United We Thrive Divided We Fall



Joint Forum- Fall 2023 Rumsfeld CAMCA Fellows Presentation November 1, 2023

Presentation overview

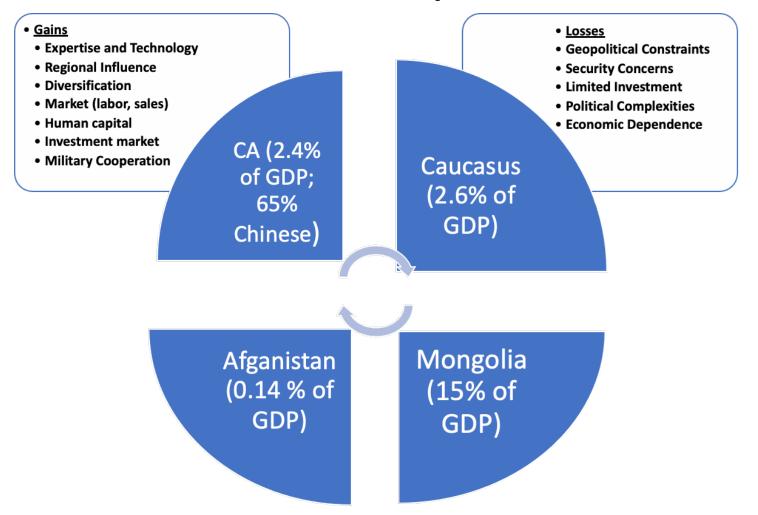
- The unrealized economic benefits of the CAMCA region
- Ways to cooperate: energy, water, and security
- How do we achieve this?
- CAMCA Fellowship effect

Unrealised economic benefits of CAMCA region

- Annual economic loss and unrealized economic benefits worth up to USD 4.5 billion, or 1.5% of the region's GDP.
 - O/w: agricultural losses 0.6% of CA GDP and
 energy complex losses e- 0.9% of CA GDP.
- Over the next five years, addressing inefficiencies in the water and energy sectors could lead to a 7% GDP increase, or USD 22 billion.
- World Bank estimates that by 2050, the costs of the inertial scenario could be 20% higher versus benefits of strengthened cooperation in CAMCA region.

Source: OECD, World Bank

What is the gain and what is the loss? FDIs are way too low

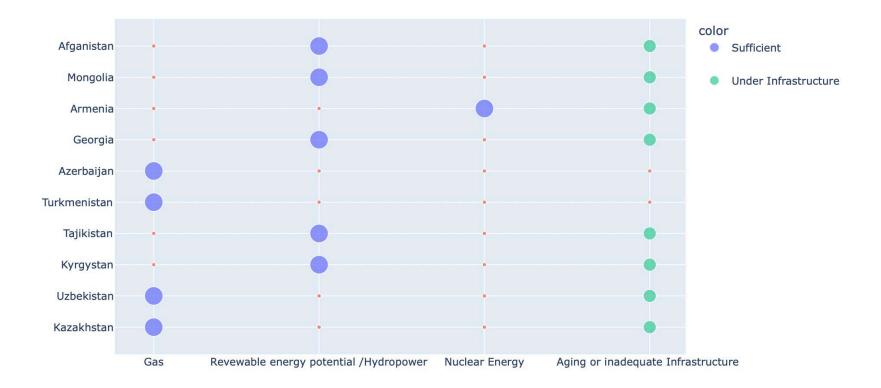


Energy and Water

Energy and water in Central Asia today

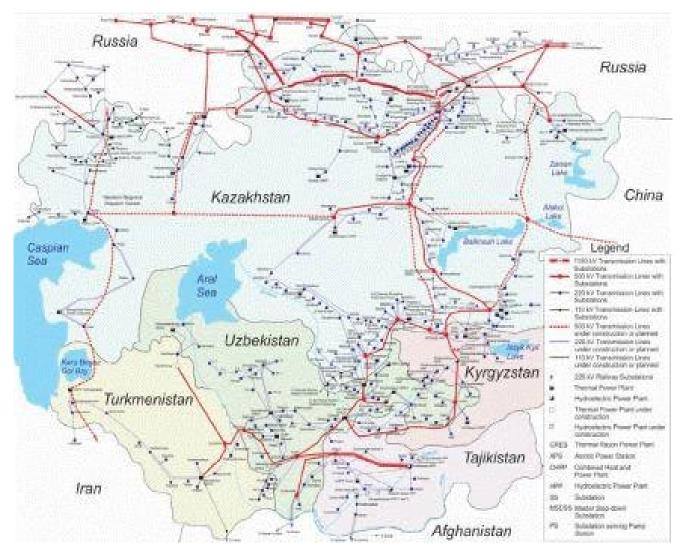
- Power outages, outdated infrastructure, energy shortages and losses
- Water scarcity is already causing conflict between countries
- Increasing power consumption is causing further strain
- Each country manages its power and water independently based on natural resource availability

Analysis of issues faced



After the collapse of the Soviet Union, independent management of energy and water issues led to "isolationist" energy policies. As a result, there are power outages, water supply shortages that cause national stability and security issues.

Central Asian Power Systems or Central Asia "Power Ring": Background



Opportunities

- Central Asian supergrid
- Analogous to Nordpool
- Modernization is more cost efficient
- Legal framework exists
- More efficient transmission and consumption
- Various power sources can be connected to the grid
- Opportunities in grid expansion
- Regional grid for Caucasus: Azerbaijan example*
- Investment opportunities and financing programs

*business media Georgia april 2021 Georgian Energy by Theresa Saboni-Helf

Security

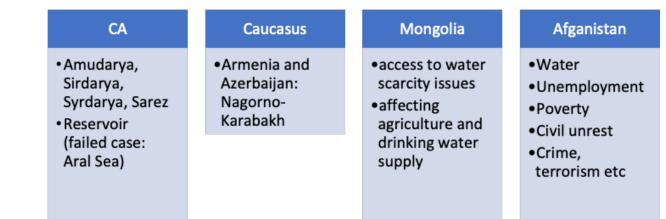


Security Sector

Energy supplies flow through the region towards final consumers in Russia, China and Europe

Energy security - protection includes maintenance of the grids - errors or attacks at critical points - physical and political control.

Existing challenges



Regional security tips

For Central Asia: Implementation of irrigation systems for agriculture. Tajikistan's national security = stability and security of the entire Central Asian region

Caucasus:

The Nagorno-Karabakh conflict resolution remains a central element of regional security strategy. Peace and stability in the region are crucial.

Mongolia: "Third Neighbor" foreign policy. More active engagement with CAMCA. Technology implementation for water management.

Afghanistan: International community should press the new authorities to fulfil commitments and avoid any steps that could reignite large-scale violence

The ultimate goal of CAMCA region

Stability and cooperation through fair policies

What can be done?

- CAMCA visa (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan)
- Practical policies: Regional energy, water management and security
- Participation of the region through large transformative projects

What can be done?

- Implementation of western legal judicial systems
- Regional Industry Exhibitions
- Partnering CAMCA education institutions with counterparts in US, Europe, Asia
- Regional Microfinance Fund

CAMCA Fellowship effect

- Microfinance Regional Fund to provide Financial Inclusion
- Social Investment Fund with financial support of micro and small enterprises in CAMCA region
- Business education, technical assistance for small businesses and provision of microloans (both shariah compliant Islamic and traditional products)
- Initial countries to focus: Uzbekistan, Tajikistan.