

# WOMEN IN WATER MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA

## Agriculture, irrigation and food security

**Water for agriculture** accounts for more than **90% of the total water withdrawals**. With population set to increase up to 90 million in 2050, demand for water, energy, and food will increase accordingly. (UNESCO, 2020)

**Women play an essential role in agricultural production in Central Asia. The female share of the agricultural labour force is 41%.**

(FAO, 2021)



**Topography and climate limit the amount of arable land** in Central Asia to 10% of the total. Due to the dry conditions, approximately **80% of agricultural land is irrigated**.

(UNESCO and World Bank, 2021)

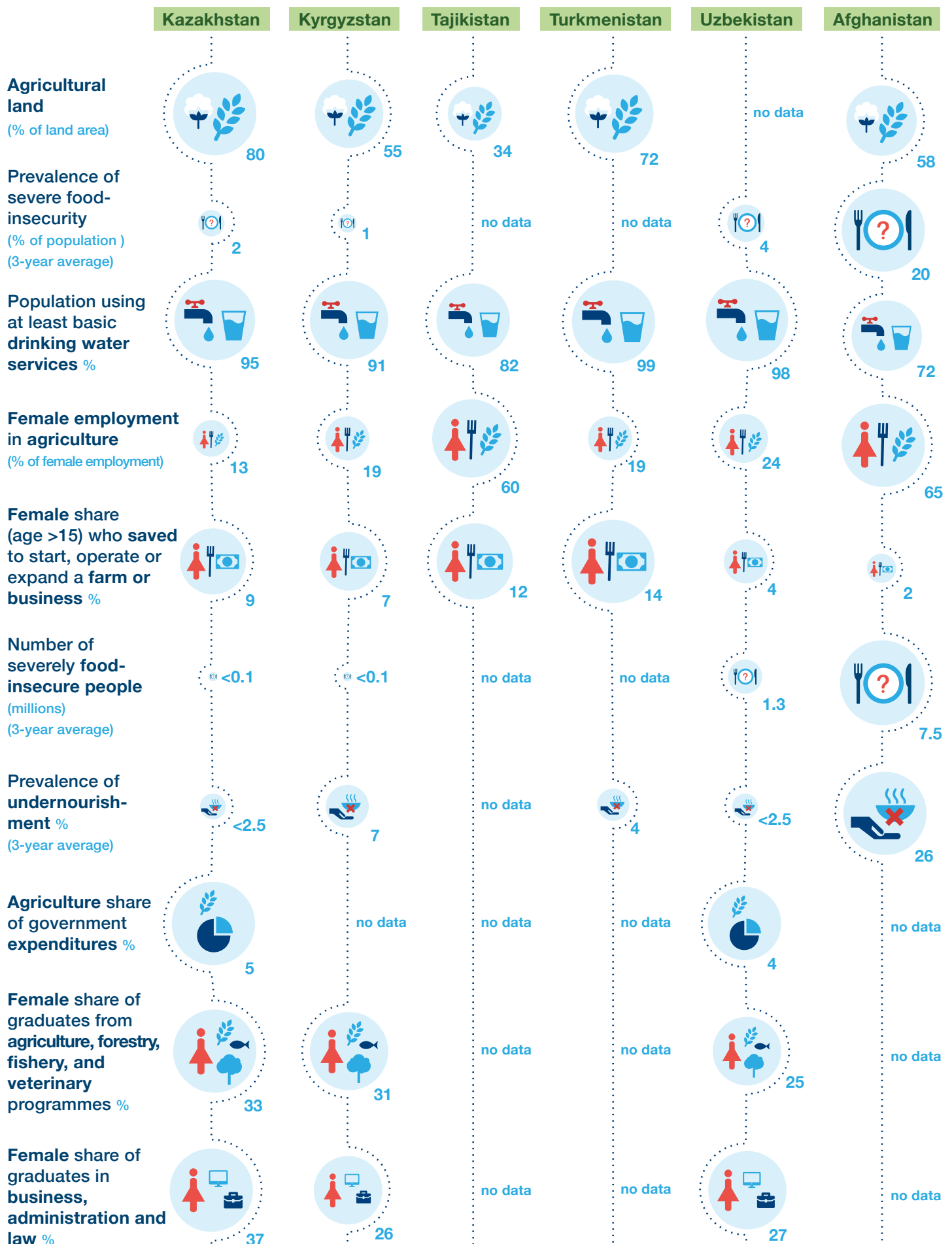


**Agricultural water management can increase productivity for both women and men, contributing to food security and improving livelihoods.**

(CGIAR, 2019)

The *OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan* is implementing a project to assist in the **implementation of green economy mechanisms and the promotion of principles and methods of sustainable agriculture among producers in Uzbekistan**. The project raises awareness about the impact of agriculture on the environment and about how to achieve a more sustainable agriculture.

# WOMEN IN WATER MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA: AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION AND FOOD SECURITY



Sources: FAO 2018, FAO 2019, WB 2017, WB 2018, WB 2019