THE MENA NEXUS INITIATIVE FOR A GREEN ECONOMY, HUMAN SECURITY AND STABILITY

RABI H. MOHTAR GLADA LAHN HOLGER HOFF BONN, MAY 2014

MOTIVATION

Fast growing population and demands

Environmental degradation

Impacts of climate change

Resource scarcities and human insecurities

Increasing dependence on other regions (trade and FDI)

MOTIVATION - OPPORTUNITIES

Improving resource use efficiencies

Reducing environmental stress and promoting development

Building on energy: renewables and others

Building on diversity -> opportunities for sharing of knowledge, technologies, best practices etc

Maintaining and promoting wealth and heritage for future generations

GOALS OF THE MENA NEXUS INITIATIVE

- identify opportunities for implementation / mainstreaming
- demonstrate practical solutions
- provide a platform for dialogue, sharing of experience, data, tools
- build a community of practice
- develop national / regional sustainability roadmaps
- support conflict resolution and cooperation
- develop funding proposals

NEXT STEPS

- feedback to this session and concept paper
- continuous development of the initiative and action plan
- national consultations
- Rabat, Morocco, June 11-13, 2014
- World Water Week, Stockholm, August 2014

SESSION OUTLINE

short interventions, followed by moderated discussion

Nadim Farajalla (AUB)

Nexus case study from Lebanon, solar energy for water supply

Jean Marc Faures (FAO)

Coping with water scarcity and energy smart agriculture

Rabi Mohtar (Texas A&M)

Nexus tools for assessing tradeoffs and synergies

Divyam Nagpal (IRENA) A nexus approach to renewable energy

Manfred Lange (Cyl)

Nexus database and high performance computing node for MENA

Jane Glavan (EAD) Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative

Glada Lahn (Chatham House)

Economic incentives for a nexus approach

Implementing the Nexus in Lebanon – Ras Baalbek Case Study



NADIM FARAJALLA AND ELIE GHADBAN

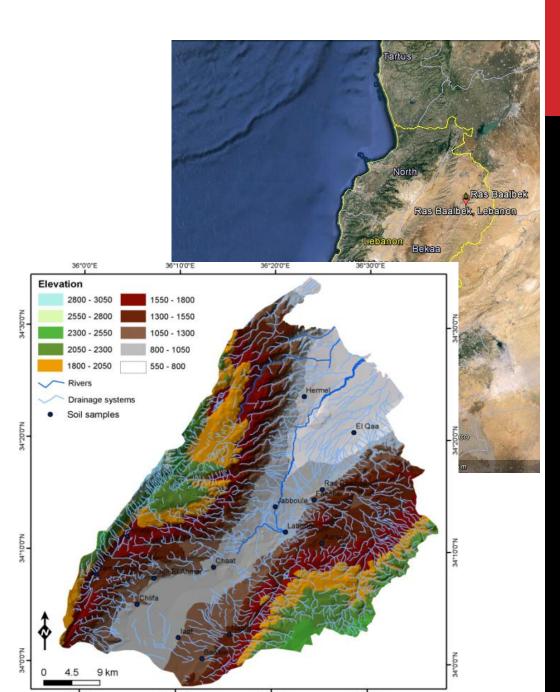
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

ISSAM FARES INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE ARAB WORLD PROGRAM

Ras Baalbek, North Eastern Lebanon

- Population of: 4000 + 1000
 Syrian Refugees
- Average annual rainfall: 200 250 mm
- Agricultural land use (field crops, seasonal vegetables)
- Elevation ~1100 m amsl
- Within the Orontes catchment
- Underlain by significant aquifer





25% of

Solution:

 Solar power pump: Initial investment \$70,000

Benefits

- Stable and secure access to water
- Reduced annual cost
- Villagers able to safely plant in their private lots and sell surplus

QUESTIONS RAISED

Will more water be used?

Will more people access this resource now?

What is the role of the local authority?

What is the role of the central government?

How sustainable is this option given the lack of regulations controlling access to groundwater?

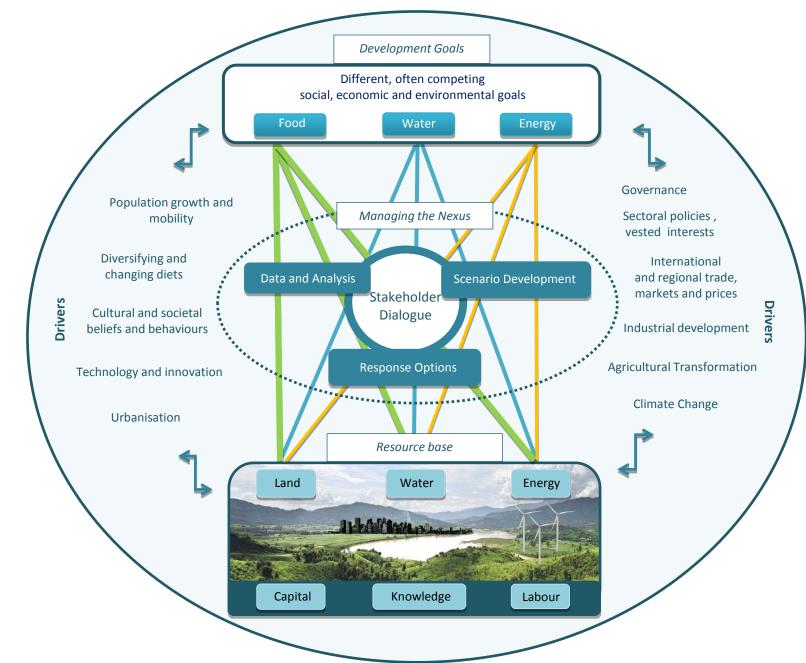
IMPLEMENTING THE WATER-ENERGY-FOOD NEXUS IN THE MENA REGION

FAO WATER SCARCITY INITIATIVE FOR THE NEAR EAST AND ENERGY-SMART FOOD CONCEPT

JEAN-MARC FAURÈS FAO LAND AND WATER DIVISION

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABILITY IN THE WATER-ENERGY-FOOD NEXUS, BONN, 19-20 MAY 2014

The FAO approach to the Water-Energy-Food Nexus



Approach

- Identify and quantify most relevant interlinkages
- Develop scenarios and assess impacts

Response options

- Across sectors:
 - Transparent and effective allocation mechanisms
 - Management of trade-offs
 - Enhancement of synergies
- Within sectors:
 - Resources use efficiency → increased productivity of resources
 - Reduction of wastes and losses

Example 1: the Water Scarcity initiative for the Near East

- Target: food security
- Acknowledges and addresses cross-sectoral interactions on water
- Works both within sector (Ag, Agwater) and across sectors

Elements of the programme:

1. Strategic planning of water resources.

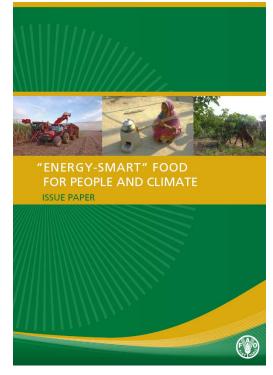


- 2. Innovative governance mechanisms and modern institutions
- 3. Improve agriculture water use efficiency and crop water productivity in both rainfed and irrigated agriculture
- 4. Enhance the **supply-side** through the optimal use and reuse of **unconventional** water (brackish and wastewater use)
- 5. Support benchmarking, monitoring and reporting mechanisms

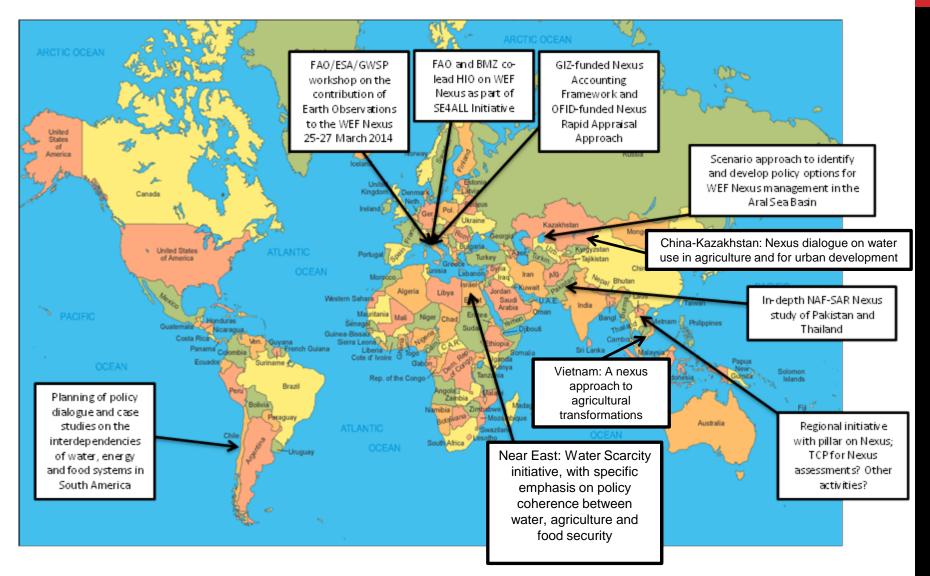
Example 2: FAO's Energy-smart Food for people and climate

- Target: food security, energy
- Adopts a systems approach
 - Production
 - Food chain
- Focus on energy intensity defined as the amount of energy used per unit of food produced or consumed
- Considers:
 - Energy for the food chain
 - Energy from agriculture, forests
- FAO and GIZ co-lead SE4ALL initiative on WFE-Nexus





FAO AND THE NEXUS



The Nexus at FAO:

Programme: Strategic Objective 2: Sustainable production improvement and increase from agriculture, forestry and fisheries

 Major Area of Work: Sustainable Intensification through resources use efficiency

Institution: Deputy General Directorate for Natural Resources

- Land and Water Division
- Climate, Energy and Tenure Division

THE WATER, ENERGY AND FOOD (WEF) NEXUS: A BASIS FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR NATURAL RESOURCES SUSTAINABILITY

Problem Statement

Decision makers in the MENA region suffer from the absence of a comprehensive framework that allows integrative management and planning for the future of resources, thus posing a threat to socioeconomic sustainability and resilience to global stresses.

Project Objectives

- 1. Development and deployment of an integrated resource management tool based on the water- energy-food nexus framework
- 2. Implementation and evaluation of the tool over a wide range of climatic and socioeconomic zones represented by different countries in the MENA region
- **Case Studies** Qatar - Jordan - Tunisia -Indiana USA
- 3. Avail, as a by-product, a standardized WEFnexus optimum institutionally coordinated database
- Engage decision makers in the process of improving current policies, and strengthening relevant public-private collaboration through the use of the proposed tool.



Renewable Energy and the Water, Energy and Food Nexus

Project Objectives

- Leverage on existing knowledge to develop an empirical energy-centric nexus tool which will provide qualitative estimates of the impact of renewable energy deployment on the different elements of the water, energy, and food nexus.
- The tool should support policy makers in:
 - optimizing the level of renewable energy that can be sustainably integrated into the national energy mix; and/or
 - assessing the impact of existing renewable energy targets on other national resource needs.
- Disseminate the key findings from the study among different stakeholders through platforms such as the World Future Energy Summit 2014.

Scope

The geographical scope of the work is global.

Target Audience

Policy makers within national governments, specifically those involved in national resource planning.

Ongoing (Phase I to end in August 2014)



THE WATER-FOOD-ENERGY-NEXUS IN DRYLANDS: BRIDGING SCIENCE AND POLICY RABAT 12-13 JUNE 2014

Water



Aynoui, Eckar Woertz & Martin

INTERNATIONAL

AFFAIRS

kythira Antikythira Karpathos Kritil (Crete) Computing Node Bay Marshee MENA Region Amman Amman Alexa Region Gazastreiten

Al Iskandariyah o (Alexandria)

El-Giza 🔶 (Kairo)

Manfred A. Lange, The Cyprus Institute NEXUS Workshop, Bonn, Germany, May 19, 2014

> Image NASA © 2007 Europa Technologies Image © 2007 TerraMétrics



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THE CYPRUS INSTITUTE – BASIC SETTING

- A research and educational institution suited to a knowledge economy, taking advantage the Cyprus «gateway» niche
- A European institution, for the Eastern Mediterranean based in Cyprus
- A non–governmental institution devoted to advancing peace and prosperity in the region through science and technology

Research Centers: the "fundamental" building- blocks of The Cyprus Institute







THE NEXUS INITIATIVE IN CONTEXT

The Cyprus Institute is currently involved in a number of intitatives:

- to become the Regional Hub for the large international initiative Future Earth (<u>http://www.icsu.org/future-earth</u>)
- to become the Eastern-Mediterranean Hub of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (<u>http://unsdsn.org/</u>)
- to take on the role as National Focal Point in the context of the Blue Green Dream Project (EIT-Climate KIC; <u>http://bgd.org.uk/</u>)







HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTATION FACILITY

High Performance Computing: Cy-TERRA hybrid cluster

- LinkSceem 2 (<u>http://www.linksceem.eu/ls2/</u>): HPC resources, data base hosting as well as training and capacity building
- DARECLIMED (<u>http://www.cyi.ac.cy/index.php/dareclimed-welcome.html</u>): *paving the way* to design and implement a repository of climate, energy and water data



ABU DHABI GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA INITIATIVE

FACILITATING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE. LOCAL TO GLOBAL.





مبادرة أبوظبي العالمية للبيانات البيئية Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative

BACKGROUND

The first Arab Region Type II Initiative explained

- Established as a Type II partnership

 joint venture between Environment Agency
 (EAD) Abu Dhabi & United Nations
 Environment Programme (UNEP)
- Type II Partnership Initiative:
 Partnerships for Sustainable Development.
 Voluntary partnerships and initiatives to implement Agenda 21 and the Millennium Development goals
- AGEDI principles and objectives are in accordance with Rio Declaration principles, Chapter 8 & 40 of Agenda 21
- UNEP-EAD partnership is central to AGEDI first of its kind in the Arab region
- Gives responsibility for EAD to the Arab world, as well as exposure and credibility regionally and internationally



Milestones

Facilitating a sustainable future.



2013: Blue Carbon
 Demonstration Project

 * 2004: Inclusion of Abu Dhabi State of Environmental the Environment Sector Papers Reporting into AGEDI published process 			 2009: SoE Report Abu Dhabi Published 2009: Hosted Global Meeting on Environmental Information Networking 		 2012: Local National & Regional Biodiversity Rapid Assessment 2013: Local, National & Regional NRT 2013: Arabian Atlas of Our Changing Environment with UNEP 	
2002	2004	2006	2008	2010		2013 →
 Sept 2, 2002 AGEDI launched WSSD, Johannesburg Abu Dhabi Globa 	 2006: First web based reporting in Region: SoE Report for Abu Dhabi I Data Initiative 		 * 2010: Review of State of the Environment Report Abu Dhabi & Sector Papers * 2010: Environmental Outlook * 2011: Eye on Earth Summit & inception of 8 Special Initiatives 			

COMMITMENT FOR 2014 AND BEYOND

National Reporting Toolkit

Online reporting application that provides users with capablities to upload data and edit reports. Phase I: within EAD – final stages of 'proof of concept' Phase II & III in collaboration with 3 – 6 countries in the Arabian Peninsula to develop a digital country level SOER

Blue Carbon Project

Investigates the carbon and coastal ecosystems services and its potential contribution to climate change mitigation efforts, Five key assessment components: Scientific, Geographic, Ecosystem Services, Policy, Carbon Finance Feasibility

Facilitation of the eight Eye on Earth Special Initiatives









 Rapid and Systematic Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment for Local, National & Regional

12 sub-projects over a 4 year period; 2 local, 3 national and 7 regional projects across 5 strategic themes regional modelling, socio-economic, biodiversity, water resources and coastal zones AGEDI.ae info@agedi.ae





مبادرة أبوظبت العالمية للبيانات البيئية Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative

Growing experience in Western Asia & North Africa

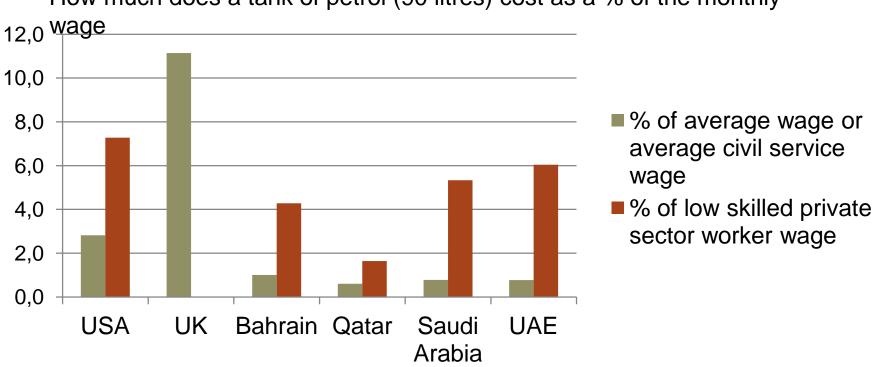
- Morocco 1980 2006: municipal water price reform Prices increased by four-toseven fold during the period.
- Algeria 2005 reform of oil and gas sector with attempts to liberalize natural gas markets – 2013 foreign companies must be remunerated at export based cost
- Jordan 2005 fuel and electricity price rises with targetted transfers & increased food price subsidy
- Iraq 2004-2006 fuel prices rise by 130% Media Playback Audio Video Tools View Help + social safety net programme
- Iran 2010 2015 'Targeted subsidy reform" gas and fuel product price rises tariff reform for electricity water and plan for subsidy reduction on basic food stuffs.
- Dubai 2011 raises electricity and water prices to cost recovery levels
- April 2014: Qatar raises fuel price by 50%
- Very little rigourous evaluation of reforms, particularly of inter-sectoral impacts over a realistic timeframe



Al-Jazeera report on Iran price reforms, March 2010

Problem is often more political & psychological than about affordability

"People pay SAR200 (\$53) a month for their mobile phone bills, yet less than SAR1.00 (\$0.27) a month for their household water" Saudi minister of water and electricity, Abdullah Al-Hussayen



How much does a tank of petrol (90 litres) cost as a % of the monthly

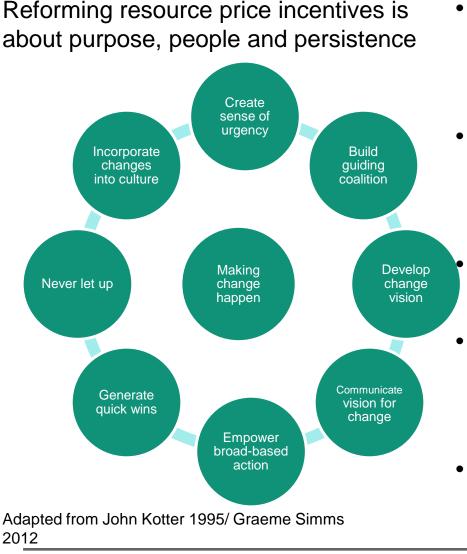
Authors estimates based on World Bank Development Indicators &: Hertog (2013): The Private Sector and Reform in the Gulf Cooperation Council, LSE Kuwait Programme on Development, Governance & Globalization in the Gulf States

Chatham House | The Royal Institute of International Affairs

SOME ISSUES FOR OIL EXPORTING COUNTRIES IN WESTERN ASIA

- How to price gas? Could greater transparency of cost formulae across the region help?
- Should non-renewable water resources be priced? If not, how regulated?
- How can governments best incentivize less water intensive crops and farming practices as part of a subsidy reform plan?
- How to shift to payment for energy services rather than \$/kwh?
- What are the costs of the whole desalinated water cycle?
- To what extent will people accept transport fuel rises?
- What mechanisms are available to smooth inflation?
- How best to redistribute income/reshuffle subsidies? Universal or targetted transfers?

Where might the network engage on price reform issues?



- Sharing well researched facts and data to help make the case to leaders, finance ministries, treasuries and other key policy makers, researchers and journalists
- Working with government entities to conduct modelling to show potential intersectoral impacts e.g. fuel price rises on food, water price rise on households
 - Promotion of international experiences of reforms with realistic timelines
- Supporting and learning from national champions through promotion of ideas and networking opportunities, engagement with students
- Discussion of what works governance-wise e.g. administration strategy and capacity building to enable management of accompanying schemes

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

Motivation – added value of the MENA nexus initiative for sustainable development?

Entry points for mainstreaming: what are current issues, concerns, activities that may benefit from a nexus approach?

What useful products can a MENA nexus initiative deliver e.g. best practices, examples of successful integration, economic incentives etc. ?

What knowledge and data gaps need to be covered?

How do we ensure continuity, e.g. by way of a nexus platform / dialogue, community of practice, network of experts and practitioners?

Funding opportunities?