

Regional Cooperation in Promoting Eco-efficient Society through 3R in Asia and the Pacific

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Mandate and context of ESCAP activities



We are...

- Regional Arm of the UN secretariat in Asia-Pacific
- Mandated from GA and ESCAP Member States to integrate environment into socio-economic development

We do...

- Support the achievement of the MDGs in particular
 - MDG 1 (poverty reduction) and
 - MDG 2 (environmental sustainability)
- Create synergies between the economy and the environment: promote environmentally sustainable economic growth – "Green Growth"
- Focus on co-benefits

ESCAP promotes to Asia 3R via Green Growth



3R and Green Growth

- Both addressing improvement of eco-efficiency of production
 & consumption
 - showcases a political commitment to provoke actions across ministries and agencies
 - addresses policy principle to impact comprehensively C & P pattern in the entire society
 - Promotes regulatory, incentive & technical tools providing practical guidance and methodology
- Partnering with ADB, UNEP and AIT for 3R Knowledge Hub
- Ready to supply / share experiences on Green Growth

ESCAP's Key Strategy = Green Growth



Green Growth = Environmentally Sustainable Economic Growth

- Primary Approach adopted by Asia Pacific Ministers in 2005
- Addresses environment / economy integration
 - Internalizing externalities
 - Focusing on improvement of eco-efficiency of the society
 - Decoupling of economic growth and environmental pressures
- Regional and Subregional Programmes in operation
 - Focusing on Economic and Social Policy Instruments

Green Growth – Ongoing Programme Intervention



- Focusing on Economic and Social Policy Instruments
- Tracks of Action for promoting Green Growth
 - Intervention at Policy Level
 - Green tax and budget reform;
 - Development of sustainable infrastructure;
 - Promotion of sustainable consumption and production;
 - Greening of markets and business, and
 - Development of Ecological Efficiency Indicators
 - Promotion of Local Initiatives on Environmental and Scio-Economic Co-benefits

A Highlight - Environment and Socio-Economic Co-Benefits



- An emerging concept based on...
 - Environmental Co-benefit (Climate Change Action and Local SD / Environmental Protection)
 - Socio-economic Co-benefits (Economic Livelihood / Competitiveness, Poverty Alleviation, Health, Gender, Governance and Human Rights, etc.)
 - Self Sustainability (Financial, Participation)
 - Synergy amongst MDG1, 7 and more!
- Addressing to overcome technical and financial as well as political barriers to undertaking environmental protection measures at local level



Challenges of Local Environmental Actions

- Challenges are often cited in terms of...
 - Local Capacity (technical / instrumental)
 - Lack of legal /regulatory instruments
 - Financial resources
 - Awareness and support
- Background problems
 - Policy Priority amongst mounting multiple challenges (poverty, slums, housing, infrastructure, health, social welfare, economic livelihood) > More competition than synergy
 - Perception Environmental protection measures are financial burden (Prevailing both in city managers, donors and investors)
 - Environmental Departments relatively weak





- Environmental Protection Measures often have the socioeconomic co-benefits
- Such co-benefits, if explicitly demonstrated, will contribute to
 - Enhancing the priority in local policy making
 - Creating more synergy amongst different department
 - Attracting more financial opportunities (grants) from broad range of sources
 - Strengthening public support with enhanced awareness
- Economic return will help
 - Revolving investment for project expansion / replication
 - Attract more financial opportunities (loans and investments)
 - Engage expertise commercially available

Exemplar Cases of Co-benefits



- Typical Municipal Solid Waste Management can simultaneously address:
 - Environmental benefits:
 - Improvement in MSW Management / health implications
 - Reduction of GHG gas emission
 - Socio-economic co-benefits:
 - Engagement of Informal Sector
 - Generating incomes for the poor and marginalized
 - New business opportunities
 - Partnership amongst NGO, Private Sector and City Hall
 - Urban Governance / Transparency
 - Social equity and gender perspective
 - New Finance through Landfill Gas CDM project

Support for Co-Benefit Approach



- Identifying emerging innovative approach + dissemination:
- Guidebooks:
 - Municipal Solid Waste-related CDM Projects
- Promoting replication of successful practices:
 - Study Tours for replication of successful practices
 - Distant Learning Events
- Incubation of city-to-city cooperation
 - Landfill-to-energy CDM
 - MSW-CDM linked with Composting / Mini-enterprises.
 - Non-CDM cobenefits
 - Waste bank / Eco-money Schemes
 - Efficient Waste Collection using GPS
- Demonstration/ Pilot Projects with Seed Finance





- Green Growth Policy Dialogues
- Eco-efficiency Partnership for NE Asian Countries, incl.
 - Upstream/ Downstream Policy Options for Promoting Sound Material Cycle
 - Research/ Dialogue on Asian EPR / RoHS / Eco-Design Schemes
- Sustainable Urban Infrastructure, incl.
 - Urban Planning integrated with Waste Management Cycle (Collection/ Treatment/ Recycling / Disposal) + Recycling Industry
 - Together with Energy / Transportation / Water etc.
- Eco-Efficiency Indicators (Sectoral / Societal)





- Consultation ongoing with potential donors, partners and participating cities
- Seek for inter-agency / inter-programme collaborations
- Activities on co-benefits in adaptation mainstreaming in preparation
- Any comments, suggestions, proposal welcome

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Thank You