



SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Asia Pacific Roadmap 2017-2018





Acknowledgements

Developed under the auspices of the Asia Pacific Board Members of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Government of Indonesia, the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute of the Republic of Korea, the Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan represented by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, with support from the UN Environment Asia Pacific and the European Union-funded SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Support Component, the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Secretariat and most importantly the Asia Pacific national Sustainable Consumption and Production stakeholders.



Ministry of Environment
and Forestry of Indonesia



Introduction

The Asia Pacific region is home to two thirds of the world's population, covers half the planet surface, and consumes over 50 per cent of the world's natural resources. While the region has made major improvements in human development over the past decades, this has been accompanied by a rise in environmental degradation and resultant health and economic impacts. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) has emerged as a regional priority in the past years as a means to shift development towards a resilient and sustainable path. Resource use is now at 9 tonnes per capita per year and growing at a rate of 5 per cent per year. Yet, a substantial amount of economic development and infrastructure investment is still going to take place in the region in the immediate future.

In the key domains of Sustainable Consumption and Production, such as tourism, public procurement (which includes capital investment or infrastructure), sustainable food systems, buildings, lifestyles and consumer information, the region is experiencing a constantly dynamic situation. This provides an opportunity to integrate SCP at early stages of development, before unsustainable patterns of consumption and production are locked in and necessitate.

Many partners have been active addressing SCP issues in the region, including through the Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP (APRSCP) and a wide range of multilateral platforms. With the adoption of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) at the Rio+20 conference in 2012, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which heavily feature SCP, the frameworks for cooperation are now firmly in place. SCP has been recognized as an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It has been identified as a stand-alone Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 12) and as a central component of many of the 17 goals and 169 targets.

UN Environment and the APRSCP, in collaboration with the Republic of Korea (represented by the Korea

Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) of Indonesia, acting as the Asia Pacific Board Members of the 10YFP, as well as with Japan's Ministry of the Environment and the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), acting as former Asia Pacific Board Members of the 10YFP, initiated a consultative process for the development of a Regional SCP Roadmap for the Asia Pacific region. The objective of this process was to set a shared agenda, and to focus stakeholder activities in the region in terms of delivering on the SCP-related Sustainable Development Goals, including the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on SCP and other SCP mandates at regional and sub-regional levels. This SCP roadmap is also intended to reflect countries' needs for regional and national level activities, and to provide a mechanism for collaboration and coordinated investment in efforts between interested partners.

The Asia Pacific region already has a strong platform for cooperation and key assets towards SCP, including actively engaged 10YFP Board members, the APRSCP as well as sub-regional fora on SCP, 30 countries engaged through their 10YFP National Focal Points, regional Stakeholder Focal Points, over 70 governments and organizations engaged at various levels in the 10YFP programmes, and many more through key projects such as SWITCH-Asia supporting implementation at regional and national levels.

This Asia Pacific Regional Roadmap for Sustainable Consumption and Production seeks to consolidate these efforts even further, with a view to strengthening synergies and bringing all networks together for greater collective impact in the region. It also responds to the need for enhanced regional partnerships to support the implementation of the 2030 Development Agenda and the SCP-related SDGs. In this regard the Roadmap will reinforce regional efforts and create a platform to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support SCP initiatives in all countries of the region.

Status Assessment

The First Regional Roadmap on Sustainable Consumption and Production implementation in Asia Pacific. SCP has been a domain of regional cooperation since the 1990s, through the establishment of the Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP (APRSCP) in 1999, as well as the network of National Cleaner Production Centers. Since 2009, SCP has risen on the regional policy agenda as stakeholders in policy, business and civil society recognised the growing volume of production and consumption, and the opportunities of SCP to support a greener growth pathway. Key milestones have included the ESCAP SCP report in 2009, the launch of the SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Support Programme in 2011, which conducted a capacity building and policy needs assessment for 17 countries, and regional SCP consultation forums in Yogyakarta (2011) and Bangkok (2012). The 2012 regional SCP consultation followed the adoption of the 10YFP at the Rio+20 Summit, which prompted policy stakeholders at the consultation to request “action”. This call for action led to the development of the first Regional Roadmap for Implementation of the 10YFP in the Asia-Pacific region.

In 2013, stakeholders from the Asia-Pacific region convened at the “First Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting on the 10YFP” in order to develop a Roadmap for Implementation of the 10YFP in the Asia-Pacific region. Under the leadership of the two Asia-Pacific Board members, Indonesia and the Republic of Korea, participants provided their feedback and inputs to a draft version of the roadmap, including the proposal of specific activities and objectives. The roadmap contacted horizontal activities that touched upon the crosscutting nature of SCP, as well as having thematic chapters on the 10YFP programmes: Consumer Information, Sustainable Lifestyles and Education, Sustainable Public Procurement, Sustainable Buildings and Construction, Sustainable Tourism.

The Regional Roadmap contained 29 activities, of which 19 were completed within the implementation period, three were not completed (in buildings and construction) and seven were still ongoing as of June 2016. Notable highlights of implementation include the establishment of sub-regional forums on SCP for ASEAN and South Asia (through South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme), the development of SCP Winter Schools for young professionals, the launch of a regional database of SCP indicators, as well as a Sustainable Consumption guide for policy makers, the launch of the *4 Billion Dreams* campaign (in 2016), an Asia-Pacific

recognition awards programme for sustainable tourism, and support to the ASEAN+3 Network on SPP and Eco-labelling. This first regional roadmap on SCP highlighted the need to engage a wide range of partners for implementation, and strengthening in particular the regional implementation of the 10YFP thematic programmes.

Key policy dialogue and awareness raising platforms in Asia Pacific on SCP. Given the cross-cutting nature of SCP, a large variety of programs and platforms that support SCP exist across the region, particularly at the thematic or sectoral level. Below is a short list of platforms and programs that directly address SCP from a crosscutting perspective, cooperation and policy dialogue at the regional and sub-regional level.

The Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP (APRSCP). The APRSCP is a regional, nongovernmental, non-profit, network that promotes sustainable consumption and production in Asia Pacific. The APRSCP is a platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue that aims to enhance and strengthen regional cooperation in the development and implementation of SCP strategies, and to promote best practices, programs, local initiatives, and lessons learned on SCP related projects in the region. Its mission is to provide leadership and support that will enhance information flow and human resources development, and will strengthen public/private partnerships on SCP.

The ASEAN Forum on SCP. The ASEAN Forum on SCP is a voluntary mechanism that was established in 2013 when ASEAN Ministers issued a Joint Statement on the Implementation of SCP in ASEAN, committing to strengthen cooperation within ASEAN+3 on SCP implementation.

The South Asia Forum on SCP. The South Asia Cooperative Environment (SACEP) in partnership with UNEP has established the South Asia Forum on SCP, in line with the 2013 SACEP Governing Council Decision 10.2.2 to promote SCP within policymaking mechanisms of South Asian countries and in keeping with commitments under the first Roadmap for 10YFP implementation in Asia and the Pacific. The broad objectives of the South Asia Forum on SCP is to provide a platform for the sub - regional network and partnership in providing leadership and develop synergies to stimulate the promotion and implementation of SCP policies, strategies and technologies in the region.

Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. As joint initiative of UN Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) and the Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan, the “Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific”, launched in 2009, is a high level policy forum convened annually with an objective to advance implementation of the 3Rs (including resource efficiency) related policies, programmes and measures in the region. The overall goal of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific is to achieve low carbon and sound material-cycle societies in the region by facilitating bilateral and multilateral cooperation. In support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs, the Forums aims to facilitate high-level policy consultations (with the involvement of relevant line ministries and agencies) towards integration of 3R in the overall policy, planning and development at local and national level.

Delivery platforms and mechanisms for regional and national SCP implementation

The 10 Year Frameworks of Programmes on SCP (10YFP). The 10YFP is global framework for action on SCP that was adopted at the Rio+ 20 Conference in 2012. At its core are the programmes which contributes to meeting the objectives, goals and functions of the 10YFP, responding to national and regional needs, priorities and circumstances. The programmes build capacity to implement policies, voluntary instruments, management practices, information and awareness raising activities to promote the shift to SCP patterns. The following six thematic programmes have been launched:

- Consumer information
- Sustainable lifestyles and education
- Sustainable public procurement
- Sustainable buildings and construction
- Sustainable tourism
- Sustainable food systems

Networks of National Focal Points on SCP. The Asia Pacific Governments have appointed 10YFP National Focal Points (NFP) for engagement with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes, with a view to ensuring contact and coordination with the board and the secretariat. A network of National Focal Points has also been established to maintain coordination and engagement with the SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy

Support Component. The NFPs are mostly from the Ministry of environment, but also include members from Foreign Affairs, Development, Economics, Trade, Agriculture and Industry and Tourism ministries.

SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Support Component.

The goals of the European Commission’s SWITCH-Asia programme is to promote economic prosperity and help reduce poverty in Asia by encouraging a sustainable growth with low environmental impact from industries and consumers, in line with international environmental agreements and processes. It has three branches:

- (1) Projects: Currently a portfolio of 80 demonstration projects.
- (2) Policy Support Component: Including a regional program managed by UNEP, and 5 national policy programmes in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.
- (3) Network Facility: A platform for networking and information exchange on SCP.

The SWITCH-Asia Policy Support Component is implemented by UNEP and seeks to advance sustainable development in the Asian region by strengthening regional, sub-regional and national policies on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP).

Main Goals and Objectives of the Asia Pacific Roadmap on SCP

- I. Mainstream SCP as an integrative approach to deliver on the SDGs and 10YFP
- II. Development of government and stakeholder capacity to implement SCP policies and programs in specific SCP domains;
- III. Strengthen linkages between new and existing cooperation, dialogue and delivery platforms for SCP in Asia-Pacific
- IV. Monitoring SCP/RE (both the resource use data as well as the platform to understand who is doing what)

Programmes and Thematic Priorities 2016- 2018

Key Thematic Action Areas of the Roadmap as aligned to the SDGs

#	Thematic Area	SDG Target (Indicator)
1	Mainstreaming SCP into national policies/strategies Horizontal activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment to national roundtables on SCP and multi-stakeholder consultations to formulate National Action Plans or policies on SCP Ensuring all countries have indicators and analysis Multi-stakeholder partnerships for SCP including thematic and sub-regional platforms 	12.1. Implement 10YFP (National Action Plan or policy on SCP) 8.4. Resource Efficient economic growth, 10YFP (Domestic Material Consumption, Material footprint -total, per cap, per \$) 12.2. Sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources (Domestic Material Consumption, Material footprint -total, per cap, per \$) 12.5. Reduce waste generation (national recycling rate, tons of material recycled) 12.a. Strengthen scientific and technological capacity for SCP (R&D for SCP and EST) 17.16. Multi-stakeholder partnerships for SDGs (#countries reporting SDG progress through multi-stakeholder partnerships) 17.18. Capacity building for availability of data 17.19. Measurements of sustainable development that complement GDP, and support statistical capacity-building
2	Sustainable Buildings and Construction	11.6. Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities 11.c. Sustainable and resilient buildings (% financial support for RE buildings) 12.1. Implementation of the 10YFP (national action plan or policy on SCP)
3	Sustainable Public Procurement	12.1. Implementation of the 10YFP (national action plan or policy on SCP) 12.7. Sustainable public procurement (#countries implementing SPP)
4	Sustainable Lifestyles and Education	12.1. Implementation of the 10YFP (national action plan or policy on SCP) 12.8. Education and sustainable lifestyles (Extent of ESD) 17.9. Capacity building for implementation of SDGs (\$ financial and tech assistance)
5	Sustainable Tourism	8.9. Sustainable tourism policies (GDP/GDP growth from Tourism) 12.1. Implementation of the 10YFP (national action plan or policy on SCP) 12.b. Sustainable tourism monitoring (#Tourism strategies with monitoring tools) 13.b. Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities. 14.7. Sustainable Tourism in marine ecosystems, SIDS (Sustainable fisheries as % of GDP)
6	Consumer Information, including Eco-Labeling	12.1. Implementation of the 10YFP (national action plan or policy on SCP) 12.6. Sustainability information in company reporting (#companies with reports) 12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.
7	Sustainable Food Systems	2.4. Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices 2.c. Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives, and facilitate timely access to market information 12.1. Implementation of the 10YFP (National Action Plan or policy on SCP) 12.3. Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains

Key Thematic Action Areas....

#	Thematic Area	SDG Target (Indicator)
8	Sustainable Industry/ Small Medium Enterprises	<p>6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.4. By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity</p> <p>6.a. By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p> <p>7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead</p> <p>9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> <p>9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>9.b. Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p> <p>SDG 12: All SDG 12 targets</p>



1. Mainstreaming Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

Key objectives

The Regional SCP Roadmap will seek to promote initiatives and activities that foster a stronger foundation for the implementation of SCP at the regional and national level for the mainstreaming of SCP through multi-stakeholder partnerships for SCP, the establishment of National SCP Action Plans, and the promotion of SCP indicators as a sound scientific knowledge base for SCP policy interventions.

To promote the establishment of a strong regional and national foundation for the implementation of SCP enabling frameworks, the roadmap will focus on the following objectives:

- Guidelines on how to plan, develop, implement and monitor national programmes on promoting sustainable consumption and production (SCP)
- Foster the importance of obtaining high-level commitment at both the regional and national levels, establishing multi-stakeholder processes, and setting objectives and indicators, preferably integrated with existing strategies on sustainable development and poverty reduction
- Support countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to implement SCP policies and initiatives utilizing the SCP Indicators Database

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

Activities in this sectoral work package will contribute the implementation of the following sustainable development goals (SDGs):

- **8.4.** Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead
- **12.1.** Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into

account the development and capabilities of developing countries (SDG 12.1.1 Indicator). The number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies)

- **12.2.** By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- **12.5.** By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- **12.a.** Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
- **17.16.** Multi-stakeholder partnerships for SDGs
- **17.18.** Capacity building for availability of data
- **17.19.** Measurement of sustainable development that compliments GDP, and support statistical capacity building

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs on mainstreaming SCP and building scientific and technological capacity (International and National)

International and regional stakeholder:

- 10YFP on SCP
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)
- SWITCH-Asia
- South Asia Forum on SCP
- ASEAN Forum on SCP
- Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

National stakeholders:

- Ministries
- Implementing Public Agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Donor and development agencies
- Private sector enterprises (MSMEs/SMEs)
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)



Priority Roadmap Activities

A. Regional and sub-regional policy dialogue, training and networking activities

- A1:** An annual multi-stakeholder dialogue on SCP bringing together high level policy makers, SCP focal points at the regional level to share successes and challenges in SCP, and agree on a joint statement on SCP priorities for international SCP fora.
- A2:** The establishment of a regional SDG database of SCP activities, policies, experts, and institutions operating on SCP oriented SDGs, to be reflected in the Global SCP Clearinghouse
- A3:** Annual sub-regional SCP Forums to address sub regional policy needs and to hold thematic policy dialogues and training (ASEAN Forum on SCP, South Asia Forum on SCP)
- A4:** Sharing the experiences, take actions and review the progress on 3R elements of SCP at the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific and draw synergies between sub-regional SCP Forums and the Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific

Potential Partners: APRSCP, ASEAN, SACEP, 10YFP Secretariat, Government, UN ESCAP, UNCRD

B. Support for national roundtable and action plan on SCP

- B1:** National governments hold periodic national multi-stakeholder roundtables on SCP to launch the process of developing NAP on SCP or mainstreaming SCP into SDG development strategies by defining clear goals, targets and indicators for Asia Pacific countries. Mobilisation of financial and technical support to help developing countries kick-start the mainstreaming process.

National programs may also include the following:

- Establish national multi-stakeholder group to develop a scoping paper, setting up an institutional framework, selecting priority areas, objectives, targets and SCP indicators
- Identify key partnerships and investment opportunities for the future implementation of the SCP national action plans and/or revised strategies
- Organize high level political event to validate and launch officially SCP national action plans and/or revised strategies
- Develop sectoral policies in response to priorities identified in existing national SCP action plans or related strategies for Asia Pacific countries
- Demonstration projects (including at the sectoral level) to advance the implementation of the national action plans on SCP or related strategies
- Technical assistance and training provided. Key partners accompanied along the demonstration project, and demonstration project undertaken

Potential Partners: National Ministries, implementing agencies, 10YFP Secretariat, SWITCH-Asia, donors and development agencies, academia

C. Regional or national awareness raising campaigns

- C1:** Regional engagement campaign on SCP that allows citizens across Asia to engage on SCP, building on existing campaigns such as #SCP2Me.
- C2:** Regional awareness raising campaign on SCP that demystifies SCP concepts
- C3:** Sub-regional capacity building workshops on how to design and implement awareness raising campaigns.

Potential Partners: APRSCP, 10YFP secretariat and programmes, ASEAN, SACEP, UNEP

D. Regional and national technical analysis for policy development

- D1:** National reports that interpret SCP to the national context, outlining the status of SCP in policy and implementation, and identifying priority areas for action, and supporting communication and awareness raising at the national level.
- D2:** Scoping studies on SCP indicators and monitoring frameworks at the national level, including proposals of indicators to be incorporated into national strategies and development plans
- D3:** Training workshops on indicator data collection and guidelines on the use of indicators in decision making
- D4:** Development of SCP Indicator snapshots based on household consumption, public procurement and capital investments
- D5:** Develop a trans-disciplinary research project addressing SCP in the region, approaches to sufficiency and efficiency, governance of SCP from the viewpoint of SDGs

2. Sustainable Public Procurement

Key objectives

The Regional SCP Roadmap will seek to support capacity building and provide technical assistance to countries in Asia Pacific to strengthen the implementation of sustainable public procurement policies and initiatives.

With governments responsible for significant portions of national spending, up to 30 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in some cases, the promise of “greening” spending can enable policy makers to lead by example when it comes to sustainable development. With governments taking the lead towards more green spending they can lead vast supply chains towards implementing more sustainable practices, achieving environmental, social, and economic policy objectives.

To promote the shift towards more green public spending the roadmap will aim to promote the following key objectives:

- Improve the knowledge on SPP and its effectiveness as a tool to promote SCP and greener economies;
- Support the implementation of SPP at the national level through increased collaboration, better access to capacity building tools and provide support for policy development.

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

Activities in this sectoral work package will contribute the implementation of the following sustainable development goals (SDGs):

- 12.7:** Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
- 12.1:** Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

The 10YFP Sustainable Public Procurement objective is:

- To improve the knowledge on SPP and its effectiveness as a tool to promote SCP and greener economies





Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in sustainable public procurement (International and National)

International and regional stakeholders:

- 10YFP Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement and its partners in Asia Pacific
- SWITCH-Asia
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)
- South Asia Forum on SCP
- ASEAN Forum on SCP
- GIZ
- ICLEI East Asia Secretariat
- UNEP
- KEITI

National stakeholders:

- Ministries
- Implementing Public Agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Donor and development agencies
- Private sector enterprises (MSMEs/SMEs)
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)

Priority Roadmap Activities

A. Regional and sub-regional policy dialogue, training and networking activities

- A1:** Provide SPP awareness raising and capacity building through established sub-regional SCP fora, including stronger networking and dialogue through the 10YFP SPP Programme (including annual meeting of Asia Pacific GPPEL network)
- A2:** Increase the number national experts trained through the Asia-Pacific Network of GPP, EL experts and Policy Makers

Potential Partners: Ministries, 10YFP SPP Programme and its partners, SWITCH-Asia RPSC, donor agencies and academia

B. Implementation tools and knowledge products (methodologies, toolkits, guidelines, standards)

- B1:** Apply SPP training module for Asia Pacific region, developed by SPP Programme
- B2:** Development of report on Best practices of Sustainable Public Procurement and the use of eco-labelling in the Asia Pacific. (including comparative case study on GPPEL of China, Japan, Korea and Thailand to be released in 2016)
- B3:** Global Review on Sustainable Public Procurement 2016 (including national factsheets on SPP of countries)
- B4:** Provide a set of measurable criteria on measuring SPP indicator of SDGs (Ad-hoc group on SDG 12.7.1)
- B5:** Development of a report on the identification of barriers of SMEs to GPP and policies that facilitate increased access for SMEs to GPP
- B6:** Development of GPP guideline and case studies for service and public works

Potential Partners: Ministries, 10YFP SPP Programme and its partners, SWITCH-Asia RPSC, donor agencies and academia

C. National technical assistance packages at the sectoral/thematic level

- C1:** Provide technical assistance and tools for SPP policy development and implementation to developing countries.
- C2:** Direct support for GPP tenders and impact monitoring (e.g. CO2 reduction) for local authorities

Potential Partners: Ministries of Finance and Environment, 10YFP SPP Programme and its partners, SWITCH-Asia RPSC, donor agencies and academia

D. Mechanisms for information sharing

- D1:** Development and dissemination of quarterly newsletter on 10YFP SPP Programme
- D2:** Convening webinars on SPP related activities of 10YFP SPP Programme Partners

Potential Partners: 10YFP SPP Programme

3. Sustainable Tourism

Key objectives

The Regional SCP Roadmap will seek to facilitate sustainable tourism development practices within Asia Pacific with the purpose of addressing the needs of present tourists and host countries in the region while protecting and enhancing opportunities for a sustainable future.

The roadmap will facilitate this through the integration of sustainable consumption and production patterns at the regional and national level through activities that promote sustainable tourism related policies and frameworks within the region. Based on priorities identified by the countries in the region the Roadmap will further seek to endorse increased collaboration amongst stakeholders within the tourism sector to promote sector performance, and facilitate the application of tools, instruments and technical solutions to prevent and mitigate tourism impacts and to mainstream SCP patterns among tourism stakeholders.

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

In this sectoral work package will contribute the implementation of the following sustainable development goals (SDGs):

- 8.9:** By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 12.1:** Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

The 10YFP Sustainable Tourism programme objectives are:

- Integrating sustainable consumption and production (SCP) patterns in tourism related policies and frameworks
 - Collaboration among stakeholders for the improvement of the tourism sector's SCP performance
 - Fostering the application of guidelines, instruments and technical solutions to prevent and mitigate tourism impacts and to mainstream SCP patterns among tourism stakeholders
 - Enhancing sustainable tourism investment and financing
- 12.b:** Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 14.7:** By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in sustainable tourism (international, national)

International/regional

- 10YFP programme on STP
- SWITCH-Asia
- Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA)
- Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)
- Asian Ecotourism Network (AEN)
- Jeju International Training Center (JITC)
- ASEAN-KOREA Centre (AKC)
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)

National:

- Ministries
- Implementing Public Agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Donor and development agencies
- Private sector enterprises and industry associations
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)

Priority Roadmap Activities

A. Regional or national awareness raising campaigns

- A1:** Provide Sustainable Tourism awareness raising and capacity building through established sub-regional SCP fora, including stronger networking and dialogue through the 10YFP ST Programme
- A2:** Engage with financial institutions by assisting them in incorporating new sustainability criteria and types of finance into their product lines; assisting them in developing specific products for different tourism industry segments; building awareness and capacity; promoting innovative finance delivery channels; providing technical assistance to manage investment funds focused on sustainable tourism.
- A3:** Promote guidelines for developing sustainable tourism master plans and strategies on SCP, aligning with the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and Paris Agreement

Potential Partners: PATA, 10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme and its partners, GSTC, JITC, AEN, SWITCH-Asia APRSCP

B. National training activities

- B1:** Trainings on how to implement sustainable tourism performance standards for Asia Pacific countries
- B2:** Engagement of private sector, specially SMEs in monitoring and reporting improvement of performance on resource efficiency and climate change
- B3:** Develop tourism value chain and eco-innovation approaches

Potential Partners: National Ministries, Implementing agencies, 10YFP Sustainable Tourism programme and its partners, SWITCH-Asia, donors and development agencies, academia

C. Public/private partnerships

- C1:** Implementation of the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) Tourism InSPIRE Awards
- C2:** Development of tourism consumer campaigns to promote the demand of sustainable tourism products and services
- C3:** Monitoring sites selection and development of monitoring criteria for checking impact of 10YFP activities on the different tourism industries/destinations.
- C4:** Sustainability related data collection in both public and private sector

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Tourism programme and its partners, UNEP

D. Regional/sub-regional policy dialogues, trainings and networking

- D1:** Development of regional/sub-regional hotel sustainable performance standards or classification for Asia Pacific
- D2:** Promotion and mainstreaming the application of sustainable destination planning instruments, best practices, models and procedures with an integrated approach in a selected number of countries.
- D3:** Financing Sustainable Tourism Forum: How can SMEs benefit and access the right kind of investment
- D4:** Capacity building project for local residents to preserve local culture and develop community-based tourism

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme and its partners, Ministries, SWITCH-Asia RPSC, donor agencies and academia

4. Sustainable Buildings and Construction

Key objectives

The Regional SCP Roadmap will seek to promote resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation efforts, and the shift to SCP patterns in the buildings and construction sector. Regionally the buildings and construction sectors account for a significant proportion of regional energy use, energy-related GHG emissions, municipal water use, waste, and employment, including in the context of SMEs. The built environment can catalyse opportunities for addressing a wide array of global and local challenges including climate change, land-use, demographic shifts, water and other resource scarcities.

The roadmap aims to focus on regional level support and strengthen the objectives of the Global UN Sustainable Buildings and Construction programme, which states the following:

- Enabling frameworks to implement SBC policies
- Enhance sustainability in the building supply chain
- Reduce climate impact and strengthen climate resilience of the buildings and construction sector
- Promote knowledge sharing, outreach and awareness raising

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

Activities in this sectoral work package will contribute the implementation of the following sustainable development goals (SDGs):

- 11.6:** By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal services including waste management
- 11.c:** Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings by utilizing local materials and construction and demolition waste where available
- 12.1:** Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

The 10YFP Sustainable Construction and Buildings objectives are:

- Enabling frameworks to implement SBC policies
- Enhance sustainability in the building supply chain
- Reduce climate impact and strengthen climate resilience of the buildings and construction sector
- Promote knowledge sharing

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in sustainable buildings and construction (International and National)

International and regional SCP stakeholders:

- 10YFP programme on SBC
- SWITCH-Asia
- Center of Excellence for Sustainable Buildings (BSA Singapore)
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)

National SCP stakeholders:

- Government Ministries
- Implementing public agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- National Green Building Councils
- Academia and research institutions

Priority Roadmap Activities

A. National technical assistance packages at the sectoral/thematic level

A1: Develop guidelines on the design and development of national legislation that support advancing SBC and enforcement of best practices for countries in Asia Pacific

A2: Facilitate the development of a new engagement platform for energy efficiency in buildings (EEB) in markets

Potential Partners: SWITCH-Asia RPSC, 10YFP SBC programme and its partners, WBCSD, IEA, ULI, WGBC

B. Regional and sub-regional policy dialogue, training and networking activities

B1: Provide Sustainable Buildings and Construction (SBC) awareness raising and capacity building through established sub-regional SCP fora, including stronger networking and dialogue through the 10YFP SBC Programme

B2: Develop and scale-up a 10YFP SBC flagship project to develop a methodology and process of engagement for understanding and guiding change in tertiary and vocational programs that educate built environment professionals for designing and building low carbon cities

Potential Partners: 10YFP SBC programme and its partners, UNU ProSPER.Net, Indonesian Green Building Council, Indonesian Institute of Architects, BISA

C. Public/private partnerships

C1: Foster stronger Asia Pacific involvement in UNEP's Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative (SBCI), which is composed of major public and private sector stakeholders in the building sector

Potential Partners: UNEP

D. National training activities

D1: Development of training packages/curricula on SBC for national level adaptation, including trainings for policymakers

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Buildings and Construction programme and its partners, UNEP

5. Consumer Information, including Eco-labelling

Key objectives

The objective of the roadmap will be to support the provision of information on goods and services, and the identification and implementation of effective strategies to engage consumers in sustainable consumption. The roadmap will endorse activities and initiatives aiming to:

- Improve the availability and quality of consumer information to create a foundation the dissemination of credible information
- Drive change in business and government to ensure foster the implementation of practices in relation to consumer information
- Enhance communication to drive behavioural change and ensure the transition from being informed to taking action

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

12.1: Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

The objectives of the 10YFP Consumer Information Programme for Sustainable Consumption and Production are:

- Improving availability, accessibility and quality of consumer information to create a basis for the provision of credible information.
- Driving change in business and government to ensure that the framework conditions are provided to support best practices in relation to consumer information.
- Enhancing communication to drive behavioural change and ensure the transition from being informed to taking action

12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in consumer information (International and National)

International and regional stakeholders:

- 10YFP programme on Consumer Information for SCP
- SWITCH-Asia
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)
- South Asia Forum on SCP
- ASEAN Forum on SCP

National stakeholders:

- Ministries
- Implementing Public Agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Consumer associations
- Donor and development agencies
- Private sector enterprises
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)
- Consumer and community organizations, youth and student network.



A. Regional and sub-regional policy dialogue, training and networking activities

- A1:** Provide Consumer Information/Eco-labelling awareness raising and capacity building through established sub-regional SCP fora, including stronger networking and dialogue through the 10YFP CI Programme
- A2:** Asia Carbon Footprint Network (trainings, information sharing, and facilitating of MRA on carbon footprint labelling)

Potential Partners: 10YFP CI-SCP Programme, Global Eco-labelling Network (GEN)

B. Regional or national awareness raising campaigns

- B1:** Provide education, capacity building, and consultation on Eco-label Type I programmes
- B2:** Increase the number national experts trained through the Asia-Pacific Network of GPP, EL experts and Policy Makers

Potential Partners: 10YFP SBC programme and its partners, UNU ProSPER.Net, Indonesian Green Building Council, Indonesian Institute of Architects, BISA

C. Implementation tools (methodologies, toolkits, guidelines, standards)

- C1:** Conduct survey contributing to the development of guidelines for reliable sustainability information for consumers
- C2:** Support development of life cycle databases for selected product categories (e.g. the agri-food sector) and a green certification scheme

Potential Partners: 10YFP CI-SCP Programme

D. Mechanisms for information sharing

- D1:** Development and dissemination of quarterly newsletter, featuring relevant stakeholder activities/events.

Potential Partners: 10YFP CI-SCP Programme

6. Sustainable Lifestyles and Education

Key objectives

The Regional SCP Roadmap will seek to promote initiatives that increasingly foster ways of living, social behaviours and choices that minimize environmental degradation while supporting equitable socio-economic development and better quality of life for all.

Asia Pacific is home to over 4.2 billion people, over 50 per cent of the world's urban population and sixteen out of 28 mega cities. Many Asian economies achieved rapid economic development during the last few decades, accompanied by rapid population growth and urbanization. Millions of people have been lifted out of poverty and have improved their quality of life, with some 700 million people becoming middle-high income consumers. At the same time, millions remain impoverished and environmental degradation is increasing.

To promote a common framework of understanding for what constitutes sustainable lifestyles and more sustainable ways for achieving economic prosperity the roadmap will focus on the following objectives;

- Promote sustainable lifestyle principles and practices across regional and national platforms
- Develop tools and provide capacity building for achieving sustainable lifestyles and disseminating good practices
 - Promote sustainable lifestyles through educational programmes and awareness-raising activities

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

Activities in this sectoral work package will contribute the implementation of the following sustainable development goals (SDGs):

- 12.8:** By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
- 12.1:** Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

The objectives of the 10YFP Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme are:

- Integrate sustainable lifestyle principles and practices across all sectors of society;
 - Develop tools and incentives, provide capacity building for achieving sustainable lifestyles and disseminating good practices;
 - Empower individuals to adopt sustainable lifestyles through education, awareness-raising and participation, engaging all forms of education;
 - Measure and track the benefits of action targeting sustainable lifestyles and their contribution to achieving global priority challenges such as climate change.
 - Build a vision of sustainable lifestyles: achieve a common framework of understanding of sustainable lifestyles through multi-disciplinary approaches, giving full consideration to consumption behaviours as well as to what determines them.
- 17.9:** Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in sustainable lifestyles and education (International and National)

International/regional:

- 10YFP programme on SLE
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)
- 4 billion dreams (under SWITCH-Asia)
- SCP Winter/Summer Schools (SWITCH-Asia)
- SCP online course (SWITCH-Asia)
- Eco-Schools (IGES/ASEAN)
- Asia-Pacific RCE (Regional Centres of Expertise) on ESD Network

National:

- Government Ministries
- Implementing public agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Donor and development agencies
- Private sector enterprises and industry associations
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)
- Regional Centres of Expertise on ESD
- Public interest groups

A. Regional/sub-regional policy dialogues, trainings and networking

- A1:** Provide Sustainable Lifestyle and Education (SLE) awareness raising and capacity building through established sub-regional SCP fora, including stronger networking and dialogue through the 10YFP SLE Programme
- A2:** Regional academic SCP programme for young professionals, private sector professionals or development consultants and young academics (SCP Winter School)
- A3:** Development of Massive Online Open Course (MOOC) for SCP for Asia Pacific
- A4:** Organise “Sustainable consumption week for low carbon lifestyles in Asia” to enable dialogue between policy makers and leaders from the private sector on the policy support required for the private sector to enable sustainable consumption and ensure sustainable production (national governments, NGOs, private sector)

Potential Partners: 10YFP SLE programme and its partners, UNEP, IGES, GUPES, UNU

B. Regional or national awareness raising campaigns

- B1:** The 4 Billion Dreams Asia-Pacific Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) multimedia awareness-raising campaign for youth.
- B2:** SCRIPT (Sustainable Consumption and Recycling Interventions for Paper and Textiles) for Reducing Urban Climate Footprint

Potential Partners: UNEP, IGES, 10YFP SLE Programme and its partners

C. Regional and national technical analysis for policy development

- C1:** Conduct an assessment of lifestyles and develop possible scenarios of future sustainable lifestyles in Asia Pacific, including pathways for realisation
- C2:** Develop a framework for monitoring programs and projects on sustainable lifestyles and their social and environmental impacts
- C3:** Conduct an analysis of business models that can facilitate sustainable lifestyles, and recommendations for government and businesses
- C4:** Collect and analyse case studies on government policies, instruments, and programs to promote sustainable lifestyles, highlighting the key features, institutional arrangements for implementation and social and environmental impacts

Potential Partners: IGES, UNEP, 10YFP SLE Programme and its partners

D. National training activities

- D1:** National academic SCP programme for young professionals, private sector professionals or development consultants and young academics (SCP Winter School)
- D2:** Development of training packages/curricula on SLE for national level adaptation, including trainings for policymakers

Potential Partners: UNEP, GUPES, 10YFP SLE programme and its partners



7. Sustainable Food Systems

Key objectives

The Regional SCP Roadmap will seek to promote sustainable food systems within Asia Pacific through creating not only the enabling conditions for more sustainable food systems through integrated regional, national and local-level action but also to promote, disseminate and implement methodologies and tools that will reduce food loss and waste, promote more resource efficient and healthier food consumption and reorient farming and production of food towards sustainability. A transition to more sustainable food systems will be achieved therefore through a mix of policy levers, methodologies, tools and standards as well as collaborative activities across the food system by public and private actors.

In October 2015, the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on SCP Sustainable Food Systems Programme (SFSP) was launched. The SFSP is a multi-stakeholder initiative comprising members belonging to five stakeholder clusters: government agencies; UN agencies and other international organizations; civil society organizations; technical and scientific institutions; and private sector. In Q4 2016 the SFSP will further define its activities based on its Work Areas and the focus themes identified below. When these activities have been further identified, the roadmap will be updated accordingly.

The focus themes of the 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems Programme are;

- a. **Sustainable diets** (simultaneously addressing sustainability, food security and nutrition by linking consumption and production with food and nutrient requirements);
- b. **Sustainability along all food value chains;**
- c. **Reduction of food losses and waste;**
- d. **Local, national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms** for the shift towards more sustainable food systems; and
- e. **Resilient, inclusive, diverse food production systems** to enhance their sustainability.

Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

The SFSP links to most of the 17 SDGs, including to targets such as:

- 2.1:** By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- 2.2:** By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children less than 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons.
- 2.4:** By 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality
- 3.4:** By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- 8.4:** Improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.
- 12.1:** Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
- 12.3:** By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses and pre-consumer waste

- 12.4:** By 2020, achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
- 15.1:** By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements
- 17.16:** Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in sustainable food systems (International and National)

International/regional:

- 10YFP SFS Programme
- ASEAN
- FAO, UNEP, IFC, ADB, Committee on World Food Security
- CGIAR Centres (including IRRI)
- Sustainable Rice Platform; Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock; Global Alliance for Climate-smart Agriculture; Mountain Partnership; and other sector sustainability initiatives
- WWF and other not for profit stakeholders
- ARSCP and other regional bodies

National:

- Government Ministries
- Implementing public agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Donor and development agencies ()
- Private sector enterprises and industry associations
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)

Priority Roadmap Activities

A. Regional and sub-regional policy dialogue, training and networking activities

- A1:** Encourage, facilitate and support inclusive multi-stakeholder dialogue to help inform interconnected policy-making towards sustainable food systems, including through established sub-regional SCP fora, as well as stronger networking and dialogue through the 10YFP SFS Programme
- A2:** Pilot the think.eat.save food loss and waste measurement and prevention methodologies in at least one country and communicate results in a regional policy dialogue

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems programme and its partners, UNEP

B. National technical assistance packages at the sectoral/thematic level

- B1:** Enhance the development of skills and capacities to promote SCP in food systems among relevant stakeholders in the Asia Pacific region, including national experts and policy makers
- B2:** Pilot the think.eat.save food loss and waste measurement and prevention methodologies in at least one country in Asia Pacific

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems programme and its partners, UNEP



C. Regional or national awareness raising campaigns

- C1: Raise awareness through better coupling the food and agriculture sector with science, media and education
- C2: Regional or national awareness raising campaigns

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems programme and its partners

D. Implementation tools (methodologies, toolkits, guidelines and standards)

- D1: Promote the application and development of methodologies, information and tools for more sustainable food systems, including the reduction of food losses and waste.
- D2: Development of Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) entitled "Food Systems and Natural Resources in Southeast and East Asia" in 2016

Potential Partners: 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems programme and its partners

8. Sustainable industry/SMEs

Key objectives

The role of inclusive and sustainable industrial development is on the goals of 2030 Agenda. The role of the private sector and markets is thus paramount to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. SMEs are instrumental in achieving the goals set out in the Post 2015 development framework, especially in contribution to SDGs 8, 9 and 12. Across countries of all income levels, SMEs constitute the majority of enterprises in the private sector. They provide two-thirds of formal private sector employment in the region. This points to an important function that SMEs perform in these economies, and why targeting them can be an effective factor for change towards greater sustainability

Rapid industrialization has led increased prosperity within the region and millions of people have been lifted out of poverty, with some 700 million people becoming middle to high income consumers. However, economic growth and prosperity created by industrialization has not yet benefitted all populations in Asia and the Pacific. Increased industrialization has furthermore come at great environmental cost and increasing environmental degradation.

The roadmap will aim to promote:

- The adoption of both social and environmental sustainable models of economic growth
- National and regional cooperation and the sharing of knowledge, including best practices and techniques, to enable industries and businesses especially SMES to contribute to the delivery of the 2030 Agenda in the region
- The wide-spread adaptation and adoption of Resource Efficiency concepts, methods, policies and techniques in particular among small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through on the ground implementation in collaboration with UNEP and UNIDO Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Network



Links to SDGs and the 10YFP

- 6.3:** By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- 6.4:** By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
- 6.a:** By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies
- 7.a:** By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
- 8.2:** Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
- 8.3:** Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
- 8.4:** Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead
- 9.2:** Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
- 9.4:** By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
- 9.b:** Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
- 12:** All SDG 12 targets

Existing institutions, stakeholders and programs in sustainable industry/SMEs (International and National)

International and regional stakeholders:

- SWITCH-Asia
- Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP)
- RECPnet
- National Cleaner Production Centers (NCPCs)
- GGGI
- Industry Associations
- UNIDO
- UNEP

National stakeholders:

- Ministries
- Implementing Public Agencies
- Local government and municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Donor and development agencies ()
- Private sector enterprises (MSMEs/SMEs)
- Industry associations, Chambers of Commerce
- Academia (Universities and research organizations)
- Other RECP service providers

A. National technical assistance packages at the sectoral/thematic level

- A1:** The development (or collection) of training modules on (1) sustainable industrial and business practices and (2) access to finance that can be tailored to national needs
- A2:** Value chains analyses applying life cycle thinking to identify key hotspots for key sectors within Asia Pacific
- A3:** Development of database of methodologies to measure and improve resource efficiency at the sectoral level, such as material flow accounting

Potential Partners: UNEP, UNIDO, RECPnet

B. Regional / sub-regional policy dialogue, training and network activities

- B1:** Policy-Industry dialogue and capacity building on sustainable industrialisation and business and enabling condition including access to finance
- B2:** Develop training modules on access to finance through regulatory measures and innovative financial products

Potential Partners: RECPnet, NCPCs, UNEP

C. Public/private partnerships

- C1:** Support minimum energy performance standards through programs such as ASEAN-SHINE

Potential Partners: UNEP, ASEAN-SHINE

D. Implementation tools (methodologies, toolkits, guidelines and standards)

- D1:** Series of capacity building workshops on implement and adaptation of industry standards, i.e. ISO 14001, OHS 50001, ENMS 28000, life cycle based approaches for businesses especially SMEs, including life cycle management, eco-innovation and others.

Potential Partners: UNEP



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