



United Nations
Climate Change



COP29
Baku
Azerbaijan

Pavilion at UNFCCC COP29: "Kyrgyzstan: Sustainable Development of Mountain Regions"
Venue: UNFCCC COP29 Blue Zone, Pavilion F8



IWMI
International Water
Management Institute

"Water resources management in the context of climate change"

CONCEPT

Date: November 19, 2024

Time: 90 minutes, 12:00-13:20

Moderators:

Saparbayev J.R., Head of the Department for International Cooperation and Exports, Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic;

Barbara Janusz-Pawletta, Regional Representative of the International Institute of Water Resources Management (IWMI).

Zoom link: To participate online, please register using the following link: [link](#)

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email with details on how to access the conference. Registration is required only once, and the provided link will grant you access to all events at the Pavilion throughout its entire duration.

Background information

Water resources management in the context of climate change is a critically important task that requires an integrated approach that takes into account both climate change and socio-economic factors. The need to adapt water supply and sanitation systems, as well as protect aquatic ecosystems, is becoming especially urgent in the context of climate change, which leads to an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. The difference in heights, the mountainous landscape, and the uneven distribution of solar heat and precipitation across the territory of Kyrgyzstan cause a variety of microclimates.

Mountains, being the custodian of atmospheric moisture, provide the most important ecosystem services for the formation of water resources. The water coming from glaciers is a source of nutrition for rivers, which, in turn, form the basis of vital activity not only in Kyrgyzstan but also in neighboring countries located in the basin.

At the same time, the natural conditions of mountainous territories impose significant restrictions on the livelihoods of residents of mountainous countries. Mountains are among the most vulnerable in the region, as it is here that climate change, such as rising temperatures and extreme weather events, is felt most acutely. These regions are increasingly facing glacial retreat, floods, and landslides, with serious consequences for water supply, energy production, and food security.

In this context, the country's leadership attaches great importance to water resource management. To ensure a sufficient volume of irrigation water for both domestic water users and neighboring countries, a policy of building storage facilities, the introduction of water-saving technologies, and the development of digitalization in the field of water resources management are necessary.

In order to manage water resources sustainably in the face of modern challenges, the National Water Strategy until 2040 was adopted in 2023. The main goal of which is to create a sustainable water management system for the benefit of current and future generations. The strategy defines the main priority areas:

- Rational use of water resources,
- Protection of water resources from depletion and pollution,
- Reform of water management systems.

As part of the reform of the water resources management system, the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture, and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic was established by a decree dated March 7, 2024, which performs the function of implementing a unified state policy in the field of water resources, water management, drinking water supply, and sanitation.

One of the adaptation measures is the rational use of water resources, within the framework of which it is planned to modernize and expand infrastructure, introduce water-saving technologies in economic sectors, apply Nexus approaches, and develop a green economy in the water sector. Wastewater management will be one of the important measures in the protection of water resources. Strengthening the potential in the water sector will contribute to achieving results in these areas.

The main goals of the side event:

1. Discussion of current challenges and opportunities for water resources management in the context of climate change.
2. Exchange of experience between international and national experts on the rational use of water resources.

Program

Time	Presentations	Speakers
Moderator: Saparbaev J.R.		
12:00-12:10	Welcoming speech	M.I. Duisheev , Deputy Minister of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic; Mohsin Hafiz , Director of Water, Food and Ecosystems at the International Institute of Water Resources Management (IWMI)
12:10-12:20	Water Resources management: The experience of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bayaliev U.K. , Deputy Director of the Water Resources Service at the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic

12:20-12:40	The program "Universal access to water supply and sanitation in the Kyrgyz Republic" and the project by the World Bank on "Improving Water management services that are resilient to climate change"	Shadmanov A.Zh. , Director of the State Institution "Development of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation" at the Water Resources Service under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic; Mukhtarov A.K. , Project Manager for improving Water Management services resistant to climate change
Panel session: Water resources management and cooperation in the context of adaptation to climate change		
Moderator: Barbara Janusz-Pawletta		
12:40-13:10	<u>Questions for discussion:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which water-saving technologies are most relevant for mountain regions, and how can they be adapted for Kyrgyzstan? • What are the key barriers to the introduction of water-saving technologies in agriculture? • How to organize an effective exchange of experience between countries and regions on the use of water-saving technologies? 	
13:10-13:20	Closing/summarizing	

Key Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations for the Development of the Topic:

Key Findings:

1. **Vulnerability to Climate Change:** Kyrgyzstan, as a mountainous country, is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which negatively affects water resources and ecosystems.
2. **Need for Sustainable Management:** Effective water resource management is critical for ensuring food security and sustainable development of local communities.
3. **Role of Technology:** The introduction of modern water-saving technologies and digital solutions can significantly improve the efficiency of water resource use.

Conclusions:

1. **Synergy of Interstate Cooperation:** Strengthening cooperation with neighboring countries for joint management of transboundary water resources is necessary.
2. **Integration of Approaches:** Combining traditional management methods with modern technologies can create a more sustainable and effective system.

Recommendations:

1. **Construction of Accumulation Facilities:** Developing and implementing projects for the construction of reservoirs and other infrastructure for water storage and distribution.
2. **Implementation of Water-Saving Technologies:** Taking measures to widely introduce drip irrigation and other methods that promote water conservation.
3. **Development of the Digital Economy:** Promoting the use of information technologies in water resource management to increase transparency and efficiency in processes.

4. **Training and Awareness:** Conducting educational programs for farmers and water users on sustainable water resource management practices.

These findings and recommendations emphasize the importance of a comprehensive approach to water resource management, taking into account both ecological and socio-economic factors.

Administrative Information:

Responsible Person for Event:

Name: Saparbaev J.R.

Organization, Position: Head of the department on International Cooperation and Export D, Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture, and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic

Email Address: saparbaev@gmail.com

Phone with WhatsApp: +996 222 008 003