

SUMMARY

In the introduction of this seminar paper author deals with former natural conditions of Aral lake. It focuses on climatic conditions, morphology, hydrology and local land use situation. Because the region of Central Asia has been historically wedged between the three empires, it is also appropriate to describe closer the historical and political development of the region. The focus of the thesis is to analyze the causes of hydrological changes, when the desertification of Aral Lake has a catastrophic impact on the ecosystem and human society in the region. The return of Aral Lake to the situation sixty years ago is, unfortunately, unrealistic, but various remedial measures are being implemented to improve the situation as much as possible. The goal is to make the most of the situation. This is also done through various international projects. Therefore, the vision of the future development of the region around Aral Lake is outlined. There are also similar cases in the world, most notably the Dead Sea. The work concluded that at least some hope for recovery unfortunately only has the northern part of Aral's lake, while the southern part is probably lost forever.