Human Rights are under threat without a partnership between Water- Energy
$9 billion would be needed to ensure water and sanitation services to every human being. $780 billion are spent on military and security (UNDP-HDR)—Is there a way to positively influence public expenditures?

QUESTION OF WATER LEX IS
Is there a way to positively influence public expenditures?
It is not a financial problem:

US 2014: Private Investment in Water 5 Billion US
UK 2014: around 1.2 Billion US

Jan van Schoonhoven

Human Rights are under threat without a partnership between Water - Energy
THE WATER – ENERGY NEXUS
There is financial competition:
Energy for all: 41 billion annual – 2030 (Ban-Ki-Moon)
There is a physical competition:
It costs a lot of water to produce Energy (W1 :E3)

DEVELOPED COUNTRY (TOTAL WATER100%)
- 9% INDUSTRIAL
- 13% DRINKING WATER
- 37% AGRICULTURE
- 41% ENERGY PRODUCTION

http://www.un.org/sustainableenergyforall
Approximately 90% of global power generation is water intensive.

Water is used directly for hydropower generation as well as for all forms of thermal power generation schemes.
Global water demand (freshwater withdrawals): Baseline Scenario, 2000 and 2050

Amount of energy required to provide 1 m³ water safe for human consumption from various water sources

- Lake or river: 0.37 kWh/m³
- Groundwater: 0.48 kWh/m³
- Wastewater treatment: 0.62–0.87 kWh/m³
- Wastewater reuse: 1.0–2.5 kWh/m³
- Seawater: 2.58–8.5 kWh/m³
KUALA LUMPUR 22 April 2014 (IRIN) –

In 2001 then UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan declared:

“Fierce competition for fresh water may well become a source of conflict and wars in the future.” A year later he revised that position, saying water problems could be a “catalyst for cooperation”.
Prevent conflicts due to two important sustainable development goals

Both political as well as financial

Water for all and energy for all

Partnership to combine both SDG’s
Find solutions and prevent competition

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002257/225741e.pdf