A photograph of a sunset over a large body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright orange glow and a shimmering reflection on the water's surface. In the middle ground, two people are silhouetted against the water, sitting in a small, dark boat. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

# Ecological problems of the Ili-Balkhash basin.

By Anel, Kamilla and Sabira

# Outline

○ The unique Lake Balkhash.

○ ILI River

○ Balkhash: facts.

○ Dying Balkhash

○ Taking actions



# The unique Lake Balkhash.



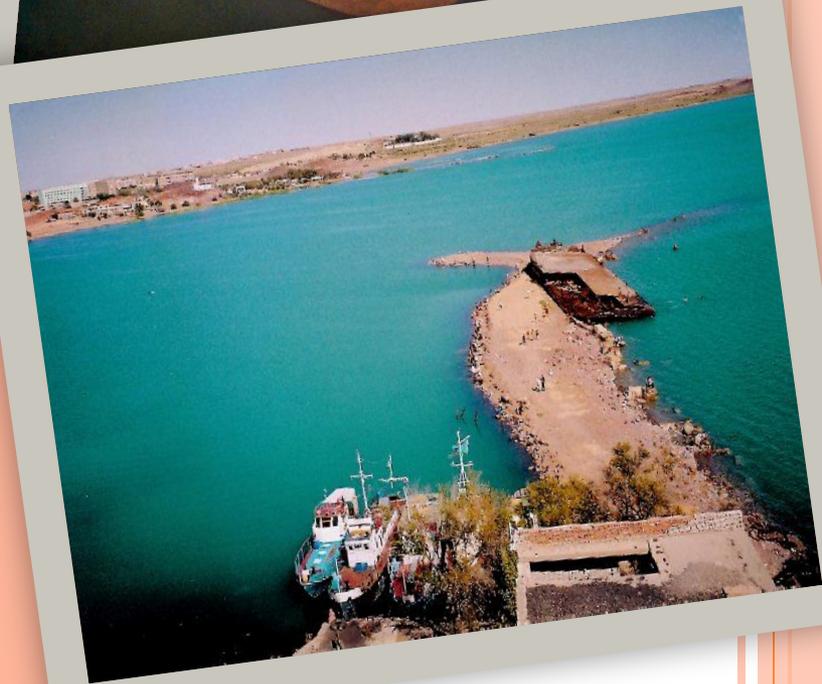
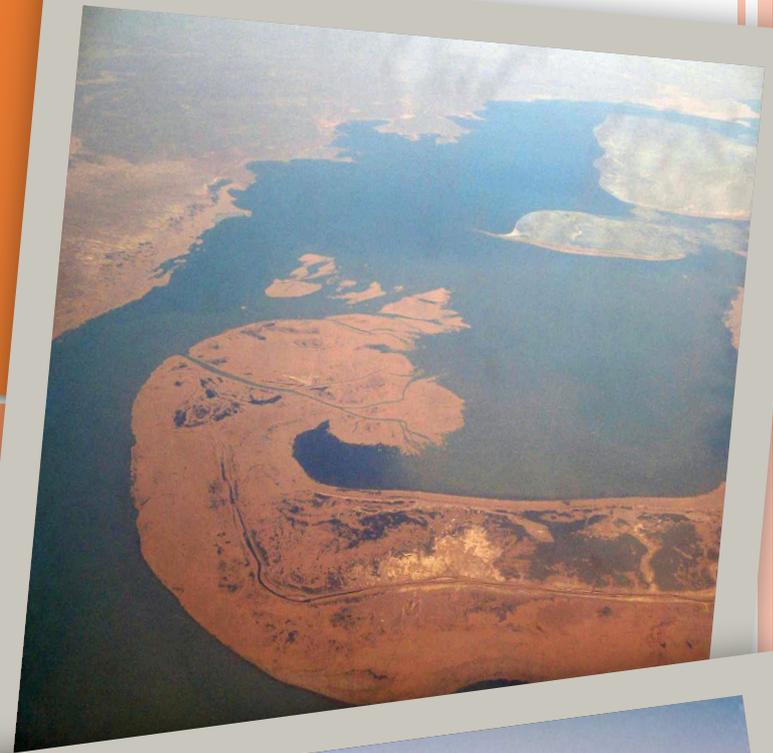
Balkhash – semi freshwater lake in the eastern part of Kazakhstan, 13th in the list of the largest lakes in the world.



The average depth of the lake is just 5.8 m,

the total volume of water  
- about 112 cubic  
kilometers.

Total on the lake, there  
are 43 islands with a  
total area of 66 km<sup>2</sup>.





The

Is a river in  
northwestern China and  
southeastern Kazakhstan .

It is 1,439 kilometres  
(894 mi) long, 815  
kilometres (506 mi) of  
which is in  
Kazakhstan.

Ili



River

The Ili River drains the  
basin between the Tian  
Shan and the Borohoro  
Mountains to the  
north.



# Balkhash: facts

- In recent years, the surface area of the lake has decreased by 2 thousand sq. m.

- the lake level has fallen by 2.3 meters
- The average depth - 6 meters.

- In the 80s Balkhash produced more than 10 thousand tons of fish 800 thousand Muskrats,
- which number reduced dramatically 47 species of rare animals of Kazakhstan and 87 species listed in the Red Book accounts in Balkhash



*There are about 50 species of mammals live there, 269 species of avifauna.*

*The main commercial fish were carp, perch, chub and bream.*





Decoration of the lake is considered **WHITE SWAN**. Currently, it can be found in a remote area of the lake. White Swan is listed in the Red Book of Kazakhstan.

**BOAR** became the master of reed jungle.



Last **TIGER** tiger tracks seen in 1947. He guarded the fauna of the jungle cane from wolves and other predators.



# Dying Balkhash





# Taking action



To make irrigation drainage, with 10 lake systems, an area of 123.6 hectares

To involve additional water resources.

To protect small rivers, coasts, and waters of Balkhash Lake from emissions of heavy metals produced by plants

To Resolve issues of transboundary water management.



Thank you for attention!

