

Information

Sustainable Consumption and Production in Asia and the Pacific In the context of 10 year framework activities

Marrakech Process regional consultations

- **The First Asia-Pacific meeting** was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 21-23 May 2003, with participation of 60 people from 12 Asia and Pacific Countries. It was co-organized by UNEP and government of Indonesia with the active inputs from UNDESA. The chairman's summary recommended actions to be taken by governments and actions to be taken by government in partnership with stakeholders
(<http://www.unep.fr/scp/marrakech/consultations/regional/asiapacific.htm>).
- **Second regional expert meeting** was held in Seoul, Korea on 6-7 November 2003 in partnership with UNDESA, UNEP and Government of Korea. It further elaborated elements for actions at national level, priorities for regional programmes, and needs for assistance. The outcome of this meeting was endorsed by ESCAP_Committee on Managing Globalization.
(<http://www.unep.fr/scp/marrakech/consultations/regional/asiapacific.htm>)

National roundtables

- Two roundtables were held in India in Sept 2006 and December 2008 with the support of UNEP and EC. The priority areas and sectors were identified by the participants
(<http://www.unep.fr/scp/marrakech/consultations/national/O607india.htm>).
- One roundtable was organized in China in May 2006 with the support of UNEP and EC. Four areas were identified as key challenges for the country
(<http://www.unep.fr/scp/marrakech/consultations/national/O6china.htm>).
- Philippine has its national roundtable for sustainable consumption and production operation as an NGO with participation of various stakeholders.

Regional Roundtables

- APRSCP 6 in Melbourne, Australia in October 2005 published Communiqué that summarized the key conclusions of the discussions regarding regional priorities.
- APRSCP 7 in Hanoi, Vietnam in April 2007 had a specific session on Marrakech process jointly with UNEP which concluded a lot of efforts have been made specific suggestions on the way forward.

Regional Help Desk for Sustainable Consumption and Production

UN-ESCAP and UNEP jointly established the Regional Help Desk for SCP in May 2006. It is hosted by The China Standard and Certification Centre. Its mission is to assist governments within the region in taking actions for changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns. Main activities include:

- Studies to identify tools and case studies on SCP,
- Knowledge dissemination through training,
- Policy dialogues and forums
- Facilitation of demonstration activities.
- Information sharing through the Internet and expert networks

<http://www.scphelp.org/>

Capacity Building in the region – UNEP efforts

- Sustainable Consumption - policy tools
The *Capacity Building for Implementation of UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection (Sustainable Consumption) in Asia* (SC.Asia) is implemented with the support of the European Union Asia Pro Eco programme to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience between European and Asian countries. The project involves 12 countries in Asia (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam) and 6 countries in Europe (Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, and Sweden). It conducted two regional reviews and one regional cross-learning workshop. It also produced the publication, "Advancing Sustainable Consumption in Asia – A Guidance Manual".
<http://www.unep.fr/pc/sustain/policies/scasia.htm>.
- Energy efficiency in industry
The four-year project aimed at improving energy efficiency in industry in Asia was implemented in nine countries (Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippine, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam) and five industry sectors (Chemicals, Pulp and Paper, Steel, Ceramics and cement). It was completed in 2006 and published "Energy Efficiency Guide for Industry in Asia" and comprehensive web site (www.energyefficiencyasia.org).
- Marketing sustainable tourism products
The project was implemented in Nepal from 2006 – 2008 which built capacities of 20+ companies on improving sustainability performance, products and marketing.
- SCP Policy making at local level
The project, funded by the EC, and implemented by UNEP in Guiyang, China developed training package, demonstrated policy options. It was implemented from 2005 – 2007.
- Responsible production in chemical SMEs
As part of a global project to demonstrate an integrated approach that incorporate safer production and CSR as well as APELL in SMEs. It is ongoing in Thailand. National experts and six companies are target groups.
- Training on developing national strategies on SCP
A workshop was organized for South Asia countries in Kathmandu in June 2008.
- Support to national Cleaner Production centers
There are five NCPCs in the region (China, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Vietnam). While capacity building on new tools and approaches were provided under the UNEP – InWEnt trainings, many project implementations have engaged NCPCs for project implementation, where relevant.

Studies and reviews

- A review was carried out by UNEP in partnership with APRSCP and APO on the status and trends. The report was published in 2004 titled: Sustainable Consumption and Production in Asia and the Pacific – a review of status and trends.

- A review was carried out on product policy in Asia in 2007 as internal discussion paper and presented at APRSCP 7, titled 'Changing Consumption and Production Patterns through Product Policy'.
- Studies on policies, financial mechanisms and barriers regarding energy efficiency were carried out in 2006 and reports printed in-house and presented in relevant conferences and workshops.

Green Growth Initiative

- Led by UNESCAP, the green growth initiative was launched at the Ministerial Forum on Environment and Development of ESCAP in Seoul in 2005. It has **five tracks of activities**, namely Eco-Tax Reform, Sustainable Infrastructure, Demand side management, Greening the market and green business, and Eco-efficiency indicator (<http://www.greengrowth.org/index.asp>).
- A number of policy dialogues and experts workshops have been organized along the five tracks. UNEP has been invited to all the meetings and made contribution at more of the events.
- A Green Growth Initiative Network is supported by Korean government and hosted by ESCAP which will organize its meeting in conjunction with APRSCP.

Marrakech Process on Sustainable Consumption and Production

The Marrakech Process is a global process to support: 1) the implementation of projects and activities on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) and 2) the elaboration of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on SCP (10YFP). The process responds to the call of the WSSD Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to develop a 10YFP to support regional and national initiatives to promote the shift towards SCP patterns. The proposal of the 10YFP will be reviewed by the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) during the 2010/11 two-year cycle.

UNEP and UN DESA are the leading agencies of this global process, with an active participation of national governments, development agencies, private sector, civil society and other stakeholders.

Mechanisms of the Marrakech Process:

The Marrakech Process is a dynamic process based on a multi-stakeholder platform which includes regular global and regional expert meetings, voluntary task forces, a development cooperation dialogue, a Business and Industry Forum as well as an NGO Forum, and other activities designed to promote progress on SCP and the elaboration of the 10YFP.¹

What are the outcomes of the Marrakech Process so far?

The Marrakech Process is not only developing the 10YFP, but is also a substantive dialogue and forum for cooperation on SCP issues among governments and other stakeholders at international and regional levels. In its first four years, it has developed regional processes and strategies, created seven Marrakech Task Forces supporting the implementation of SCP projects, initiated a Development Cooperation

¹ For more information on the mechanisms of the Marrakech Process see: <http://esa.un.org/marrakechprocess> and <http://www.unep.fr/pc/sustain/10year/home.htm>

Dialogue and is increasingly drawing business, NGOs and their ideas and resources into the framework. Concrete outcomes of the Marrakech Process include:

- **Regional outcomes:** Regional strategies have been developed and endorsed in Africa (endorsed by the AU, AMCEN and NEPAD) and Latin America (endorsed by the regional Forum of Ministries of Environment).² MERCOSUR has joined the Marrakech Process and has developed an SCP Action Plan. Europe is currently developing its SCP Action Plan. Asia Pacific has established a regional information centre on SCP. The Arab region has committed to develop its regional action plan by the end of the year 2008 with the support of ESCWA and the League of Arab States.
- **Marrakech Task Forces are developing SCP tools and methodologies and supporting the implementation of concrete projects.** The task forces are important mechanisms that have built North-South cooperation, and are demonstrating the commitment of a number of industrialised countries to provide technical and financial support for the shift towards SCP. Some of the activities and material developed by the Marrakech Task Forces include: demonstration projects on National Action Plans on SCP, a manual on communicating sustainability (and training workshops in Brazil, China), Tool Kit on Sustainable Public Procurement (and a demonstration project in Argentina), implementing a project on Eco-labelling for Africa; a study on how Sustainable Building and Construction can contribute to Climate Change mitigation; study on Climate Change mitigation and adaptation measures that can be taken in the tourism sector; a manual on Sustainable Coastal Zone Management; a campaign on sustainable holidays in Brazil; and a collection of best practices by all task forces.
- **Guidelines to develop National SCP Programmes** have been developed by UNEP and an international Advisory Board, with the financial support of the United Kingdom³. Demonstration projects implementing such programmes are being carried out in eight countries (Mauritius, Indonesia, Tanzania, Egypt, Mozambique, Colombia, Brazil and Ecuador); many more countries have already expressed their interest in using the guidelines.
- Progress has been made in engaging countries with emerging economies in the Marrakech Process. UNEP in cooperation with the European Commission is holding various **national roundtables to encourage SCP initiatives, in China, India and Brazil.**
- **The World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the International Chamber Commerce (ICC)** has offered to serve as a platform to broaden business engagement in Marrakech Process. UNEP, together with the WBCSD and ICC, is organizing "UNEP's Annual Meeting on Business and Industry" in October 2008, Paris, focusing one day on the Marrakech Process.
- **The outline of the 10YFP has been developed.** The draft outline sets out the key programmes of the framework, and also the mechanisms for its

² For more information on the regional strategies see:

<http://www.unep.fr/scp/marrakech/consultations/regional/> and <http://esa.un.org/marrakechprocess/>

³For more information on National Guidelines on SCP Programmes and Action Plans see:

<http://esa.un.org/marrakechprocess> and <http://www.unep.fr/scp/marrakech/consultations/national>

implementation (financial support, capacity building, and technical assistance). The draft of the 10YFP is currently being elaborated by the Secretariat (UNDESA and UNEP) in close consultation with the Advisory Committee.