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)

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)

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

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.