

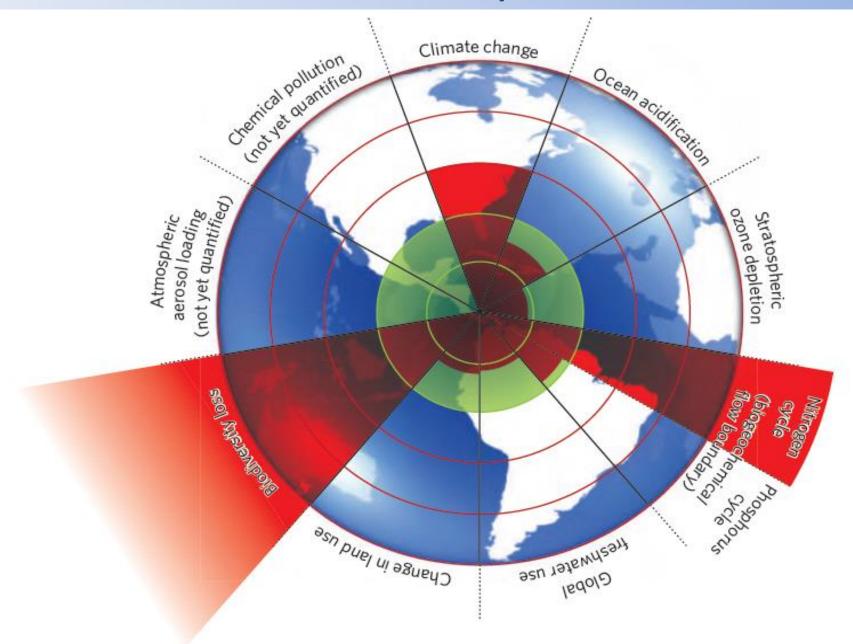
# Investments to address the Water/Food/Energy/Ecosystem Nexus in the Global Environmental Facility's programming

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#### **Rockstrom and Planetary Boundaries**



### PROPOSAL OF THE OPEN WORKING GROUP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, July 2014

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.3 ..improve water quality by reducing nollution

6.4 ..wa Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

6.5 ..implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns restore muter related coosystems, moraning mountains, reresto,

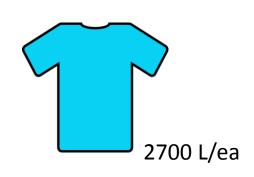
wetlands, rivers, aguifers and lakes ...

Goal 7. Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for 7.1 by 2 sustainable development

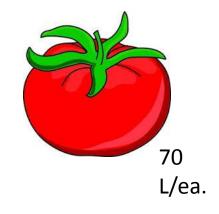


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#### **Estimates of Water Use**











40 L/slice ~600 L/bread

X L/gigajoule – varies widely by Fuel source &





13600 L/kg beef 960 l/kg goat

## **Transboundary cooperation** ... essential in face of global risks

Table 1: Ten Global Risks of Highest Conce

IVO	). Global Risk	griest Concern in 2014
1	Fig. 1	2014
2	- Iscal crises in	Key
	Structurally bin	key economies
3	Water crises	Key economies  n unemployment/underemployment
4	Co.	y rie iv underemployment
5	Failure of "	ion
	Failure of climate	sparity
_	o cili riate	Chan

- In New Report, IPCC Gets More Specific About Warming Risks
- ate change mitigation and adaptation
- (e.g. floods, storms, fires) Global governance failure
- Food crises
- 10
- Fallure of a major financial mechanism/institution Profound political and social instability

Moving from urgency-driven risk

management to more collaborative

#### Eight Major Climate Risks

- 1. Death or harm from coastal flooding
- 2. Harm or economic losses from inland flooding
- Extreme weather disrupting electrical, emergency, or other systems
- Extreme heat, especially for the urban and rural poor
- 5. Food insecurity linked to warming, drought, or flooding
- 6. Water shortages causing agricultural or economic losses
- efforts to strengthen risk resilience 7. Loss of marine ecosystems essential to fishing and other communitie would benefit global society. Together,

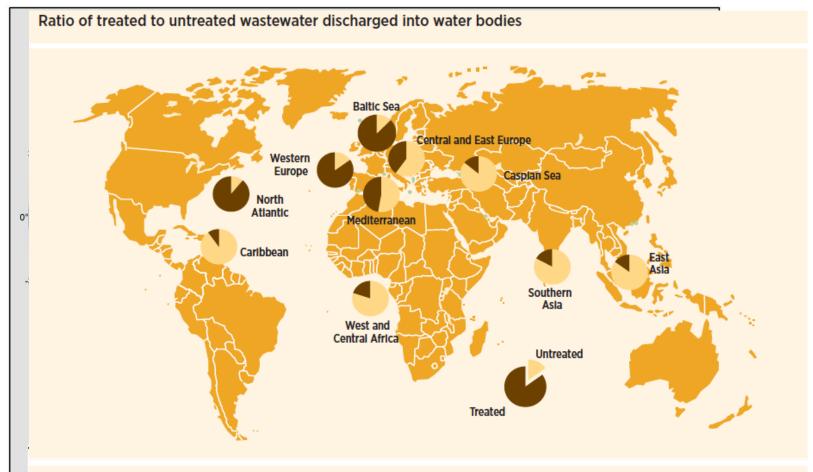
8. Loss of terrestrial and inland water ... Some transboundary impacts of climate change, such as changes in sea ice, shared water resources, and pelagic fish stocks, have the potential to increase rivalry among states, but robust national and intergovernmental institutions can enhance cooperation and manage many of these rivalries."



CLIMATE SCIENCE

INVESTING

#### **Transboundary Water Systems of the Earth**



Note: Ratio of wastewater treatment (March 2010).

Source: UNEP/GRID-Arendal (http://maps.grida.no/go/graphic/ratio-of-wastewater-treatment1, adapted from a map by H. Alhenius with sources UNEP-GPA [2004]).





# How to address the Nexus of Water-Food-Energy- Ecosystems through the GEF and its International Waters Focal Area?



# **GEF 6 - IW Strategy**

Goal: To promote collective management of transboundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services

Objective 1: Catalyze Sustainable Management of Transboundary Waters Objective 2: Balance
Competing Water-uses in
the Management of
Transboundary Surface and
Groundwater

Objective 3: Foster Sustainable Fisheries, Restore and Protect Coastal Habitats, and Reduce Pollution of Coasts and LMEs



1. Foster Cooperation for Sustainable use of Transboundary Water Systems & Economic Growth

Advance Conjunctive
 Management of Surface &
 Groundwater systems

5. Reduce Ocean Hypoxia

2. Increase Resilience & Flow of Ecosystems Services in Context of Melting High Altitude Glaciers

 Water/Food/Energy/ Ecosystem Security Nexus 6. Prevent the Loss and Degradation of Coastal Habitat

7. Foster Sustainable Fisheries

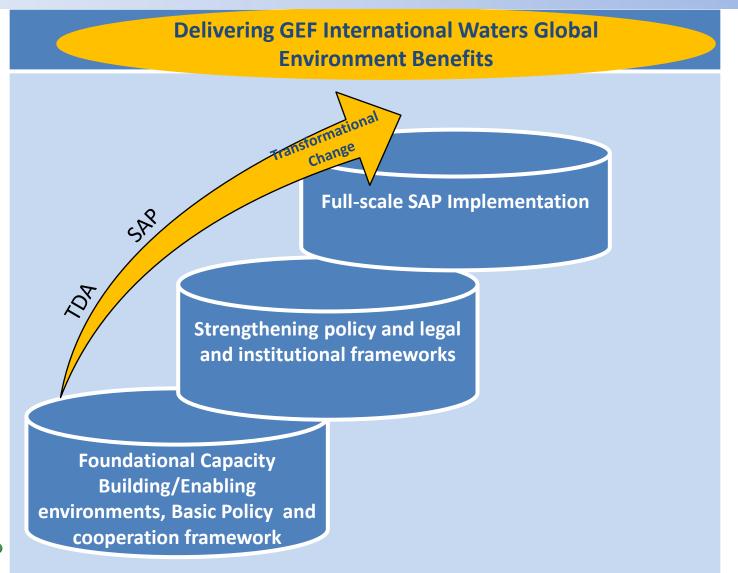
#### 'Foundational' elements

- Shared Vision beyond water
- Trust e.g. if to produce power upstream/food downstream; with trade across countries
- Common fact base
  - From perceptions to facts
  - Prerequisite to assessing opportunities and trade-offs
- Information and its exchange
  - Cooperation: what?, when ?, aggregated/averaged real-time ?
- Institutional and legal frameworks
  - Leveling the playing field from risks & costs to opportunities & benefits
  - National and regional inter-sectoral cooperation challenge
  - Translate regional commitments and/or obligations into national and local actions



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#### **GEF IW investments through series of interventions**

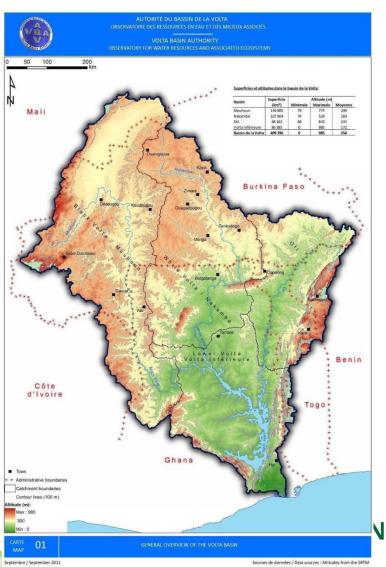




# Sharing benefits beyond water ....



#### More than MoW: Volta Basin

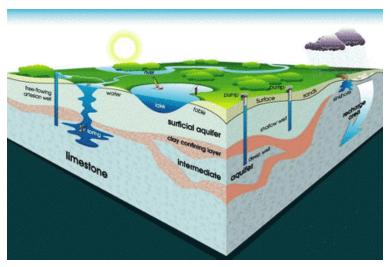


- To effectively address Nexus: need to not only have effective inter-sectoral cooperation on national, but basinscale
- Watersheds ≠ Energysheds ≠
  Food Systems --> may need to assess
  models and experiences to
  "institutionalize Nexus in governance"
  on all relevant levels
- Example: Volta Basin SAP signed by twelve ministers in 2014 MoW and MoEnv from six riparians all signed due to current & upcoming issues

# GEF 6 - Enhanced Groundwater Governance & Conjunctive Management

#### **Water and Food Nexus:**

expanding use of land for food production will increase use of surface and groundwater for irrigation



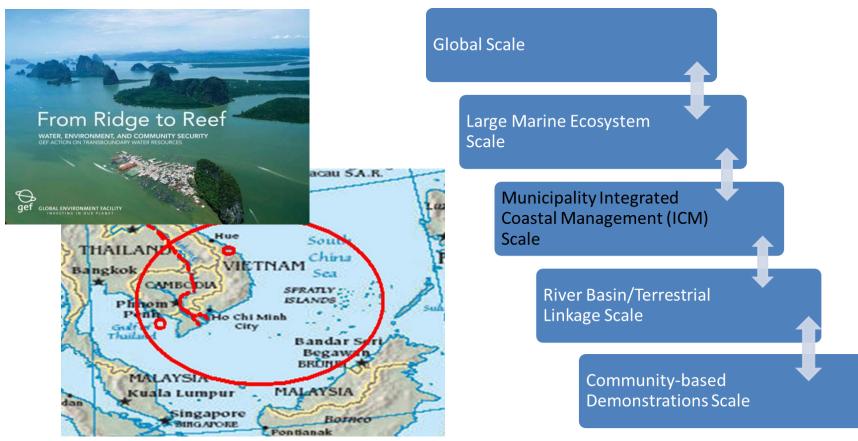


**Example:** Sustainable Groundwater Use - The Nubian Aquifer: Chad, Egypt, Libya and Sudan sign the Strategic Action Program September 18, 2013



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# Source to Sea: Integrated approaches across sectors, states, and water bodies





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#### Increase in integrated programs



**Example:** Amazon Project integrating climate variability and change ... no longer is the past a predictor of the future: ...to strengthen, in a coordinated and coherent manner, the institutional framework for planning and executing activities for the protection and sustainable management of the water resources of the Amazon River Basin, endeavoring to realize a shared vision of sustainable development in the region based upon the protection and integrated management of transboundary water resources and



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILIDATION to climatic changes.

#### **Innovation**

Increased Private Sector Engagement in GEF interventions with (e.g. working across supply chains in agriculture &fisheries; Water Stewardship & Disclosure; in urban development; ..)

**Invest in new technologies & approaches -** Need to **take risks & fund innovation** and learn from successes & failures - e.g. through funding single country pilots with transboundary impacts and/or prospects for replication



**Example:** Hai River Basin project - Changing agricultural practices combining remote sensing satellite technology and a new water allocation system.

Win-win for livelihoods and environment improved:

Up to 5 fold increase in farm income; 40 % reduction in water use (266 million m3 of water saved); Pollution load to the Bohai

Sea reduced by 4700 tons/year for ammonia-nitrogen

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#### **Global Assessments**

#### **Example: Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme - TWAP**

Elements	Transboundary Aquifers:	Transboundary Lakes Basins & Reservoirs	Transboundary River Basins	Large Marine Ecosystems	The Open Ocean
Spatial coverage, 2010, 2030, 2050	166 aquifers 43 groundwater systems in SIDS	200 lakes/ reservoirs	276 river basins	66 LMEs, of which 55 are transboundary	Global Open Ocean
Biophysical indicators					(8)
Socioeconomic Indicators (e.g.)	Water demand by economic sector	GDP Fisheries GDP Tourism	Access to water Access to sanitation	Deaths due to climate related natural disasters	Vulnerability to sea level rise
Governance architecture/ arrangement (e.g.)	For Water Quantity	For Water Distribution	For Habitat Destruction	For Fisheries	For Biodiversity



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# Changes in GEF 6 related to Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus...(1)

- GEF 6 IW strategy: explicitly addresses Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus; link between freshwater and marine systems
- Advancing conjunctive management in the basins/basin organiations & on national level and strengthening groundwater governance
- Cooperation takes time: Long-term approach of GEF IW remains relevant – not one off projects
- Increased programmatic and multi-focal approaches across GEF Focal Areas to address drivers (GEF 2020)
- Internal reorganization within GEF for greater integration



# Changes in GEF 6 related to Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus...(2)

- Private Sector and Supply Chains seek greater synergies
- Civil Society public participation; awareness & outreach
- Innovation institutional, finance, and technology...
- Bridge science-policy gap
  - From perceptions to facts
  - Advance economic evaluation *underpins benefit sharing*
- KM and Learning & Targeted Research disseminate what worked and what did not; research/global assessments - stay ahead of curve



# Water for future generations...



