Thematic assessment on the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus

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Assessment of the water-food-energyecosystems nexus under the Water Convention in selected basins

- Part of the Work Programme 2013-2015
- Work overseen and guided by the Task Force on the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus; Working Group on IWRM the other responsible body
- Some 6-8 basins to be assessed (based on interest expressed) Africa, Asia & Europe; different nexus settings, climate, resource scarcity etc.
- Key partners: Finland (lead)/Finnish Environment Institute SYKE, FAO, Royal Institute of Technology (Stockholm)



Why a NEXUS assessment?

Sustainable ways to address the resource Nexus needed:

- Water, Food, Energy and Ecosystems intrinsically interlinked to be looked at in an integrated way
- Important to avoid negative feedback reactions common in a segregated, sectoral approach In a transboundary setting
- the trade-offs and externalities may cause friction
- forming a holistic picture of the situation more complicated
- more opportunity for benefits looking at the basin as a whole, only achievable through joint action

Why a NEXUS assessment? (...)

Some specific questions that can be answered using an integrated nexus approach are:

- How can we meet common development needs (food, water, energy) in a sustainable manner without compromising the availability of natural resources (ecosystems)?
- Which technologies and what combination and configurations of them are best going to help?
- What policies are going to make this feasible and economically viable – and thereby help reduce future conflicts?
- How to **coordinate the actions of countries** that share the same resources/transboundary systems?
- And what happens if we do nothing?
- What are possible implications of climate change on the Nexus system and what future challenges will we face?



Some key features of the approach

- Participatory processes that support ownership by the concerned countries, organizations and various stakeholders;
- Underpinned by sound scientific analysis to inform the process;
- Knowledge mobilization and awareness-raising;
- Capacity building supporting mutual learning across basins, sectors and State borders;
- **Collective effort** that brings together a broad range of expertise & views (sectors, countries, IGOs, civil society...)



The process: proceeding step-wise

Methodology

 Consultative process based on a discussion paper

Data Requirements

- Selection and expert review of Nexus indicators
- Development of a questionnaire

Nexus profile

- Nexus profiles for river basins developed using indicators (review of country documentation & databases)
- Identification of the key interlinkages/tradeoffs, pressing issues and hotspots

Pilot Assessment

- Participatory, inter-sectoral assessment of the pilot basin (workshop+ consultations)
- Quantification of selected aspects of the nexus
- Illustration of future projections for water-food-energy developments and impacts on ecosystems

Defining Nexus Indicators:

some examples of indicators and their potential interlinkages

WATER	FOOD & LAND UST	ENERGY	ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY	CLIMATE
 Water withdrawals? Share of groundwater use? Sectoral water demands 	 Food self-sufficiency? Agricultural efficiency and water demand? Fertilizer and pumping requirements? Biofuel policies? 	 Water footprint of energy technologies? Energy mix Energy self-sufficiency? Energy demand for agriculture? 	 Protected areas and vulnerable zones? Biodiversity hotspots Endangered species? Ecosystem services affected? 	Likely affected by climate change?An increase / decrease in water availability?

Substantive elements of the assessment

- 1. A mapping of the land, energy and water balances; helps to initiate /enrich discussions on important nexus trade-offs, institutional economy & resource allocation
- 2. A conceptual picture of the nexus in the basin with relative importance of interlinkages determined, illustrated with indicators, and limited quantification of selected aspects
- Scenarios of potential trade-offs that may arise as demands, management patterns (or e.g. the climate) change
- 4. An institutional analysis
- => basis for a later quantitative trade-off analysis (depending on the countries interest & availability of donor funding)



Expected outcomes

- Greater capacity of sectoral ministries and authorities, joint bodies and other stakeholders for assessing and addressing the nexus, to reduce conflict and enhance sustainability
- Useful information produced for regional, national and basin level to support policy development, decision-making, transboundary cooperation, public participation and policy coherence
- Identification of additional benefits from co-management and inter-sectoral coordination & cooperation opportunities for cooperation
- Beneficial exchange of experience between countries, sectors and basins
- A methodology for transboundary settings for further application/ development
- valuable lessons and practical solutions drawn and disseminated



Time line

- Consultation of the nexus Task Force on the methodology and the indicators (October 2013)
- Testing the methodology on a pilot basin (the Alazani/Ganyh), including data collection, analyses and assessment, conclusions of the testing and finalization of the methodology (October 2013-January 2014);
- Jan 2014- Apr 2015: basin level process (inter-sectoral basin level meetings with concerned sectors &main water users) & assessments
- 2nd meeting of the Nexus Task Force in 8-9 September 2014
- May 2015 content of the Assessment to be endorsed by the Nexus Task Force
- Publication in August 2015

