





"Mutually Acceptable Mechanisms for Integrated Use of Water Resources in Central Asia through Applying a Scenario Approach"

Supporting the Strategic Dialogue in the Aral Sea Basin

Geneva, April 2013

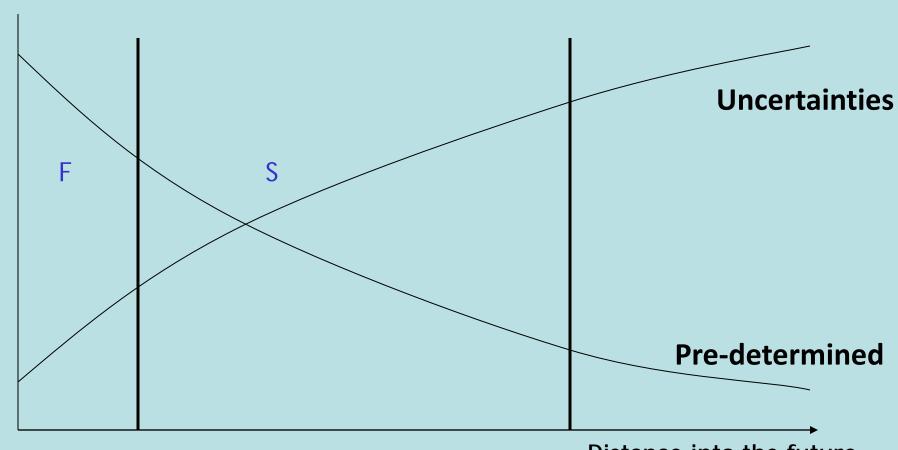
The Future is built on







Pre-determined Elements and Uncertainties



Distance into the future

Source: Van der Heijden

What are Scenarios?







Scenarios are logical, plausible stories about the future that help us <u>recognize</u> and <u>adapt</u> to changing aspects of our environment

Scenarios are about the external environment

Scenarios should be used as a <u>set</u>; all are plausible and should therefore be considered together, they represent a good understanding of the <u>range of events</u> that may unfold

The Tool



Four plausible story lines describing how the future of the Aral Sea Basin might evolve; there was general acceptance among the participants of the plausibility and relevance of the scenario set

It provides a structure for a <u>systematic and</u> <u>multi-stakeholder</u> analysis of complex policy issues in the region related to food security, agricultural trade, energy situation and environmental degradation

Steps







Interview mission to establish the scenario agenda

First regional workshop: to identify key driving forces and uncertainties

Research phase 1: better understand dynamics and intersectoral relations

Second regional workshop: develop scenario frame

Research phase 2: develop draft scenario logics and verify critical assumptions

Third regional workshop: review and complete firstgeneration scenario logics

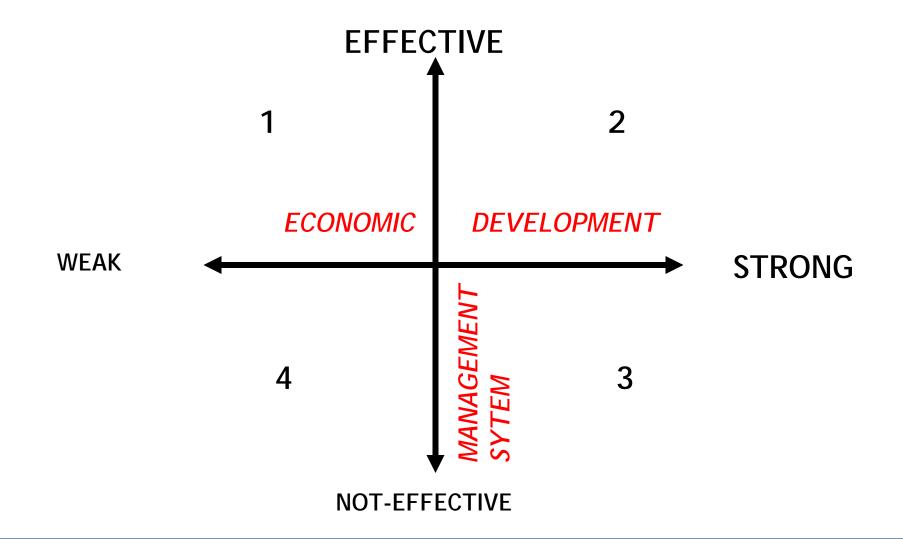
Fourth regional workshop: verify scenario logics and discuss 'next steps'

Scenario Frame







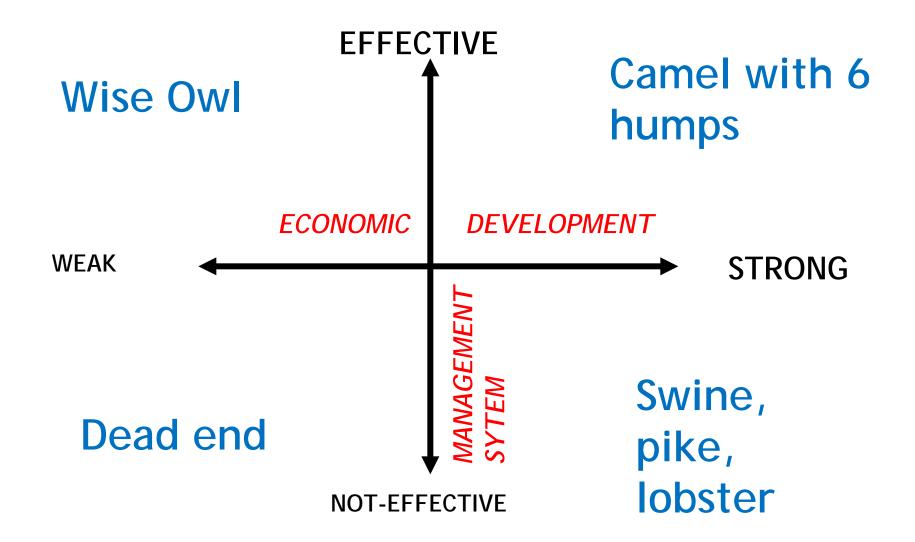


Scenario Frame







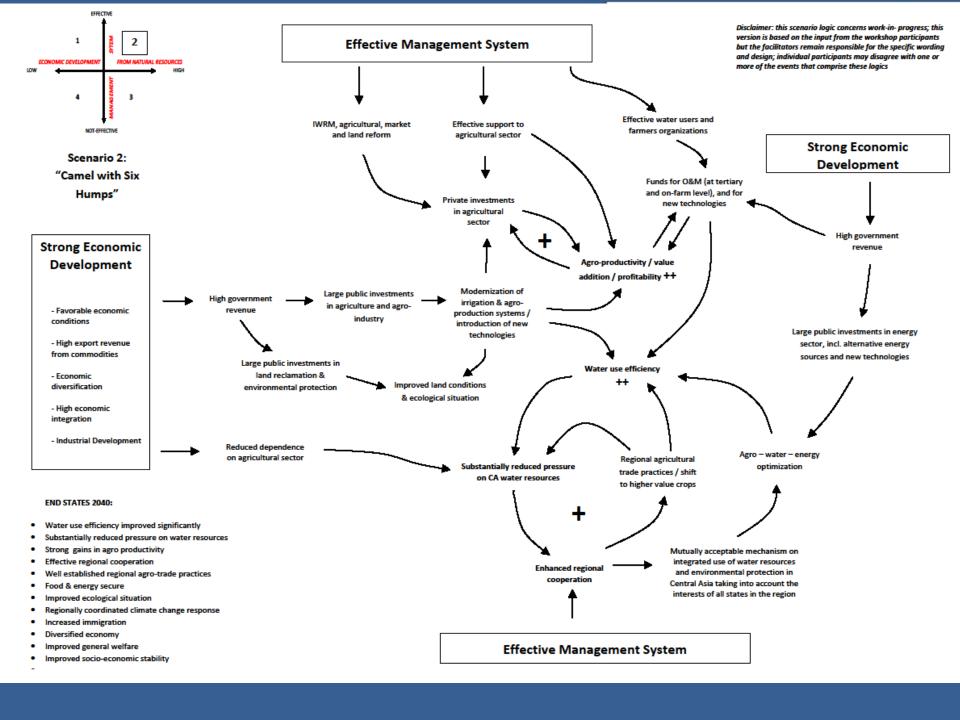


Core Structure





- Agriculture is the dominant water user;
- Water use efficiency is generally low;
 - -Towards optimized beneficial uses in terms of agriculture, energy, environment, etc;
 - Predetermined elements (demography, irrigation dev. in Afghanistan, etc.) included in all scenarios



Relevance



The Aral Sea Basin: Risks being a protracted negotiation in which parties are becoming committed to <u>locked</u> positions

Why?

Thinking is still mainly focused on the rivers: zero sum game

Enlarging Common Ground

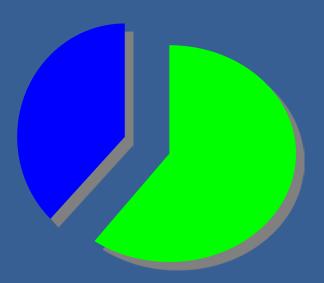




Water conflicts often center <u>around the river</u>: their solution is typically <u>outside</u> the water domain

Enlarging common ground: jointly identifying areas where cooperation makes sense

- irrigation
- hydro power
- etc.



- agro trade
- trade regime
- stable prices
- Joint management

Aligning







Mental Models

The relevance lies in the joint discovery of these insights by a group of experts and decision makers, all from the riparian countries.

The strong <u>communality of views</u> that emerged in the scenario group is seen as an important outcome of the exercise.

Test



Test of a good scenario:

Not 'right' or 'not right', but.......does it help to make better decisions?

Process Gains



- Focus on process gains:
- it is not the scenario set that matters, but the <u>insights</u> gained by examining relevant questions against the backdrop of the scenario set

 engage decision makers into scenario based strategic conversation; thinking through implications and options for the future

Joint thinking exercises



Use of the scenario set as backdrop for a series of systematic & participatory thinking exercises

Facilitated national & regional workshop to examine relevant policy questions: aim is to make 'better decisions"



Thank You! www.fao.org/nr/water/