

The Water-Energy-Food Nexus

be careful what you ignore ...

Giovanni Bidoglio

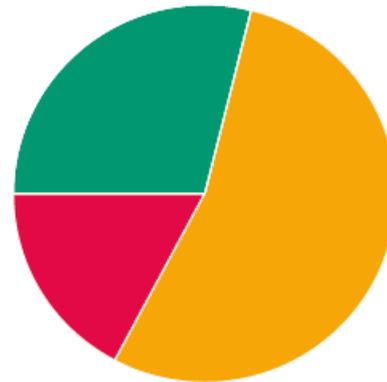
Joint Research Centre
European Commission

*Lunchtime Conference
External Cooperation Infopoint
Brussels, 10 November 2015*



A science perspective to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development with institutional aspects

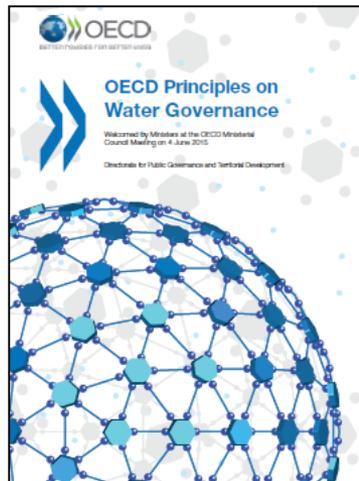
SDGs in the post-2015 development agenda



29% WELL DEVELOPED

54% SHOULD BE MORE SPECIFIC

17% REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT WORK

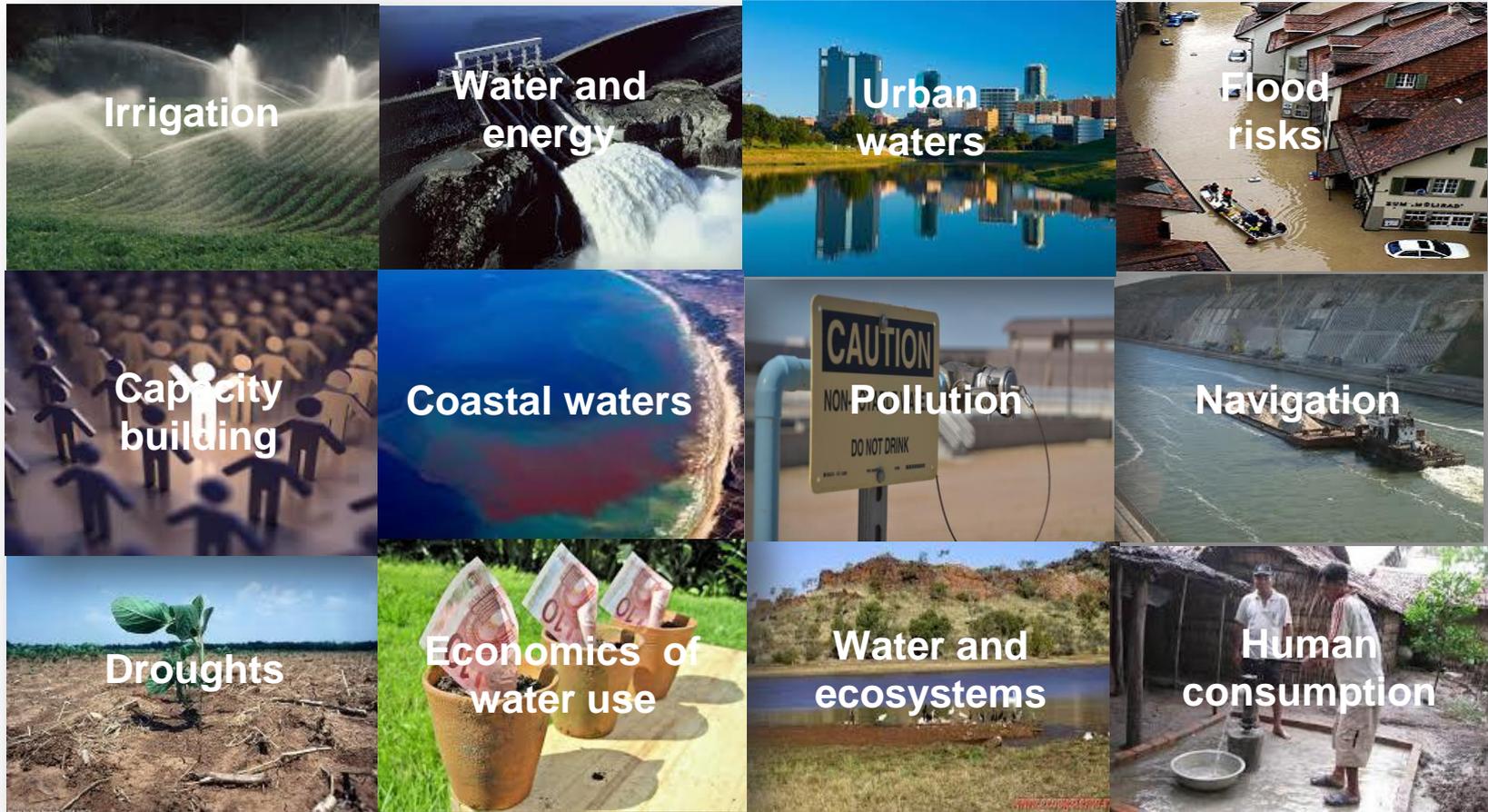


Enhancing the efficiency of water governance

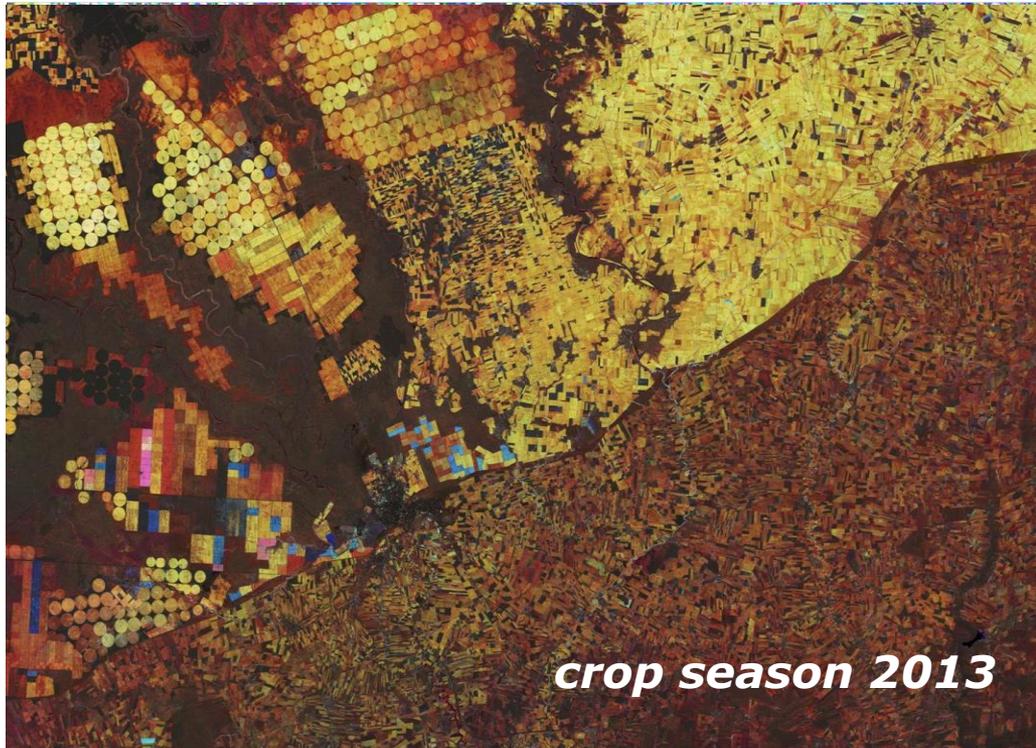
Principle 8 d: Promote a strong science-policy interface to contribute to better water governance and bridge the divide between scientific findings and water governance practices

JRC, the Commission's in-house science service

Provide cross-cutting support to water-related sectoral policies



Managing interdependencies



Irrigated summer crop
cultivation in July-August



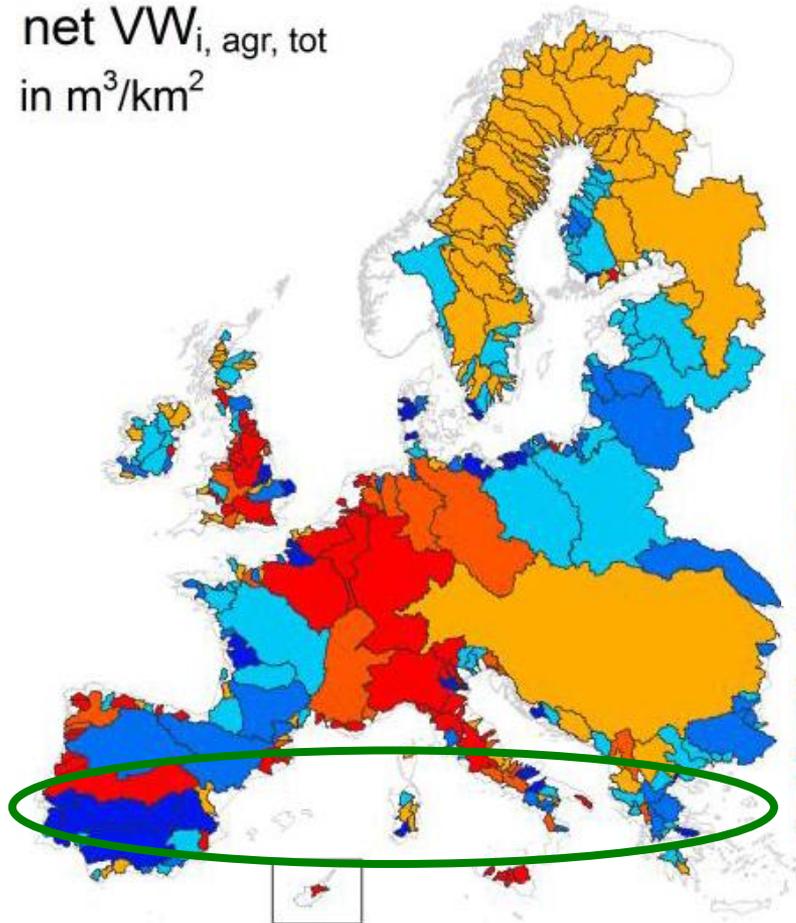
A Landsat NDVI composite image of summer crops for an area straddling the Syrian-Turkish north-eastern border. The bright colours relate to irrigated crop areas

Source JRC, Lemoine et al.

Interdependency of distant global geographies

The Water Footprint of agricultural products

net VW_i , agr, tot
in m^3/km^2



An analysis of the agricultural Water Footprint of consumption (WF_{cons}) and production (WF_{prod}) and the resulting Virtual Water (VW) flow for 365 large river basins in the EU



*Net Virtual Water
export basins*

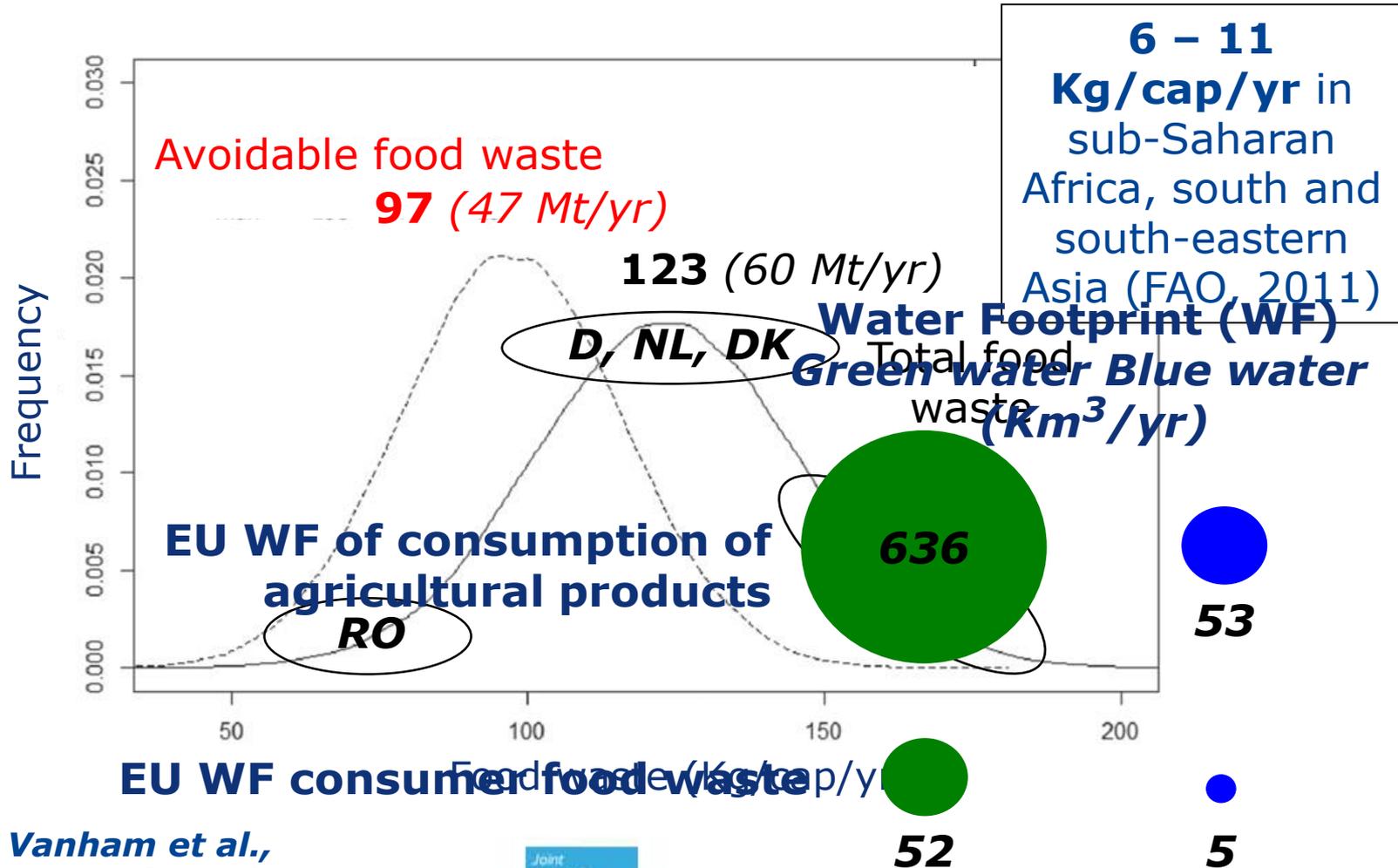
*Net Virtual Water
import basins*

**Source JRC: Vanham and Bidoglio,
Environ. Res. Lett. (2014)**



Consumers, food supply chain and the Water Nexus

Lost water resources due to EU consumer food waste



Source JRC: Vanham et al., Environ. Res. Lett. (2015)



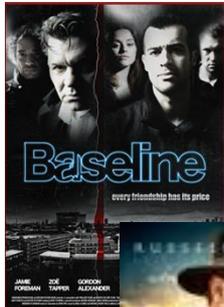
JRC addressing the knowledge base of the Water-Energy-Food Nexus

- Support anchoring the Nexus in global, regional and national policies and fostering the **policy dialogue** in the Post-2015 Development Agenda
- Nexus assessments: look at the implications of water resources allocation on the **security of the food and energy systems** and on **urban water governance**



A systemic approach improving policy coherence, developing synergies and negotiating tradeoffs

Support the **development of Nexus indicators** addressing the spatial dimension of the cross-sectorial interdependences



- **Understanding baseline conditions**



- **From baselines to solutions**



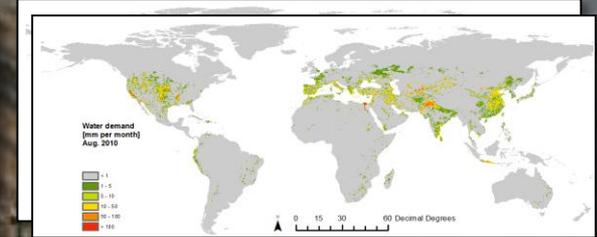
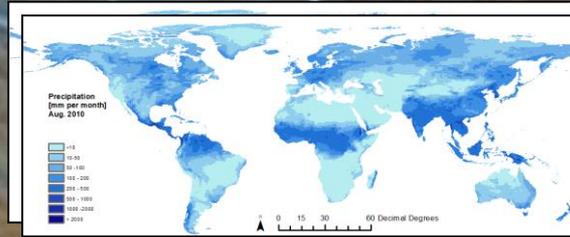
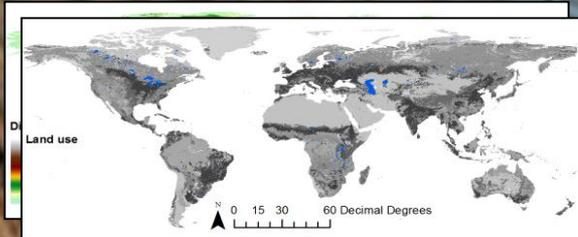
- **Building on regional partnerships**

Understanding baseline conditions

Global spatial data:
river network,
land cover,
elevation, etc.

Daily data:
precipitation,
temperature,
wind speed, etc.

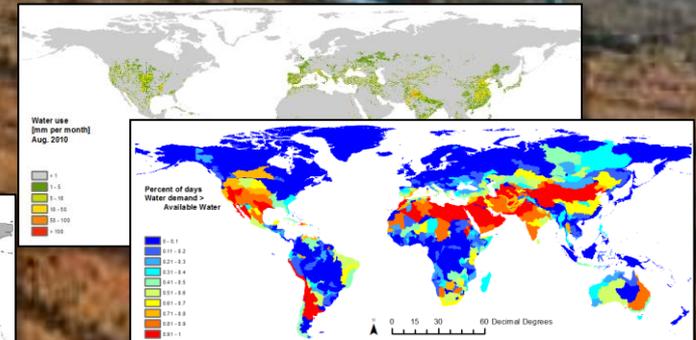
Water demand:
from energy,
industry, livestock,
irrigation, etc.



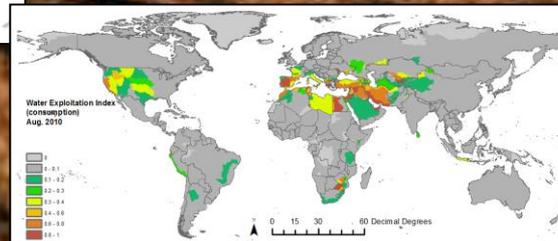
River discharges



Water availability



Water Exploitation Index



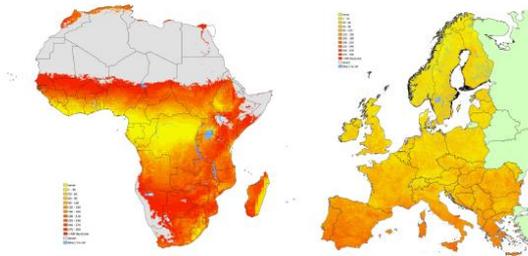
**Percentage of days
water demand >
water availability**



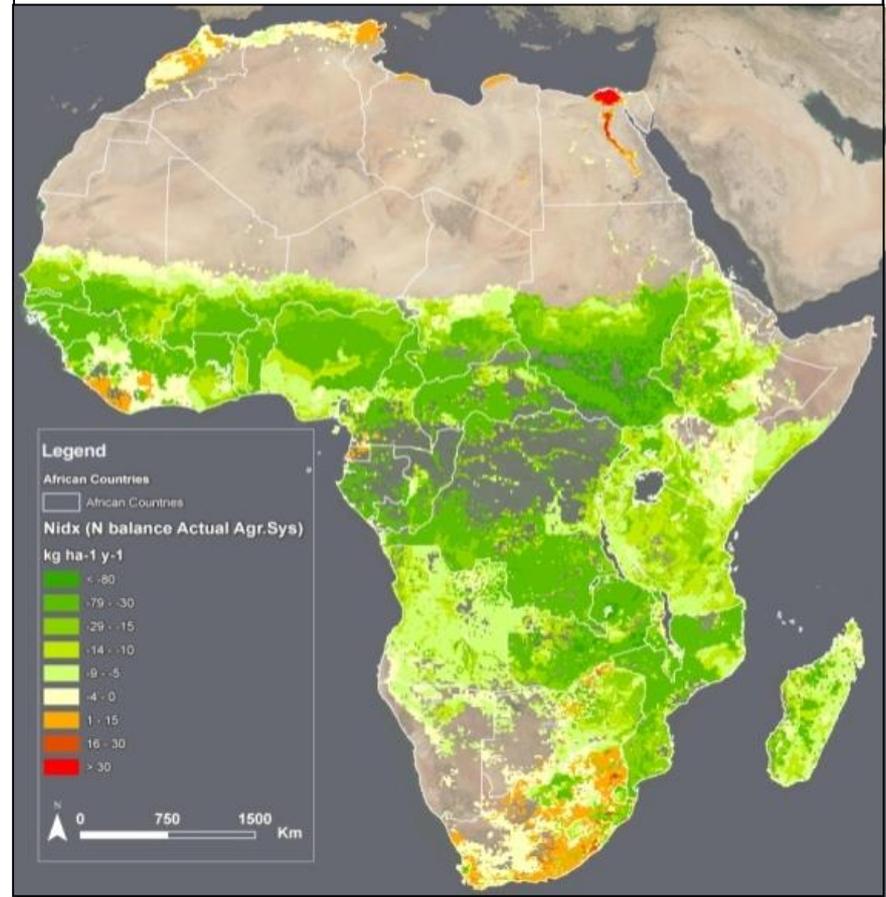
Current water resources in Europe and Africa

Matching water supply and water demand

Ad de Roo, Faycal Bouraoui, Peter Burek, Berny Bisselink, Ine Vandecasteele,
Sarah Mubareka, Peter Salamon, Marco Pastori, Mauricio Zambrano,
Vera Thiemig, Alessandra Bianchi, Carlo Lavalle



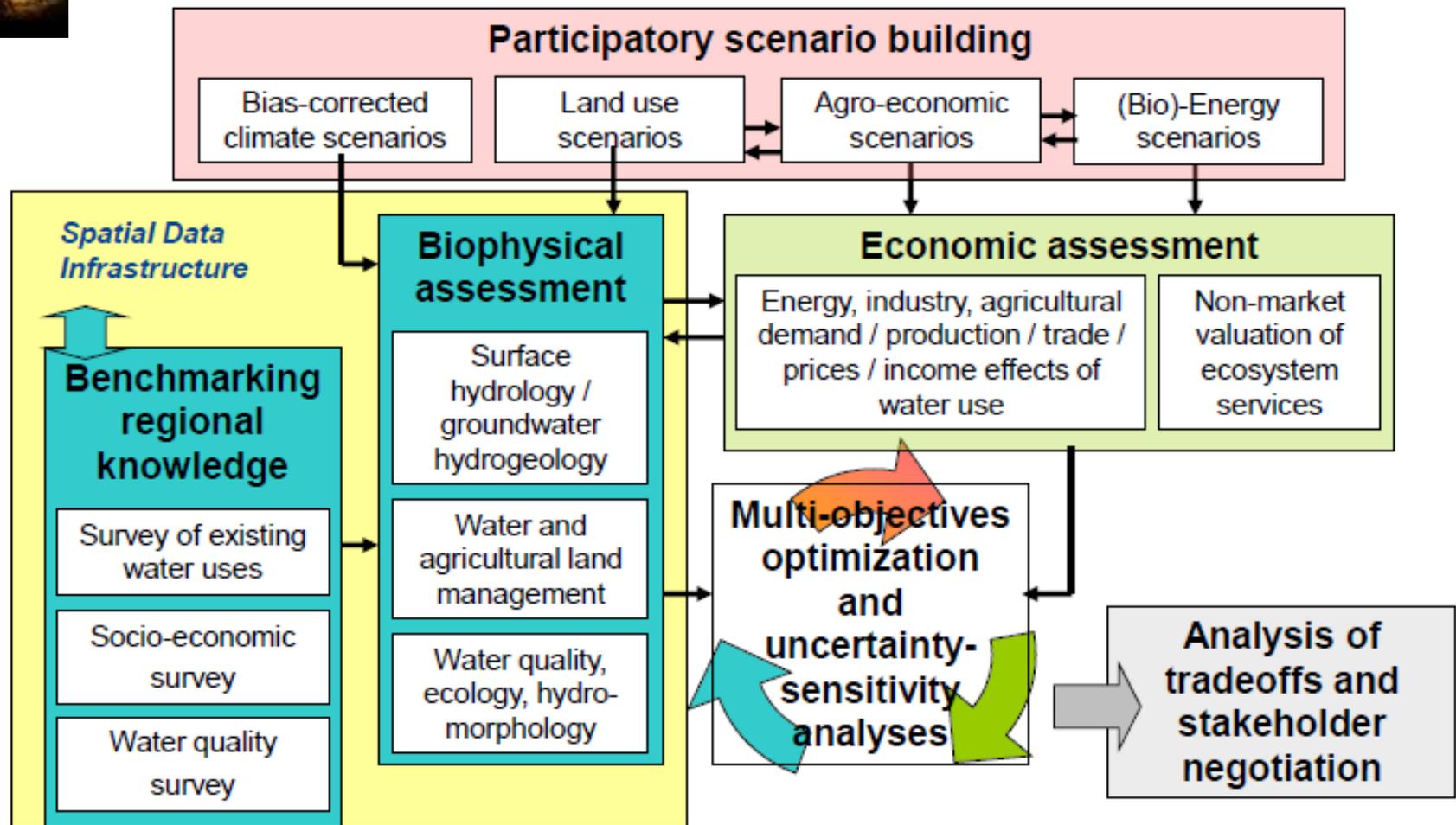
Nitrogen balance for 5 most diffuse crops (Kg ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)





From baselines to solutions

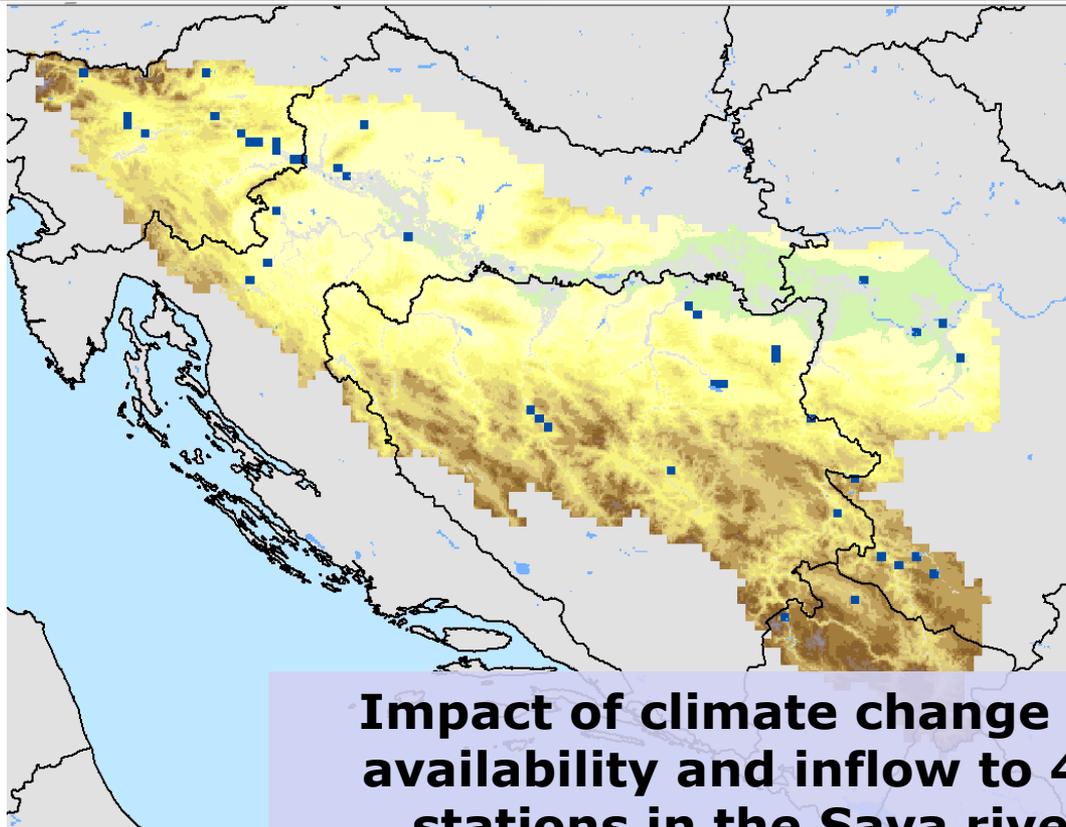
An hydro-socio-economic assessment of scenarios of sectoral water uses in 2030



Testing scenarios for spatial planning of measures

e.g. is there enough water to sustain a certain energy plan, which water requirements for the production of biofuels?

Thematic Nexus assessments in the Sava River Basin in the context of the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes



**Source JRC:
De Roo et al.
(2015)**

Impact of climate change on water availability and inflow to 43 power stations in the Sava river basin

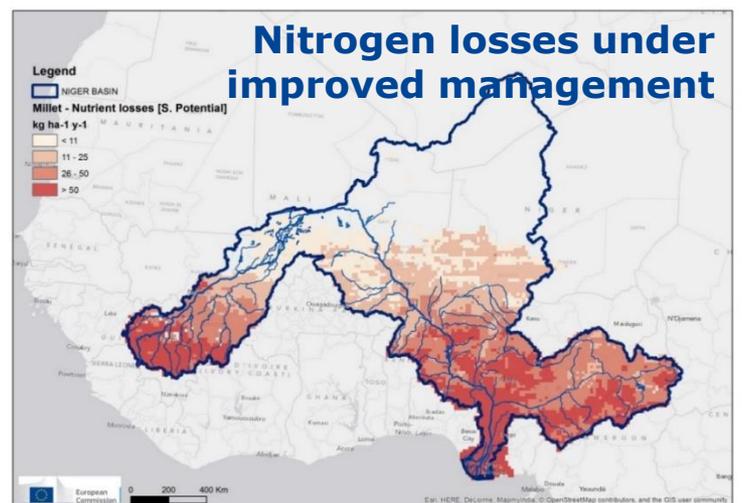
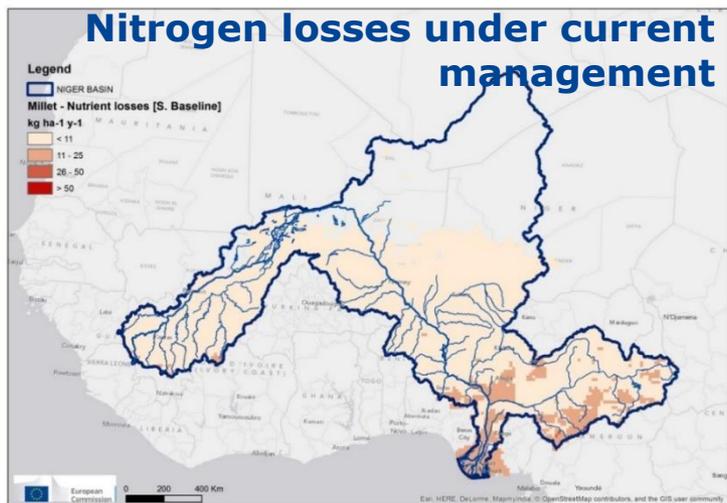
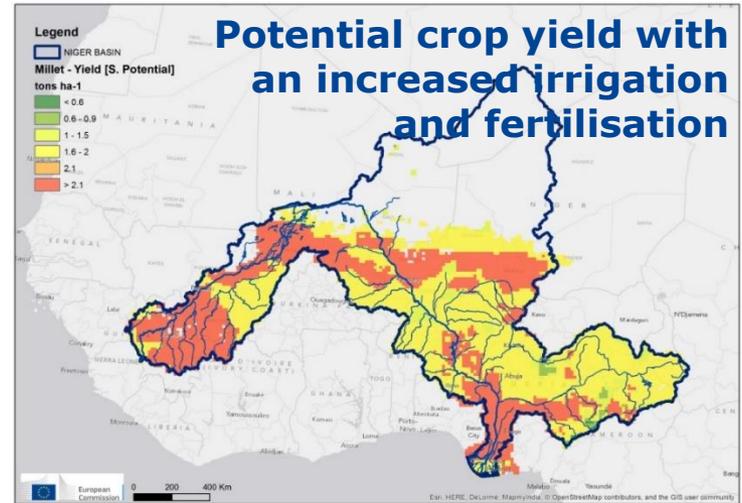
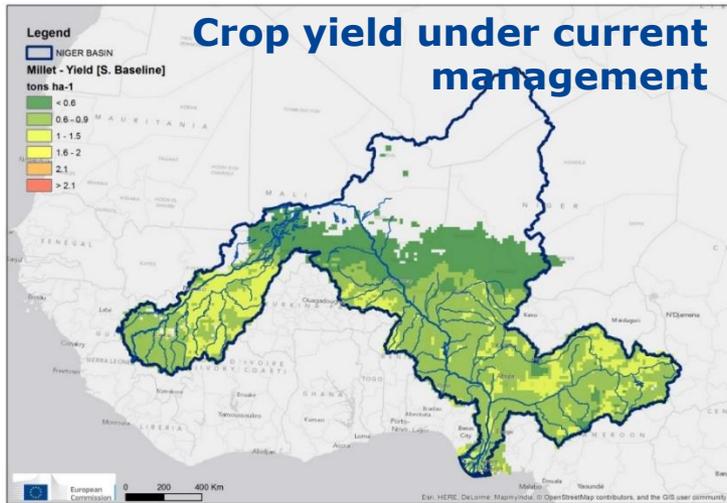
Water for food, energy and ecosystems in the Niger and Mekrou river basins

- How to improve allocation of water especially in the dry season?
- What are the most suitable areas for agriculture development and those at risk of flooding?
- Which impacts on water quality and land degradation may we face in the future?
- What socio-economic scenarios can be expected, taking into account crops yield and their economic value, markets accessibility, tradeoff between irrigated, rainfed agriculture and energy production?



- Build spatial scenarios of maximum plausible agricultural water demand in the catchment
- Identify where demand comes closer to water availability, thus compressing water availability for other usages and for the functioning of ecosystems

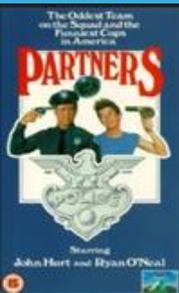
The millet case



Engaging stakeholders across sectors to identify priority areas for actions

Sectors	Priorities	Data (preliminary)
Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe minimum level of drinking water Securing a minimum household income Vulnerability and resilience to extreme events Access to water services / water infrastructure Securing safe nutrition standards Reduction of diseases / securing safe health status 	<p>DHS Program, US AID, Demographic and Health data Surveys (Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger)</p> <p>Population census (Burkina Faso)</p> <p>General Statistics, (INSD) (Burkina Faso)</p> <p>General Statistics, (INSAE) (Benin)</p> <p>General Statistics, (INS) (Niger)</p> <p>Database "Banque de données intégrée - Situation des points d'eau" (Benin)</p> <p>Agriculture / Demographics survey, Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA) World Bank project. (Niger)</p> <p>Agricultural economic data, (Benin)</p> <p>Agricultural economic data, (Burkina Faso)</p> <p>Agricultural economic data, (Niger)</p> <p>Small Farmer Survey 1998 (Benin)</p> <p>Forest Outlook Studies for Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger)</p> <p>Egoh et al. 2012, NASA, Woods Hole Research Institute, FAO-JRC, Africover, FAO, WWF, JRC (BIOPAMA)</p>
Fishing, hunting, forest residues collection	Food security	
Agriculture and livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptation to climate change/Access to land and water Collective management of agricultural water use Role of livestock system (sedentary vs transhumant) Sustainable agriculture (new crops, water management) Increase of yield productivity / Water efficiency Eco labelling – Organic production – Fair trade Sustainable consumption and local production 	
Industry/ Transport/services	Compliance with environmental norms	
Ecosystem services / environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and valuation of the Mekrou ecosystem services Evaluation of anthropogenic activities with negative impacts (pollution, sedimentation) Securing safe minimum water level for the ecosystem services Assessment of the recreation value of WPark Valuation of reducing risk of extreme events 	
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing energy production under increased needs Potential to develop renewable energy (biofuels, hydropower) 	
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable tourism Contribution to economic growth 	

Participatory approach involving national stakeholders



Building on regional partnerships

ACE-2 Water: the second phase of the African Network of Centres of Excellence on Water (2016-2017)

Western African CoE Network members

- University of Cheikh Anta Diop (**Senegal**)- Hub
- International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering (**Burkina Faso**)
- University of Benin (**Nigeria**)
- National Water Resources Institute (**Nigeria**)
- Kwame Nkrumah University for Sciences and Technology (**Ghana**)

Southern African CoE Network members

- Stellenbosch University (**South Africa**) – Hub
- International Centre for Water Economics and Governance in Africa (**Mozambique**)
- University of KwaZulu-Natal (**South Africa**)
- University of Western Cape (**South Africa**)
- University of Malawi (**Malawi**)
- University of Zambia (**Zambia**)
- University of Botswana (**Botswana**)
- The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, CSIR (**South Africa**)



Eastern and Central Africa and MENA networks

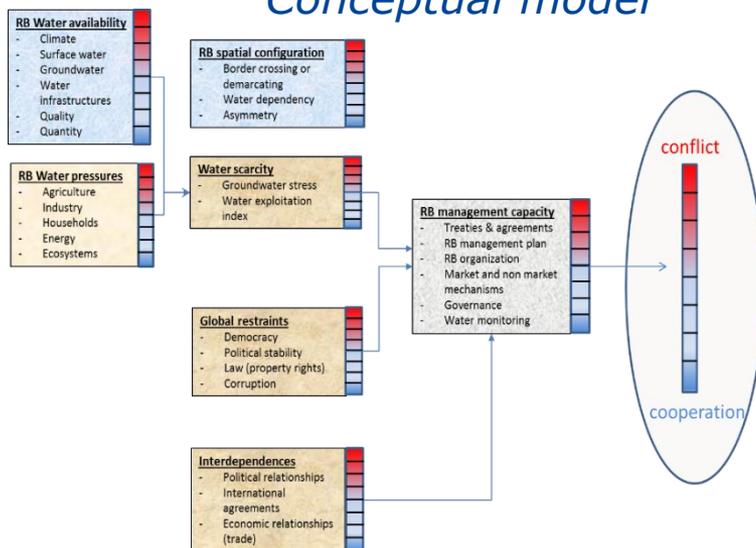
Selection to be carried out in 2016-2017

Atlas of Regional Water Cooperation and Conflicts

Objectives

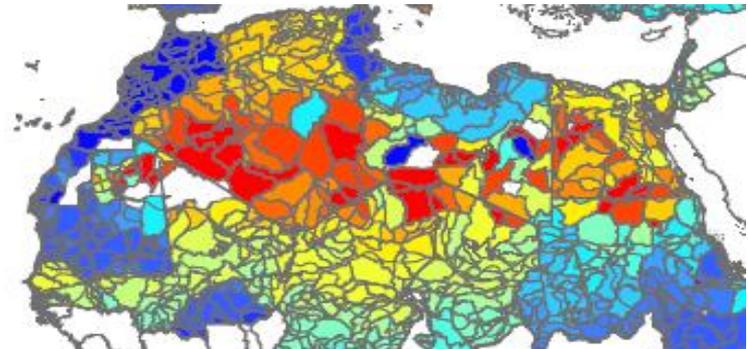
- Identify drivers and assess risk of water-related conflicts (river basin scale, global or regional coverage)
- Combine bio-physical with socio-economic and political data
- Increase awareness of water security
- Contribute to the development of the **EU water diplomacy**

Conceptual model



Preliminary results

Probabilities of water conflict or cooperation events in some sub-catchments of Northern Africa



Thank you for your attention

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Red Latinoamericana de Centros de Conocimiento en gestión de Recursos Hídricos (RALCEA)

(from 2010 to 2015)

- Answering to the needs of the Conferencia de Directores Generales Iberoamericanos de Agua (CODIA) and EU Member States
- Thematic projects in line with the regional program EUROCLIMA (Quinta Cumbre de EU-LAC, Declaración de Lima, 2008)
- CODIA 2014 Declaration – Point 4: “We recognise RALCEA as a LA network for the development of tools and knowledge in support to the CODIA”

