

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)

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



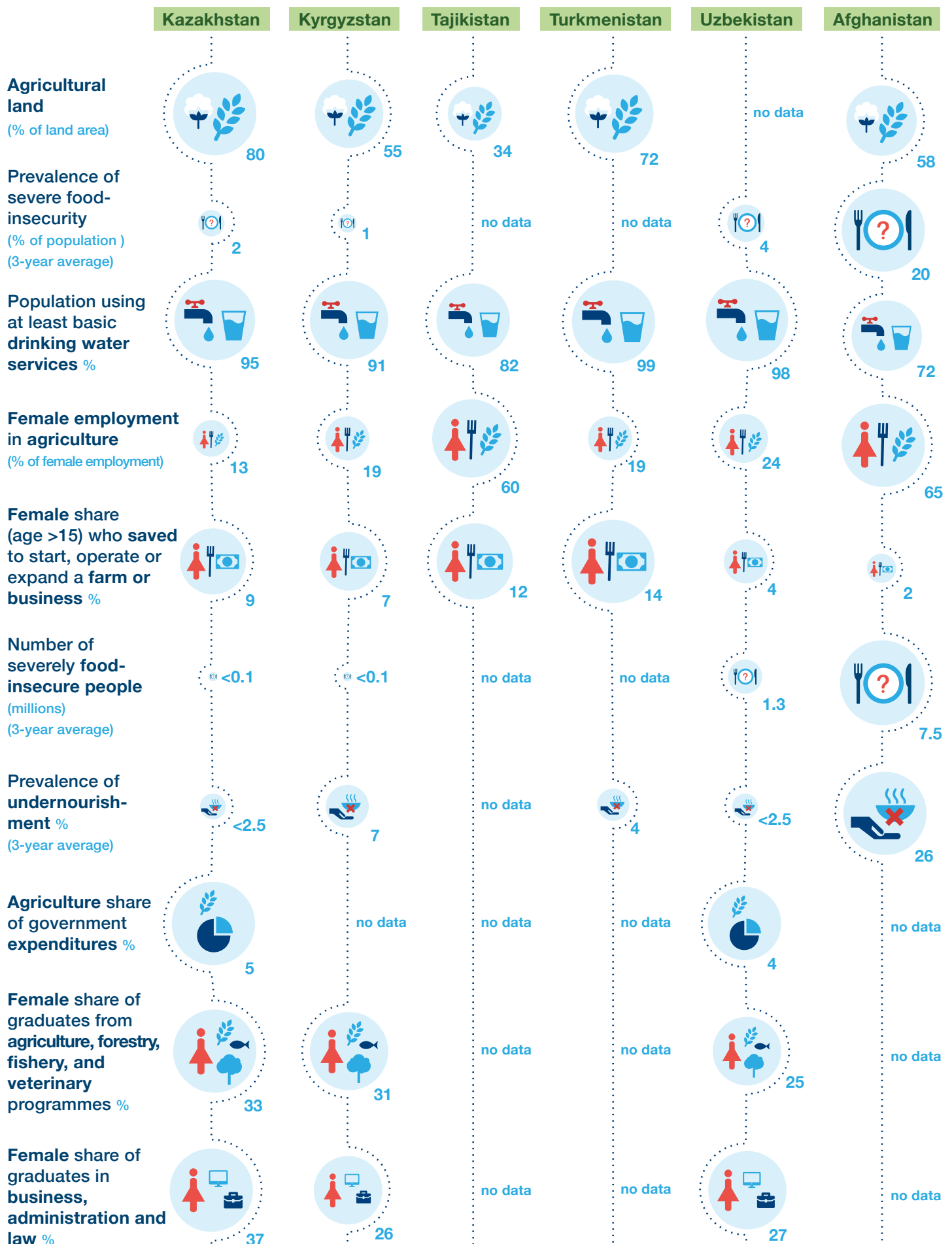
Topography and climate limit the amount of arable land in Central Asia to 10% of the total. Due to the dry conditions, approximately **80% of agricultural land is irrigated**. (UNESCO and World Bank)



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

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