Integrated Water Resources Management in Fergana valley 2001 - 2010

Scaling-up the Swiss experience



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The projects area



Combined results of the programme



Water governance (public participation, transparency, accountability)

- . Reduction of water-related tensions and conflicts between farmers, WUA, Countries;
- Decrease in water use, drainage flow and soil salinity (20% to 30% of water saved in the SFC command area and more than 40% decrease in water supply per ha.);
- Improvement of agricultural productivity and farmers' incomes. (net profit/ha increased by 20% for cotton and by 60% for wheat in pilot WUA, or In average, by approx. 55 \$/ha

IWRM-FV project

Constraints and weaknesses

- The bad shape of the irrigation infrastructure that the Water Management Organisations should put in their balance!
- The legal framework and set of regulations
- The economic and financial viability of the water management / water governance bodies
- The lack of vision, the absence of strategy at national level

Projects cost effectiveness

• IWRM-FV project :

- 9 years of implementation;
- 8 M. USD; 120'000 hectares;
- Water governance up to main Canal level in 3 pilot canals : SFC (UZ), KBC (TJ), AAC (KG)

Canal Automation project (CAP) :

- 6 1/2 years of implementation;
- 2,3 M. USD;
- Automation of Ushkurgan headwork and 3 main canals (SFC, KBC, AAC)

300 M. m3/year saved per 100'000 ha (SFC)

Project replication

- outsourcing the replication (by Donors) : approx. cost estimation -

Thanks to the FV Swiss experience, the cost of a replication would be :

- IWRM approach up to Canal level + water productivity improvement :
 - 3 M. USD for 100'000 ha ; 4 years
- Canal automation :
 - 1 M. USD for 100'000 ha ; 2 years
- Altogether :
 - 4 M. USD / 100'000 ha ; 4 years

From water to energy saving - The Swiss approach if applied Nation wide in Uzbekistan -

- 50% of total irrigated area use pumped water,
- Equivalent to 27 Km3/year
- costing the government 328 Mil USD/year in electricity
- The Swiss IWRM approach results in at least 20% water saving → 5.4 Km3 of water, equivalent to 66 Mil USD saving/year in electricity

IWRM at national level Partial cost benefit analysis in <u>Uzbekistan</u> (1)

- Total irrigated land in Uzbekistan :
 4.2 Mil. ha (or 42 x 100'000 ha)
- According to our rough estimation, 42 x 4 Mil. = 168 Mil USD would be needed, to implement the Swiss IWRM approach at national level (if fully outsourced !)

→ recoverable in 3 years, considering only the energy saving !

 But the real cost should be much lower due to the expected strong involvement of the State in this scaling-up

Partial cost benefit analysis in <u>Uzbekistan</u> (2)

- This « back of envelope calculation » doesn't take into consideration the increased revenues derived from improved yields at plot level
- According to conservative estimates, IWRM practices have increased farmers revenues by \$ 30 per hectares
- Projected over the 4,2 million ha
 126 million dollars as additional benefit from the nation-wide application of IWRM practices.

Still missing to implement IWRM at National level

- A vision and a clear strategy on ways and means to integrate the IWRM approach in the national systems (*ongoing process in TJ*);
- 2. The reform/update of the legal framework;
- 3. The reform of the Agriculture sector to increase farmers profitability and the sustainability of IWRM organisations;
- 4. The capacity, particularly in terms of HR, to scale-up the IWRM approach at national level;

Toward the scaling up of the Swiss IWRM approach : - Planned SDC actions in 2011 -

- To build up with governments a vision for the scaling-up of the IWRM approach - ;
- To strengthen and develop the human resource in the water sector through the implementation of the Skill Development Project



