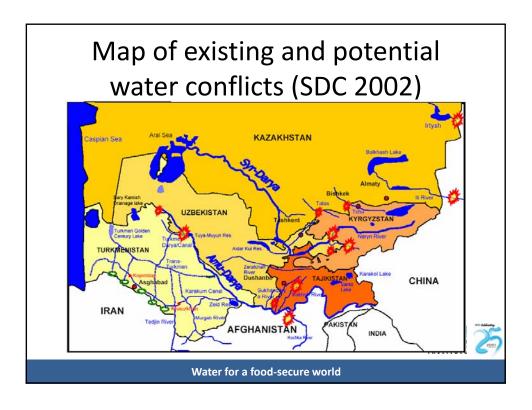


### Setting the Scene

- Despite the 1992 agreement on water sharing in Central Asia, the region was identified as being at great risk of conflict.
- 'nowhere in the world is the potential for conflict over resources as strong as in Central Asia' (Smith 1995: 351)
- Overall water conflicts are much more known than water cooperations in Central Asia



## Below the radar of larger basins

- Long and broad history of cooperation in sharing Central Asian water.
- In Ferghana Valley there are 22 small transboundary tributaries of the Syr Darya, all of them have some kind of agreement on either:
- 1. Water sharing
- 2. Property rights on infrastructure
- 3. basin linkages / compensations





# Examples of property rights - cooperation





Water for a food-secure world

#### Conclusion

- current emphasis on non-cooperation & conflict is unfounded – more nuanced approach has to be taken
- Preliminary finding widespread property rights to transboundary water management infrastructure
- Looking at Ferghana Valley not a simple upstream-downstream relationship



#### What is needed?

- A comprehensive inventory of water cooperations/agreements in Central Asia
- An online data base of cooperation/agreements
- A Central Asia water cooperation map.
- Inventory of operationalizing agreements
- Analysis of factors which influence cooperation to identify policy recommendations.



Water for a food-secure world

## IWMI's Small Transboundary Tributary database

- Categorization of agreements and operationalisation of the agreements
- · Linking documents with database

