The 5th ASEAN+3 Leadership Programme on Sustainable Production and Consumption
17-19 October 2012, Quezon City, Philippines

Summary Report

by

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1. Salient Programme Highlights

The ASEAN+3 Leadership Programme on SPC, which was hosted locally by the Government of the Philippines through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources in collaboration with the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, is an innovative collaboration between three UN agencies – UNU-IAS, UNIDO and UNEP, and the ASEAN Secretariat. The innovative aspect of the programme is three-fold – joint preparation of learning materials, longer-term planning (commitment to follow up the projects proposed in the course of the programme), and sharing of resource persons.

Five learning cases (out of prepared nine) and 5 good practices (which are to be developed into learning cases) constituted the core of the learning materials. The approach of learning thorough cases has been highly appreciated by the participants and the organizers.

The LP was designed back-to-back with the SWITCH Asia programme. It did require significant coordination and led to rich sequence of events. The proposal is to integrate the next year programmes into one well prepared event (subject for discussions).

Ten delegations (including Japan) presented projects in the area of SPC that they intend to pursue in their respective organizations. ESD element is evident in many of these projects. Partner agencies are currently engaged in designing follow up activities.

2. Introduction

The 5th ASEAN Leadership Programme on Sustainable Production and Consumption (SPC) was held during 17-19 October 2012 in Quezon City, Philippines, back-to-back with the UNEP SWITCH Asia Training of Trainers on SPC. The two events were organized as one package in the sense that both had common participants comprising of senior officials of Environment Ministries as well as related organizations, and both contents were designed to be complementary. There were a total of 40 participants from the ASEAN Member States and Japan.
Since its inception in 2008, the annually-held ASEAN+3 Leadership Programme has supported the goals of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (UNDESD 2005-2014) and has been organized as part of the implementation of the current ASEAN Environmental Education Action Plan (AEEAP 2008-2012). The aim of the 5th ASEAN+3 LP was to contribute to debates on SPC in the context of green economy, which seeks to improve human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. The programme was intended to provide government policy makers with relevant knowledge and skills for policy making, and to facilitate change or potential change processes that may be developed in the course of the programme. The programme focused on change management, in the context of sustainable production and consumption.

3. **Organizers and Technical Resource Support**

The 5th ASEAN+3 Leadership Programme was co-organized by the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Environment (DENR) of the Republic of the Philippines, the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), and the ASEAN Secretariat.

The programme was delivered by a team of resource persons from the organizers, as well as from partner organisations and networks, including the following: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES); De La Salle University; Ateneo University; Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO BIOTROP); WWF-Philippines; Promotion of Sustainability in Postgraduate Education and Research Network (ProSPER.Net), under the auspices of UNU-IAS; and some Regional Centres of Expertise (RCEs) on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), acknowledged by UNU.

4. **Opening**

The opening was attended by representatives of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), and the ASEAN Secretariat. All recognized the importance of the programme and stressed the need to tackle the issues of SPC.

5. **Plenary Keynote Presentations**
The programme had three keynote presentations to provide an overview of the issues, processes and an introduction to the cases. The presentations were on the following:

‘A Primer on Leadership and Overview of the Leadership Programme’, Mario Tabucanon, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies

‘Changing Consumption in a Green Economy’, Peter King, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies


The keynote presentations also provided a bridge between the Switch Asia Training of Trainers (ToT) with the 5th ASEAN+3 LP. The issues were covered in the preceding Switch Asia ToT and the cases taken up at the ASEAN+3 LP constituted learning and good practice examples.

6. **Learning Cases (For presentation, workout and discussion sessions)**

Five learning cases were taken up for discussion for a 2-hour session each. Each session was organized into presentation of the case, breakout session, and reporting and sharing of results. These proved to be effective in bringing out relevant issues on the cases and provided ideas on possible replication in the participants’ own region. These learning cases were as follows:

Case A: ‘Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production for Sustainable Rice Milling in Cambodia’, Catherine Wong, UNIDO

Case B: ‘Improving Energy Efficiency in Railways Housing Colonies’, Sanjay Kumar, Indian Railways, & Emily Briggs, UNEP

Case C: ‘Business, Biodiversity and Sustainability – Iron Ore Mining in Guinea’, Zinaida Fadeeva, UNU-IAS

Case D: ‘Weaving Wealth - Supply Chain Integration for More Sustainable Rattan and Bamboo Crafts in Vietnam’, Catherine Wong, UNIDO

Case E: ‘Participatory Development of Indigenous People in the Bataan Natural Park, Philippines’. Lourdes J. Cruz, University of the Philippines Diliman, and Segundo Romero, Ateneo University

7. **Learning Cases (For presentation and discussion only)**
The following learning cases were presented but due to time limitations were not taken up for detailed discussion by the participants:

Case F ‘Greening Mining, Indonesian Experience’, Irdika Mansur, SEAMEO BIOTROP and RCE Bogor

Case G ‘The Dilemma of the Cheonggyecheon Restoration in Seoul’, T.J. Lah, Yonsei University (Presented by Mario Tabucanon, UNU-IAS)

Case H ‘Financial Gradients: Methods and Perspectives for Financial Policy in Sustainable Development Action’ Arnab Bose, TERI University (Presented by Zinaida Fadeeva, UNU-IAS)

Case I ‘Low Carbon Development: Toward a Sectoral Strategy for Coal Production in Shanxi Province, China’, Catherine Wong, UNIDO

8. **Good Practice Cases**

The following good practice cases were presented to provide some ideas on SPC practices which might be useful for the participants’ change projects:

Case J ‘SCP and Green Economy in the Philippines’, UNEP, DENR & WWF (Presented by WWF-Philippines)

Case K ‘Sustainability-led Institution: Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang’, Asyirah Abdul Rahim, Fera Fizani Ahmad Fizri, Kanayathu Chacko Koshy, Mahfuzah Othman, Norizan Md Nor, Suzyrman Sibly, Universiti Sains Malaysia (Presented by Zinaida Fadeeva, UNU-IAS)

Case L ‘Greening a Campus-led Economy through Collaborative Research and Development - The Case of Prince of Songkla University’, Rotchanatch Darnsawasdi & Kue-anan Techato, Prince of Songkla University (Presented by Mario Tabucanon, UNU-IAS)


Case N ‘UNESCAP Green Growth Online e-Learning Facility’, UNESCAP (Presented by Emily Briggs, UNEP)

The last case (Case N) is UNESCAP’s online e-learning platform on Green Growth. The UNU-IAS representatives also provided some information on the ProSPER.Net e-learning platform at TERI University on Public Policy and SD Diploma Programme.
9. **Potential/Ongoing Change Projects Presented by Participants**

The following change projects (potential/ongoing) were presented by the participants after the individual country breakout sessions:


**Cambodia**: (1) Promotion of Conventional Packaging (Focussing on banana & lotus leaves and paper); and (2) Capacity-building, Awareness-raising for Media on SPC.

**Indonesia**: Education Implementation on SPC in Adiwiyata Program (Adiwiyata Program is a joint program of the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of National Education for schools to adapt to green practices both in formal and informal activities).

**Lao PDR**: Mainstreaming SPC, Cross-cutting it into Various Functionalities.

**Malaysia**: Green Government Procurement.

**Myanmar**: Improvement of Wood-based Industry.

**Philippines**: Strengthening SPC Among National and Local Government Institutions and Industries in the Manila Bay Region.

**Thailand**: Promoting Green Procurement in Local Communities.

**Vietnam**: Promoting Green Label Program.

**Japan**: Expansion of the ‘Eco-Action’ Point System

10. **Conclusion**

In an open evaluation, the participants were supportive of the ‘change process management’ format where a variety of learning and good practice cases are presented and discussed. It was envisaged that in future LP offerings, country participants may contribute their own cases and through the process an inventory of learning and good practice cases could be developed for the countries of the ASEAN+3 region.

From the side of the partner agencies, assistance to the countries could be provided through

- finding partners, e.g. introducing RCEs and ProSPER.Net members when appropriate,
- becoming partners (e.g. assisting in the national capacity development programmes as resource persons and helping participants to develop new learning cases by themselves), or
- funding activities (e.g. UNEP and UNDP are considering to put resources into some of the projects).

As the activities of the countries will continue between now and the next LP in 2013, the partners from the sister agencies (UNEP and UNIDO) begun to explore coordination of such activities. It would also be necessary to finalise preparation of the learning cases for publication (will be done also through ProSPER.Net project.

An open invitation was made to country participants to host next year’s ASEAN+3 LP. Possibilities mentioned were Phnom Penh, Cambodia or Hanoi, Vietnam. DENR, with the support of ACB, has kindly consented to prepare the full proceedings of the 5th ASEAN+3 LP.

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