

Asia Pacific States Regional Briefing for 10YFP National Focal Points and MEA Focal Points

“Multilateral Cooperation on SCP post-2022”

23rd June 2021

SUMMARY REPORT

The Regional Briefing for Asia Pacific States on the 10-Year Framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) post-2022 was co-chaired by Bhutan and Japan. Mr. Karma Tshering for Bhutan and Mr. Hideyuki Mori for Japan represent the region of Asia-Pacific States in the 10YFP Board. The objectives and agenda are included in the Annex to this report as well as the list of participants.

Introductory remarks from co-chairs Mr. Hideyuki Mori for Japan and Mr. Karma Tshering for Bhutan

In their opening remarks, the co-chairs conveyed the following:

- In the region much is happening on Sustainable Consumption and Production. For example, work is ongoing with the ASEAN Secretariat to draft an SCP Framework for ASEAN countries to enhance mainstreaming SCP into sectoral plans. Countries in the region are developing their SCP roadmaps and national action plans.
- 10YFP Post-2022 is an opportunity for countries to align and assess their main priority activities for the region on SCP.
- Unsustainable consumption and production patterns are driving the global crises we are facing on climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, with negative consequences for our societies and people.
- Mainstreaming SCP in the agendas of Climate, Biodiversity, Pollution and Waste is key to address these crises. Furthermore, international cooperation and coordinated action are needed to transition to a global, sustainable and equitable economy required to deliver the goods, services and welfare that we all need.
- As member states we recognize the need to maintain the integrity of the 2030 Agenda. Nine years will have passed since the adoption of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on SCP. The 10YFP has since been included in Agenda 2030 in SDG targets 12.1 and 8.4.

Towards global leadership and action on Sustainable Consumption and Production

The 10YFP Secretariat presented the key elements agreed with the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends on the 10YFP Post-2022 summarized as follows:

1. There is a large consensus on maintaining the integrity of the 2030 Agenda in which the 10YFP has a mandated role and the need for a continued mandate for multilateral cooperation on SCP (as per [A/Conf.216-5](#)).
2. A common strategy is required for multilateral and multi-stakeholder cooperation on SCP beyond 2022 that reflects political ambition through priorities and objectives.

3. Sustainability agendas need to be better integrated, with SCP to serve as an instrument to connect conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, and support implementation.
4. The importance of building on science to bridge gaps and help decision-makers understand the economics underpinning SCP, including through strengthened cooperation with the International Resource Panel, and support the application of the value chain analysis for prioritization.
5. The need to ensure Member States engagement is translated into action and implementation.
6. There will be a review of experience since 2012, building on the capacity and experience of the One Planet network
7. The importance of a global movement for SCP: mobilizing and building on the One Planet network, engaging other alliances, platforms and partnerships
8. The need to strengthen engagement with the wider UN system and the 10YFP.

Opportunities for mainstreaming SCP into Climate, Biodiversity, Pollution and Waste agendas:

Opportunities were presented to mainstream SCP into agendas for UNFCCC, BRS Conventions, UNCDD and the Convention on Biological Diversity and SAICM including:

1. Opportunities to mainstream SCP into current processes within the MEAs
2. Through the SCP approach, a value chain analysis can enable the identification of hotspots and drivers in high-impact sectors driving the environment crises addressed by the international agendas and conventions.
3. Based on this scientific and systemic knowledge of hotspots and drivers, priority actions can be identified and integrated into national action plans for the different Conventions and agendas.
4. Opportunities to provide guidance on SCP indicators and SCP reporting across MEA targets.

Multiple examples were provided on how SCP strategies, policy instruments and tools can contribute to achieving targets on climate, biodiversity, pollution and waste along with the related challenges, such as: Sri Lanka:

- The national policy on Sustainable Consumption and Production for Sri Lanka adopted in 2019 focuses on reducing resource use, degradation and pollution along the whole lifecycle, while increasing quality of life. Areas of Air, Water & sanitation, Energy, Waste, Industry, Food, Building and Construction, Transport, Tourism, and Health are prioritized.
- Challenges were highlighted including the need for awareness on the interdependence of environmental, social and economic issues, knowledge and legal gaps and the need for solutions adapted to SMEs.

Indonesia:

- To support SCP mainstreaming and policy integration, there is 'SCP connect' in the Indonesia framework for SCP 2020-2030 with guidelines and integrative instruments to mainstream SCP involving all relevant stakeholders and government ministries e.g. through 'SCP low carbon' which uses SCP to achieve climate benefits. Tools highlighted included green public procurement, standards and eco-labelling.
- Indonesia has been using the life-cycle approach, cause-effect analysis and SCP Change management which generate many co-benefits for climate, biodiversity and pollution targets. Actions are aiming to connect the convention level to the communities of SCP practice from business, government and society.

Inputs provided by the participants on the future of SCP post-2022:

The President of the Asia-Pacific Roundtable on SCP summarized key points from the 15th Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production held in April 2021 to be considered as input to this regional briefing:

- The challenge of the Covid-19 pandemic means that we need to rebuild our economies while delivering on climate change and sustainable development goal targets.
- While it will be a challenge, it provides the opportunity to transform our economies for the better while creating green jobs and to rethink and redesign financial and economic systems by integrating SCP and circular economy.
- Sustainable resource management poses the biggest challenge for the future, for climate, biodiversity and pollution. It is therefore critical to pursue the integration of agendas.
- There is a need to speed up technology and innovation, data collection and analysis for SCP and to bridge the gap between technology adopters and innovators.
- The importance of the science, policy and business interface which allows for inclusive evidenced based multistakeholder approaches to design policy, business models, financial mechanisms.

Other points as put forward by the participants:

- Recognition that SCP measures enable a more **sustainable use of natural resources thereby reducing pressure on land and biodiversity and reducing CO2 emissions across value chain.**
- The **importance of regional and sub-regional platforms**, to help connect communities of practice and align on priorities and to facilitate intergovernmental and multistakeholder collaboration through capacity building, knowledge exchange, and technology transfer.
- The need for a **sound knowledge base** of effective **sector-specific** and **regional-specific solutions** including technologies, policy instruments and a **cost-benefit analysis** of such solutions. **And empowering policy makers will the right tools** (e.g. a database of tools)
- Recognition that **SCP related actions are an inherent part of MEA implementation** (biodiversity, climate, pollution) and **the importance of SCP as an inclusive agenda** that provides opportunities for integrative and multi-stakeholder approaches.
- **The need to make the case for SCP.** The importance of information (e.g. from pilot projects) to demonstrate the environmental, social and economic benefits of SCP including the co-benefits from SCP measures on the interlinked issues of climate, biodiversity and pollution.
- The need for **committed markets and consumers for sustainable products**, to spur uptake of sound and effective technologies and systems on the production side. Also to engage the ‘mega producers’ and the private sector.
- **Investing to develop local capacities is also important** e.g through technical assistance, and institutional capacity building for countries. However with the need to **ensure synergistic approaches and cross-collaboration in technical assistance at the regional and national level on SCP** between the different organizations and initiatives (e.g. 10YFP, UNEP, Switch Asia, GIZ, ASEAN).
- **The importance of finding an integrative approach** with actions from government and society which change operations and behaviour to benefit the climate, biodiversity and pollution.

- **There is a need for a better monitoring system** which can inform and encourage cross-government coordination among focal points such as with the environment, climate change and national planning institutions.

Inputs on the role of National Focal Points in the 10YFP Post 2022:

The participants provided the following inputs on the role of National Focal Points in the 10YFP Post 2022:

- **The importance of understanding the needs of National Focal Points**, of engaging with them to understand their priorities and context.
- The importance of sharing best practices between neighbouring countries.
- The need for **targeted communication and information** (such as on cross-linkages between climate, biodiversity and pollution with SCP) to bring communities of practice together on SCP, climate, biodiversity and pollution in a practical way. For example, to co-tag SCP with the other agendas to promote SCP actions that benefit MEAs implementation.
- **Regional and sub-regional platforms are a critical support for national focal points**, e.g. ASEAN. The ASEAN framework on SCP can connect communities of practices of SCP within ASEAN member countries for collaboration, with real practitioners for communities to work together.
- There was a **request for renewed support of regional platforms to further guide countries in their efforts** for example to track and report national progress on implementing SCP and improve synergies and coherence with other MEAs.

Summary of next steps:

In the wrap-up session of the meeting, the 10YFP Secretariat presented the following next steps in the 10YFP post 2022 process to the participants:

- **The definition of the way forward responding** to today's challenges and priorities, with the active participation of all actors
- **Insights from briefing and online survey to be consolidated** and the National Focal Points kept informed (*survey for 10YFP, SAICM and MEA Focal Points to provide additional information and written inputs – sent by the 10YFP Secretariat for completion by 31st August 2021*)
- Opportunities to **mainstream SCP as a vehicle to achieve MEAs targets and objectives**, to be further discussed and elaborated.
- **Science-policy interface to be further strengthened along with prioritization through the high-impact value chain analysis** and consultations.
- Opportunities to be further explored for the **One Planet network to work with key alliances and partners** to communicate on tools and solutions for a transition to a sustainable economy which addresses climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and waste (drivers and impacts).
- A **list of voluntary actions and commitments** on SCP to be elaborated contributing to the implementation of MEAs and/or to the transformation of high-impact value chains.

Annex 1: List of participants

Country	Role	Name
Bhutan (Co-Chair)	10YFP Board Member	Mr. Karma Tshering
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Ms. Sonam Lhaden Khandu
	10YFP National Focal Point	Ms. Kunzang
	National Focal Point UNCCD	Mr. Tashi Wangdi
Japan (Co-Chair)	10YFP Board Member	Mr. Hideyuki Mori
	Section Chief, Ministry of the Environment	Ms. Itsuki Kuroda
	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	Mr. Atsushi Watabe
	Deputy Director, Ministry of the Environment	Mr. Hitoshi Yoshizaki
Bahrain	Chief of Plant Protection & Quarantine, Ministry of Agriculture	Ahmed Eid
	Director, Ministry of Works, Municipalities, and Urban Development	Mr. Hussain Jawad Allaith
	Environmental Specialist, Supreme Council for Environment	Ms. Layla Sabeel
Cambodia	Ministry of Environment	H.E Ngin Lina
	Ministry of Environment	Mr. Sokhim Pich
India	Chief Materials Manager, Indian Railways President, Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP	Mr. Sanjay Kumar
	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Satyendra Kumar
	Contact Point Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions	Mr. Dinesh Runiwal
	Joint Director, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Ms. Bhawna Singh
	National Focal Point Basel Convention	Mr. Jigmet Takpa
	TERI - The Energy and Resources Institute	
Indonesia	National Focal Point UNFCCC	Mr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman
	10YFP Alternate Focal Point	Mr. Adi Wardoyo
Jordan	10YFP National Focal Point	Eng. Maha Alma'ayta

Kuwait	Environmental Public Authority	Mr. Yaqoub Almatouq
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Ms. Leina Alwadhi
	Environmental Public Authority	Muneera Alwuhaib
Laos	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Mr. Sounadeth Soukchaleun
Lebanon	National Focal Point Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions	Ms. Viviane Sassine
Malaysia	Principal Assistant Director, Department of Environment	Ms. Mazriah Ayu Abu Bakar
	Department of Environment, Universiti Putra Malaysia	Farrah Effa Daud
	National Authority Rotterdam Convention and Competent Authority Basel Convention	Ms. Tunku Khalkausar Binti Tunku Fathahi
	Hazardous Substances Division, Department of Environment	Ms. Melissa Norsaily Zakaria
Maldives	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Ms. Ilham Atho Mohamed
	National Focal Point UNFCCC	Mr. Ahmed Waheed
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Ahmed Wisam
Mongolia	National Focal Point Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions	Mr. Purev Tsogtsaikhan
Myanmar	National Focal Point UNCCD	Ba Kaung
Pakistan	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Mr. Naeem Ashraf Raja
Philippines	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)	Ms. Jane Desiree Andal
	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)	Ms. Mary Descery Joy Bongcac
	10YFP National Focal Point	Ms. Nieva T. Natural
	Regional Director, EMB-NCR	Vizminda Osorio
	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)	Ms. Mary Jane Dela Rosa
Qatar	Ministry of Municipality and Environment	Lolwa Alkuwari
Singapore	10YFP National Focal Point	Mr. Hazri Hassan
	Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment	Ms. Cheryl Leem
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Ms. Wendy Yap Hwee Min

	Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment	Ms. Theresa Seetoh
	Biodiversity Manager, National Parks Board	Mr. Jeremy Woon Ren Wei
Sri Lanka	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Mrs. R.H.M.P. Abeykoon
	National Focal Point Stockholm Convention, UNFCCC, Basel Convention, 10YFP, and Convention on Biological Diversity	Dr. Anil Jasinghe
	National Focal Point UNFCCC	Ms. Kumudini Vidyalankara
Tajikistan	National Focal Point UNFCCC	Mr. Nasimjon Rajabov
Thailand	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	
UAE	Ministry of Climate Change and Environment	Ms. Hassina Ali
	National Focal Point UNFCCC	Ms. Shaemma Mebwana
	Ministry of Climate Change and Environment	Ms. Nahla Noobi
Uzbekistan	National Focal Point UNCCD	Mr. Abduvokhid Zakhadullaev
Vietnam	National Focal Point UNCCD	Ms. Han Thi Ngan
APRSCP	Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP	Ms. Loraine Gatlabayan
10YFP Secretariat	Head of the Secretariat	Mr. Charles Arden-Clarke
	Coordinator	Ms. Fabienne Pierre
	Associate Programme Officer	Ms. Katie Tuck
	Knowledge Management Specialist	Mr. Andrew Schmidt
UNEP Regional Office for Asia-Pacific States	Regional Coordinator for Resource Efficiency, UNEP and Project Manager, SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Advocacy Component	Mr. Mushtaq Memon
	Programme Officer, SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Advocacy Component	Ms. Tunnie Srisakulchairak

Annex 2: Background and Agenda

The 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP) was adopted at Rio+20 for the period 2012-2022. The 10YFP is also reflected in Agenda 2030 under Sustainable Development Goal targets 12.1 and 8.4. The reflection on the 10YFP post-2022 was initiated by the 10YFP Board in 2020 with other Member States leading the 10YFP as a collective effort to build a post-2022 vision for multilateral cooperation on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP). The 10YFP National Focal Points have a key role in this reflection process to ensure that the next phase builds on their experiences and insights.

Objectives: The specific objectives of the briefing :

1. Introduce the post-2022 process, including the vision and recommendations of the 10YFP Board and next steps to the 10YFP National Focal Points;
2. Gather information on the national context that national governments are facing regarding implementation of multilateral agreements, including the 10YFP, relevant MEAs and their translation into national policy instruments;
3. Discuss options for streamlining messaging on SCP across the associated agendas and in upcoming events and meetings.

Expected Outcomes:

1. The 10YFP National Focal Points are briefed on the 10YFP Board’s vision and ongoing processes for the 10YFP post-2022.
2. Insights from the National Focal Points on the implementation of multilateral agreements, including the 10YFP and relevant MEAs are documented and clarified.

Agenda

Regional Briefing: Multilateral Cooperation on SCP post-2022	
Session co-chairs: Mr. Karma Tshering and Mr. Hideyuki Mori	
5 minutes	Welcome remarks from the co-chairs
30 minutes	<p>Session 1: Towards global leadership and action on SCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation: Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production, <i>Mr Sanjay Kumar, President APRSCP</i> (5') • Presentation: Towards global leadership and action on SCP <i>10YFP Secretariat</i> (5') <p>Discussion facilitated by Mr. Karma Tshering (20')</p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>What are the three things that we need to do (as countries) in order to have a successful and effective shift to SCP at the national level?</i> 2. <i>What is your vision for multilateral cooperation on SCP post-2022 and how can it support action at national level?</i>
60 minutes	Session 2: Mainstreaming SCP solutions to reverse climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation: Mainstreaming SCP to achieve commitments on Climate, Biodiversity loss, Pollution and Waste -<i>presentation from the 10YFP Secretariat</i> ('5) • Country Presentations on their experience in implementing MEAs relating to climate, biodiversity and pollution through SCP policies and instruments ('15) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Dr. Anil Jasinghe, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Sri Lanka</i> ○ <i>Mr. Noer Adi Wardoyo, Head, Center for Standards, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia</i> • Discussion, facilitated by Mr. Hideyuki Mori (40') <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>How to enable the uptake of SCP tools and solutions in the implementation of national commitments on climate change, biodiversity and pollution?</i> 2. <i>What are the challenges in addressing and integrating these multiple yet interconnected agendas at national level? How are the cross-linkages are made between respective national action plans, policy development, data collection, and reporting processes?</i> 3. <i>How are SCP objectives integrated into national economic strategies and translated into economic & financial instruments?</i> 4. <i>What is the role of regional platforms in supporting the uptake of SCP solutions at national level?</i>
20 minutes	<p>Session 3: Discussion on the role of National Focal Points in post-2022 Facilitated by Ms. Tunnie Srisakulchairak</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>What will help you in your day-to-day role as focal points of the 10YFP (and MEA focal points) in the context of Sustainable Consumption and Production?</i> 2. <i>What would be useful for you in terms of connecting at the regional level? For example, having communities of practice for SCP at the national or regional levels?</i> 3. <i>How could an extended and transformed version of the 10YFP support you in connecting to the other agendas and across ministries (economic agendas and other agenda relating to Sustainable Development?)</i>
5 minutes	<p>Summary and next steps Closing remarks from the co-chairs</p>
<p>Background documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report from the Visioning Workshop of the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends for SCP • Report from the 2nd workshop of the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends for SCP 	