SUGI FWE Nexus Special edition newsletter View this email in your browser

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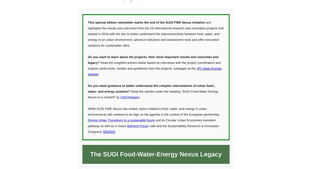
Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (SUGI)
FOOD - WATER - ENERGY NEXUS



This special edition newsletter marks the end of the SUGI FWE Nexus initiative and highlights the work and outcomes from the 24 selected projects that have been awarded funding to tackle SUGI with the aim to better understand the interconnectivity between food, water, and energy in urban environments, advance initiatives and assessments tools and offer innovative solutions for sustainable cities.

Do you want to learn about the projects, their most important results and outcomes and how they contribute to the urgent actions taken/ needed to overcome the urban [constraints and](#) explore urban food, models and guidelines from the projects' colleagues in the JPI Urban Europe website.

Do you need guidance to better understand the complex interrelations of urban food, water and energy? Explore the articles under the heading "SUGI Food-Water-Energy Nexus in a nutshell" by FAQ/Tweens.

While SUGI FWE Nexus has ended, topics related to food, water, and energy in urban environments will continue to be high on the agenda in the context of the European partnership Driving Urban Transitions to a sustainable future and the Urban Water Governance Initiative pathway as well as in future Belmont Forum calls and the Sustainability Research & Innovation Congress SRI2023.

The SUGI Food-Water-Energy Nexus Legacy

The Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (SUGI)/Food-Water-Energy (FWE) Nexus is a first of its kind joint initiative between the Belmont Forum and JPI Urban Europe. It builds on the JPI Urban Europe defined as a global scale to deliver the Food-Water-Energy nexus in cities.

It is a visionary initiative for various reasons: it involves 24 leading agencies from all around the world in a collective effort to deliver impacts on the ground through knowledge exchange and co-design of good practices across the globe. Even more, it looks at the city from a systemic point of view, not as a space where things happen, but as a living organism where interconnections and interdependencies are the key to success dimensions. For the nexus, the outcomes generated by the projects have the potential to be a different way of addressing urban challenges and policies, based on a systemic and transdisciplinary approach rather than vertical 'inside the box' thinking.

The success of SUGI stands in the interconnectivity of the programme and the projects at all levels, which has become the inspiration for more similar global collaborations in the future.

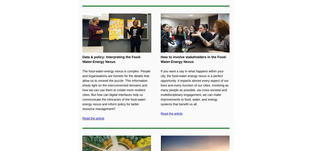
Daniela Montalti and James Taylor, Innovate UK, coordinators of the SUGI FWE Nexus

The report from SUGI Food-Water-Energy Nexus final valorisation event is now available. The report captures lessons for the future including projects' experiences and learnings from other invited stakeholders, influence policies and cross-collaboration during a pandemic.

Read the report

Are you working on innovative ideas for advancing sustainability? Come share them at the Sustainability Research & Innovation Congress! SRI2023 is inviting contributions to its Urban Transitions track, which will explore how cities can accelerate their transitions to sustainability. The congress will be held in Japanese, Portuguese and Spanish. SRI2023 is being held in Kanazawa City, Kanazawa and online 29 - 30 June 2023.

Details on the call
More information about the Congress



"You were doing nexus before nexus was cool" - Report from SUGI Food-Water-Energy Nexus Final Event

It's a (global) wrap! Some seven years later, the global SUGI team came together for a proper goodbye, or rather, a hybrid hello again, at the end of June. The SUGI Food-Water-Energy Nexus Final Valorisation Event (FWE) filled in the nuances for success story on many fronts, as well as Belmont Forum, Future Earth, JPI Urban Europe and the European Commission made the very clear when thanking the participants for their efforts. Now, it's time to celebrate and immediately every. What did the projects conclude in their final get-together, and what happens next?

Outputs from SUGI Final Event

SUGI Food-Water-Energy Nexus in a nutshell

What is the Food-Water-Energy Nexus?

Food, water, energy—in terms of creating sustainable cities, they are virtually impossible to separate. Cities need food, water, and energy to function, and they're also the biggest consumers of all three. But they are in a nexus. So why don't we design urban systems holistically to capitalize on this? If we intend to futureproof cities and sustain a decent quality of life - and environment - we need to start.

Challenges of the Food-Water-Energy Nexus

While the food-water-energy nexus offers great advantages on one hand, on the other it's challenging to manage. Cities are, after all, complex ecosystems, so it naturally comes with some challenges. Read about the most typical ones here to then start into the nexus.

Read the article

Food-Water-Energy Nexus facts & figures

Trying to understand the food-water-energy nexus has a lot of scratching our heads. Trying to get anywhere with it is like trying to untangle a ball of yarn. Which is why we've put together some of the most succinct facts and figures to set you on the way.

Read the article

Data & policy: Interpreting the Food-Water-Energy Nexus

The food-water-energy nexus is complex. People say the buzzwords we hunnids for the dream that allow us to unravel the puzzle. This information is crucial for policymakers and planners who need to know how to create more resilient cities. But how can digital interfaces help us understand the dynamics of the food-water-energy nexus and inform policy for better resource management?

Read the article

How to involve stakeholders in the Food-Water-Energy Nexus

If you want a way in what happens within your city, the food-water-energy nexus is a perfect opportunity. It impacts almost every aspect of our lives, and it's a topic that's relevant to all. It can bring people as positive, as cross-sectoral and multidisciplinary engagement, we can make connections between food, water, and energy systems that benefit us all.

Read the article

How to make cities resilient with the Food-Water-Energy Nexus

While the case for the food-water-energy nexus concept is relatively clear to make in a theoretical, academic context, translating it to real cities can be a struggle. Against a backdrop of climate change, population growth, and global supply chains put to the test, limited in their ability to function in times of global health crisis, how can cities start to make a more resilient nexus? Here are 5 tips and advice and stories?

Read the article

The case for the Food-Water-Energy Nexus. How cities benefit.

The food-water-energy nexus – not complexities for sustainable use of scarce resources. We're talking about the food-water-energy nexus. Food, water, and energy: our highly interconnected resources that we rely on for our survival. From production and supply, energy to treatment and transport water, and food waste and energy are essential to produce food.

Read the article

Modelling tools, hardware and software technologies for urban FWE development

Rigcon and rewWise water models can help us fight against future water scarcity

FUSE, a project finished in the SUGI FWE Nexus call, is using a hybrid, fuzzy-set and energy approach to address future water challenges in the Rigcon and rewWise tools. Using as it has created the most detailed and comprehensive national water model on Earth. Researchers have developed a set of tools and strategies for dealing with scarcity. Its work also demonstrates that a rigorous approach to modelling is necessary for credibility.

Read the article

Visualised best-use scenarios for food and energy production in cities

Findings from the IN-SOURCE project shows decision-makers that it is possible to find solutions that tackle the food demand and energy challenges in cities. Using the city of Lund, Sweden as an existing study site, the IN-SOURCE project financed in the SUGI FWE Nexus call, has developed a set of tools that can help planners to directly compare urban land use scenarios for food production with scenarios for generating renewable energy in cities. The project has also laid the philosophical and practical groundwork of land use scenario suitable for public communication and consultation.

Read the article

Results from M-NEX help policy makers redesign urban environments to lower CO2 emissions

How do you tackle everyday needs of citizens, and lower CO2 emissions simultaneously? The M-NEX project has developed a methodology system that allows policymakers to pinpoint and quantify exactly which interventions can reduce urban CO2. The approach provides a new step methodology to reduce carbon emissions.

Read the article

Vertical Greening is a low-cost source of food, energy, and cooling cooling

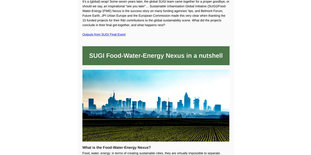
The Vertical Green 2.0 project has developed tools and methods for the cultivation of vertical greenings and hot water domuses to better understand the potential of vertical farming as a viable source of food energy. The project results help answer one of the big questions on vertical farming: how much food energy can be grown applied on a large scale before, despite its promising nature.

Read the article

With the right tools, complexity is not a barrier to implement urban sustainability in the food-water-energy nexus

If policymakers are provided with decision-making tools that reduce the complexity of food, water, and energy challenges, they can implement more sustainable urban solutions that benefit both people and nature. According to results from the LOCAUS project, decision makers will only succeed with this if they embrace co-creation and public engagement. The project's coordinator, Alessandro Mello, tells us about the research that the Integrated Decision Support System (IDSS), and how they created it.

Read the article



Cities need to go beyond local trust

Cities need to go beyond the local level to a rich perspective of urban innovation's sustainability impacts. That is one of the conclusions from the SLOCALL project financed in the SUGI Food-Water-Energy call. The project has developed a tool that helps cities and urban innovators to perform a sustainability assessment by making it more reflective of the complex FWE interventions and by making it go beyond the local context sufficiency a city level perspective.

Read the article

Circular Economy considerations

Collective knowledge can turn urban farming into a sustainable way to grow food and forge communities.

PEAK-Urban investigates the environmental and social impacts of urban farming and gardening. In doing so, the project has developed a tool to aid the relevant stakeholders in the planning and management of urban agriculture. Its results include showing the value of citizen science, giving urban farmers a way to evaluate their practices, and helping policymakers understand the potential of urban agriculture, and a roadmap for urban planners on implementing urban agriculture sustainably.

Read the article

CITYFOOD makes the case for bringing food production into our cities

The CITYFOOD project, funded by the SUGI FWE Nexus call, investigates the feasibility of food production in cities, assessing the environmental impacts of different food production systems in different regions. CITYFOOD has shown Benin's decision-makers that urban food production can be a way to feed booming populations, and it has created a precise definition of aquaponics that will assist policymakers in the future regulation of this system—so you and should you bring food production into cities?

Read the article

A different governance of joint resources? Results from the Creating Interfaces urban living labs

What are the benefits of engaging food in the food-water-energy nexus? Is it time to govern food and water together? The project Creating Interfaces project has carried out international research on how food, water and energy are governed together in urban living cities. Skyler (Frankel) Raha (Rimmana) and Wenjinger (Jo Ju), We met with Pia Lalanga and Adela Nemcova to learn from their results.

Read the article

Farmer-managed farming could hold the key to resilient urban food supplies and social justice

Mitchell Dickhaus and Chieko Taniguchi from the University of Hawai'i project explain how agroecological farming offers a solution by supporting smallholder farmers while increasing social and urban resilience during pandemic goals. To help overcome the knowledge gap on agroecological practices, the project has identified eight building blocks offering the decision resources for implementing agroecological urbanism.

Read the article

Aspects of Food-Water-Energy Nexus and Green Economy considerations

Cities are like people: an efficient metabolism is essential for a vibrant, resilient and healthy existence

Building on more than 20 published academic papers, a new report from the SUGI FWE Nexus project proves possible strategy and water gains from creating food, water and energy so interconnected that they can be recommended by policy makers in national as well as local level in Brazil, Taiwan and Japan.

Read the article

Project results from ENLANGE pave the way for sustainable urban futures, tailored to neighbourhood needs without compromising energy resilience or social justice

Combining data and modelling with an ethnographic approach, the ENLANGE project has developed a toolbox for urban planners and city leading integrating energy, urban and water systems can decrease reliance on oil and gas, increase the use of local resources, and create more green zones and social comfort. Project outputs include an optimization model that determines which combination of measures will minimize energy emissions and provides relevant data for decision-making at the neighbourhood scale and determining city-level emissions.

Read the article

BUNEX: delivering 'win-win' outcomes on energy and climate

The integrated modelling framework analyses alternative development pathways, showing the impacts on the supply and demand for food, energy and water, and the associated emissions. It shows win-win decision-makers of the advantages and disadvantages associated with different development pathways. In all of BUNEX's pilot cities, sustainable development scenarios were found to be more resource efficient and to provide viable options for achieving ambitious city-level climate action plans.

Read the article

Green and blue infrastructure empowers local governments to design the high-quality integrated urban systems of tomorrow

In the fight against climate change, combining green and blue infrastructure with urban water, energy and transport infrastructure emerges as a promising strategy for reducing carbon emissions and increasing the resilience of urban systems to extreme weather. GBI is considered key for integrating food, water, and energy into a single urban ecosystem. However, GBI is rarely used in urban planning and development environmental drivers. The PYAPS project demonstrates which GBI solutions are most effective in cities as well as showing policy-makers how GBI can be used as an instrument for transformation change.

Read the article

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