

# Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus of India

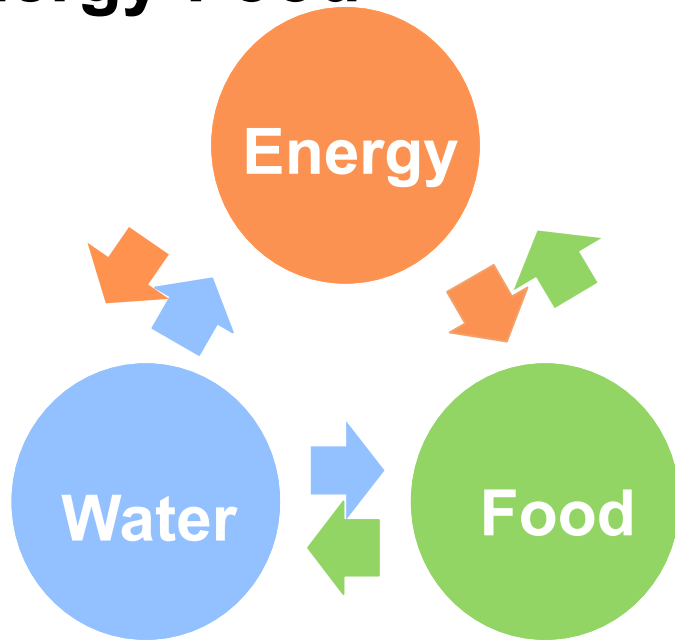
Neha G. Patil  
Dr. Dhaarna

## INTRODUCTION

### Nexus

A *nexus* refers to a connection, link, or relationship between different elements or systems.

### Water-Energy-Food Nexus



- The **Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus** is an integrated approach to managing and understanding the interconnections and interdependencies between water, energy, and food systems
- "The WEF Nexus seeks to achieve water, energy, and food security simultaneously while ensuring environmental sustainability and minimizing conflicts among resource users" (GWP).
- "The Water-Energy-Food Nexus is a conceptual framework that helps identify trade-offs and synergies between the management of water, energy, and food resources, ensuring that no sector is prioritized at the expense of others."

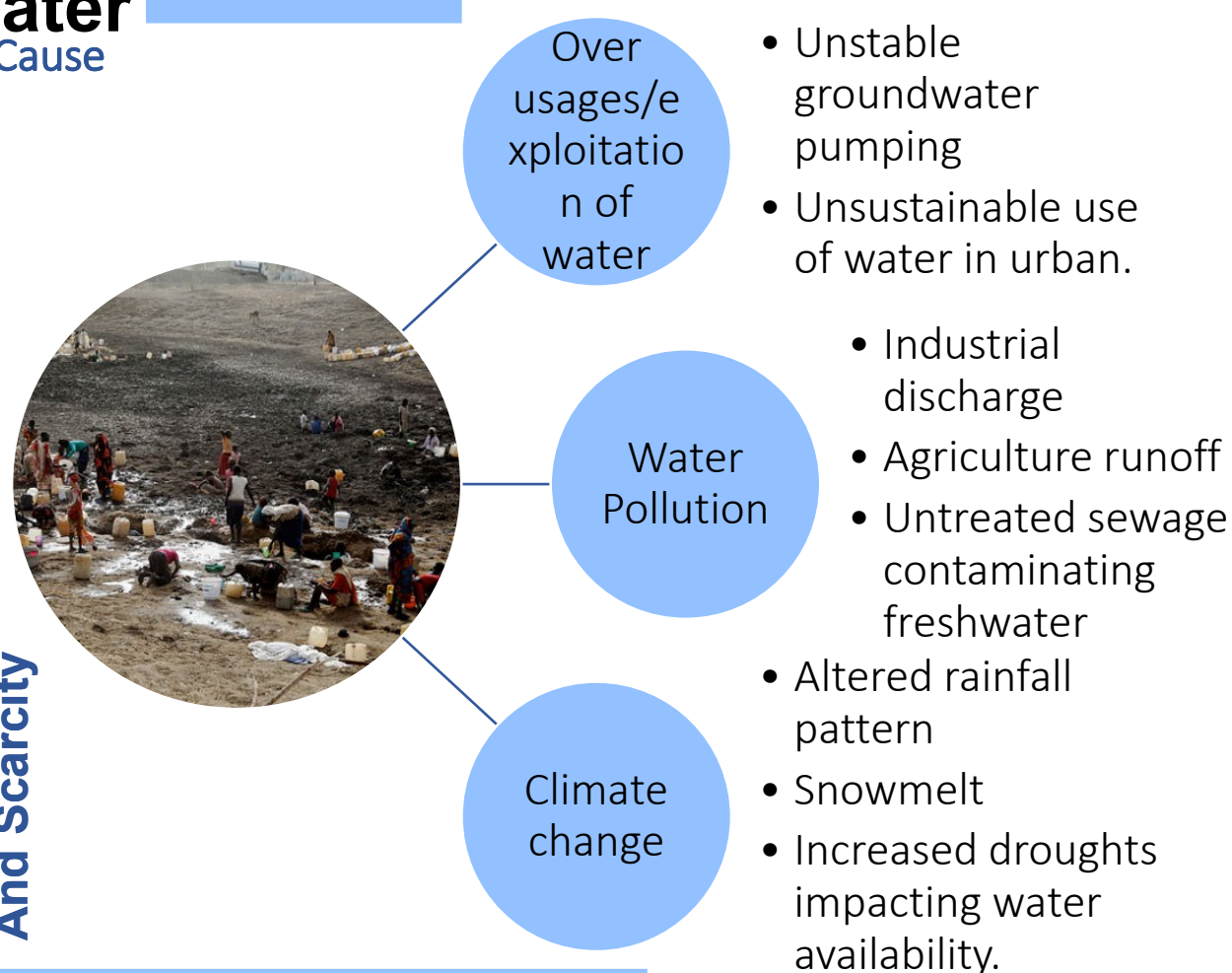
The **Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus Index** is a composite indicator that evaluates the interconnections between water, energy, and food resources across nations

- Understanding the WEF nexus *spatially at the National level*.
- There have been very *limited studies* done on the National level.
- Need for sustainable and climate adaption *resource management*
- Lack of practicality* in implementation of Framework

### Issue

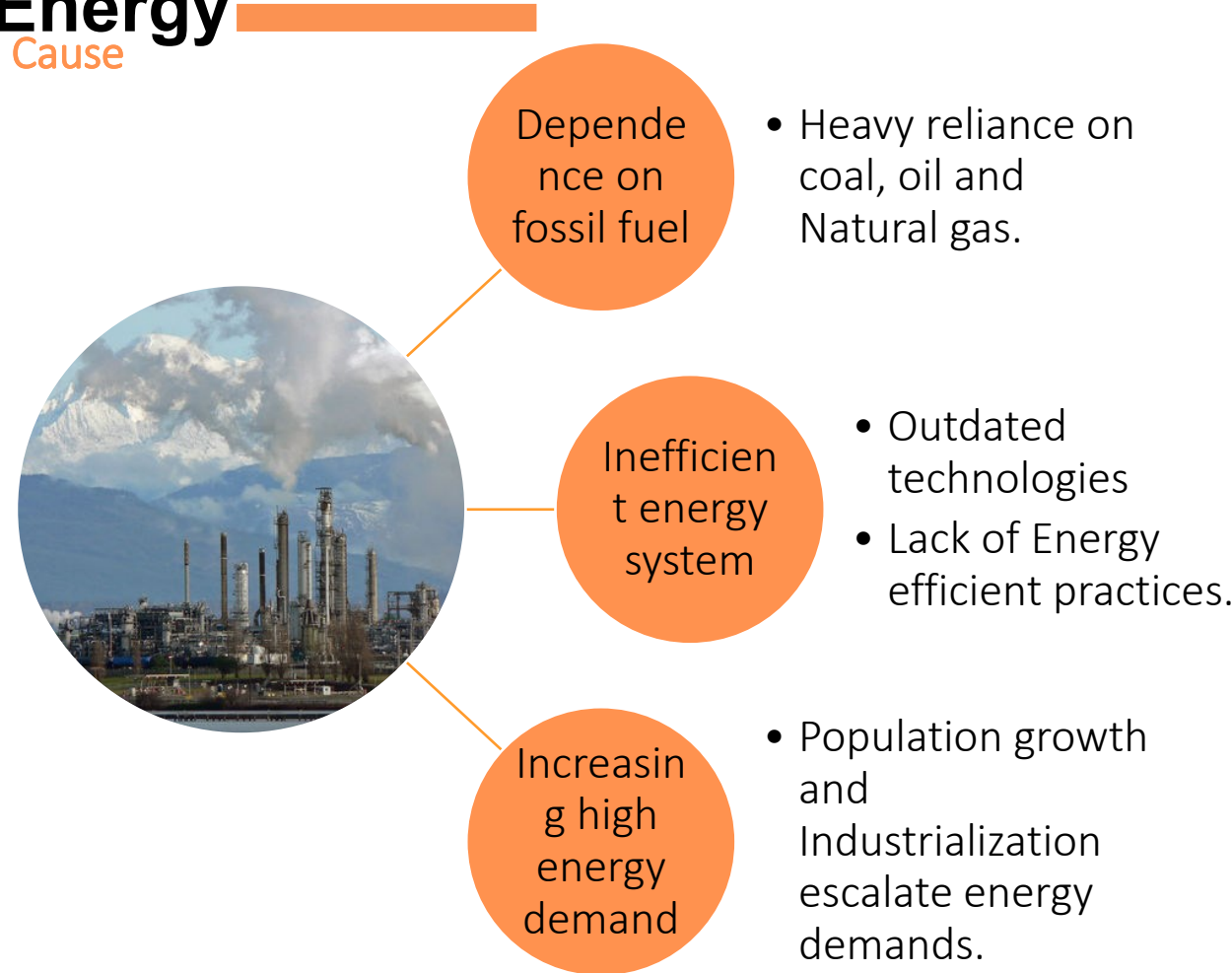
#### Water Cause

Unustainable Water Management And Scarcity



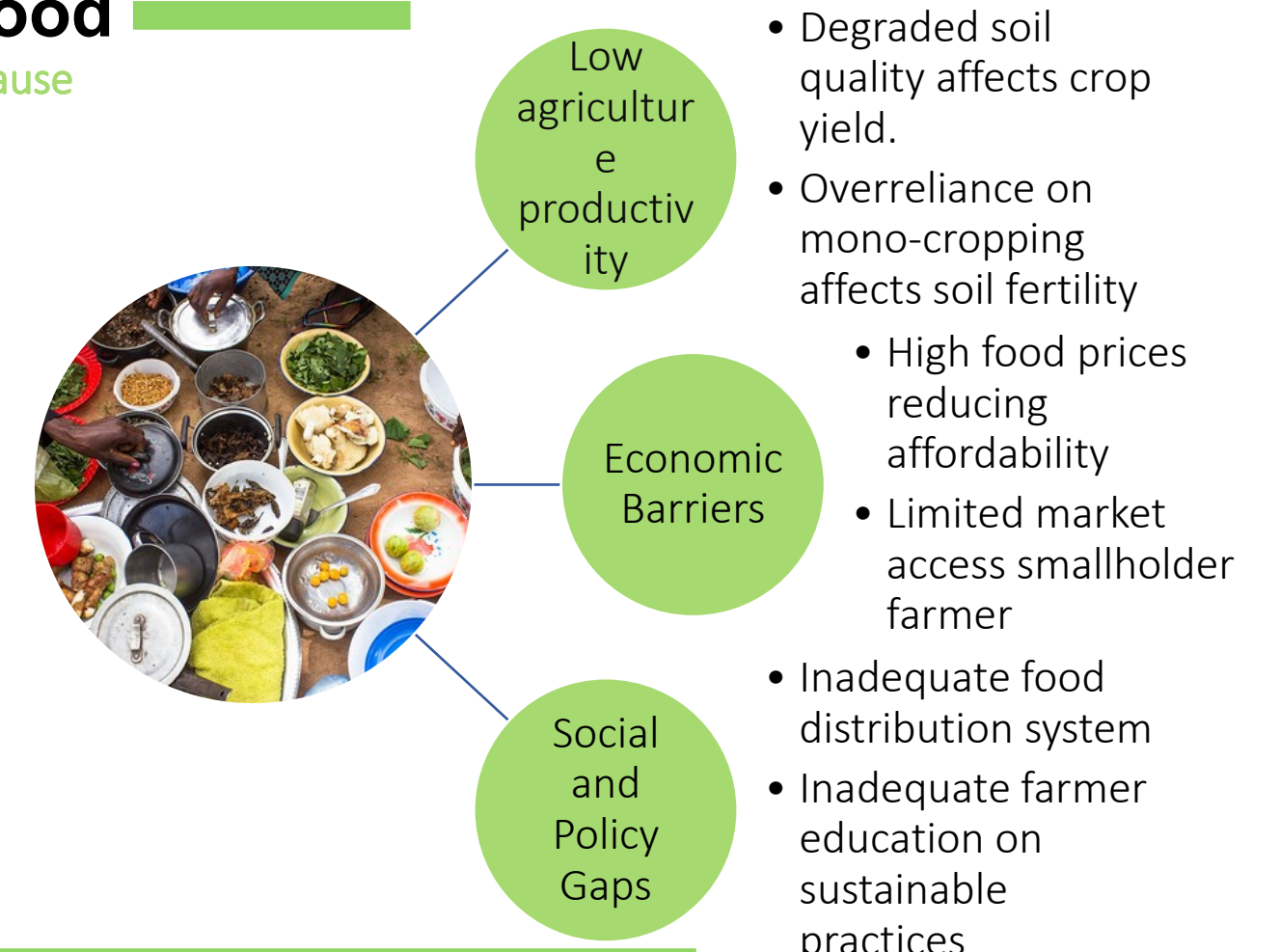
#### Energy Cause

Reliance on Non-Renewable Sources

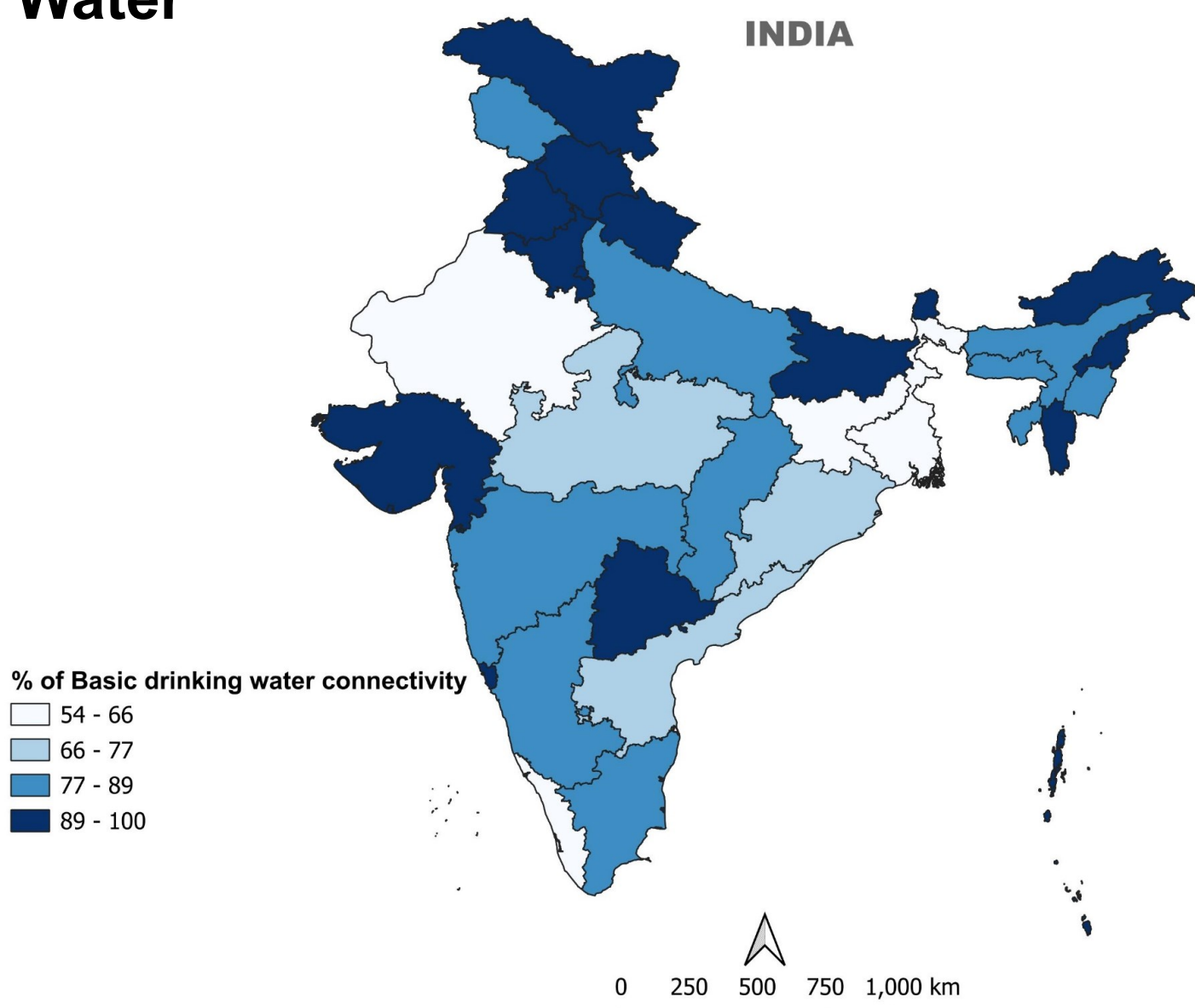


#### Food Cause

Food security and unsustainable agriculture

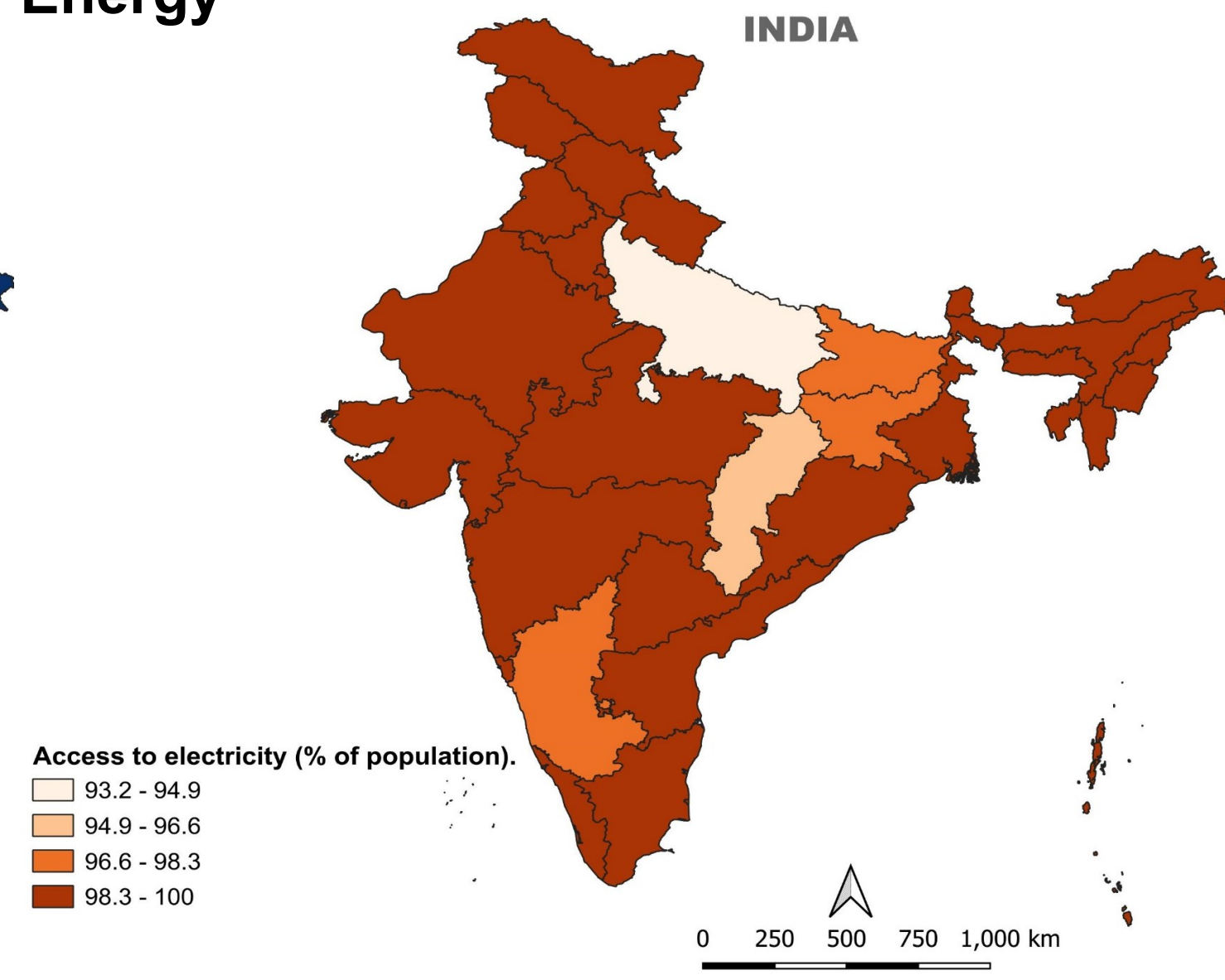


### Water



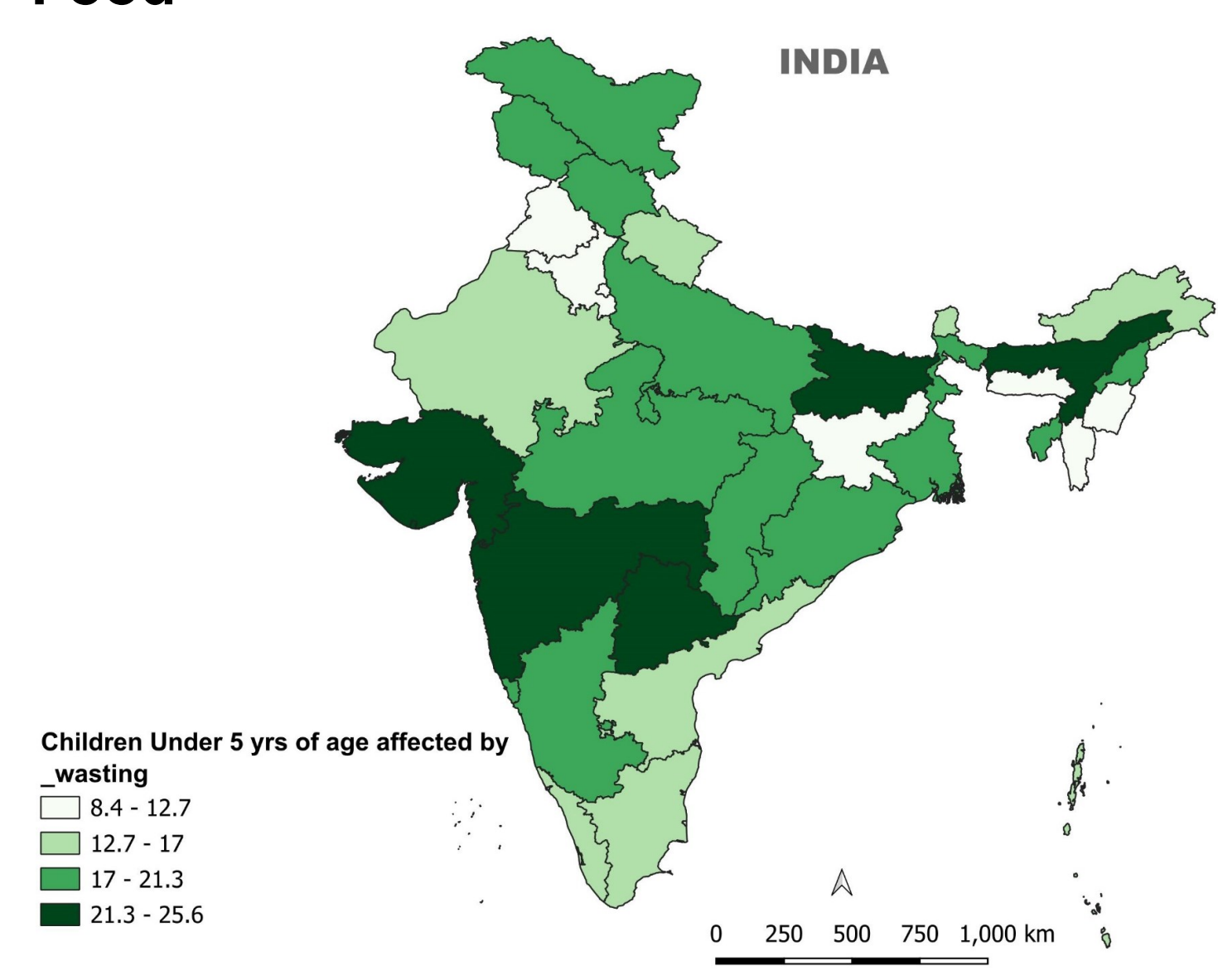
Map: Basic water connectivity (%)

### Energy



Map: Electricity connectivity (%)

### Food



Map: % of children under 5 yrs of age affected by wasting

## Inferences

- 6 States/UTs have below 75% of HH tap water connectivity. States Kerala has a minimum HH tap water connectivity compared to other states.
- 7 States/UTs are yet to achieve 100% HH electricity connection. State Uttar Pradesh has a minimum HH electricity connection compared to other states.

## Way-Forward

- Further study focuses on other sub-parameters and comparative analysis and spatial analysis of States of India
- Correlation & Regression of studied parameters.
- Proposing WEF Nexus framework at regional level.

**115<sup>th</sup>** World Rank in 2023



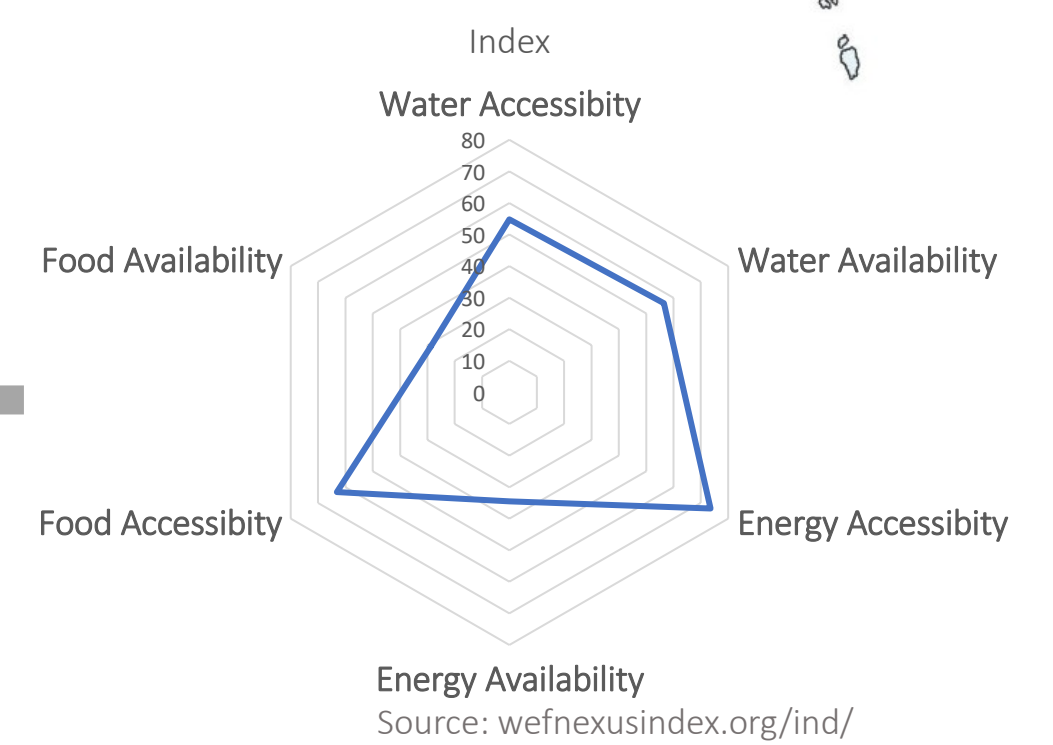
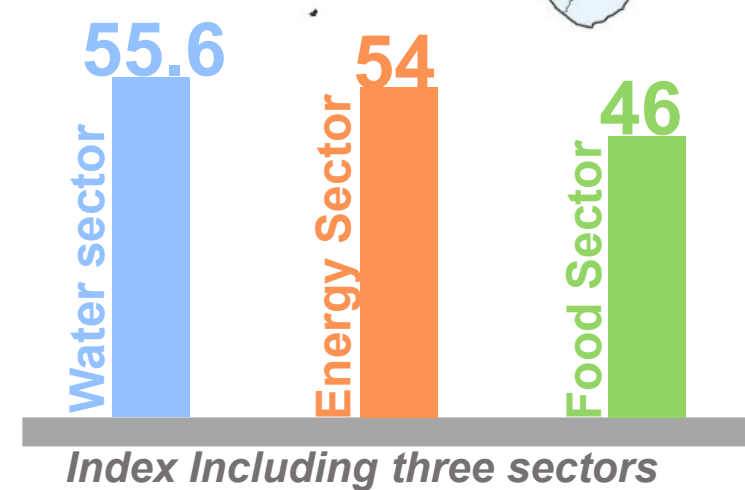
**Water-Energy-Food Nexus Index**

**95<sup>th</sup>** World Rank in 2023  
**Water Sector**

**INDIA**

**131<sup>st</sup>** Food Sector World Rank in 2023

**82<sup>nd</sup>** World Rank in 2023  
**Energy Sector**



Source: wefnexusindex.org/ind/

- Today, it **takes 2,000-5,000 liters** of water to produce a person's daily food (FAO 2020).
- From 2015 to 2021 water-use efficiency has **increased by 20% globally**, however, **58% of reporting countries** still exhibit low water-use efficiency, mainly representing economies that depend largely on agriculture. (UN-Water,2024).
- 90% of global** power generation is water-intensive( UN-Water)
- Power plant cooling is responsible for **43% of total freshwater withdrawals in Europe** (more than 50% in several countries), nearly **50%** in the USA, **and more than 10%** of the national water cap in China.
- A **50% increase in food demand** is expected by 2050.
- 72% of all freshwater withdrawals are used by agriculture(FAO)

