

IFWEN - Understanding Innovative Initiatives for Governing Food, Water and Energy Nexus in Cities

Project Partners

- 1) FGV/EAESP – Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV), São Paulo, Brazil. portal.fgv.br/en
- 2) Yale University - Urbanization and Global Change Lab, New Haven (CT), USA
www.yale.edu and <http://urban.yale.edu>
- 3) The Nature of Cities – TNOC, New York (NY), USA www.thenatureofcities.com
- 4) The Stockholm Resilience Center, Stockholm, Sweden www.stockholmresilience.org
- 5) Ming-Chuan University (MCU), Department of Urban Planning and Disaster Management (UPDM), Taipei, Taiwan (China) <http://web.updm.mcu.edu.tw/en>
- 6) ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability –World Secretariat (ICLEI-W), Bonn, Germany www.iclei.org
- 7) The Africa Secretariat of ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI-A), Cape Town, South Africa
www.africa.iclei.org

Institutional support of:

- SCBD - Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD),
- RUAF-Foundation (Global partnership on Sustainable Urban Agriculture and Food systems),
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),
- ESCAP - UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP),
- ICLEI South Asia Office

Objectives

- To assess the changes in trade-offs of Food-Water-Energy Nexus (FWEN) in Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) and their association with spatial planning and governance in cities using empirical cases (TBD);
- To understand the barriers that hinder innovative and integrated FWEN approaches using GBI at different scales; and specifically look for the common features of diverse interventions;
- To understand empirically how successful GBI-based innovations that changed the FWEN took place, which capabilities cities had to innovate and how they develop those capabilities, and approaches used to overcome the barriers that make IFWEN implementation more difficult in practice;
- To design a framework, guide of best practices and tools to foster IFWEN using GBI with better urban interventions and decision-making processes.