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The GWP-Med Water-Food-Energy Nexus Programme: towards Climate Change Adaptation/Mitigation co-benefits

Vangelis Constantianos, Executive Secretary, GWP-Med

Regional Workshop of MPs, Media and Stakeholders on Climate Change Adaptation in the Mediterranean Coastal Areas, 5-6/12/15, Athens



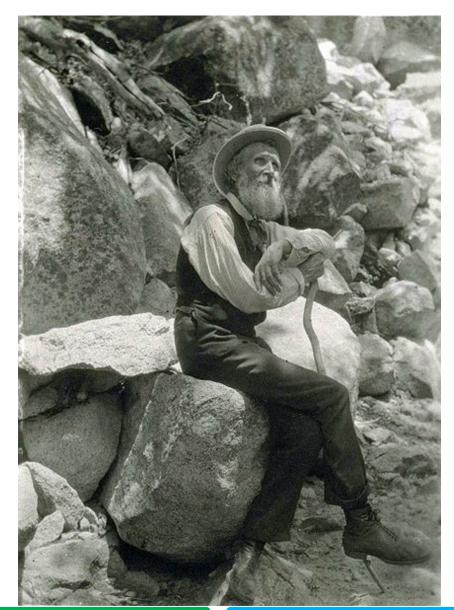


Water-Food-Energy Nexus as contributor to **Environmental Protection and** Climate Change Adaptation



The Nexus: a current approach to evolving challenges





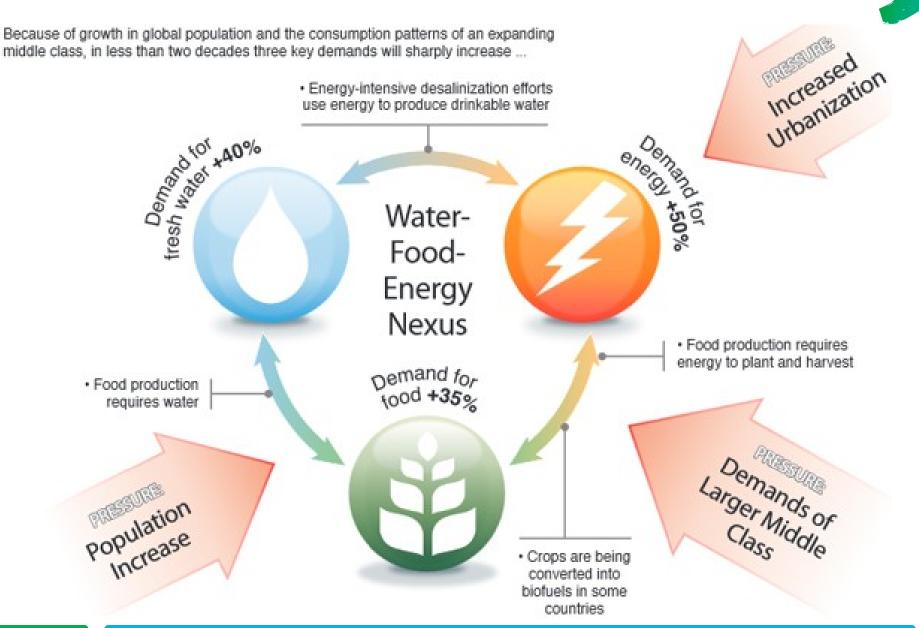
'...when we pick out anything by itself in nature, we find it hitched to anything else in universe...'

John Muir, 1911

John Muir, 1838-1914, was a Scottish-born American naturalist, author, and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States.

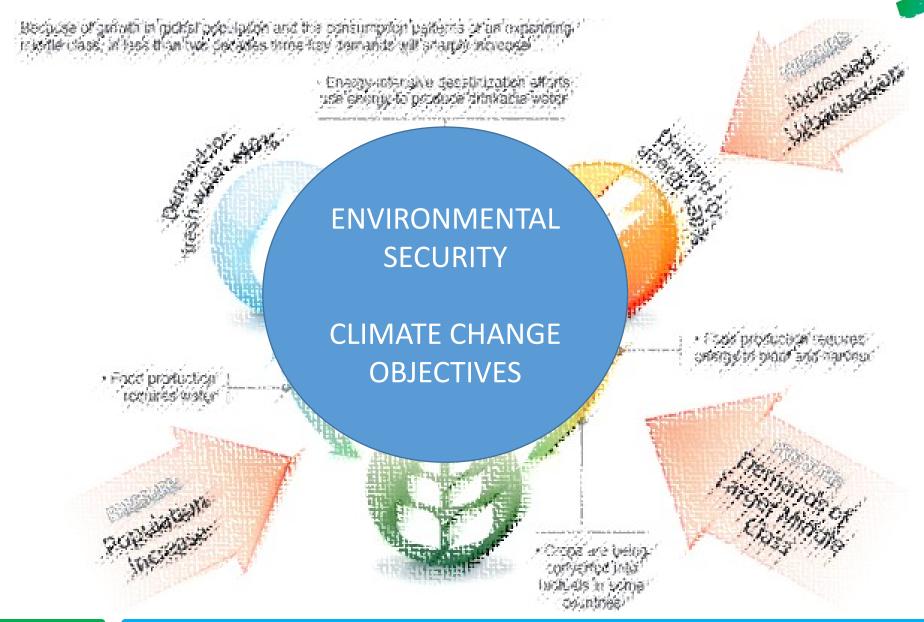
He founded the Sierra Club.

Need for a revisited lens to inter-dependencies



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Need for a revisited lens to inter-dependencies



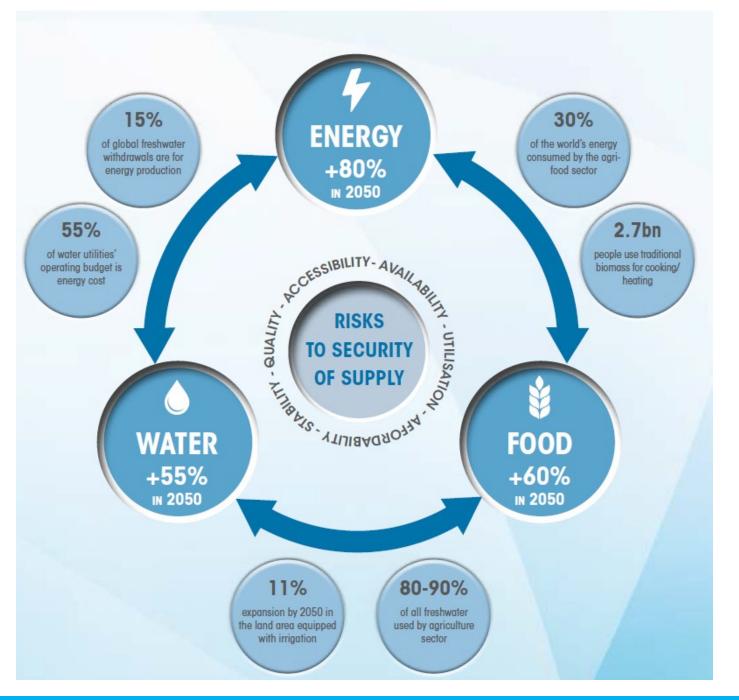
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The Water - Energy - Food Nexus approach



The Nexus approach can facilitate enhancement of water, energy and food security, while preserving ecosystems and their functions, and contributing to adapting to climate change, by:

- increasing efficiency and productivity of resources,
- reducing trade-offs,
- shifting towards more sustainable consumption patterns and improving demand management,
- building **synergies** and improving **governance across sectors**, through policy mainstreaming and cross-fertilization





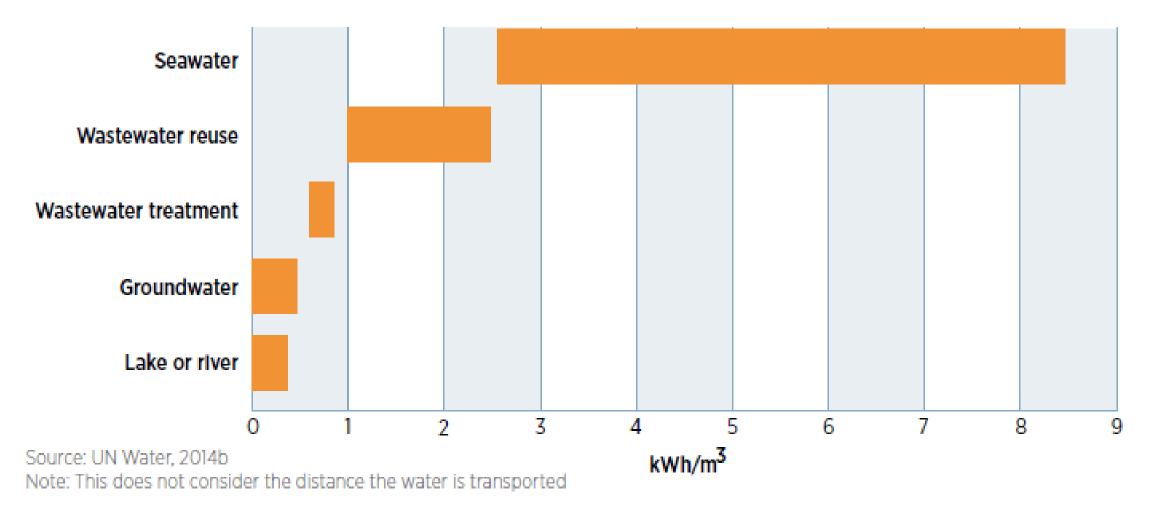
Water Food **Energy Nexus**

Source: IRENA 2015

Water & Energy Nexus



Amount of Energy required to provide 1 m3 of Water that is safe for human consumption







The Nexus: towards Adaptation-Mitigation co-benefits



Climate variability and change impacts aggravate developmental challenges in the Med countries



Substantial risks to human and ecosystems:

temperature rise, less precipitation, water scarcity, droughts, floods, desertification, forest fires, health threats, sea level rise

Climate change affects important economic sectors:

agriculture, energy, fisheries, tourism, transport

Towards decoupling economic growth from carbon intensity:

e.g. low carbon development strategies and measures, limit GHG emissions, develop CDM, bilateral cooperation

Towards adapting to climate change:

e.g. IWRM application, irrigation efficiency, drought tolerant species, land-use management, reforestation, ecosystem approach

Some considerations on mitigation-adaptation co-benefits



Mitigation and adaptation are mutually supportive. **Effective mitigation** will reduce the need to adapt and limit damages related to climate change

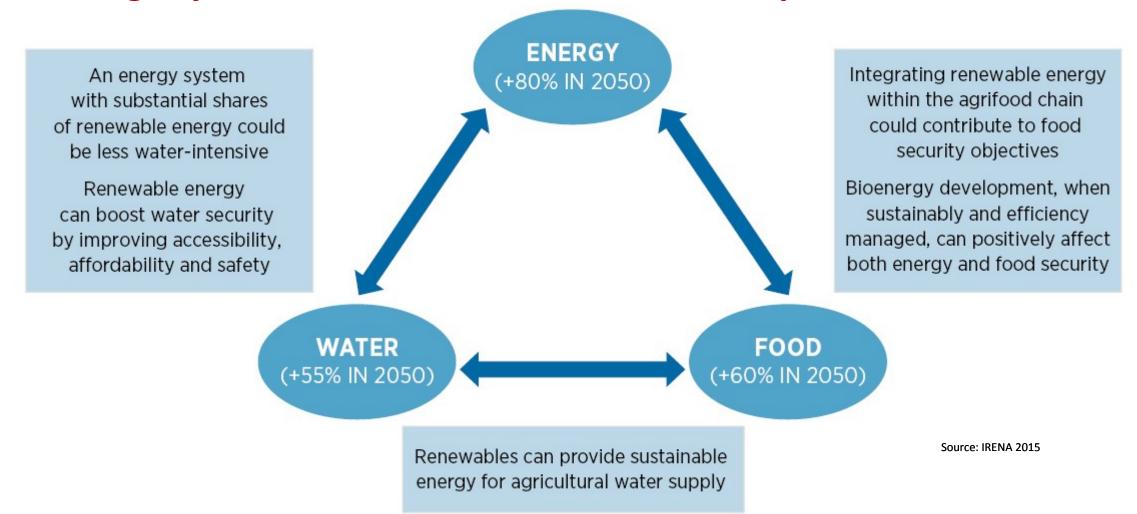
Effective adaptation will help put communities on more resilient development pathways, which, in turn, will assist for better mitigation

Mitigation and adaptation action can provide co-benefits such as:

- improving water and energy efficiency, including at urban level
- reducing risk and vulnerabilities
- improving coastal zone management, also through joint ICZM/IWRM approach Among others, the announced *new mega desalination investments* in the region should be further considered with a climate and environmental perspective

There is a vast renewable energy potential in the region, and is largerly linked with water and climate adaptation



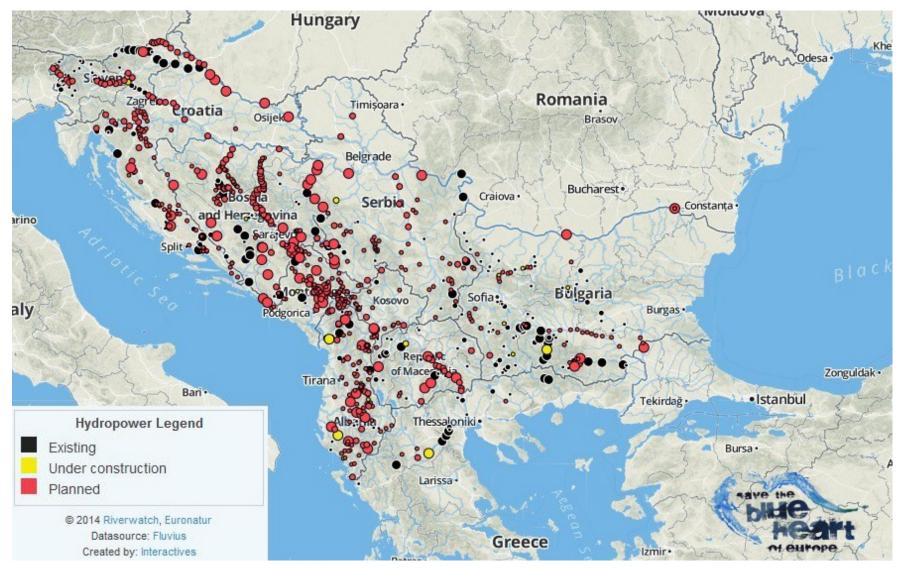


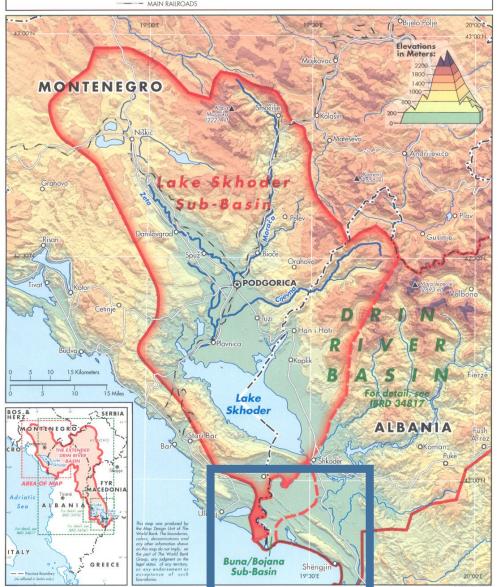
However, solutions need to be tailor-made and localized: one-size does not fit all

The hydropower demployment and planned potential is big, and challenging, particularly in a transboundary



context







ICZM/IWRM Planning in Buna/Bojana

Applied testing of the *Integrated* Methodological **Approach**

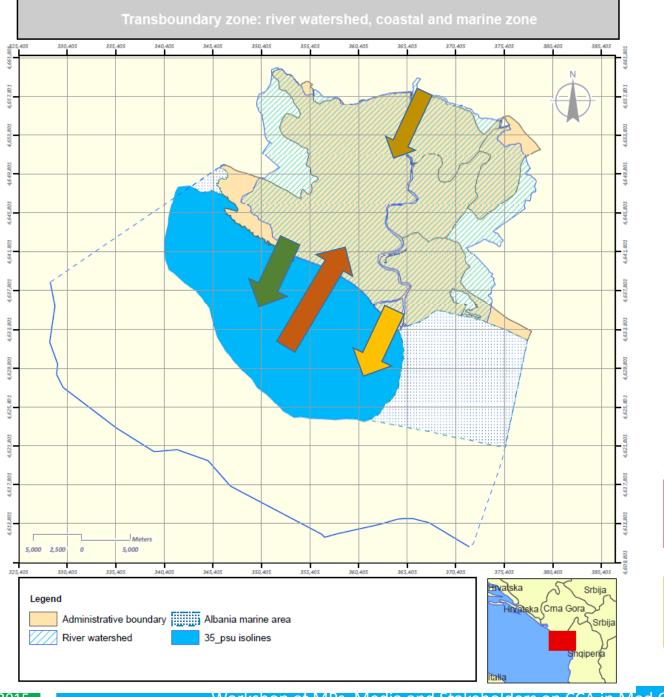
At the outflow of the complex Drin River Basin













ICZM/IWRM Planning in Buna/Bojana

Integration of
Spatial areas
Natural environment
Natural resources
Administrations
Economic activities
Management options





Some Nexus elements we sometimes forget



- Environmental Impact Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment, the Ecosystem Approach and the River Basin Management Approach are important tools for safeguarding environmental objectives, particularly in large-scale adaptation and mitigation interventions
- The **energy consumed for water transfer** is not negligible, particularly since the desalination capacity in the region is expected to increase.
- Wasted food is, among others, wasted water and energy. This should become part of the water-energy footprint considerations, and a target towards behavior change.
- Indigenous knowledge / techniques is worthy revisiting, towards local low-cost and environmental friendly solutions. Important but isolated systems, like oasis, could benefit from such traditional knowledge, after adaptation to modern needs.

Some elements we sometimes forget



After all is done on the planning and investment part, people have to embrace any aimed change.

Consumers behavior is key,

and to make it happen awareness, education and engagement are needed.

Youth is a target group to heavily invest on.



A set of formal regional & sub-regional policy frameworks, but how they operationally link?



- Union for the Mediterranean, including the upcoming UfM NAMAs initiative
- UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan, including the upcoming 'Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation' for coastal and marine areas
- League of Arab States, including the 'Arab Framework Action Plan on Climate Change, 2010-2020' and linked sectoral Strategies
- **Regional Cooperation Council** in SEE, including the '2020 Strategy on Jobs and Prosperity in a European Perspective'
- European Union extended policy framework on adaptation and mitigation (Adaptation Strategy and 2030 framework)

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A need for bridges



2015



A need for a more integrated agenda between Adaptation & Mitigation towards co-benefits

by addressing
Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus
Green Economy/Green Growth

Among others, the **Sustainable Development Goals** provide a framework for advancing these





Advancing the Nexus agenda in the Mediterranean: GWP-Med's contribution



A Regional Water-Energy-Food Nexus Programme, addressing also environmental and climate objectives



Aimed activities, when the Programme has developed its full potential:

- A multi-stakeholder Nexus policy dialogue in the Mediterranean, and possibly subreginal dialogues. First activities: annual Med conferences, and SEE assessment & dialogue
- Elaboration of **national and transboundary Nexus prioritization through dialogue and assessment** (gaps, opportunities, implementation means). *In fundraising for SEE*
- TA for Nexus institutional setting / policy making at national and transboundary level. First activities: 1 transboundary water body in MENA, and one 1 in the SEE
- TA for preparation of Nexus projects, including private sector engagement. First activities: preparation of 2 regional projects. And, 2 national projects in SEE (in fundraising)
- Pilot/demo technical Nexus applications at local level. Coming later
- A Youth Nexus Entrepreneurship component. In concept development phase
- A communications, awareness raising, capacity building and education component. First activities: development of communication tools, and some capacity building activities

A Regional Water-Energy-Food Nexus Programme, addressing also environmental and climate objectives



Aimed financial contributors:

- GWP Water, Climate and Development Programme (DFID, ADA, etc) (on-going)
- Germany (secured, for SEE), GEF IWLEARN (secured, for SEE),
- Sida (incoming, for MENA)
- Other bilateral donors (with some in advanced discussions), Multilateral donors (some approached), Private sector
- GWP SDG Readiness Initiative; GWP Youth Entrepreneurship (both in the making)

Current start-up capacity: 2 mil Euros; Launch: before the end of 2015

A call for synergies, and contributions: practical collaboration, or at least alignment, with on-going and upcoming Nexus programmes is key!

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Thank you for your kind attention مع خالص شكري وامتناني