

Rio+20 Follow-up: Strengthening Regional Sustainable Development Governance in the Asia Pacific

リオ+20 フォローアップ: アジア太平洋における持続
可能な開発のためのガバナンス強化



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Need to Strengthen Regional SD Governance 地域のSDガバナンス強化の必要性

Global reform is too slow

Many developing countries
need assistance



Regional institutions should play
a role in implementing Rio+20



What are the needs?

- Capacity building
- Information sharing
- Monitoring and implementation of Rio+20/Agenda 21
- Strengthen the scientific basis of decision making
- Environmental cooperation should keep pace with future economic integration & liberalization



Current situation of regional SD governance in East Asia 東アジアにおける地域SDガバナンスの現状

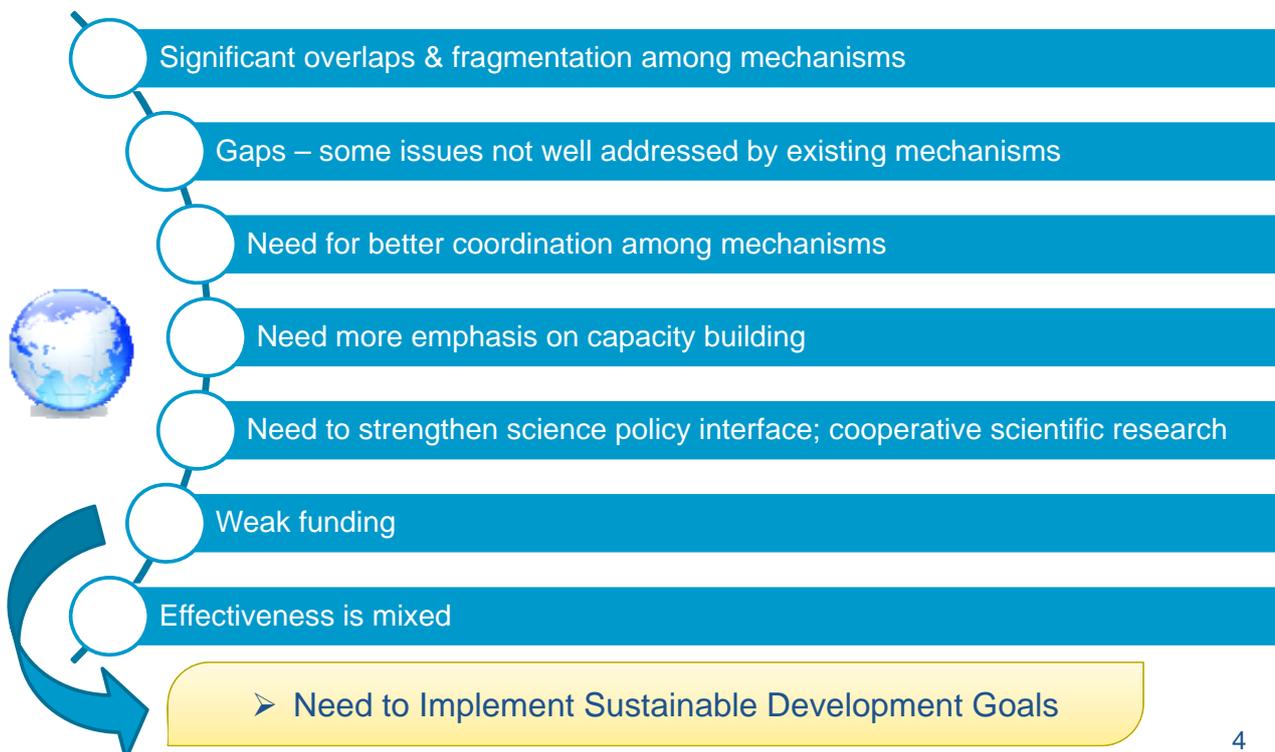
CATEGORIES	MAJOR EXAMPLES
UN (regional & country offices)	UNEP, UNESCAP, UNDP, WHO, FAO
Dev. banks, funding agencies	World Bank, ADB, GEF
Subregional integration	ASEAN
Subregional, general environment	NEASPEC, SPREP, SACEP, CAREC
Environment ministers meetings	EAMM, TEMM, MCED
Multilateral Env. Agreements	EANET, ASEAN Haze Agreement, Male Declaration
Bilateral cooperation	JICA, JBIC, CAEC
International intercity networks	ICLEI, Kitakyushu Initiative, CITYNET, C40
UN Type II Partnerships	CAI-Asia
Regional networks	Asia 3R Forum, Asia Cobenefits Partnership, APAN, AECEN, WEPA, etc.
NGOs (regional office, etc.)	WBCSD, CSR Asia, WWF, etc.

- Large number of existing institutions, networks, actors
- Wide variety
- Mostly voluntary

3



Areas to Improve Regional SD Governance 地域SDガバナンスにおける改善されるべき点



4



Examples to Consider/考えられる例

European Environment Agency (EEA)/
European Environment Information and
Observation Network (EIONET) (est. 1994)



- Focus on harmonisation and collection of environmental information, capacity building
- Do not focus on regulation or enforcement (Directorate General of Environment)
- These are part of the EU, but include non-EU members, which contribute funds (5 of 32)
- Works with national focal points, 1000 experts
- Reduces administrative burden

5



Examples in East Asia / 東アジアの例

ASEAN Secretariat's Environmental Department

- Makes significant efforts to collect information, publishes ASEAN state of the environment report
- But difficult to get consistent data from member countries, difficult to harmonize



Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia ERIA

- Focuses mainly on economic research, but also some on energy and environment
- Should have a similar institute for the environment



Economic Research Institute
for ASEAN and East Asia

Northeast Asia: Tripartite Environmental Ministers Meeting (TEMM) (China, Japan, Korea)

- Some joint research projects, information sharing
- Not very systematic



The Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting
Among China, Japan, and Korea

6



IGES Proposal – 2 stages / IGESの提案 – 2つのステージ

Stage 1: Capacity and Information Sharing Platform

Functions

- Capacity to implement multilateral environment agreements
- Information sharing
- Coordination/ consolidation of existing mechanisms

Focus Areas

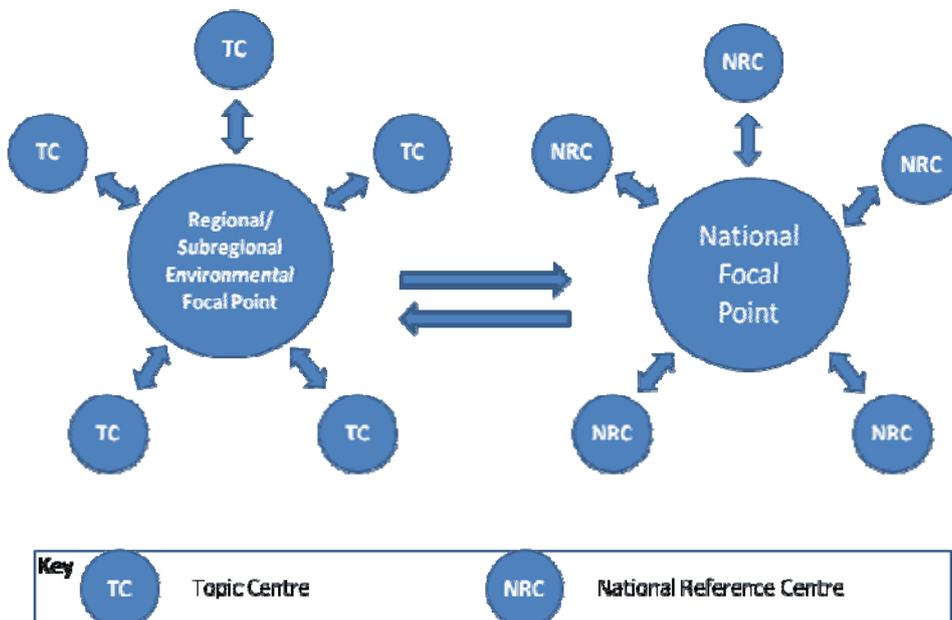
- Climate change/ carbon trading
- Resilience/ disaster risk reduction
- Biodiversity



7



Possible structure for strengthening information exchange/ 情報交換強化のための構造案





Stage 2: Asian Environment Organisation or Agency / ステージ 2 : アジア環境機構

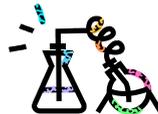
Stage 2: Asia Environment Organisation (or Agency)

* (Like EEA/EIONET and/or ERIA)



Possible Functions:

- Information collection and harmonisation
- Scientific capacity building & coordination
- Joint policy studies
- Multilateral policy coordination
- Maintain a strong environmental dimension in the process of economic integration and trade liberalization



9



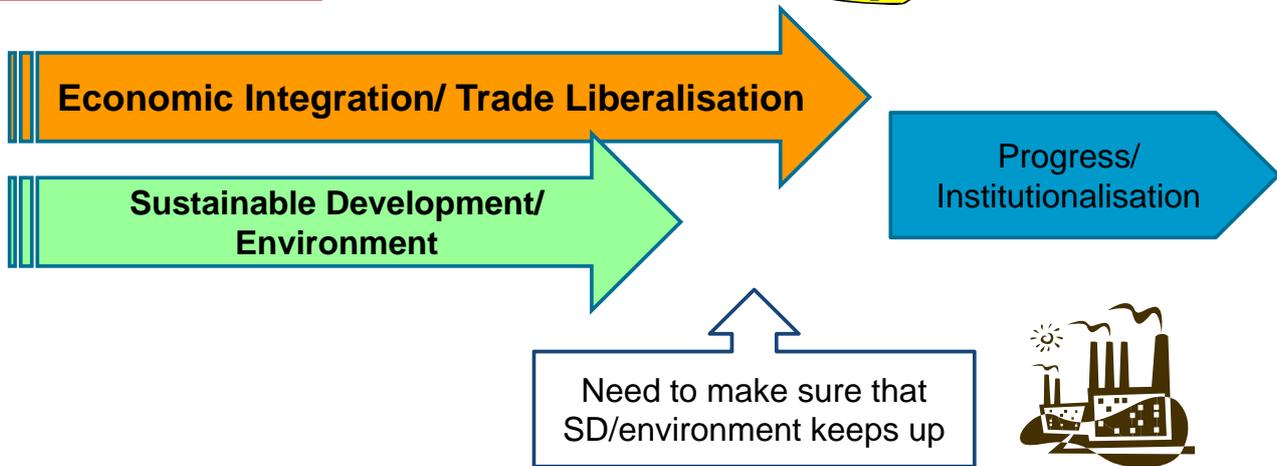
Considerations for realizing these proposals / 提案を実現するために考慮されるべき事項

- Neutral location; not dominated by one country
- Also strengthen other regional institutions and frameworks, and consider linkages with them
- Include multistakeholder participation
- Geographic scope: regional or subregional?



10

Context: Regional Economic Integration / コンテキスト: 地域の経済統合



Sustainable development could become the leading area of Asian integration
(Europe: leading area of cold war détente in 1970s)

11

Thank You !

Note: This presentation was based in part on: Mark Elder and Simon Olsen, "Strengthening Governance for Environment and Sustainable Development: The Potential for a Capacity and Information Exchange Platform in Asia-Pacific," in Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) White Paper IV 2012, Hayama, Japan, 2012, pp. 17-34.

12