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Sandia
National
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SAND2010-7424C

ENERGY, WATER AND AGRICULTURE

The Foundations for 21st Century Development



THE CHALLENGE

- ✓ Water shortages, energy scarcity, **food and nutrition insecurity**, and poverty **destabilize nations and threaten peace around the world**

- ✓ Water, energy, and agriculture **make the backbone** that supports human civilization
 - alleviating global poverty
 - reducing global tensions
 - addressing global environmental degradation, and
 - providing the basis for improving public health and social well being

- ✓ The accessibility, availability, and affordability of energy, water, and food supplies are inexorably interlinked



A RADICAL CHANGE IN APPROACH IS NEEDED

...in both developing and developed countries

- ✓ The current development paradigm has serious limitations
- ✓ Historical development patterns are unsustainable
- ✓ Development efforts must
 - ✓ allow developing countries to lead themselves,
 - ✓ to increase internal capacity
 - ✓ improve their infrastructure for energy, water, and agricultural production
 - ✓ Integrate across



A NEW APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

- On this slide, emphasize the technical approach, the collaborative part, and the Malawian leadership
- Human, technical and financial resources need to be systematically expanded if substantial progress is to be achieved.
 - To accelerate economic development governments need to
 - ✓ understand the impacts and
 - ✓ assess the benefits of
 - The process would enable the participating countries to develop the policies, programs and institutional arrangement that will attract capital to support sustainable development

following different policies and investment programs



THE PROCESS

- ✓ Multi-sector national stakeholder team will guide, inform, and direct the planning process with funding from partner institutions
 - collaborative
 - stakeholder-driven
 - transparent
- ✓ The process will produce a long-term roadmap for sustainable development of infrastructure and capacity
- ✓ National stakeholder team will plan and monitor implementation, including
 - institutional development
 - loans, investments and incentives
 - international partnerships
 - training and education programs
 - schedule, milestones, success metrics



Iraq Water Modeling; A Case Study

C/FGI-MOD

Strategy for Land and Water Resources in Iraq (SLWRI) Water Systems Planning Model

A simulation tool for long term water planning
developed collaboratively by:

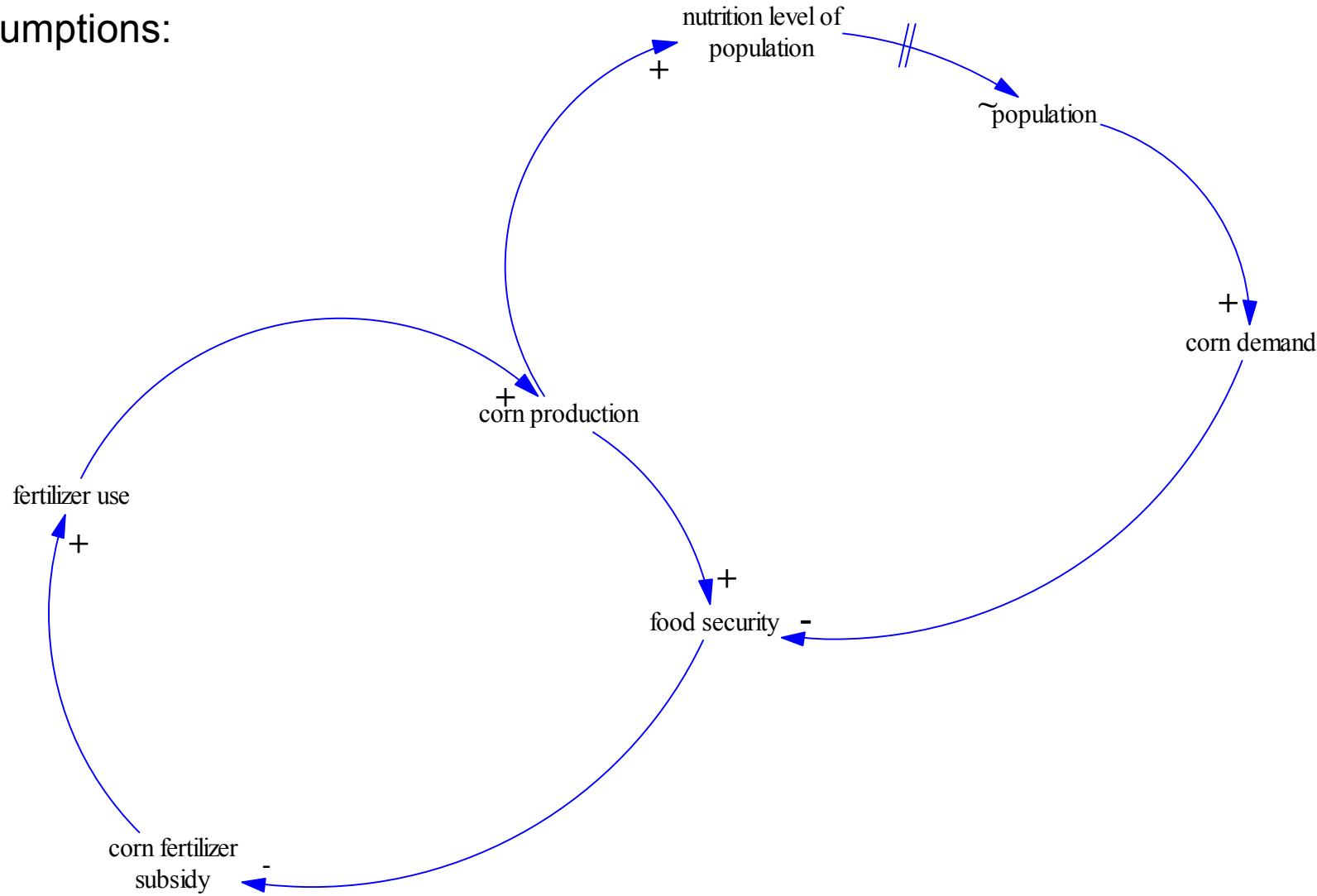
Iraq Ministry of Water Resources,
US DOS Iraq Transition Assistance Office,
UNESCO, and Sandia National Laboratories





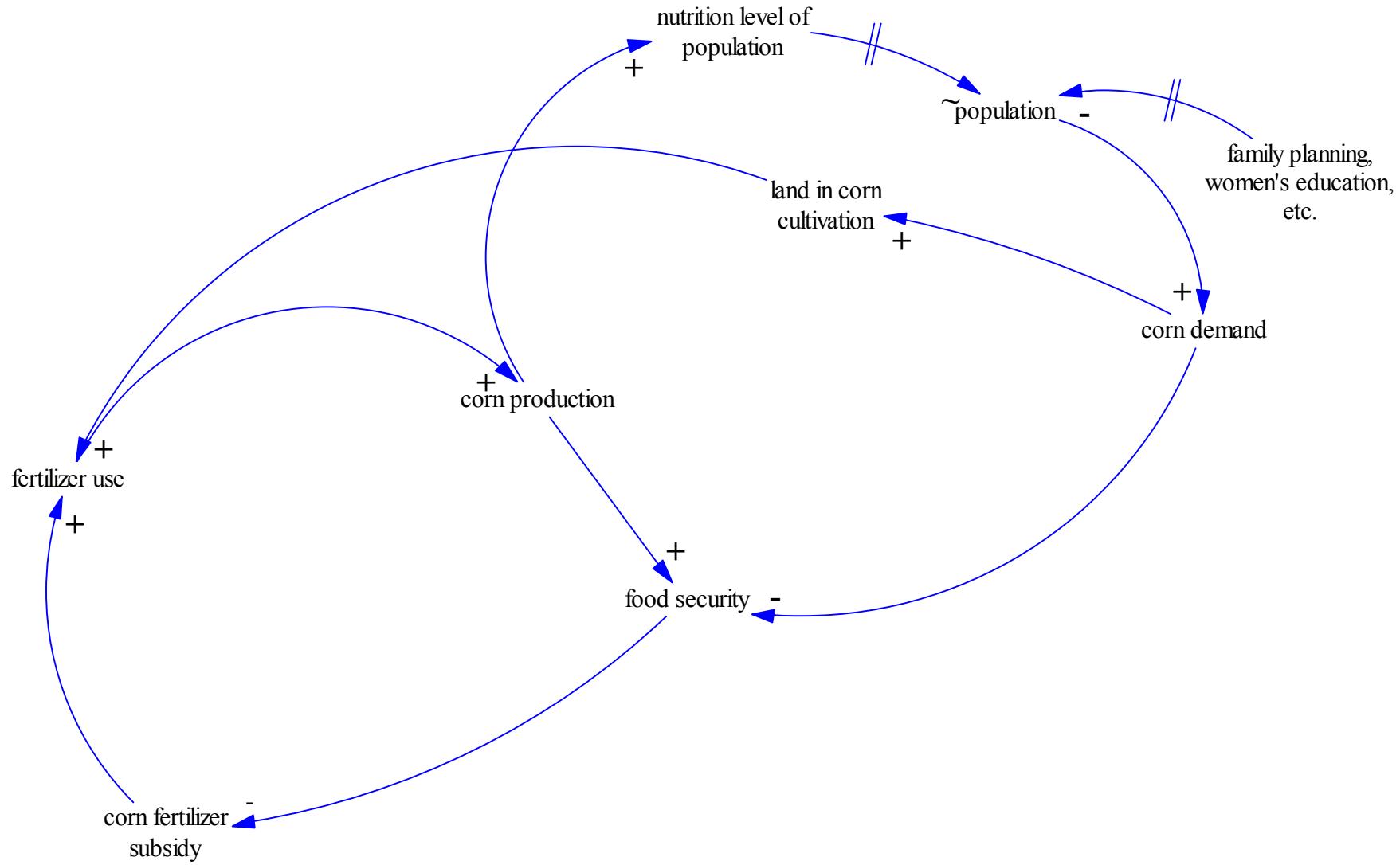
MALAWI - CAUSAL LOOP DIAGRAM

Assumptions:



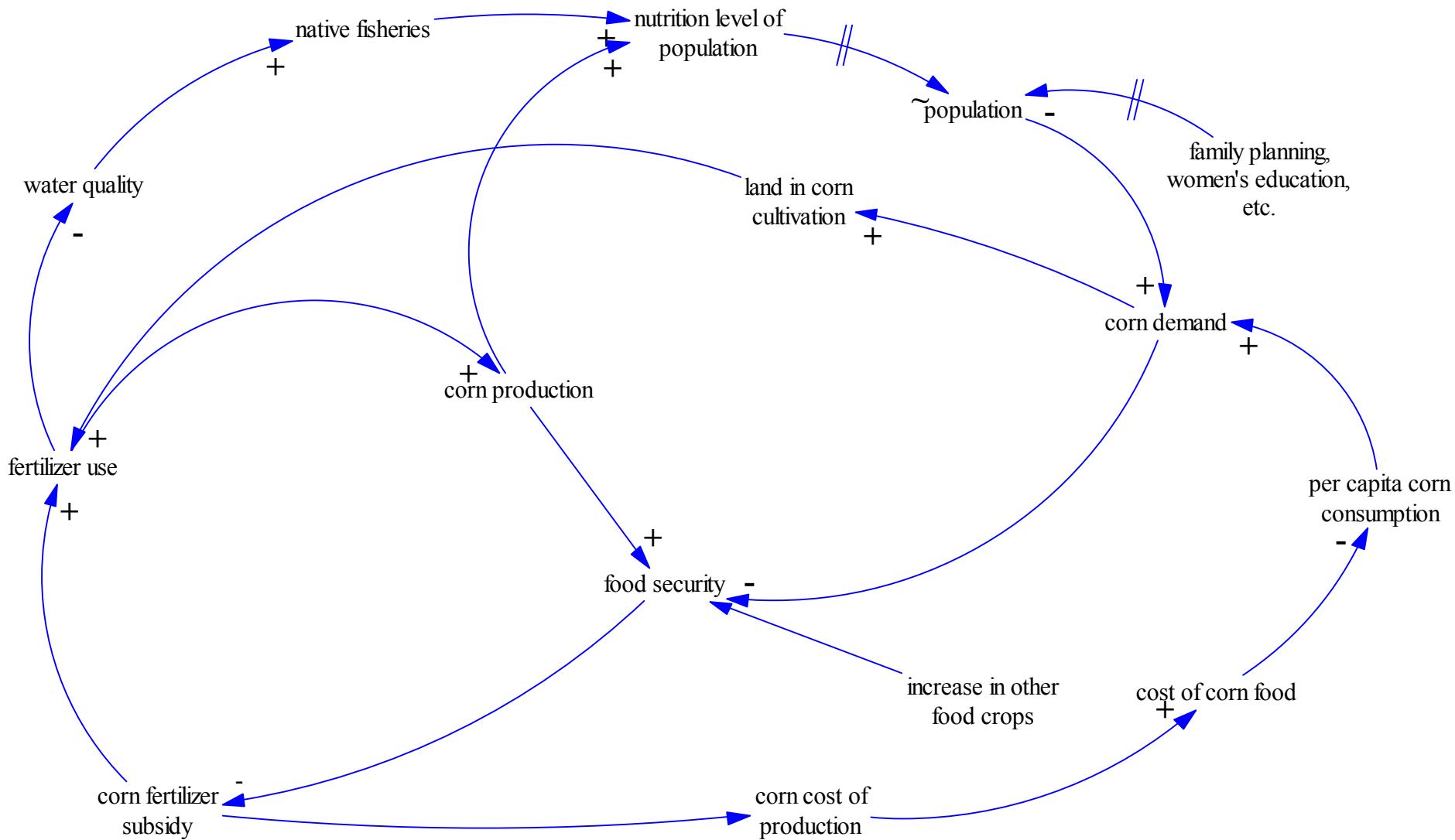


MALAWI - CAUSAL LOOP DIAGRAM



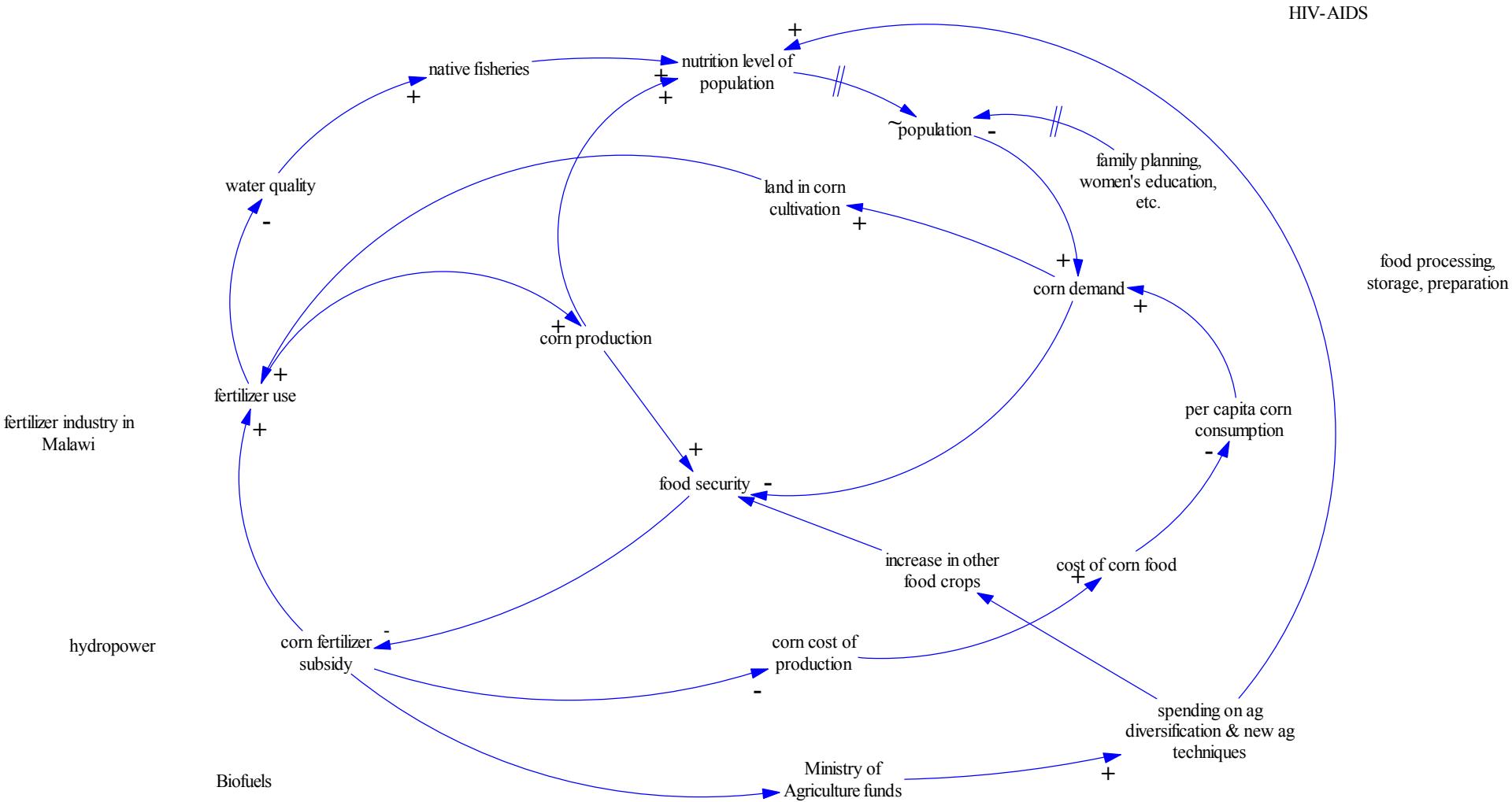


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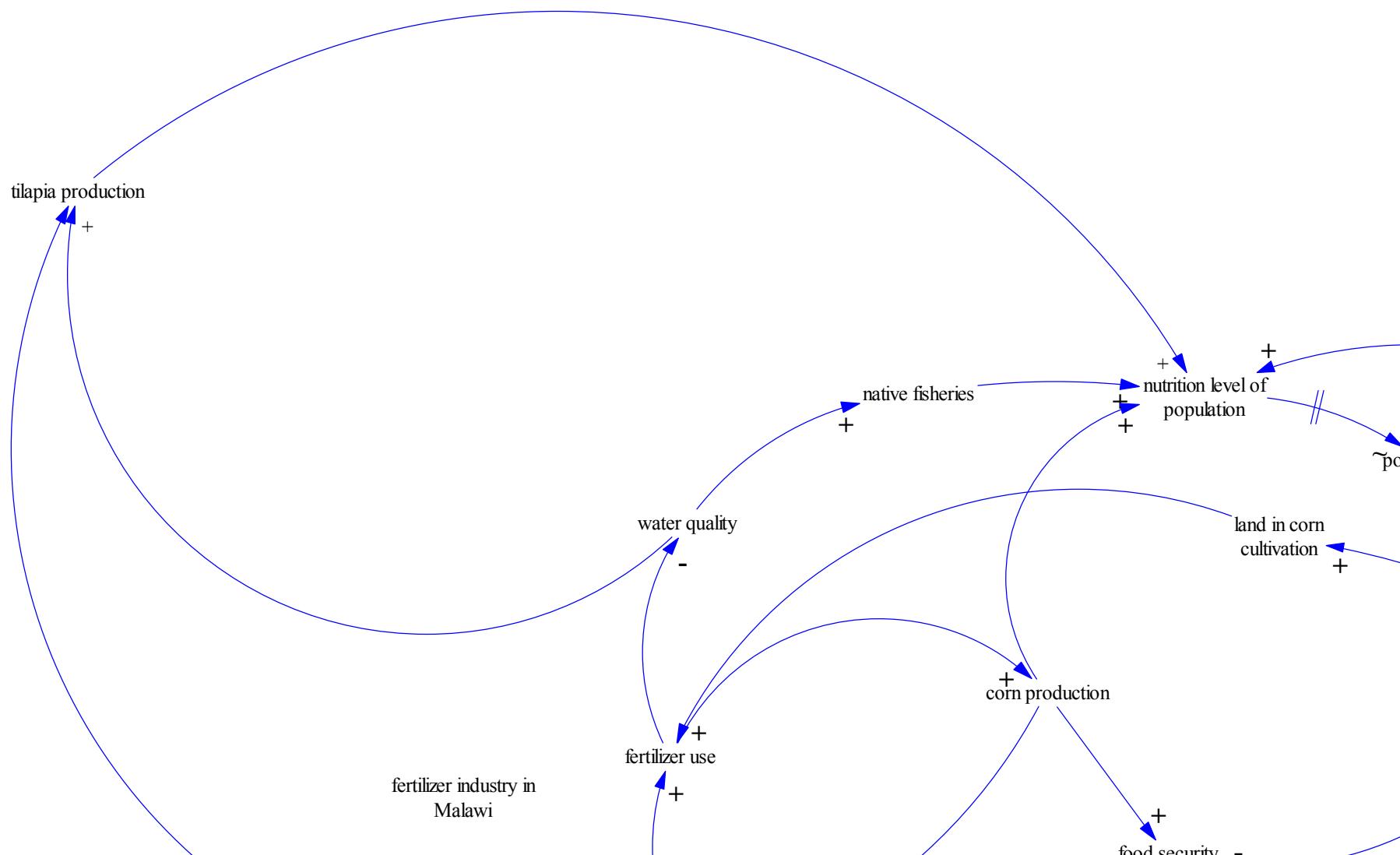




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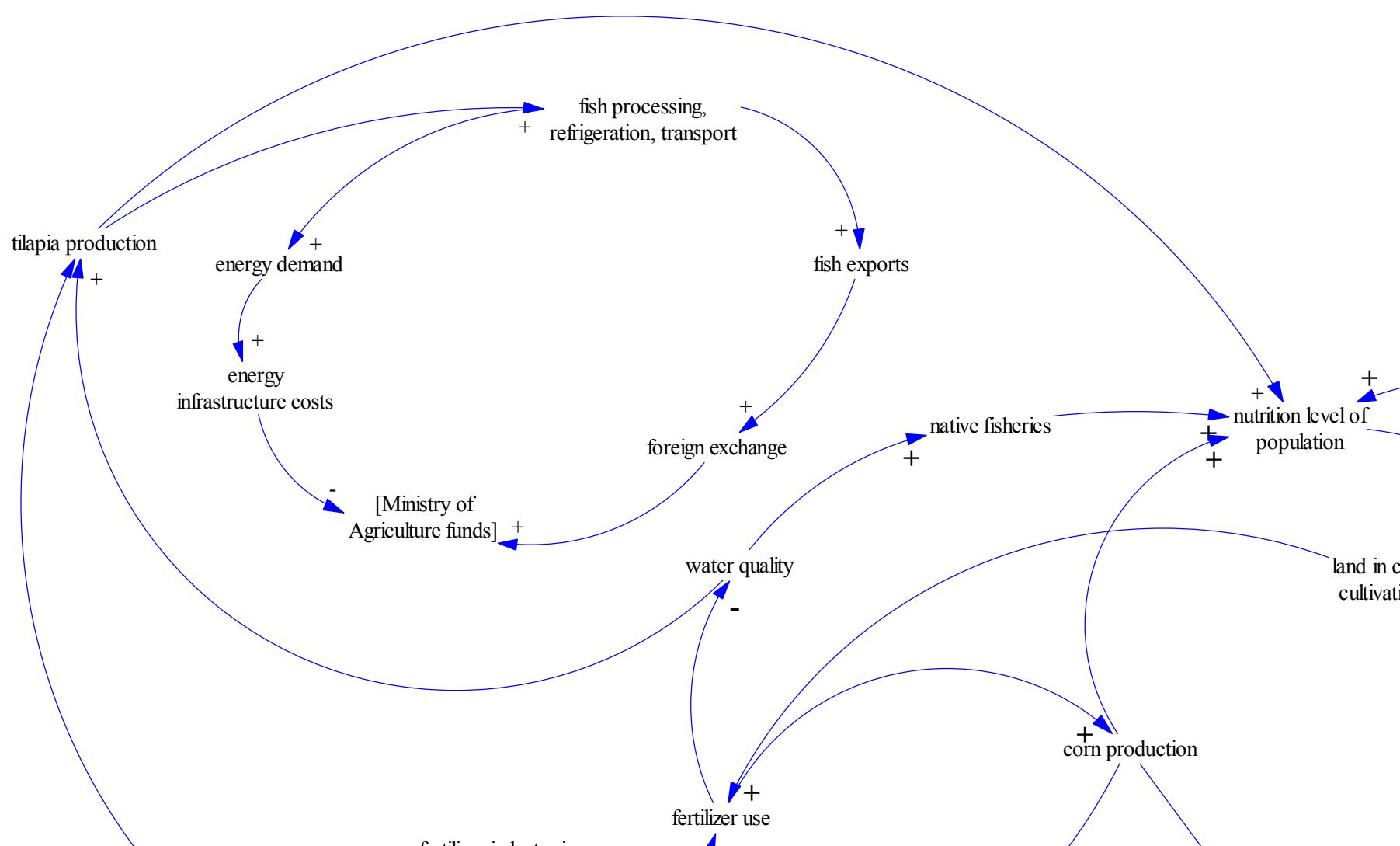


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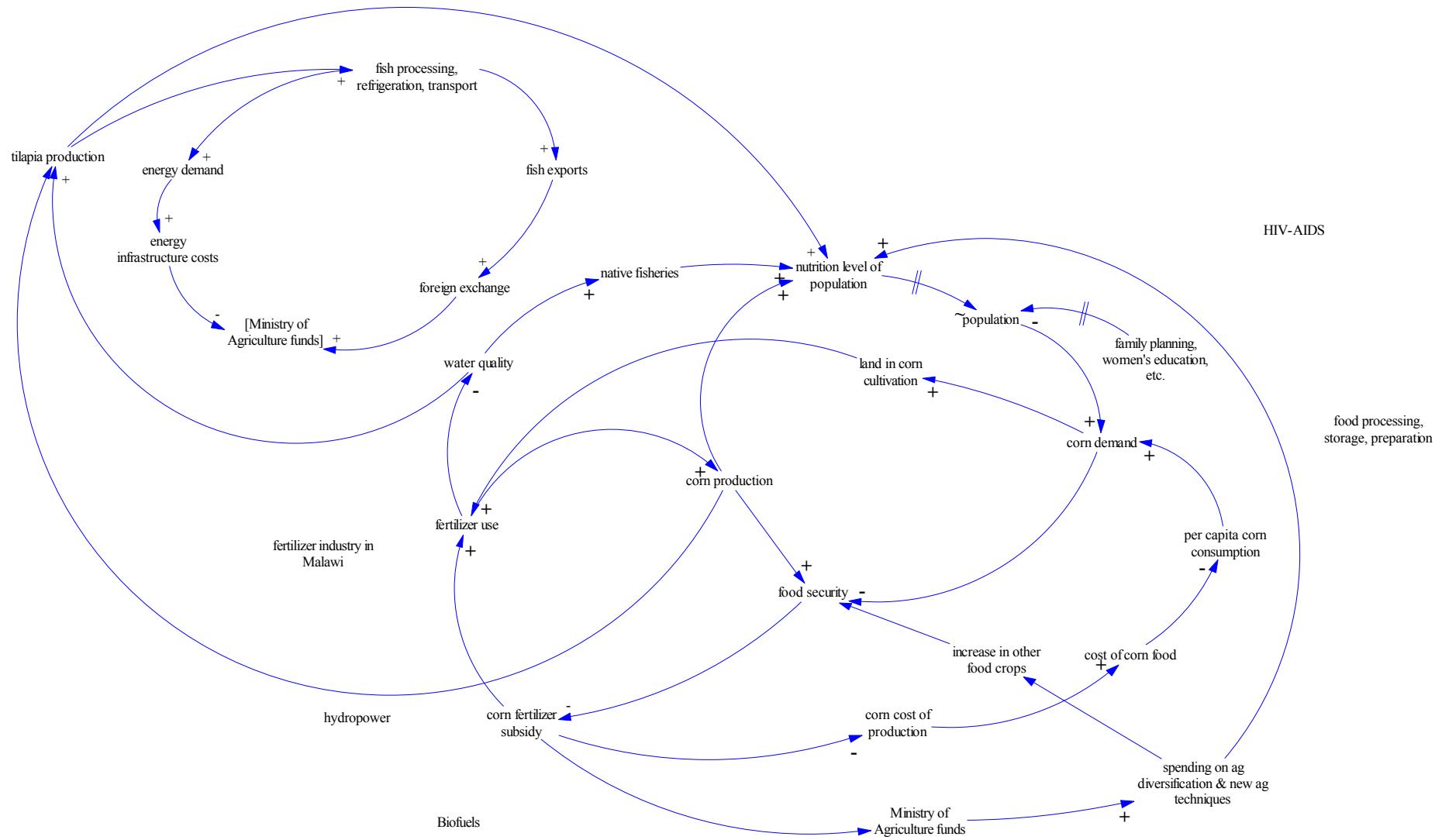


MALAWI - CAUSAL LOOP DIAGRAM





MALAWI - CAUSAL LOOP DIAGRAM





MALAWI - MATRIX

Sector		Agriculture		Energy		Water	
		Inst/Org	Data	Inst/Org	Data	Inst/Org	Data
Public	Govt	<i>MOAI</i>	Fertilizer Need/ Use Yield data	MoEM		<i>MOAI</i>	
		<i>NFRA</i> <i>SGR</i>	Local and international food prices				
		<i>ADMARC</i>	Food/seed prices data	<i>ESCOM</i>			
		<i>MASAF</i>	Access to cash economy data				
		<i>DPDMA</i>	Population, Disaster data				
		<i>FSJTF</i>	Coordination Funding data				
	NGO						
Private							



DRAFT OVERVIEW OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

3 Year Modeling/Roadmapping Project Schedule

Step 1 --

- a. Data team selection (contracting)
- b. Initial data gathering

Step 2 -- develop CAT

- a. Develop CAT
- b. CAT meetings

Step 3 --

- a. Develop CMT (including month-long training)
- b. Collect data
- c. Develop model and interface

Step 4 -- evaluation of model results

Step 5 -- roadmap development

Step 6 -- implementation phase planning

Milestones, reporting, annual reports

Project management

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

Months

ADVANTAGES AND FEASIBILITY

- Within the participating countries, the process will:
 - ✓ facilitate bottom-up, transparent, integrated, multi-sector economic, social, and political development
 - ✓ increase technical capabilities
 - ✓ build long-term, high-level, planning, and leadership capacity for the energy-water-agriculture sectors
 - ✓ allow for dynamic adaptation to new information and changing technology
 - ✓ Use of model improves credibility and access to international, private financing

PROCESS OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Facilitate the flow of technology and capital to enable the development of integrated energy, water, and agriculture infrastructure, **guided by Malawi**
- ✓ Facilitate the establishment of policies needed to achieve long-term sustainable development

Next Steps

- Confirm Malawian interest
- Confirm USG support



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