

# Clean Asia Initiative NEWSLETTER

Environmental Cooperation in Asia Promoted  
by Ministry of the Environment, Japan

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## Feature 1

### The 5th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport [EST] Forum in Asia

- A New Decade in Sustainable Transport -

The Ministry of the Environment of Japan, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) of the Kingdom of Thailand, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP), and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) organized the 5th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum from 23 to 25 August, 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand.

With an objective of demonstrating the renewed interest and commitment of Asian countries towards realizing a promising decade (2010-2020) of sustainable actions and measures for achieving safe, secure, affordable, efficient, and people and environmentally friendly transport in rapidly urbanizing Asia, the participating countries of the Forum discussed and agreed a goodwill declaration - "Bangkok Declaration for 2020 – Sustainable Transport Goals for 2010-2020".



Participants of 5th Regional EST Forum

#### What is Regional EST Forum in Asia

Under the Asian EST Initiative, which is a joint initiative of UNCRD and the Ministry of the Environment of Japan, the Regional EST Forum provides a strategic and knowledge platform for sharing experiences and disseminating among Asian countries best practices, policy instruments, tools, and technologies in relation to various aspects of EST. The Regional EST Forum comprises: (1) high-level government representatives (from the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Transport, and the Ministry of Health); and (2) a subsidiary group of experts in various thematic areas related to EST. Participating countries include members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), South Asian countries, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, and Japan, altogether twenty-two Asian countries.

The 5th Regional EST Forum with the theme "A New Decade in Sustainable Transport" provided a strategic platform to discuss a range of issues in transport sector and develop a common understanding among participating countries on various sustainable policy options with a specific emphasis to developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The 5th Forum addressed a range of relevant issues and share practical cases under sustainable transport agenda such as - building partnership and funding mechanisms to make things happen, urban and regional rail development, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), fuel efficiency, and sustainable freight transport. The "Bangkok 2020 Declaration" consists of 4 strategies and 20 goals for further promotion of EST in Asian countries.

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Feature 2

# The 12th Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting Among Japan, China and Korea [ TEMM12 ]

- Towards enhancement of environmental cooperation in Northeast Asia -

The 12th Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting Among Japan, China and Korea (TEMM12) was held on May 22-23, 2010. Minister Zhou Shengxian of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China, and Minister Lee Maanee of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea were invited to the Environment of Hokkaido by Minister Sakihito Ozawa of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan to participate in the meeting. The meeting adopted a "Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environmental Cooperation" in ten priority areas for the future tripartite environmental cooperation over the next five years and "Joint Communiqué". The outcomes of TEMM12 were reported in the Japan-China- ROK Trilateral Summit held in Jeju Island, Korea on May 29-30, 2010, and also gained support from all three countries.



Environment ministers of the three countries (left: Lee Maanee, ROK Environment Minister, center: Sakihito Ozawa, Japan's Environment Minister, right: Zhou Shengxian, PRC Minister of Environmental Protection)

## What is TEMM?

The Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting (TEMM) has been held by Japan, China and Korea every year since 1999. In the TEMM, the environment ministers of the three countries



Tree Planting by Environment Ministers

discuss environmental cooperation and exchange views on national, Northeast Asian and global environment issues. Various cooperation activities including joint research and other projects have been promoted through TEMM.

This cooperation is a necessity due to the recent rapid economic development in Northeast Asia and as a result, environmental issues have emerged. Although the three countries vary greatly in their economic and social conditions, and even by taking into account of their different circumstances, they still share common task of having to address national, regional and global environmental issues.

For the above reason, the three countries have been implementing various efforts under the framework of TEMM. And these efforts have played a major role in environmental management of the region.

## Outcome of TEMM12

At the TEMM11 held in Beijing, China (June 2009), ten priority areas were agreed for future tripartite environmental cooperation. And later in the year, the environment ministers of the three countries met at the 2nd Japan-China- ROK Trilateral Summit in Beijing, China October 2009. Based on the Joint Statement on Sustainable Development released and agreed by Japan, China and Korea, development of more specific joint action plans in relation to the ten priority areas, and adaptation of this joint action plans at the TEMM12 in 2010 were encouraged by the leaders from each country.

Following this joint statement, at the TEMM12, the environment ministers of the three countries discussed the develop-

ments in their environmental policies, as well as regional and global environmental issues. Based on these discussions, they adopted the "Tripartite Joint Action Plan (Table 1)" that indicates the actions and objectives in each of the ten priority areas, and the "Joint Communiqué."



TEMM12



Environment Ministers with Junior Eco-Club

**[ Table 1 ] Ten priority areas of the Tripartite Joint Action Plan and summary of activities**

Priority areas	Summary of activities
Environmental Education, Environmental Awareness and Public Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To start collaborating on the creation of Environmental Education Readers</li> <li>To take turns holding the meetings for network building of environmental youth groups in the three countries every year</li> <li>To continue promoting cooperation on the Tripartite Environmental Education Network (TEEN) and the environmental training for the officials of the three countries</li> </ul>
Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To work constructively together to achieve a positive outcome at the COP16</li> <li>To take cooperative action to exchange mitigation and adaptation information on policies and actions in regards to climate change. To promote cooperation activities that contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>To exchange information on each nation's policies and experience on a co-benefits approach</li> <li>To promote joint research by the three countries towards the realization of Green Growth and a Low-Carbon Society</li> </ul>
Biodiversity Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To cooperate for the success of the 10th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD/COP10) and support the 5th International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) World Conservation Congress, which will be held on Jeju Island, Korea in 2012</li> </ul>
Dust and Sandstorms (DSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue to advance Dust and Sandstorms (DSS) joint research that began in 2008, specifically research for the establishment of a DSS monitoring network and early-warning system</li> </ul>
Pollution Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To cooperate closely, involving another remaining countries, to enhance activities of the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter under the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (NOWPAP)</li> <li>To hold workshops in order to identify and build mutual understanding regarding the mechanisms of oxidant pollution</li> </ul>
Environment-Friendly Society/3R/Sound Resource Recycle Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue advancing policy discussions on the "Sound Material-Cycle Society/Circular Economy/3R" Seminars and the development of a Japan-China-Korea 3R Information Sharing System</li> </ul>
Transboundary Movement of E-Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To cooperatively take the initiative regarding the existing regional organizations such as the Basel Convention Coordinating Center for Asia and the Pacific, and existing projects in Asia, including the Asian Network for the Prevention of the Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and the Basel Convention Partnership on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Wastes for the Asia Pacific Region</li> </ul>
Sound Management of Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue holding the Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Chemicals Management among Korea, China and Japan to exchange information and opinions on recent trends in chemical management policies</li> </ul>
Environmental Governance in Northeast Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To commence joint research on environmental governance in Northeast Asia by establishing an experts group, and joint research on the assessment of environmental impacts that accompany the development of the economic relationships among the three countries</li> </ul>
Environmental Industries and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue to promote exchanges among experts, researchers and administration officers through the Tripartite Environmental Industry Roundtable; and to advance sharing of knowledge concerning green purchasing, eco-labeling, environmental management, and environmental technology</li> </ul>

Other outcomes of TEMM12 are described below.

- The environment ministers of Japan, China and Korea agreed that (1) environmental cooperation should play a leading role in realizing the East Asian Community and (2) the three countries should cooperate in realizing a low carbon, low emissions and recycling society over the medium- and long-term in Asia. Specific actions are to be examined at the working level.
- The three countries agreed to cooperate together to enhance measures against DSS, photochemical oxidants, acid rain, marine litter and other forms of transboundary pollution. In particular, a working group on the sources of yellow dust is to be convened and a workshop on photochemical oxidants is to be held in China.
- The next TEMM is to be held in Korea in 2011. The three countries agreed to exchange opinions on a wide range of issues by involving students and industry leaders from the three countries in the next meeting.

Japan, China and Korea are now implementing various projects under TEMM, such as TEMM Website, Joint Environmental Training, Tripartite Environmental Education Network (TEEN), Tripartite Roundtable Meeting on Environmental Industry, Tripartite circular economy/3R/Sound Recycle Society Seminar, Joint Research on Dust and Sandstorms, Tripartite Policy Dialogue on Chemicals Management and Research Cooperation on Photochemical Oxidant. TEMM projects are also helping to establish a wide network area for their local governments, NGOs and researchers in the three countries.

As the international society faces to pursue effective environmental cooperation between countries with different social and economic situation, the experience and outcomes from TEMM are expected to become a useful environmental cooperation model.

- **The official website of the Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting Among Japan, China and Korea:**

<http://www.temm.org/>







## ASEAN Plus Three Youth Environment Forum

- Towards the future environmental cooperation in Asia  
 "Statement on ASEAN PLUS Three Youth Actions on Environment" -

The ASEAN Plus Three Youth Environment Forum was held on 22-25 April 2010, in Brunei Darussalam under the theme of "CREATING A CLIMATE FOR CHANGE." One hundred and forty youths joined the forum from 10 ASEAN countries, along with Japan, China and the Republic of Korea. The "Statement on ASEAN PLUS Three Youth Actions on Environment" was adopted in the forum. The statement included the action plans for the youth leading the next generation and slogans to promote environmental awareness.



Presentations by participants



Forum participants

### Background and purpose of the ASEAN Plus Three Youth Environment Forum

The 1st ASEAN Youth Forum on Environment was held in 2007, led by Brunei Darussalam; the chair of the ASEAN Working Group on Environmental Education. Under the theme of "Together Towards Sustainable Development," approximately 100 youths participated in the forum.

This recent forum (ASEAN Plus Three Youth Environment Forum) was hosted by the ASEAN Secretariat and Brunei Darussalam with a support from the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF). The forum is based on the idea to start promoting youth environmental education which will lead to closer environmental cooperation between ASEAN, Japan, China and Korea. This idea arose when the Tripartite Environmental Education Network (TEEN) invited delegations of the ASEAN members in 2009. The specific purposes of the forum are (1) youth resource development; who will contribute to create a sustainable society in East Asia and other regions in the world, (2) promote



Closing ceremony

young people's understanding of global environmental issues and increase participation and cooperation in activities to resolve such issues, and (3) establish mutual understanding and relationships among Asian youth to build the future cooperation structure.



Discussions

### Activities of the forum

The activities of the forum consisted of a keynote lecture from the expertee, the launch of ASEAN Plus Three youth activity network, a field trip to learn about the culture of Brunei Darussalam, and other activities. Participants were divided into five groups, and they came up with various ideas in regards to actions that youth should take in the future and slogans to help raise awareness of regional environmental problems.

### Statement on ASEAN PLUS Three Youth Actions on Environment

After 4 days of discussion, participants promised to perform the following "ten activities" and agreed on the "ten slogans" to raise public awareness on environmental issues. These activities and slogans were compiled into the "Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Youth Actions on Environment."

ASEAN Plus Three Youth  
Environment Forum

**10**  
activities

- 01 **Environmental Amazing Race** is a cycling contest to promote the use of bicycles as a mode of everyday transport and to appreciate nature.
- 02 **Environmental Exchange Programme** for youths from the different countries to share knowledge and best practices.
- 03 **Green Curtain** where plants are grown on the base of windowsills or from the top of windows to reduce carbon emissions and help cool the room.
- 04 **ASEAN Plus Three “Green Day”** on which ASEAN Plus Three people will wear green outfits and conduct green activities.
- 05 **Eco Bags** is a simple campaign to approach the public to use eco bags instead of plastic bags.
- 06 **Eco-friendly Competitions** where environment-related contests are launched in schools to showcase the abilities, talents and creativity of students and depict their responsibility for the protection and conservation of nature.
- 07 **Lunch Box Day** is a day to avoid the usage of disposable plastic ware as personal lunch boxes will be used for meals.
- 08 **Social Networking** where people are able to be updated on the environment-related activities of each country via Facebook.
- 09 **“No Motor” Campaign** where people will not drive their cars and instead use public transport on a particular day of the week.
- 10 **Save One Cup of Water for You and for Me** is a water saving contest to nurture a sense of appreciation for natural resources and encourage people to save water.

 ASEAN Plus Three Youth  
Environment Forum

**10**  
slogans

- 01 **Green Nature for the Future**
- 02 **Don't be an Intruder, be a Green Lover!**
- 03 **Echo the Eco**
- 04 **Plastic bags are so last year, Reusable bags are here**
- 05 **Youth are the future generation. Let's work together to save the nation!**
- 06 **S.T.O.P [ Stop Today Or Pay ]**
- 07 **There is no PLANet B**
- 08 **The Earth doesn't live because of us, we live because of the Earth.**
- 09 **One Earth, One Chance**
- 10 **W. A. T. E. R [ We Are The Earth Rescuers ]**

In order to maintain and to continue the network between the participants, the ASEAN Secretariat launched a Website. Also the participants voluntarily registered on Facebook as a group to keep on-going communication with each other. With the help of these tools, the participants will be able to fulfill the original purposes of the forum; to facilitate environmental cooperation through continuous exchange of ideas and coordination beyond the region.

● **Statement on ASEAN PLUS Three Youth Actions on Environment:** <http://www.aseansec.org/24631.htm>







## The 6th International Coral Reef Initiative [ ICRI ] East Asia Regional Workshop was held

- ICRI East Asia Regional Strategy on Marine Protected Area (MPA) Networks 2010 was finalized -

The 6th ICRI East Asia Regional Workshop was held in Phuket, Thailand from 26th to 28th June 2010. From the relevant Asian countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam), seventy-four people participated in the workshop from 41 entities, including organizations and researchers that are addressing coral reef conservation, and the East Asia Regional Strategy on MPA Networks 2010 was finalized. The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) of Japan and the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) of Thailand function as the secretariat of the workshop to draw up the above-mentioned strategy. The outcome will be presented at the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) COP 10, which will be held in Nagoya, Aichi prefecture, in October this year.



The participants of the Workshop

### What is ICRI?

ICRI is a volunteer-based international partnership with the objective of conserving coral reefs, seagrass meadows, mangrove forests and other related ecosystems. The first general meeting was held in 1995 and 24 meetings have been held since then. At the ICRI's First International Workshop in 1995, it was recommended that workshops be held in each region. According to this recommendation, in the East Asia region, including Japan, the first Regional Workshop was held in 1996 and workshops have been held 5 times since then. The workshops held since 2008 have been aimed at formulating a regional strategy for developing MPA networks in the region.

### Background to the finalization of the ICRI East Asia Regional Strategy on MPA Networks

At the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), a plan of implementation which called on nations to establish representative networks of MPAs by 2012 was adopted. At the ICRI General Meeting held in Tokyo in April 2007, a recommendation was also adopted to promote developing MPA (including coral reefs and related ecosystems) networks\*1.

According this background, at the ICRI General Meeting held in Washington DC in January 2008, the Ministry of the Environment, Japan proposed that the 4th ICRI East Asia Regional Workshop be held in Japan, and the proposal was accepted. The purpose of the workshop was to formulate a regional strategy for developing MPA networks.

At the 4th ICRI East Asia Regional Workshop in Tokyo in November 2008, the Provisional Plan 2009-2010 was agreed on, and at the 5th Regional Workshop in Hoi An, Vietnam in December 2009, the regional strategy on MPA networks was discussed. Finally, the workshop this time compiled the past discussions and finalized the strategy.

### Outline of the ICRI East Asia Regional Strategy on MPA Networks 2010

This strategy describes a system of continuous cooperation in the East Asia region that will be formed to promote the conservation of coral reefs and related ecosystems and recommend the prior effort for the MPA Networks in East Asia Region.

The strategy establishes three objectives and indicates the concrete activities to achieve each objective in the region.

### Objective 1 Formalize an appropriate regional mechanism for cooperation

#### [ Concrete activities ]

Holding a continuing series of East Asia Regional Workshops, strengthening regional cooperation through the promotion the regional networks of the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN), and creating an information-sharing network

### Objective 2 Follow-up of the Provisional Plan 2009-2010\*2

#### [ Concrete activities ]

Making available a coral reefs habitat map, improving and using the regional MPA database, and setting up an MPA in each country and promoting the management of each MPA using these databases

### Objective 3 Reflecting recommendations to regional and national policies

#### [ Concrete activities ]

Formulating guideline plans including the perspectives of the sustainable use of resources, the participation of local communities, the use of traditional knowledge, and other aspects that are important for creating the MPA Networks

\*1 An MPA network is an approach to achieving the effective conservation of ecosystems through the "appropriate positioning of protective areas", "improvements to its management", the "development and sharing of information through databases, etc".

\*2 The Provisional Plan was formulated at the 4th Regional Workshops in November 2008.

- ICRI East Asia Regional Workshops Official Website: [http://earw.icriforum.org/earw\\_mpa.html](http://earw.icriforum.org/earw_mpa.html)
- ICRI website: <http://www.icriforum.org/>





## ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation

- Towards closer international environmental cooperation with the ASEAN countries -

The 4th ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation was held in Hanoi, Viet Nam on August 5, 2010, joined by delegations of the ASEAN countries and the Government of Japan. Republic of Indonesia and Japan co-chaired this meeting. In the dialogue, views were exchanged in regards to assessment of the on-going projects and examination of the new projects based on the Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF).

The ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation was proposed by the Government of Japan to promote environmental cooperation between Japan and ASEAN at the 11th Japan-ASEAN Summit Meeting held in November 2007. With the consent of the ASEAN countries, the 1st ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation was held in Hanoi, Viet Nam in March 2008.

At the 4th Dialogue, evaluation of the ASEAN Plus Three Youth Environment Forum (April 22-25, 2010) was conducted, and views in regards to the East Asia Model Cities Program (tentative title), which is expected to be a JAIF funded project to follow-up EAS-Environmentally Sustainable City for ASEAN part, were exchanged. The ASEAN Plus Three Youth Environment Forum was highly acknowledged by the meeting as a project fully participated by the ASEAN countries as well as Japan, China and Korea. For the East Asia Model Cities Program, the ASEAN Secretariat and Japan agreed to continue preparing for the program draft.



The 4th ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation



## The Seminar on Environmental Education and CSR in Asia

- With a Focus on Vietnam -

The Seminar on Environmental Education and Corporations in Asia hosted by the Ministry of the Environment was held in Tokyo on July 16, 2010 as a part of the Clean Asia Initiative (CAI). A total of 18 participants took part in, of which directors in charge of the environment and CSR at companies mainly from the manufacturing industry accounted for 60%. It also included people from international cooperation agencies, the government, and researchers.

Participants of the seminar



### Background and the Goal of the Seminar

Many Japanese companies have come to take an interest in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in recent years. Moreover, the Ministry of the Environment is interested in deploying CSR and environmental education in developing countries. In searching for common ground of this sort, the Ministry of the Environment held the aforementioned seminar with the goal of exchanging information and opinions on the CSR and environmental education of Japanese companies in developing countries among directors in charge of the environment and CSR.

### Results of the Seminar and Future Plans

Under the themes of the current state of environmental education and CSR activities being deployed by Japanese companies in Vietnam, a field study report and corporate case study were introduced at the seminar. Kanna Mitsuta (FoE Japan, an international environmental NGO) offered an explanation of the environmental and social problems in Vietnam and the challenges facing the government and companies. Kazue Tsukahara (Japan Environmental Education Forum (JEEF)) gave a report on the current state of environmental education in Vietnam and the possibility of future international cooperation. Furthermore, by way of introducing a corporate case example, Ken Saito (DENSO Corporation) gave a presentation on "DENSO YOUTH for EARTH Action", which DENSO is working on as a CSR activity. Afterwards, the participants, sponsors, presenters, and observers exchanged information and opinions, with the participants actively asking questions and offering up information.

The information presented at this seminar is fruitful to the directors in charge at companies that are attempting to deploy international cooperation activities for CSR in the future, and thus it was extremely well received. Moreover, it allowed us to confirm requests for establishing a structure to continue and expand opportunities for information provision and to promote and support their activities.

Therefore, the seminar also served as an opportunity to survey corporate needs. It also led to building personal connections between people with information and know-how at companies and NGOs that are already practicing international cooperation.

Hereafter, the expectation is that continuous activities will be deployed from a variety of different directions. This will include efforts like active information provision and gathering through holding similar seminars and upgrading web pages, as well as creating networks, introducing a concrete system to promote activities, and establishing research seminars to accumulate know-how.



Participants of the seminar

## Bangkok 2020 Declaration [Excerpts]

The participants of the 5th Regional EST Forum in Asia express their intent to voluntarily develop and realize integrated and sustainable transport policy options, programmes, and projects that will help realize the following EST goals and objectives by the year 2020 in the Asian region:

### I. Strategies to Avoid unnecessary travel and reduce trip distances

**Goal 1:** Formally integrate land-use and transport planning processes and related institutional arrangements at the local, regional, and national levels

**Goal 2:** Achieve mixed-use development and medium-to-high densities along key corridors within cities through appropriate land-use policies and provide people-oriented local access, and actively promote transit-oriented development (TOD) when introducing new public transport infrastructure

**Goal 3:** Institute policies, programmes, and projects supporting Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), such as internet access, teleconferencing, and telecommuting, as a means to reduce unneeded travel

### II. Strategies to Shift towards more sustainable modes

**Goal 4:** Require Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) components in transport master plans in all major cities and prioritize transport infrastructure investments to NMT, including wide-scale improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities, development of facilities for intermodal connectivity, and adoption of complete street design standards, wherever feasible

**Goal 5:** Improve public transport services including high quality and affordable services on dedicated infrastructure along major arterial corridors in the city and connect with feeder services into residential communities

**Goal 6:** Reduce the urban transport mode share of private motorized vehicles through Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures, including pricing measures that integrate congestion, safety, and pollution costs, aimed at gradually reducing price distortions that directly or indirectly encourage driving, motorization, and sprawl

**Goal 7:** Achieve significant shifts to more sustainable modes of inter-city passenger and goods transport, including priority for high-quality long distance bus, inland water transport, high-speed rail over car and air passenger travel, and priority for train and barge freight over truck and air freight by building supporting infrastructure such as dry inland ports

### III. Strategies to Improve transport practices and technologies

**Goal 8:** Diversify towards more sustainable transport fuels and technologies, including greater market penetration of options such as vehicles operating on electricity generated from renewable sources, hybrid technology, and natural gas

**Goal 9:** Set progressive, appropriate, and affordable standards for fuel quality, fuel efficiency, and tailpipe emissions for all vehicle types, including new and in-use vehicles

**Goal 10:** Establish effective vehicle testing and compliance regimes, including formal vehicle registration systems and appropriate periodic vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) requirements, with particular emphasis on commercial vehicles, to enforce progressive emission and safety standards, resulting in older polluting commercial vehicles being gradually phased-out from the vehicle fleet, as well as testing and compliance regimes for vessels

**Goal 11:** Adopt Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), such as electronic fare and road user charging systems, transport control centres, and real-time user information, when applicable

**Goal 12:** Achieve improved freight transport efficiency, including road, rail, air, and water, through policies, programmes, and projects that modernize the freight vehicle technology, implement fleet control and management systems, and support better logistics and supply chain management

### IV. Cross-cutting strategies

**Goal 13:** Adopt a zero-fatality policy with respect to road, rail, and waterway safety and implement appropriate speed control, traffic calming strategies, strict driver licensing, motor vehicle registration, insurance requirements, and better post-accident care oriented to significant reductions in accidents and injuries

**Goal 14:** Promote monitoring of the health impacts from transport emissions and noise, especially with regard to incidences of asthma, other pulmonary diseases, and heart disease in major cities, assess the economic impacts of air pollution and noise, and devise mitigation strategies, especially aiding sensitive populations near high traffic concentrations

**Goal 15:** Establish country-specific, progressive, health-based, cost-effective, and enforceable air quality and noise standards, also taking into account the WHO guidelines, and mandate monitoring and reporting in order to reduce the occurrence of days in which pollutant levels of particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, carbon monoxide, and ground-level ozone exceed the national standards or zones where noise levels exceed the national standards, especially with regard to environments near high traffic concentrations

**Goal 16:** Implement sustainable low-carbon transport initiatives to mitigate the causes of global climate change and to fortify national energy security, and to report the inventory of all greenhouse gases emitted from the transport sector in the National Communication to the UNFCCC

**Goal 17:** Adopt social equity as a planning and design criteria in the development and implementation of transport initiatives, leading to improved quality, safety and security for all and especially for women, universal accessibility of streets and public transport systems for persons with disabilities and elderly, affordability of transport systems for low-income groups, and up-gradation, modernization and integration of intermediate public transport

**Goal 18:** Encourage innovative financing mechanisms for sustainable transport infrastructure and operations through measures, such as parking levies, fuel pricing, time-of-day automated road user charging, and public-private partnerships such as land value capture, including consideration of carbon markets, wherever feasible

**Goal 19:** Encourage widespread distribution of information and awareness on sustainable transport to all levels of government and to the public through outreach, promotional campaigns, timely reporting of monitored indicators, and participatory processes

**Goal 20:** Develop dedicated and funded institutions that address sustainable transport-land use policies and implementation, including research and development on environmentally sustainable transport, and promote good governance through implementation of environmental impact assessments for major transport projects

#### ● The 5th Regional EST Forum in Asia:

<http://www.uncrd.or.jp/env/5th-regional-est-forum/index.htm>

#### ● Bangkok 2020 Declaration:

[http://www.uncrd.or.jp/env/5th-regional-est-forum/doc/bangkok\\_declaration.pdf](http://www.uncrd.or.jp/env/5th-regional-est-forum/doc/bangkok_declaration.pdf)

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