



Implications of the Paris Outcome on Central Asia

The Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)

Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11

Paris, France





The context in 2016:

- From a narrative of Sacrifice to a narrative of Opportunity: The significance of the Paris accord for Central Asia
- Macroeconomic and geopolitical challenges and opportunities
- The renaissance of regional dialogue and cooperation

Table 1. VULNERABILITY OF KEY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SECTORS TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN CENTRAL ASIA

Source: Based on National Communications of Central Asian countries to UNFCCC

Priority sectors	KZ	KG	YZ	TJ	TM	Observed changes
Water sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	The Aral Sea level dropped for 22 m during 1960-2002 (IWRM 2011)
Agriculture	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Severe droughts in 2000-2001 leading to 112,600 ha of cereal loss in Tajikistan and \$50 million loss in Uzbekistan (Thurman 2011).
Energy (hydropower generation)		✓		✓		In the past 45 years, the siltation of the Nurek reservoir might have reached >100 m or 45% of the total dam's dead volume (Sirojiddinov 2012).
Human health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Average number of deaths due to climate induced disasters in Kyrgyzstan increased from 61 in 2003-2007, to 281 in 2008 (MoH Kyrgyzstan 2011).
Natural ecosystems, biodiversity and forests	✓		✓	✓	✓	Desertification now affecting 66% of Kazakhstan territory (World Bank 2013).
Climate-induced natural disasters and extreme weather events	✓	✓	✓	✓		During 1997-2001, due to extreme weather events, about 3.6 thousand km of roads and 500 bridges have been destroyed and damaged in Tajikistan (FNC 2002).



the need for Central Asia to s

A low-angle shot of a white wind turbine with three blades, each featuring a red stripe. The turbine is set against a clear blue sky. In the bottom right corner, a portion of the Moroccan flag is visible, showing its red field and green pentagram. A white rounded rectangle with a thin border is positioned in the upper right, containing the text 'from Paris to Marrakech...'.

from Paris to Marrakech...

COP 22: an Implementation and Action COP

- Operationalizing the Paris Agreement
- Further specifications of various NDCs are expected by September 30th
- Paris agreement entering into force before october 7th,2016? A first CMA?
- Facilitative dialogue on finance
- New political platform, i.e. the climate champions



Navigating the post Paris world

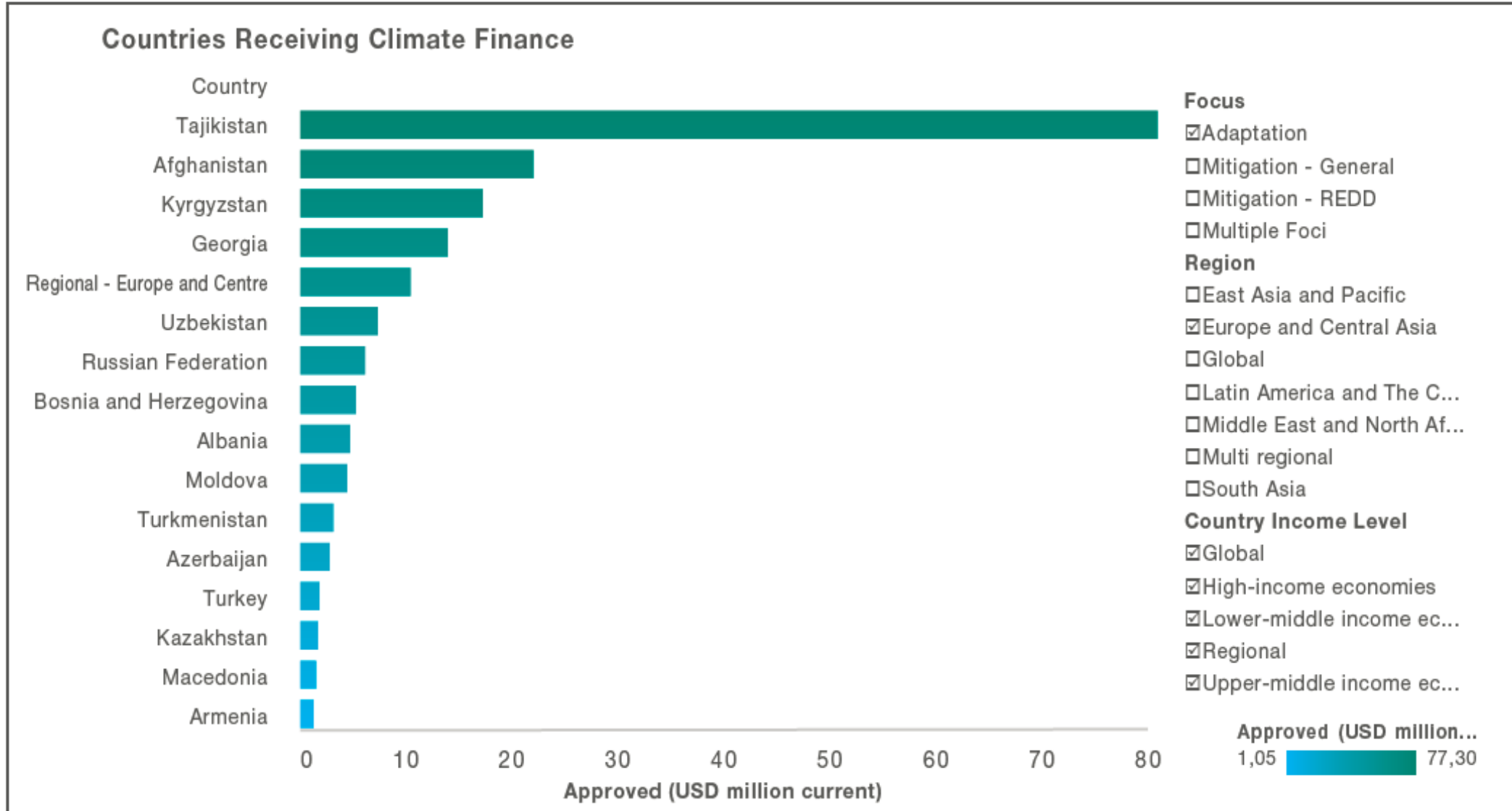
The pre 2020 actions

- Climate Action Fair
 - Technical expert Meetings on Mitigation and Adaption
- Action for climate empowerment
- Dialoges for Action for Climate Empowerment
- Finance
 - Linking technology mechanims and financial mechaims



Fig 3. CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES AND CLIMATE FINANCE

Source: Climate Funds Update 2015





Thank you for your attention!

