548 Jean-Talon Ouest, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3N 1R5
E-mail: fsc@grassrootsglobal.net, info@grassrootsinstitute.net
Websites: www.grassrootsinstitute.net, www.grassrootsglobal.net

Summer Field School [Hybrid] on
MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
11-20 September, 2023

SPEAKER PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	Dr. Nadira Degembaeva *Associate Professor* Hydraulics and Engineering Hydrology Naryn State University named after S.Naamatov Department of Technical Disciplines 66 Ave. Manas 720044 Bishkek KYRGYZSTAN Tel: +996555815005 Email: nadira.degembaeva@kstu.kg
Highest Education	PhD
Personal Statement	Since 1999 I have experience as a teacher at Naryn State University, Kyrgyz State Technical University named after I. Razzakov. Graduated from the Moscow State University of Environmental Engineering. I have experience in implementing several international projects related to education and developing educational programs for them, and also participated in several trainings. You can see more detailed information about my duties and achievements as an associate professor in indicated links below.
Brief Bio	Since 2014, I have been studying the ecological state of floodplain forests along the Naryn River. The main direction of his research is the change in the hydrological regime of rivers and ecosystem services of floodplain areas. Global climate change is the main problem of our world, as well as Central Asia, when the increase in the average annual temperature is noticeable. All components of ecosystems are vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Water resources in mountainous regions depend on glaciers and their melting is extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The change in vegetation occurs as a result of land use, especially in the vicinity of human settlements and leads to high vulnerability to an erosion of these areas. Understanding the interaction of man and the environment is important not only information

548 Jean-Talon Ouest, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3N 1R5
E-mail: fsc@grassrootsglobal.net, info@grassrootsinstitute.net
Websites: www.grassrootsinstitute.net, www.grassrootsglobal.net

	about the risks of flooding and soil erosion, but also knowledge about the restoration processes of the natural ecosystem.
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	*Seasonal Changes of Sediment Transportation on Naryn River in Kyrgyzstan*
Keywords	
Abstract (100-300 words)	The Naryn River is the main water resource of Kyrgyzstan. The River supplies not only irrigation in agriculture but also supplies the electricity sector of Kyrgyzstan and influences the agricultural and economic conditions of neighbouring counties too. The excess of sediments in the river affects the water quality. The Naryn River watershed includes uplands, hill slopes, pasture, agricultural and urban lands. However watershed effects on land-use such as grazing in the catchment area, felling, flush with the soil surface slopes, gully erosion, mining resources are causing degradation of watersheds. The watershed, which belongs to this area, mainly used for agricultural production. The land use activities impact to the sediment transportation in the river. The most common types of degradations in Naryn River watershed include following events, such as the frequent recurrence of droughts and dry winds, deflation light soil, forest and grassland fires, landslides and mudflows, atmospheric transport of sand, salt, dust and greenhouse gases, overgrazing especially near the village and foothill areas. Consideration of the content of sedimentation in the river for each season of the year included cation, anion, chloride anion and heavy-metal concentrations. Generally for 67 weeks were water samples on the Naryn River stream collected. Water samples were tested in the laboratory for six analysis and used water quality method as suspended sediment concentrations. Analyses of seasonal character of the sedimentation flow vary from one time period to another. Runoff sediment concentration of cations increases during the spring and decrease for the summer, then increases again in the autumn. The runoff concentration of heavy-metals shows high concentration in the summer compared than other seasons. The importance of sediment content study is estimated rates of soil erosion, the variations in the local

548 Jean-Talon Ouest, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3N 1R5
E-mail: fsc@grassrootsglobal.net, info@grassrootsinstitute.net
Websites: www.grassrootsinstitute.net, www.grassrootsglobal.net

	migration and dry deposition additions to terrestrial systems. The results of this study will affected by the land use condition on watershed area.
More Information (weblinks)	https://kstu.kg/en/bokovoe-menju/faculties/kyrgyz-mining-and-metallurgical-institute-named-after-academician-u-asanaliev/industrial-safety-and-geoecology/department-membership/degembaeva-nadira-kalchakeevna **Profiles in scientometric databases:** 1. ScopusID: *572084721011* 2. Google Scholar: Nadira Degembaeva 3. ResearcherID Web of Science: AGH-1288-2022 4. ORCID: 0000-0002-7236-2639 5. RSCI: Authorid:6325-9047 6. ResearchGate: Nadira Degembaeva

The information you are providing in this format will be made public. Please do not give any sensitive information which you do not want to make public.