

Copernicus user needs: The Water-Energy-Food Nexus



Copernicus for water management workshop
Brussels | 29 May 2018

Livia Peiser
FAO Land and Water Division

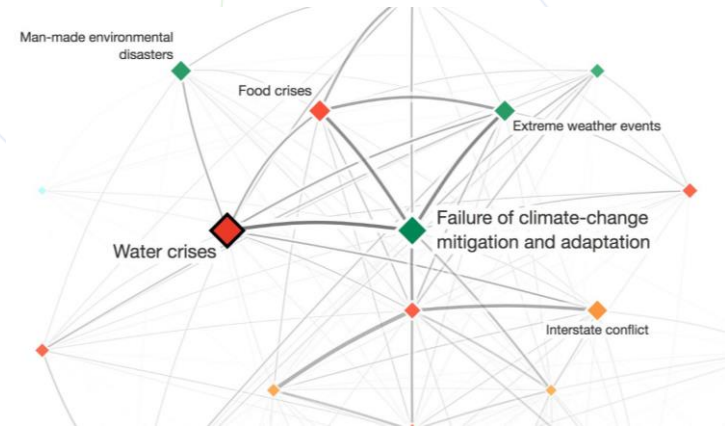
Outline

- The nexus concept
- Examples of interpretations at FAO
- Role of Earth Observation
- Relevant on-going activities: WaPOR
- Future needs of products and services

The nexus concept and its added value

- Not entirely new, but it is a critical frame for times of heightened competition
- Convening power across and within sectors by clearly recognizing interdependencies, conditions and constraints
- Flexible concept, it provides a platform for building a common language and, thus, dialogue

Economic Forum 2008, Global Risks



Bonn Nexus Conference 2011

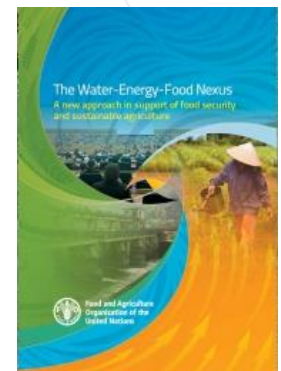
Bonn2011 Conference
The Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus
Solutions for the Green Economy
16–18 November 2011



FAO publication: nexus for food security and sustainable agriculture

“ The Water-Energy-Food Nexus describes the complex and inter-related nature of our global resources systems ”

“ It is about balancing different resource user goals and interests – while maintaining the integrity of ecosystems ”



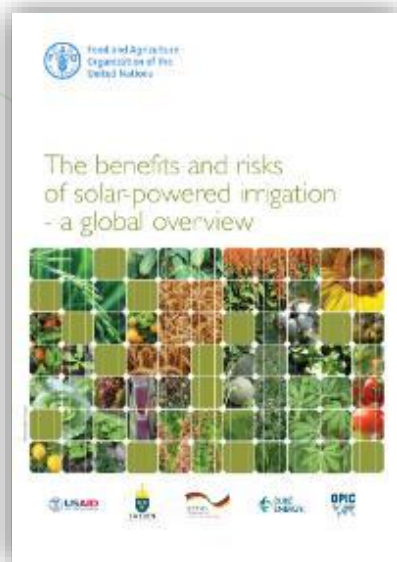
Some practical interpretations – relevant to EOs

- Solar Powered Irrigation
- Bio-energy crops
- Hydro-power



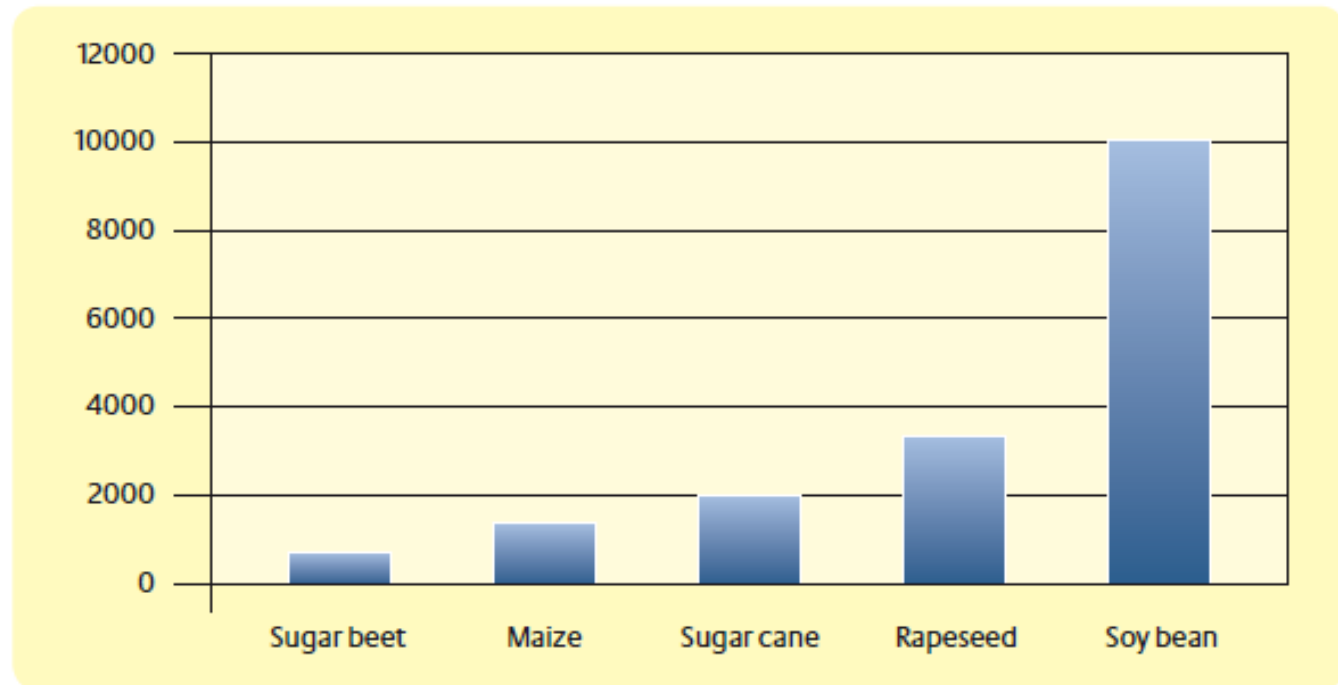
Examples: SPIs' impacts on water resources

- Price of energy (electricity, fuel) have had regulating effects on water withdrawals: with SPIs, high risk of overexploitation of groundwater
- With SPIs, water accounting and irrigation monitoring becomes increasingly critical



Examples: biofuels' impacts on water resources

Figure 3: Water use intensity of some major biofuels (litres of water evaporated per litre of biofuel produced)



Source: Hoogeveen et al. (2009)

Role of Earth Observation

- Irrigation and actual ET (ETa) monitoring
- Land use (crops)
- Land productivity (biomass, yield)
- Water productivity (yield/ETa)...

in complex and diverse landscapes



Relevant initiatives: WaPOR

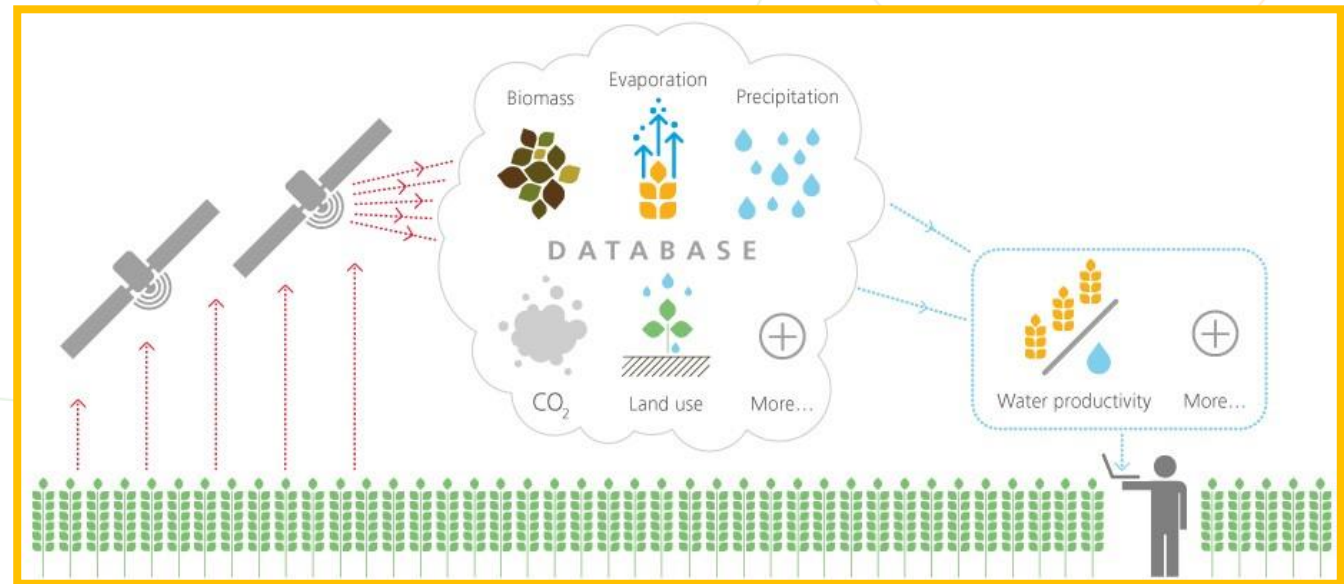
Remote sensing for water productivity

Donor: The Netherlands

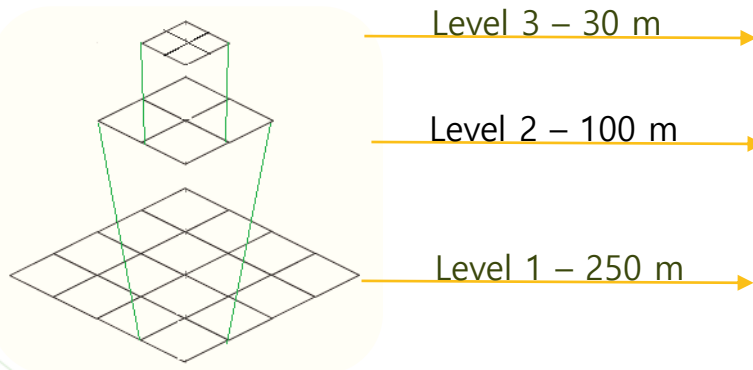
Duration: 2015-2019

Coverage: Africa and Near East

Countries: Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Jordan, Ghana, Kenya, South Sudan, Mali, Benin, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi, Mozambique, Uganda, West Bank & Gaza Strip, and Yemen.



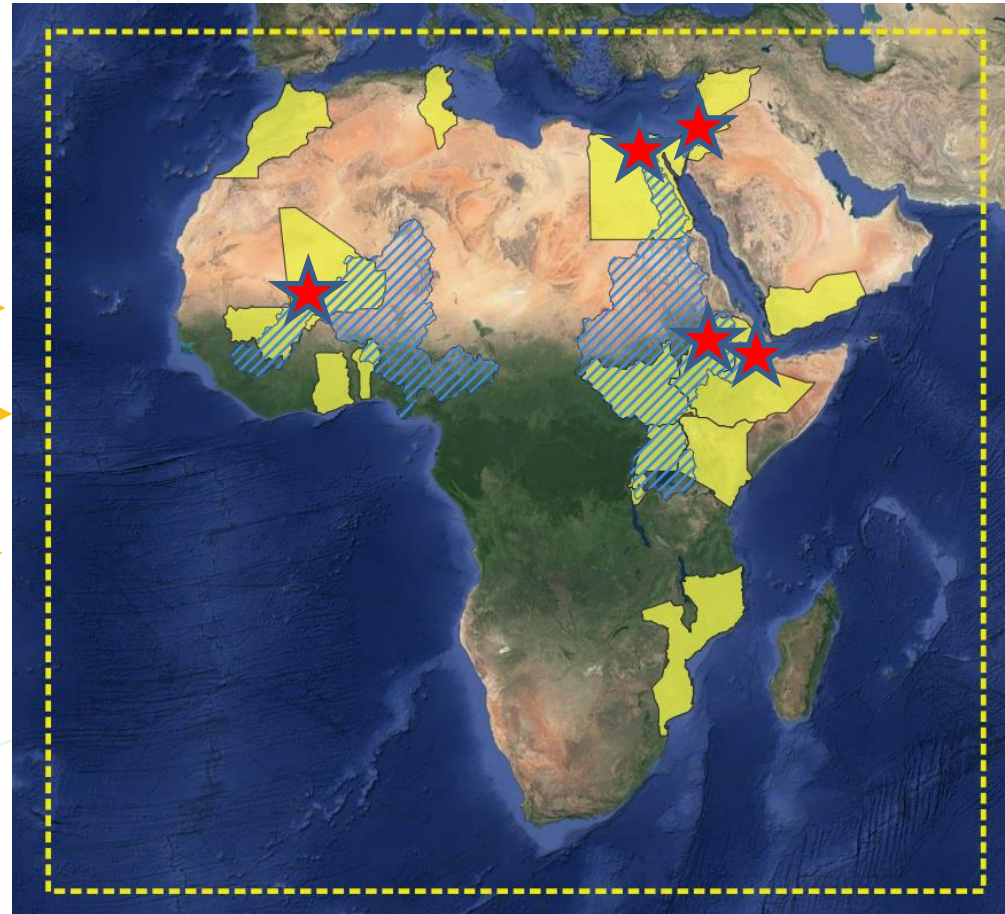
Remote sensing for water productivity



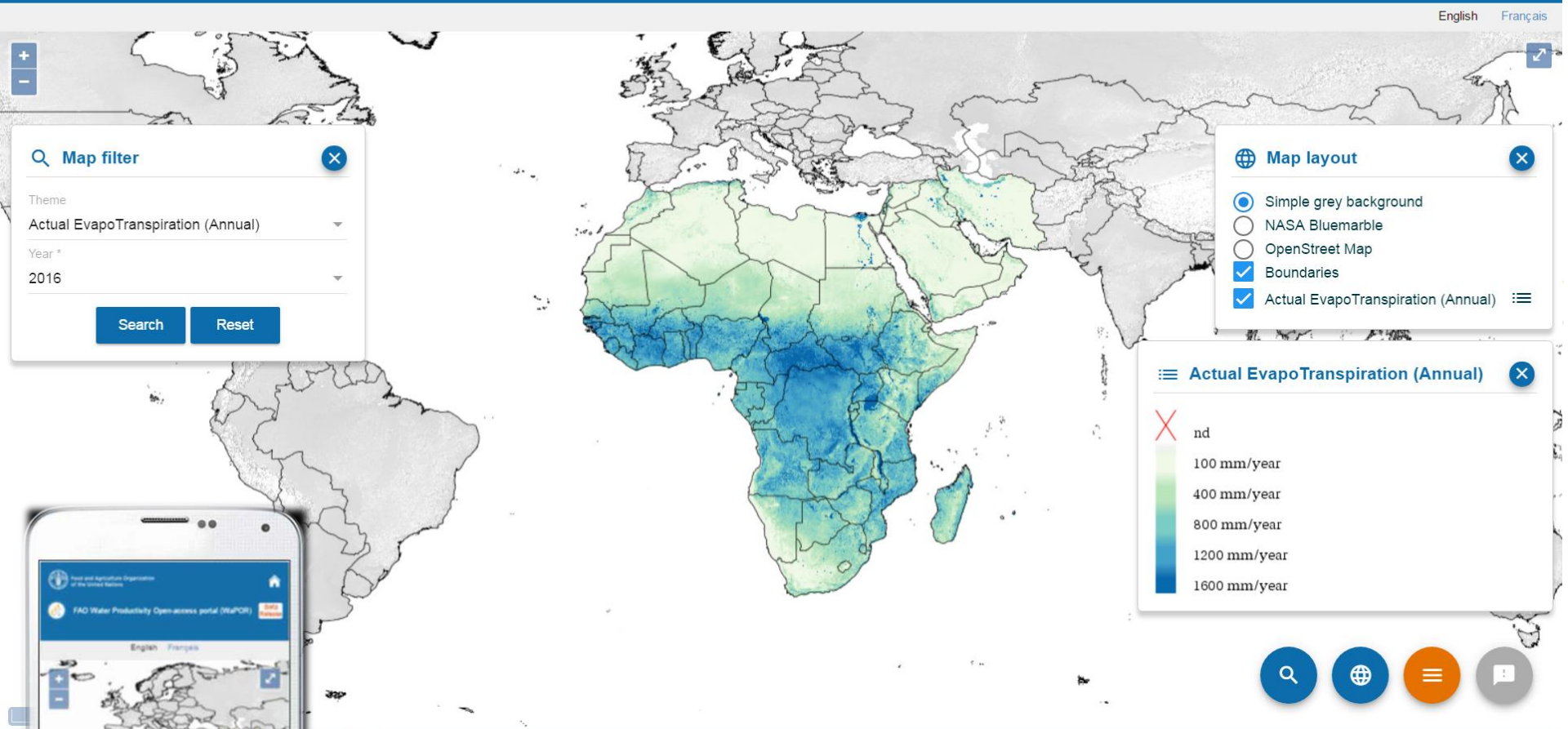
Consortium:



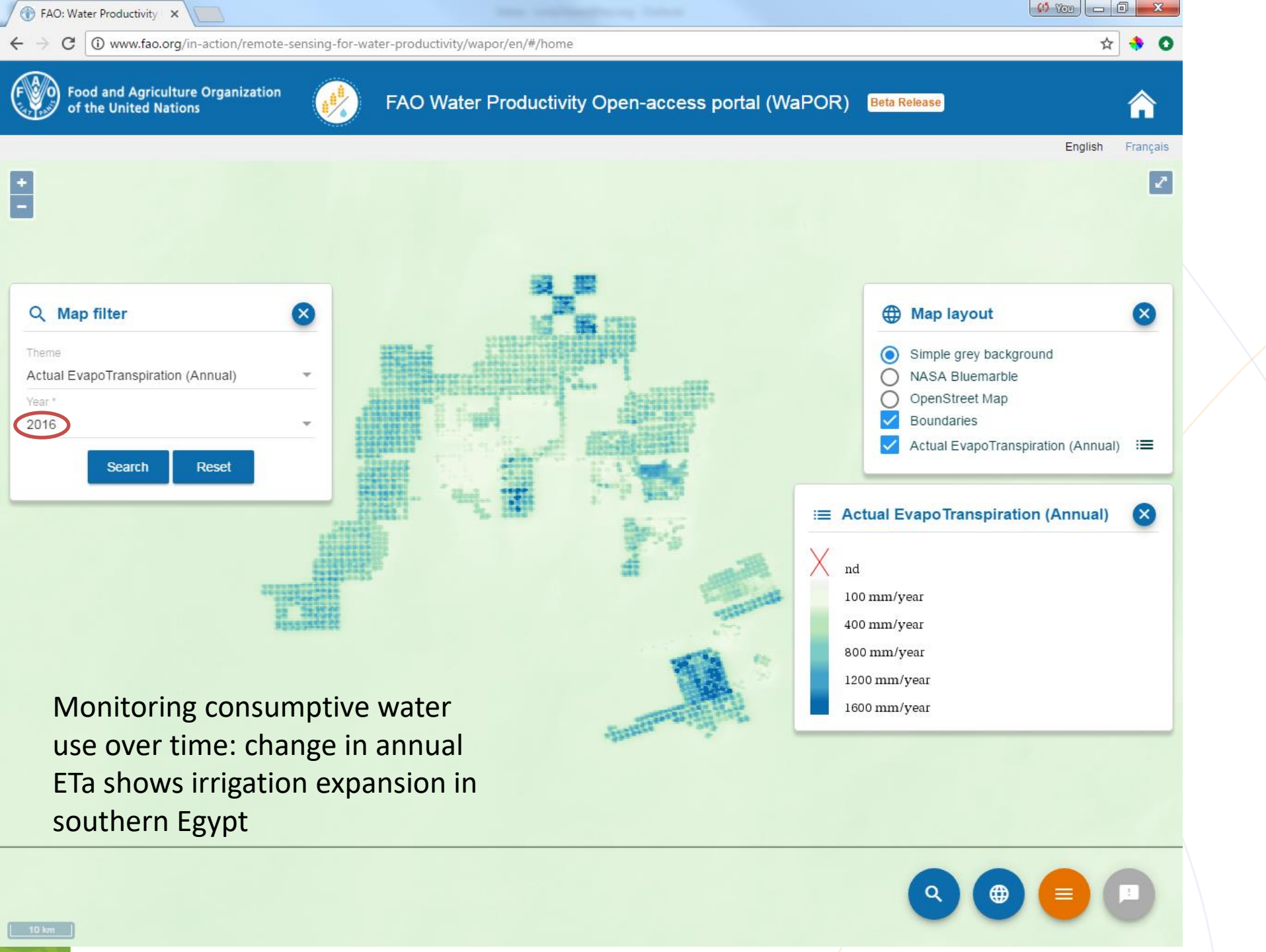
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



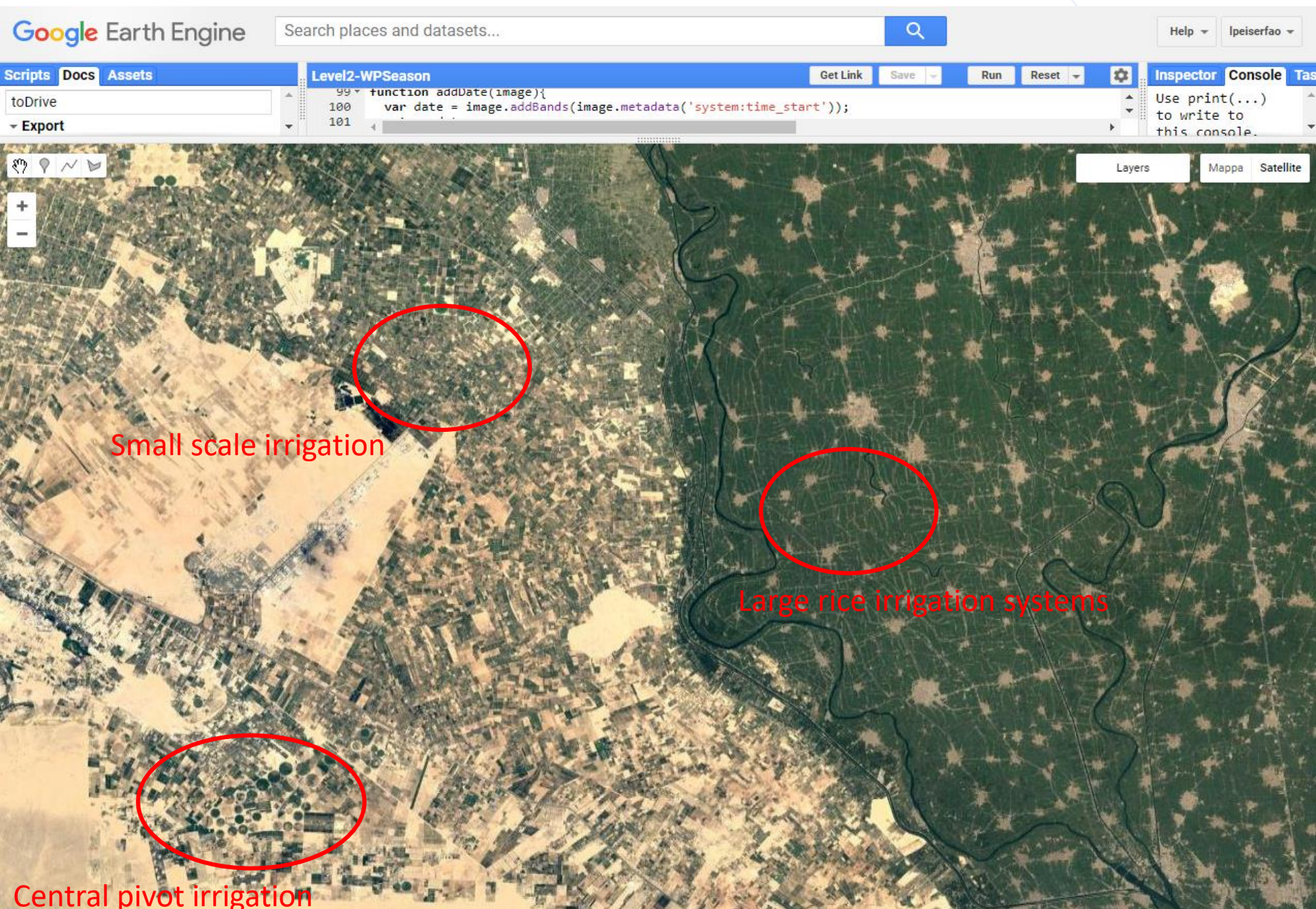
Ten years: 2009 - 2019



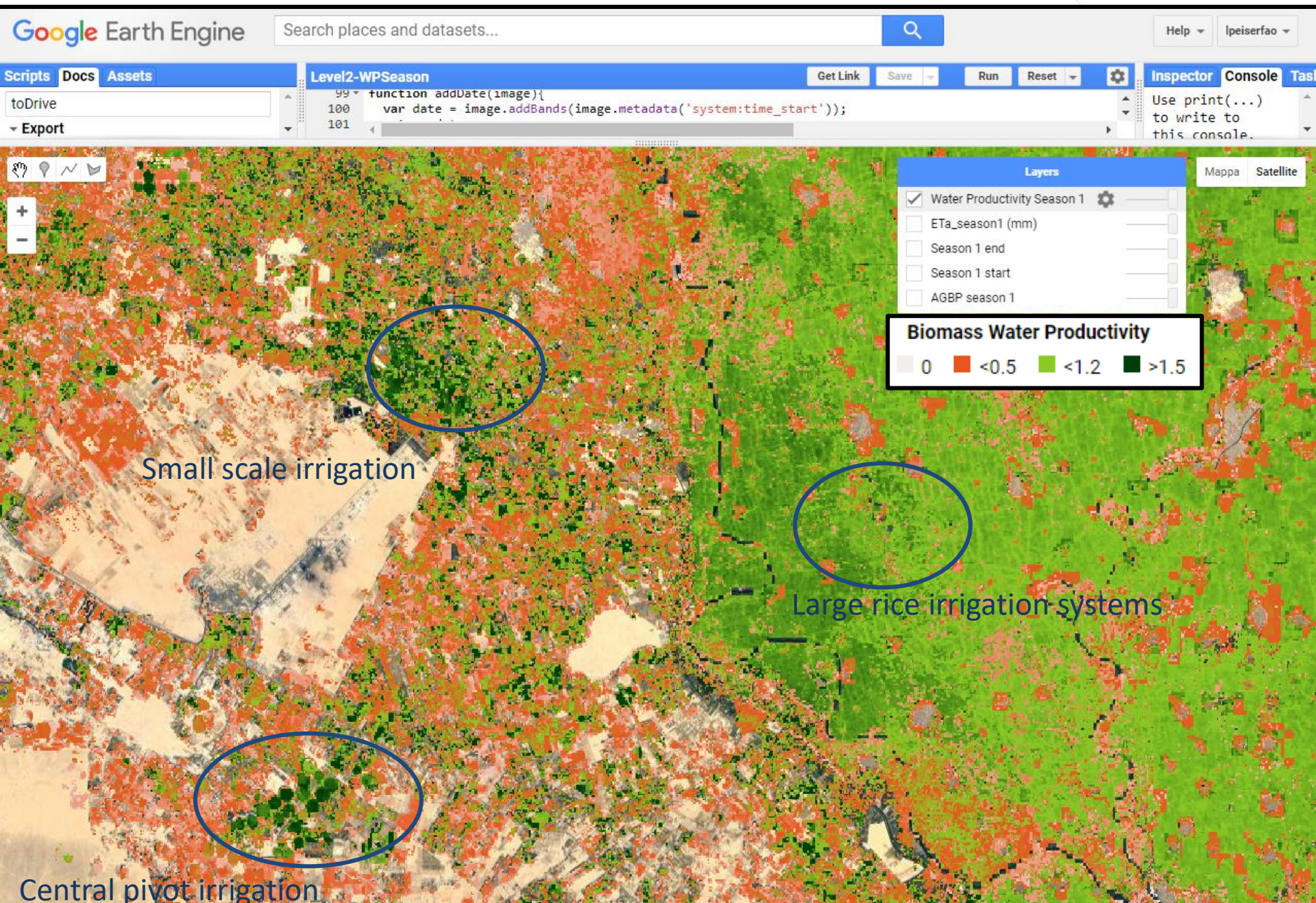
 **WAPOR** BETA PORTAL NOW ONLINE



Water productivity in the Nile Delta, Season 1, 2015



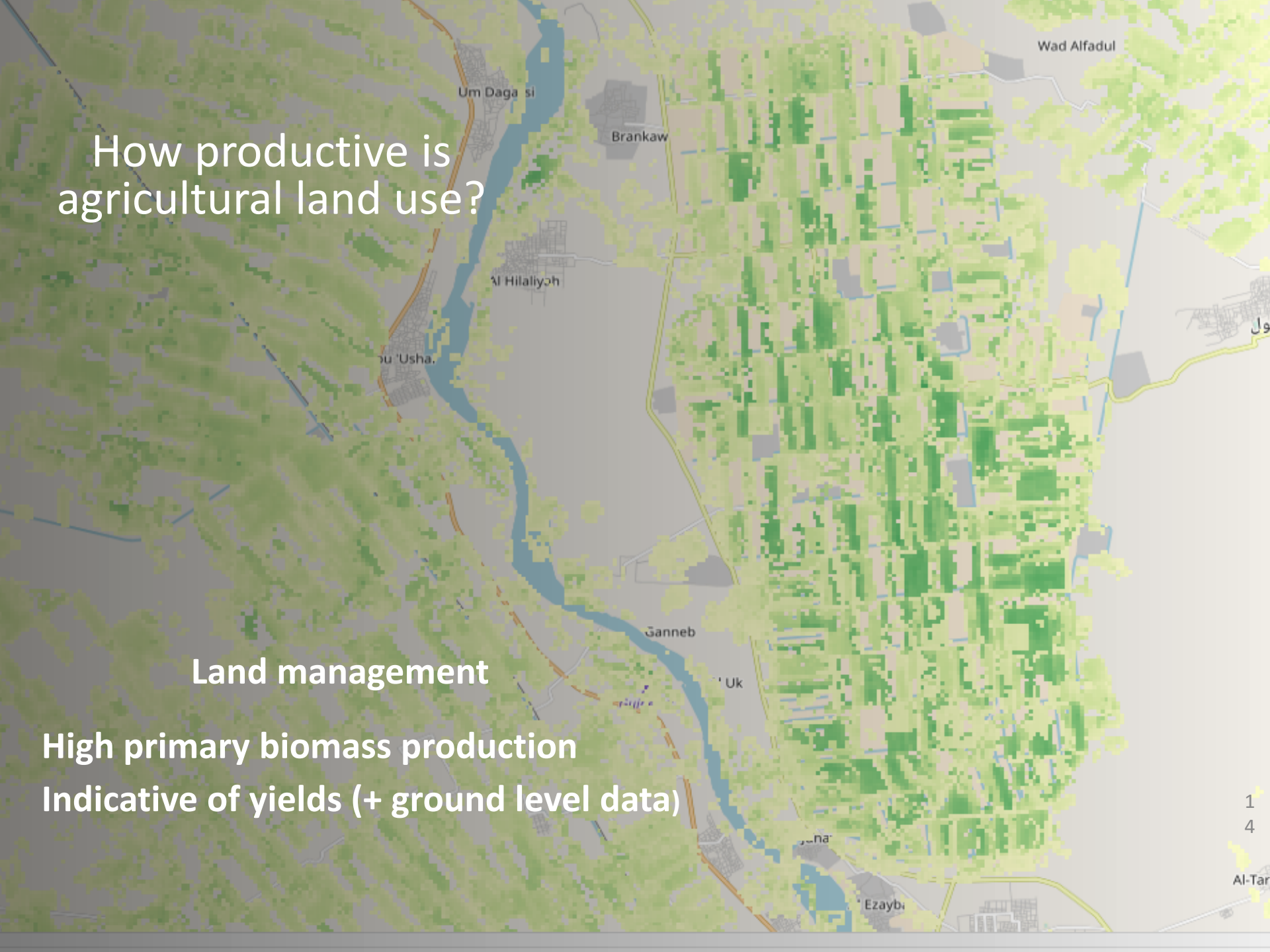
Water productivity in the Nile Delta, Season 1, 2015



How productive is
agricultural land use?

Land management

High primary biomass production
Indicative of yields (+ ground level data)



Example of time series analysis in WaPOR

Map filter

Theme

Net Primary Production

Dekad (10-Days period) *

21/12/2016

Search

Reset

Net Primary Production

SELECTED VALUES

STATISTICS

Dekad 2016-12 from 21 to 31
Value 2.76
Unit gC/m²/day

Location

Latitude 11.462
Longitude 41.514

Time series



Map filter

Theme

Net Primary Production

Dekad (10-Days period) *

21/12/2016

Search

Reset

Net Primary Production

Time series

From

01/01/2010

To



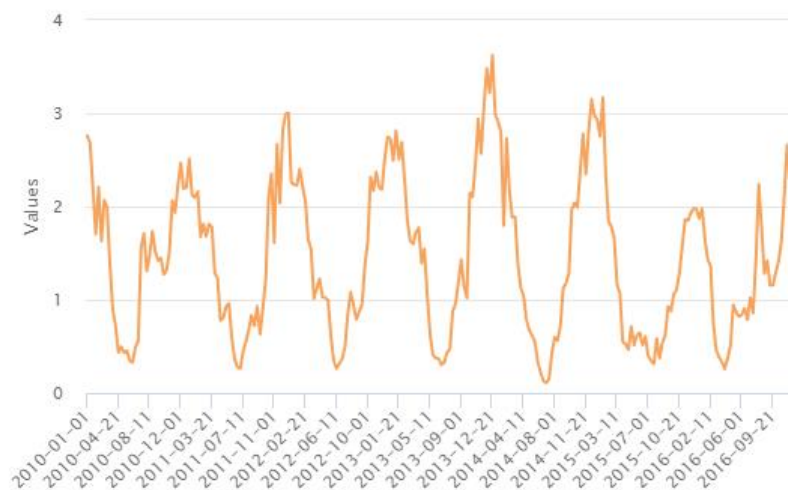
01/01/2017



Generate time series

Net Primary Production

From 01/01/2010 To 01/01/2017



Net Primary Production

SELECTED VALUES

STATISTICS

2016-12 from 21 to 31

2.76

gC/m²/day

ation

ude 11.462

gitude 41.514

Time series

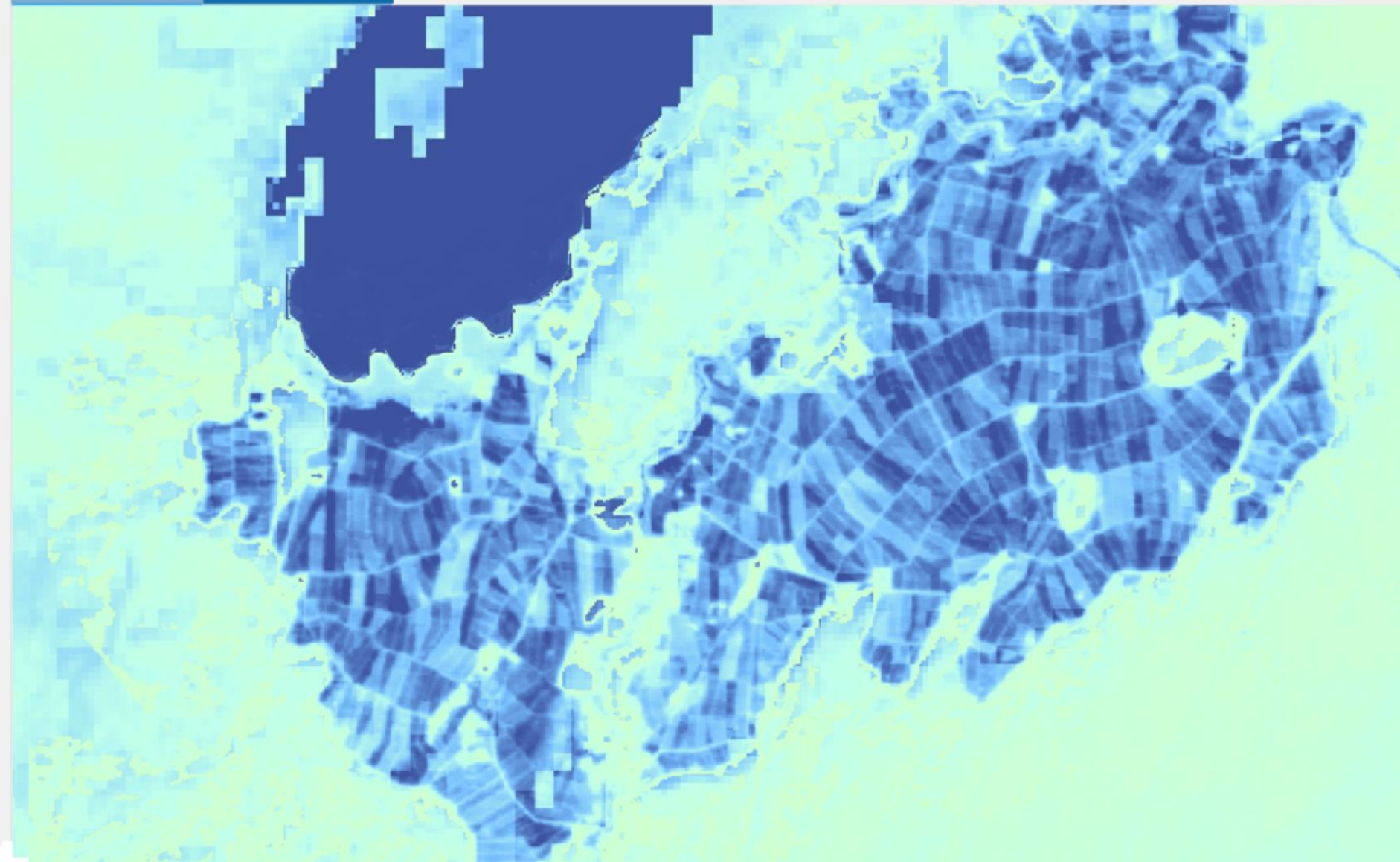


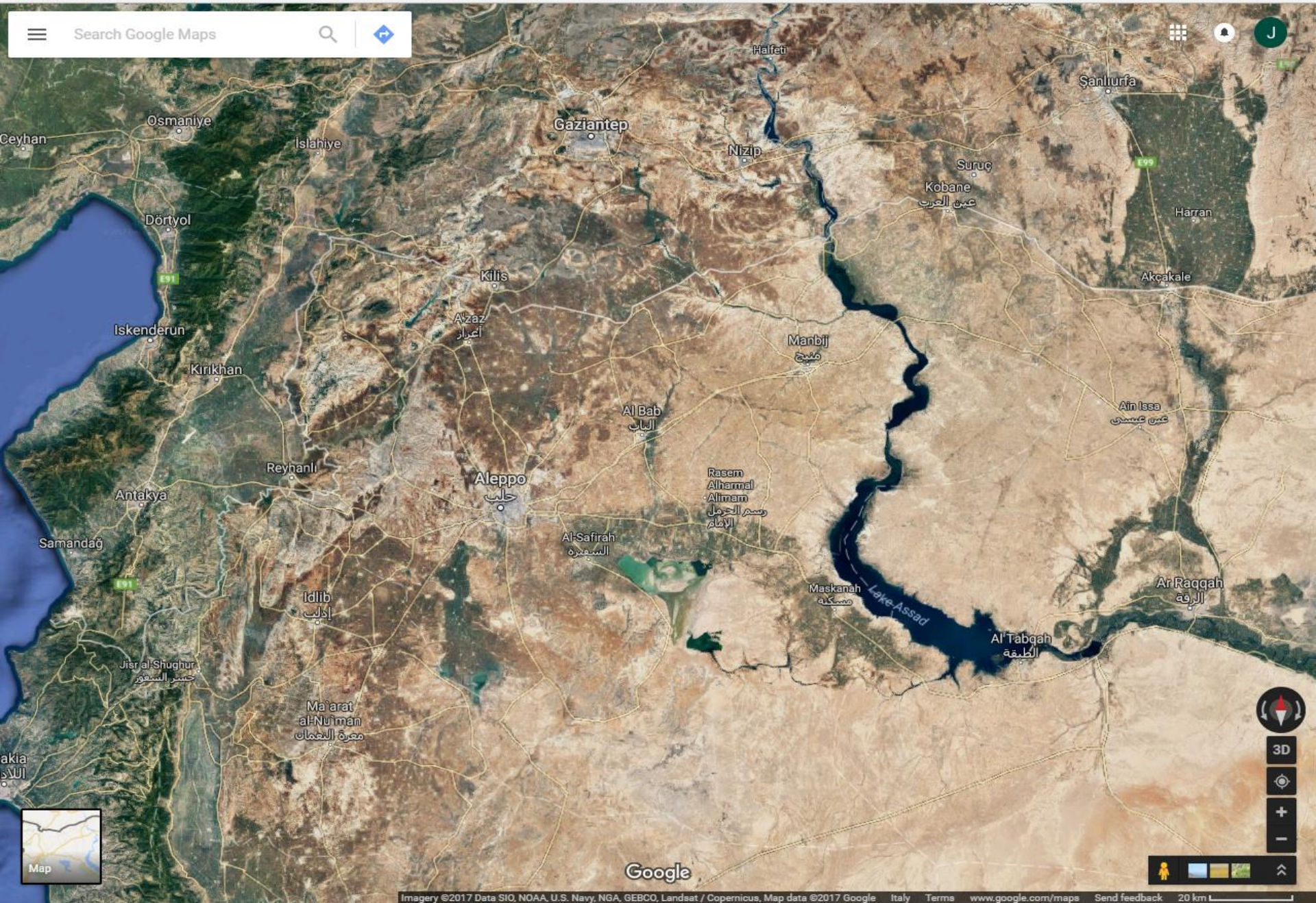


LEVEL 1 (250 m)

LEVEL 2 (100 m)

Close up on Metahara sugarcane



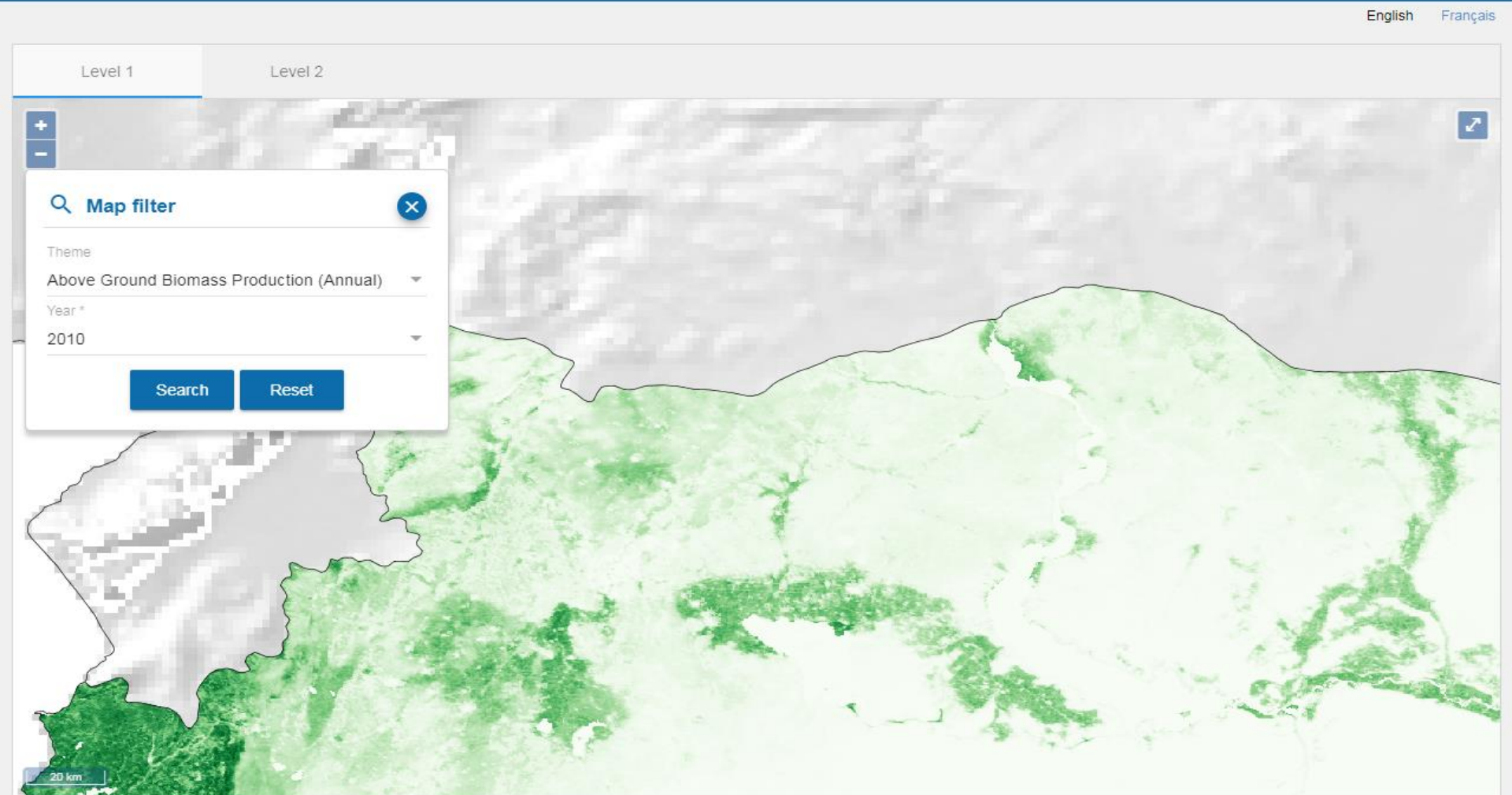


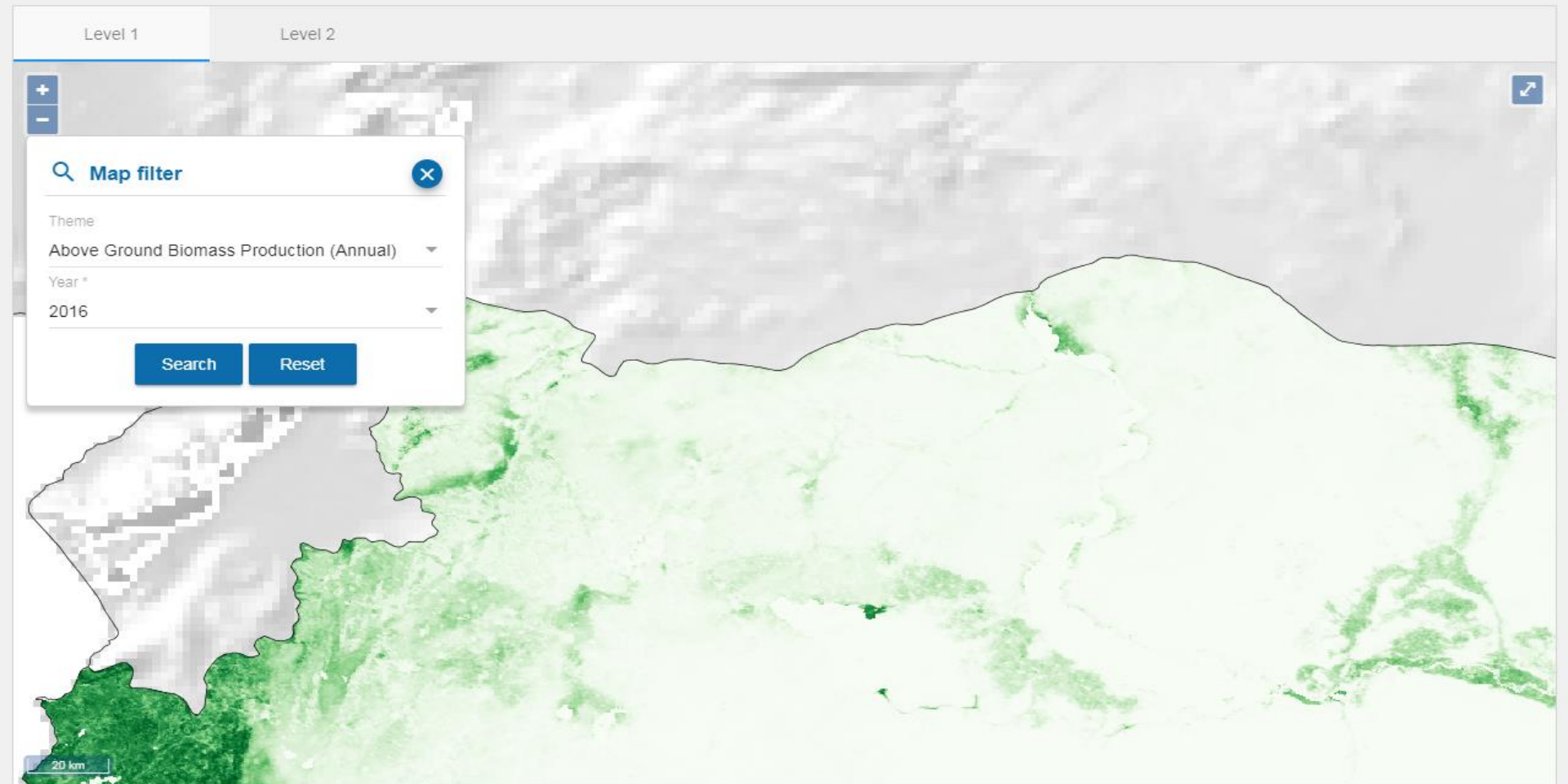
Search Google Maps

Grid, Notifications, Profile



Google





Browse data

Gross Biomass Water Productivity

The annual Gross Biomass Water Productivity expresses the quantity of output (above ground biomass production) in relation to the total volume of water consumed in the year (actual evapotranspiration). By ...

Net Biomass Water Productivity

The annual Net Biomass Water Productivity expresses the quantity of output (above ground biomass production) in relation to the volume of water beneficially consumed (by canopy transpiration) in the year, ...

Actual EvapoTranspiration (Annual)

The EvapoTranspiration (ET) is the sum of the soil evaporation (E) and canopy transpiration (T). The value of each pixel represents the annual actual evapotranspiration in a given year.

Above Ground Biomass Production (Annual)

The annual Above Ground Biomass Production expresses the total amount of dry matter produced over the year. It is calculated by dekad and summarized as annual total. Each pixel represents the amount of ...

Transpiration (Annual)

The annual Transpiration is the portion of annual ETa due to canopy transpiration only (net of soil evaporation). The value of each pixel represents the total annual transpiration for that specific year.

Actual EvapoTranspiration (Dekadal)

The Evapotranspiration (ET) is the sum of the soil evaporation (E) and canopy transpiration (T). The value of each pixel represents the average daily actual evapotranspiration for that specific dekad.

Transpiration Fraction

Transpiration Fraction is an additional, complementary data layer that is provided with the AET data component. Each pixel of this data layer indicates which % of AET is made up of transpiration for that ...

Reference EvapoTranspiration

Reference evapotranspiration (RET) is defined as the evapotranspiration from a hypothetical reference crop and it simulates the behaviour of a well-watered grass surface. Each pixel represents the daily reference ...

Net Primary Production

Net Primary Production (NPP) is a fundamental characteristic of an ecosystem, expressing the conversion of carbon dioxide into biomass driven by photosynthesis. The pixel value represents the mean ...


Precipitation

Precipitation data is delivered on a daily basis. The source of this dataset is CHIRPS (Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station) quasi-global rainfall dataset, starting from 1981 up to near ...

Future needs of products and services

- Irrigation and actual ET (ETa) monitoring
- Land use (crops)
- Land productivity (biomass, yield)
- Water productivity (yield/ETa)...

in complex and diverse landscapes

- 
- Land Surface Temperature, at appropriate temporal and spatial resolution (HRLST mission)
 - Meteorological forcing(air T, humidity, pressure, wind speed...)
 - Scaling up reference data collection and ground truthing
 - Computing power, exploitation platforms / data cubes, capacity development
 - Being aware of unreliability of bandwidth in many non-industrialised countries

Thank you

.....



<http://www.fao.org/in-action/remote-sensing-for-water-productivity>

www.fao.org/land-water