

Achievement

Workshop
On

'Exploring India's Footprint at the Food Energy & Water Nexus: Link to the Developing Countries

28th May, 2014,
India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

A workshop on "***Exploring India's Footprint at the Food Energy & Water nexus: Link to the Developing Countries***" was organized by IPE Global on behalf of DFID under its Knowledge Partnership Program (KPP) on 28th May, 2014. Event was organised to showcase the key findings of the report i.e., on synthesise of current knowledge and evidence on India's resource footprint related to food, water and energy, in order to assess the global impact and implications of India's current growth and development paradigm.

This study highlighted the nexus of Food, water, and energy and there is deep interdependence. India is the largest groundwater user in the world and about 90 per cent of ground water is used for food production. Energy is a vital input in agriculture for irrigation, harvesting, post harvesting, processing, value addition, storage, and transportation and agriculture accounts for 19% of total electricity consumption and 12% of total diesel consumption in India. Therefore, any rise in energy costs will result in higher cost of food production and therefore rise in food prices.

The main objective of the workshop was to Understand the:

- (a) Changing context of supply security;
- (b) Current consumption in India;
- (c) India's impact on global resource extraction and trade; and,
- (d) Future scenarios for 2020, 2050, outlining the most promising opportunities for India to promote and apply these models of enhanced resource use efficiency with LICs, with specific reference to innovations, instruments, potential LIC partners/ clients.

The discussant paper will be developed on the basis of scoping paper on India's global resource footprint developed under KPP and the CEEW presentation on "***India's Quest for Resources: Implications for the food-energy-water-climate nexus***" presented by Dr. Arunabha Ghosh and Dr. Vaibhav Chaturvedi.

From the discussion, it was identified that the policies aiming at security in one sector often can have repercussions on resources in other sectors. Improved water, energy and food security can be achieved through a nexus approach- an approach that integrates management and governance across sectors and scales. A nexus approach can support the transition to a Green

Economy, which aims, among other things, at resource use efficiency and greater policy coherence.

This workshop helped to develop the action plan and provide recommendations on further analysis and programming in this area and identify synergies and collaborative opportunities with the existing/ planned cooperation activities.

