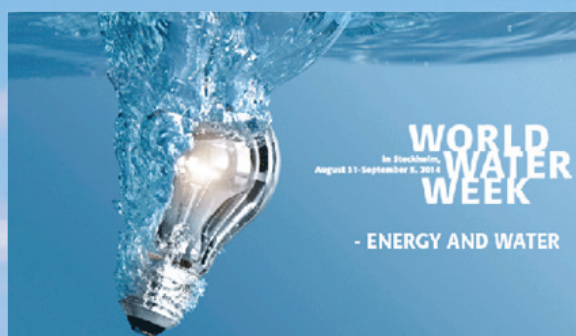


UNW-DPC Summary Report

# UNW-DPC at the World Water Week 2014 on “Water and Energy”

Stockholm, Sweden

31 August – 5 September 2014



- UN-Water Stakeholder Dialogue: “Water, Energy and Food Nexus and the Post-2015 Development Agenda”  
3 September 2014
- Contribution to the UN-Water Seminar on  
“World Water Day 2015: Water and Sustainable Development”  
3 September 2014
- UNW-DPC booth and support to the UN-Water Pavilion at Stockholm World Water Week  
31 August - 5 September 2014



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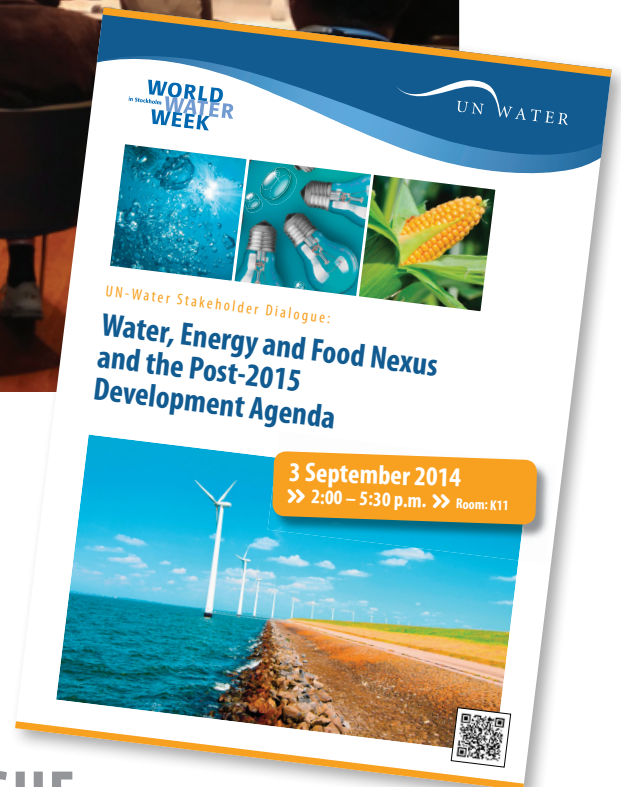


WATER FOR LIFE  
2005-2015

UN WATER



3 September 2014: UN-Water Vice-Chair Blanca Jimenez-Cisneros opening the UN-Water Stakeholder Dialogue on “The Water, Energy and Food Nexus and the Post-2015 Development Agenda”, implemented by UNW-DPC in collaboration with UNW-DPAC, co-convened by the German government through the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)



## UN-WATER STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE

Water, energy and food security are closely interrelated and among the world’s pre-eminent challenges. These issues are highly relevant for the Post-2015 Development Agenda when aiming towards building resilient societies, eradicating poverty and fostering sustainable development. Given the strong interlinkages between the different sectors, it is important to have a vision on how to cover the increasing demand for energy, water and food in the future – not only by looking at one sector, but by considering the issues from a water, energy and food (WEF) “nexus” perspective.

During the 2014 UN-Water Stakeholder Dialogue at the World Water Week in Stockholm, these interlinkages were discussed in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The event, which was the fifth annual UN-Water Stakeholder

Dialogue held at the World Water Week, was opened by Blanca Jimenez-Cisneros (UN-Water), Tania Rödiger-Vorwerk (BMZ) and Reza Ardakanian (UNW-DPC).

Two moderated sessions, on “UN-Water Activities on Water and Energy” and “The Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus in the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Status Quo” were followed by a high-level panel discussion on “The Post-2015 Development Agenda – How is the Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus Integrated?” Well-informed experts and audience members helped generate a lively dialogue and debate.

The 2014 UN-Water Stakeholder Dialogue was implemented by the UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) in collaboration with the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC).



## UN-WATER ACTIVITIES ON WATER AND ENERGY

In 2014, the UN System – working closely with its Member States and other relevant stakeholders through its inter-agency mechanism for all freshwater and sanitation issues, UN-Water – is collectively bringing its attention to the water-energy nexus, particularly addressing inequities, especially for the ‘bottom billion’ who live in slums and impoverished rural areas and survive without access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation, sufficient food and energy services. It also aims to facilitate the development of policies and crosscutting frameworks that bridge ministries and sectors, leading the way to energy security and sustainable water use in a green economy.



*Zafar Adeel, Director, United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)*

UN-Water has therefore dedicated a number of its activities to the topics of water and energy in 2014, which were touched upon in the first part of the Stakeholder Dialogue: the annual International Zaragoza Conference in January, coordinated by UNW-DPAC; the 2014 World Water Day in March, coordinated by UNIDO and UNU; and the 2014 World Water Development Report, an annual and thematic UN-Water report produced by the World Water Assessment Programme with a focus on different strategic water issues that is launched each year on World Water Day.

Further information about these and other activities is at <http://www.unwater.org/topics/water-and-energy/en/>.

## PUTTING WATER AND ENERGY AT THE HEART OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**Zafar Adeel, UNU-INWEH**

Representing one of the coordinators of the 2014 World Water Day, Dr. Adeel touched upon the various human and social dimensions of this topic, the linkages between the two and the need to connect them to the broader economic development narrative. Significant advances in policy, research and practice are required and shifts in priority and investments are essential to achieve sustainable development. He also provided examples for solutions such as building on success stories of public-private partnerships, using technology and innovation as drivers for sustainable development, and investing in capacity development.



*Daniella Boström Couffe, Communications Manager, UN-Water*

## MAIN MESSAGES OF THE WORLD WATER DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2014 ON “WATER AND ENERGY”

**Daniella Boström Couffe, UN-Water**

Ms. Boström provided an overview of the WWDR 2014, which describes how the demand for energy and water, both crucial for human well-being and socio-economic development, are increasing worldwide, with a large part of the population still lacking adequate access. The high interdependency between water and energy is clear: 90% of global power generation is water-intensive, while energy is needed for all stages of water treatment and distribution. Ms. Boström stressed the need to overcome the barriers between water and energy and appropriately price both.

## WATER, ENERGY AND FOOD SECURITY NEXUS IN THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA - STATUS QUO

In the second moderated session, experts presented the relevance of the WEF Nexus in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. This was followed by a question and answer session between the audience and presenters, moderated by Dr. Daniel Tsegai, Programme Officer at UNW-DPC.



*Nina Odenwalder, Advisor on International Water Policy  
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*



*Joakim Harlin, Coordinator of the UN-Water SDG Working Group;  
Senior Water Advisor, United Nations Development Programme  
(UNDP)*



*Nina Weitz, Research Associate, Stockholm Environment Institute  
(SEI)*

Discussion topics raised by the audience included the need to share best country experiences within regions, the difficulty of indicators and water target monitoring, methods to monitor/reach the goals, and the need to draw upon a wide range of stakeholders from within and outside official processes.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE POST-2015 PROCESS

### **Nina Odenwalder, GIZ**

Ms. Odenwalder provided information on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, describing the process, timelines and stakeholders involved. At the Rio+20 conference, Member States launched a process to develop a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will converge with the MDGs post-2015. The process is expected to conclude at the UNGA summit in New York in September 2015. She noted that water, energy and food are among the top priorities within the debate.

## UN-WATER TECHNICAL ADVICE ON A POST-2015 GLOBAL WATER GOAL: SECURING SUSTAINABLE WATER FOR ALL

### **Joakim Harlin, UNDP**

Mr. Harlin described the UN-Water Technical Advice and the targets on water proposed in the outcome document of the Open Working Group (OWG) on SDGs. The document, which proposes 17 goals and 169 targets, includes a dedicated water goal (goal 6): "Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all", as well as references to water in several other proposed goals (11, 12 and 15). UN-Water's future steps will include work on indicators, data collection and reporting and further involvement in the negotiations on the role of water in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

## OWG PROPOSALS ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION - ASSESSED FROM A NEXUS PERSPECTIVE

### **Nina Weitz, SEI**

Ms. Weitz looked at the SDGs using a nexus approach, which can help avoid conflicting or overlapping targets and identify potential synergies between goals to make the framework more cost-efficient. She concluded that the targets in the OWG outcome document focus on access, efficiency and sustainability and are well aligned with nexus principles. However, the lack of cross-referencing between, and overlaps among, targets are weaknesses in the current framework which could be improved.



Panelists in the discussion: "The Post-2015 Development Agenda - How is the Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus Integrated?"

## THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA - HOW IS THE WATER-ENERGY AND FOOD SECURITY NEXUS INTEGRATED?

The second part of the UN-Water Stakeholder Dialogue comprised an expert panel discussion, moderated by Johan Kuylenstierna (SEI), which brought together a number of high-level experts to discuss the integration of the WEF nexus in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Shown from left to right in the photo above:

- Rabi Mohtar, TEES Endowed Professor, Texas A&M
- Bai-Mass Taal, Executive Secretary, African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW)
- Albert Butare, Founder and Group CEO, African Energy Services Group, Rwanda
- Kitty van der Heijden, Director, World Resources Institute (WRI)
- Tania Rödiger-Vorwerk, Deputy Director General, Directorate for Sustainable Development, Natural Resources, Economy and Infrastructure, BMZ

The discussion covered many of the various links between the water and energy sectors, its trade-offs and synergies. The strengths and weaknesses of the proposed SDGs were discussed, leading to questions about incentives in the implementation process, financing and whether the interlinkages of sectors had been adequately addressed.

Throughout the event, the speakers and panelists provided different approaches to address the increased demand for water and energy. Financing was one of the big topics during the discussions. It was mentioned that Official Development Assistance (ODA) is important, but also resource mobilization from domestic sources and the private sector. Several success stories for public-private partnerships were provided which can be used as best practice examples for future cooperations. Furthermore, appropriate pricing of energy and water services can help to close financial gaps. Capacity development can contribute to fostering enabling policy environments and an increased support for research and development can contribute to achieving a higher degree of innovation. Including the nexus approach in school and university curricula would enhance the expertise on interlinkages, trade-offs and synergies between different sectors, which is important in order to inspire holistic approaches.

It can be concluded that water and energy are at the heart of sustainable development and that a holistic, multi-stakeholder and inter-disciplinary approach is needed to address current challenges connected to population growth, climate change and other factors which are leading to increased pressure on the water, energy and food sectors.





A final wrap-up was provided from a UN-Water perspective by Josefina Maestu, (below), Director of the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC), who stressed the "good news" of systems thinking within the current Post-2015 process and the existing interlinkages in the Open Working Group Report.

Ms. Maestu noted that the main highlights/key words from the discussions sur-

*Closing observations by Dr. Uschi Eid, Chair of the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)*

The nexus approach is a way to address these complex and inter-related challenges. In this context, stakeholder engagement and dialogue are especially important, and strong political leadership will be required, if a long-term vision is to be achieved over short-term goals. Although compromises will no doubt be needed, the Post-2015 process provides plenty of opportunities to define and reach the long-term goals which are needed to make a difference for sustainable development.

## CLOSING OBSERVATIONS AND WRAP-UP

Closing observations were provided by Dr. Uschi Eid (above), Chair of the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB), who noted that reducing the water footprint and changing consumer behavior and patterns are challenges all over the world, even in Europe. Furthermore, though it is clear that the number of goals and targets are currently high, it must be communicated that sustainable development is a complicated issue, which needs to be addressed in a multi-dimensional way without losing track of the simple messages of the connectivity and inclusivity of the goals. Finally, she urged patience and perspective on the seemingly slow implementation of a "nexus" perspective, given that the push for the concept is not much more than three years old, dating back to the Bonn 2011 Nexus Conference.

rounded complexity, resources and implementation. Many good examples of how to implement the nexus were mentioned, such as efficient technology, public-private partnerships, tools such as platforms for interdisciplinary and good regional examples upon which we can build. Also, there is strong demand for sustainable production and consumption from stakeholders. While compromises will be needed, there is ample opportunity for optimism regarding the implementation of nexus approaches within the Post-2015 Development Agenda.



*Final wrap-up by Josefina Maestu, Director of the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC)*

The Stakeholder Dialogue was webcast live. The live stream and other material can be found at <http://www.ais.unwater.org/WEF-Nexus-and-Post-2015>.



## PRESENTATION ON THE ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE 'WATER FOR LIFE' DECADE

### at the UN-Water Seminar for World Water Day 2015: Water and Sustainable Development

In a UN-Water seminar on Wednesday, 3 September 2014, UN-Water presented its plan for the World Water Day 2015 campaign, which is coordinated by UNDP on behalf of UN-Water on the topic of "Water and Sustainable Development".

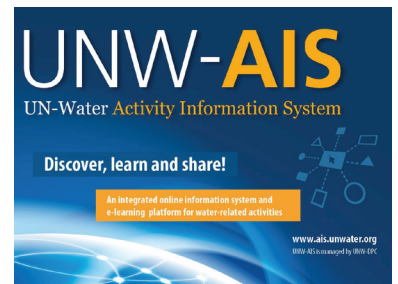
Each year, World Water Day highlights a specific aspect of freshwater. UN-Water supports the World Water Day campaign and sets the theme each year. Set to take place in a critical year for both water and development issues, the 2015 theme 'Water and Sustainable Development' will provide an important opportunity to consolidate and build upon the previous World Water Days to highlight water's role in the Post-2015 sustainable development agenda.

Participants at the seminar had an opportunity to learn more about the theme of World Water Day, receive the latest updates on how the international community perceives water's role in the post-2015 framework and provide input and suggestions to get involved in the campaign. In addition, the logo of the World Water Day 2015 was revealed.

Within the seminar, a presentation was provided by Dr. Jens Liebe, Assistant Director of UNW-DPC, on the achievements during the "Water for Life" Decade, which began in 2005 and will be concluded in 2015. These and other highlights will also be included in a UN-Water Report on the Achievements during the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life' 2005-2015, currently being prepared by UNW-DPC.



*The UNW-DPC booth at the UN-Water Pavilion provided the opportunity to present activities such as the UN-Water Activity Information System to the thousands of visitors to the 2014 World Water Week*



## UN-WATER PAVILION AT THE STOCKHOLM WORLD WATER WEEK EXHIBITION

**31 August – 5 September 2014**

As in past years, UNW-DPC provided substantial support to UN-Water communications at the Stockholm World Water Week. In 2014 UNW-DPC was requested to design the UN-Water pavilion, which served as a platform for 10 UN-Water Members to display their information and materials. In addition to staffing its own booth, UNW-DPC co-staffed the main UN-Water “front desk”, which provided an ideal place to meet, discuss and plan future initiatives for the more than 2,000 registered delegates to the Week, representing international organizations, NGOs, governments and the private sector.

The UNW-DPC booth in the UN-Water pavilion provided materials and information on its capacity development activities, including the UN-Water initiative on “Capacity Development to Support National Drought Management Policies” and the first phase of the UN-Water project on “Safe Use of Wastewater in Agriculture”. A popular interactive touch screen provided information about the activities of UN-Water’s Members, Partners and Programmes through the UN-Water Activity Information System, managed by UNW-DPC at [www.ais.unwater.org](http://www.ais.unwater.org).