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Regional preparations for the seventh Ministerial
Conference on Environment and Development in Asia
and the Pacific and for the third United Nations
Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat III)

Overview and preparations for the seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific

Note by the secretariat

Summary

The purpose of the present document is to provide an historical overview of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific in order to stimulate discussion and advance preparations for the seventh session of the Conference, marking its thirtieth year, to be held in 2015. Preliminary results from the mid-term review on the progress in implementing the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific 2011-2015 will be reported. The advice of the Committee is sought regarding the planning and preparations for the seventh Ministerial Conference.

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	Thirty years of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development: history and achievements

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^{*} E/ESCAP/CED(3)/L.1.

I. Introduction

- 1. Convened for the first time in 1985, the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific brought issues of environment and development concern to the forefront of regional agendasetting. Ministers from across Asia and the Pacific gathered under this forum prior to the publication of *Our Common Future*¹ (also called the Brundtland report), which unambiguously linked the spheres of environment and development together and is considered by many to have launched global engagement in sustainable development. Since this first meeting, the Ministerial Conference has served as a platform whereby high-level/senior ministerial delegates examine, deliberate and articulate forward-looking responses to the region's most pressing challenges in the field of environment and development.
- 2. In 2015, the seventh Ministerial Conference will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the conference. In the thirty years since ministers first gathered in Bangkok, engagement in the field of environment and development has evolved considerably. The seventh Ministerial Conference will be held in the context of the post-2015 development framework, providing an opportunity for the Ministerial Conference to be once again at the forefront of regional agenda setting for the area of environment, development and sustainability.

II. Thirty years of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development: history and achievements

- 3. Annex I provides a full list of outcomes from the thirty years of the Ministerial Conference. A key outcome of the first Ministerial Conference, held in Bangkok in 1985, was the Declaration and Framework for Action Plans for the Management of the Asian Environment. The second and third Ministerial Conferences were both held in Bangkok, in 1990 and 1995, respectively. The Ministerial Declaration on Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific was the key outcome document of the second Ministerial Conference, while the outcome documents of the third Ministerial Conference included the Regional Action Programme for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, 1996-2000.
- 4. The fourth Ministerial Conference, hosted by the Government of Japan in Kitakyushu in September 2000, emphasized the need for a new sustainable development paradigm, stressing the importance of regional cooperation to achieve common goals and a desire for the more active involvement of major groups in future conferences.
- 5. The fifth Ministerial Conference, organized in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), was hosted by the Government of the Republic of Korea in Seoul in March 2005. The Conference was the first meeting in the region that focused on the synergy between environmental sustainability and economic growth. Participants endorsed implementation strategies to improve environmental sustainability while addressing poverty through a "guiding framework for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth, or Green Growth".²

¹ Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future, Oxford, United Kingdom, and New York, Oxford University Press, 1987; see also A/42/427, annex.

² See E/ESCAP/MCED(05)/Rep, annex II, para. 5.

6. The sixth Ministerial Conference was hosted by the Government of Kazakhstan in Astana from 27 September to 2 October 2010. The Conference focused on further promoting green growth as a sustainable development strategy for the region based on internationally and regionally agreed declarations and action plans. The Conference was the first to incorporate an interregional focus in its deliberations, exploring potential synergies and linkages between the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference and the European Environmental Ministerial Conference.

III. Historical format and outcomes

- 7. Preparations for the Ministerial Conference incorporate all five Asian and Pacific subregions through the holding of five subregional preparatory meetings, and one regional preparatory meeting. The Ministerial Conference begins with a meeting of senior officials, which prepares the draft documents that are presented to the ministers for adoption.
- 8. Background documentation for the Conference typically has included the *State of the Environment in Asia and the Pacific* report series, documentation identifying emerging and persistent challenges as well as trends in environment and development, and reports on progress in implementation of regional and international declarations, initiatives and action plans adopted at previous Ministerial Conferences.
- 9. Outcome documents of the Ministerial Conference have historically included a ministerial declaration, supported by a five-year regional implementation plan. Such implementation plans are intended to build upon previous commitments and progress, and leverage lessons learned.
- 10. The secretariat has typically been requested to support members and associate members in their implementation of the outcomes of the Ministerial Conferences by, among other things, providing technical assistance, supporting capacity development for members and associate members, facilitating regional and subregional cooperation, fostering communication between members and stakeholders, and submitting progress reports on these works.
- 11. Since the fourth Ministerial Conference, the forum has also presented an opportunity for the endorsement of regional initiatives for sustainable development. Historically, the Ministerial Conference has also provided a platform for national, regional and international organizations to engage at a high level through side events or associated events.

IV. Mid-term review: progress in implementing the outcomes of the sixth Ministerial Conference

12. The Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015 (E/ESCAP/MCED(6)/12), identifies six key programme areas for action.³ The plan provides ESCAP members and associate members with guidance on actions that promote sustainable

The six key programme areas for action identified in the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015 are:

(a) harmonizing rapid economic growth, employment generation and environmental sustainability; (b) promoting sustainable urban development; (c) enhancing ecological carrying capacity; (d) improving energy resource management for sustainable development; (e) improving water resource management for sustainable development; and (f) enhancing the resilience of socio-economic development to climate change.

development in line with existing international agreements, and identifies how regional and international organizations may further assist States in the implementation of programmes for achieving sustainable development across the six programme areas.

- 13. In paragraphs 14 to 27 below, the secretariat presents the results of a mid-term review on the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015. The mid-term review is being conducted by the secretariat pursuant to provisions in the Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2010, (E/ESCAP/MCED(6)/11) and Commission resolution 67/3 on the sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific.
- 14. Members and associate members were officially invited to participate, on a voluntary basis, in the mid-term review process by completing and submitting responses to a survey questionnaire. They were given the option to complete the questionnaire online, or by downloading a Microsoft Word or PDF version from a dedicated website for electronic or hard copy submission. The survey was designed to facilitate information gathering and reporting from line ministries involved in each of the programme areas identified in the Regional Implementation Plan. Additionally, international and regional organizations were invited to report on activities and initiatives that fall under the action areas of the Regional Implementation Plan.
- 15. As of 20 August 2013, those members and associate members that had submitted responses were: Kyrgyzstan; Japan; Tuvalu; and Hong Kong, China.⁴ Those international organizations who had submitted data collection forms were: UNEP; the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); ADB; Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO); South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC); and Economic Commission for Europe (ECE).
- 16. Three member States indicated direct engagement in the programme area of "harmonizing rapid economic growth, employment generation and environmental sustainability". Among the areas of work identified by respondents are: resource efficiency; eco-efficiency indicators; sustainable waste management; mainstreaming environmental programmes into national plans; strategic impact assessment used in national planning; environmental impact assessment used in national planning (and for individual projects); national green technology investment and innovation; green public procurement; and adaptation planning and climate change policy. Key actions identified include development of national adaptation plans, national sustainable development action plans, and legislation around environmental impact assessments.
- 17. One member State and one associate member indicated direct engagement in the programme area of "sustainable urban development". Key areas of work in this regard included: sustainable urban planning and design; sustainable and eco-efficient housing; and the promotion of low-carbon regional development. Key actions included: incorporating climate change into town planning activities; adjusting building regulations; and using a

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⁴ Survey responses will be accepted until 31 December 2013. All responses to the mid-term review will be taken into consideration for the final review report on the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015, to be submitted to the seventh Ministerial Conference.

Computer-aided Sustainability Evaluation Tool (CASET) to support urban planning.

- 18. Three respondents indicated direct engagement in "enhancing ecological carrying capacity". Reported areas of work towards natural resource management that supports land, marine or freshwater services while ensuring equitable poverty reduction included: appropriate natural resource management arrangements, freshwater and ecosystem services management, and climate change adaptation; the development of an enabling national policy; partnership approaches; poverty reduction; socio-economic resilience and efforts that specifically target mountain ecosystems, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing States. In the area of sustainable agriculture and forestry practices, respondents noted such actions as: the use of traditional farming practices, particularly in mountain ecosystems and small island developing States; and leveraging indigenous knowledge and promoting eco-efficient/organic agriculture, especially in landlocked developing countries. Water and food are areas that have been targeted in works reported under actions to establish policies towards environmentally sustainable consumption and production. Key actions identified in this regard included: revision of national legislation to include community fisheries; undertaking research to inform biodiversity conservation and management of strategic plans and actions; consultation with local communities to uncover and leverage local knowledge and traditional farming techniques and contributing to the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems launched by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); designing and managing community-based marine protected areas; legislating protection mechanisms for endangered species; and promoting participatory irrigation management in Asian countries through technical cooperation initiatives.
- 19. Two member States and one associate member indicated direct engagement in the programme area of "improving energy resource management for sustainable development". Areas of work identified included: energy efficiency and conservation; alternative and renewable energy; assessment of efficiency and renewable potential; sustainable use of energy resources; and integration into sustainable development strategies. Key actions identified included: reducing carbon emissions through the use of clean fuel and improved energy efficiency; promoting energy efficiency for buildings and products; promoting renewable energy; seeking input from the community to improve energy efficiency; developing grid connections to photovoltaic systems for electricity production; and enhancing the management of electricity demand. Tuvalu reported that it had committed to a 100 per cent renewable energy target by 2020.
- 20. Three respondents indicated direct engagement in the area of "improving water resource management for sustainable development". Areas of work identified include: developing a road map towards sustainable urban development and water resource management; eco-efficient water infrastructure in an urban context; developing a regional strategy for sustainable urban, water and economic development; and promoting a partnership approach for sustainable urban development and water resource management. At the national level, actions reported to provide urban water services to rural areas as part of poverty eradication efforts include: modernization of irrigation systems; water eco-efficiency; household water adequacy; and access to water (including safe drinking water and sanitation). National efforts to promote better socio-economic resilience through appropriate water resource management included: developing knowledge and practice around eco-efficient water infrastructure in the urban context;

developing partnership approaches to information sharing and early warning system management, climate change adaptation, contamination and climate change impacts on water resources; and ecosystem and natural resource management for improved socio-economic resilience, in particular in relation to mountain ecosystems and small island developing States. Key actions identified included: water resource management and monitoring for improved conservation and protection of resources; leveraging technological advances to monitor water quality in real time; rainwater capture and storage, and the use of composting toilets.

- 21. Three member States indicated direct engagement in the area of "enhancing the resilience of socio-economic development to climate change". Areas of work identified included: capacity-building; institutional support; technology transfer; investment in natural capital for food security and sustainable development; community empowerment; awareness-raising; assisting vulnerable populations; participatory monitoring and decision-making; and participatory implementation, including reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). Key actions identified in this regard included: community-led measures to increase resilience to climate change, as well as capacity development for the technical ability of communities to understand and respond to the impacts of climate change.
- 22. Overall, respondents listed the following success factors as facilitating implementation: community engagement, local ownership and engagement in projects; engagement of non-governmental organizations to facilitate processes; and support towards community-driven management as ways to overcome monitoring and enforcement challenges. Additionally, good coordination among departments and ongoing dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders in the formulation of implementation plans and strategies were highlighted as success factors. One respondent indicated that, by 2015, a government-wide integrated effort would result in an adaptation plan. Challenges listed included: access to adequate funding; finding renewable and sustainable energy technologies appropriate to the national context; and a lack of capacity to maintain complex energy systems, as well as the prohibitive cost of technologies.
- 23. International organizations listed by respondents as partners in undertaking the above include: UNDP; UNEP; Global Environment Facility (GEF); FAO; Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF); International Water Management Institute (IWMI); Mekong River Commission (MRC); Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme; Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC); Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC); Least Developed Countries Expert Group; Australian Agency for International Development; and several universities and academic institutions. No respondents indicated that they had requested support from ESCAP in carrying out these works.
- 24. Annex II summarizes key initiatives undertaken by international and regional organizations that relate to the six programme areas of the Regional Implementation Plan, as well as the modalities.
- 25. Additionally, two respondents indicated that their reported actions supported two regional initiatives identified in the Regional Implementation Plan: The Astana "Green Bridge" Initiative, and the Sustainable Development

Strategy for Central Asia.⁵ Respondents also identified engagement with Governments, the academic and scientific communities, the international community and civil society organizations. Few organizations indicated working with the private sector.

- 26. Of the key modalities listed in the Regional Implementation Plan, international and regional organizations reported 82 times that modality (c) "developing the capacity of countries to adapt, replicate and scale up innovative practices and policy initiatives through capacity development and training of trainers, including online training" was used in project implementation. The second most prevalent modality, identified in 44 instances, was modality (a) "undertaking normative and analytical research on emerging issues and innovative solutions to develop policy recommendations and undertaking action research and analysis to develop replicable models". Third, with 33 reported incidences of use, was modality (b) "catalysing high-level, high-visibility policy recommendations through regional policy dialogues, forums and specially convened ministerial conferences". Modalities (d) and (e) were identified eight and ten times, respectively.
- 27. Finally, at the second session of the Committee on Environment and Development held in 2012, the secretariat submitted a document entitled "Progress in implementing the outcomes of the Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific" (E/ESCAP/CED(2)/7).

V. Planning and preparations for the seventh Ministerial Conference

- 28. As part of the Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2010, ESCAP members and associate members agreed that the seventh Ministerial Conference should be convened in 2015. Subsequently, the Commission, in its resolution 67/3 on the sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, requested the Executive Secretary to convene the seventh Ministerial Conference in 2015.
- 29. The year 2015 will be a turning point for the international development agenda, marking the deadline for the Millennium Development Goals and the launch of the development agenda beyond 2015, which global and regional processes are currently shaping. Operating at the highest level of regional dialogues, the seventh Ministerial Conference could provide the region's first opportunity to elaborate responses and actions in the development agenda beyond 2015.
- 30. Although the host, venue, and substantive content of the seventh Ministerial Conference remain open for discussion, certain programmatic elements of the Conference have already been agreed in the context of ministerial declarations and Commission resolutions. Among them is the final

Other regional initiatives identified by the Regional Implementation Plan are: Seoul Initiative on Green Growth; North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation; Thimpu Statement on Climate Change; Subregional Strategy for the Sustainable Development of South Asia; ASEAN Leaders Statement on Joint Response to Climate Change (2010); Subregional Strategy for the Sustainable Development of the Greater Mekong Subregion; Pacific Green Growth Partnership; and the Analysis of and Roadmap on Green Growth for Small Island Developing States.

review report on the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015, pursuant to Commission resolution 67/3.

VI. Issues for consideration

- 31. Members and associate members as well as regional and international organizations are invited to submit their completed mid-term review survey questionnaires prior to and at the current session of the Committee so that they can be taken into account in mid-term reporting during the Committee session. During the Committee session, member States may wish to exchange views, plans and reports on national-level actions to implement the Ministerial Declaration and the Regional Implementation Plan. Submissions will continue to be accepted until 31 December 2013. Responses to the mid-term review will be taken into consideration for the final review report on the Regional Implementation Plan, to be submitted to the seventh Ministerial Conference.
- 32. The Committee may wish to advise the secretariat on the elements of an effective regional and subregional programme for supporting the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2010, and the Regional Implementation Plan.
- 33. The secretariat also seeks advice from members and associate members on preparations for the timely convening of the seventh Ministerial Conference. Specifically, recommendations on specific themes for the Conference are welcome and nominations are requested for a host country.
- 34. The Committee may also wish to advise the secretariat on the elements of an effective reporting/compiling mechanism for the final review report on the Regional Implementation Plan, to be submitted to the seventh Ministerial Conference.

Annex I

Outcomes and key focus areas of previous ministerial conferences on environment and development in Asia and the Pacific

Date	Number	Location	Outcomes	Document symbol
6-12 February 1985	MCED1	Bangkok	Declaration and Framework for Action Plans for the Management of the Asian Environment Focused on environment, terrestrial ecosystems, marine environment, environmental health, urban environments (including human settlements), tourism, environmental education, and environmental management in the region.	E/ESCAP/417
10-16 October 1990	MCED2	Bangkok	Ministerial Declaration on Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific Focused on integrated approach to environment and development to incorporate environmental considerations into economic planning.	IHE/MCED/Rep.
22-28 November 1995	MCED3	Bangkok	Regional Action Programme for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development 1996-2000 Programme areas: Pollution prevention and control and enhancement of environmental quality; conservation and management of natural resources and ecosystems; sustainable development policy improvement; sustainable development indicators and assessment.	E/ESCAP/MCED/Rep.
31Aug5 Sept. 2000	MCED4	Kitakyushu, Japan	Vision for the twenty-first century: Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2000 Focused on broadening works as part of "new" sustainable development paradigm. Regional Action Programme for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, 2001-2005 Programme areas: Environmental quality and human health; biodiversity; coastal and marine environments; freshwater resources; desertification and land degradation; globalization and policy integration; sustainable energy development; and climate change. Regional Message for the 10-year Review of the Implementation of the Outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development Report of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2000 Endorsed the Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment	E/ESCAP/MCED(00)/Rep.

Date	Number	Location	Outcomes	Document symbol
23-29 March 2005	MCED5	Seoul	Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005 Focused on synergy between environmental sustainability and economic growth.	E/ESCAP/MCED(05)/Rep.
			Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2006-2010 Guiding framework for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth, or Green Growth. Programme areas: Improving environmental sustainability; enhancing environmental performance, promoting environmental protection as an opportunity for sustainable growth; and integrating disaster risk management and preparedness into socio-economic development policies and planning.	
			Endorsed the Seoul Initiative on Environmentally Sustainable Economic Growth (Green Growth)	
27 Sept2 October 2010	MCED6	Astana	Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2010 Focused on further promoting Green Growth as a sustainable development strategy for the region based on reviews of international and regionally agreed declarations and action plans.	E/ESCAP/MCED(6)/11
			Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015 Programme areas: Harmonizing rapid economic growth, employment generation and environmental sustainability; promoting sustainable urban development; enhancing ecological carrying capacity; improving energy resource management for sustainable development; improving water resource management for sustainable development; and enhancing the resilience of socio-economic development to climate change.	E/ESCAP/MCED(6)/12
			Welcomed and endorsed the Astana "Green Bridge" Initiative	E/ESCAP/MCED(6)/13

Annex II

Activities reported by international and regional organizations in relation to the six programme areas of the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2011-2015

Org.	Name of reported initiative				ies	
	-		b	c	d	9
A. Harmo	nizing rapid economic growth, employment generation and environmental sustainabilit	_				
	SWITCH Asia	X		X		
	Regional Consultations on SCP	X		X		
UNEP	The Green Economy Initiative (GEI)	X		X		
	Assist SAARC Secretariat in preparing the South Asia Environment Outlook 2013					
	Technical and financial support to Mongolia	X				
UNICEF	Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives (mapping 2013)			X	7	X
	"Green Growth, Resources and Resilience"	X				
	(http://www.adb.org/publications/green-growth-resources-and-resilience)	Λ				
ADB	"Environment Operational Directions 2013-2020: Promoting Transitions to Green Growth in Asia and the Pacific" (http://www.adb.org/documents/environment-operational-directions-2013-2020)	X				
	"Policies and Practices for Low-Carbon Green Growth in Asia" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2012/policies-green-growth-asia-highlights.pdf)	X				_
	Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development				_	_
	(http://www.unece.org/env/esd.html)			X		
	Green and Health-Friendly Sustainable Mobility: Focus on Urban Central Asia (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=33020)			X		
	"Innovation performance review in Kazakhstan (2012)" (www.unece.org/ceci-welcome/cecipublications/ceci/2012/innovation-performance-review-of-kazakhstan/doc.html)	X				
	Eastern Partnership (EaP) Green for Eastern Europe and Caucasus (ECE is responsible for component 2: SEA and EIA) (http://www.oecd.org/env/outreach/eapgreen.htm)			X		
ECE	SPECA Economic Forum: "20 Years of Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Central Asia: Successes, Challenges and Prospects" (November 2011) (http://www.unece.org/speca/meetings-and-events/economic-forums/2011/2011-speca-economic-forum-20-years-of-regional-economic-cooperation-in-central-asia-successes-challenges-and-prospects/docs.html)		X			
	UNDA Project: Building the Capacity of SPECA Countries to Adopt and Apply Innovative Green Technologies for Climate Change Adaptation (2012-2013) (jointly with UNESCAP and UNDP) (http://www.unece.org/greentech.climateadaptation.html)	X	X	X		
	SPECA Project Working Group on Knowledge-based Development (http://www.unece.org/speca/kbd_v.html)		X	X		
	Seminar on a Methodology for the Development of Regional Innovation Systems in Kazakhstan (2013)		X	X		
	The 2012 SPECA Economic Forum: Strengthening Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Central Asia by Sharing the Asian Experience (2012) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31304)		X			

Org.	Name of reported initiative	N		lali	tie
	<u> </u>	a	b	c	d
	ting sustainable urban development				_
UNEP	Sustainable Social Housing Initiative (SUSHI)	X	$\vdash \vdash$		_
UNICEF	Indonesia "Urban WASH Brief" (2012)		$\vdash \vdash$	X	_
	Pacific Resilience and Risk Informed Planning for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	X		X	_
	"Determinants of Urbanization" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2013/ewp-355.pdf)	X	$\vdash \vdash$		
	"Urban Operational Plan 2012-2020" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/urban-operational-plan-2012-2020.pdf)			X	
	"Green Cities" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2012/green-cities.pdf)			X	
	Cities Development Initiative for Asia (http://www.adb.org/themes/environment/environmental-initiatives-partnerships)			X	
ADB	"Sustainable Transport Initiative Operational Plan" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2010/Sustainable-Transport-Initiative.pdf)			X	
ПОВ	"Guidebook: Increasing Climate Change Resilience of Urban Water Infrastructure" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2013/guidebook-climate-change-resilience.pdf)			X	
	"The Clean Development Mechanism: A Field Guide for Transport Projects"				
	(http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2013/saok-wp-16-clean-development-mechanism.pdf)			X	
	Partnership on Sustainable Low-Carbon Transport (http://www.slocat.net/)	X			
	"Gender Equality and Food Security – Women's Empowerment as a Tool Against Hunger" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2013/gender-equality-and-food-security.pdf)	X			
	"Challenges and priorities in housing and urban development in ECE region" (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32586)	X			
	Draft Strategy for Sustainable Housing and Land Management in the ECE region (2014-2020) (October 2013)		X		
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32586 under Documents) Working Party on Land Administration workshop "Supporting global economic recovery: the			_	-
	role of land registration authorities" (October 2012)		X	X	X
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=28854)				
	Green Economy Seminar on sustainable urban development: "Building the Cities We Want"		7.7	7,	_
	(November 2012) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31185)		X	X	
	Working Party on Land Administration (WPLA) workshop: "Spatial Information, Informal Development, Property and Housing" (December 2012) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=28878)		X	X	X
ECE	Expert Group Meeting on Good Practices for Energy Efficiency in the Housing Sector (February 2013) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31990)	X			
	Joint UNECE – World Bank seminar: "Eurasian Cities: New Realities along the Silk Road" (March 2013)			X	
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32325)				
	Joint UNECE – World Bank workshop "Land Administration in Central Asia: Building		l	i	
	Systems for 21st Century Challenges" (March 2013)		X	X	X
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32021)		$\vdash \vdash$		
	Joint Habitat-2nd Housing Forum Europe and Central Asia (April 2013) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31595)	X			
	National Policy Dialogue on Sustainable Urban Development, Housing and Land Management (May 2013)		X	X	
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32738)		L Ì	╻╽	
	WPLA workshop on E-Governance "Collaborating for secured ownership" (May 2013) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32220)		X	X	X

Org.	Name of reported initiative			lalit	
	-	a	b	c	d e
	ncing ecological carrying capacity		ı	**	
UNEP	United Nations Collaborative Programme on REDD	X		X	
	Initiative to streamline use and creation of knowledge on sustainable land management (SLM) in Central Asia (June 2013)	X		X	
UNCCD	Training Course for Supporting Sand Source Control Programme (March 2013) supported by the North China Desertification Control Framework Programme (DCP) (http://hmhfz.forestry.gov.cn/portal/zsb/dyxm/download/bfkjwjhj/10.pdf)(http://www.dfsonline.de/references/chn-01/)	X		X	
	Event on DLDD issues in Asia (May 2013) (http://www.unesco.org/new/en/unesco/events/natural-sciences ents/?tx_browser_pi1%5BshowUid%5D=11745&cHash=ea9d347e76)	X		X	
UNCCD	International Conference on Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Policies and Practices (May 2013)	X		X	
	(http://www.gefop12.cn/news.php?id=2419) (http://www.gefop12.cn/news.php?id=2464)	v		X	
	Kubuqi International Desert Forum (August 2013) Central Asian Dare to Share Forum on Sustainable Natural Resource Management	X		X	
	(November 2012) UNCCD Sub-Regional NAP Alignment Workshop (March 2013)	X		+	
	(http://www.unccd.int/en/regional-access/Asia/Pages/asia.aspx)	Λ		X	
	Postgraduate Certificate in Environmental Management (PCEM) training program	<u> </u>		I/A	
	Integrated regional report based on National Progress Reports received from ECO Member States			I/A	
	ECO Bulletin on Environment as a part of the ECO Chronicle-The News Magazine of ECO			J/A J/A	
	Implementation of the project: "Development and Harmonization of Environmental Standards in ECO Region				
ECO	Organizing Regional Meeting on Trans-Boundary Movement of Biological Specimens and Species	N/A			
	Workshop on "Ecosystem Management of Wetlands" and "Regional Meeting on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services"				
	Identifying financial/technical assistance for Project Profile of a regional program for implementation of the Framework Plan of Action on Environment Cooperation and Global Warming (2011-2015)		N	V/A	
UNICEF	UNICEF WASH countries programmes (environmental aspect)	X		X	Х
	"Ecological Footprint & Investment in Natural Capital in Asia and the Pacific" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2012/ecological-footprint-asia-pacific.pdf)	X			
	Heart of Borneo (http://www.adb.org/themes/environment/environmental-initiatives-partnerships)			X	
	Coral Triangle Initiative (http://www.adb.org/features/coral-triangle-amazon-seas-risk)			X	
ADB	Greater Mekong Subregion – Core Environment Program	X	X	X	
	(http://www.adb.org/themes/environment/environmental-initiatives-partnerships)				
	Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (http://cleanairnet.org/)	X	X	X	
	Global Environment Facility (http://www.adb.org/themes/environment/environmental-initiatives-partnerships/adb-gef)			X	
	Environmental monitoring and assessment			X	
	(http://www.unece.org/env/europe/monitoring/index.html) "Environmental performance review of Turkmenistan" (2012)	\vdash			
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31562)	X			
	Environmental performance review of Tajikistan (2012) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31560)	X			
	Awareness-raising in Central Asia on benefits from ratifying UNECE MEAs, focus on LRTAP Convention (2012-2013)		X		
EGE	"Benefits from implementing UNECE Industrial Accidents & Espoo Conventions for		X		
ECE	Turkmenistan" (http://www.unece.org/env/eia/ashgabatjointworkshopjun11.html) "Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context in Eastern Asia" (http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/ActivityReports/SeoulJun12/2012TEI			X	
	A_Workshop_report_final.pdf) Development of EIA and SEA systems in Uzbekistan			X	
	(http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=25892)				-
	Identification of hazardous activities for Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan			X	
				X	

Org.	Name of reported initiative		Mo	ties		
Org.	realite of reported initiative	a	b	c	d	e
D. Impro	ving energy resource management for sustainable development	r				
	ECO Plan of Action for Energy/Petroleum Cooperation (2011-2015)			N/A		
	3rd ECO Ministerial Meeting on Energy/Petroleum (March 2013)			N/A		
	Introducing New Mechanism for Enhancement of ECO Energy Cooperation			N/A		
ECO	Efforts on establishment of ECO Regional Electricity Market			N/A		
	Introducing the concept of ECO Refinery Association			N/A		
	Concept paper on Energy Trade Arrangements			N/A		
	Cluster of events on renewable sources of energy/energy efficiency			N/A		
	SAARC Action Plan on Energy Conservation (2012)			N/A		
	Development, Designing and Fabrication of Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) Workable Model(s) for Cooking with Biomass for Rural Population in SAARC (2012-2013)			N/A		
	Conducted study on Geothermal potential of South Asia (http://www.saarcenergy.org)			N/A		
	SAARC Energy Data Bank (first report will be ready by end of 2013)			N/A		
CAADC	Study on Energy Pricing Mechanism in SAARC Countries (will be completed by end of 2013)			N/A		
SAARC	SAARC workshop on Tight Gas and Shale Gas exploration in South Asia (2012) (http://www.saarcenergy.org)			N/A		
	SAARC Workshop on Women and Energy (2012)			N/A		
	Workshop on Household EE and Conservation with Women Participation (October 2013)			N/A		
	Dissemination Workshop on Energy Conservation Potential of Brick Production (2013)			N/A		
	A Training Workshop for Energy Audit in Power Sector (August 2013)			N/A		
	Case Study on Indian Wind Power Programme for Technology Transfer and Sharing Best Practices (http://www.saarcenergy.org)			N/A		
	Clean Energy Program (http://www.adb.org/sectors/energy/programs/clean-energy-program)			X		
	Energy for All Initiative (http://www.adb.org/sectors/energy/programs/energy-for-all-initiative)			X		
	Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility (http://www.adb.org/site/funds/funds/clean-energy-financing-partnership-facility)			X		
ADB	Energy for All Partnership (http://www.adb.org/sectors/energy/programs/funds-and-partnerships) (http://www.energyforall.info/)			X		
	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Climate Change (http://www.adb.org/sectors/energy/programs/funds-and-partnerships)			X		
	"Asia Solar Energy Initiative: A Primer" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2011/solar-energy-initiative.pdf)			X		
	"Asia Solar Energy Initiative: Affordable Solar Power for Asia and the Pacific" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2011/brochure-solar-energy-initiative.pdf)			X		
	International Training Course on Business Planning for Energy Efficiency Projects (April 2013) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32455)			X	X	X
ECE	International Training Course on Business Planning for Energy Efficiency Projects (June 2013) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=32820)			X	X	X
LCE	2nd International Energy Efficiency Forum (September 2011) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=25461)		X		X	X
	3rd International Forum: "Energy for Sustainable Development" (September 2012) (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=29476)		X		X	X

Org.	Name of reported initiative			lali	ties
		a	b	c	d e
E. Improv	ving water resource management for sustainable development			-	
	Country WASH actions plans -support for development of small scale reticulated WASH systems for communities and schools	X	X	X	
UNICEF	Declaration of the East Asia Sanitation Ministerial Conference (EASAN) – advocacy for sanitation		X		
UNICEF	"Community-Led Total Sanitation in East Asia and Pacific - Progress, Lessons and Directions" (http://www.unicef.org/eapro/Community_Led_Total_Sanitation.pdf)		X		
	Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation (2012) (http://www.unicef.org/eapro/resources_3582.html)		X		
	Water Financing Program (http://www.adb.org/sectors/water/financing-program)			X	
	ADB's Water Policy and Plan (http://www.adb.org/sectors/water/adb-water-policy-plan)		X		
	Water Financing Partnership Facility (http://www.adb.org/sectors/water/funds)			X	
	Cooperation Fund for Water Resources (http://www.adb.org/sectors/water/funds)			X	
	"Asian Water Development Outlook 2013" (http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/asian-water-development-outlook-2013-brochure.pdf)	X	X		
	"Addressing Climate Change Migration in Asia and the Pacific" (http://www.adb.org/publications/addressing-climate-change-and-migration-asia-and-pacific?ref=themes/climate-change/publications)			X	
ADB	"Disaster and Emergency Assistance Policy" (http://www.adb.org/documents/disaster-and-emergency-assistance-policy?ref=themes/governance/publications)			X	
	Action Plan for Implementing ADB's Disaster and Emergency Assistance Policy (http://www.adb.org/documents/action-plan-implementing-adb-s-disaster-and-emergency-assistance-policy?ref=themes/governance/publications)			X	
	"Investing in Resilience: Ensuring a Disaster Resistant Future" (http://www.adb.org/publications/investing-resilience-ensuring-disaster-resistant-future)	X			
	Asia Pacific Disaster Response Fund (http://www.adb.org/site/funds/funds/asia-pacific-disaster-response-fund-apdrf)			X	
	National Policy Dialogues on Integrated Water Resources Management (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan) (http://www.unece.org/env/water/npd.html)		X		
	Regional dialogue and understanding on water resources management in Central Asia (http://www.unece.org/env/water/cadialogue/2ndphase.html)		X	X	
	Strengthening Water Management and Transboundary Water Cooperation in Central Asia: the Role of ECE Environmental Conventions (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=28204)			X	
	Capacity building for cooperation on dam safety in Central Asia (http://www.unece.org/env/water/damsafety.html)		X	X	
	"Water quality in Central Asia" (http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/water/npd/ECE_08-09V_UNDA_Terminal_Report.pdf)		X	X	
ECE	Adaptation to climate change in the Chu Talas basin (https://www2.unece.org/ehlm/platform/display/ClimateChange/Chu+Talas)	X	X	X	
	International High-Level Conference on Transboundary Water Cooperation and Workshop on Protocol on Water and Health (http://www.unece.org/almaty_conference_october2011.html)		X	X	
	Target setting on water and health in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (http://www.pwhi.net)		X		
	National policy dialogues on integrated water resources management (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia) (http://www.unece.org/env/water/npd)		X		\top
	Project on implementation of the UNECE Water Convention and management of transboundary watercourses shared by Georgia and Azerbaijan (http://www.unece.org/env/water/caucasus.html)		X	X	
	Subregional workshop to share experience in the implementation of the UNECE-WHO/Europe Protocol on Water and Health for countries of the Caucasus (http://www.unece.org/env/water/meetings/subregional_workshop_tbilisi_2013.html)		X		

Org.	Nome of noncuted initiative		100	lali	lities		
Org.	Name of reported initiative	a	b	c	d	e	
F. Enhancing	the resilience of socio-economic development to climate change						
	Asia and the Pacific Adaptation Network	X		X		Σ	
	Southeast Asia Network of Climate Change (http://www.unep.org/climatechange/sean-cc)	X		X		Σ	
UNEP	Capacity Building in Development of Policy Framework for Promotion of Low Carbon Emission Societies in Central Asia	X		X			
UNEP	Technology Needs Assessment and Technology Action Plan		1	N/A			
	Climate Technology Network and Finance Centre	X				X	
	Provide technical and financial support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the preparation of the Environment and Climate Change Outlook (ECCO) report (2012)	X		X			
	The International Workshop on Desertification Combating and Sustainable Socio-Economic Developments (April 2013) (http://hmhfz.forestry.gov.cn/portal/zsb/dyxm/English.htm)	X					
UNCCD	Northeast Asia DLDD Network for regional cooperation on combating desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD) and dust and sand storms (DSS) (December 2012)	X		X			
	Regional Conference on Dust and Dust Storms in Kuwait (November 2012)	X		X			
UNICEF	Climate Change Adaptation/Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives in priority countries			X		X	
	Climate Change Program (http://www.adb.org/themes/climate-change/main)			X			
	Climate Change Fund (http://www.adb.org/site/funds/funds/climate-change-fund)			X			
ADB	Climate Proofing Infrastructure (http://www.adb.org/themes/climate-change/climate-resilience)			X			
	Climate Change Adaptation Program for the Pacific (http://www.adb.org/projects/36069-012/main)			X			
	Climate Change Knowledge Hub (http://www.adb.org/news/adb-establishes-climate-change-knowledge-hub-university-beijing?ref=themes/climate-change/news)	X					
ECE	Meetings on Climate Change Related Statistics for producers and users (2012-2013) (http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2012.11.environ.html) (http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2013.11b.environ.html)	X	X	X			

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