Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Water-Energy-Food Interlinkages in the Arab Region

Access to Finance for Municipalities – Nexus Thinking and Decentralization of Subnational Governments





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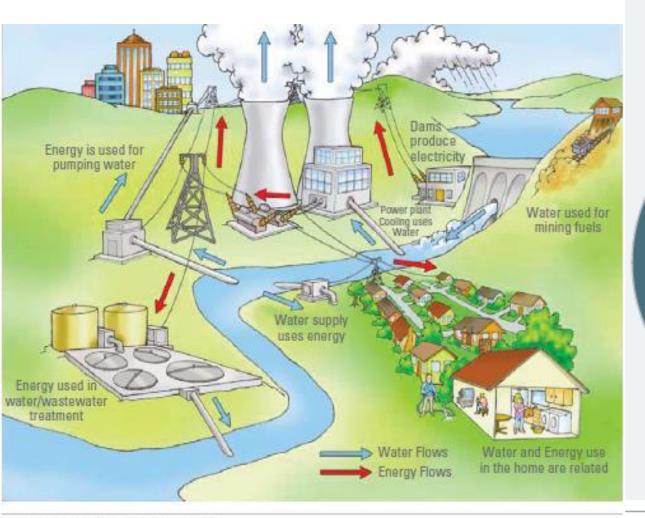
The Water-Energy-Food Nexus

The Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus Framework in the Arab Region

ESCWA's Nexus Initiatives

Key messages

The Water-Energy-Food Nexus



Food/Land use system

Preparing land Growing crops Raising livestock Harvesting produce

> Biomass, crop Biofuel fear

Drying processing . Storing food products Transport, distribution Preparing food . Food wastage

<u>@</u> Energy System

Extracting resources delivery, water treatment Harnessing hydro, wind, solar, biomass energy, geothermal . Generating and transmitting electricity . Production, refinement and distribution of transport fuels, and gas Storing, buffering

Water System Manage renewable surface and groundwater

resources Distribute water supply for human consumption Collect sewage

Runott, pollution, stor

er Hilcation, flood

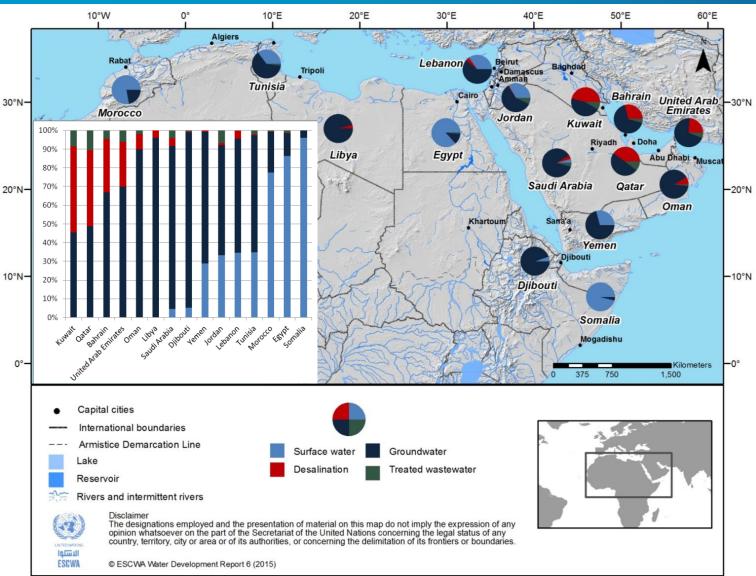
Treat wastewater to protect human and ecological health Transfer between basins Desalination

Vdropower, Dower plant, cooling Straxtion, (bio) fue

Water pumpin9

energy for desalination

Energy Demand of Water Sector in the Arab Region



- Jordanian water sector accounts for ~15% of total annual electricity generated
- Saudi Arabia: Groundwater pumping accounts for 10% of total fuel consumption
- Libya: Groundwater pumping accounts for 14% of total fuel consumption
- Bahrain: 30% of total energy use is for desalination

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Water for Energy (oil sector)

Extraction/Processing of fuels

- 16.7 to 46 litres of water per barrel of extracted oil
- 2.6 to 4 barrels of water to produce one barrel of oil from oil shale
- Processing requires 200 to 800 litres of water per ton of crude oil

Water

Produced water

- Oman has highest water-oil ratio of between 6:1 and 10:1
- UAE has the lowest water-oil ratio of 0.35:1

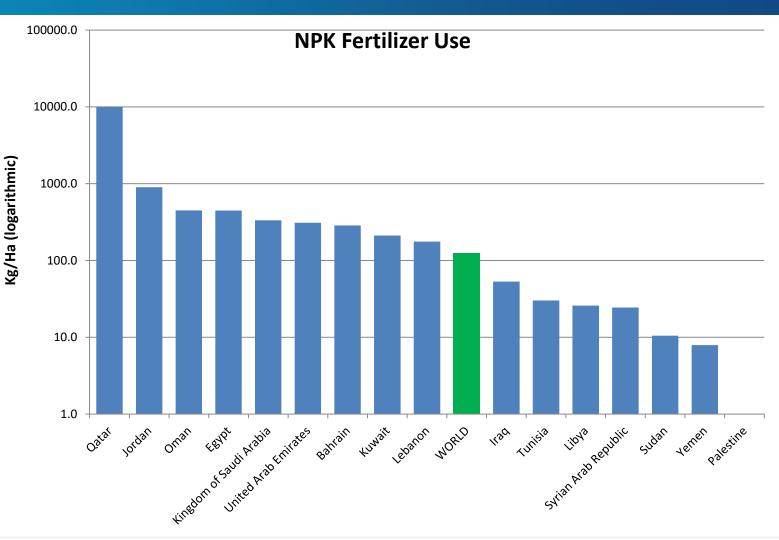
Water and Energy for Food

Direct

- Irrigation (W+E)
- 80% of water withdrawal in Arab region used for irrigation with 50-60% efficiency in irrigation systems
- Harvesting (E)
- Processing (W+E)
- Transportation (E)
- Storage (E)
- Retailing (E)

Indirect

- Fertilizers (W+E)
- Pesticides (W)
- Energy embedded in global **annual food loses** can reach up to 38% of the total energy used in the entire food value chain.



Source: Computed from FAO, FAOSTAT, Accessed February 2015 (http://faostat3.fao.org/home/E). Note: Data for the State of Palestine is not available

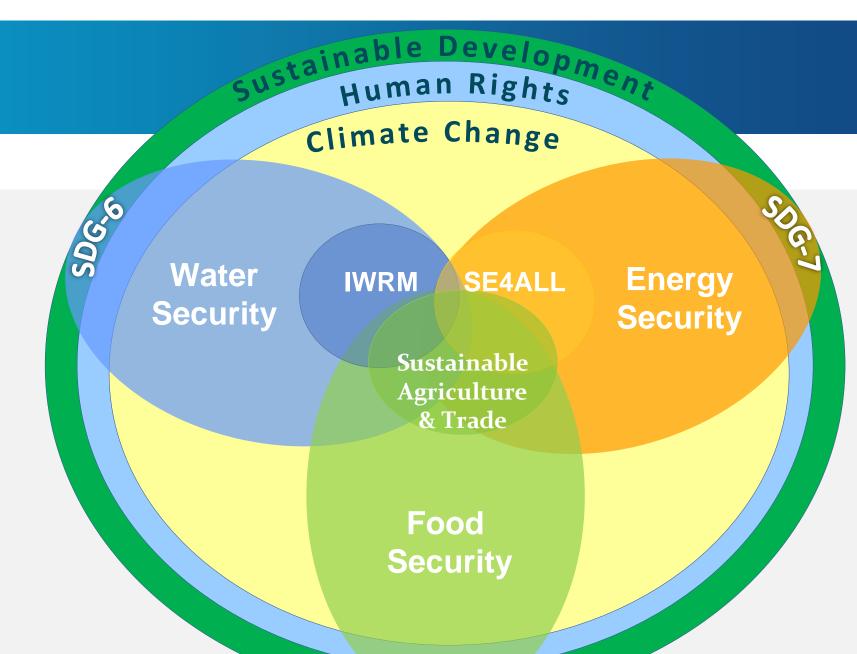
The Water-Energy-Food Nexus

- The Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus Framework in the Arab Region
- ESCWA's Nexus Initiatives
- Key messages

The Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus Framework in the Arab Region



https://www.unescwa.org/our-work/water



The Water-Energy-Food Nexus

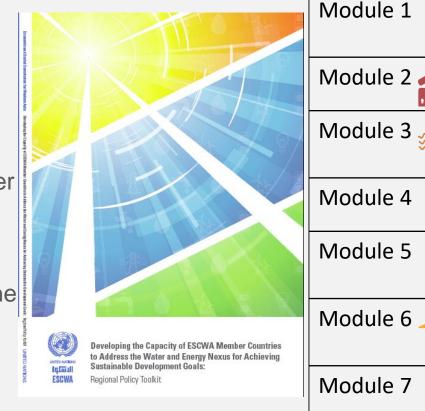
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Developing the capacity of ESCWA Member Countries to address the Water-Energy Nexus for achieving SDGs

The project aimed to:

- Build the capacity of ministries and public service providers who are responsible for water and energy in the region, so that they adopt the nexus approach and address water and energy issues in an integrated manner.
 - Assist ESCWA member States in bringing the nexus approach to the sustainable development goals in the 2030 Agenda development framework

Regional Policy toolkit



	₩	raising on the nexus
Module 2	E	Policy coherence
Module 3 缓		Examining the water- energy security nexus
Module 4		Improving efficiency
Module 5	*	Informing technology choices
Module 6		Promoting renewable energy
Module 7		Addressing climate change and natural disasters

Knowledge and awareness

Developing the capacity of ESCWA Member Countries to address the Water-Energy Nexus for achieving SDGs

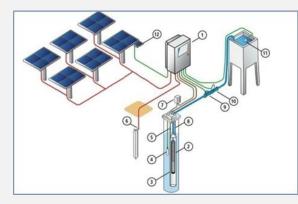


Developing the capacity of ESCWA Member Countries to address the Water-Energy Nexus for achieving SDGs

Three Pilot Initiatives

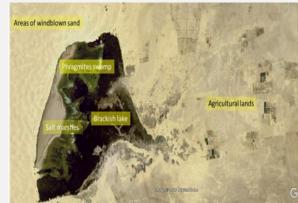
 Generation of electricity from micro-hydro system in a water transmission system in Kairouan, Tunisia





 Use of photovoltaic solar systems for groundwater pumping for potable uses in Suwayda, Syrian Arab Republic

 Use of photovoltaic solar system for water pumping for agriculture uses in Moghra Oasis, Egypt



Promoting food and water security through cooperation and capacity development in the Arab region



- Within the context of the regional Arab initiative, ESCWA implemented the project entitled "Promoting food and water security through cooperation and capacity development in the Arab region" with regional partners and the financial support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- The project supported cross-sectoral dialogue among water and agricultural stakeholders
- i. Enhance national capacities of the agriculture and water sectors in the area of impact assessment of climate change on water and agricultural production
- ii. Support the development of an institutional mechanism to enhance coordination between the agriculture and water sectors at the regional level (AMWC and AOAD)
- iii. Support the development of an institutional framework for an Arab-GAP, with the aim to improve food production, safety, and trade
- iv. Support the development of a monitoring system for food security in the Arab countries, taking into account global processes, like the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the SDGs

Regional Initiative to promote Small – Scale Renewable Energy applications in rural areas of the Arab region "REGEND"

Sweden
Sverige

By using appropriate small-scale renewable energy technologies for productive activities and entrepreneurial development, REGEND aims to



improve the livelihood, economic benefits, social inclusion and gender equality of Arab rural communities particularly marginalized groups, by addressing energy poverty, water scarcity and vulnerability to climate change and other natural resources challenges in three targeted countries, namely: Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia.



Partners in implementation include League of Arab States (LAS), line ministries, local authorities, various regional organizations and Arab Women associations, UN organisations, local and regional NGOs, Research institutions and Academia.

The Water-Energy-Food Nexus

- The Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus Framework in the Arab Region
- The WEF Nexus and Agenda 2030
- Key messages

Keys to an integrated and successful approach for the WEF Nexus

- 1. Political commitment and scientific backing
- 2. Clear institutional and policy framework
- 3. Improve governance models and financing incentives particularly for private sector
- 4. Develop unified and coherent agenda
- 5. Build common standards and understanding of priorities
- 6. Establish clear dialogue between sectors through a **Participatory approach**
- 7. Team-building with strong negotiation skills
- 8. Bridge the planning divide between sectors towards a national development agenda
- 9. Establish a data management plan/protocol to increase confidence between parties
- 10. Put in place monitoring and accountability measures with clear performance indicators
- 11. Involve the education sector and build the capacities at all levels
- 12. Raise awareness of the sectoral linkages



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Thank you