

UNU-FLORES

Institute for Integrated Management of Material Fluxes and of Resources



ADVANCING A **NEXUS APPROACH**TO THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF **WATER, SOIL** AND **WASTE**



INTERNATIONAL KICK-OFF WORKSHOP

11-12 NOVEMBER 2013 **DRESDEN, GERMANY**



The Water-Energy-Food Nexus: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity for Complex Global Challenges

Christopher A. Scott

University of Arizona, USA, cascott@email.arizona.edu

Mathew Kurian

UNU-FLORES, Germany, kurian@unu.edu

James L. Wescoat, Jr.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA, wescoat@mit.edu

The Nexus

- Conceptually links multiple resource-use practices
- Serves paradigmatically to understand interrelations among such practices that were previously considered in isolation
- Resource recovery is at the core of operationalizing the nexus.

The Nexus in 2015

- Shift in global thinking towards sustainable futures
 - Human well-being
 - Resilient ecosystems
 - Co-exist within planetary boundaries
- This is imperative, a matter of survival
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 will supplant target-oriented Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The Nexus - A genealogy

- Early scientific references to the "nexus"
 - cell biology (complex electro-chemical-tissue interlinkages
 - economics (mutual wage-price-labor dependencies)
 - institutional literature (contracts among tiered firms)
- "Nexus" of resources
 - 1983 UNU Food-Energy Nexus Programme
 - Food, Energy, and Ecosystems Conference Brasilia, 1984
 - Second International Symposium on the Food-Energy Nexus and Ecosystems - New Delhi, 1986
 - Mid-1980s Western United States water for electricity concerns (later dubbed a "nexus")



The W-E nexus in agriculture

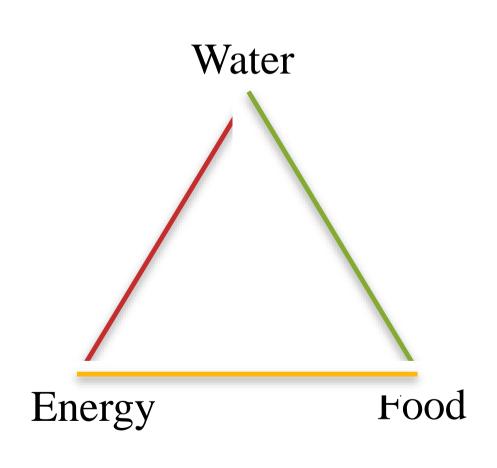
- Mid-to-late 1990s early 2000s: India W-E-Agriculture "Nexus"
 - Green Revolution natural resource and socio-economic impacts became increasingly severe, no longer "externalities"
 - Sant and Dixit (1996) addressed energy supply for groundwater pumping
 - Padmanaban and Sarkar (2001) and Malik (2002) identified the groundwater-electricity nexus
 - Shah, Scott et al (2003, 2007) ag sector/ utility scale
 - WENEXA project (USAID)
 - applied to Jordan (Scott et al, 2003)
 - extended to Mexico (Scott & Shah, 2004; Scott et al 2004)

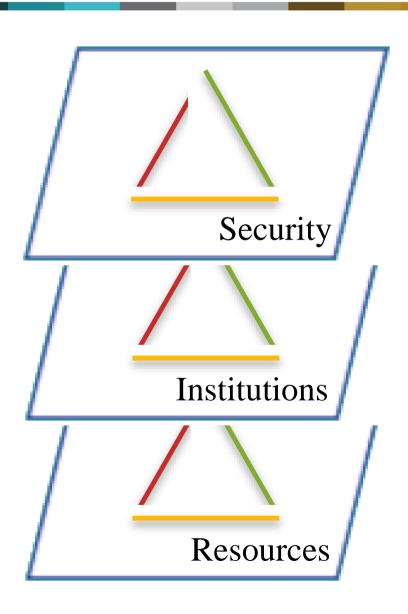
Water-Energy-Food Nexus

- 2006 Hyderabad workshop IWMI, ICRISAT, Wageningen Univ., others
 - Hellegers et al (2008)
 - Siegfried et al (2008)
- WEF Nexus in climate adaptation (Lopez-Gunn 2009)
- Resource dependencies (Lazarus 2010)
- Climate-demographic coupled drivers (Scott 2011)
- WEF Nexus became further institutionalized
 - Bonn2011 (Hoff 2011)
 - Stockholm (multiple years, 2014)
- Dresden, UNU-FLORES, 2013 and beyond



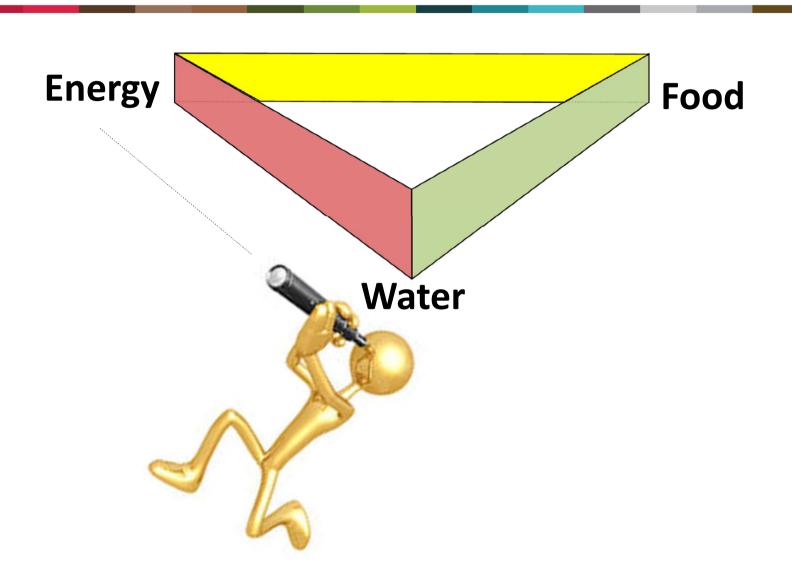
Water, energy, food: multi-scale interactions







The Opticon: W-E-F mutual perspectives vary

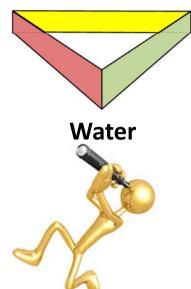




The water perspective on energy and food challenges

Energy challenges from water perspective:

- Water footprint of multiple energy portfolios
- Energy generation degrades water quality
- Dry cooled thermogeneration potential/limits
- Low water footprint solar PV and wind



Food challenges from water perspective:

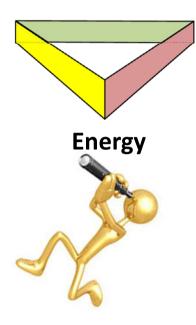
- Production shifts poleward, higher elevation
- Climate change raises irrigation demand
- More groundwater pumped w/variable climate
- Diminishing institutional influence of irrigation



The energy perspective on food and water challenges

Food challenges from energy perspective:

- Local food chains minimize transport energy
- Energy intensity of farm operations
- Climate change increases food cooling needs
- Extended crop seasons, night-time operation



Water challenges from energy perspective:

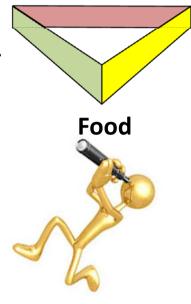
- Climate change raises water needs of energy
- Ensure water allocation to energy generation
- Rising demand for carbon-free hydropower
- Energy intensity of desalination, water reuse



The food perspective on water and energy challenges

Water challenges from food perspective:

- High water footprint of agriculture
- Ensure water allocation to irrigation
- Supplemental irrigation of rainfed land
- Water, land degradation (e.g., salinization)
- Wastewater use for food production



Energy challenges from **food** perspective:

- Biofuel must not compete w/ food production
- Energy intensification of agriculture
- Energy intensification of food transport
- Mitigate hydropowerfarming tradeoffs

Session III - key question 1

1. Which are the research topics to be addressed?

- —How are mutual WEF interlinkages expressed in resource, institutional and security terms?
- –Which interdisciplinary approaches can pose challenges and solutions drawn from the Tri-Opticon figures above?

Session III - key question 3

- 3. <u>Is the Nexus concept "mature" and developed enough to be covered in study programmes</u>
- Certainly, see genealogy above; requires:
 - Policy, institutions expertise
 - Natural resource use, environmental science
 - –Engineering

Session III - key question 4

- 4. <u>Is there a need for specific nexus education</u> <u>programmes or should the concept be</u> <u>addressed in the framework of existing</u> <u>programmes on water/soil/waste management?</u>
- Must resist tendency to focus solely on resource level (i.e., move beyond resource management and engineering)
- Geographical and temporal scales
- Sustainability science, complex systems

Conclusions

- WEF nexus expressed in multiple domains
 - Resources
 - Institutions
 - Security
- WEF mutual perspectives offer multiple solutions
- Resource recovery key

Thank you

Christopher Scott, cascott@email.arizona.edu
http://aquasec.org/wrpg/publications/#nexus