# Mekong Reflections: In pursuit of sustainable development and climate-resilient water security



2<sup>nd</sup> MRC-ASEAN Water Security Dialogue

18 September 2024

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#### This 'big' UN Water Security definition (2013) includes reference to:

- Peace & political stability
- Good governance
- Transboundary cooperation
- Innovative financing

#### What is Water Security?

"The capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability."

Working definition, UN-Water, 2013



Adequate legal regimes, institutions, infrastructure and capacity are in place.



Sovereign states discuss and coordinate their actions to meet the varied and sometimes competing interests for mutual benefit.

#### **DRINKING WATER AND** HUMAN WELL-BEING

Populations have access to safe, sufficient and affordable water to meet

**ECONOMIC** 

Adequate water supplies are available for food and energy production, industry, transport and tourism.

## basic needs for drinking, sanitation

and hygiene, to safeguard health and well-being, and to fulfill basic human rights.

#### ECOSYSTEMS

Ecosystems are preserved and can ver their services, on which oth nature and people rely, including the provision

#### WATER-RELATED HAZARDS AND **CLIMATE** CHANGE

Populations are resilient to water-related hazards including floods, droughts

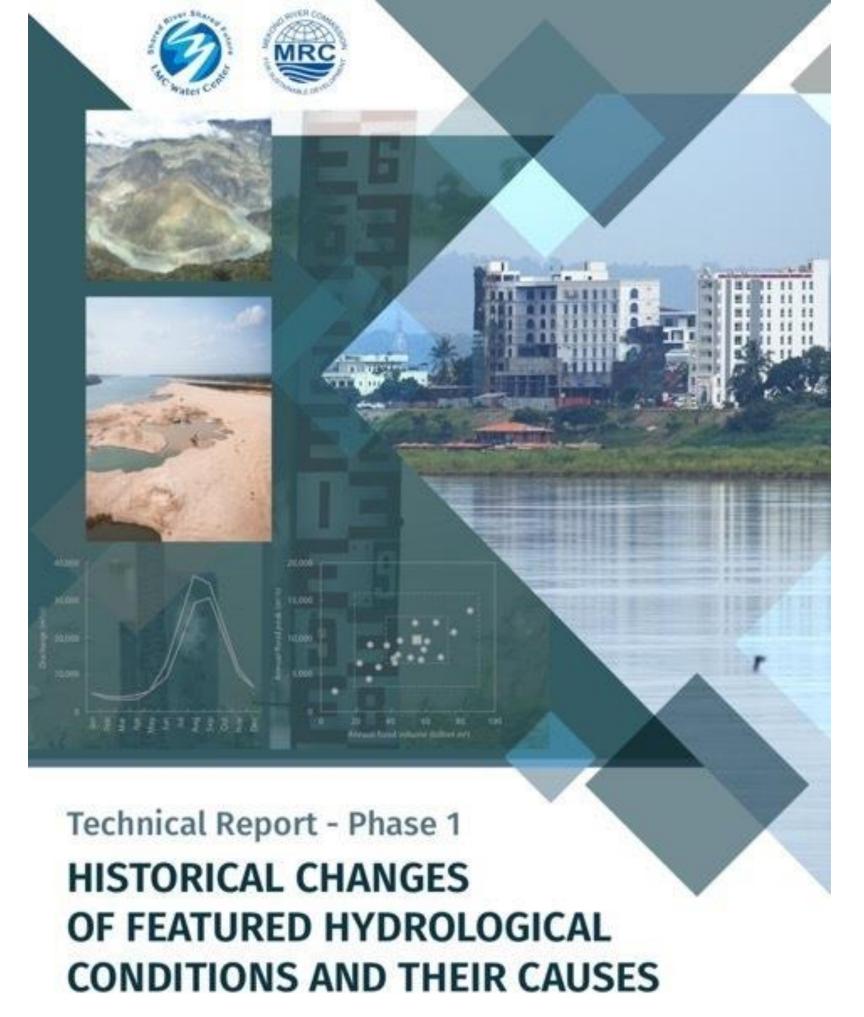


#### FINANC

Innovative sources of financing complement funding by the public sector, including investments from the private sector and micro-financing schemes.

PFACE

The negative effects of conflicts are avoided, including reduced water quality and/or quantity, compromised water infrastructure, human resources, related governance, and social or political systems.



The Joint Study on the Changing Patterns of Hydrological Conditions of the Lancang-Mekong River Basin and Adaptation Strategies



## The Phnom Penh Post



# PPWSA initiates major supply expansion with new Tonle Sap pipeline

#### NATIONAL

Publication date 04 March 2024 | 21:22 ICT











PPWSA conducts final inspections on a 2m inlet pipe at Prek Pnov Bridge in February. The water main runs along the bed of the Tonle Sap River. PPWSA







## 600 MW

Installed Capacity - Largest Wind Farm in Southeast Asia

1 ST

Wind Power Project in Lao PDR

1 ST

Cross-Border (Lao-Vietnam) Renewable Project in Asia





## Lamtakong Jolabha Vadhana Power Plant

(Nakhon Ratchasima Province)



Pumped-storage Hydro Power Plant



Construction of S'pore's largest floating solar farm at Kranji Reservoir to begin in 2025





## Unlocking the ASEAN Power Grid (APG) Potential

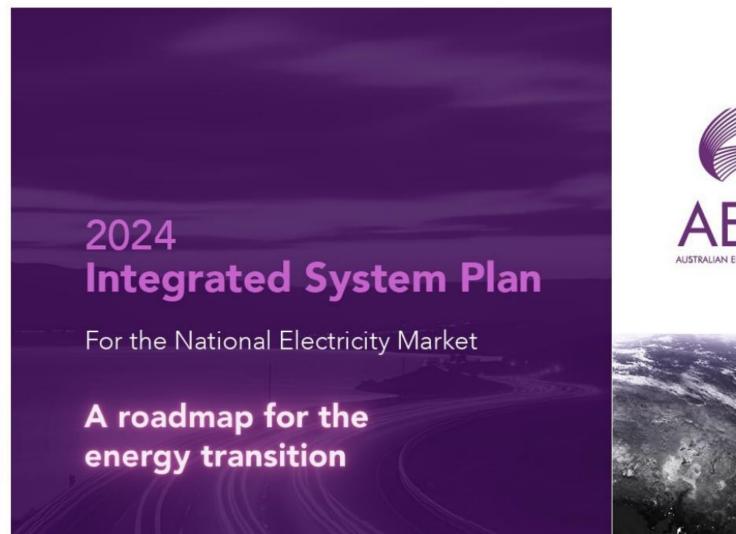
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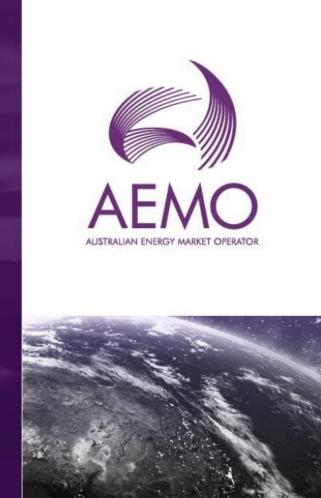






Australian climate and environment in focus South Australia is aiming for 100% renewable energy by 2027. It's already internationally 'remarkable'







Changes to the Water Act 2007

A new National Water

Agreement

Agreement

Hydrological modelling

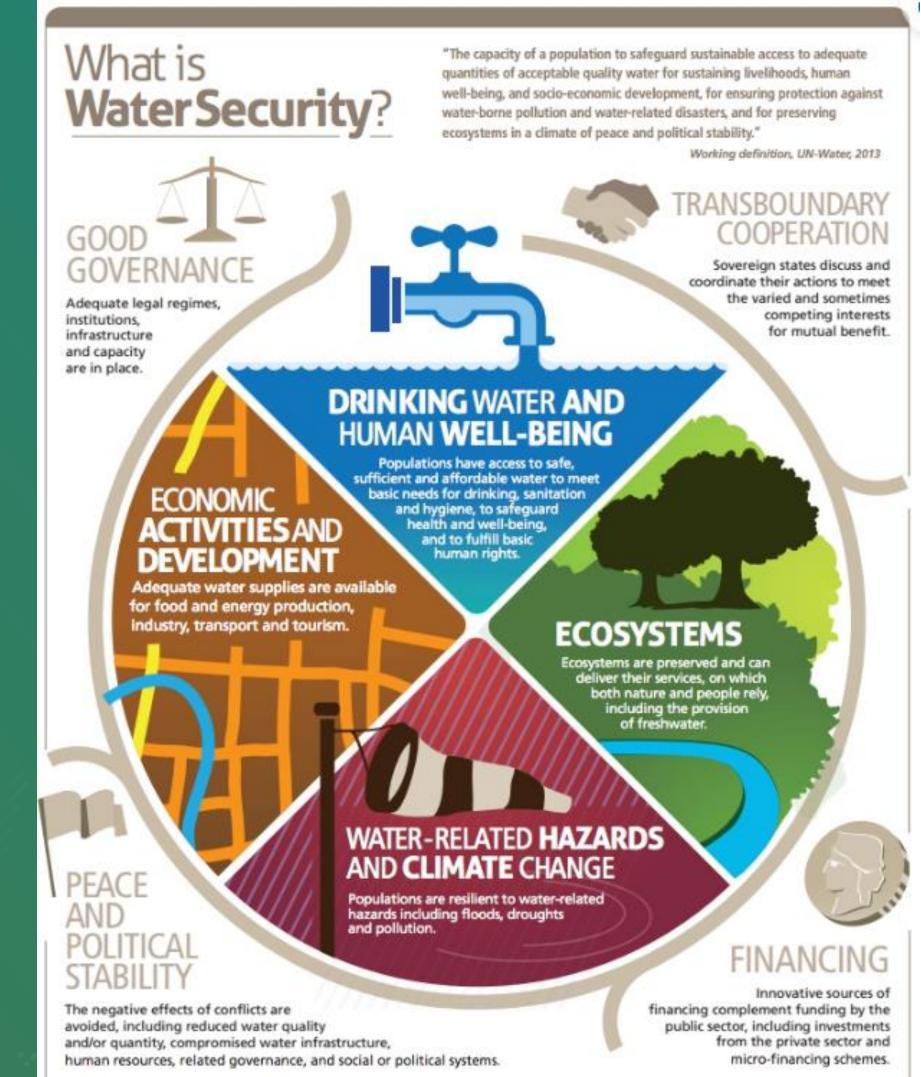
## In conclusion:

Coping with the challenges in this 'big' version of Water Security is impossible without innovative policies and fit-for-purpose governance.

Fortunately, there are many 'sprouts' evident in ASEAN/Mekong and your neighbours and global partners.

Co-operation is (generally) high.

Let's move forward together.....



## Contacts

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