



# From nexus assessments to nexus solutions and investments

Seppo Rekolainen

Finland/Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
Chair of the Task Force on the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus

Lucia de Strasser

UNECE/Water Convention Secretariat



# Main achievements in this area of work



- Cross-sectoral dialogues and assessments in three basins during the triennial 2019-2021:
  - Drin and Drina in the Balkans
  - Northwestern Sahara Aquifer System
- Published synthesis report on Nexus Solutions and Investments in transboundary basins
  - Talks on financing aspects of nexus cooperation (expert consultations in Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC and IADB); Western Balkans (GWP-Med and EIB)
- Increased cooperation between water and energy sectors:
  - “Toolkit” for energy policy makers to deploy renewable energy more sustainably in transboundary basins in cooperation with UNECE SED (UNECE, 2020 [Towards sustainable renewable energy investment and deployment: Trade-offs and opportunities with water resources and the environment](#))
- Continued capacity building and experience sharing, increased understanding of financing aspects (WFEE Task Force meeting in 2020)



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# Report on Nexus Solutions and Investments in transboundary basins – main findings



- Report is based on a **stocktaking exercise** (survey and a literature review), a review of regional nexus dialogues, expert consultations – **transboundary focus**
- Nexus solutions (action across sectors) tackle a variety of **issues related to water quantity, water quality and environment** -> “anthropogenic changes in hydrology” main root cause of problems reported, “stronger transboundary cooperation” main enabling factor of nexus solutions
- Nexus investments with transboundary benefits may arise: evidence of **nexus investments** coming from private sources (energy and agriculture) still limited, while innovative financing solutions could play a major role in upscaling nexus solutions by leveraging multiple sources (incl. climate): **high-level political commitment needed** to coordinate and partner across sectors and borders
- Little understanding so far about **benefits of nexus solutions** for basins and riparians: more dialogue, cost/benefit needed
- Report: [Solutions and investments in the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus: A synthesis of experiences in transboundary basins | UNECE](#)



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# Drina and Drin



- 2 nexus assessments tailored to enhance previous and ongoing processes (both at stage of finalization):
  - Drina River Basin (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia): previous nexus activities in Sava and Drina, ongoing GEF project

Sava assessment (2014-15), Drina assessment (2016-17), Drina follow up Project (2018-19), **Drina Phase II (2020, 21)**

**Stakeholder activity/lead, involvement of energy and financing institutions, partnership, resource mobilization, impact**

political commitment to cooperate on & act upon WEFE issues in the basin

- Drin River Basin (Albania, Kosovo\*, North Macedonia, Montenegro): **Strategic Action Programme (GEF project): nexus to support cross-sectoral implementation**
- **Project concepts** for nexus interventions in the two basins, e.g. sediment management and erosion control across sectors, solar PV in reservoirs, etc. – linking to **regional strategies** e.g. Green Agenda for Western Balkans



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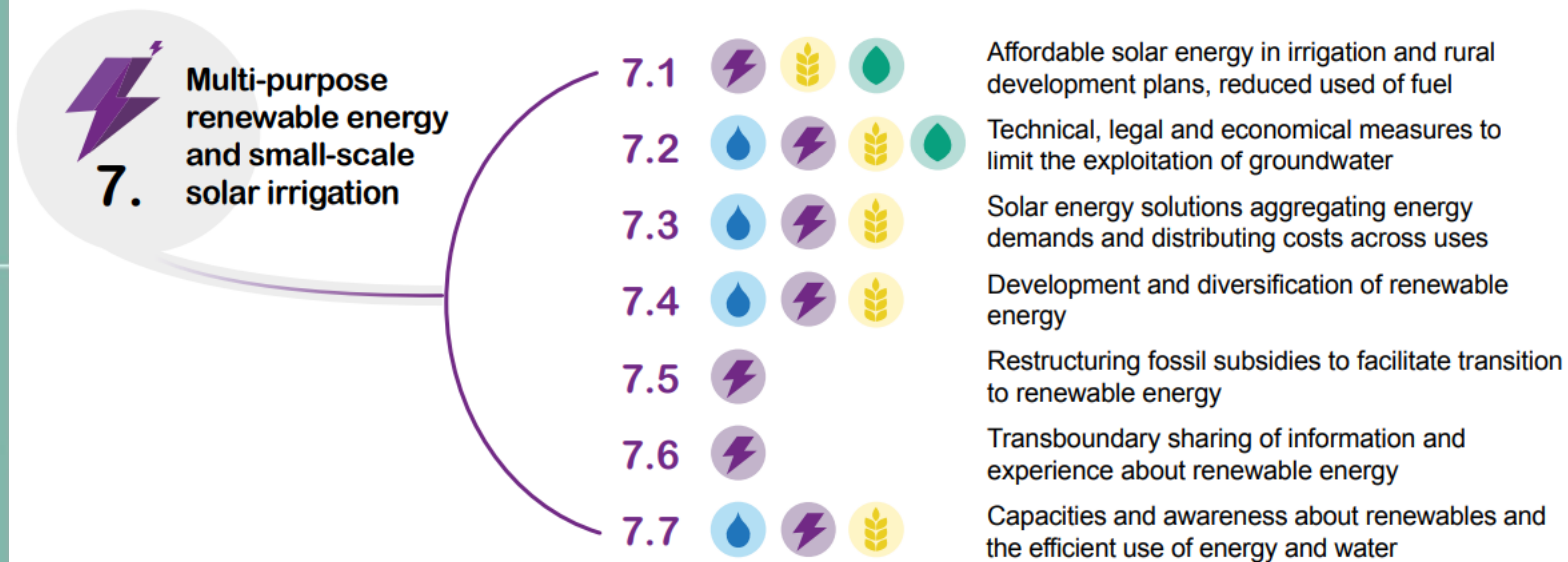
\* UN Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)

Figure 4: A package of nexus solutions for the NWSAS<sup>162</sup>

	Water	Energy	Food	Environment
Governance and international cooperation	<p>1. Enhance local water management, including revitalising participatory models in oases and enhancing the enforcement of existing laws on water conservation.</p> <p>2. Reinforce transboundary cooperation for sustainable groundwater resource management.</p>	<p>6. Enhance mechanisms for the coordination of energy development with other sectoral plans, to anticipate trade-offs and build on intersectoral synergies.</p>	<p>9. Set up agricultural policies oriented towards rational, sustainable, and productive agriculture.</p> <p>10. Valorise local products and strengthen programmes for a more balanced diet while involving young people and women in the economic and social development of the oases.</p>	<p>13. Increase awareness of the trade-offs and synergies between different sectors in public institutions.</p>
Economic and policy instruments	<p>3. Set up dedicated policies and related incentives for wastewater reuse in agriculture and urban areas.</p> <p>4. Strengthen water demand management, including through water-saving programmes.</p>	<p>7. Develop a sustainable programme for diversified, multipurpose renewable energy and sustainably upscale small-scale solar irrigation.</p>	<p>11. Promote the circular economy including agroecological practices, through ad hoc economic measures and social instruments.</p>	<p>14. Consider environmental needs in the water balance of the aquifer.</p>
Infrastructure and innovation	<p>5. Upscale the use of non-conventional water resources through desalination and wastewater and drainage treatment.</p>	<p>8. Improve the reliability of the electricity grid in rural areas, thereby enhancing the integration of renewable energies for remote and multiple uses.</p>	<p>12. Enhance innovative practices and techniques for sustainable soil and crop management and invest in their upscaling and dissemination.</p>	<p>15. Systematise environmental and social impact assessment for all new infrastructure (large and small scale).</p>

# North-Western Sahara Aquifer System (NWSAS)

- First nexus assessment of a shared aquifer (Algeria, Libya, Tunisia)
- Assessment report (2021)
- A package of solutions developed in an extensive cross-sectoral multi-stakeholder consultative process, best implemented in synergy, through coordinated action – to advance e.g. Sustainable Development, Climate mitigation + adaptation





# Lessons learnt for future work



- Lots of experience from assessments (even though we still see issues with data, tools, access to information across sectors); increasing focus on **implementation/operationalization, “nexus proofing”**
- **Institutional arrangements and processes** conducive to developing cross-sector designs and solutions commonly lacking (e.g. different planning cycles)
- More effective cross-sectoral “nexus” cooperation would improve the sustainable management of natural resources in transboundary basins  
-> **need political commitment or a common motivation to work together** (e.g. climate action)
- The nexus approach could catalyse **co-financing for water and environment** services from other sectors and private actors (notable energy and agriculture/forestry)
- To provide transboundary benefits Nexus solutions need to build on **common understanding and mutual trust**.
- Nexus solutions and investments can promote transboundary water cooperation and **conflict prevention**.



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# Suggested future work in this area



- The methodology for assessing the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus (i.e. intersectoral trade-offs, synergies and benefits) in transboundary basins will be promoted
- Support will be provided for the operationalization of nexus (intersectoral) solutions (in particular, facilitating identification of projects and of financing options) in up to four regions/basins
- Assistance will be provided in the development and operationalization of cross-sectoral regional strategies with a transboundary character as frameworks for action on nexus solutions and investments
- Nexus work in Central Asia will be supported by the project: Regional mechanisms for the low-carbon, climate-resilient transformation of the energy-water-land nexus (subject to confirmation of funding)
- Task Force on the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus will meet twice
- Nexus approach to ensure coherence in climate action; increase opportunities for financing
- Proposed lead Party: Finland. *Resource requirements for activity 3.2: \$1,221,000.*



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# Partners and donors



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# Thank you



Email address: [seppo.rekolainen@mmm.fi](mailto:seppo.rekolainen@mmm.fi)  
Secretariat: [lucia.destrasser@un.org](mailto:lucia.destrasser@un.org) [water.convention@un.org](mailto:water.convention@un.org)



For more information: <https://www.unece.org/env/water/> (include link of the programme area)



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