

**The 2nd Asia 3R Conference
18-19 March 2008,
Tokyo, Japan**

**International Collaboration
for 3R Promotion in Asia
- *Key issues***

**by
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UNCRD

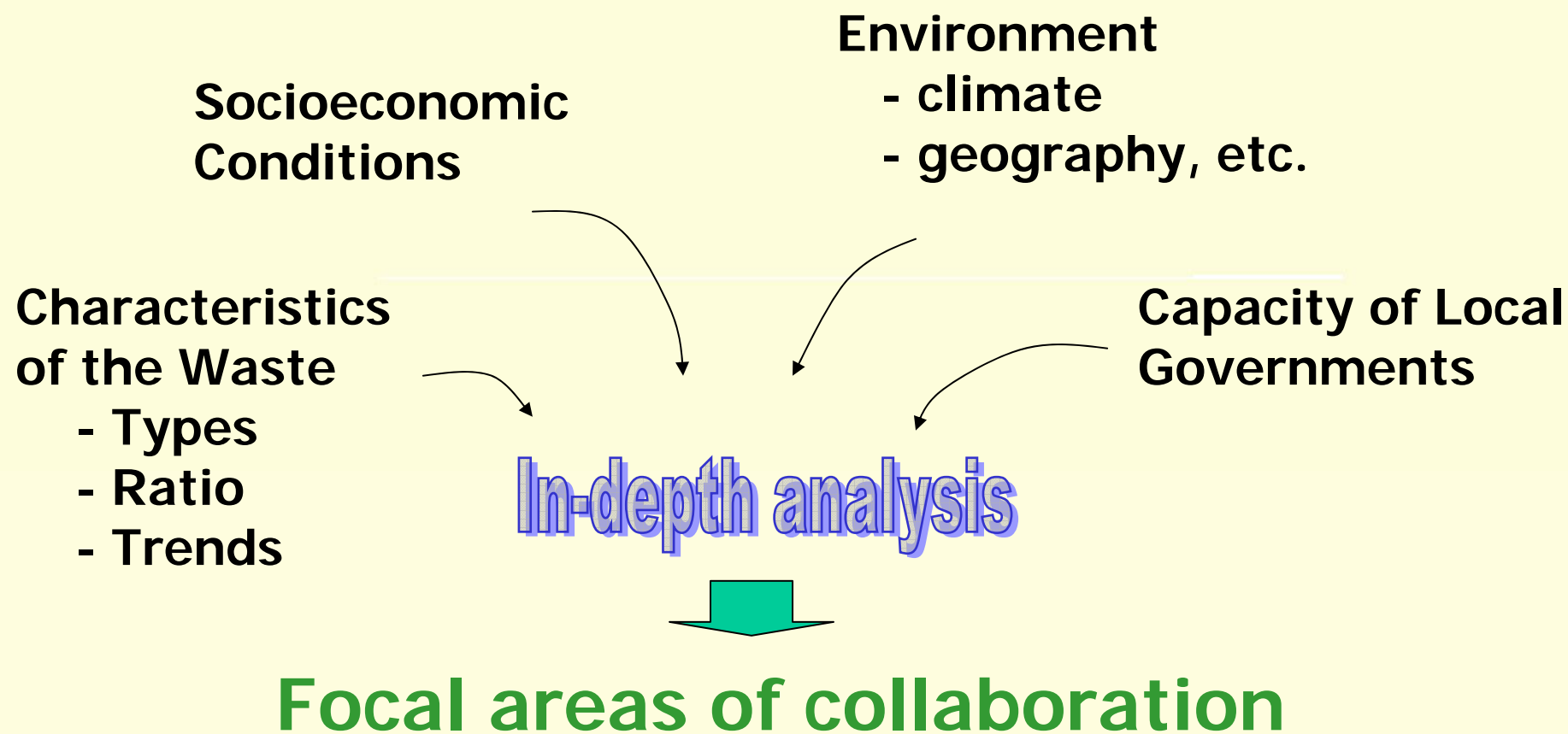
United Nations Centre for Regional Development

International Collaboration for 3R Promotion in Asia

1. Focus on **Priority Needs** of the Countries / Localities
2. Emphasis on **Implementation**
3. 3R and **Resource Efficiency**
4. Prospects of the **Co-benefits Approach**



1. Priority Needs of the Countries / Localities



1. **Priority Needs** of the Countries / Localities

Wide range of **approaches** to address the priority needs:

- Empower the people
- Support the local government
- Provide appropriate technology
- Assist the national government → conducive environment

..... **Approaches** should be selected in view of the gaps, expertise available, etc.

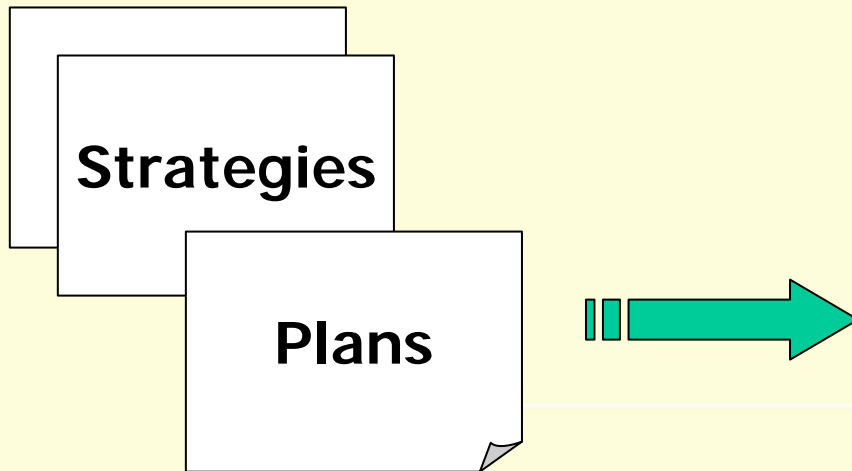


Current assistance by UNCRD

- **National 3R Strategy Formulation** in Vietnam, Indonesia (ongoing) and Bangladesh (starting)
- **Community Composting Project** in Kushtia Municipality, Bangladesh



2. Emphasis on **Implementation**



Que: How can we ensure that good plans/strategies materialise into “implementation?”



2. Emphasis on **Implementation**



- Planning exercise must be owned and driven by the country.
- Serious considerations needed on—
securing the resources from the very early stage of planning process.
- Potential collaborators to be kept informed/involved from the outset.



Current assistance by UNCRD: National 3R Strategy Formulation

- Highly participatory and consultative approach to ensure **country ownership**.
 - Through improved interagency coordination at national level, raises broad **national level—consensus and awareness** on 3R aspects.
 - Involvement of **local governments** in the consultation process ensures that strategies provide favorable framework for **implementation** at local levels.



National 3R Strategy Formulation: Case of Vietnam

Dec 2005 Inception meeting

- » Draft outline of 3R strategy developed and refined
- » National 3R Working Group established

Feb 2007 LoA Signed with ADB

- » Scope expanded to consider Vietnam's 3R Strategy as a model for the GMS Countries

Oct 2007 1st Draft prepared

Nov 2007 1st National
Consultation

Mar 2008 2nd Draft prepared



National 3R Strategy Formulation: Case of Vietnam

Agencies involved in National Consultation

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dept of Environment, MONRE• Dept of Int'l Cooperation, MONRE• Dept of Science, VEPA• Ministry of Industry and Trade• Ministry of Finance• Ministry of Agric. & Rural Dev't• Ministry of Health• Ministry of Construction• Ministry of Transportation• Ministry of Science & Technology• URENCO Hanoi• Provincial Dept. of Nat. Res. & Env (Hatinh and Hatay)• JICA, Helvetas, GEF Vietnam | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hanoi University of Civil Engineering• Hanoi Polytechnic University• Centre for Consultancy, Training and Technology Transfer (CTC)• Hanoi University of Science• Hanoi National Economics University• Ho Chi Minh National University• Institute of New Material and Environmental Protection• Institute of Science and Technology on Labour Protection• Research Center for Energy and Environment• many more. |
|---|--|



National 3R Strategy Formulation: Case of Indonesia

Jan, Mar 2006 Pre-Inception meetings

Sep 2006 Inception Meeting

» Draft outline/structure of 3R strategy discussed and agreed

Sep 2007 1st Draft Prepared

Sep 2007

1st National
Consultation

Mar 2008

2nd Draft prepared



National 3R Strategy Formulation: Case of Indonesia

Agencies involved in National Consultation

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of Environment• National Planning Agency• Ministry of Industry• Ministry of Trade• Ministry of Public Works• Ministry of Health• Ministry of Agriculture• Statistics Bureau
• Indonesia City Association• Dev't Planning Agency of Bandung• Environment Agency of Jakarta | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MSW Forum• Association of Chemical Manufacturer• Indonesian Entrepreneur Association• Sanitary and Environmental Engineer Association of Indonesia• Bandung Institute of Technology
• Basel Convention Regional Centre for Southeast Asia |
|--|--|



National 3R Strategy Formulation: Case of Bangladesh

Feb 2007 National 3R Workshop in Dhaka

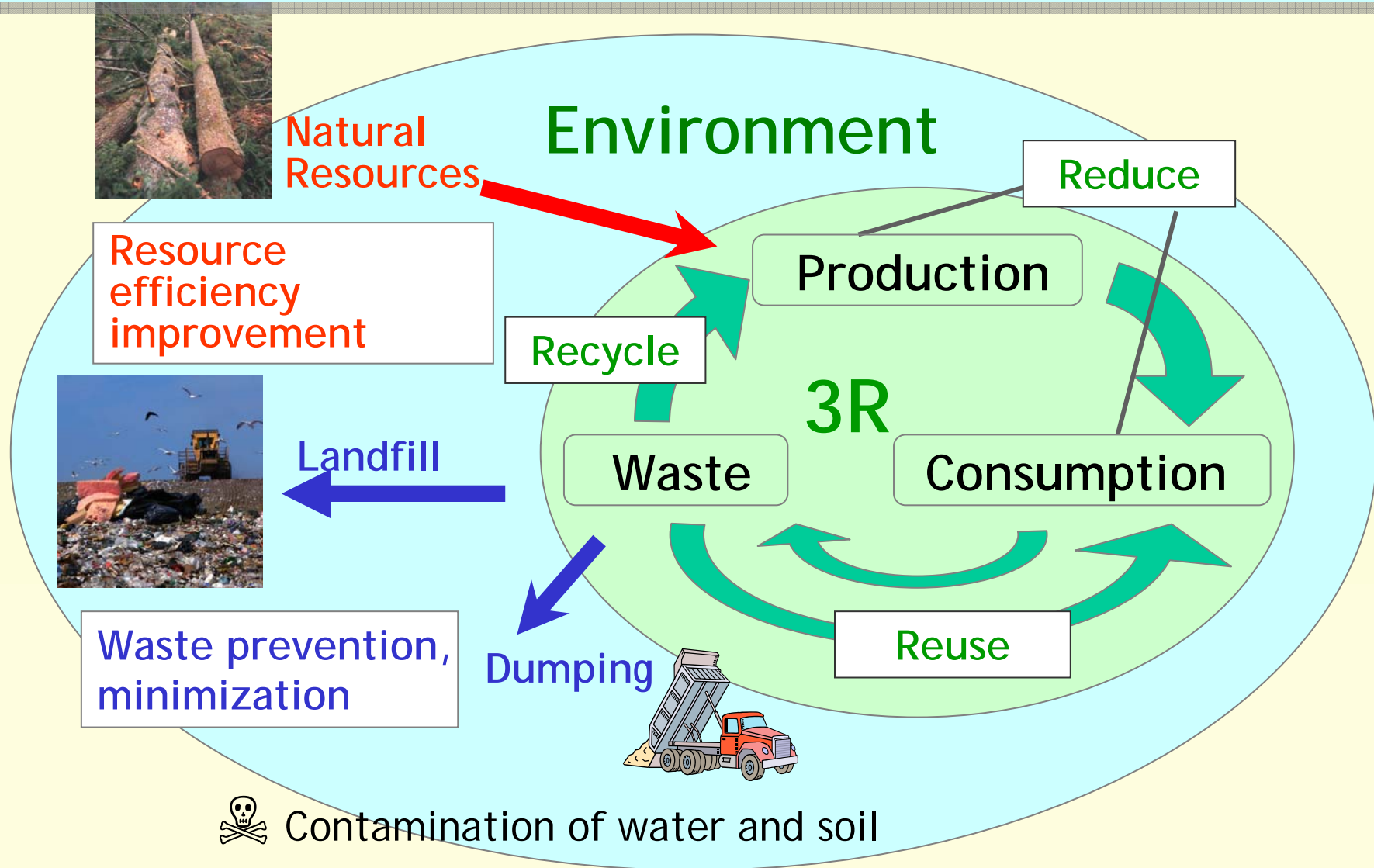
- » Participated by central government ministries/agencies, local governments, ADB, SACEP, academic institutions, private sector.
- » National awareness raised on 3R issues

Apr 2008

Inception Meeting
for National 3R
Strategy Formulation
(planned)



3. 3R and Resource Efficiency



4. Prospects of the Co-benefits Approach

"The co-benefits approach to climate change and CDM means integrated efforts to address climate change concerns, while meeting development needs in developing countries."

- MoE-Japan, 2007

- Example -

Benefits

- Greenhouse Gas reduced
- Cleaner environment
- Less waste goes to landfill
- Waste turned into resources (e.g., feedstock, manure)



Composting

Problems

- Greenhouse Gas emission
- Health risks (water, air)
- More land required for landfill



4. Prospects of the **Co-benefits Approach**

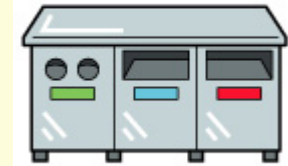


- Brings **wider range of benefits** (economic & environmental) to the developing countries.
- Benefits to **developing** and **developed countries**.
- Often applied in projects that involve on-the-ground activities.
 - ➡ **Tangible benefits** to local people



UNCRD – Potential areas of future collaboration for 3R Promotion in Asia

- Assistance for National 3R Strategy Formulation in other Asian Countries.
- Collaboration at local levels to promote innovative 3R activities.
- Co-benefits approach – promoting rural development and contributing to the betterment of global environment.



...and other activities in collaboration with governments, international organisations, etc., in the context of REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

