

PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency

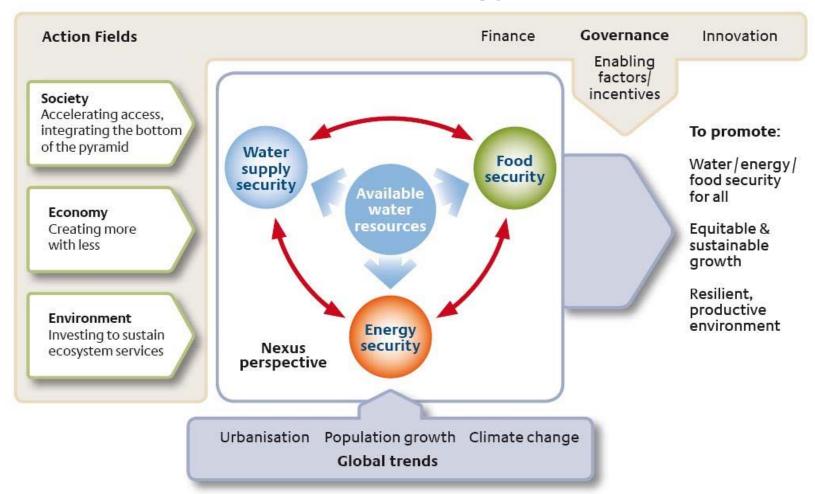
Nexus Water Food Energy

Global and local challenges

Willem Ligtvoet

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Nexus Water - Food - Energy



Water: abundantly available



De-salinisation 0,5 \$ per m3

97,5 % salt water 2,5 % fresh water



0,3 % in surface waters

30 % in ground water bodies

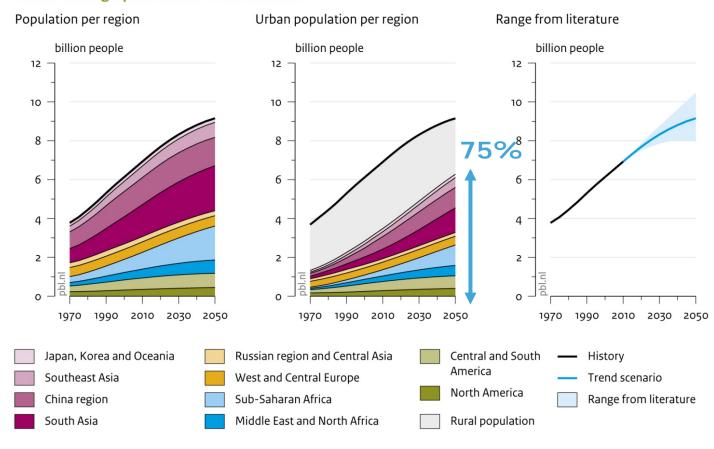
70 % in ice and snow



< 1 % usable

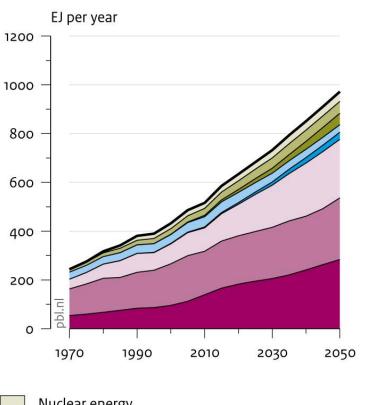
Growing and urbanizing population

Global demographics in the Trend scenario



Energy demand doubles

Per energy carrier

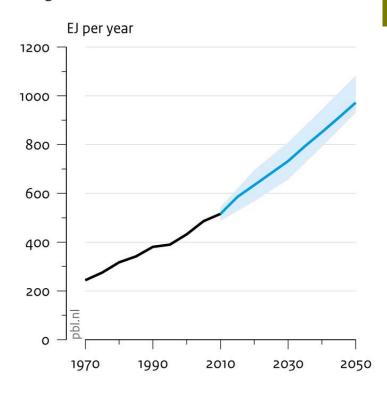




History

Trend scenario

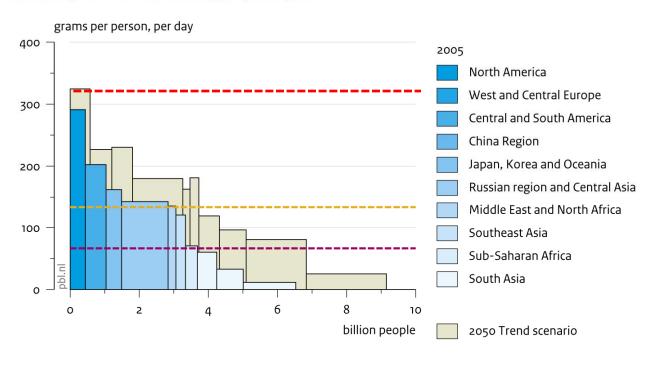
Range from literature



- Nuclear energy
- Hydropower
- Solar energy and wind energy
- Modern bio-energy
- Traditional bio-energy
- Natural gas
- Oil
- Coal

Strong increase in protein consumption

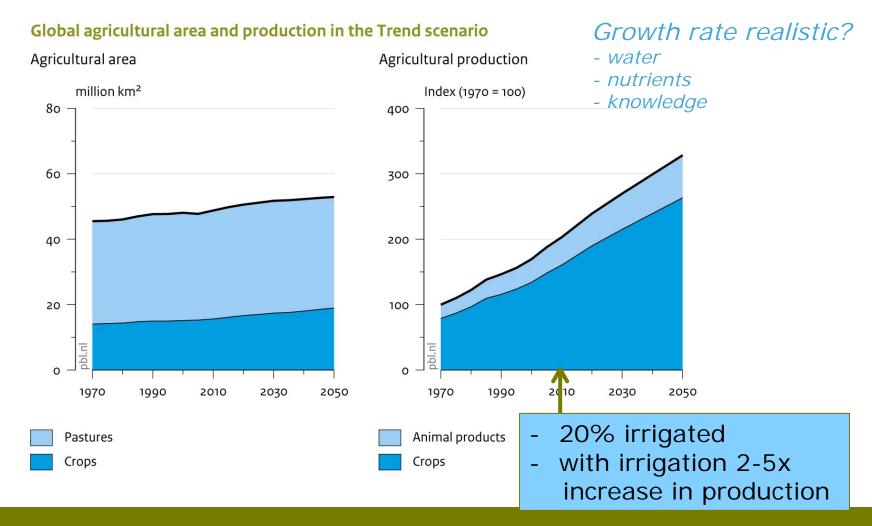
Consumption of meat and eggs, per region



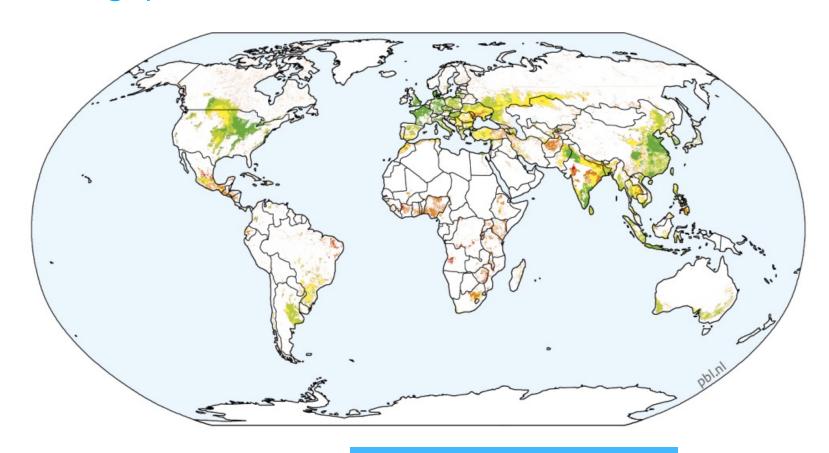
Water use/kg	
Cows	m3 15
Sheep	10
Poultry	6
Rice	3
Grains	1,5

 Maximum consumption in Consumption Change pathway

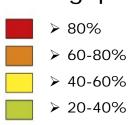
--- Willett diet



Yield gaps for wheat, maize and rice



Yield gap

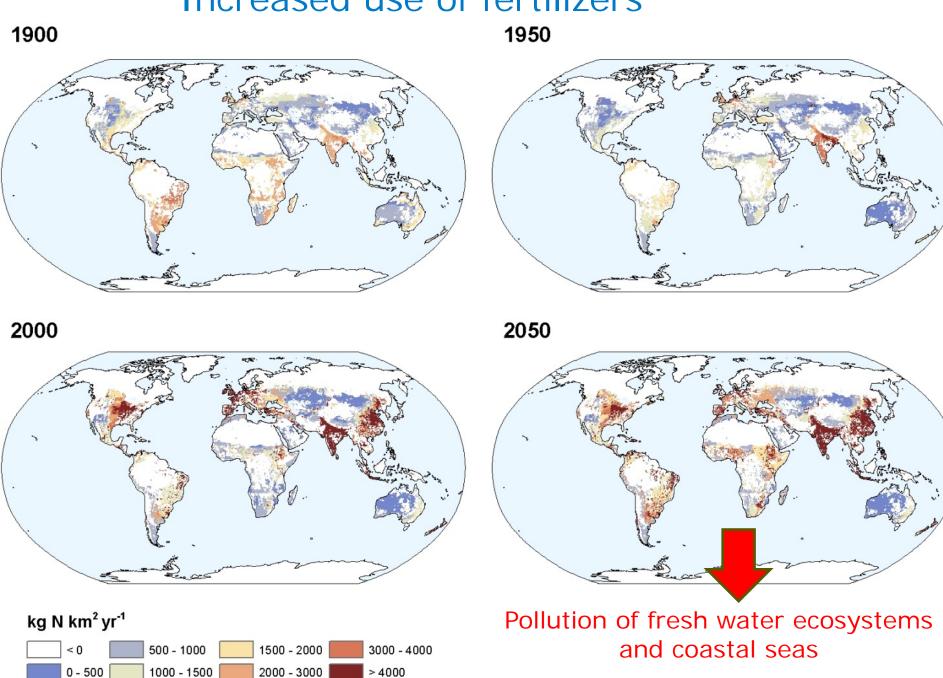


> < 20%

Closing yield gaps:

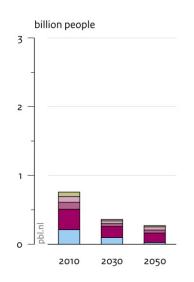
- water/irrigation
- nutrients
- knowledge

Increased use of fertilizers

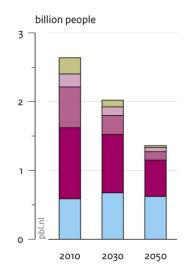


Human development indicators in the Trend scenario

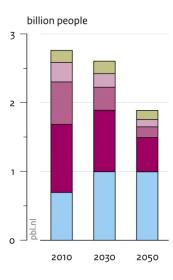
People suffering from hunger



People without access to safe drinking water or basic sanitation



People using tradional energy for cooking and heating



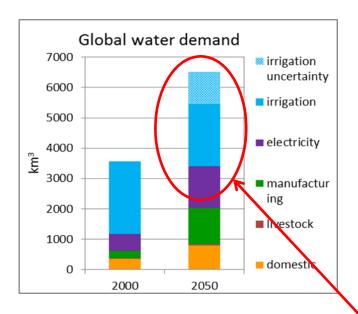
Rest of the world
Southeast Asia

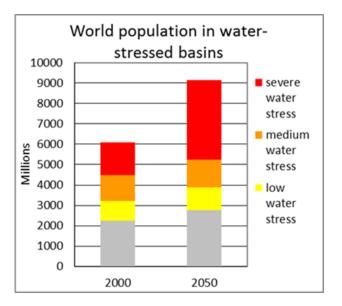
China region

South Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Trend scenario 2050 – water related challenges





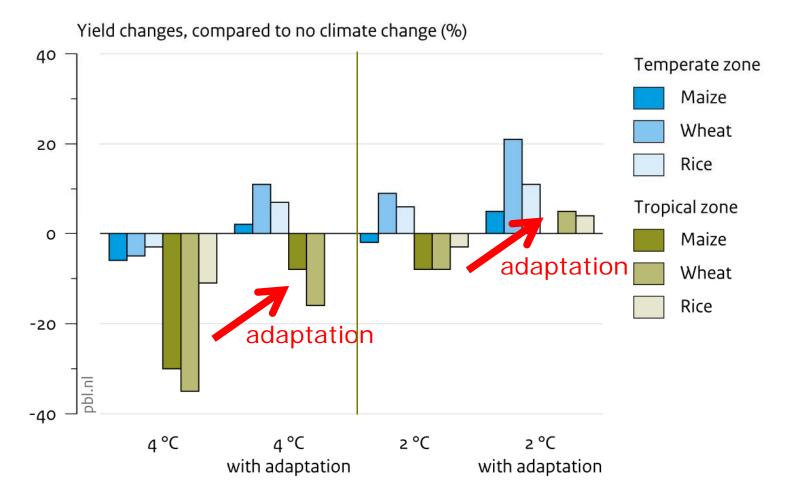
Competition for water will increases esp. in BRIIC and developing countries

Water for agriculture and food production under pressure

Responsible water use and water allocation needed for sustainable growth

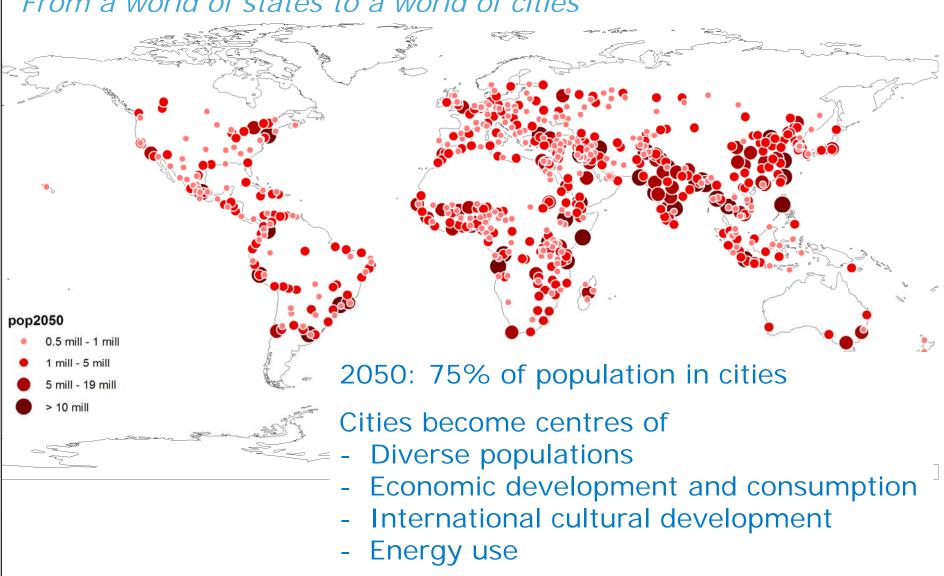


Unequal effects of climate change: yield changes 2050



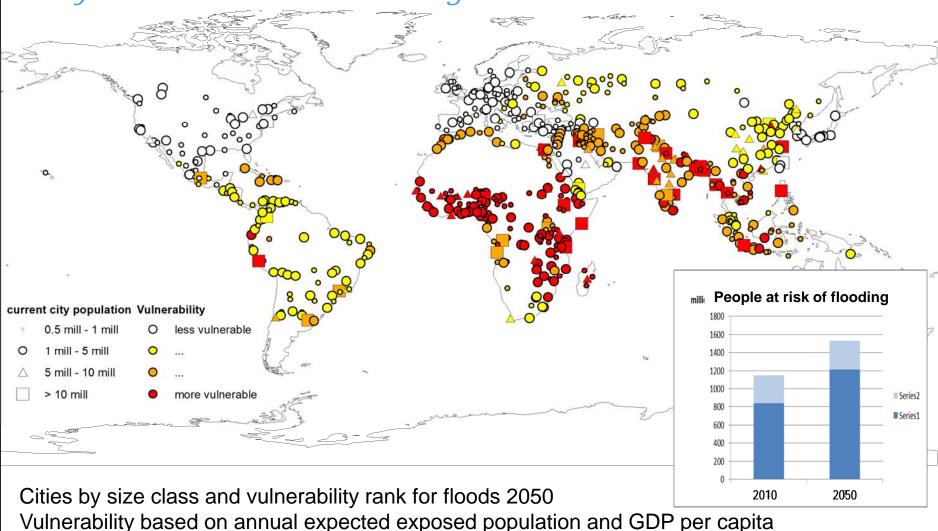
From global to local

From a world of states to a world of cities



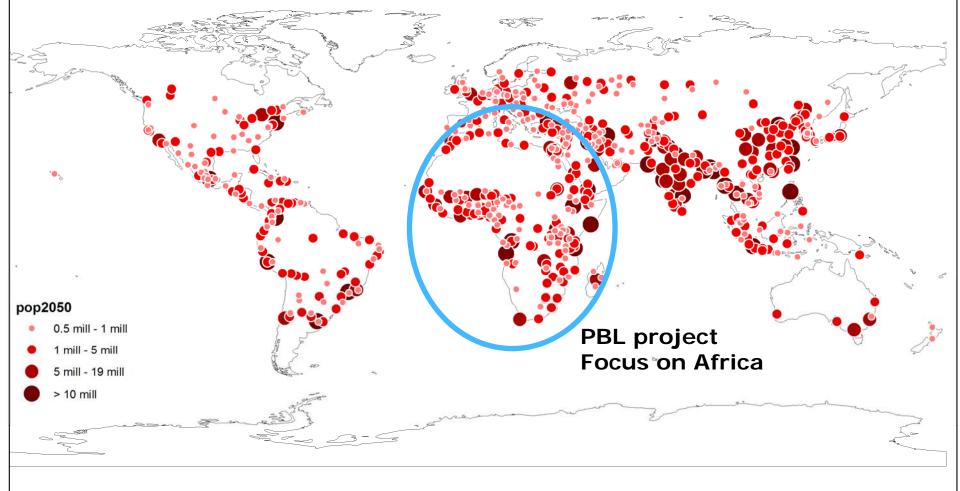
Water security: also flood risks

Many cities vulerable for flooding



From global to local

From a world of states to a world of cities

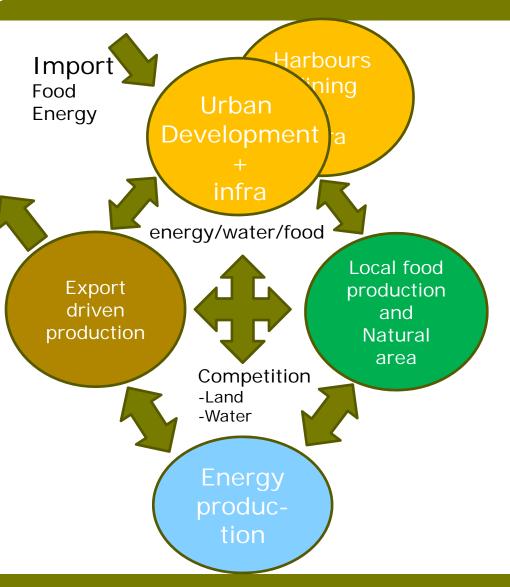


PBL Africa study



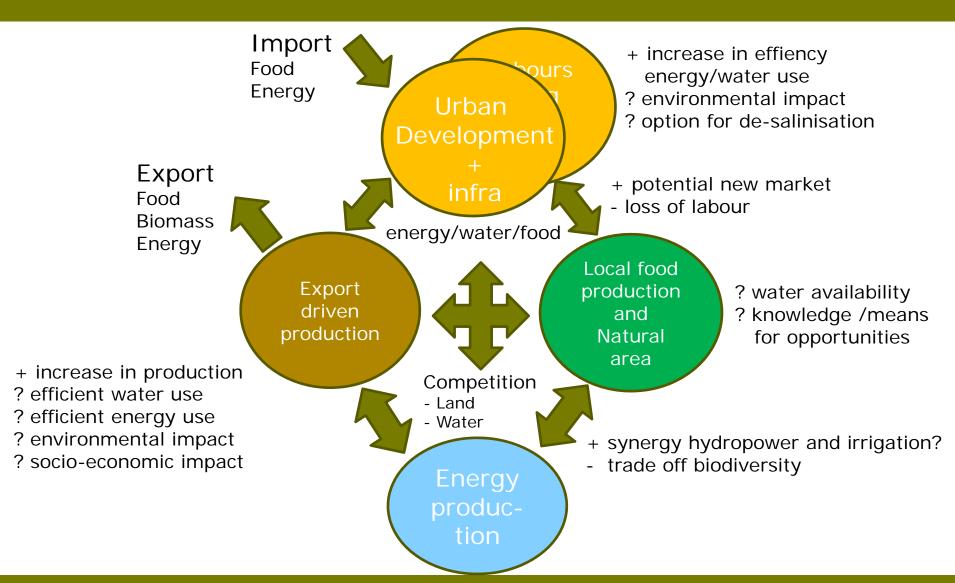
System approach: Integrated and Inclusive Development of Regions

Export Food **Biomass** Energy



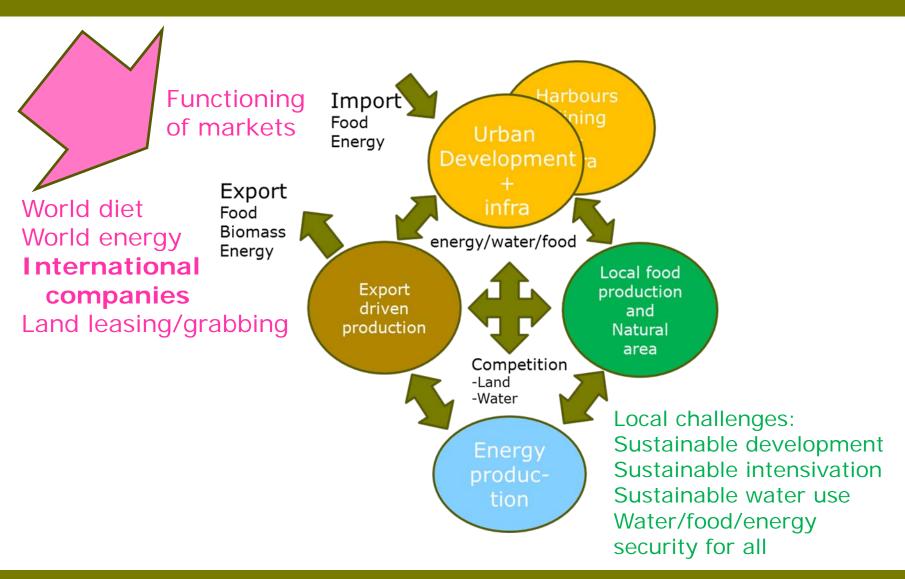
Nexus integrated





Global and Local





Conclusions

- No golden bullet and easy solutions
- Solutions require inclusive development and integrated assessments on different scales: global \(\Lipi\) local
- Strategic options water ⇔ food ⇔ energy
 - * adjusting global diet
 - * increase resource efficiency (energy, water use)
 - * reduce impacts of production (sustainable intensivation)
 - * explore synergy hydropower/irrigation
 - * innovation in desalinisation with renewable energy
 - * integrate social and environmental context
- Cities and regions key factor in development

For discussion

Who to address for what and how?

- * global carbon trade/regulations on food trade/biomass
- * supra-national transport routes/river basins
- * national regulations/tax systems/stimulating regions/infra
- * cities and provinces-inclusive urban/regional development
- * international companies Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- * investors infrastructure, CSR
- * who to address for adjusting trends in diet?

role of international aid and development?

