Reporting back from:
Energy Security Challenges
(Session no. 1.3, 2.3 and 3.3)

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Session content

- Energy futures, regional cooperation, benefit sharing and sustainable development of hydropower in transboundary river basins
  - The nexus approach reflected development and management of energy projects
- Presentations by ADB, MRCS, CSIRO, GMS Power, Itaipu, NBI, GCNPCC
  - Mekong, La Plata, Columbia, Nile, Southern Africa
Transboundary issues

- Complexity is growing – number of issues and stakeholders are increasing
- One size does not fit all!
- Parallel tracks: Move forward where agreement is possible
- Regulatory frameworks for private sector investments have to accommodate to the evolving complexity
- Everyone agrees on sustainability – but how do we measure it?
- Does regional cooperation on energy create negative externalities for some countries?
Nexus related aspects

- How do we operationalize it?
- Regional cooperation can increase the size of the pie – various mechanism for benefit sharing exist
- Project revenues can be used to achieve multi-sector development objectives
- Trade-offs cannot be solved technically – political commitment is needed
- Nexus approaches for renewables must reflect realities on the ground
- How do we balance long term vision against short term gains?
Key messages

- Perspectives change over time and lessons can be learned
- Renewable energy sources are part of the solution for developing countries to improve energy security
- A nexus perspective is necessary for sustainable diversification of energy mix (biofuels and hydropower)
- Energy efficiency is a cost effective option to be included alongside other options
- Legal frameworks need to be ‘long, legal and loud’
- Regional dialogue platforms are crucial for addressing the nexus at the transboundary level