Energy, Water and Land-use Nexus approach for climate action in Central Asia



Overview













On behalf of:



of the Federal Republic of Germany

- Other development cooperation partners
- Private sector
- Academia
- Civil society organisations



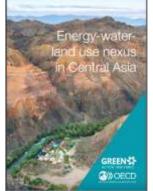
Calls for action

from country/regional consultations and preparatory analysis (June 2021 – June 2022)

- Need to see why cooperation is important and to understand the "business case" for cooperation across sectors and between countries.
- Call for compelling evidence base to secure political support and inform decisionmaking to better mainstream the Nexus approach.
- Demand for more pilot projects to demonstrate the benefits of cooperation on the Nexus.

 Need to combine all this with targeted capacity development and political dialogue to drive the progress.









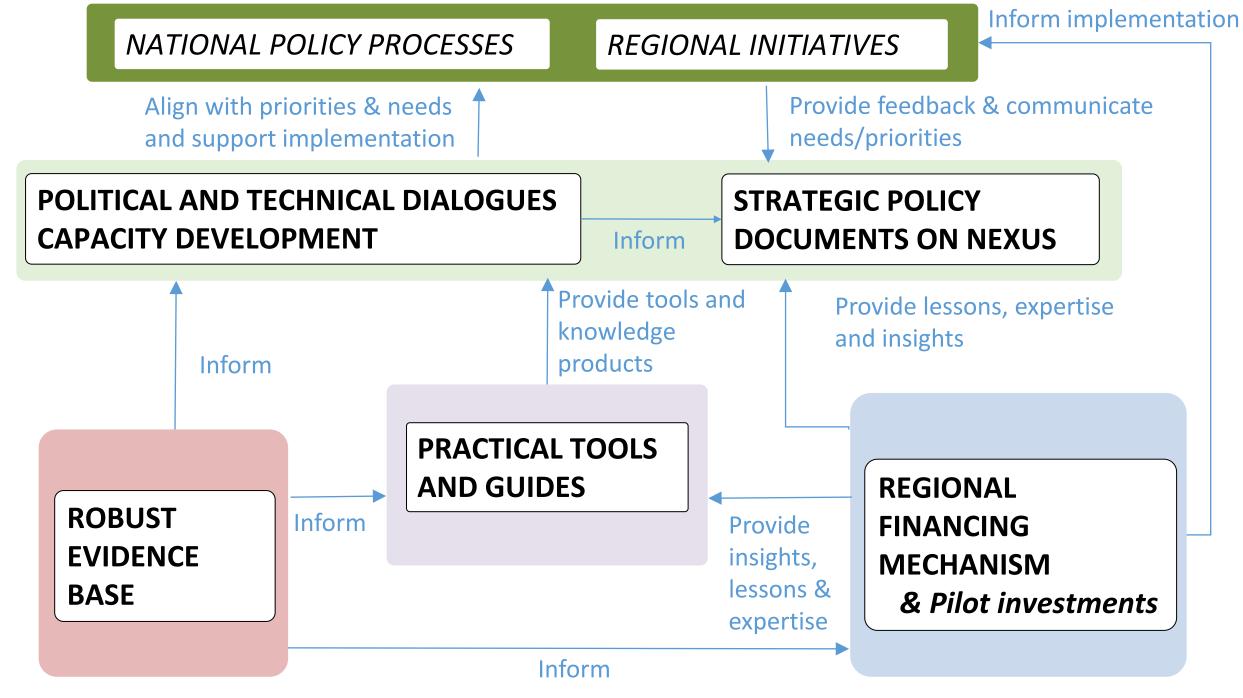


Objectives and overview of planned activities



Objectives of the IKI Nexus project in Central Asia

- 1. Mainstream the nexus principles into development planning
- 2. Expand evidence base on benefits of cross-sectoral cooperation on the nexus between energy, water and land-use sectors
- Design a financing mechanism to promote investments and bring nexus opportunities to reality
- 4. Develop practical tools and instruments to support decision makers for enhanced cross-sectoral and transboundary cooperation
- 5. Organise regional political and technical dialogue and facilitate capacity development



Reference: Further information on proposed programme activities



Examples of up-coming work for 2023-2024

- Regional "hotspot" analysis of climate, energy, water and land use risks and opportunities in Central Asia
- Assessment of Inter-sectoral governance on nexus planning
- Development of the design of a regional Nexus financing mechanism to fund pilot investments with a focus on the nexus benefits
- Case studies on agribusiness with a focus on the water, energy and landuse nexus in Central Asia
- Modelling framework for quantifying economic benefits of transboundary co-operation on the nexus among energy, water and land-use in the region
- Options for mechanisms to promote more efficient water-energy coordination in the region



Emerging preliminary findings

- from case studies on agribusiness in Central Asia
- Agribusinesses with a focus on the Nexus are already happening in Central Asia
- Entrepreneurs and their partners striving for not only economic benefits, but also other social and environmental benefits on their community, country and ecosystems.

Examples:

- Hydroponic strawberry greenhouses in Turkmenistan
- Sugar processing plants in the Chui region
- Production of lentils in Kyrgyzstan
- Positive impacts on local economies and employment in areas where they operate, and on their supply chains.
- Also contributing to sustainable management of water, energy and land resources in a changing climate.
 - Supporting adaptation of agribusiness to climate risks in the region



Emerging preliminary findings: Examples from agribusiness in Central Asia

 Development finance institutions (DFIs) are also providing financial solutions to support such businesses

Examples

- Loans for capital investment and business expansion
- Grants for de-risking instruments and technical assistance
- DFIs also work with local banks and non-bank financial institutions to, for example:
 - Support transfer of best available techniques
 - Enhance managerial expertise of their clients through provision of consultancy services
 - Facilitate integration of environmental and gender considerations into clients' business plans
 - Strengthen the local financial system in a way conducive to climate-resilient development of the country



The art of the possible: Good business case for sectors to further collaborate on the Nexus

Water security

Improved water resource management through adoption of efficient technologies, recycling practices and reduced pollution through discharges

Energy security

Efficient energy use, improved energy independence, shift to low carbon energy production, including renewables, contribution to climate goals and air pollution

Food security

Reduction of agricultural import dependence, enhanced resilience of agriculture to climate-related hazards

Environmental security

Reduction of use of pesticides and related pollution, production of crop types that are suited to local environmental and climatic conditions

Economic resilience

Higher value products, longer growing period, economic diversification, increasing exports, creating local markets and job opportunities



Preliminary lessons and ways forward for advancing the Nexus approach towards climate-resilient Central Asia

- Enhancing evidence on benefits of the Nexus to create momentum
 - Need for greater clarity about multi-sectoral benefits of particular technologies and techniques
- Communicating the benefits to convince businesses and providers of finance
 - (e.g.) Possible messaging around economy, green, food security, health, well-being of children and youth
- Developing suitable financial solutions to mitigate risks and improve cost-benefit profiles
 - (e.g.) blended finance for de-risking of up-front investments, grants for TA, and lending for business expansion
- Identifying opportunities for technical assistance to develop capacity
 - (e.g.) consultancy services for businesses to better understand benefits of the nexus approach; prepare funding proposals and reporting; and facilitate communication among interested business owners and experts
- Facilitating policy reforms for further replication and upscaling of good practices
 - (e.g.) water and energy tariffs, environmental permits, private-public partnership legislations, among other areas...
- Mainstream the Nexus considerations into policy processes and institutional arrangements in Central Asia

THANK YOU!

Contacts:

Matthew.Griffiths@oecd.org
Takayoshi.kato@oecd.org



