

Greening Asia's integration: An urgent challenge

Green integration : Background

- Asia-Pacific is developing rapidly but unsustainably and unequally.

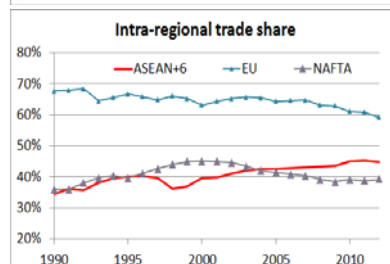
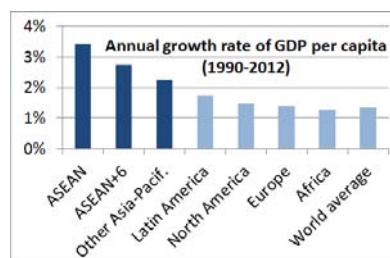
- The fastest GDP growth in the world during 1990s and 2000s

- Many regional integration processes are on-going

- ASEAN Community
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)

- Mainly focus on regional economic

- Intra-regional economic dependence is increasing

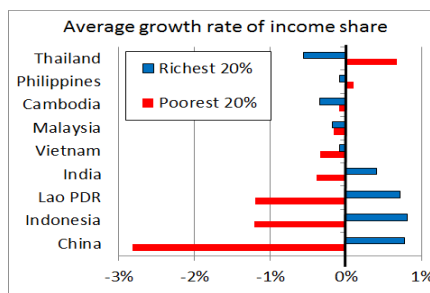
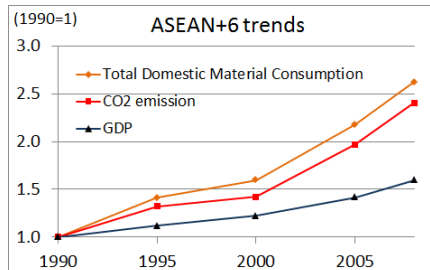


ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations):
Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR,
Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand,
Viet Nam (10 countries)



Sustainability risks of current development patterns

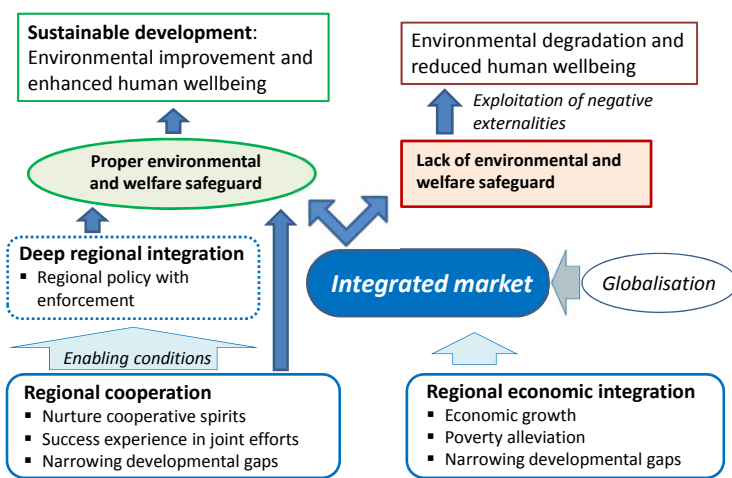
- Rapid increase in CO₂ emissions and resource consumption
- Water crisis
- Responsible for 25% of world forest loss during 2000-2010
- Severe air pollution
- Inequality is worsen in many countries



ASEAN+6: ASEAN 10 countries, Japan, China, Republic of Korea, India, Australia, New Zealand



Green integration vs. Business-as-usual



Covered topics



- Sustainable Development Goals in the Context of the ASEAN Community 2015
- Protecting forest values as economic integration advances – The importance of regional collaboration
- Greening trade of recyclable materials: recycling certification for improved e-waste management
- Responses to Regional Economic Integration in East Asia: Stronger Air Pollution Control
- Water-Food-Energy Nexus Approach: Towards Green Regional Cooperation in Southeast Asia
- Low Carbon Technology Transfer in the Context of Asian Regional Integration
- Realising integrated Carbon Market Mechanism in the Asia-Pacific region
- Building Capacity for Environmentally Sustainable Trade in Asia: Aligning Needs and Supplies

Key messages



Trade & investment work for SD

- Mandatory Sustainable Impact Assessment for trade and investment agreements
- Regional information tools such as labelling and certification schemes (**Forest chapter**)

Strengthen/refocus regional institutions

- Monitoring/evaluation of SD indicators, data collection
- Knowledge brokerage and funding mechanisms (**Low carbon technology transfer chapter**)
- Capacity building on regional basis

Build capacity at national and sub-national levels

- Capacity to formulate and implement policies, and to monitor and evaluate policy outcomes
- Capacity to effectively participate in regional and global policy processes

Mainstreaming social and environmental sustainability in goal setting
(**SDG chapter**)