



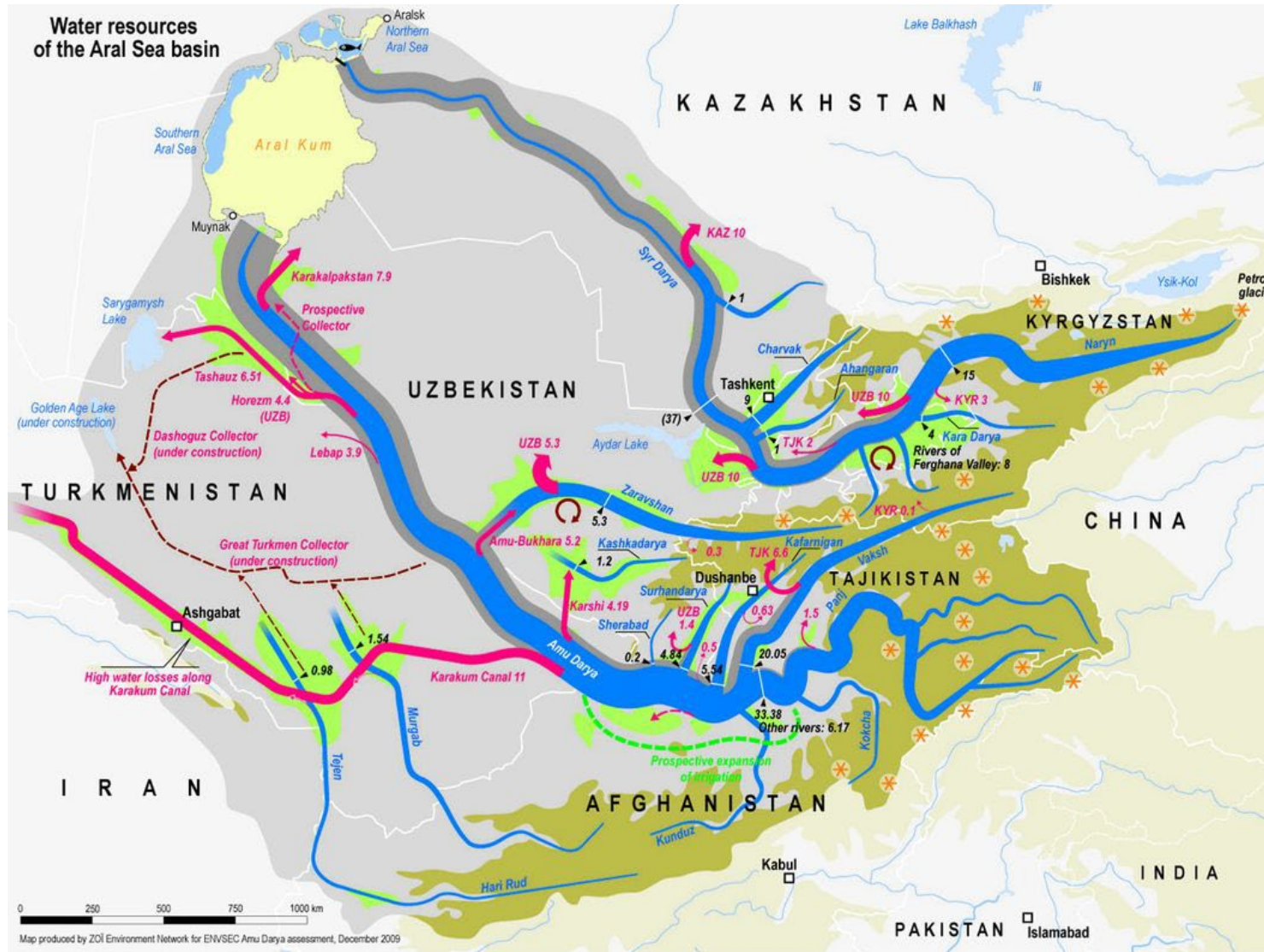
8th meeting of the Task Force on the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus
The key role of transboundary water resources for the clean energy transition
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Rethinking Institutional and Financial Mechanisms on Water and Energy Cooperation in Central Asia

Dr. Dinara Ziganshina

Director, Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia

Aral Sea Basin in Central Asia



Total area: 1,231,400 km²

Basin countries: Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

Population: 43 mln, of which 3.5 mln live in the disaster zone (60 mln in CA)

Two main rivers: Syrdarya (36.6 km³/year); Amudarya (79 km³/year)

Total surface runoff: 116 km³/year

Current situation in the basin

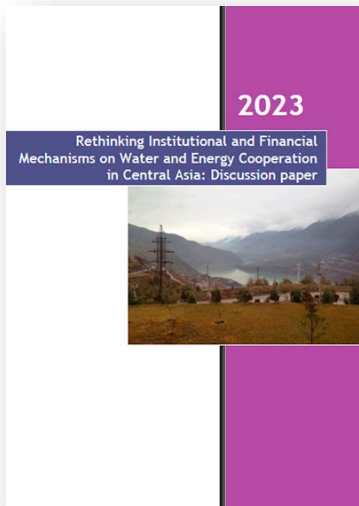
- The 1998 Agreement and bi- and trilateral protocols on the Syrdarya regulate seasonal flow and do not provide for **integrated long-term** flow regulation for irrigation, hydropower and ecosystems.
- **Coordination mechanisms** on water (ICWC) and energy (CEC, ODC) exist, but coordination **between** sectors is still lacking, which leads to:
 - decrease in the efficiency and instability of flow regulation and operation of the Central Asian energy system: (a) electricity shortages in winter and idle discharges from hydro facilities, (b) decrease in water supply in summer.
- **Wealth of cooperative arrangements** on interstate water management infrastructure:
 - BWO "Amu Darya" (84 facilities) and BWO "Syr Darya" (198 facilities) - on the terms of temporary use with preservation of the countries' ownership rights
 - **Bilateral**: Turkmen-Uzbek in the lower reaches since 1996, Kaz-Kyrgyz Chu and Talas since 2000, Taj-Uzbek Farhad Dam 2018, Kyrgyz-Uzbek Orto-Tokoy (Kasansai) reservoir 2017, and Andijan (Kempirabad) reservoir 2022 .
- **Construction of new infrastructure** - Rogun, Kambarata-1, 2 HPS on Zarafshan – no agreed procedures
- **Plans for renewable energy in Kaz and Uzb** will require regulating imbalances (huge surpluses of solar energy in the summer and daytime, excess gas during the daytime etc).
- **Climate**: unpredictability, fluctuations, deficit in summer, fewer wet years

Best international practices

Columbia, Itaipu, Nam Theun 2, etc

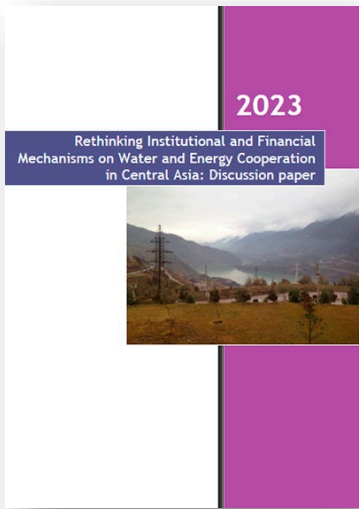
- **Construction and operation:** public and private sources, sanctions for delayed construction, compensation for damages
- **Flow regulation:** royalties, services, sanctions for violation
- **Sound planning,** coordination, operation, financing
- **Joint bodies and PPP:** For projects on the construction and operation of hydropower facilities, commercial companies or consortiums are created in the form of LLC. Overall surveillance is under joint bodies
- Interstate **agreements** are the must
- Comprehensive **cost-benefits assessment** as the basis of the agreement

Future Outlook: Ways forward in improving water and energy coordination



- Take a **holistic** approach in designing measures (technical, legal, institutional, economic and financial)
- Agree on key **guiding principles** in designing and implementing measures
- Build on the **existing** water and energy mechanisms
- Combine **administrative and market-based** approaches

<http://cawater-info.net/expert-platform/water-financing-ca.htm>



Future Outlook:

Introducing new elements and mechanisms for better coordination and harmonization for long-term sustainability and mutual benefits

- Improving IFAS, including on water and energy coordination (administrative approach)
- Developing complementary mechanisms for proper implementation, incl.

- Forecasting and modeling
- Technical guidelines and standards
- Updated settlement schemes
- Mechanisms for working within the single energy market, taking into account transboundary rivers
- Private sector, PPP and insurance mechanisms
- New sources of financing (green, climate, adaptation funds)
- Enabling environment at the national level
- Research and capacity building

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Overall project objectives

- Mainstream the principles of cross-sectoral cooperation between water, energy and land-use (or “Nexus”) into development planning in Central Asia
- Expand concrete evidence base on benefits of Nexus approaches
- Design a financing mechanism to promote Nexus investments
- Develop and apply practical tools and instruments to support decision makers for enhanced cross-sectoral and transboundary co-operation
- Organise regional political and technical dialogues and facilitate capacity development

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



For further information: <https://oe.cd/well-nexus>