

Food, Water and Energy - Resources that are Depleted as Mankind Grows:

A Global Overview

December 2015

Ido Rosolio – Former CEO of MEKOROT the Israel National Water Company and CEO of Ashdod Oil Refinery



GLOBAL RESOURCES and PEOPLE

There is fixed amount of water in the world - for many years



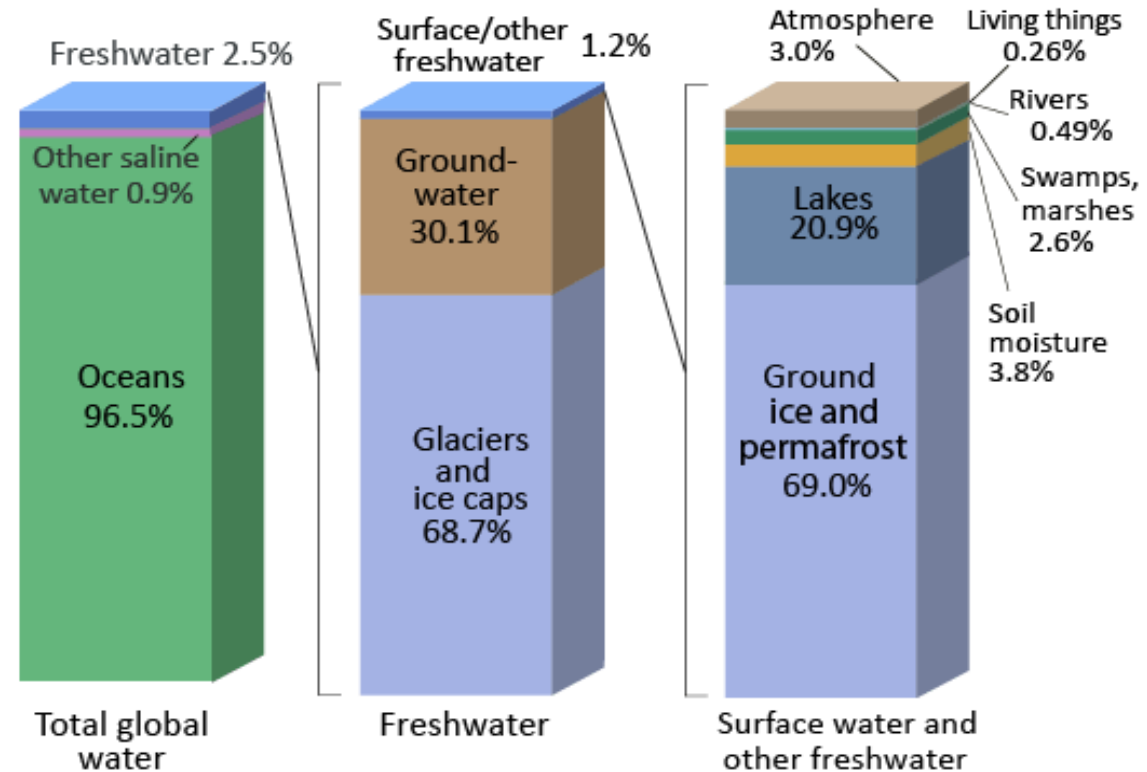
There are many more people on earth with an ever increasing standard of living!....

There is limited amount of energy, and land for agriculture

Where is Earth's Water

Distribution of Earth's Water

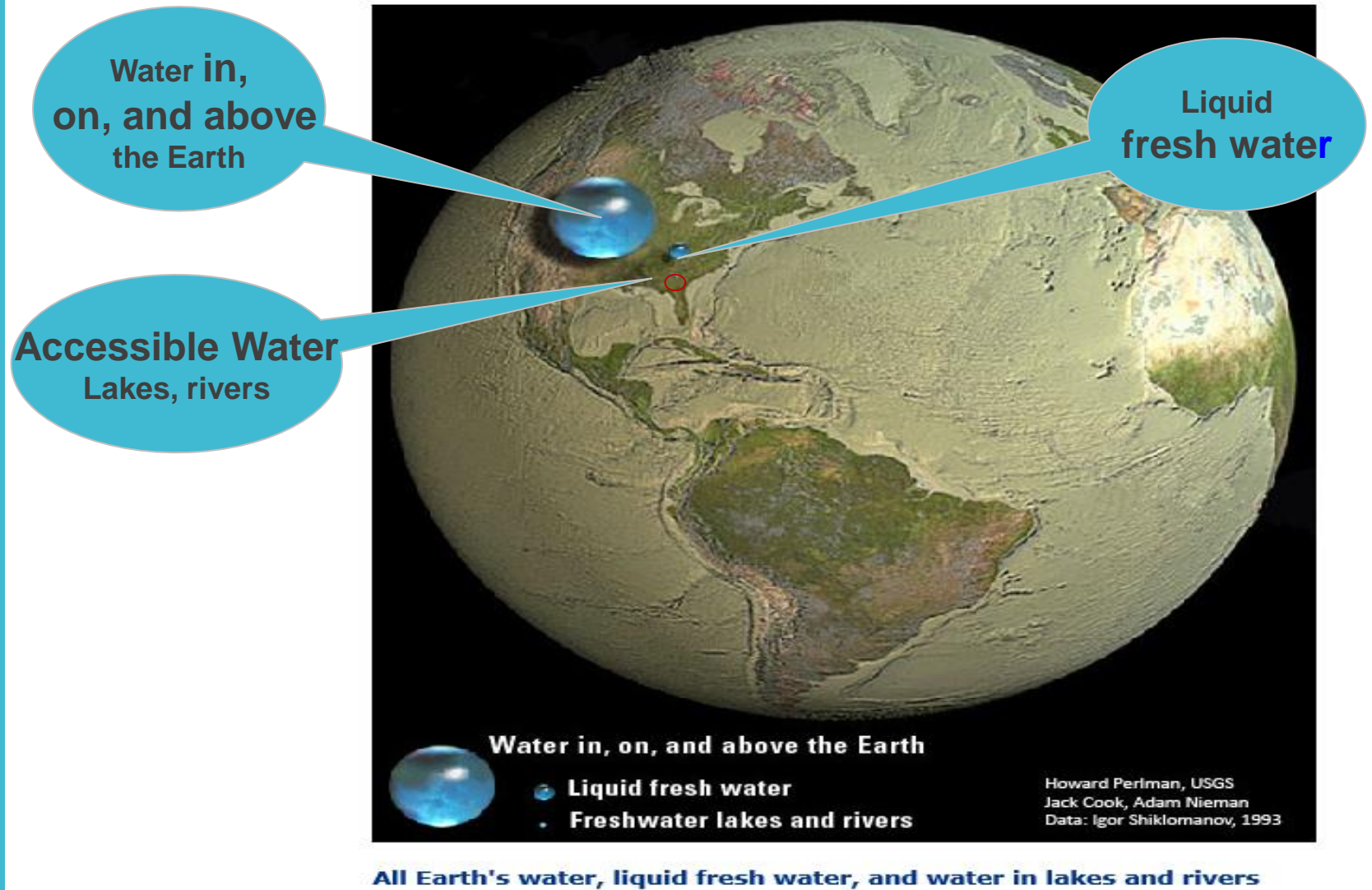
Where is Earth's Water?



Source: Igor Shiklomanov's chapter "World fresh water resources" in Peter H. Gleick (editor), 1993, *Water in Crisis: A Guide to the World's Fresh Water Resources*.

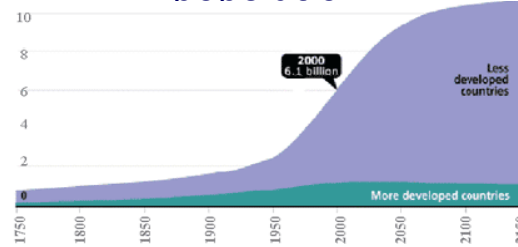
NOTE: Numbers are rounded, so percent summations may not add to 100.

All of the World's Water



Causes of the growing water shortage

Dramatic increase in world population



Economic growth and quality of life



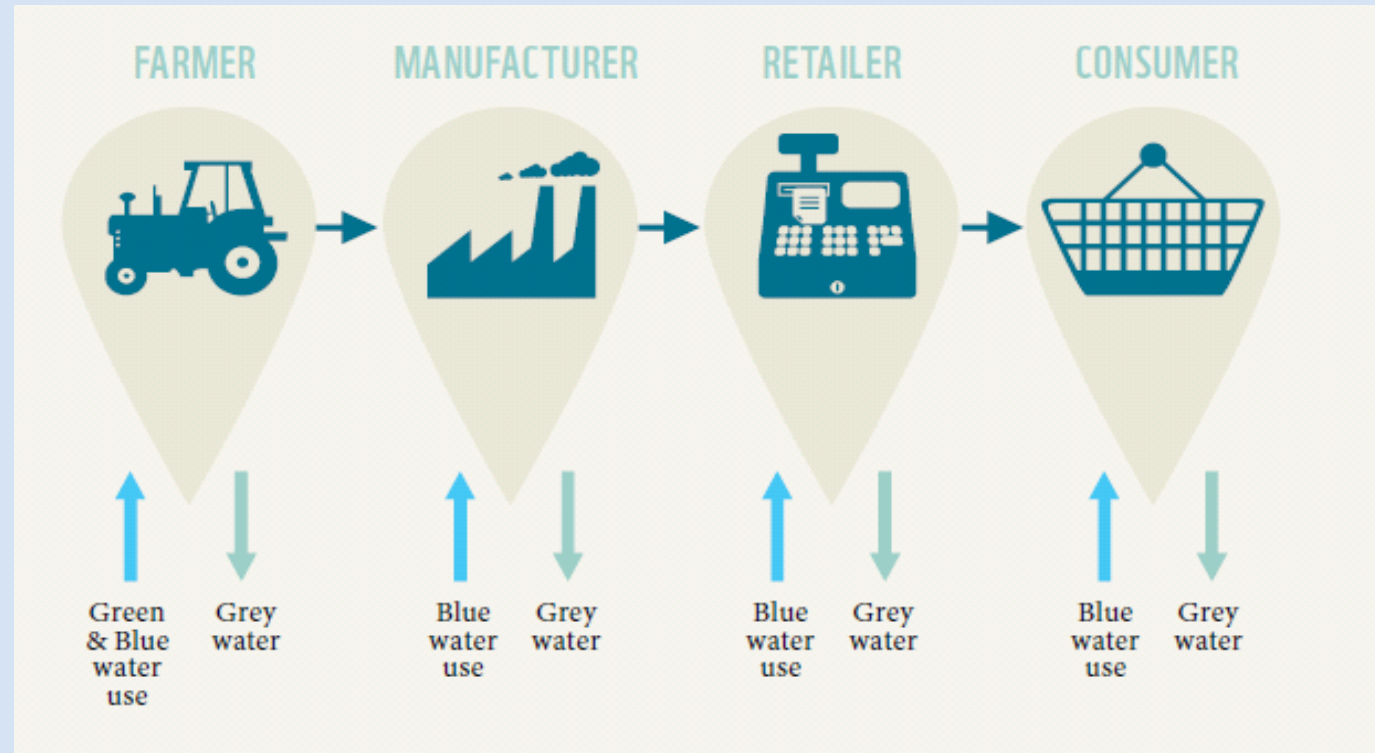
Climate change



Water resources' pollution



Water Footprint



Food = Water



Tea needs about one-sixth of the volume of water used in the production of coffee, but that still amounts to 30bn cubic metres of water each year globally

Food = Water



Water=Energy



ENERGY

=

water

Water = Food
= Energy



Water = Food
= Energy



100 kg



Water = Food
= Energy



Food = Water



It takes **one liter of water** to grow **one calorie!**

**70% of the world's fresh water
withdrawals are used for agriculture!**

Jordan – water scarcity threatening government stability

Water Scarcity
Creates Unrest

AMMAN
Running water
only one day
per 10



Rural areas
Water scarcity
and salinity
problems

Destroying
agriculture!

Water Scarcity Causes People to Migrate

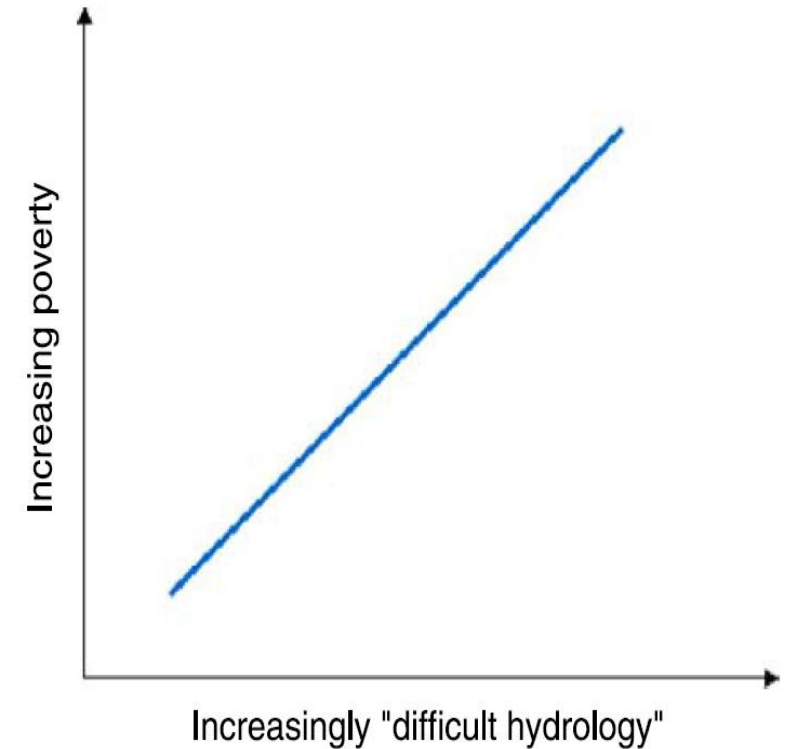
Syria - water scarcity contributes to **political** instability!



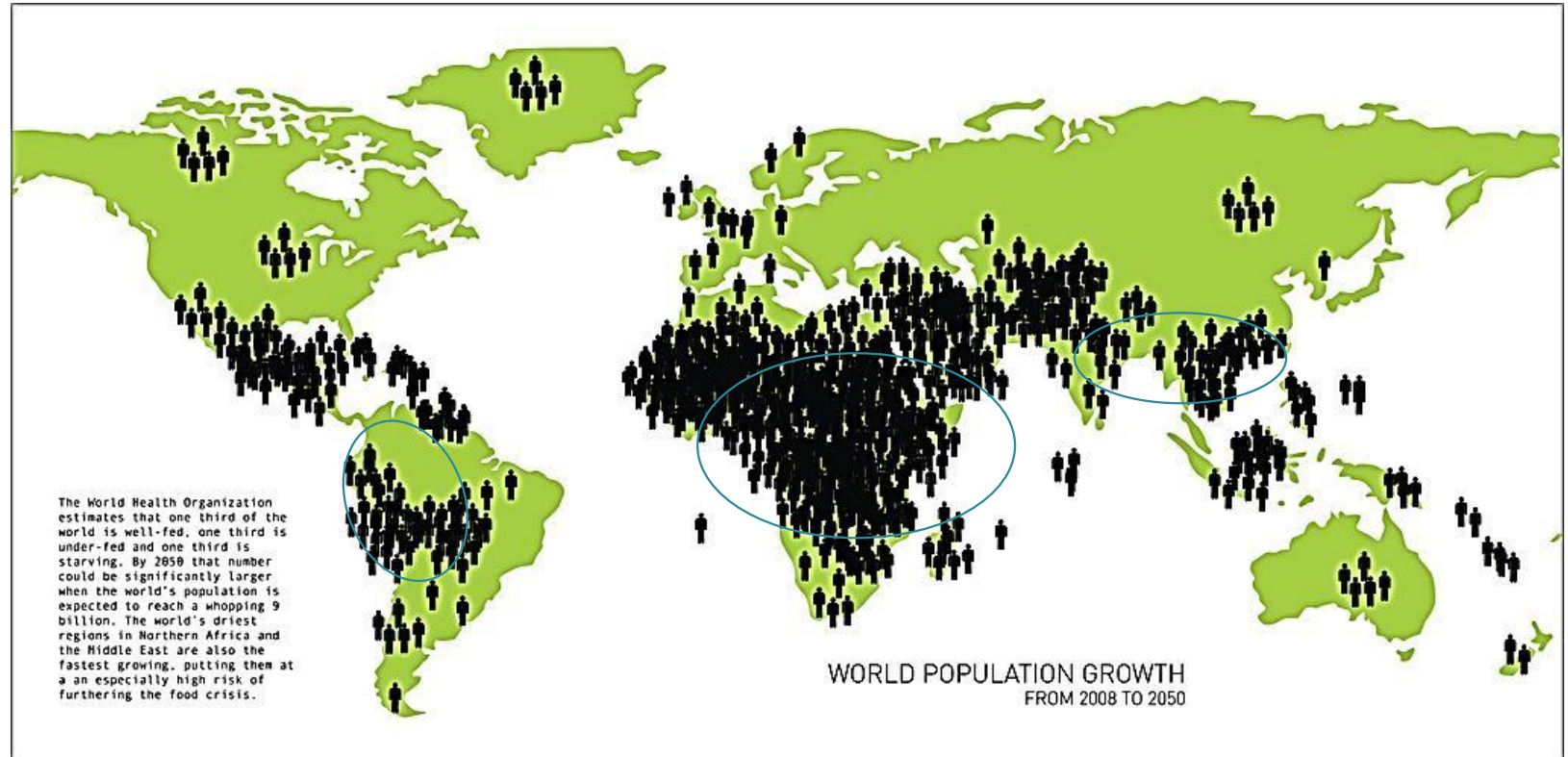
Historically, nature disasters such as draught followed
By **מהומות** and change of regime

Water Scarcity Causes Difficult Hydrology Legacy

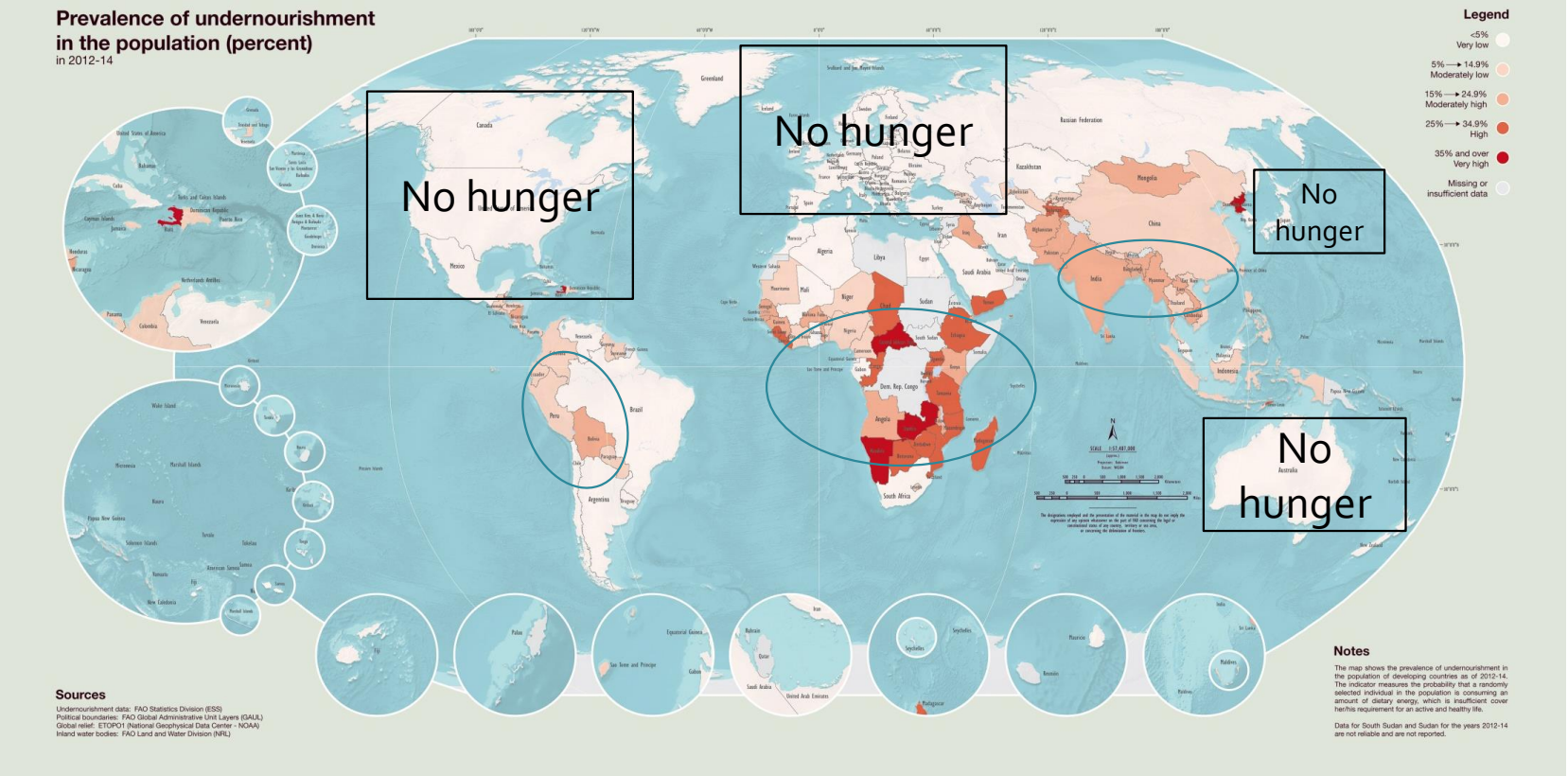
- Most of the world's industrial nations have an "easy hydrology legacy" and were therefore capable of providing sufficient water that in turn enabled rapid economic growth, while many of the world's poorest countries today are characterized by "difficult hydrology legacy"



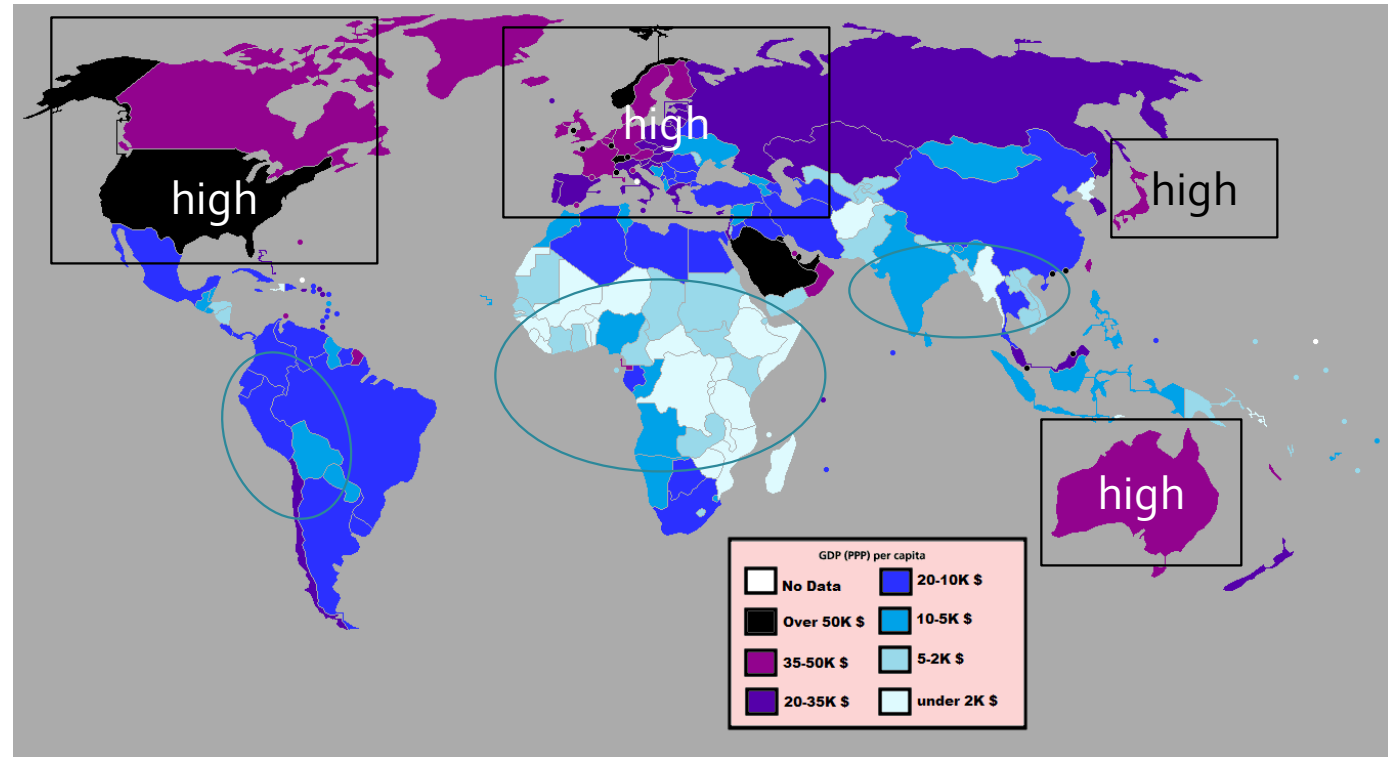
World Population growth 2008- 2050



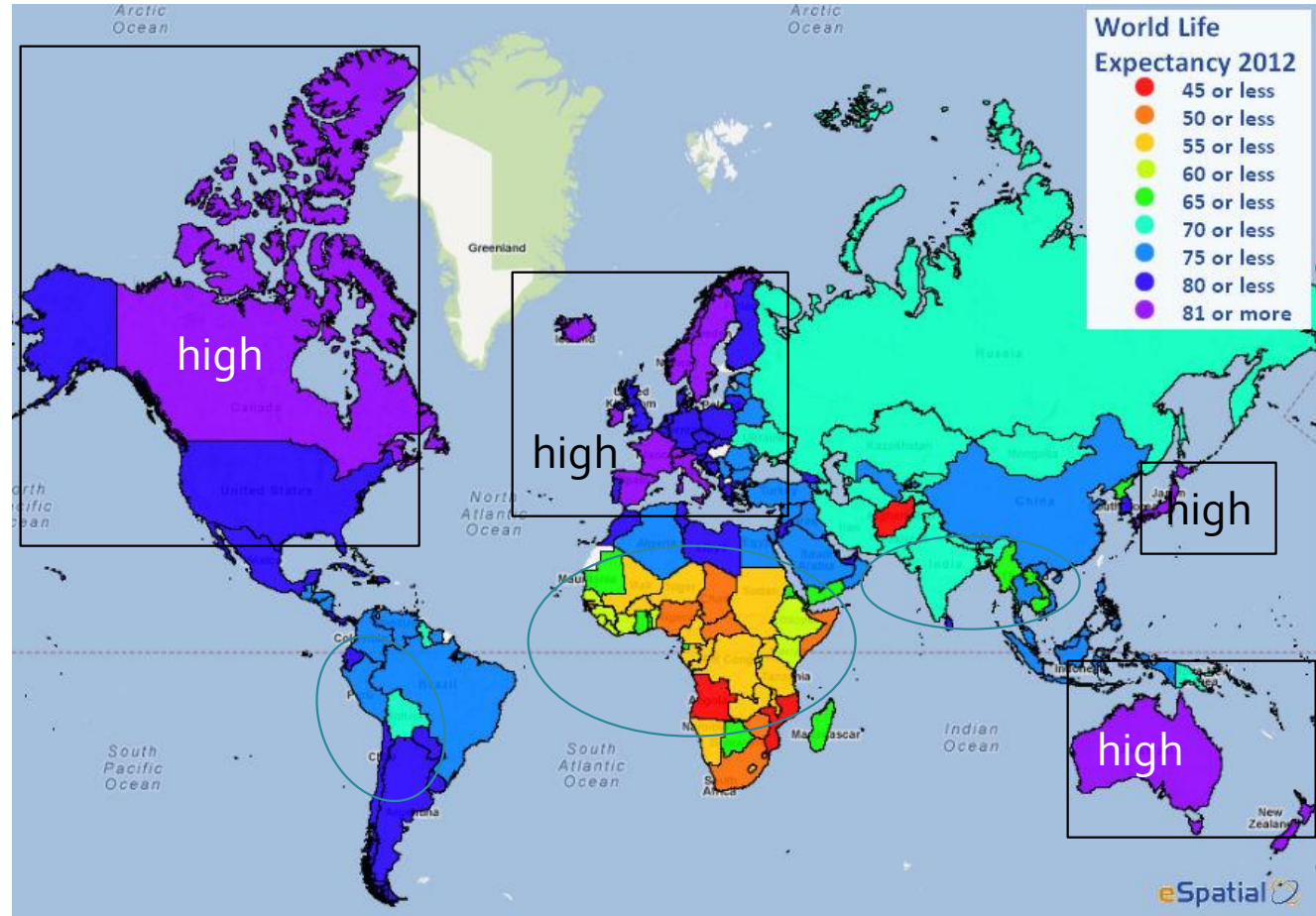
FAO – Hunger Map



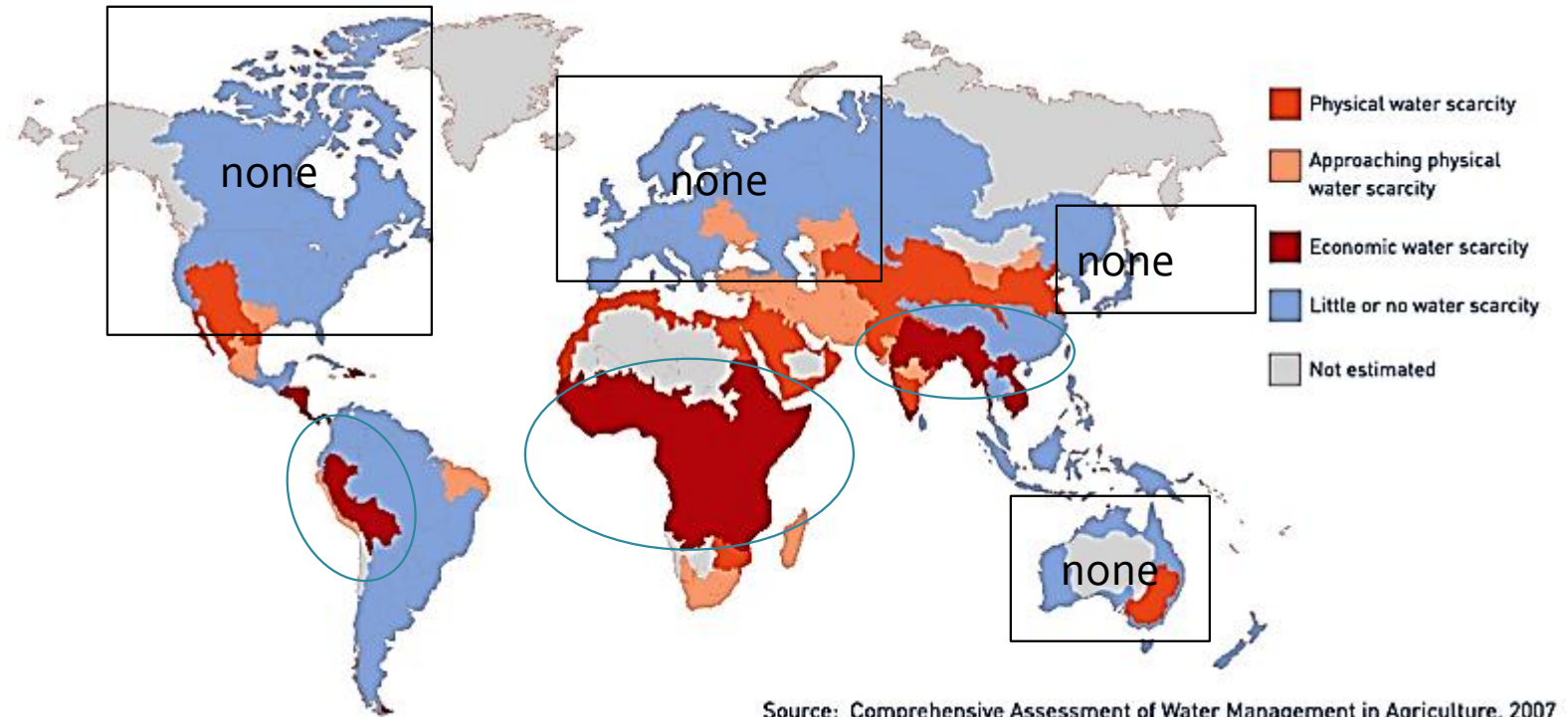
Gross domestic product



Life expectancy

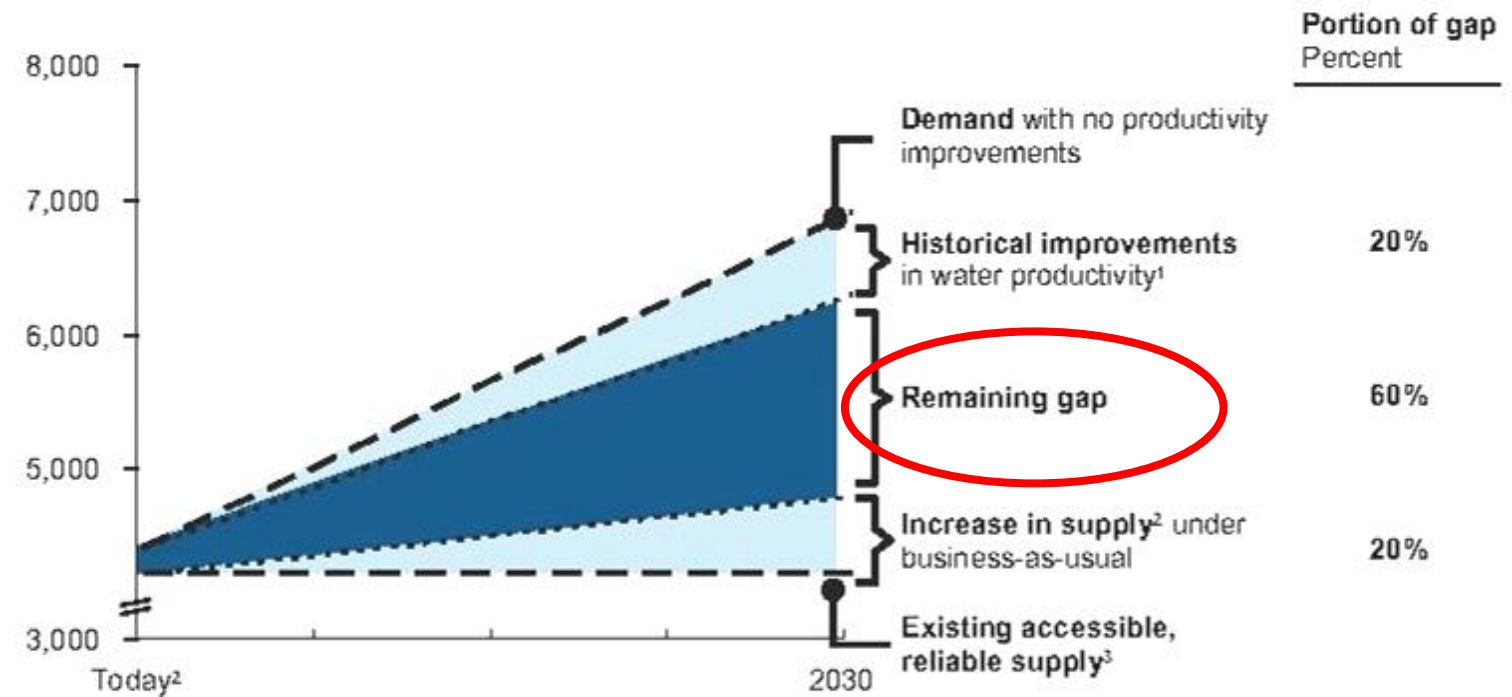


Water Scarcity



Source: Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture, 2007

Water Demand Forecasts are Unsustainable



Source: 2030 Water Resources Group

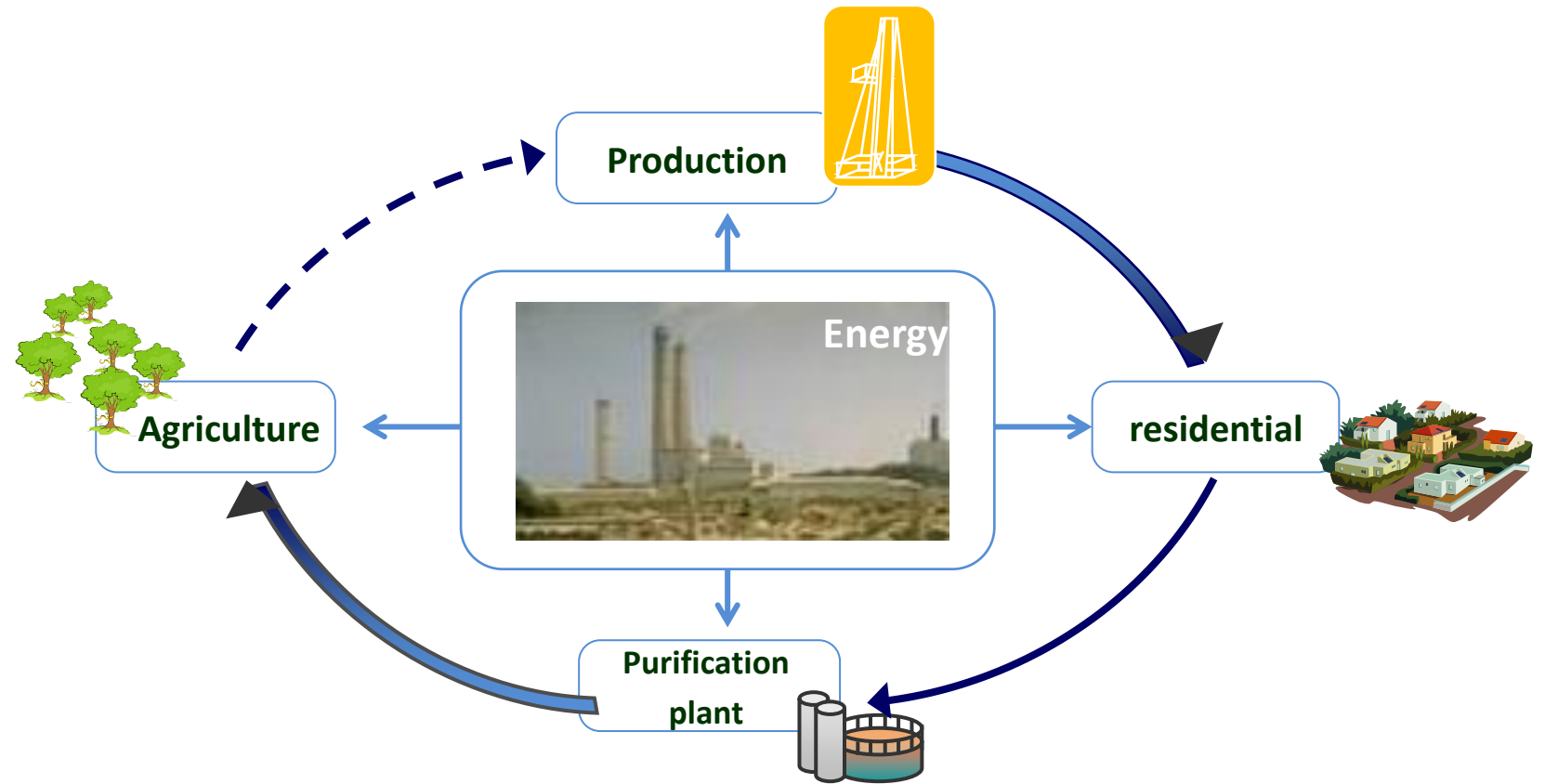
One of the
solution for
increasing
water needs

23

Artificial acceleration of the water cycle



Energy=Water



30%-40% of the water expenditures are for energy costs

Energy=Water

Energy production is the largest industrial user of water



Hydropower needs water (estimated evaporation =17 cubic meters per MGHW)

Energy=Water

Energy production is the largest industrial user of water



Thermal energy process incl Nuclear, needs water for steam and cooling (loosing 1 – 2.5 cubic meter per MGWH)

Energy=Water

Energy production is the largest industrial user of water



It takes, 4 barrels of water to produce just one barrel of oil. This could be water used for well-injection, cooling or a variety of other applications

Energy=Water

Energy production is the largest industrial user of water

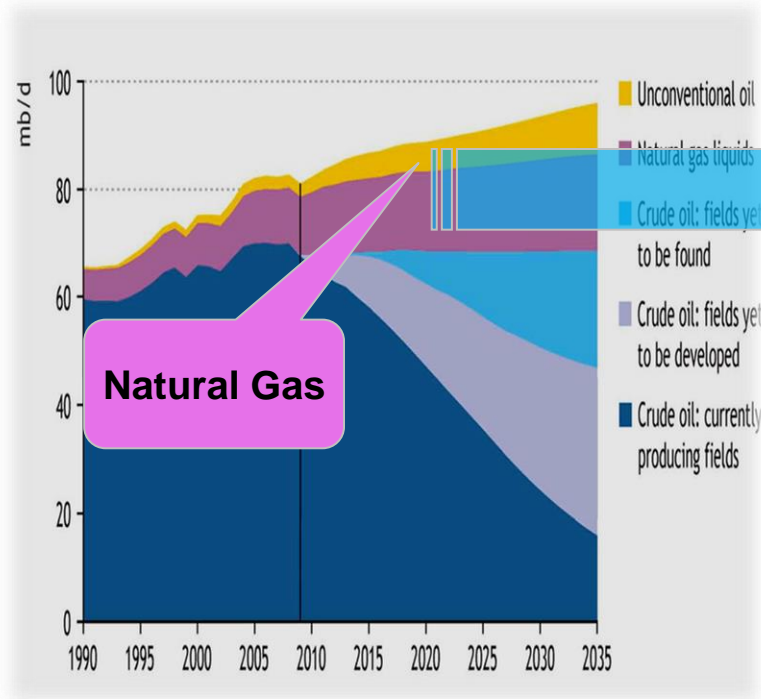


Energy=Water

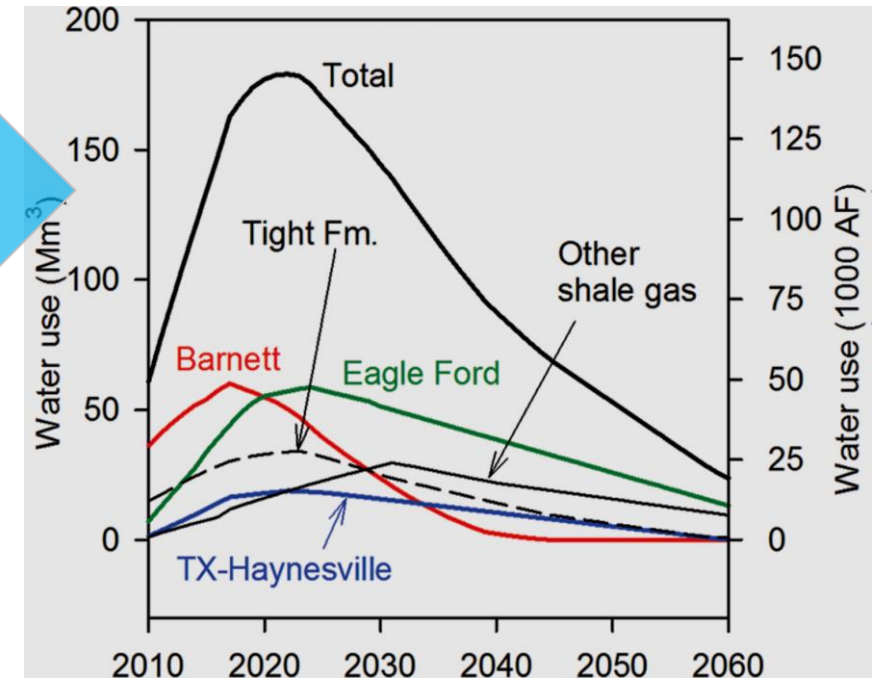
Energy production is the largest industrial user of water

The Shale gas Story

Decline of conventional oil production



Water consumption by shale gas production



Energy=Water

Energy production is the largest industrial user of water

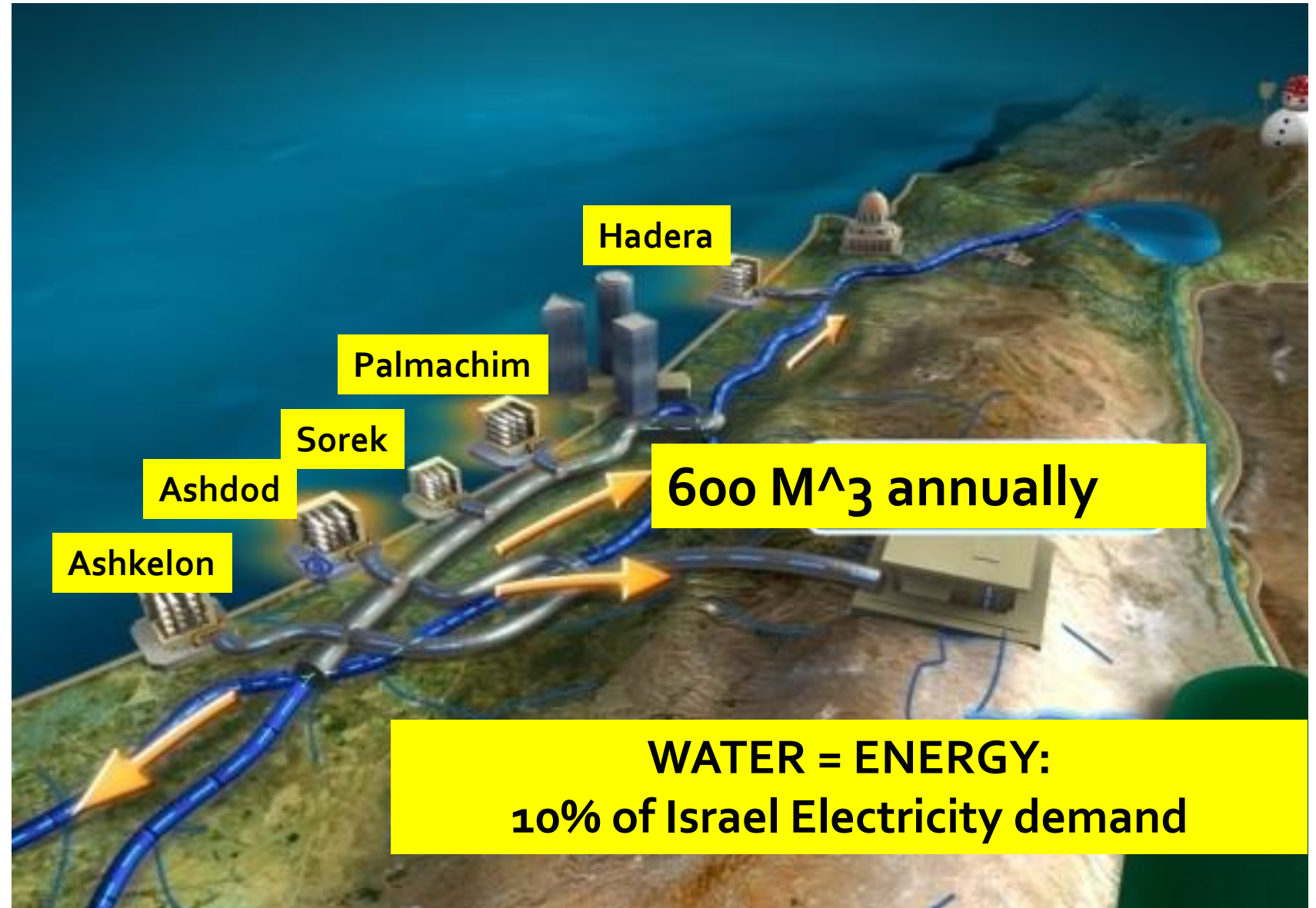


Biofuel technology, diverting land and water supplies to energy production at the expense of food production.

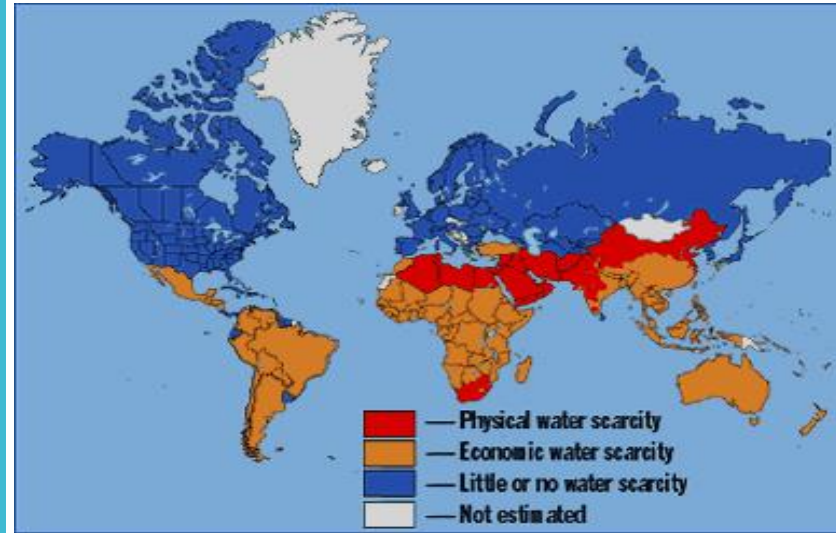
Water use for liquid fuels

Technology	Water use/gal of fuel
Conventional oil refining	1.5
Conventional gas extraction and processing	1.5
Grain ethanol processing	4
Corn irrigation	980 Green Energy
Bio-diesel processing	1
Soy irrigation for bio-diesel	6500 Green Energy
Oil shale	2-3
Oil sands	4-6
Coal to liquid	4-6

The Water
Revolution in Israel
from
Natural Water to
Water **Production**



Global Water Scarcity and Energy Flows



Global Water Scarcity

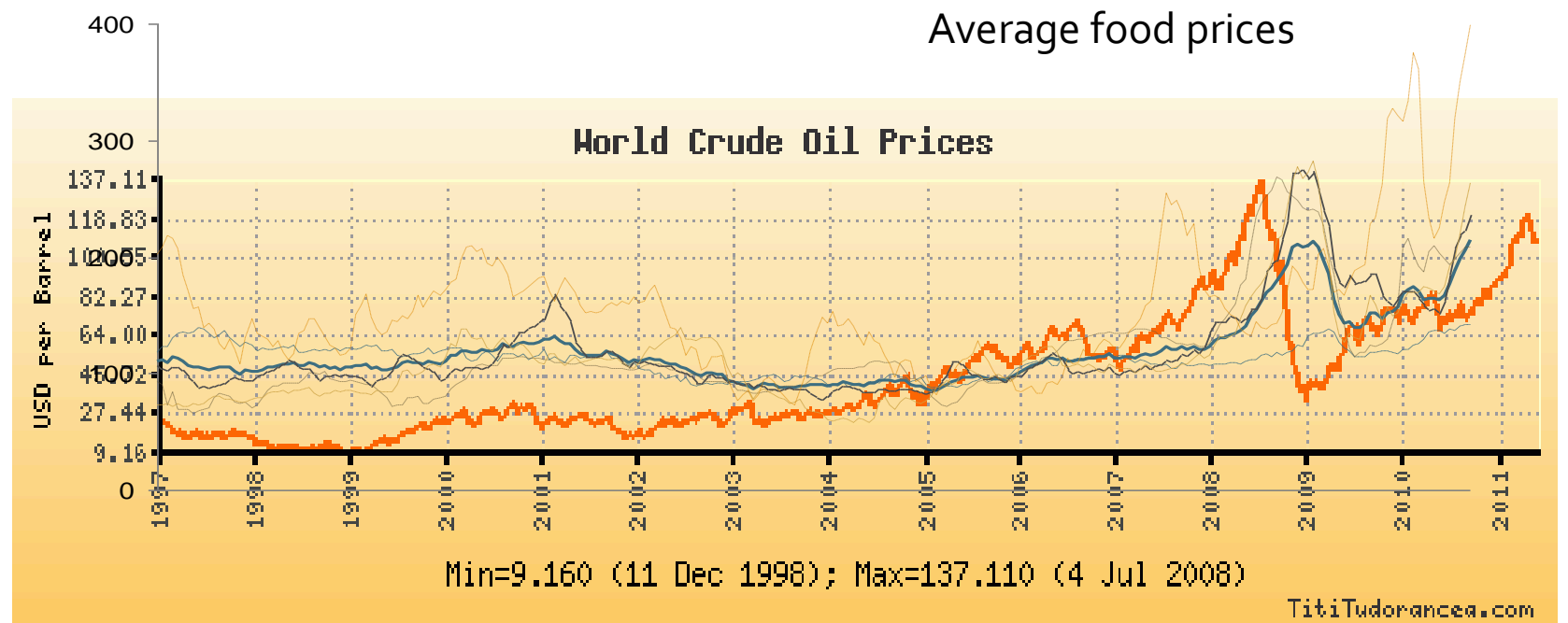
Countries suffering
Economic Water Scarcity
–needs Energy



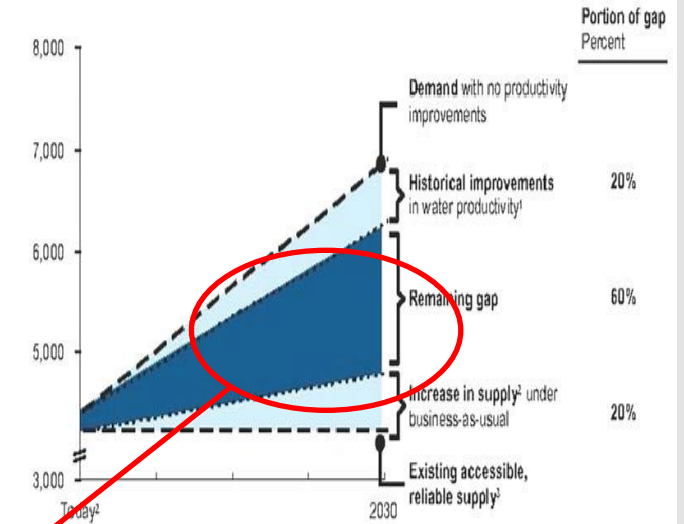
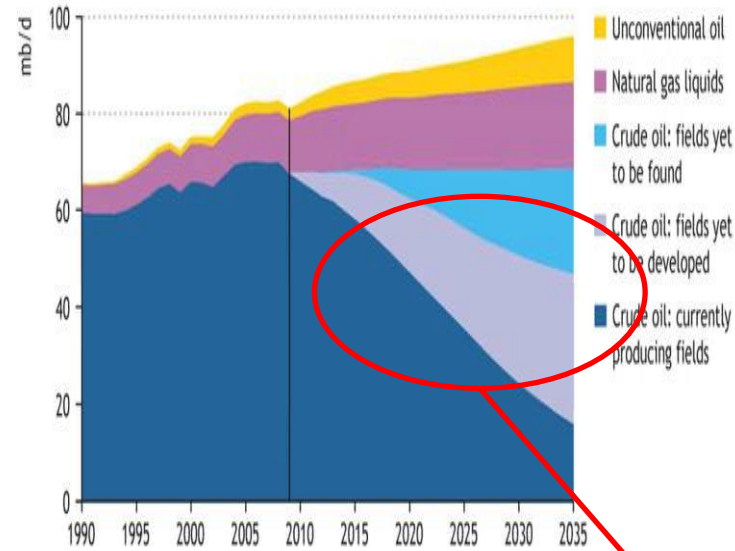
Global crude oil movement

- China – needs Water (Energy):
Huge Energy Importer
- Africa – needs Water (Energy):
Huge Energy (Water) Exporter

Prices Correlation Between Food and Energy



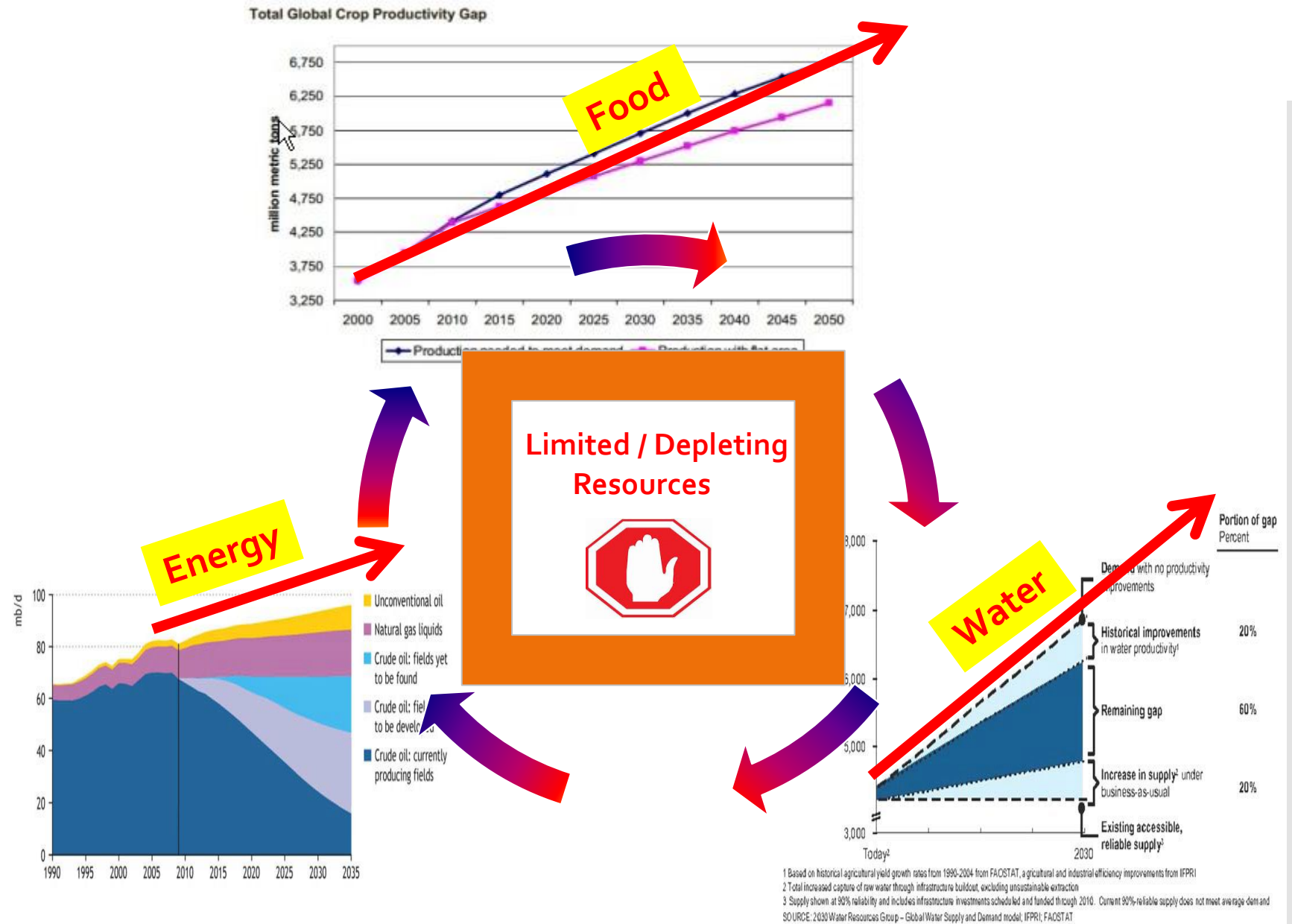
Final Thought: Resources are a common problem



1 Based on historical agricultural yield growth rates from 1990-2004 from FAOSTAT, a gricultural and industrial efficiency improvements from IFPRI
2 Total increased capture of raw water through infrastructure buildout, excluding unsustainable extraction
3 Supply shown at 90% reliability and includes infrastructure investments scheduled and funded through 2010. Current 90%-reliable supply does not meet average demand
SOURCE: 2030 Water Resources Group - Global Water Supply and Demand model; IFPRI; FAOSTAT

Resource Gap: End of cheap, easy to reach and relatively clean resources. In investment terms this is on short term/overnight

Constant Trend of Simultaneously Consumption Growth for Basics Resources



Concluding Points

- Forecasts for energy and water are individually not sustainable and probably not achievable
- Movement towards less conventional energy and water sources lead to greater resource use (water, minerals) and often environmental impacts
- The scramble for resources Is and Will generate geopolitical dynamics, potentially coalescing around national interests and alliances,
- Increasingly constraints on water will affect energy choice (in China CTL abandoned because of water use) and visa versa
- Other impacts particularly climate change and food, create further uncertainty for both energy and water availability

Road Map for Sustainable World

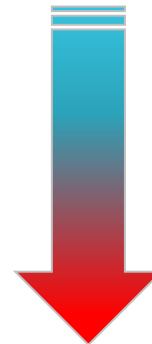
- The solution to the depletion of resources as global population increases, must be recognized as a top priority by the global community!
- Only early, cooperative, international actions can avoid catastrophic
- Education!
- New technologies for Energy and Water production
- Energy and Water conservation and Modern agriculture which use less Water Drops for more Crops
- Population growth control and Sustainable development
- New approach for holistic Water and Energy Management

“Simple”
Partial
Solution =
Save food!

In round figures globally, we waste 50% of the food we grow



Huge Waste of Water

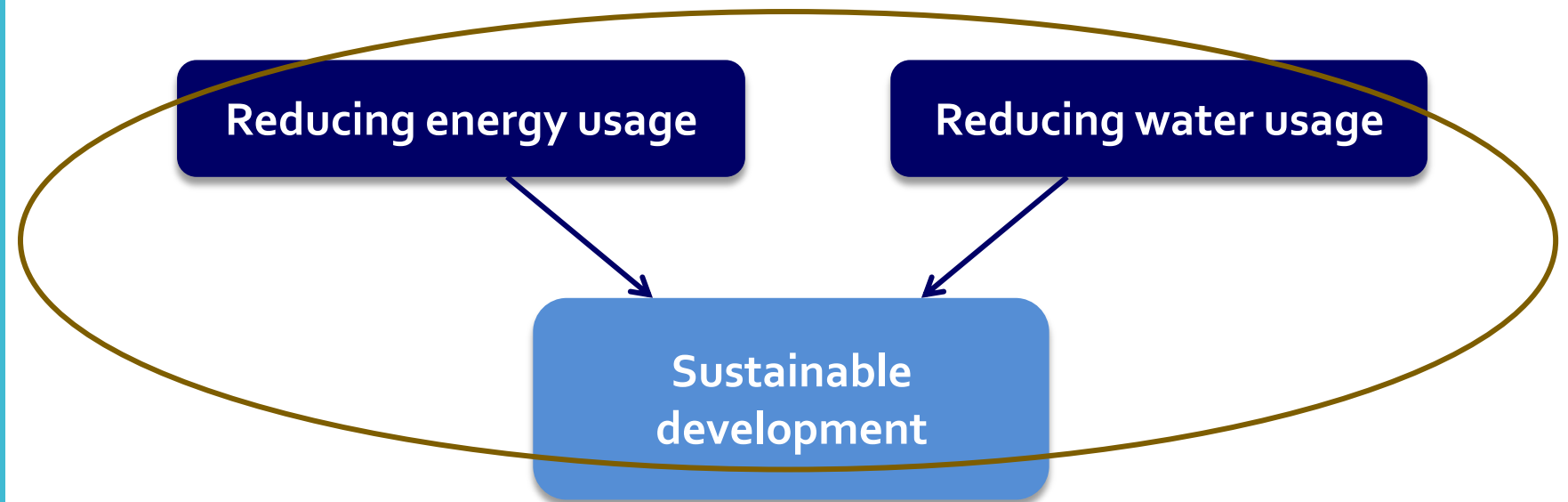


We are loosing a lot of Energy

There is NO
Simple
Solution!!

40

The new approach



Current practice – actions to minimize usage and increase production

The new approach:
Holistic view of the energy sector and water sector as a whole,
Advanced operation models and renewable energy

None of this
will happen
without
changing the
perception of
stakeholders

Promote brainstorming of the main stakeholders - water companies, regulators, consumer organizations and environmental organizations

Synergy of food, energy and water management

and renewable energy Incentive to R&D of advanced operation models, new control technology, irrigation

The Political Dimension

The challenges of natural resource scarcity-food, water, and energy-are closely interlinked.

Policy and other attempted solutions must take this into account.

But, taking an integrated view of such issues is highly challenging to most institutions, given the complexity and cross-sector approach required.

The political commitment necessary to take bold action is often hard to muster.



Thank You