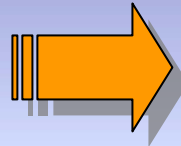




## Contents

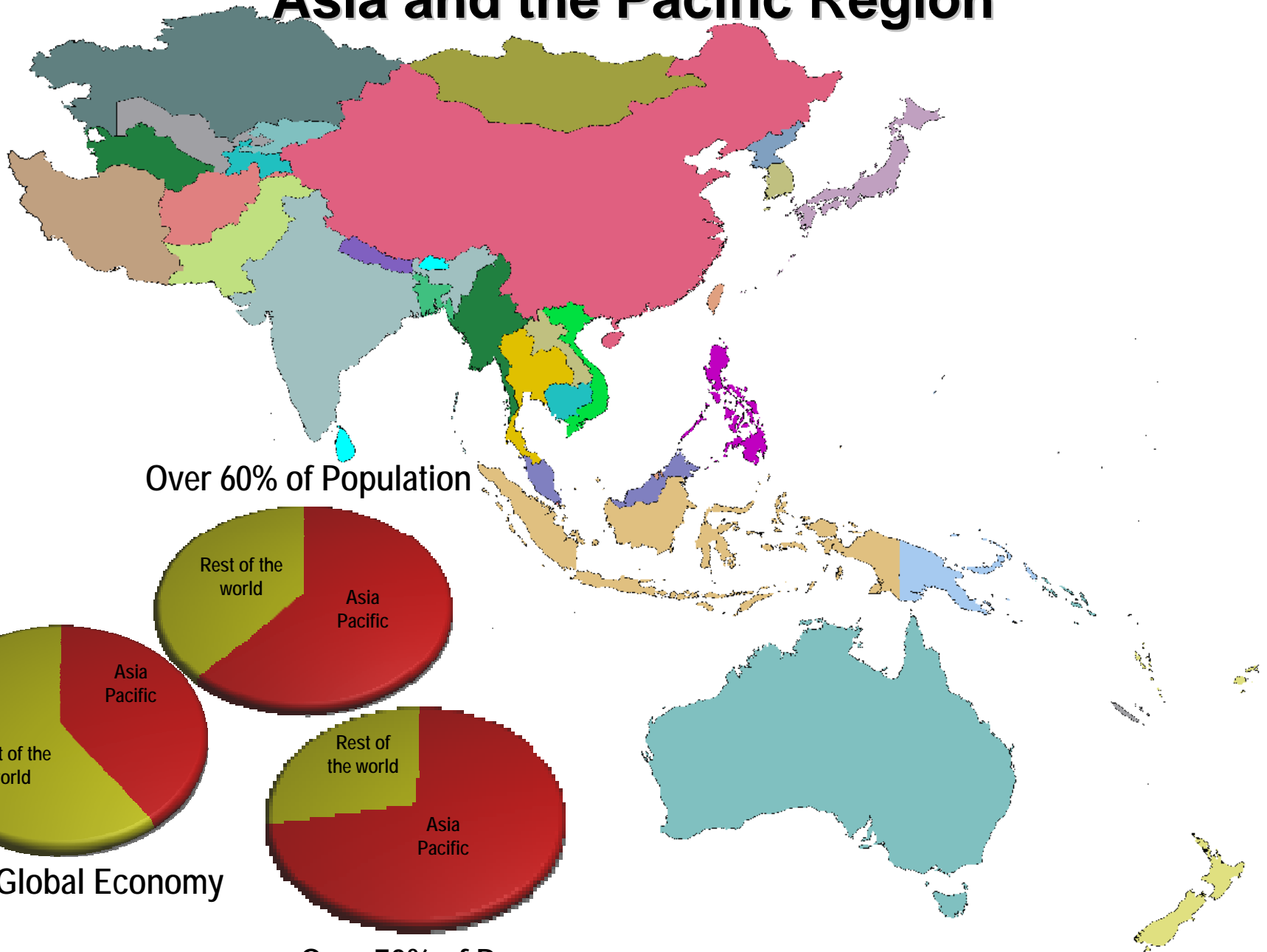


1. Background

2. Policy Response

3. Challenges

# Asia and the Pacific Region



40% of Global Economy



UNEP

# Asia and the Pacific Region

## Category 1

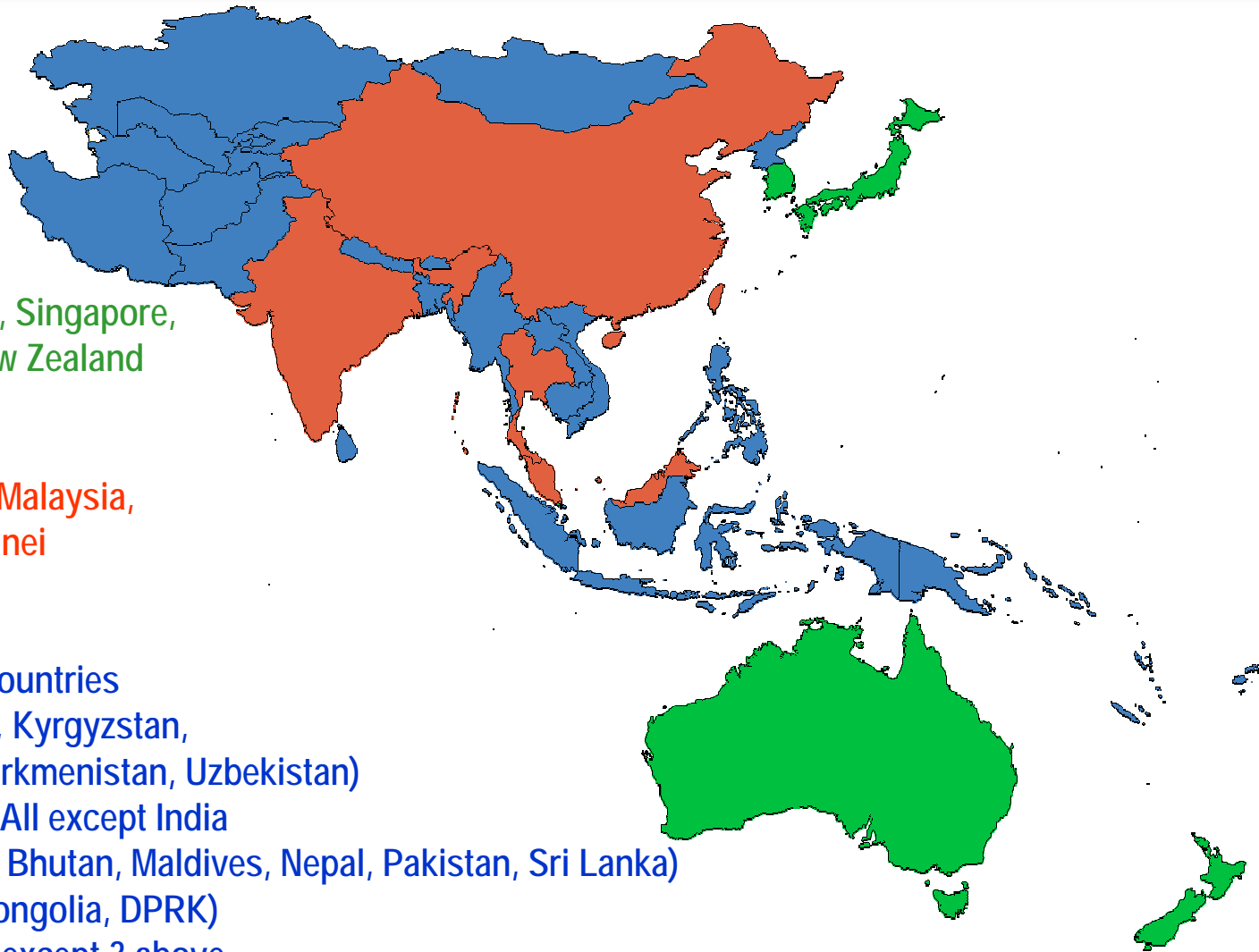
- Japan, Korea, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand

## Category 2

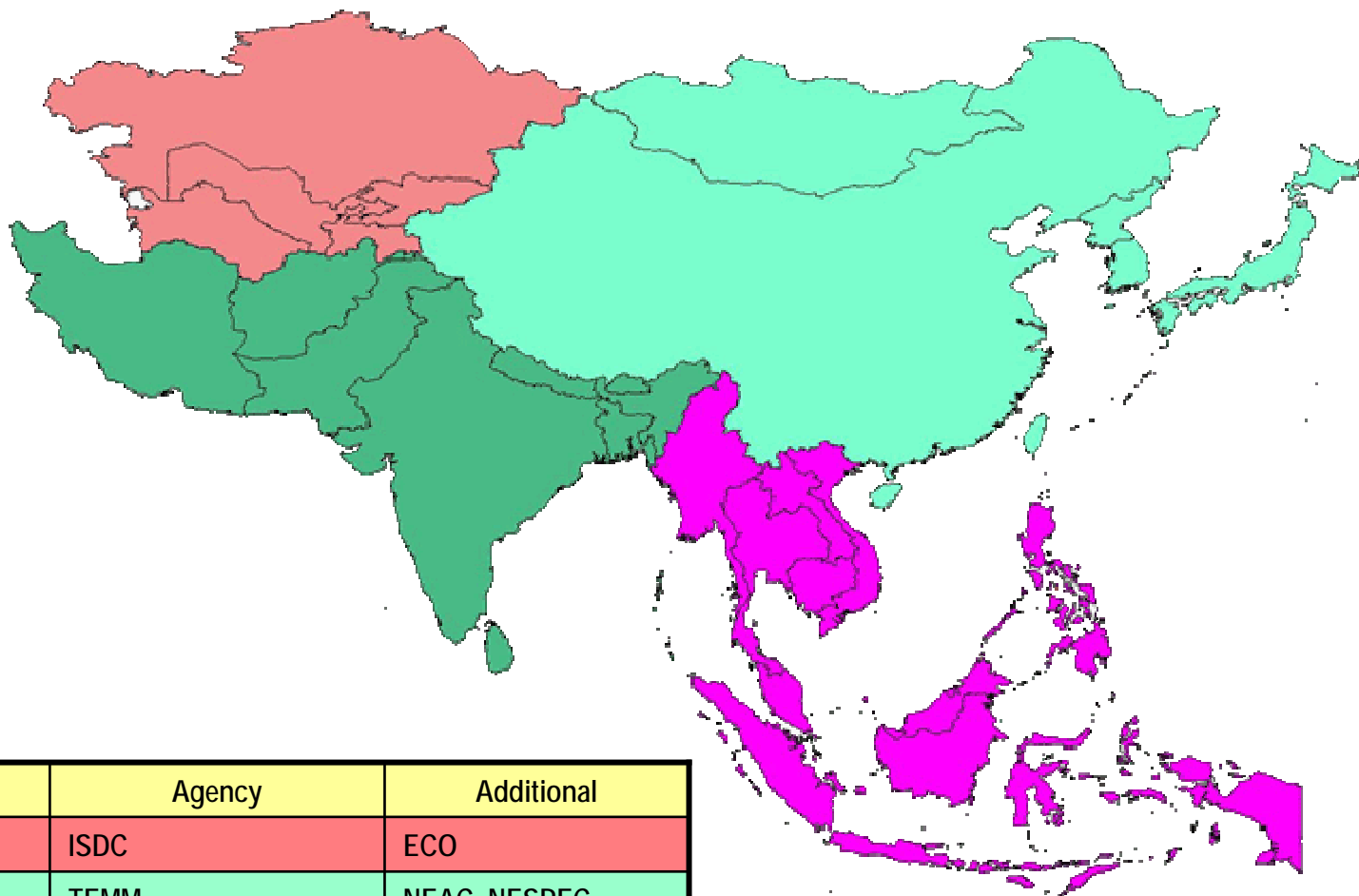
- China, India, Malaysia, Thailand, Brunei

## Category 3

- CAR – All 5 countries (Kazakhstan,, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)
- South Asia – All except India (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka)
- NE Asia – (Mongolia, DPRK)
- SE Asia – All except 3 above (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam)
- SPREP – All except Australia & NZ



# Sub-regional Delivery

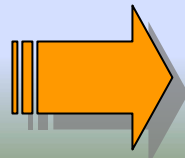


Subregion	Agency	Additional
CAR	ISDC	ECO
NE Asia	TEMM	NEAC, NESPEC, TUMEN, NOWPAP
South Asia	ICIMOD, SAARC, SACEP	SAS, BIMSTEC
SE Asia	ASEAN, GMS, MRC	COBSEA, BIMSTEC
South Pacific	SPREP	SOPAC Forum



## Contents

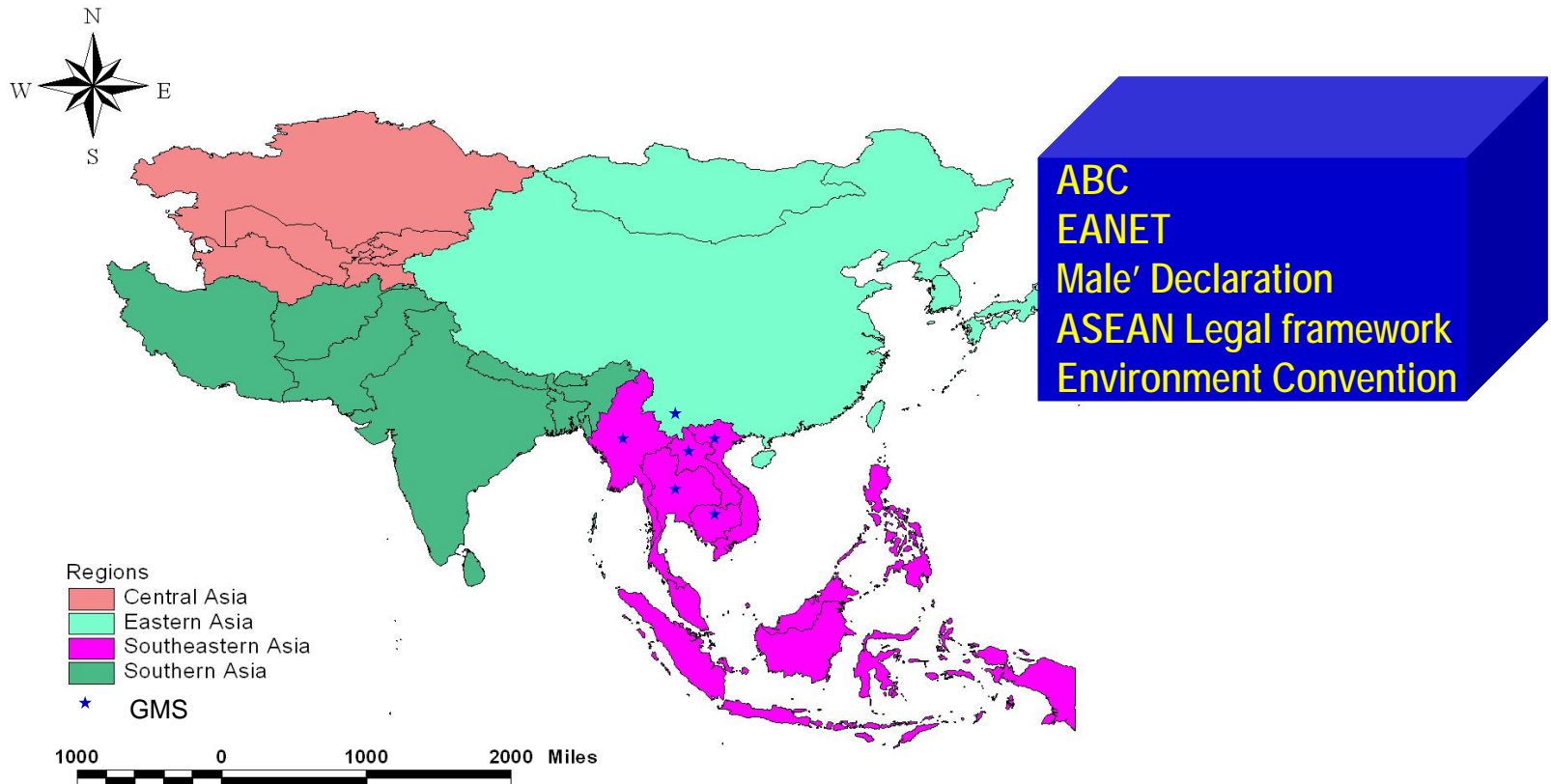
1. Background



2. Policy Response

3. Challenges

# Response



# Regional Initiatives: ABC



## Participation:

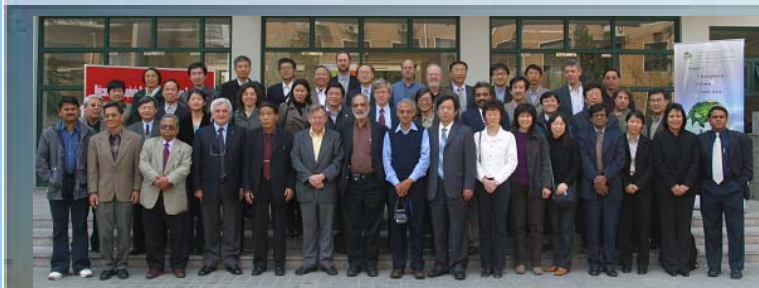
Scientists from Asia, Europe, and the United States with the support from the respective governments.

## Strategy

- Establishment of observatory stations across the region;
- Assessment of impacts of ABC;
- Developing and disseminating information packages for policy makers

## Achievements

- Established a Science Team;
- Completed preliminary assessment of the impacts;
- Established observatory stations across the region, include a training facility in Maldives; and
- Established an ABC Impact Assessment Team



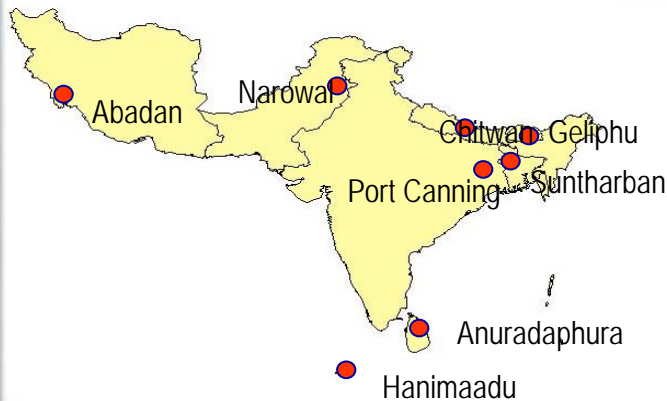
ABC Science Team Meeting April 05



ABC Steering Committee meeting



# Regional Initiatives: Male' Declaration



## Participation:

8 countries in South Asia, that expressed their intention to participate in the Network

## Achievements

- **Agreement:** transboundary air pollution is an emerging issue in South Asia
- **Networking:** Intergovernmental meeting, stakeholders forum, regional coordination meeting
- **Monitoring:** 8 monitoring stations established; trained manpower in all the participating countries
- **Public communication:** regular newsletter
- **Impact assessment:** initiated





# Regional initiatives: ASEAN Haze Agreement



21 October 1997



Active Fire

Burned Area

## Participation:

10 countries in Southeast Asia; members of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

## ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **Agreed:** Need for intergovernmental cooperation on Air pollution in the region
- **Formulated:** ASEAN Cooperation Plan on Transboundary Pollution
- A **legally binding** instrument was signed by Environment Ministers in June 2002
- In March 2003, Ministers agreed to work towards ensuring that the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution would enter into force in 2003.
- **Entered into force** in November 2003.

# Regional initiatives: Environment Convention

## Participation:

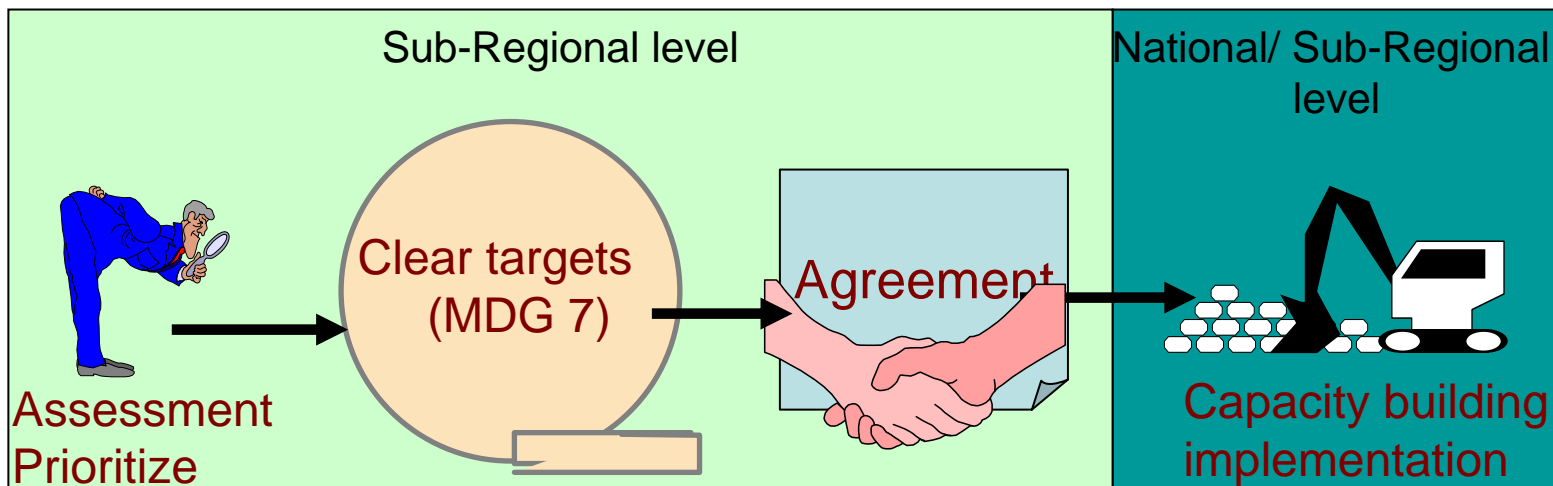
5 Central Asian Countries



## ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **Agreed (2001):** REAP in 2001 (Need for intergovernmental cooperation on Air pollution in the region)
- **Formulated(2006):** Framework convention on preservation of environment for sustainable development in Central Asia

➡ Air pollution is one of the 5 priority areas for intergovernmental cooperation



Expert level	Senior Officials	Ministerial level	Expert level
Governments, Civil Society groups, Opinion leaders			

# Regional Response in East Asia: EANET



## Objectives:

- Common understanding on stat of acid deposition
- Inputs for decision making
- Cooperation on the issue related to acid deposition

## Participation:

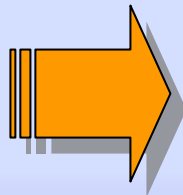
13 countries in East Asian region, which includes Northeast and Southeast Asia, that expressed at the Second Intergovernmental Meeting their intention to participate in the Network



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# Policy Challenges

Industrialization  
Globalization

Circular  
Economy

Resource + Industry = Goods + Waste

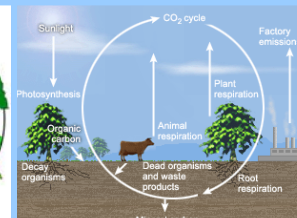
~~DEAD  
END~~



Nitrogen cycle



Water cycle



Carbon cycle

## Reactive Policies

**Air pollution**  
-air quality standards

**Water pollution**  
-water quality standards

**Land degradation**  
-mitigation programmes

**MEAs**  
-climate change; biodiversity;  
desertification

## Prevention Policies

**Individual**  
-lifestyle; harmony

**Community**  
-Eco-house; eco-transport

**National**  
-Green GDP; Circular Economy;  
GNH

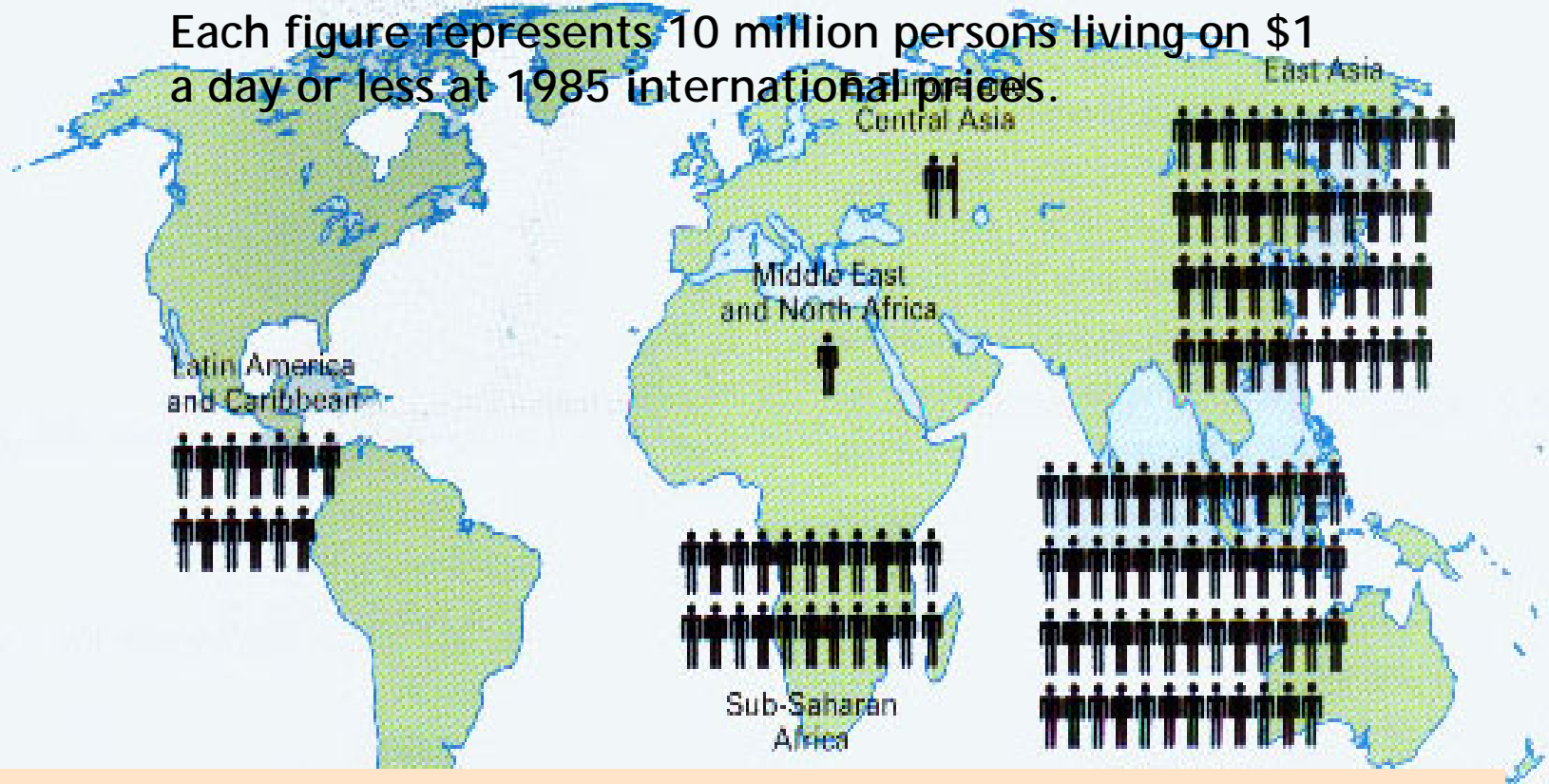
**Sub-regional**  
-Environment Treaty





# Poverty

Each figure represents 10 million persons living on \$1 a day or less at 1985 international prices.



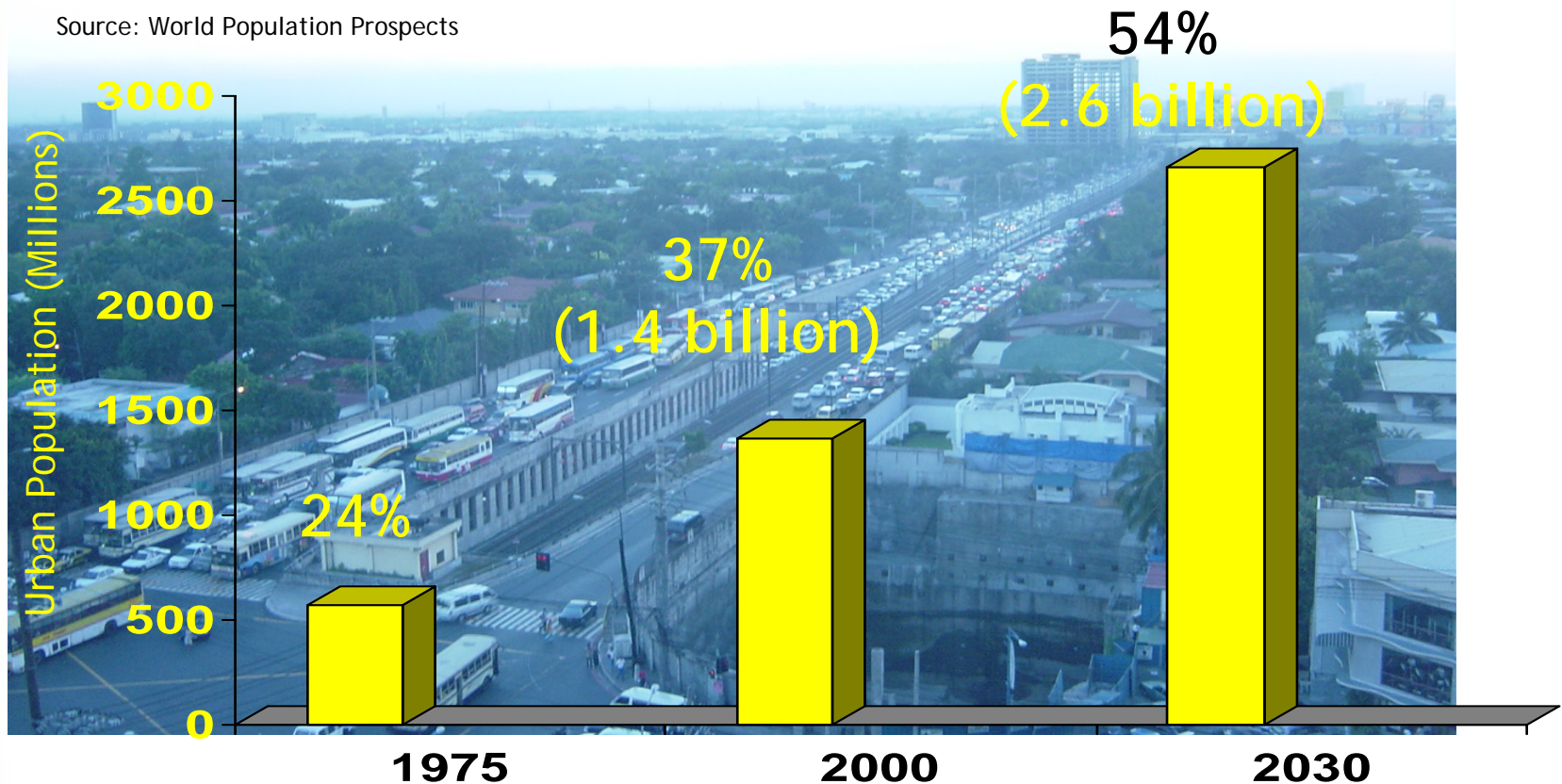
900 million people in Asia-Pacific are poor and it is 70% of the world's poor people.



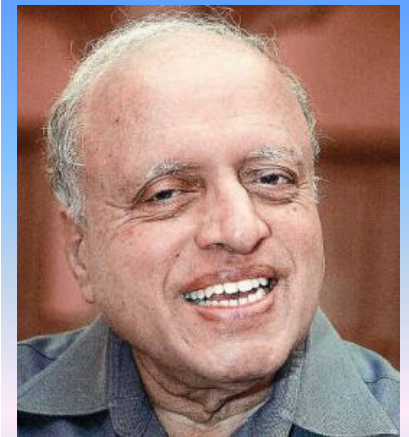
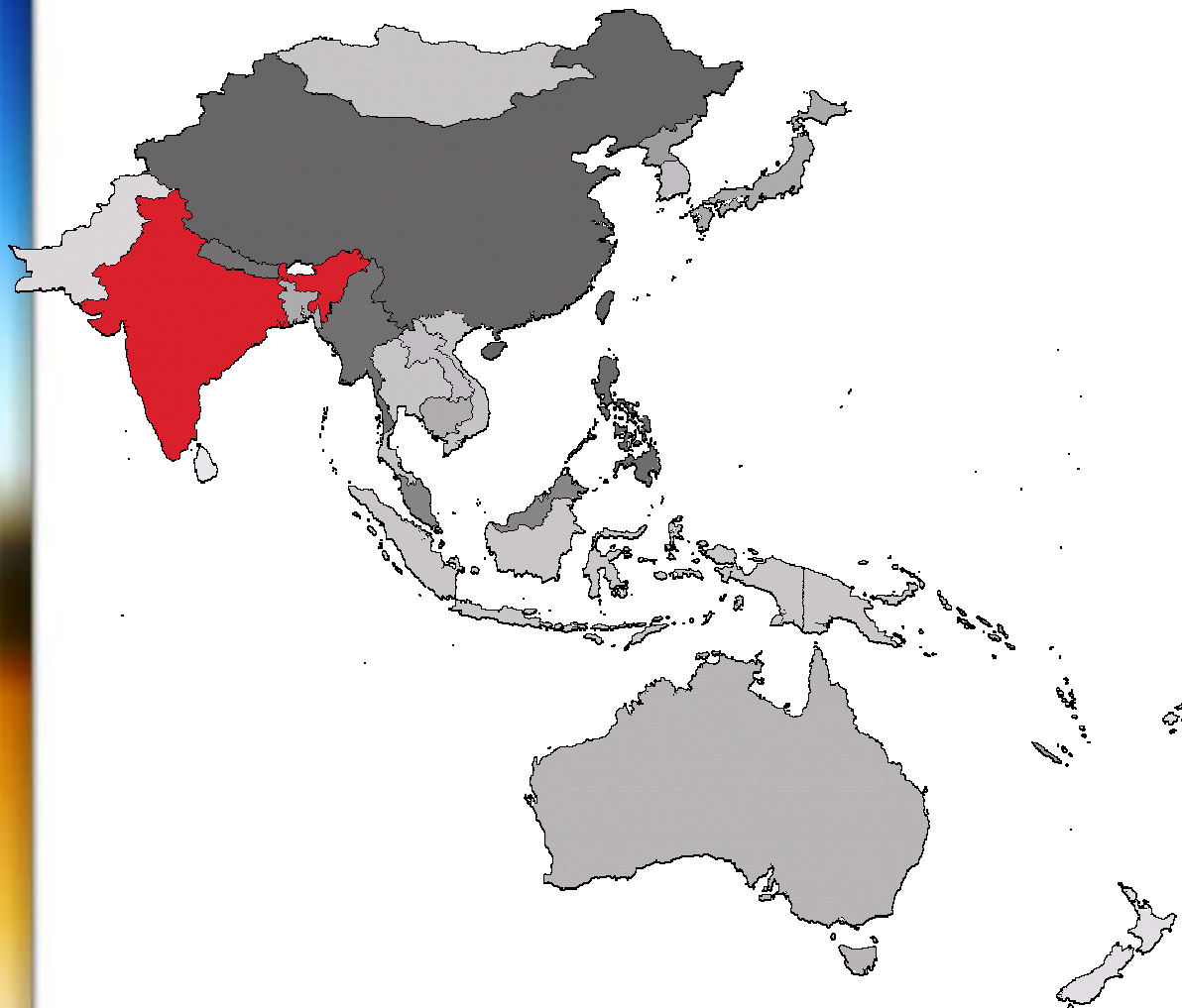
# Mega Issue - Urbanization

- Asia will have an urban level of 54% by 2030
- 40 % of the poor are already in urban areas
- The urban transition will receive a massive investment over the next 50 years
- Infrastructure last for 80 - 100 years
- Ensure "zero emission" in housing and mobility

Source: World Population Prospects



# Food Security



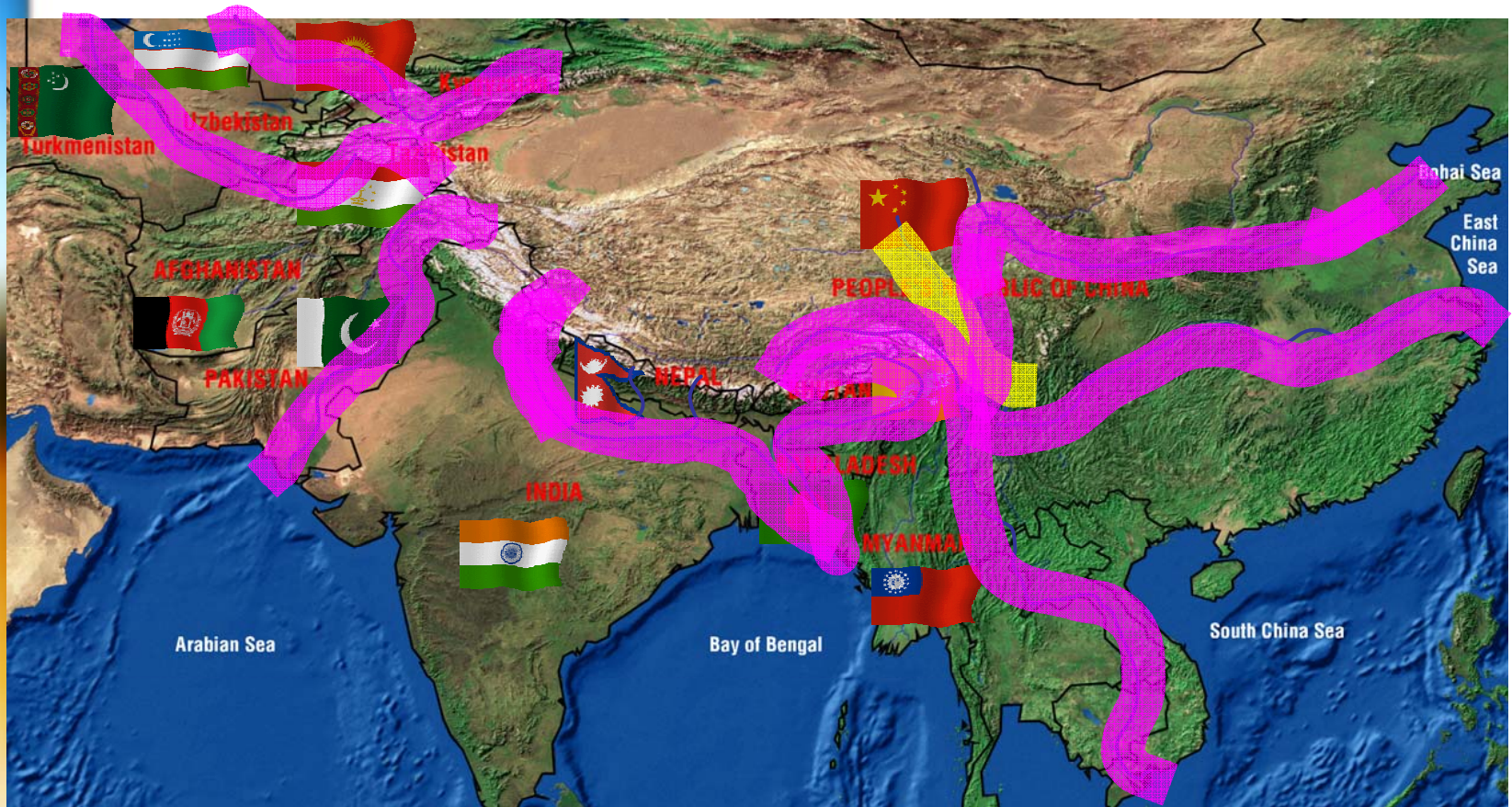
Dr .MS Swaminathan

"3.5 million  
tonne wheat  
import was a  
'wake up call"



# Water Security

- Demand 60 lt → 600 lt per capita;
- Supply: ground water depletion up to 6 m;
- Surface water pollution plus depletion at source;
- Silent Tsunami





# Energy Security



Planned  
natural gas  
pipeline from  
Myanmar to  
India through  
Bangladesh

Existing domestic networks and proposed international gaslines

Source: Himal South Asia

# Sustained Growth

"We will pursue economic development on the basis of **resource conservation** and build a **circular economy**. A well-protected **eco-system** underpins the growing productive forces and better lives for the people".



*President  
Hu Jintao,  
PR China*

"Our region needs a comprehensive framework of security that will ensure that the process of economic development is not derailed by the threat of terrorism, the threat to our **environment** and the threat to our energy security, food security and security of livelihoods."



*Prime Minister  
Manmohan Singh,  
India*



# POLITICAL CLIMATE

G8 – Germany, Japan

UNFCCC COP- Indonesia

CBD COP – Germany, Japan

2007 Summit on Climate Change





*Our world has enough for each person's need, but not for his greed.*



*You must be the change you wish to see in the world.*

*-Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948)*