

# Regional Consultation on Innovation Strategies for Sustainable Development through Water-Energy-Food Nexus

28-29, June 2017, Bangkok, Thailand

## Session III

### Water-Energy-Food Nexus: Opportunities and Challenges for Policy Formulation from ASEAN+3

### Summary and Recommendations

## Key Issues Deliberated

- The Concept of water, energy and food security are interdependent – not easily disentangled – is now part of developmental phenomenon, as reflected in policy initiatives (China, India and Indonesia)
- The emphasis on the need for a sustainable use of water suggests an integrative framework to manage and govern the nexus. Design of investments in energy sector (Coal, hydro) explicitly takes such nexus approaches into account, as reflected in the 13<sup>th</sup> Five Year plan (China)
- Innovations, bottom up governance and integrated and multi-stakeholder resource planning to promote cross-sectoral (energy, irrigation water, food) planning improves the intended targets and WEF nexus

- Stimulating development through economic incentives, including working with local stakeholders help to break the silo mentality (India)
- Policies and strategies to enhance water and food security in countries like India include: restoration and natural water storage capacity, development of climate-smart, socially sound infrastructure and incentive mechanism for managing the water basins (India-IIT Bombay)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) can proactively address the WEF Nexus by identifying effective entry points for strategic interventions for improving water-energy security. However, an actionable policy framework should not only focus on WEF, but take a holistic approach to reduce unintended consequences (Indonesia)

# Thank You

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