



Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP)

1st Advisory Group Meeting

- Meeting Summary -

17 March 2011, 13:30-16:30

Rihga Royal Hotel Kokura, Room Sapphire, Kitakyushu, Japan

Introduction

On 17 March 2011, the first meeting of the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) Advisory Group was held at the Rihga Royal Hotel in Kitakyushu, Japan. Fourteen participants from government agencies, international organizations, and research institutions discussed 1) the background of the ACP; 2) the working method of the ACP; 3) nominations for the ACP Advisory Group and Chairpersons; 4) the status of ACP activities in the 2010-2011 work plan; and 5) future plans and fundraising. The ACP Advisory Group intends to convene again at the International Forum for a Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) on 26 and 27 July 2011 in Yokohama, Japan. The next meeting will discuss, *inter alia*, key messages for COP 17 and Rio+20 processes as well as prioritizing activities for fundraising.

1. Opening Remarks

Mr. Hideyuki Mori, President, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), opened the meeting. Mr. Mori suggested that the key to ACP's success would be ownership. He therefore felt it was imperative for the Advisory Group to represent diverse stakeholder perspectives. He concluded by asking for a moment of silence in respect of those adversely impacted by Japan's recent earthquake and tsunami.

Dr. Hiroaki Takiguchi, Director, Ministry of Environment, Japan (MoEJ), followed with a second set of opening remarks. Dr. Takiguchi noted that the MoEJ supported the launching of the ACP last year as an informal and interactive platform to facilitate the mainstreaming of co-benefits into sectoral development policies and plans. He hoped that the Advisory Group would help guide ACP operations and offer suggestions on how to make the ACP sustainable in the future.

2. Background of the ACP (background summary appended)

Dr. Eric Zusman, ACP Secretariat, provided an overview of the development of the ACP. Dr. Zusman noted that the ACP was born out of discussion at the first ISAP in 2009. While initially the ACP was meant to facilitate exchange of knowledge and experiences among organizations promoting co-benefits, it has since focused more on supporting the mainstreaming of co-benefits into national decision-making processes. As mainstreaming became a greater point of emphasis, it was decided that the ACP would need strategic guidance from an Advisory Group representing both international organizations and policymakers at the national level.

3. The Working Method of the ACP (draft Guidelines appended)

Professor Katsunori Suzuki, ACP Secretariat, presented the working method (including the membership policy) for the ACP as described in the draft of "The Guidelines and Procedures on the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP)" (Guidelines). The Guidelines elaborate on procedures and expected roles of the ACP membership, advisory group, secretariat, and chairpersons. Professor Suzuki noted that the much of the information on the ACP advisory group is in the work plan, but that it was also important to have a flexible and concise set of Guidelines for roles and expectations. After the presentation, Professor Suzuki asked for views and comments

Ms. Aida Roman, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), recommended that a bullet be added to the Advisory Group section of the Guidelines clarifying that the Advisory Group will support the "implementation" of ACP activities. She further inquired whether the Advisory Group was being formed on ad hoc basis and how frequently it would meet.

Mr. Masakazu Ichimura, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), asked for clarification on whether this was an actual or preparatory meeting for the Advisory Group. He further questioned whether it was necessary to have Guidelines for an informal and flexible initiative. On this point, he suggested it is more important to focus on substantive than procedural issues.

In terms of substance, UNESCAP could make a significant contribution to the ACP since it has accrued extensive experience with socioeconomic co-benefits.

Mr. Hideyuki Mori, IGES, suggested that it might be difficult to get explicit endorsement of membership because we do not know who the members are and how they will endorse the Advisory Group. Rather it might be better for the Secretariat to simply nominate representatives from international organizations and national governments, aiming for the inclusion of as many national government representatives as possible.

Dr. Wijarn Simachaya, Pollution Control Department, Thailand, requested more information on the purpose of the meeting. He suggested that it would be good to get representatives on the Advisory Group from not just government but academia, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector and key sectors (water, waste, transport etc.).

Ms. May Ajero, Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia), asked for greater clarification on the regional representation in the ACP membership (for instance, she wondered whether countries such as the United States could serve on the Advisory Group). She further relayed relevant experiences from the early history of CAI-Asia. Initially CAI-Asia's secretariat (which was at the time located in the Asian Development Bank) nominated a coordinating council and governing council from a membership roster. Nominees were based on different organizational categories (i.e. government agencies, development partners, private sector and civil society groups).

Mr. Lars Nordberg, Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum (GAPF), asked whether ACP Advisory Group members would be individuals representing themselves or institutions designating representative. He noted that it might be good to ask the organization to designate a representative—e.g. UNEP would decide which representative would become a member of the ACP.

Ms. Yan Peng, CAI-Asia, China, felt that it may be easier for some government officials on the Advisory Group to represent themselves rather than their agency. She also suggested it might be useful to establish criteria for what types of expertise were wanted (i.e. knowledge of co-benefits and air pollution). In this connection, she noted that the ACP had to demonstrate added value so as to make it attractive to potential members and Advisory Group members. On the issue of added value, Mr. Lars Nordberg stated that addressing the co-benefits of employing integrated approaches to climate change and sustainable development represents a clearly added value, providing strong justification for the Partnership

Based on the above suggestions, Professor Suzuki indicated the following:

- A face-to-face advisory group meeting will be held at least once a year
- Guidelines will be revised and shared. Revisions will include:
 - add a bullet about implementation of the work plan
 - clarify which countries will be represented
 - mention the value added (to make co-benefits projects really happen in Asia)
 - meet the needs of the countries
- A formal invitation letter will be sent to key organizations/ individuals
- The Advisory Group will start from relatively small numbers and may grow upon requests from ACP members
- Terms of reference will be drafted with the following revisions:

- consider Advisory Group members on an individual basis who are closely associated with national governments or designated by their organizations
- some may be experts and some may be country representatives

4. Nominations of the Advisory Group Members

Mr. Joji Yoshikuni, ACP Secretariat, nominated the following people for the ACP interim Advisory Group contingent on approval from their respective organizations, as appropriate:

- Dr. Hiroaki Takiguchi, MoEJ
- Ms. Sri Tantri Arhundati, Ministry of Environment, Indonesia
- Dr. Wijarn Simachaya, PCD, Thailand
- Mr. Masakazu Ichimura, UNESCAP
- Ms. May Ajero, CAI-Asia
- Mr. Lars Nordberg, GAPF
- Ms. Aida Roman, UNEP
- Prof. Katsunori Suzuki, IGES/Kanazawa University

5. Nominations of Co-Chairpersons

Mr. Joji Yoshikuni, ACP Secretariat, called for nominations for the ACP co-chairpersons.

Dr. Eric Zusman, ACP Secretariat, suggested that Professor Katsunori Suzuki and Dr. Wijarn Simachaya serve as co-chairpersons on an interim basis. The interim ACP Advisory Group elected the co-chairpersons suggested by Dr. Zusman. Professor Suzuki, one of the co-chairs, thereafter chaired the meeting.

6. Progress Report(s) (Progress reports appended)

Dr. Eric Zusman, ACP Secretariat, summarized the progress the ACP has made since November 2010. He suggested that there has been some forward strides sharing information (website established) and facilitating communication (messages shared at meetings). Additional efforts would be needed to formulate a cohesive research agenda, expand the ACP membership, and develop an institutional framework for co-benefits (possible linkages with climate change, air pollution and other policymaking processes).

Dr. Zusman then asked for progress reports from other organizations.

Ms. May Ajero, CAI-Asia, noted that CAI-Asia's mission has recently been updated to place a greater emphasis on co-benefits. This greater emphasis is also evident in a range of programming activities, included last year's Better Air Quality (BAQ) Conference, the recently launched Cities ACT (Air Quality, Climate Change & Energy, and Transport) online portal, and a Green Freight Program in China.

Mr. Lars Nordberg, GAPF, highlighted progress made by GAPF since the Stockholm Process began in 2008. Key developments include promotion and support of air pollution networks such as the Joint Forum on Atmospheric Environment in Asia and the Pacific, Air Pollution Information Network for Africa (APINA), Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) and initiatives in Latin

America and the development of technical/policy reports such as manuals on emissions, air pollution monitoring, crop impact, health impacts (the last three in preparation).

Ms. Aida Roman, UNEP, remarked that UNEP established clearinghouse for air pollution information from different networks; continued to strengthen the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) and other networks; and initiated the “Regional Center of Excellence on Atmospheric Resources (CLEAR)” as an ongoing projects to improve science, policy, capacity building and knowledge.

Mr. Masakazu Ichimura, UNESCAP, brought to the attention of the meeting, that UNESCAP has promoted Green Growth as the region’s key strategy to achieve sustainable development through win-win policies addressing environmental sustainability and economic growth, fully recognizing the importance of co-benefits. Concrete examples include the pioneering work on the concept of environmental and socio-economic co-benefits at BAQ in 2006, and its latest publication “Guidelines on Developing Eco-Efficient and Sustainable Urban Infrastructure in Asia and the Pacific” reflecting ESCAP’s priority in engaging policy leaders at the highest level and applying multi-disciplinary and inter-ministerial policy interventions beyond conventional sectoral approach in the environmental sector.

Dr. Eric Zusman, IGES, noted that IGES has done work on co-benefits from transportation, waste management, waste water, and air pollution. IGES has also looked at links between co-benefits and the future climate change regime. Some work on co-benefits has been turned into fact sheets; the Secretariat may contact some participants to develop fact sheets.

Following the progress reports, Ms. Akiko Miyatsuka, asked attendees to vote on their favorite of six possible logos for the ACP. The winning logo is placed at the top of the summary (the blue and green sections of the logo will be switched).

7. Fundraising and future plans

Ms. Akiko Miyatsuka, ACP Secretariat, provided background on funding opportunities for the ACP. She noted that currently the ACP Secretariat is supported by the MoEJ, but it will be increasingly important to find additional funding sources to make it sustainable. With this goal in mind, she highlighted that we need to have a clear idea of what we hope to achieve and align our goals with a similarly motivated funding agency. We need to make sure our ideas add value and are marketable.

Dr. Wijarn Simachaya, PCD, Thailand, explained that it is essential that we set priorities and determine issues upon which we want to work. To make this easier, it would be good to distinguish between existing works and new ACP activities. For co-benefits, we might want to showcase the linkages between development issues and climate change as well as quantifying “hidden” benefits.

Ms. May Ajero, CAI-Asia, focused on the activities listed in the ACP work plan. She suggested listing many activities may actually dissuade funders from supporting the ACP. This is because the ACP already seems as if it has secured sufficient finance. To make it clearer, it would be better to separate out ongoing projects from ACP-initiated new projects.

Mr. Masakazu Ichimura, UNESCAP, also suggested the ACP should delineate ongoing projects from ACP projects. Without a distinction, there could be some confusion that funds could be used for ongoing activities. On a related note, the ACP will also need to be transparent on how funds are used and managed.

Ms. Aida Roman, UNEP, explained that part of the reason for listing activities is to show that the ACP would be bringing information to existing processes. She also recommended that it would be useful to develop a concept note that outlined the desired project, the prospective donor(s), and expected outputs and outcomes.

Professor Katsunori Suzuki, ACP Partnership, agreed that there should be a greater emphasis on ACP activities and that those activities should demonstrate added value. He also noted that the ongoing activities listed in the work plan were those the ACP intended to contribute to and not place under the ACP.

8. Wrap Up

Mr. Hideyuki Mori, IGES, thanked participants for their valuable contribution and expressed the importance of value added activities that could be shared at ISAP, COP 17 and Rio+20. With value added activities membership in the ACP will increase.

Professor Katsunori Suzuki, ACP Co-Chairperson, closed the meeting by thanking participants for their time and highlighted the following areas:

- We established the Advisory Group on an interim basis contingent on approval from respective organizations.
- We discussed and received comments on the Guidelines; those comments will be incorporated into revised Guidelines and shared with the interim Advisory Group members and others.
- We will send invitation letter and Terms of Reference for the interim Advisory Group members.
- We will compile and post results from this meeting, including the revised Guidelines and progress reports, on the ACP website
- We will clearly distinguish priority ACP activities that need to secure additional funding from ongoing activities.

Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) Advisory Group Meeting

List of Annexes

1. List of Participants
2. Background on the ACP
3. Revised Guidelines and Procedures on the ACP (draft)
4. Asian Co-benefits Partnership Progress Report
 - GAPF Progress Report
 - CAI-Asia Progress Report
 - UNEP Progress Report
 - ESCAP Progress Report

1. ACP Advisory Group Meeting List of Participants

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2. Background on

The Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP)

1. June 2009-Plenary Session at the International Forum for a Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) in Hayama, Japan

- Began discussions on creating a co-benefits network for Asia
- Discussions focus chiefly on bridging different views on co-benefits (climate, development, and air pollution)

2. October 2009-Meeting on a Co-benefits Network in Bangkok, Thailand

- Deepened discussions with potential participants in the network
- Decided to draft a scoping report on related networks to make sure there was limited replication with existing networks

3. March 2010-Seminar on a Co-benefits Approach in Bangkok, Thailand

- Shared idea of creating a network with policymakers and other key stakeholders
- Key messages developed for dissemination in key processes
- Decided to draft a work plan for the Partnership that would focus on information dissemination, knowledge management and mainstreaming

4. July 2010-Meeting on a Co-benefits Partnership at the International Forum for a Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) in Yokohama, Japan

- Work plan drafted and inputs solicited
- Work plan breaks up Partnership activities into 1) information sharing; 2) communication; 3) projects and policies; and 4) regional cooperation
- Decided to launch Asian Co-benefits Partnership at the Better Air Quality Conference (BAQ) 2010 in Singapore

5. November 2010-Better Air Quality (BAQ) Conference in Singapore

- Work plan finalized
- Asian Co-benefits Partnership launched

6. March 2011-First Advisory Group Meeting in Kitakyushu, Japan

- Advisory group and co-chairs nominated in preparation for endorsement at ISAP 2012 in Yokohama, Japan
- Progress and future plans discussed...

3. Revised Guidelines and Procedures on The Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) (draft)

“The Guidelines and Procedures on the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP)” (Guidelines and Procedures) elaborates on procedures and expected roles of the ACP members, advisory group, secretariat, and chairpersons. The Guidelines and Procedures will be updated as needed.

Membership

1. The ACP will be open to individuals and institutions working on co-benefits in Asia. Potential members can join by submitting an application form to the ACP Secretariat.¹ They can withdraw from the ACP by sending a written notice to the ACP Secretariat.
2. ACP members will be invited to participate in ACP programmes and activities, receive co-benefits-related information and ACP publications (such as newsletters, articles, fact sheets and reports).
3. ACP members will be asked to disseminate co-benefits activities through ACP communications (such as newsletters, website, and listserv) and other means.
4. ACP members can offer suggestions for the ACP Work Plans and other ACP activities.

Secretariat

1. The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) will assume the role of the ACP Secretariat in close collaboration with relevant international organizations.
2. The ACP Secretariat will also assume the role of the Secretariat of the Advisory Group.

Advisory Group

1. The Advisory Group members will be nominated by the ACP Secretariat.
2. The Advisory Group will have representation from countries in Asia.
3. The Advisory Group members will be asked to participate in Advisory Group meetings and assist with necessary functions such as the review of the ACP Work Plan and its implementation.
4. The Advisory Group members may be asked to represent the ACP in relevant fora.

Chairpersons

1. The ACP will have two Co-Chairpersons
2. The Co-Chairpersons of the ACP will also serve as the Co-Chairpersons of the Advisory Group. The Co-Chairpersons will be elected among the ACP Advisory Group.

¹ The application form will be posted on the ACP website. Forms will also be brought to relevant meetings and workshops.

4. Asian Co-benefits Partnership Progress Report

The Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) was successfully launched in 2010 November at the Better Air Quality Meeting (BAQ) in Singapore. Since being launched, the ACP has 1) developed materials for distribution (fact sheets, technical documents); 2) promoted co-benefits at international meetings; and 3) established an ACP website. While progress has been made, next year will be critical in determining how effectively the ACP supports the mainstreaming of co-benefits into policymaking processes. The below summarizes recent progress and future needs for the ACP based on a review of the work plan. A more detailed status report is appended.

1. Information sharing and knowledge management

- ACP website is already established and information is already posted
- Need to increase posted information and improve integration with partner websites
- Need to develop a coherent research agenda and improve alignment between partner activities

2. Communication

- Held several meetings and workshops, including a Seminar on a Co-benefits Approach (Bangkok, March 2010), International Forum for a Sustainable Asia and the Pacific 2010 (ISAP 2010) (Yokohama, July 2010), and the Better Air Quality 2010 (BAQ 2010) (Singapore, November, 2010)
- Need to expand the ACP membership
- Need to develop a listing of meetings and ACP messages for the FY 2011
- Need to determine who can attend key meetings

3. Co-benefits Projects and Policies

- Developed several technical documents (transportation co-benefits guidelines, technology map)
- Need to revise guidelines and/or expand coverage of sectors
- Need to discuss projects with funding agencies

4. Regional cooperation

- Policy statements developed
- Need to work on financial and institutional frameworks for co-benefits (possible linkages with climate change, air pollution and other policymaking processes)

Function	Activities	Organization to play the Lead role	Timeframe	Status
Information sharing and knowledge management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop or improve appropriate websites/listserv on knowledge management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clean Air Portal and the CitiesACT portal (co-benefits policies and co-benefits projects) ➤ Kyoto Mechanisms or AP Gateway Website ➤ Climate Change Group Website (main external Partnership website) - Collect and provide the latest scientific information on co-benefits - Develop information kits (electronic and printed matter) on co-benefits to disseminate among policy makers and other potential stakeholders - Formulation common research agenda on co-benefits - Documenting research activities on co-benefits by Partnership members and others - Conduct assessments of awareness on, and application of, a co-benefits approach in selected Asian countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAI-Asia MOE-J IGES GAP Forum/UNEP CAI-Asia/IGES IGES and other members Secretariat IGES and other members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial website in place Already set up Any time Ongoing basis Initial one before BAQ 2010/COP 16 2011 2010- first half 2011 	Websites are already set up and some information posted Need to improve integration and increase available materials. Need to develop a fully integrated research agenda with updated partner activities.
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct consultation workshops in selected Asian countries on barriers and opportunities for co-benefits in Asia - Convene seminars/workshop to widely disseminate a co-benefits approach to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IGES supported by members IGES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2010- first half 2011 	Held several well-attended meetings and workshops, including those at the International forum for a Sustainable Asia and the Pacific

Function	Activities	Organization to play the Lead role	Timeframe	Status
	<p> policymakers and other stakeholders. ➤ A Seminar on a Co-benefits Approach - Provide relevant regional existing initiatives with information/input on co-benefits, including but not limited to: <i>A. General meetings on Climate Change and Air Pollution</i> ➤ Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change ➤ Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) ➤ Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and its Likely Transboundary Effects ➤ Joint Forum on Atmospheric Environment in Asia and the Pacific ➤ Atmospheric Brown Cloud (ABC) Project ➤ Thematic Working Group on Air Quality under the Regional Forum on Environment and Health ➤ Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia ➤ The Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) under the Montreal Protocol on Substances </p>	<p> IGES IGES/MOE-J UNEP UNEP UNEP UNEP UNEP UNEP UNEP IGES/MOE-J </p>	<p> As appropriate ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto </p>	<p> (ISAP), the March Seminar on a Co-benefits Approach, and the Better Air Quality (BAQ) Need to develop a listing of meetings and possible input statement for the FY 2011 </p>

Function	Activities	Organization to play the Lead role	Timeframe	Status
	<p>that Deplete the Ozone Layer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction from Industry in Asia and the Pacific (GERIAP) ➤ The Better Air Quality (BAQ) Meeting ➤ Stockholm Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ A process initiated by the GAP Forum's Management Group to enlist wider support for international strategies which can integrate climate change and air pollution policies. ➤ IUAPPA World Clean Air Congress <p><i>B. Sustainable Transport</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum ➤ Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCAT) ➤ ADB Transport Forum and STI-OP implementation ➤ To be updated <p><i>C. Clean Energy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clean Energy Forum ➤ To be updated <p><i>D. Water and Waste</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Water Environment Partnership in 	<p>IGES/MOE-J CAI-Asia/IGES GAP Forum/IGES</p> <p>ADB</p> <p>SLoCaT</p> <p>ADB (TBD)</p> <p>TBD</p> <p>TBD</p> <p>IGES/ MOE-J</p> <p>IGES/ MOE-J</p>	<p>ditto</p> <p>ditto Nov. 2010</p> <p>Sep. 2010</p>	

Function	Activities	Organization to play the Lead role	Timeframe	Status
	Asia (WEPA) ➤ 3R Initiative in Asia			
Co-benefits policies and projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct gap analysis in terms of tools and methodologies for co-benefits - Develop and/or improve technical documents for co-benefits projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Co-benefits technology map ➤ Technical manual for quantitative evaluation ➤ Transport co-benefits manual (TCM) ➤ Clean Air Scorecard ➤ Integrated GHG and AP Emissions Accounting Tools for Companies ➤ The GAPF Emissions Manual ➤ NAMA Guidelines - Initiate additional activities on tools and methodologies, based on gap analysis - Prepare case study reports on co-benefits projects (sectoral projects), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Field testing of TCM on public transport projects in the Philippines and Thailand ➤ China Green Freight Project ➤ China Co-benefits Cities Project ➤ Sustainable Transport Initiative (STI) - Support the development of integrated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IGES IGES MOE-J IGES CAI-Asia CAI-Asia GAP Forum SLoCaT IGES IGES/ CAI-Asia IGES/CAI-Asia CAI-Asia CAI-Asia ADB IGES supported by other members IGES supported by other members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 2010 Drafted Drafted In process Available Available Available Drafted 2011 March 2011 Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing 2011 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed technical documents and tools Need to share documents in one place and link them to relevant case studies Development of a project will likely take more than a year

Function	Activities	Organization to play the Lead role	Timeframe	Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> co-benefits strategies for selected developing countries in Asia - Develop co-benefits projects, led by developing country Partnership members 			
Regional cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a co-benefits framework for dialogue among policymakers in selected countries in Asia - Develop policy messages for high level policymakers - Develop appropriate financing framework for co-benefits policies and projects in Asia, including better use of existing funding mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IGES supported by other members All relevant organizations IGES for draft development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before COP 16 in Dec. 2010 Dec. 2010 TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy messages developed Need to consider the framework for dialogue and financing

CO-BENEFITS PARTNERSHIP ADVISORY GROUP

Kitakyushu, Japan, 17 March 2011

GAPF, Lars Nordberg

- Initiated the ‘Stockholm Process’ in 2008
- Followed up with the Gothenburg Conference 2009
- Outcome:
 1. Promotion and support of networks
 - Joint Forum (Malé, EANET, ASEAN Haze, SPREP, Central Asia Convention), APINA, Latin America, CLRTAP
 2. Promotion of technical/policy cooperation between networks
 - Manuals for guidance
 - Emissions
 - AP monitoring (to come)
 - Crop impact (to come)
 - Health impact (to come)
 - Good practices to be shared in developing countries
 - Handbook for policy-makers on regional cooperation
 3. International cooperation on air pollution on a global scale aiming at extending regional commitments to global umbrella agreements or, ideally, a “Law of the Atmosphere”. Promotes CLRTAP (UNECE) as a major actor together with UNEP in line with UNFCCC, the Montreal Protocol on ODS, Bio-diversity, Global POPs. Input to EB2010; “Atmospheric Pollution: Developing a Global Approach”.
 4. Climate change and air pollution interaction and role of SLCF (supports inclusion of SLCF (BC etc.) in ongoing revision of Gothenburg Protocol on Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level ozone
- Future of core activities
 1. Network support
 2. Technical Guidance Manual for new networks (update of earlier manual)
 3. Co-benefits
 - Explore policy options for integration of issues (practical, political, legal, administrative pathways towards progress)
 - Facilitating a “Global Partnership”
 1. Development of CLRTAP

- Use TFHTAP as a vehicle
- 2. Interact with core governments in UNEP Governing Council
- 3. Explore possible donors beyond Sida, including private foundations
- Development of an “Intermediate Climate Strategy”
 1. Identify global actors and targets for reduction of SLCF in line with demands from the air pollution community
 2. Review policy measures identified by the UNEP/WMO assessment study and consult with relevant UN bodies
 3. Reconcile global and regional interests, long- and short-term aspects and propose programmes accordingly
 4. Review available funding, be active fund-raiser.

CAI-Asia Updates to Co-benefits Partnership Meeting

General

- CAI-Asia new mission which embodies co-benefits approach was officially adopted in Nov 2010 during CAI-Asia Partnership Meeting. New mission reads *“Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia) promotes better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors.”*

Information Sharing and Knowledge Management

- Clean Air Portal completed. Topic on Co-benefits contains 45 relevant articles, documents and news on topic - http://cleanairinitiative.org/portal/knowledgebase/topics/topic_overview/Co-benefits
- Communities of Practice (CoP) on Air Quality and Co-benefits has membership of over 2,000 but maintaining active discussion online remains a challenge. Clean Air Portal also houses the CoP of the SloCAT partnership (91 members)
- CitiesACT portal improvements on-going.
- New Tool - **Transport Emissions Evaluation Model for Projects** - in addition to existing tools relating to Co-benefits – <http://cleanairinitiative.org/portal/TEEMP>
- CAI-Asia inputs to UNEP assessment on Black Carbon and Ozone – report and meeting in Kathmandu, Nepal next week

Communication

- BAQ 2010 with theme “Air Quality in a Changing Climate” organized in November 8-11, 2010 in Singapore - www.baq2010.org. Launching of Asian Co-benefits Partnership was also held in BAQ.

Co-benefits Policies and Projects

- Training on Transport Co-benefits Manual together with IGES completed in 2010 (Philippines)
- Integrated GHG/AP Emissions Accounting for Companies conducted for Philippine companies – Brewery, Refinery and Water Utility. This tool makes use of GHG Protocol and GAPF Emissions Manual. - <http://cleanairinitiative.org/portal/whatwedo/projects/GHGAccounting>.
- CAI-Asia Roll-out of UNEP – PCFV Clean Fleet Management (covers AP and GHG emissions calculation) in Philippines successful – Honda Philippines and Shell Pilipinas new partners.
- Clean Air Scorecard Implementation in 8 cities in Asia completed – Manila, Bangkok, Jakarta, Hanoi, Colombo, Kathmandu, Jinan and Hangzhou. Under China Co-benefits Project where two cities implemented Clean Air Scorecard, follow-up work is expected to proceed to Action Planning. Hangzhou and Jinan both appreciated that CA Scorecard application provides a process for EPB consultation with other government agencies. Kathmandu results considered in preparation of city action plan. CAI-Asia proposal to donors to expand to more cities and improve CA Scorecard.
- China Green Freight Project – ongoing. Customize tool to estimate emissions (AP and GHG) reduction linked with freight measures.
- AP and GHG Indicators for Transport and Energy Sectors in Asia Project – on-going
- Co-benefits Policy Brief to China MEP – January 2011

UPDATES and PROGRESS

United Nations Environment Programme, Regional Resource Center for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP RRC.AP)

By: Ms. Adelaida B. Roman

1) INFORMATION SHARING AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Joint Forum on Atmospheric Environment in Asia and the Pacific

Progress in 2010

- Established clearinghouse for air pollution information by networking of data bases on air pollution based on existing initiatives such as national programmes, EANET, and Malé Declaration, other networks in the region.
- Developed the outline/website scheme of the clearinghouse.
- Developed the Joint Forum brochure for publication. (Currently, in the printing company.)
- Consulted the EANET Twelfth Session of the Intergovernmental Meeting (IG12) in November 2010 regarding the Joint Forum.
- Presented the Joint Forum to the Third Government Meeting on Urban Air Quality in Asia held Singapore in Nov. 2010, for information.

Update and Proposal for 2011

- Compilation of good practices for atmospheric pollution control applied in individual countries and share through the clearinghouse by second quarter of 2011
- Compilation of guidelines and standards related to air pollution management and disseminate through clearing house by second quarter of 2011
- Compilation of policy-oriented measures (regulation, economic instruments, incentives, etc.) adopted in individual countries by third quarter of 2011

2) COMMUNICATION

a) Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)

-On 23 November 2010, the “Instrument for Strengthening the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)”, after five years of fruitful negotiations, was adopted at the Twelfth Session of the Intergovernmental Meeting on EANET (IG12) by Decision 1/IG.12. The Instrument has a

provision for monitoring and reporting, assessment, research activities, education and training, public awareness and exchange of information.

- The Tenth Session of the Working Group on Future Development of EANET (WGFD10) will be held tentatively second week of August 2011 in order to discuss Review the Final Report on implementation of the Strategy on EANET Development (2006-2010); Discuss the issues of expansion of the scope of EANET, etc.

- The IG13 will be held in November 2011 and will consider the nature of involvement of the countries that are unable to sign by the specified date.

b) Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and its likely Trans-boundary Effects for South Asia

- The IG13 to be held in May 2011 will adopt the “Feasibility Study on Strengthening the Framework of Air Pollution Reduction in South Asia”. This feasibility study has been conducted on “Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution and its likely Trans-boundary Effects for South Asia” to discuss the socioeconomic situation of South Asia, existing situation of air pollution in the countries and region, state of responses of countries to air pollution along with recommendations for strengthening the framework for air pollution reduction at regional and national levels.

- Training on Health Impact assessment (23-25 March) in Nepal.

c) Joint Forum on Atmospheric Environment in Asia and the Pacific

- Conduct regional level training programmes on best available technology (BAT) and good practices to enhance technology transfer. 2nd quarter of 2011
- Conduct regional level training programme on methodologies and guidelines related to air pollution management. Last quarter of 2011.
- Facilitate development of specific capacity building projects.
- Sub topics of the capacity building programmes shall be developed- last quarter of 2011

d) Atmospheric Brown Cloud-Asia Project

- Development of Emission Inventory for Nepal and Bhutan
- Organization of ABC Consultation and awareness meeting in Pakistan by the 2nd quarter
- Assist in organization of workshop “Consultation on Black Carbon Mitigation: Co-benefits and Soft Approaches” in March 2011 in Kathmandu
- Continue operation of a homepage for ABC at UNEP RRC.AP website

- Archival and dissemination of ABC publication (scientific papers, and data, Data CDs, posters and brochures)
- Disseminate Black Carbon e-bulletin
- Publish ABC data CD by June and December
- Presentations on ABC at major forums and bilateral discussions, and workshops

3) **CO-BENEFITS POLICIES AND PROJECTS**

Regional Center of Excellence on Atmospheric Resources (CLEAR)

The “Regional Center of Excellence on Atmospheric Resources (CLEAR)” is one of the on-going projects of UNEP RRCAP and it was confirmed by the Collaborative Action Network (CAN) during its Eleventh Annual Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand on 20th October 2010. CAN included partners from Central Asia (CA), South Asia (SA), South East Asia (SEA), North East Asia (NEA), and the Pacific as well as other relevant international organizations and experts. CLEAR actual implementation kicked off in January 2011.

Activities that will be implemented during 2011-2013 period are described below:

- a) **Science:** Strengthen the understanding and application of air pollution science on impact assessment (such emerging issue as regional climate change, role of air pollution in glacier melting, and as agriculture and health impacts) and design of mitigation measures.
- b) **Policy:** Develop science-based policy briefs, promote regional cooperation, and facilitate regulatory, technological and fiscal measures and strategies to prevent and abate air pollution.
- c) **Capacity building:** Strengthen both human and institutional capacity for monitoring, analysis, modeling, impact analysis, and mitigation of air pollution.
- d) **Knowledge:** Develop a knowledge base and provide a clearinghouse functions for atmospheric issues in the region.

ESCAP's ongoing activities
relevant to the focus area of the Asia Co-benefit Partnership (ACP)

Verbal intervention during the First Advisory Group Meeting of ACP, 17 March 2010,
by Masakazu Ichimura, Environment and Development Policy Section, UNESCAP

ESCAP has been closely associated with the ideas of 'co-benefits' from the early stage of its conceptual development. In 2007, it pioneered the concept of environmental and socio-economic co-benefits at the BAQ Workshop in Yogyakarta, as a mean to promote holistic approach to strengthening institutional and financial arrangements for advancing sustainable development policies and actions at the local level. It also launched the Asia Pacific Gateway to Climate and Development which aimed at linking the climate change mitigation and adaptation actions with a broad ranges of development

The current programme of work of ESCAP Environment and Development Division is centered on its main theme of "Green Growth", which promote multidisciplinary win-win approach to achieving inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific. It places particular emphasis on the importance of the socio-economic policy measures, as areas of effective policy intervention to maximize economic, social and environmental co-benefits and advocates system changes for shifting the development paradigm and improving the quality of development trajectory. .

The activities under "Green Growth" umbrella are clustered in several parallel tracks, including i) benchmarking the shift from quantity of growth to quality of growth, ii) rebuilding the economic / financial structure for integrating social, economic and environmental aspects in decision making at all levels, iii) promoting the development of sustainable infrastructure, iv) greening the market and business, and v) promoting the investment in natural capital, among others.

A concrete example of ESCAP product, which falls under the track iii) above, is the latest publication entitled "Guidelines on Developing Eco-Efficient and Sustainable Urban Infrastructure in Asia and the Pacific". As the subtitle poses the question "Are we building competitive and liveable cities?" the guidelines provides urban designers and policy makers with insights on 'co-benefit' policy options, beyond the conventional sectoral measures for environmental protection. While the summary preview has now been made available for capacity building events organized by ESCAP, UN-Habitat and other partners, the full version will shortly be made available in the electronic form and disseminated through ESCAP website.

On another front, ESCAP is mandated to facilitate the Asia-Pacific regional preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 2012. In this process, the launch of ACP should duly be reported as a tangible progress in implementing Agenda 21, PFIA21 and JPOI, as well as an emerging opportunity for further advancing sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

