#### **CENTRAL ASIA: PATHWAYS TO WATER SECURITY**

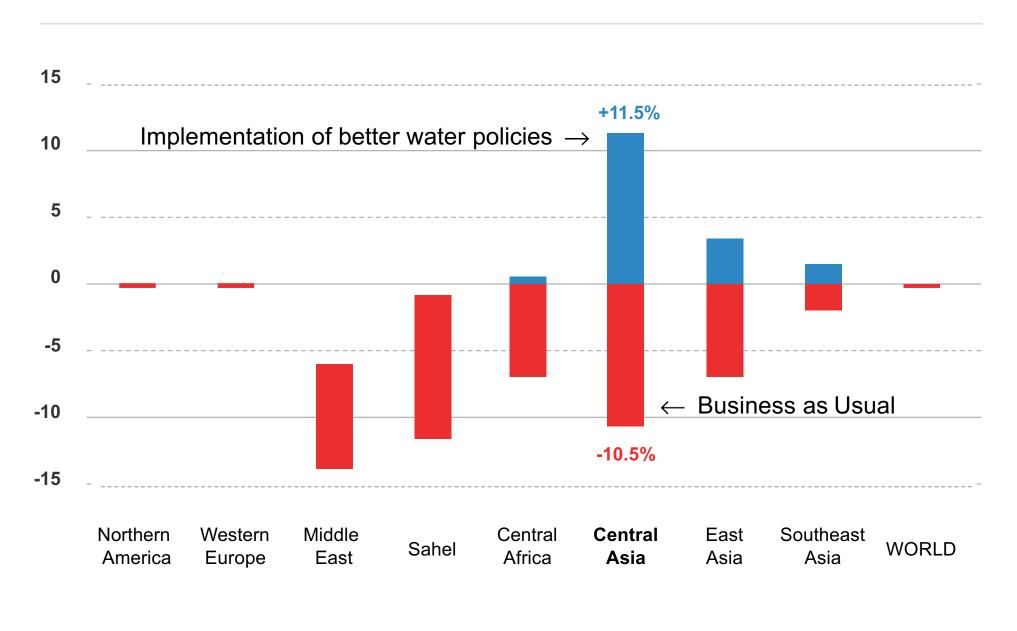
Key Messages



## **Overarching Message:**

#### Water as a Constraint for Growth

Climate change effects on water and GDP in selected regions variation as percentage of GDP



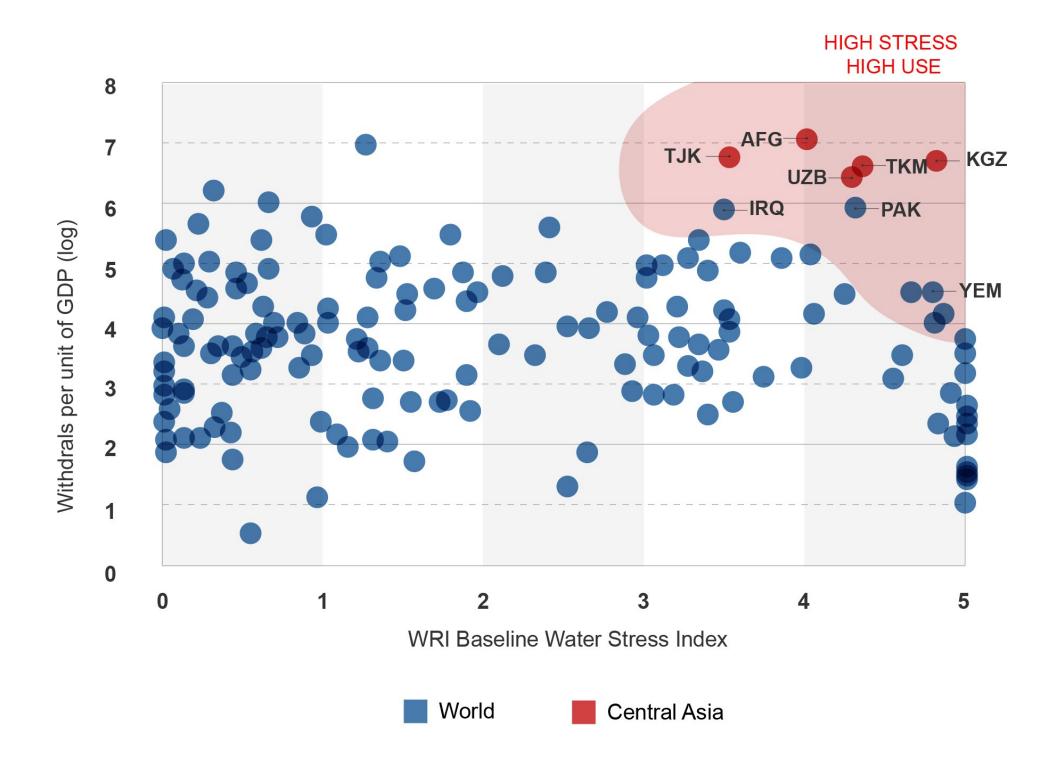
LOSS

**GAIN** 

→ Central Asia is the
 region that has most to
 gain (or to lose)
 depending on water
 policy adopted.

### **Overarching Message:**

#### Water as a Constraint for Growth



→ Central Asia produces far below its water potential and is ill prepared for climate change.

## NATIONAL AGENDA

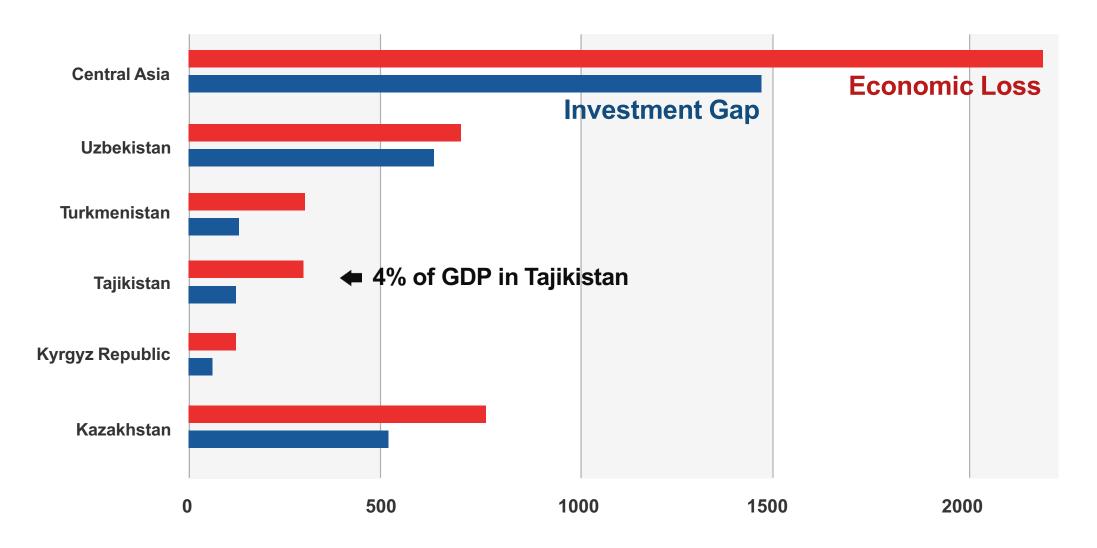


Water and Sanitation for Social Stability & Human Capital Development

#### **Action Area 1**

## Water and Sanitation for Social Stability & Human Capital Development

**Economic impact of inadequate water supply and sanitation (USD Million)** 



→ Investments towards universal WSS are cheaper than the current costs of inadequate WSS to the Central Asian economies.

Economic losses due to lack of improved water:

- Health care costs
- Productivity costs
- Premature death

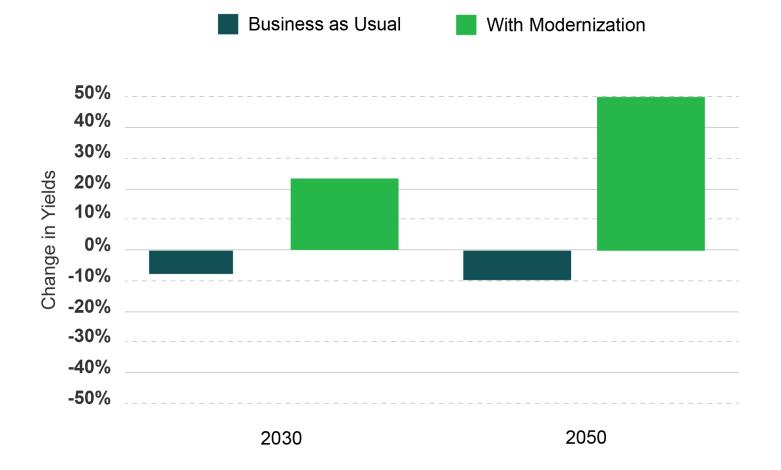
## NATIONAL AGENDA

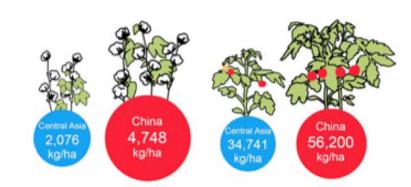
## **ACTION AREA 2**

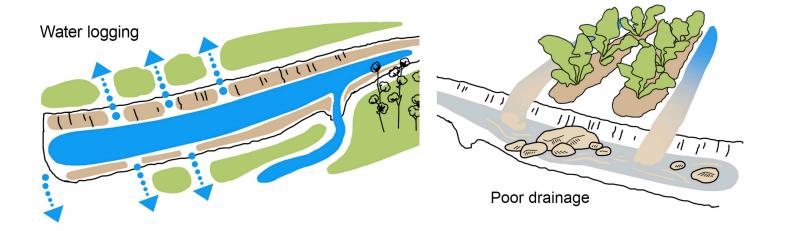
Water Resources Overhaul for Increased Productivity

#### **ACTION AREA 2:**

## Water Resources Overhaul for Increased Productivity







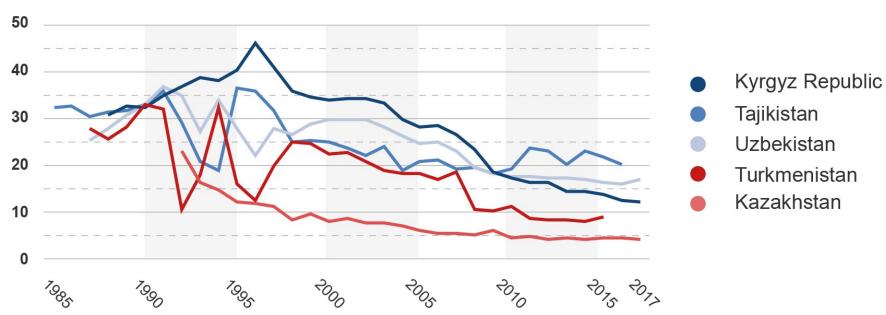
- Modernizing agriculture and change in irrigation methods to increase water productivity.
- → Private sector engagement for innovation and productivity increases.

Current yield vs Potential yield

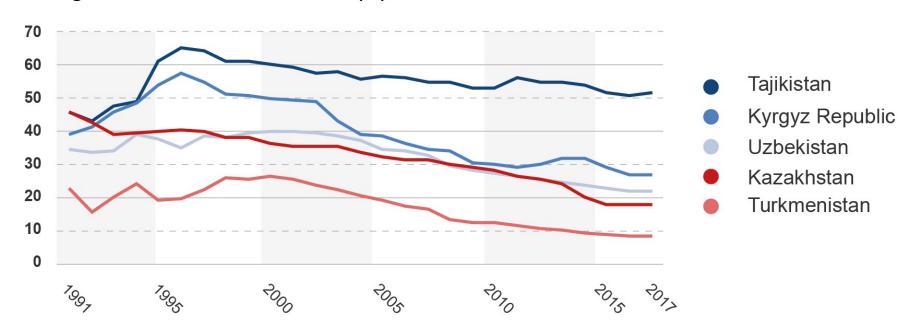
#### **ACTION AREA 2:**

#### Water Resources Overhaul for Increased Productivity

#### Agriculture share of GDP (%)



#### Agriculture share of labor force (%)



#### Water demand in km<sup>3</sup>



- Current Water Demand
- 2030 Water Demand
- 2050 Water Demand
- → Agriculture currently by far largest water user.
- → The overall importance of agriculture to the economy is declining.
- → Allocating water to most productive sectors and uses.

# REGIONAL & NATIONAL AGENDA

## **ACTION AREA 3**

Energy Development and Trade as Engine of Growth

#### **ACTION AREA 3:**

## Energy Development and Trade as Engine of Growth

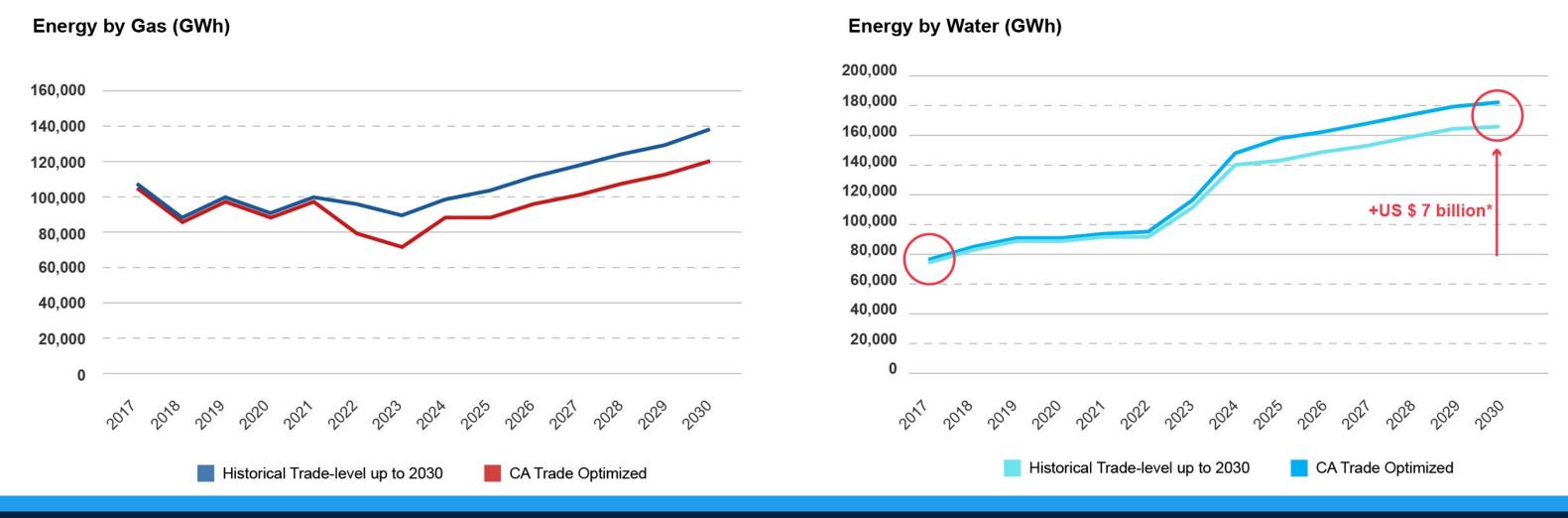
Countries	1	Natural Gas Reserves to Production Ratio (years)	Coal Reserves to Production Ratio (years)
Kazakhstan	44.8	42.2	230
Turkmenistan	314.1		
Uzbekistan	30	22.7	340

Renewable Energy Po	tential	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyz Rep.	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan
Solar (MW)	<del>-</del>	376 000	267 000	195 000	655 000	593 000
Wind (MW)	<u> </u>	354 000	15 000	2 000	10 000	16 000
Small Hydro (MW)	•	4 800	1 800	23 000	1 300	1 800
Installed Capacity 2012	2 (MW)	19 000	3 680	5 190	2 852	12 617

- → Meeting climate targets
   by developing renewable
   energy resource potential.
- → Preparing the grid and
   provide renewable feed-in
   conditions to prepare for
   the post peak-water
   future.
- → Renewables potential exceeds national and regional demand.

#### **ACTION AREA 3:**

#### Energy Development and Trade as Engine of Growth



- → Increase of trade in energy from water over time
- → With increase of water as fuel source, agreements on energy-water trade offs between energy, agriculture and flood protection needed

# REGIONAL & NATIONAL CASENDA

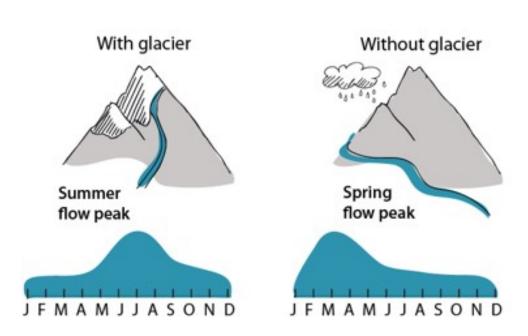
### **ACTION AREA 4**

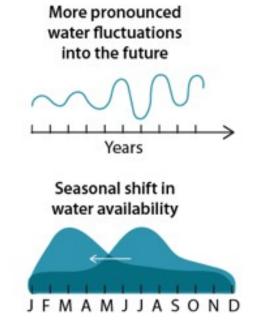
Adaptation and Resilience to Climate
Change for Economic and Social Security
and to Avoid Costs

#### **ACTION AREA 4:**

#### Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change

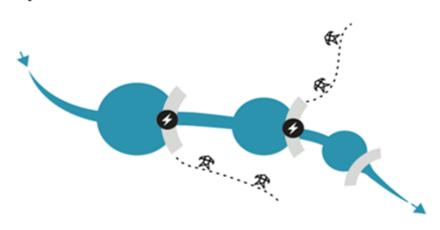
#### for Economic and Social Security and to Avoid Costs

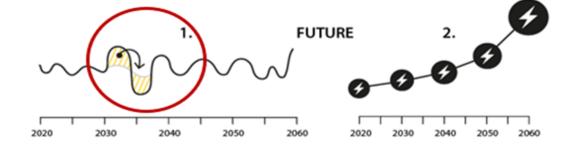




As glaciers retreat, the water flow peak shifts from summer to spring.

#### Optimized cascade of dams and reservoirs





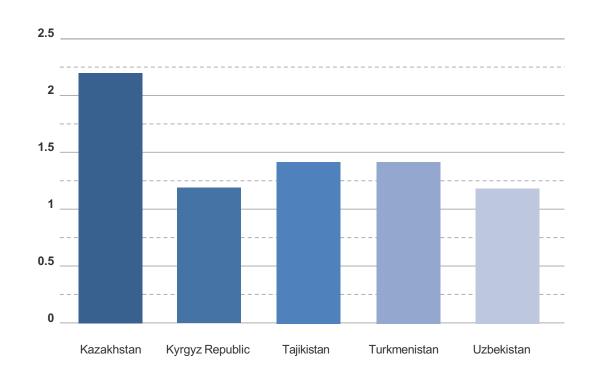
- Flood regulation and inter-annual water storage: re-distribution of water from wet years to dry years
- Flow regulation for optimization of economic use: avoiding floods, securing summer irrigation and optimizing electricity production

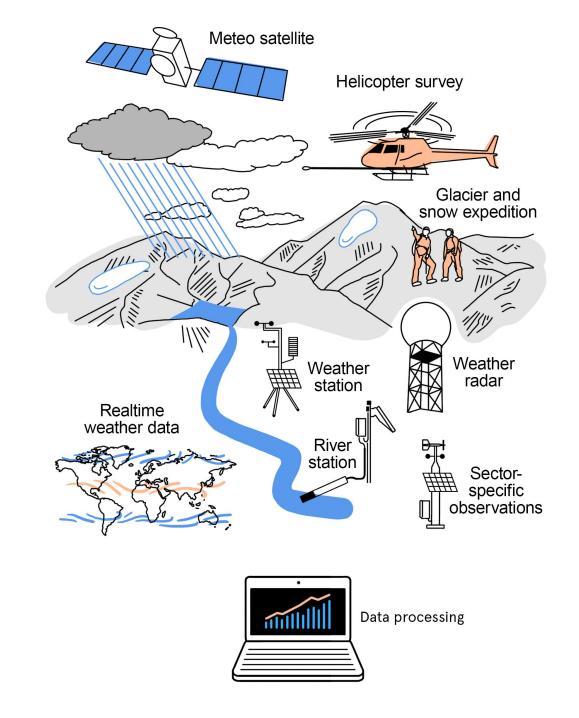
→ Countries need to prepare for a post peak-water future to secure water services, energy security and mitigate impacts of extreme hydrologic events.

#### **ACTION AREA 4:**

Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change for Economic and Social Security and to Avoid Costs

#### Average annual loss from floods % of GDP





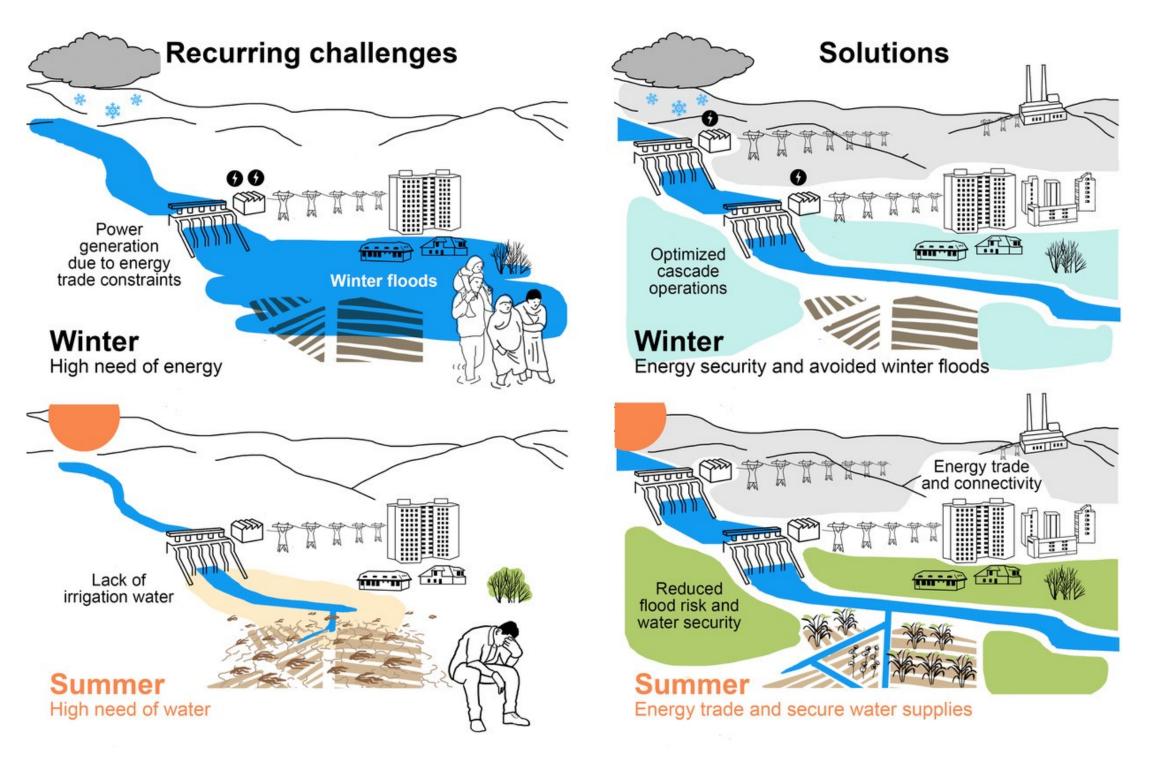
→ Up to 50% of annual losses from floods are preventable

Rate of return on investments in improved weather services up to 200-400%\*

# CENTRAL ASIA WATER FUTURES

#### **CENTRAL ASIA**

#### **Future Outlook with Action**

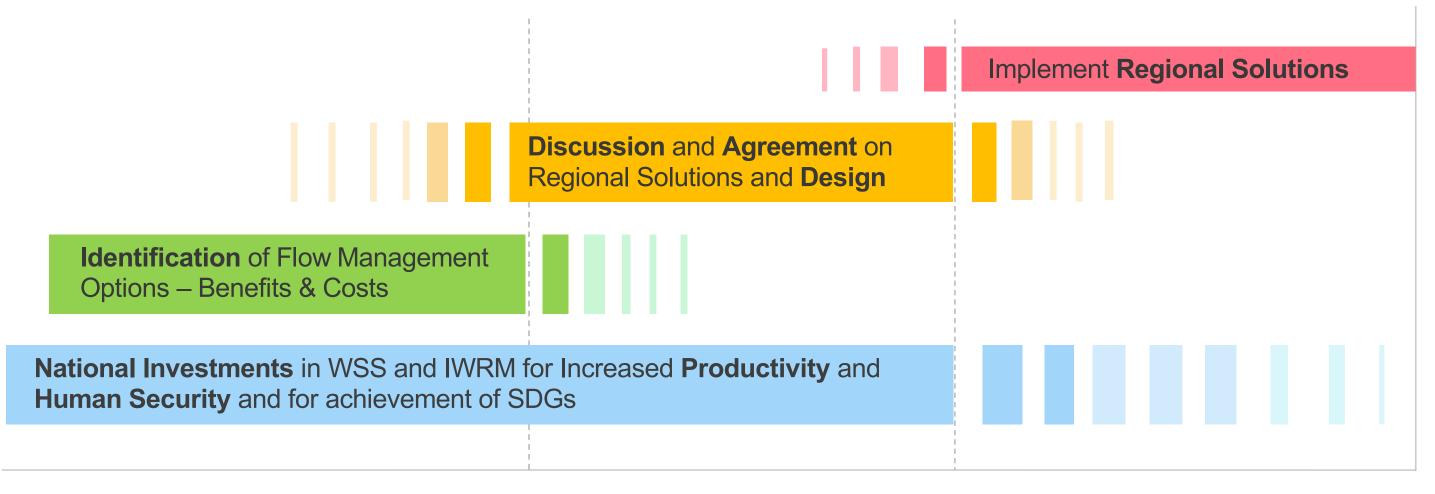


 → With the right policy mix and allocation of water to more productive uses,
 Central Asia stands to gain.

# Pathways to water secure Growth under Climate Change



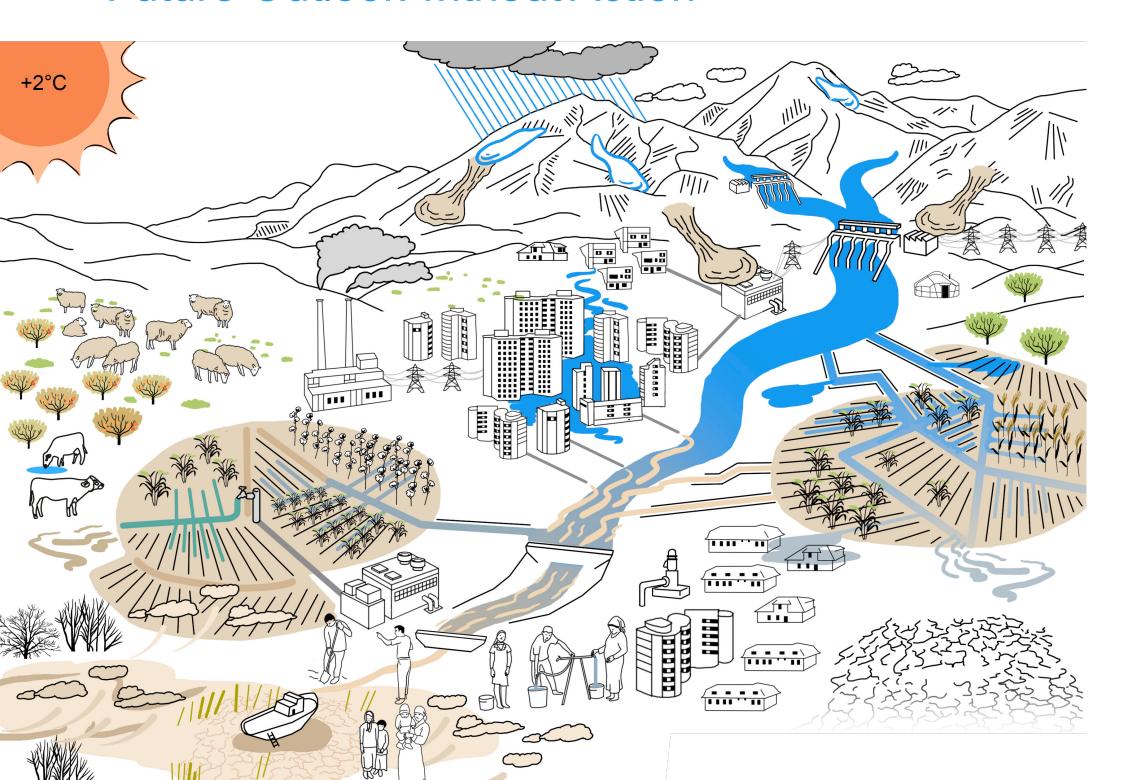




2019 2030 2050

#### **CENTRAL ASIA**

#### Future Outlook without Action



- → Growing population;growing demand
- → Increasing temperature;increase in challenges
- → Alternative pathways needed to avoid this scenario