

Assessment of the Water-Food-Energy Nexus under the UNECE Water Convention

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Why is a nexus approach in transboundary basins of South-Eastern Europe important?

- Transboundary basins cover ~90%
- Pressures related to agriculture, water quality (wastewaters, mining) etc
- Economic development (hydropower and tourism) opportunities to do it "right"
- Climate change impacts: one of the most affected regions
 - growing water scarcity



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- Part of the Convention's Work Programme 2013-2015: report for the 7th MoP in November 2015
- Some 6-8 basins to be assessed including Sava and Drin Basins
- Key partners: Finland (lead)/Finnish
 Environment Institute SYKE, Royal Institute of
 Technology (Stockholm), FAO
- Methodology developed, aiming at a balanced approach on vention of the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Substantive elements of the approach

- 1. A survey with a factual **questionnaire** for a preliminary identification of the main pressures and hotspots
- 2. A desk review of the available documentation
- 3. A **participatory workshop** at transboundary level, with the economic sectors and other stakeholders to identify the intersectoral linkages and trade-offs & possible synergic actions
- Indicator based analysis. Limited quantification. Institutional analysis.
- 5. Preparation of nexus assessment report with an Analysis and Qualitative future scenarios (trends, climate change); Potential solutions identified as well as Policy recommendations

Methodology Diagnostic Workshop phase

Nexus Assessment Synthesis & conclusions