination from buried nuclear processing and agricultural chemicals, including DDT

deforestation

(Sources: CIA World Factbook; CBD Country Profiles; NBSAB of Uzbekistan)



Cultural diversity in Uzbekistan is based on...

...different ethnic groups:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uzbek 80%, - Russian 5.5%, - Tajik 5%, - Kazakh 3%, - Karakalpak 2.5%, - Tatar 1.5%, - other 2.5%
...different religions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Muslim 88% (mostly Sunnis), - Eastern Orthodox 9% - other 3%
<p>Read more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Library of Congress/Country Study of Uzbekistan: http://lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/uztoc.html 	

(Source: CIA World Factbook)

Ecological Footprint	1,8 global ha/person
Biocapacity	0,8 global ha/person

Within the global comparison, Uzbekistan ranges on place no. 39 - see bar chart,
http://globalis.gvu.unu.edu/indicator_detail.cfm?country=UZ&indicatorid=13

(Source: www.footprintnetwork.org)