

**GEORGY PETROV**

# **SPECA project realization problems**

(Strengthening Cooperation for Rational and Efficient use of  
Water and Energy Resources in Central Asia)

**Geneva**

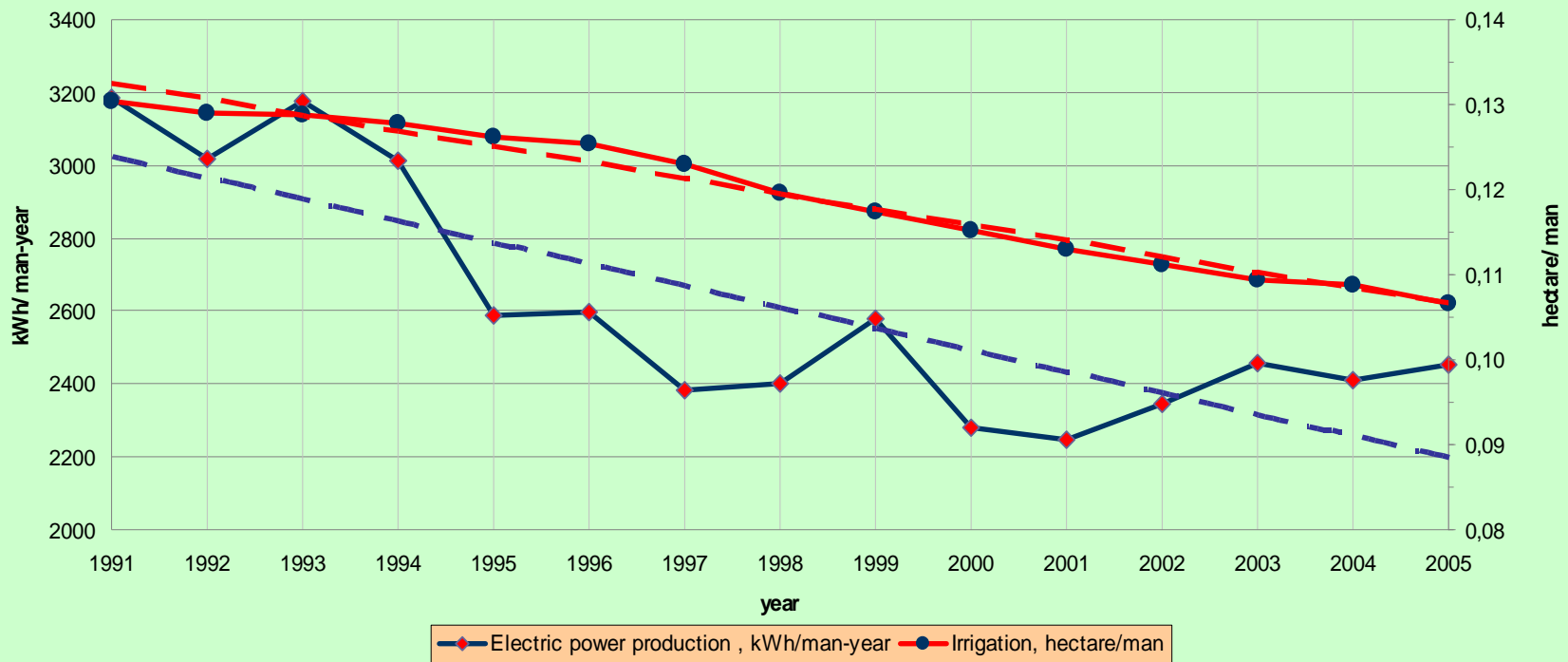
**26 – 30 November 2007**

# **Problems related to Central Asia water-and-power resources using**

- **Conflict between irrigation and water-power engineering**
- **Water-divisions in CA countries**
- **Economic relations between water-users**
- **Joint management of transboundary water resources**

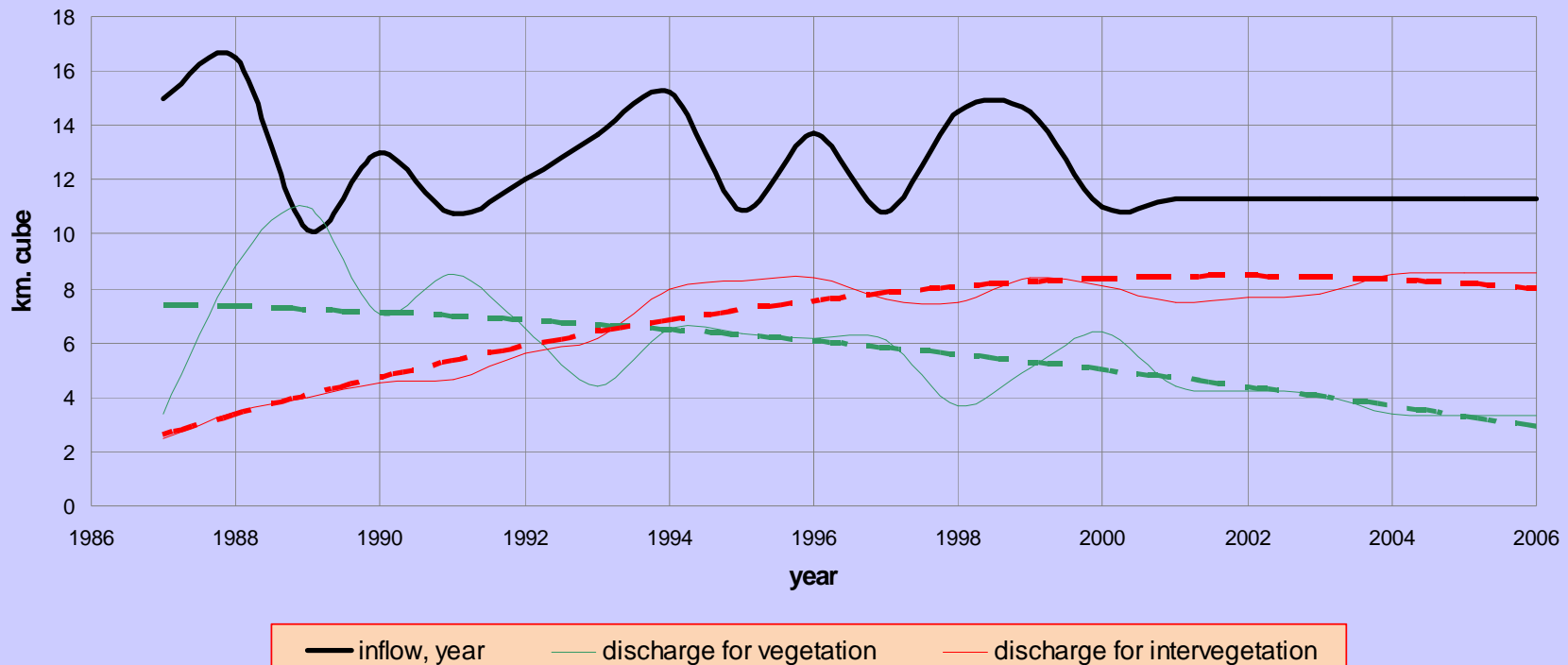
# Sustainable region development and resource base

Dynamics of a specific electricity consumption  
and the specific irrigation areas (Tajikistan)



# Water-division between main competing consumers: irrigation and water-power engineering

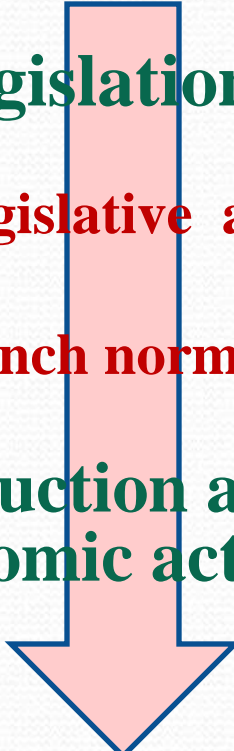
Water balance of a Toktogul reservoir



# Water-and-power legislation in CA

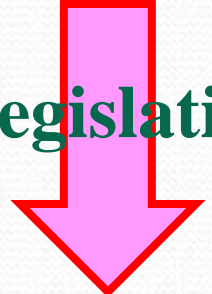
## Standard approach

**Legislation**  
**Sublegislative acts**  
**Branch norms**  
**Production and economic activity**



## CA countries practice

**Legislation**  
**Production and economic activity**



# Strategic planning in CA countries

## World experience

- linear strategy
- cyclic strategy
- branched out strategy
- adaptive strategy
- increments strategy
- casual search strategy

## Method used in CA countries

- Linear strategy –

**Planning**

# Power resources structure in CA countries

(annual stocks)

## Central Asia as a whole

- Coal: 48,0 %
- Oil: 14,7 %
- Gas: 27,7 %
- Hydro resources: 9,6 %

## Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan

- Coal: 8-15 %
- Oil: 1-2 %
- Gas : 0,3-0,4 %
- Hydro resources : 30-90%



# **Power efficiency and energy saving in CA countries**

## **Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan**

- 1. Resources preservation for steady development**
- 2. Greenhouse gases emissions decrease**
- 3. Power efficiency: - power consumption decrease**

## **Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan**

- 1. Power efficiency:  
water-and-power  
engineering development**



**Construction of new  
large HPS**

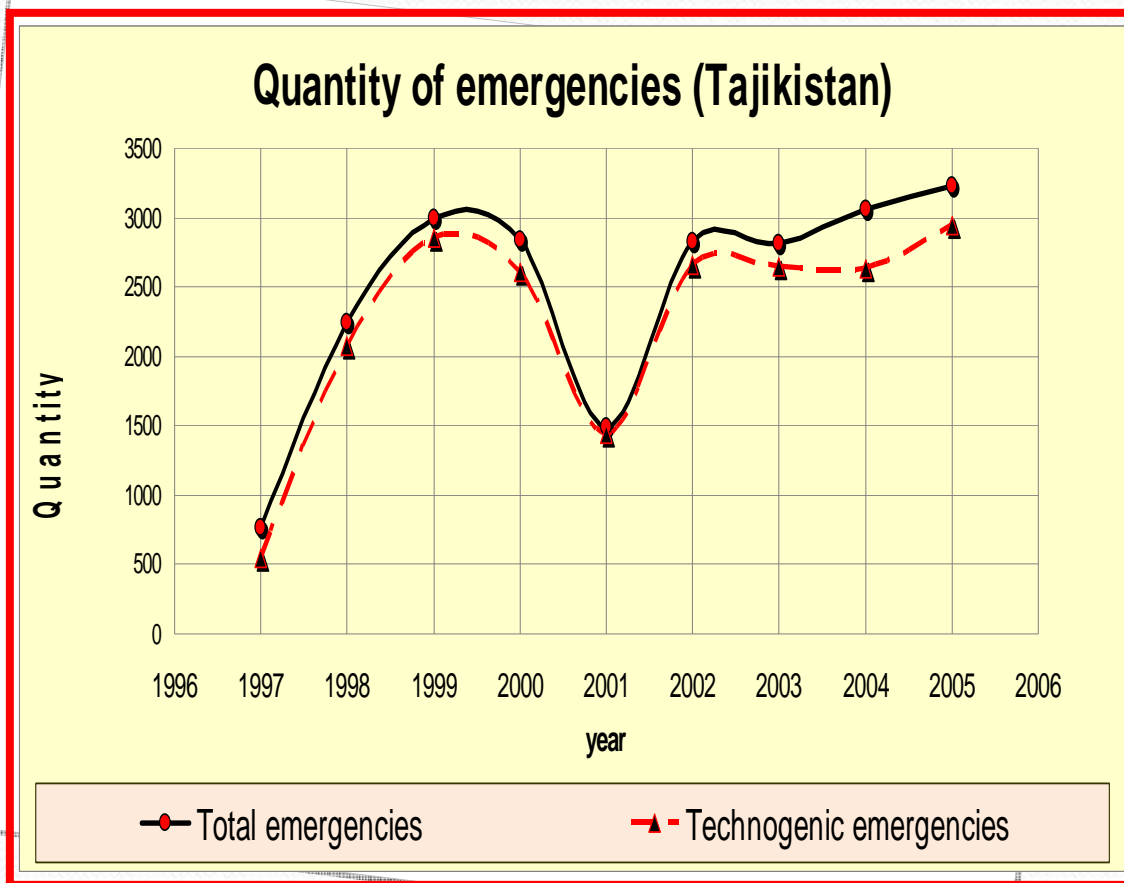


# Power safety

- **Economic** – proper access to resources, opportunity for their free export and import
- **Ecological** – prevention of excessive impact for environment
- **Technical** – durability and reliability of constructions

## **Nature disasters and technogenic failures**

**In CA country share of  
technogenic failures  
increases constantly and  
has made already 90-95  
% of all emergency  
situations**



# Main conclusion

The basic reason for poor effective realization of SPECA program is absence of Feasibility Study (FS) between countries of the region.

## General point of Feasibility Study:

- ❖ Identification of the main purpose, content and economic sense of such relations
- ❖ Functions sharing between water and economic objects
- ❖ Identification of mutual services of volume and price

# Proposed SPECA projects

- **FS agreement on Syr-Darya river**  
(as the 1-st stage of water-power Consortium FS)  
**Participants - 4 CA countries**
- **Complex development of renewed energy sources: solar, wind, biological, mini HPS**  
(designing, equipment production, construction, using)  
**Participants - 5 CA countries**
- **Sharing and protection of Zeravshan river water-and-power resources**  
**Participants - 2 CA countries**
- **Development of modeling laws, sublegislative acts and programs:**
  - **Hydraulic and engineering constructions safety**
  - **Power efficiency and power savings**  
**Participants - 5 CA countries**



**Thanks for the attention**