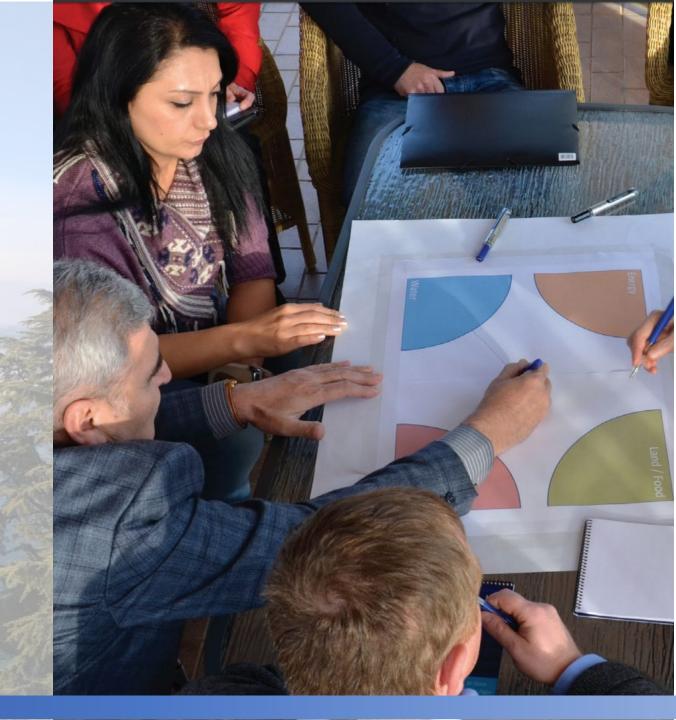




Item 2. Taking stock of 10 years of nexus work under the Water Convention 10:10 – 10:30 a.m.

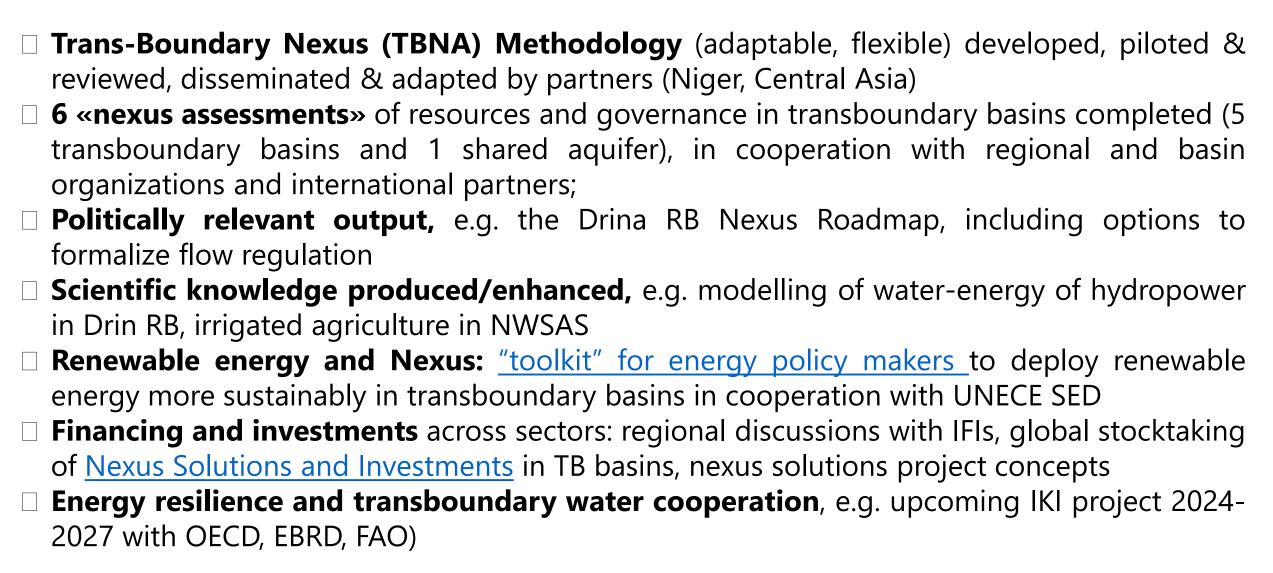
Fostering dialogue on « nexus » issues and possible solutions in transboundary basins



10 years of WFEE Nexus work under the Water Convention







2013 (6th Water Convention MOP)

Establishment of the «Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus Task Force»



Drina River Basin





UNECE

Towards sustainable renewable energy

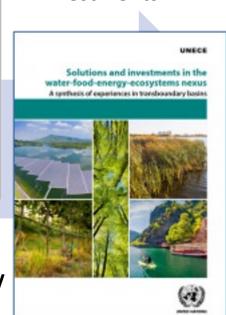
Trade-effs and opportunities with water resources and the environment

investment and deployment



2021

Stock-taking of Nexus Solutions and **Investments**





2018 Synthesis of expériences

UNECE Methodology for assessing the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in transboundary basins and experiences from its application: synthesis

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE A nexus approach to transboundary cooperation

2020

«Renewable Energy Toolkit» (with **UNECE SED)**

- **Drin River Basin**
 - **Central Asia Region (2024...)**

- Alayani-Ganykh River Basin
- Sava River Basin
- **Syr Darya River Basin**

2015

Trans-Boundary Nexus Methodology (TBNA)

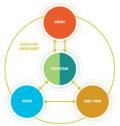


Reconciling resource uses: Assessment of

the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus he North Western Sahara Aquifer System Part A - 'Nexus Challenges and Solutions'

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Policy Brief: Improving sustainable development in the North Western Sahara Aquifer System through a transboundary nexus approach



Isonzo/Soča (Slovenia, Italy)

(Algeria, Tunisia, Libya)

North West Saharan Aquifer





Sava (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia,

Serbia, Slovenia, Montenegro)



assessment of the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in the Syr Darya River Basin



ecosystems nexus in the Sava River Basin

batins: assessment of the water-food-energy-

UNECE



Syr Darya (Kazakhstan, Kirgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan)

Alazani/Ganykh (Azerbaijan, Georgia)

Drina (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro)

Drin (Albania, Kosovo*, FYR

Macedonia, Montenegro)



Policy Brief: Assessment of the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus and the benefits of transboundary cooperation in the Drina River Basin



* United Nations administered territory under the UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)





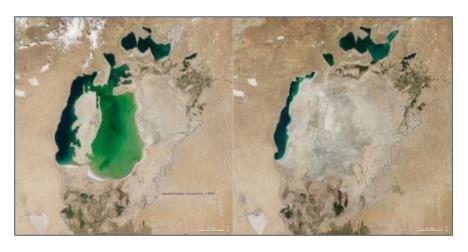


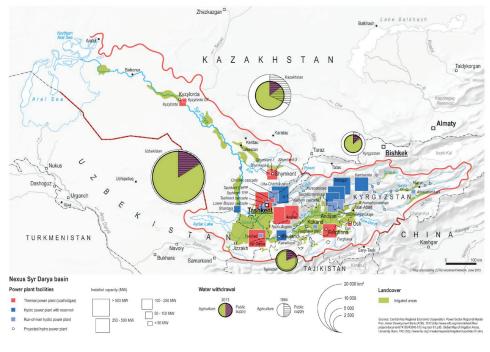












Building knowledge on:

reconciling hydropower and irrigation

Recommendations: no-regret national actions, then regional coop:

- energy efficiency, diversification of sources, water use rationalization
- reviving regional energy market, possibly energy-water exchanges
- lowering barriers to agricultural trade, thus promoting their more cost-, water- and energy-efficient production and exchange within the region

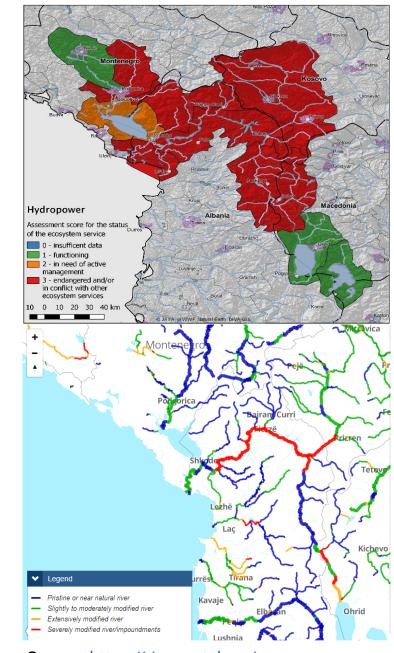
Inter State Commission for Water Coordination (ICWC) under the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (IFAS); (Syr Darya Water Basin Organization (BWO Syr Darya – technical mandate, water mgmt. focus) are addressing cross-sector issues and opportunities





reconciling hydropower production, flood management, and environmental needs

- Work guided by "Drin Core Group" - towards the establishment of a TB Drin Commission
- Dialogue needed to:
 - improve cooperation among hydropower operators and others (i.e. water authorities, flood forecasting institutions)
 - discuss costs and benefits of further hydropower development in "wild" rivers
- ➤ Benefits of cooperation between hydropower operators: integrated energywater modelling to cooptimize flood protection and energy production.
- Regional cooperation on RE expansion

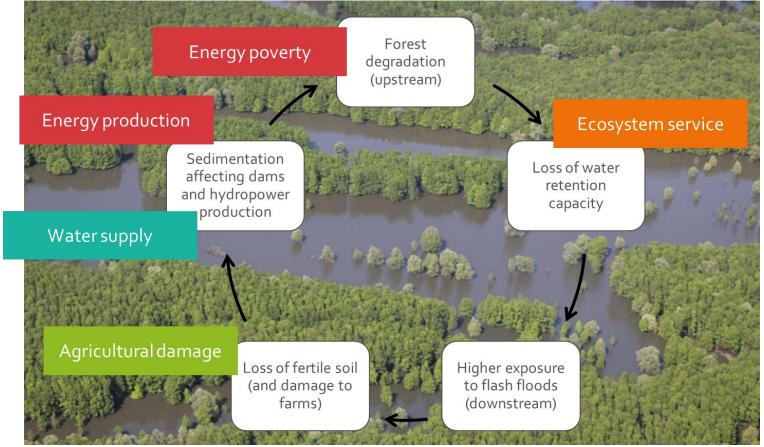


Source: https://riverwatch.eu/





energy poverty, biomass, and forests (and link to water)



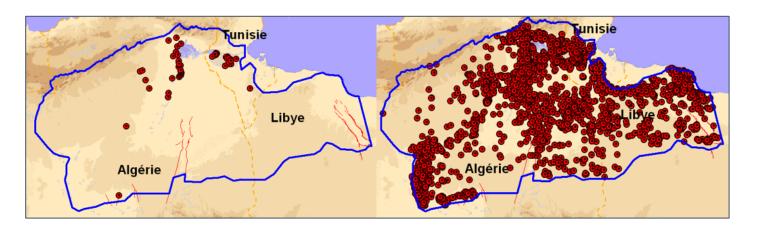
- Forested areas in Caucasus (Alazani/Ganykh) and South-East Europe (Drina, Drin)
- Capturing the benefits of the modernization of the wood-biomass value chain (benefits on economy, health, climate, water, gender..)





and the groundwater «nexus»







- North West Saharan Aquifer System
- Coordination Mechanism (technical mandate, information exchange)
- Irrigation, fossil groundwater, cheap/freee energy...
- are we ready for solar pumps?

Figure 4: A package of nexus solutions for the NWSAS162

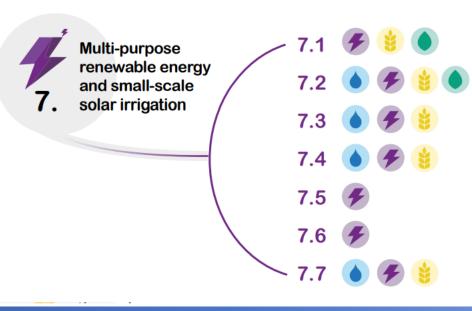
	Water	Energy	Food	Environment
Governance and international cooperation	1. Enhance local water management, including revitalising participatory models in oases and enhancing the enforcement of existing laws on water conservation. 2. Reinforce transboundary cooperation for sustainable groundwater resource management.	6. Enhance mechanisms for the coordination of energy development with other sectoral plans, to anticipate trade- offs and build on intersectoral synergies.	agricultural policies oriented towards rational, sustainable, and productive agriculture. 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.	13. Increase awareness of the trade-offs and synergies between different sectors in public institutions.
Economic and policy instruments	5. Set up dedicated policies and related incentives for wastewater reuse in agriculture and urban areas. 4. Strengthen water demand management, including through water-saving programmes.	7. Develop a sustainable programme for diversified, multipurpose renewable energy and sustainably upscale small- scale solar irrigation.	11. Promote the circular economy including agroecological practices, through ad hoc economic measures and social instruments.	17. Consider environmental needs in the water balance of the aquifer.
Infrastructure and innovation	5. Upscale the use of non- conventional water resources through desalination and wastewater and drainage treatment.	I Improve the reliability of the electricity grid in rural areas, thereby enhancing the integration of renewable energies for remote and multiple uses	12. Enhance innovative practices and techniques for sustainable soil and crop management and invest in their upscaling and dissemination.	15. Systematise environmental and social impact assessment for all new infrastructure (large and small scale).





Nexus Solutions (NWSAS)

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



Affordable solar energy in irrigation and rural development plans, reduced used of fuel

Technical, legal and economical measures to limit the exploitation of groundwater

Solar energy solutions aggregating energy demands and distributing costs across uses

Development and diversification of renewable energy

Restructuring fossil subsidies to facilitate transition to renewable energy

Transboundary sharing of information and experience about renewable energy

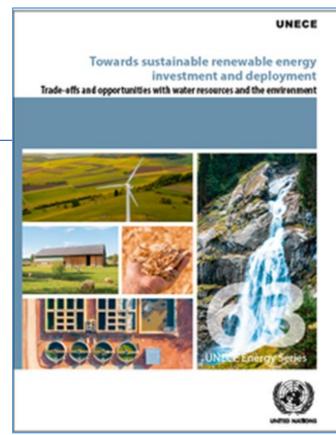
Capacities and awareness about renewables and the efficient use of energy and water





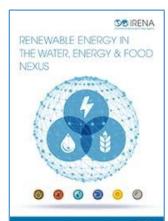
Renewable Energy and TB Nexus

- "energy-related objectives can be achieved more effectively through integrated and consultative planning, in synergy with environmental and other sectoral objectives, notably those of the water and agricultural sectors"
- "toolkit" for energy policy makers to deploy renewable energy more sustainably, exploiting synergies, considering tradeoffs in transboundary basins
- Note: similar approaches are advocated by IRENA (energy), FAO (agriculture), WWF&TNC (environment conservation)







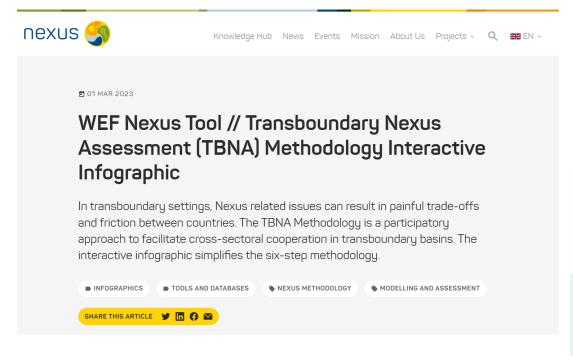




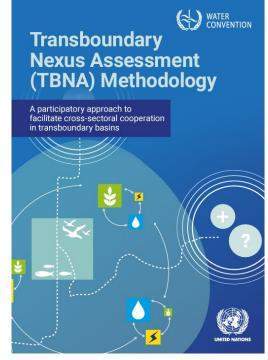


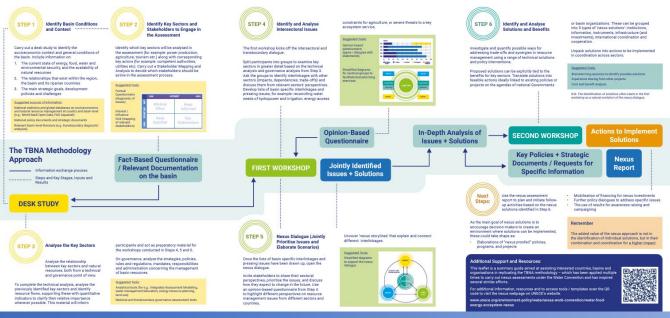
the TBNA Leaflet

The Water, Energy & Food Security Resource Platform (water-energy-food.org)
Transboundary Nexus Assessment (TBNA) Methodology | UNECE





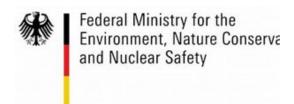












































Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions Network