

# UNCRD

## Annual Report

# 2013



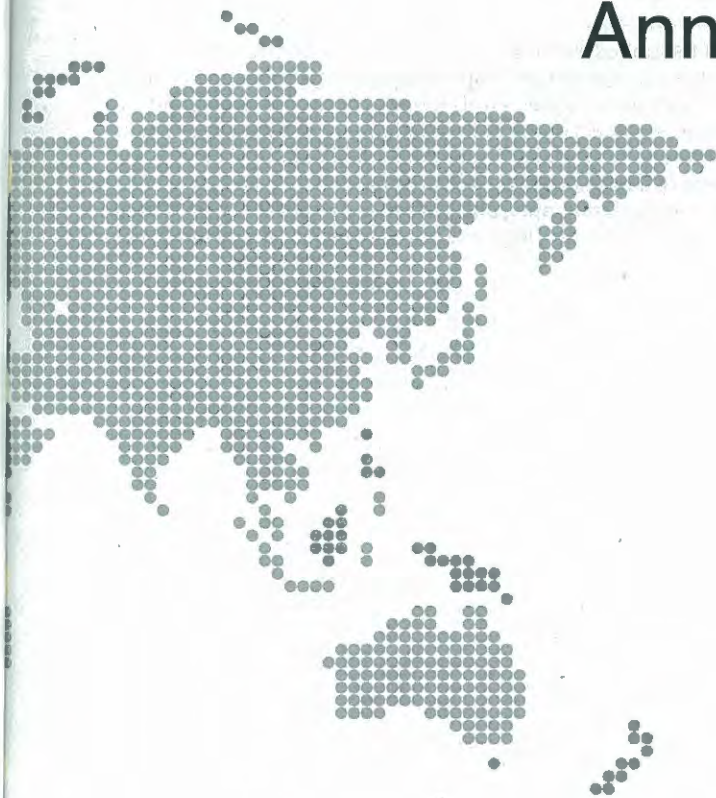
United Nations  
Centre for Regional Development  
Nagoya, Japan



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### **Mission Statement of UN DESA**

The Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is a vital interface between global policies in the economic, social, and environmental spheres and national action. The Department works in three main interlinked areas: (a) it compiles, generates, and analyses a wide range of economic, social, and environmental data and information on which States Members of the United Nations draw to review common problems and to take stock of policy options; (b) it facilitates the negotiations of Member States in many intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address ongoing or emerging global challenges; and (c) it advises interested Governments on the ways and means of translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and, through technical assistance, helps build national capacities.

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# Director's Note



The current issue of the *Annual Report* covers the period from July 2012 to June 2013. During this period, UNCRD adjusted its activities to align with the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development – Rio+20, *The Future We Want*, and has striven to reflect the outcome of the Rio+20 wherever it could in all of its activities.

First of all, at the CleanEnviro Summit Singapore 2012, held in Singapore in July 2012, UNCRD organized a seminar, “Advancing 3Rs and Resource Efficiency in the Context of Rio+20 Outcome”. This seminar reinforced the outcome of the third Regional 3R Forum in Asia, held in Singapore the previous year, entitled “Recommendations of the Singapore Forum on the 3Rs in Achieving a Resource Efficient Society in Asia,” and its linkages with Rio+20 outcome, while connecting the discussion to the next Regional 3R Forum in Asia to be held in Hanoi, Viet Nam in March 2013. This groundwork led to the successful adoption of the *Hanoi Declaration* at the fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia. While the *Hanoi Declaration* is notable as one of the early inter-governmental agreements after Rio+20, which aims at the implementation of the Rio+20 outcome, it is also a valuable document for the 3R process by defining policy goals and indicators for monitoring the implementation over the coming ten years.

The International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA) held its Global Forum 2012 in the Republic of Korea in September 2012. The Global Forum confirmed the need to strengthen the policies and activities on zero waste and resource efficiency in sustainable urban development, taking into account the outcome of Rio+20.

With regard to environmentally sustainable transport (EST), the seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia, held in Bali, Indonesia in April 2013, had its theme as “Next Generation Transport System We Want for the 21st Century – Looking Beyond Rio+20,” and adopted the *Bali Declaration on Vision Three Zeros – Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution and Zero Accidents towards Next Generation Transport System in Asia*, taking into account the outcome of Rio+20 and presenting the necessary vision to achieve next generation transport.

As for regional development, UNCRD organized the Expert Group Meeting on Integrated Regional Development Planning (IRDP) in order to, firstly, address the outstanding issue of bringing the concept and methodology of IRDP into line with the current world situation and, secondly, to take into account the Rio+20 outcome so as to make IRDP a relevant tool for its implementation. Experts on regional develop-

ment, public officials concerned with regional development planning at national and sub-national levels from Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and UNCRD experts engaged in lively discussion and clarified the linkages between IRDP and sustainable development while highlighting the role of IRDP as a useful instrument to implement sustainable development. In addition, the meeting recommended four focused areas as the strategic pillars for UNCRD activities: building the knowledge platform; human resource development through training; technical cooperation; and building networks and partnerships. The outcome of this Expert Group Meeting will be an important guide for the work on regional development, which is the key mandate of UNCRD.

In the area of regional development, there were also a number of workshops on regional development planning organized in Africa and Latin America. In Africa, one of the regional development plans that the UNCRD Africa Office has supported in Kenya was completed. It is the “*Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South Regional Physical Development Plan, 2004-2034*” and with the collaboration of various stakeholders, UNCRD Africa Office, the Physical Planning Department, Ministry of Lands and Housing, and the Kwale County Council jointly organized a workshop to launch the plan and to discuss the implementation strategies and programme.

In Latin America, in addition to supporting the Bogotá region integration project, UNCRD Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Office supported the establishment of the Bogotá-Cundinamarca Technical Territorial Integration Board and contributed to defining the guidelines for the Regional Territorial Plan and the articulation of a regional vision for Cundinamarca. The Expert Consultation Meeting was also organized to improve integrated regional development policy formulation and planning and management to advance towards human security and sustainable development in the context of Rio+20 outcome and decentralization policy reforms, taking place in many countries of Latin America. The meeting also promoted the establishment of collaboration networks among the countries of Latin America.

With regard to Disaster Management Planning, following up from the previous year, UNCRD organized an international workshop and conducted a field trip to the Tohoku region in northeastern Japan. Under the theme of “Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building of Urban Communities,” the first half of the workshop was held in Nagoya and the second part was held in Tohoku. The contents of the Spring 2013 issue of *Regional Development Dialogue* (vol. 34, No.1) are based on this workshop.

UNCRD continued to organize several activities in Japan in order to raise the visibility of the work of UNCRD. In July 2012, UNCRD participated in the High-Level International Conference on Large-Scale Natural Disasters in Tohoku and organized a booth on the theme, “Locally-based Reconstruction,” at its side event, together with Ishinomaki Senshu University and Iwaki Meisei University, both of which are located in the affected areas of the Tohoku region and collaborated in the first Tohoku workshop. UNCRD launched and exhibited the report of its first Tohoku Workshop, held in March 2012, “Reconstruction towards Sustainable Communities: Promotion of Locally-based Industries with All-stakeholder Approach”. A public seminar, “United Nations as a Work Place,” was organized in Nagoya in November 2012 in order to inform the wider public on the work of the United Nations, and UNCRD in particular, for young people who are interested in the work of the UN and UNCRD so that they may consider the UN as a potential working

place, in future. In addition, at the Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V), UNCRD organized a panel discussion entitled “Sustainable Regional Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities” as an official side event of the Conference. Senior public officials with responsibility for regional development from Kenya, Ghana, and Ethiopia, who also participated in the Expert Group Meeting organized just prior to TICAD V, formed the panel in this side event. They presented the sustainable regional development plans and policies of their respective countries and engaged in open discussion that followed. The side event attracted many people from various fields, including the general public, and resulted in a lively interchange of ideas and opinions.

The activities of UNCRD carried out during this reporting period are, in fact, guided by the recommendations of the UNCRD Advisory Committee, which met in August 2012. The Advisory Committee was reformulated in the previous year and was the first occasion at which the new members held an official meeting. With the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, UNCRD formulated a mid-term strategy paper and endeavoured to focus and streamline its activities. As a result, we have a work plan with three main pillars: integrated regional development planning; sustainable urban management; and knowledge management. Environment and Disaster Management Planning are considered as the main sectors of sustainable urban management in the work frame of UNCRD. The central thread is that UNCRD will take into account the outcome of Rio+20 throughout its work and will contribute to the implementation of *The Future We Want*.

As such, the UNCRD strategy paper formulated from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee helped the Centre bring a sharper focus to its work. With the identification of the direction of its activities following the Rio+20 conference, UNCRD engaged in a variety of activities during this reporting period, but it was nevertheless still possible to show the overall direction in which the Centre is aiming to progress. UNCRD will maintain its course in carrying out this work, despite the various limitations that it is facing.

We look forward to your continued support for UNCRD's further activities.



Chikako Takase  
Director

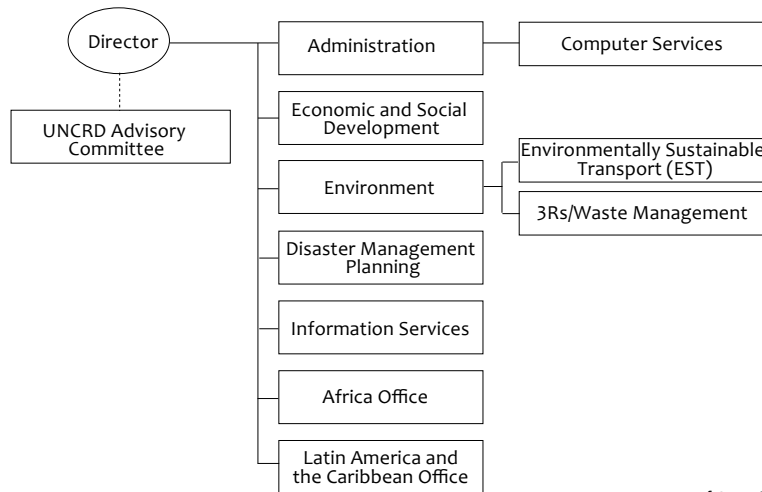




# UNCRD Overview, July 2012–June 2013

This edition of the *UNCRD Annual Report 2013* covers the period from July 2012 to June 2013 and, the reports presents UNCRD activities on a thematic basis. The “UNCRD Overview,” however retains a conventional approach by discussing the activities being undertaken by each unit in the UNCRD Nagoya Office (Economic and Social Development; Environment; Disaster Management Planning; and Information Services), followed by overviews of ongoing activities in the UNCRD regional offices in Africa (Nairobi) and in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC, in Bogotá). This organizational setup is depicted in the UNCRD Organizational Chart, below.

**UNCRD Organizational Chart**



as of June 2013

## Relationship between UNCRD and UN DESA

UNCRD is a project of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations (UN DESA) and, since 2009, UNCRD has been administered by the Division for Sustainable Development (DSD). See Annex 1 for further details.

## UNCRD and Additional External Support

In addition to the core budget UNCRD receives from the Government of Japan, the Centre also receives valuable external support from a broad range of partners and collaborating agencies/governments for its activities. UNCRD facilities in Nagoya have benefited from generous support for the office premises from the Nagoya International Center (NIC), and additional support for a

seconded official at UNCRD was kindly extended by the Aichi Prefectural Government.

UNCRD deeply appreciates the continued support received and would like to take this opportunity to express its sincere gratitude.

## Overview of Units and Regional Offices

### Economic and Social Development Unit

In June 2012, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD, Rio+20 Conference) took place and adopted the outcome document, *The Future We Want*, which was endorsed by the General Assembly on 27 July 2012 (A/RES/66/288). At Rio+20, the importance of making coherent and integrated planning and decision-making at the national, subnational, and local levels was recognized and world leaders called for strengthening national, subnational, and/or local institutions.

UNCRD has been employing integrated regional development planning (IRDP) as a main instrument to promote sustainable development, however there is a need to revisit the concept of regional development and raise international understanding of the tools it can provide in order to better promote sustainable development at subnational levels in developing countries. For this purpose, UNCRD organized an Expert Group Meeting on IRDP in Nagoya in May 2013. The meeting was one of the main events in which the UNCRD's Economic and Social Development Unit was engaged collaborating with other UNCRD units as well as regional offices during the reporting period. Taking the opportunity of this meeting, the Unit organized a workshop, in collaboration with Nagoya University, on the theme "Designing Sustainable Low-Carbon Transport Systems Integrated with Regional Development in Asia" with the aim of discussing how to realize a sustainable low-carbon transport system under the framework of IRDP in Asia. In addition, in collaboration with the UNCRD Africa Office, the Unit organized an official side event at the Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V), which took place in Yokohama, in June 2013. The official side event was composed of a panel discussion on "Sustainable Regional Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities" and a brief presentation of the information on the Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum for Africa, jointly planned with the World Bank.

Concerning urban management, upon request from the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA), UNCRD initiated a new training course for BMA officials in Nagoya in June 2013. This course was specially designed for the needs of BMA, taking into account current conditions in Bangkok. This was the first time that UNCRD received a request from a city authority to organize a customized training course, with all costs being borne by the requesting entity.

As for human security (social dimension), UNCRD continued to promote collaborative training programmes with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), using the endogenous regional development (EnRD) approach. This approach has incorporated human security viewpoints, especially when targeting Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and Central Asian regions, in order to empower the poor and vulnerable people and restrict prevailing disparities and promote balanced regional development over the long term. In addition, the UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Regional Development by Sustainable Use of Biodiversity was conducted in collaboration with the Environment Unit.

The Economic and Social Development Unit received additional support for its activities from various entities, including Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA); and Tokai Nagoya Branch of the Foundation for the Support for the United Nations.

## Environment Unit

Sustainable environment is one of the key elements for sustainable development. In line with the environmental priorities and international commitments addressed in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the *Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI)*, and the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*, as well as responding to the increasing social, economic, and environmental needs and challenges facing many cities in developing countries amid population growth and rapid urbanization, UNCRD's Environment Unit has been focusing on three emerging urban issues: transport, 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)/Waste Management, and Biodiversity, which have significant impacts on the socioeconomic and bio-physical environments.

The overall goals of the Environment Unit are to address and mainstream environmental considerations in overall policy-making, planning, and development at local, regional, and national levels. To achieve this goal, the Unit has been providing technical assistance to developing countries in effectively implementing the integrated environmentally-sustainable transport (EST) approach and in promoting 3R measures at the local and national levels, through the frameworks of the Regional Intergovernmental High-level Policy Dialogue (Regional EST Forum in Asia and Regional 3R Forum in Asia). In addition to the regional-level activities, UNCRD's Environment Unit also has been providing global coordination support for the International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA), which was launched during the nineteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-19) in May 2011 with the objective of addressing various needs of local authorities to achieve sustainable waste management.

The Asian EST Initiative aims to promote integrated environment and transport policies in the Asian region, and enhance capacity-building among central and local government officials to effectively deal with current urbanization and environment issues. During the reporting period (July 2012-June 2013), the Seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia was co-organized. As a complement to the *Bangkok 2020 Declaration* agreed at the Fifth Forum in Bangkok, the *Bali Declaration on Vision Three Zeros – Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution, and Zero Accidents*, was successfully adopted. The Chair's Summary of the Forum was submitted to the UN Secretary-General as a regional input to the post-2015 Development Agenda process. Concerning capacity-building, the Environment Unit conducted a Training Course on Environmentally-Sustainable Urban Transport Planning with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

In the area of 3Rs and waste management, the Environment Unit co-organized the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia, which is an annual forum to provide strategic policy advice to central government authorities in mainstreaming 3Rs in overall policy, planning, and development. The Forum adopted the *Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023*. As a follow up to the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*, the Unit also co-organized a Seminar at the CleanEnviro Summit Singapore 2012. Furthermore, in response to the request of Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) countries and under the overall framework of the 3R initiative, a GMS Workshop on e-waste management was successfully co-organized.

At the global level, the IPLA network had been expanded and as of June 2013, more than 180 members and partners from fifty-nine countries comprising cities/municipalities, central governments, the private sector, NGOs, donor agencies, and international organizations, among others, have officially joined IPLA. Under the IPLA partnerships, IPLA Global Forum on empowering the Municipalities in Building Zero Waste Society – A Vision for post-Rio+20 Sustainable Urban Development was successfully organized in Republic of Korea in September, attended by more than 100 participants. At the IPLA Global Forum 2012, the IPLA Portal was officially launched, which was developed with the support of the Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS) and the Environment Management Center (EMC) based in India. IPLA Portal provides a

platform for dynamic interaction and a knowledge networking tool for IPLA members and partners, particularly local authorities (LAs), to foster partnerships in expanding waste management services globally. IPLA also provided technical assistance to develop a Zero Waste Road Map for Ahmedabad which was officially launched in January 2013 during the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2013, where the Environment Unit co-organized a Seminar on Zero Waste.

As for biodiversity, the UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Regional Development by Sustainable Use of Biodiversity was conducted in collaboration with the Economic and Social Development Unit.

The Environment Unit received additional support for its activities from various entities, including the Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan; the Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea; the Government of Indonesia; the Government of Viet Nam; Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC), Gujarat, India; the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan; the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH-Germany; EMBARQ, USA; the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES); National Environment Agency (NEA), Government of Singapore; Ahmedabad Municipal Cooperation (AMC), India; the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC); International Solid Waste Association (ISWA); Zero Waste South Australia; Municipal Waste Management, Munster, Germany; UITP; and the Institute of Urban Transport (IUT)/Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.

### **Disaster Management Planning Unit**

During the reporting period, the Unit prepared an issue of the UNCRD Journal, *Regional Development Dialogue (RDD)* which focused on disaster risk management, entitled “Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building in Cities: Focusing on the Urban Poor”. In line with the outcome document of Rio+20, *The Future We Want*, this particular issue of RDD addressed disaster risk management in the urban context of developing countries with a particular focus on reducing the vulnerability of the urban poor, who often have no other choice but to live in inadequate housing on marginal sites such as low-lying floodplains, marshes, riverbanks, shorelines or steep hillsides, which lack environmental services exacerbating their vulnerability and perpetuating the cycle of poverty. The publication of this RDD issue followed the “International Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building of Urban Poor Communities” held in Nagoya and in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture in December 2012. Authors making the most useful contributions at the workshop were invited to upgrade their presentations into journal articles for RDD, Vol. 34, Spring 2013.

Also during in this period, as a follow-up to the training course, based on the *Shanghai Manual*, organized in 2011 for Asian countries, the Unit was asked to produce a specific chapter on Integrated Urban Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building in Urban Planning and Management to augment the *Shanghai Manual*. Towards this end, a research activity was carried out and a presentation entitled “Urbanization, Urban Poverty, Disaster Risk Vulnerability, and Resilience Building in Africa” was prepared for the Forum for Mayors and Senior Urban Officials on Sustainable Urban Development and Management in Africa held from 27 to 29 November 2013 in Nairobi, Kenya.

UNCRD also conducted a desk review study on disaster risk management in different parts of the world. One of the first outputs from this study was a paper entitled “Urbanization, Disaster Risk Vulnerability, and Resilience Building: The Role of the Urban Poor and Marginalized Communities in Disaster Risk Reduction, Urban Planning and Management in Asia” which was presented during the International Conference on Disaster Governance: The Urban Transition in

Asia held at the University of Singapore on 7-8 November 2013. The paper will be part of the post-conference report, which is earmarked for publication. Another research activity, “Role of Safer Housing and Urban Service Provision Policies,” was presented at the Regional Workshop on Pro-poor Urban Development Strategies in the Arab Region organized by the UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA) and the Arab Town Association, a pan-Arab Organization, held in Doha, Qatar on 15 May 2013.

Finally, UNCRD participated in various international disaster-related meetings, including the “International Recovery Forum, the Fourth Expert Group Meeting on the Great East Japan Earthquake” as well as the “International Platform of the Reconstruction Steering Committee” meeting held in January 2013 in Kobe. UNCRD also took part in the biennial Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction as well as another meeting of the “International Platform of the Reconstruction Steering Committee” meeting, held in Geneva, Switzerland, in May 2013.

### **Information Services**

Information Services comprise two separate sections, Publications and Outreach Activities. Both have the purpose of disseminating information and increasing awareness on UNCRD’s activities. UNCRD continued to produce informational materials (UNCRD brochure and *UNCRD Annual Report*); periodicals including *Regional Development Dialogue (RDD)* and *Regional Development Studies (RDS)*; and occasional publications. And during this period, UNCRD published *RDD*, Vol. 33, No. 2, Autumn 2012 and *RDS*, Vol. 15, 2011. And have started the preparation for publication of *RDD*, Vol. 34, No. 1, Spring 2013.

During this period, as for the Outreach Activities, UNCRD conducts a public seminar “Working at the United Nations (UN)” as to promote understanding of activities of both the UN and UNCRD, and participate in outside events to enhance the Centre’s visibility in a broader regional context, including the Chubu Region in which the Centre is located. In addition, in order to promote the understanding of development issues among students and the local community, UNCRD staff members give lectures on UN and UNCRD activities upon request.

UNCRD received external funding from the UNCRD Cooperation Association for outreach activities.

### **UNCRD Africa Office**

Economic policy reform now seems to have taken off in the Africa region with the African economy projected to grow by more than 4 per cent in the coming years. This projection is based on, among other things, a favourable external environment and a sustained resumption of growth in Asia. It is, however, also subject to a number of downside risks, including adverse climatic conditions, policy reversals, continuing civil conflicts, and health epidemics. Nonetheless, the early years of the twenty-first century are being regarded by many as the era when Africa will finally break away from its dismal economic performance that marked the past few decades, and move to a new status of measured prosperity. That at any rate is the hope.

The economic and social progress Africa has made is partly due to rising commodity exports, increased domestic demand, improved infrastructure, and diversification of trading partners and reforms implemented including the devolution of government functions to encourage community-based participatory development; administrative decentralization to improve accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness; the creation or revitalization of local development initiatives to meet the real needs of the people; promotion of the private sector to improve efficient resource allocation and utilization; and increasing sensitivity to gender issues and the interests of vulnerable groups. A major challenge to the implementation of these reform agendas is the lack of a healthy population with high-quality and relevant skills in policy formulation and implementation.

Most importantly, it is crucial to have trained personnel with experience in regional and national planning and management when most African countries have embarked on decentralization and regional development policies to bring about sustainable development in the continent. Oftentimes, the demand for qualified planners greatly exceeds supply. Without a critical mass of such planners, reforms will be slowed, and the effectiveness of formulating and implementing effective policies and planning will be reduced.

Towards this end, since its establishment in 1992, the UNCRD Africa Office has been supporting African countries in their endeavour to design and implement effective development plans and policies by undertaking training, research, and technical assistance in national and regional development. The main objective of the Office is to support African countries in their efforts to achieve economic recovery and long-term sustainable development through training, policy research, and technical advisory services on effective management strategies for regional and national development.

The UNCRD Africa Office received additional support for its activities from various entities, including the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Government of Namibia; the Ministry of Lands, Government of Kenya; the Government of Namibia; the African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD); Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA); the International Office of Migration (IOM); and the The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Kenya Country Office.

### **UNCRD Latin America and the Caribbean Office**

In addition to the implementation of the project on integrated regional development for the Bogotá City-Region, work during the 2012-2013 period aimed to articulate relevant activities in the areas of integrated regional development, human security, and knowledge management, in accordance with the UNCRD Strategy for 2013-2022, in particular, to prepare firm bases for the implementation of key initiatives such as the proposed project under the Development Account Project on Strengthening capacities of Latin American countries for effective in-country regional development policy formulation and planning towards sustainable development, and the Voluntary Commitment on Sustainable Regional Development.

In 2012-2013, the UNCRD-LAC Office's (hereinafter, UNCRD-LAC) activities were devoted to the implementation of three main initiatives: Capacity-Building Programme on Integrated Regional Development Policy and Planning for Latin American Countries; the Project on Capacity-building on Regional Development Planning and Management for the Bogotá City-Region; and continuation of the human security and regional development project.

The Capacity-Building Programme on Integrated Regional Development Policy and Planning for Latin American Countries aims at strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of government officials of both subnational and national levels in LAC countries to improve integrated regional development policy formulation and planning and management to advance towards human security and sustainable development in the context of Rio+20 outcomes and decentralization policy reforms taking place in the countries. This initiative seeks to work towards building a platform that facilitates exchange of best practices and relevant knowledge in regional and territorial development in LAC, and learning from these experiences. It also seeks to facilitate the creation of networks of collaboration among LAC countries under a South-South cooperation scheme, and between subnational and central governments.

In response to several demands from institutions and organizations responsible for regional and territorial development in the LAC region, UNCRD-LAC made efforts to develop a solid conceptual framework on integrated regional development policy and planning in LAC, strengthening partnership arrangements with key counterparts, and defining the structure and contents of the international capacity-building programme and knowledge platform. In this context,

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UNCRD-LAC presented for consideration by countries of the region a proposal for a programme aimed at strengthening technical and institutional capacities of central and subnational governments in the LAC region to enhance public policy for territorial planning and management, in the context of Rio+20 outcomes. During this period, as a preparatory and initial phase, UNCRD-LAC implemented a series of activities, which included: Research to identify the state-of-the-art theory and practice of regional and territorial development in LAC and conceptual frameworks behind public policy and planning, in the context of the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*, which recognized the need for a “coherent and integrated planning and decision-making at the central, sub-national and local levels/strengthening national, sub-national and/or local institutions”; and an Expert Consultation Meeting (ECM) which was held on 2-3 May 2013 brought together a group of strategic partners from different governmental levels of countries, organizations and the academia interested in the programme.

And the Project on Capacity-building on Regional Development Planning and Management for the Bogotá City-Region involved the implementation of a variety of technical studies, meetings, and workshops aimed at enhancing knowledge and technical skills for sustainable regional development planning and management, facilitating negotiation, consensus-building, and decision-making among key regional stakeholders to implement sustainable development agendas.

As for continuation of the human security and regional development project, during this period, series of training workshops for the definition of policy guidelines between Bogotá and its bordering municipalities was implicated, and the Food Security in Urban Regions of LAC Countries was held in Chile

The UNCRD-LAC Office received additional support for its activities from various entities, including the City of Milan; *Colectivo Bogota Basura Cero*; Milenio Foundation; Bogotá’s Chamber of Commerce; City of Bogotá; Government of Cundinamarca; Bogotá Planning Secretariat; SUBDERE, Organization of United Regions (ORU/FOGAR); Development Bank of Latin America (CAF); the Government of Paraguay; the Government of Uruguay; and Bogotá Internal Affairs Secretariat.



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# Regional Development

## Sustainable Urban Management

### Special Training Course for Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) on Sustainable Urbanization

17-28 June 2013, Aichi and Gifu prefectures, Japan

Upon request from the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA), UNCRD conducted a special training course customized for BMA officials from 17 to 28 June 2014 in Nagoya, Japan. This course was specially designed for the needs of BMA, taking into account the current conditions in Bangkok. The training course was offered to ten mid- and senior-level policy and planning analysts of the Strategy and Evaluation Department of BMA. The curriculum for the Special Training Course comprised of the essential elements necessary for promoting sustainable urban development,



including greening the urban economy, environmentally sustainable transport (EST), 3Rs, disaster risk reduction, and local resource assessment and utilization for sustainable livelihood. The *Shanghai Manual* was used as a practical guidance tool for this training course. After receiving lectures by UNCRD experts on these topics, the BMA analysts visited Nagoya City Government to learn and discuss with officials about the Basic Environment Plan as well as the flood control measures of the city. The curriculum also included field study visits to Toyota City, which is developing a “smart city” in collaboration with the private sector, notably Toyota Motor Corporation; Gifu City to look at a collaborative approach between the community and the city government for disaster risk reduction; and Gujo City for an example of a community-led initiative for the improvement of the living environment utilizing local resources; and a local retail company, for its efforts in collaborating with recycling manufacturers and consumers to create a recycling-oriented society.

At the wrap-up session, BMA analysts thoroughly discussed what they had learned from the Special Training Course and examined the applicability in the context of sustainable development for Bangkok, after which they drew up two action plans: firstly, an environmental plan with a focus on waste management and disaster risk reduction and, secondly, an economic plan on tourism and green economy. These action plans were also submitted to the Director of the BMA

Training and Development Institute as final outputs. Finally, these plans were reflected in the master plan “Bangkok Vision 2032” which was formulated by the Strategy and Evaluation Department of BMA and was launched at the beginning of 2014. BMA has expressed an interest in UNCRD continuing to provide training to its officials in collaboration with the Centre.

## Integrated Regional Development Planning

### UNCRD Expert Group Meeting on Integrated Regional Development Planning

28-30 May 2014, Nagoya

UNCRD organized an Expert Group Meeting on Integrated Regional Development Planning involving all its units and regional offices. The main objectives for this Expert Group Meeting were: to clarify the link and interface between integrated regional development planning (IRDP) and sustainable development; and to identify a clear contribution of integrated regional development planning to sustainable development in general and in the selected aspects, such as environmentally sustainable transport (EST), 3Rs and waste management, and disaster management planning.



Meeting participants

For this meeting, UNCRD engaged twenty-four experts including scholars of regional development, country representatives who are policymakers in the field of regional development from Chile, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, and Lao PDR as well as experts from the Division of Sustainable Development of UN DESA and UNCRD. Beginning with a keynote address delivered by Honorary Professor John Friedmann, University of British Columbia, the programme was composed of the following eight sessions: (a) Sketching out IRDP; (b) IRDP: Nexus with Sustainable Development: Experiences of IRDP in Latin America and Africa; (c) Nexus of Urban-Rural Linkages in the Rapid Urbanization and the Role of IRDP as a Tool for Sustainable Cities and Regions; (d) Emerging Environmental Issues and the Implications for IRDP; (e) IRDP towards Increased Resilience; (f) Needs of Countries for IRDP; (g) Capacity-building for Public Officials on IRDP; and (h) IRDP as a Tool for Sustainable Development. The meeting was also privileged to have the Honorable Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs of the Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan presiding over one of the above sessions.

The experts acknowledged that IRDP is the process of planning which transcends sectors as well as administrative boundaries to pursue holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development at subnational levels. The approach is multi-scalar so as to cover the issues that are being addressed. Therefore, IRDP offers a useful tool for pursuing sustainable development. The meeting also recognized that IRDP is a process of participatory planning and decision-making for a region, thus offering a powerful tool to promote sustainable development. More specifically, the experts also addressed how IRDP could effectively contribute to sustainable development as well as UNCRD's focused areas of work, such as environmentally-sustainable transport, 3Rs and waste management, disaster management planning, and urban development.

Finally, towards further promotion of IRDP in developing countries, the meeting suggested four areas in which UNCRD might focus its future activities, including publication of a web-based “Reader on IRDP,” continuation of training courses with introduction of new areas, such as negotiation for non-governmental participants in multi-stakeholder consultations, technical assistance in policy formulation, and networking with leading universities. A report on this meeting and its

executive summary were also compiled as an output of the meeting. In addition, UNCRD will publish the 2013 autumn issue of *Regional Development Dialogue (RDD)* on the theme of IRDP, in which John Friedmann, several experts, as well as country representatives will be contributing relevant articles. It is highly expected that the in-depth analysis and insights obtained from research as well as practical experiences and lessons learned from the field will be reflected in the journal's contents.

Following the meeting, UNCRD in collaboration with Nagoya University, organized a workshop on the theme “Designing Sustainable Low-Carbon Transport Systems Integrated with Regional Development in Asia,” with the aim of discussing how to realize a sustainable low-carbon transport system in IRDP in Asia. The workshop was attended by thirty participants including all the experts’ from the Expert Group Meeting as well as professors and graduate students from Nagoya University. The key presentation, made by Nagoya University on sustainable urban transport planning in integrated regional development for Asian developing countries, noted that it is important for transport planning in rapidly growing Asian countries to adopt long-term strategies to decouple economic growth with the increase of CO<sup>2</sup> emission in a leap-frog manner, IRDP is essential for this to take place. The details of challenges, visions, measures, and the feasibility of the development were discussed among participants.

### **UNCRD Panel Discussion “Sustainable Regional Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities” at the Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V)**

2 June 2013, Yokohama, Japan

At the TICAD V held in Yokohama from 1 to 3 June 2013, UNCRD organized an official side event, composed of a panel discussion on “Sustainable Regional Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities” and a brief presentation of the Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum for Africa that was jointly planned by the World Bank and UNCRD. The panelists were from three African countries, with which UNCRD has worked on regional development planning – Ethiopia, Ghana, and Kenya. The panelists presented the cases of their respective countries, focusing on how

they were implementing regional development planning and how it was contributing to sustainable development. The Kenya presentation focused on IRDP carried out by the Ministry of Lands (Department of Physical Planning) working in collaboration with regional authorities, while the Ethiopian case explained the decentralized process of planning and budgeting as well as the achievements in the case of the Regional State of Oromia, which is the country’s largest region in terms of both population and area. The concluding presentation by the National Development Planning Commission of Ghana concerned its decentralized national development planning system and process and the application of strategic environmental assessment (SEA) for sustainable development. Each case reflected respective societal and economic backgrounds and demonstrated that development proceeded according to the needs of the respective society. Each exhibited a different way of evolution and showed different ways of operation, but demonstrated that the success came about by pursuing a participatory approach, including multi-stakeholder consultations, and by ensuring a strong backing of the budgetary process.



Panel discussion

The side event attracted an audience of around 140 participants, which was near to the capacity of the venue. The audience was made up of representatives of the diplomatic community (including the Albanian Ambassador to Japan), UN staff, experts, scholars, university students, NGOs/NPOs, and the general public. The Q & A section of the event was a lively exchange with pertinent questions from the audience, including university professors and students. UNCRD also participated in the main conference in the plenary and thematic session, “Towards the Post-2015 Development Agenda,” chaired by the UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon.

## Plan Launch Workshop of Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South Integrated Regional Development Plan

6-7 September 2012, Diani Kwale district

### Introduction

Since 2004, the UNCRD Africa Office has been supporting the Coast Region of Kenya by providing technical assistance to Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South to build capacity in regional development planning and plan preparation. One of the outputs of this technical assistance programme is the preparation of the Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South Regional Physical Development Plan, 2004-2034.



The Plan is a long-term development document that addresses the socioeconomic and environmental problems of the region to improve the standard of living of the people through employment creation, poverty reduction and wealth creation. In this regard, the plan provides comprehensive strategies and policy guidelines to address the problems of rural and urban development, including agriculture, mining, and industry, infrastructure, human settlement, eco-tourism, and sustainable environmental management.

Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South Regional Physical Development Plan, 2004-2034 has been prepared through a consultative and participatory process that involved the communities and various stakeholders at all stages of the plan preparation. The regional plan is a product of a long participatory process and partnership between the Physical Planning Department, Ministry of Lands; the UNCRD Africa Office; University of Nairobi; Kwale County Council; Ministry of Planning and National Development; and other stakeholders in the region.

The plan was launched on 6-7 September 2012 in Diani, Kwale District. The Plan Launch Workshop was attended by over fifty community and political leaders from the area, Members of Parliament, representatives of various NGOs and CBOs and scholars from various universities of Kenya. The Plan Launch Workshop was officially opened by the former Minister of Lands, the Honourable James Orenge.

The Plan fills the major gaps in policy and plan formulation in Kenya which lacks an integrated approach to development policy formulation and implementation. Oftentimes, the development planning process focuses more on sectoral strategies and programmes and lacks consultation and participation of the key stakeholders, including local NGOs, CBOs, and local civic leaders in the regional plan preparation process. Most importantly, plans are prepared without adequate provision of a relevant framework for implementation. The strategies, programmes, and projects proposed in these plans lack vital components such as a regional plan matrix that outlines the roles and responsibilities of various organizations and agencies responsible for implementing projects and programmes identified in the plan. Prioritization of programmes and projects that indicate short-, medium- and long-term phases of implementation

are also not included in these plans. This has led to haphazard implementation and inefficient use of available human and financial resources.

#### **Summary of the Key Achievements**

- The Kwale and Mombasa South Regional Plan prepared and successfully launched;
- Implementation strategies discussed and agreed upon;
- Ownership of the plan by the community and other stakeholders secured; and
- Strategies for resource mobilization discussed and agreed upon.

### **Training Workshop on Data Collection and Analysis for Integrated Regional Development Planning and Plan Preparation for Tana and Athi River Basin Development Authority, Kenya**

27-29 November 2012, Masinga Dam, Kenya

#### **Introduction**

Tana and Athi Rivers Basin Development Authority (TARDA), which is in charge of planning and implementing regional development policies and programmes in Tana and Athi Rivers Basin was established in 1974. It is one of the seven regional development authorities established by the Government of Kenya to promote regional development strategy for natural resource management and implementation of environmental protection programmes as well as achieve sustainable economic and social development in river basin regions. TARDA's mandate and functions included:



- To advise the Kenyan Government on development and maximization of the use of the basin's water and other resources;
- To develop and maintain a comprehensive resources data base;
- Initiate studies/surveys necessary to assess alternative water and land demands;
- Develop and undertake projects; and
- Maintain liaison among development partners and/or stakeholders.

To successfully and effectively implement its mandate and functions, TARDA requested the UNCRD Africa Office for technical assistance to build its institutional capacity for integrated regional development and plan preparation as well as effectively implementing regional policies in the basin. Towards this goal, the UNCRD Africa Office organized a series of training workshops and regional plan preparation sessions jointly with TARDA and in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development; the Ministry of Devolution and Planning; and University of Nairobi. As part of this technical assistance programme, the UNCRD Africa Office organized a training workshop on Data Collection and Analysis for Integrated Regional Development Planning and Plan Preparation for Tana and Athi Rivers Basin from 27-29 November 2012 at Masinga Dam, Kenya.

The overall objective of the workshop was to train the planners of TARDA on data collection, techniques of data analysis, and projection of future scenarios. The specific objectives were:

- To train regional planners on data collection methods for river basin development planning and plan preparation;
- To train the participants on requisite data analysis techniques for regional plan preparation;

- To train the participants on census data projection for regional development planning and plan preparation; and
- To train the participants in techniques for projection of future regional development scenarios.

#### Summary of the Key Achievements

- Sixty-nine planners and officials of TARDA underwent training in data collection methods for river basin development planning and plan preparation;
- Participants were also trained in data analysis for regional plan preparation;
- Regional planners' skills on census data projection were improved; and
- Skills on projection of future regional development scenarios acquired by the planners.

### Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Regional Development Policy and Practices in Namibia

25 March-6 April 2013, Namibia

#### Introduction

Namibia is one of the few African countries to have recognized the importance of a decentralization policy which leads to more democratic decision-making and transparency and accountability in service delivery, if planning and monitoring are conducted in a participatory manner. More importantly, a decentralized system of government will bring about equity and social justice as well as create employment opportunities. Towards this end,



Workshop participants

soon after independence, the Government of Namibia launched its decentralization policy to achieve the above-mentioned development objectives as well as to address the past Apartheid policy of racial segregation in the development process of the country. The policy focuses on bringing about equity, environmentally-sound sustainable development, and social justice. The decentralization programme of Namibia is enshrined in its *Constitution*, which gives regional and local governments and the communities the right and responsibility to participate in the democratization process by electing their representatives onto regional and local councils. The *Constitution* has empowered and given authority to the regional councils and local authorities in all decision-making matters that affect the political and economic conditions of their respective regions. It has also established the structure and functional responsibilities of regional and local authorities. The *Constitution* also gives regional and local councils and communities at the grass roots the right and responsibility to participate in the democratization process by electing their representatives onto regional and local councils.

The UNCRD Africa Office has been providing technical assistance to the Government of Namibia to enhance the human and institutional capacity of the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development to effectively implement the decentralization policy as well as regional development programmes. UNCRD's technical assistance programme focused on human resource development (HRD) for capacity-building by targeting regional officials, regional councillors, and governors. The programme also built the institutional capacity of local institutions by enhancing their capacity to carry out effective policy analysis and identify alternative and complementary strategies for effective local and regional development, project planning, monitoring, and evaluation.

Towards this objective, the UNCRD Africa Office organized a Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Regional Development Policy and Practices in Namibia from 25 March to 6 April 2013. The training workshop was held in Swakopmund, Namibia. The training workshop was jointly organized by the UNCRD Africa Office and the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development, Government of Namibia. Forty-six planners drawn from the thirteen regions of Namibia and other line ministries attended the training workshop.

The main objective was to train Namibian planners on effective regional development and decentralization policies and practices. The course also aimed at equipping the participants with the techniques of conducting effective training programmes so that they can train more planners when they return to their respective work stations. More specifically the workshop aimed at:

- Training planners in regional development planning to enable them to establish a mechanism for guiding and co-ordinating the decentralization process;
- Enhancing the capacity of the planners in project planning and management;
- Training the participants in data collection and analysis;
- Training the participants on the techniques and methodologies of undertaking effective training programmes; and
- Enhancing planning capacity at regional and national levels to promote effective resource utilization and environmental management; and appropriate planning and implementation to alleviate poverty and spur economic growth.

#### **Summary of the Key Achievements**

- Forty-six Namibian planners trained in the field of regional development to steer the decentralization process;
- The participants trained in practical skills on project planning and management, techniques of data collection and analysis;
- Namibian planners trained on TOT techniques and re-entry planning; and
- Institutional capacity of regional and local authorities for undertaking regional development planning and co-ordination, environmental management, and regional policy analysis for poverty alleviation and sustainable economic growth enhanced.

### **Africa Training Course (ATC) on Local and Regional Development Planning and Management**

17-29 June 2013, Kenya

#### **Introduction**

UNCRD Africa Office, in partnership with the African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD), conducted an Africa Training Course on Local and Regional Development Planning and Management in AICAD's training centre in Juja, Kenya from 17 to 29 June 2013. A total of nineteen participants from seven African countries (Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda) attended and completed the training course. The participants are mid-level planners who are involved in actual plan preparation and implementation.

The main objective of the training course was to provide African planners with requisite knowledge and analytical skills to design effective, socially acceptable, and environmentally-sound and sustainable regional development plans and policies. The training course, which is organized around eight modules, is also designed to assist the participants to prepare similar training courses and train their colleagues to increase the multiplier effect. In this regard, they were trained on the techniques of TOT ("training of trainers"). Participants were also required to prepare re-entry plans to be used when they returned to their respective countries.

During the training course, the planners were introduced to various concepts, theories, and tools of regional development planning and management. The participants were also afforded an opportunity to make a field visit to Del Monte Kenya Limited in Thika in order for them to relate the theories they had learned during lecture sessions with the practical realities of project planning, implementation, and management. Del Monte Kenya Limited is Kenya's largest exporter of fresh and processed pineapples and fruit juice beverages to the various parts of Kenya and other African countries. During the field visit, they carefully studied and critically evaluated the project and wrote proposals and recommendations to improve the functions and organizational structure of Del Monte Kenya Limited. During the training course, they also participated in various group discussions organized to enable them to internalize emerging issues and trends in local and regional development. The planners also prepared and presented their respective country case studies and shared their experiences of regional development with their fellow planners.



Training participants

At the end of the course, the participants evaluated the course to assess its impact on their skills and knowledge and whether the course had met their expectations. In this regard, they evaluated the course highly noting that they had learned new skills and techniques of designing and implementing effective regional development plans and projects. They also noted that they would use these newly-acquired skills and knowledge to develop effective regional development strategies and policies to enable their respective countries to achieve more sustainable development.

#### Summary of the Key Achievements

- Capability of nineteen African planners to apply relevant tools for effective planning and formulation of technically sound plans, programmes and projects for regional development is improved;
- Institutional capacity of African nations in regional planning strengthened for effective regional development planning and management;
- Capacity of African planners in preparation and delivery of similar training courses enhanced to increase the multiplier effects;
- A forum created for African planners to exchange views and experiences and learn from each other; and
- Curriculum, training and case materials suitable for African countries developed.

#### Africa Training Course Alumni

During the reporting period, the UNCRD Africa Office has continued to support and closely worked with the Africa Training Course (ATC) alumni to strengthen the linkages among development planners in Africa, which are currently very weak. The expansion of such a network is crucial for planners and related personnel to share experiences and exchange information on regional planning and development issues. The network of African planners has been invigorated by the continuous publication of the ATC Alumni Newsletter. The first such newsletter was published in June 2000 and it has been continuously published till today. The latest issue, nos. 26 and 27, contains information about UNCRD's activities and alumni's profiles and information on the challenges they are facing in their day-to-day activities.



### Forum on Water Management and Territorial Planning in the Bogotá River Basin: “The River Speaks” (“El Río Habla”)

17-18 June 2012, Chia Cundinamarca

Against the Bogotá regional integration project implemented by UNCRD-LAC, a Forum on Water Management and Territorial Planning in the Bogotá River Basin was held, aimed at facilitating a space for dialogue among the variety of public, private, and community stakeholders that act in this important territory of the region, discuss the diverse existing problems and possible solutions, and promoting a comprehensive strategic vision

of its future development. The event, organized together with the Millennium Foundation, generated ample interest and media coverage. The event was attended by approximately 350 participants, who included the planning and environment secretaries of the Capital District, the governor of Cundinamarca, the mayors of twenty-five municipalities of Bogotá River Basin, environmental authorities, and representatives of civil society, among others. Representatives of the different entities, governments, and organizations shared their views on the responsibilities of all, and how to address environmental degradation of the ecosystem, illegal human settlements, the impact of climate change, and water contamination, among others.



### Intersectoral Launching Workshop of the Bogotá-Regional Integration Project 2012-2013

6 July 2012, Bogotá

In the context of the of the Bogotá Regional Project implemented under the agreement with the City of Bogotá, UNCRD-LAC implemented a so-called “Launching Workshop”, the purpose of which was to disseminate the objectives and contents of this project signed in May 2012 to the relevant Secretariats and Offices and identifying common subjects of interest and their involvement in the project’s activities. The workshop was attended by approximately twenty-five public officials of Bogotá City administration (secretariats of planning, environment, economic development, government, and mobility). Specific objectives of this workshop were: (a) Identifying the participation of different sectors of the city in the activities of the Agreement; (b) Assessing institutional and technical capacity of the entities participating in these activities to address a concerted vision of regional development and promote participation and coordination within these entities; (c) Defining immediate actions and commitments of interested parties.



The workshop comprised three exercises: (a) identification of the type of participation of the Capital District in building products established in the project and expected results specify the contributions and commitments of the participating sectors of DC in implementing the project; (b) Development of a simplified SWOT analysis to identify Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats within the regional integration process, as well as the type of actions

that must be undertaken by participating institutions, taking into account the institutional, legislation, administrative arrangements, resources (human, financial, technical, information, financial, etc.); (c) Discussion on priority actions, responsibilities, and time frames to ensure the implementation of the Project. The last part of the workshop focused on the identification of priority activities, which were endorsed by the participants.

The workshop facilitated a dynamic intersectoral dialogue within the Capital District, which has met several times. This dialogue has enabled the coordinating of the proposals among the secretariats, constituting important progress on strengthening regional projects, promoting convergence, and highlighting their synergies.

### **Series of meetings with regional stakeholders of the Bogotá-Region for information gathering and exchange about the regional visions, plans and project proposals of regional development**

16, 17, 19, 31 October 2012; 13, 29, November December; 3, 11 December 2012, Bogotá

UNCRD-LAC Office held a series of eight meetings aimed at information gathering and exchange about the regional visions, plans and project proposals of regional development made by the key actors of the Bogotá Regional Integration processes. These involved the Bogotá Capital District, the government of Cundinamarca, the twenty-three municipalities of the Sabana, and the governments of Meta, Tolima, and Boyacá. The meetings gathered approximately fifty public officials.



The meetings allowed sharing information among the different administrations regarding their planning initiatives, and projects. This information allowed the mapping/spatialization of the initiatives, which aimed at facilitating a common understanding about the existing disarticulations among the proposals of the different stakeholders, as well as the possibilities for articulation. The themes involved: (a) the regional ecosystem; (b) water and territorial planning; (c) mobility and transport infrastructure; (d) basic service utilities infrastructure; (e) food security; (f) citizens' security; (g) economic-logistic projects; and (h) tourism.

The mapping exercise was developed in three territorial scales: (a) Bogotá-Sabana; (b) Bogotá-Cundinamarca; (c) Central Region (involving four departamentos). As a result, fifty-six maps were generated, and a preliminary proposal of regional guidelines for territorial planning. This material served as an important input to the regional integration process and consensus-building on the territorial plan for the Bogotá Region.

### **Inter-institutional workshops of the Bogotá-Cundinamarca Technical Territorial Integration Board**

1, 6, 13, 27 February 2013; 7, 13, 20 March 2013; 3, 18 April 2013; 22 May 2013; 5, 6 June 2013, Bogotá

The Technical Territorial Integration Board, supported by UNCRD-LAC, is a space for multi-stakeholder dialogue, consensus-building, and technical support to promote a "Regional Vision" within the framework of the project on Capacity building in planning and Regional Development Management. This board was established in December 2012, supported by the so-called "Strategic Alliance" agreed of the Government of Cundinamarca and the City of Bogotá. The Territorial

Integration Board is comprised by representatives of different offices of the City of Bogotá, the Departamento of Cundinamarca, and the Environmental Corporation of Cundinamarca.

Twelve strategic planning workshops were held to define the guidelines for the Regional Territorial Plan and an articulated regional vision. These workshops aimed at: (a) Defining a common understanding of the concepts behind and scope of the process to be undertaken by the Technical Territorial Integration Board; (b) Elaborating a work plan aligned with the regional integration process that UNCRD has been facilitating and accompanying the different scenarios under the agreement with the city of Bogotá; and (c) Increasingly engaging relevant stakeholders in the process of building a common vision of the regional territory. Agreement was reached on the strategic topics for the territorial organization in the region, including guidelines and recommendations on the five strategic topics: regional ecological structure; infrastructure planning (basic services, mobility, and transport); instruments and institutions for planning and territorial organization; harmonization of territorial organization plans between the Capital District and the surrounding municipalities; and strategic regional projects of regional impact (infrastructure, habitat, and economic-productive facilities). Each workshop gathered around fifteen public officials from Bogotá, Cundinamarca, and the Environmental Agency of Cundinamarca.



### **Studies on the Regional Ecological Structure and on Fiscal/Tributary Aspects as Inputs to the Regional Integration Project of Bogotá-Cundinamarca**

April to June 2013, Bogotá

These studies were aimed at: (a) designing a fiscal harmonization model between Bogotá and the surrounding municipalities, identifying the opportunities for cooperation and convergence among the territories involved in relation to three linked areas: Fiscal/tributary harmonization, territorial management, and economic development, productivity and competitiveness; (b) identification, delineation, definition, and mapping of the Regional Ecological Structure for Bogotá-Cundinamarca. The studies will constitute an important basis for the integrated regional planning process.

### **Expert Consultation Meeting on Capacity Building for Integrated Regional Development Planning and Policy in Latin America**

2-3 May 2013, Bogotá

In the context of the UNCRD-LAC Programme on Integrated Regional Development Planning and Policy in Latin America and the Caribbean, an Expert Consultation Meeting (ECM) was held in Bogotá, Colombia on 2-3 May 2013. The Programme aimed at strengthening technical and institutional capacities of government officials of both subnational and national levels in Latin American and the Caribbean countries to improve integrated regional development policy formulation and planning and management to advance towards human security and sustainable development in the context of Rio+20 outcomes and decentralization policy reforms taking place in the countries. This initiative seeks to work towards building a platform that facilitates exchange of best practices and relevant knowledge in regional and territorial development in LAC, and learning from these experiences. It also seeks to facilitate the creation of networks of collaboration between countries in LAC under a South-South cooperation scheme, and between sub-national and na-

tional governments.

The ECM brought together a group of strategic partners from different governmental levels of countries, organizations and the academia interested in the programme. The meeting was attended by thirty participants, who discussed the research results to enrich the programme's conceptual framework, as well as collaborative arrangements, possible commitments and recommendations for the programme.



The ECM generated considerable interest, and was attended by representatives of interested organizations and governmental institutions of central and regional governments, with which UNCRD-LAC had a background of collaboration including the Organization of United Regions (ORU/FOGAR), the Latin American Organization of Intermediate Governments (OLAGI), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), UN/ECLAC, the UNESCO Chair on Human Security and Regional Development, the Chamber of Commerce of Bogotá, and representatives of central and subnational governments of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Uruguay, among others. The meeting resulted in the constitution of an Expert Consultation Committee, and a Road Map (registered in a document) built among the participating organizations which will serve as the basis to define the Programme's Agenda to be developed in the short and long terms. This included outlining capacity building needs, and concrete commitments.

## Forum on Territorial Planning and Regional Development

25 June 2013, Bogotá

This Forum was implemented as the closing event of the 2012-2013 Project. The Forum aimed at disseminating the Project outcomes and lessons learned to relevant governments and institutions engaged in the Bogotá regional integration initiative; discussing those challenges that the City is currently facing in the process of territorial integration with its surrounding region; and exchanging experiences with other national entities and Latin American subnational regions in relation to



the use of associative figures for territorial organization, as well as other institutional mechanisms to enable proper coordination among authorities to address issues of regional impact. The Forum gathered approximately 150 participants comprising public officials of national, regional, and local levels, professionals, and representatives of the academia interested in discussing, learning and sharing information and experience on regional integration in LAC.

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# Environment

## Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST)

### UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Environmentally Sustainable Transport

27 June-10 August 2012, Nagoya, Japan

In order to contribute towards the capacity-building needs for the developing countries, the training programme for mid-level governmental officials has been implemented in collaboration with JICA since 2004. The training course aims to support capacity-building and performance upgrading of officials engaged in administration of transport system management and urban environment management in developing countries, to effectively develop and implement environmentally-sustainable urban transport policies, programmes, and projects.

The training course was attended by twelve mid-level officials from central/local governments and related organizations who are engaged in urban transport, city planning, and environment from ten countries, namely, Cambodia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kosovo, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam. Participants became acquainted with various EST thematic areas and up-to-date issues including urban/land-use/transport planning; transport demand management (TDM) and transit-oriented-development (TOD); non-motorized transport (NMT); intelligent transportation system (ITS); green technology and green economy; regional connectivity and sustainable transport development; environmental impact assessment; multi-modal integration in public transport; resilient transport infrastructure and services; road safety; institutional arrangements for sustainable urban and transport development; and financial measures to promote EST; among others.

Participants made study visits to Tokyo, Kyoto, Yokohama, Toyama, Toyota, and Nagoya to observe urban development practices in Japan, and experienced unique public transport systems such as the magnetically elevated train (Linimo), LRT, guided busway system, and key route bus system. They were also provided opportunities to visit an automobile manufacturer, police department, bio-fuel producer, and a vehicle inspection and maintenance site in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the EST concept.



After several interactive discussions designed to share their countries' specific problems and exchange views and experiences in Japan, participants formulated action plans as an outcome, which will be proposed to their organization/institute and are expected to be implemented in the near future.

## Seventh Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia

23-25 April 2013, Bali, Indonesia

The Seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia (Bali EST Forum) was jointly organized by UNCRD, the Ministry of Transportation and Ministry of Environment of the Government of Indonesia, and the Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan (MOE-J) in conjunction with Global Consultation on Sustainable Transport in the Post-2015 Development Agenda, under the overall theme of “Next Generation Transport Systems We Want for the 21st Century ~ Looking Beyond Rio+20” from 23 to 25 April 2013 in Bali, Indonesia.



Approximately 600 participants including high-level government representatives from twenty-three member countries from Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam) and Tanzania, subsidiary expert group members of the Regional EST Forum, international experts, resource persons, representatives from various UN and international organizations, scientific and research organizations, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), representatives from the private and business sector, and academia as well as local observers and professionals from the transport sector in Indonesia attended the Forum.

The objectives of the Seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia were: (a) to evaluate countries' initiatives, progress, achievements, and best practices in addressing the goals under the *Bangkok 2020 Declaration*; (b) to endorse Vision Three Zeros (Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution, and Zero Accidents) as guiding principles in the discussion and development of policies, programmes, technologies, and institutional and financing needs contributing towards the next generation transport systems for the 21st Century; (c) to contribute towards improved understanding on the role of EST in realizing the Rio+20 outcomes as documented in *The Future We Want*; (d) to build consensus on the need for more climate and disaster-resilient transport infrastructure and services in Asia; (e) to outline modalities, processes, and a time-frame for development of a regional agreement on green freight in Asia; and (f) to facilitate partnerships and collaboration among governments, development banks, international organizations, NGOs, and bi-lateral and multilateral donor agencies in effectively implementing the *Bangkok 2020 Declaration* and contribute towards Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*.

As a complement to the *Bangkok 2020 Declaration* agreed at the Fifth Regional EST Forum in 2010, the participants of the Bali EST Forum adopted the *Bali Declaration on Vision Three Zeros-Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution and Zero Accidents towards Next Generation Transport Systems in Asia (Bali Declaration)*. Vision Three Zeros has an ethical meaning, which emphasizes zero tolerance towards congestion, pollution, and road accidents. It is an expression of developing coun-

tries' determination to devise and implement appropriate transport policies, programmes, and enforcement measures that put in place a continuing incremental approach towards the strengthening of the sustainability of transport in the Asian region to protect their citizens, environment, and property without losing the socioeconomic sustainability of the region. Vision Three Zeros will help bring in a paradigm shift in thinking on the role of motorization and mobility in realizing sustainable development. Countries also recognized that achieving the Three Zeros is a long-term and aspirational goal that requires strong political leadership, adequate and appropriately-targeted financing, and suitable institutional development.

The participants of the Bali EST Forum also adopted a Chair's Summary that provides a comprehensive overview of EST that contributes to realizing the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*, and progress made by the member countries towards implementing the Bangkok 2020 Declaration. In the Chair's Summary, a number of cross-cutting issues within the transport sector from the perspectives of poverty alleviation, sustainable cities and human settlements, energy, and food security and sustainable agriculture, as well as health and education were documented such as: (a) EST in the context of the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*; (b) non-motorized transport (NMT) and promotion of public bicycle schemes in Asian cities; (c) road safety and social equity; full integration of public transport modes (physical, information, network, and fare integration); (d) greenways/walkways initiative and high quality pedestrian areas; (e) regional connectivity (intra-region, rural-urban linkages) for sustainable transport development; (f) building climate- and disaster-resilient transport infrastructure and services through EST measures; (g) discussion on a green freight and initiative toward the realization of the Regional Agreement on Green Freight in Asia; (h) financing needs for next generation sustainable transport systems for the 21st Century; (i) intelligent transport system (ITS): a vision of 21st century cities; (j) contribution of railways towards realizing EST and sustainable development in the post-Rio+20 development phase; (k) institutional arrangements in realizing next generation sustainable transport systems for the 21st Century; and (l) sustainable transport in the post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda.

The summary was submitted to the UN Secretary-General from the Government of Indonesia, as a regional input to the post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda process.

### 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)/Waste Management

#### UNCRD Seminar "Advancing 3Rs and Resource Efficiency in the Context of Rio+20 Outcome"

4 July 2012, Singapore

This Seminar was organized on 4 July 2012 at the CleanEnviro Summit Singapore 2012, with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme – International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP-IETC) International Solid Waste Association (ISWA), and the National Environment Agency (NEA). The seminar was attended by approximately thirty participants.



The objectives of the seminar were to reinforce the recommendations of the Singapore 3R Forum, and to discuss the best means of addressing the Rio+20 outcomes and recommendations

taking into consideration such issues as addressing new emerging waste streams and cooperation with business/industry sectors including public-private-partnerships (PPPs) in sustainable waste management.

Following a presentation “3Rs and Resource Efficiency towards Sustainable Urban Development – Recommendations of the Singapore 3R Forum in the context of Rio+20 outcome” by UNCRD, UNEP-IETC, Indonesia Solid Waste Management Association (InSWA), and ISWA also gave presentations on 3Rs, solid waste management, and partnership.

Participants agreed that if effectively integrated in the overall policy, planning, and development at local and national levels, 3Rs and resource efficiency can provide a number of social, economic, and environmental benefits, such as better tackling of local environmental problems; low carbon economy through reduction of GHG emissions from energy generation and use, material extraction, processing, transportation, and waste disposal; energy security; conservation of natural capital; economic competitiveness of firms and nations; improvement in production process and product quality; savings in final disposal costs; new business opportunities and green jobs (resource recovery, recycling, WtE schemes, biotechnology, nanotechnology, renewable energy); proliferation of environment industries; and long-term natural asset protection.

### **Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Training Workshop on Building Capacity to Deal with the Illegal Shipments of e-waste and Near-end-of-life Electronics**

10-13 July 2012, Ha Noi, Viet Nam

In response to the request of Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) countries and under the overall framework of the 3R initiative, the GMS training workshop on building capacity to deal with the illegal shipments of e-waste and near-end-of-life electronics was co-organized by the Institute for Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and Environment



(ISPONRE)/Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) of Viet Nam, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and UNCRD, and supported by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), the Viet Nam Cleaner Production Centre, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, and the Ministry of the Environment, Japan, from 10 to 13 July in Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

This workshop was implemented as a follow-up to the GMS Workshop on National Strategy of Integrating Solid Waste Management and 3Rs, held in Do Son, Viet Nam, on 28-29 July 2010.

Approximately fifty participants from the GMS countries (Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam) and from international organizations and research institutions, including the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) of Japan, Institute of Developing Economies/Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), the Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Asia and the Pacific (RILO/AP), and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

The workshop enhanced understanding on the significance of controlling the transboundary movement of e-waste and near-end-of-life electronics, and of proper recycling of e-wastes taking into account the impact of e-waste on the environment, occupational health and safety, and resource efficiency. The workshop also contributed in building local capacity and in improving interagency coordination towards effectively addressing the issue of transboundary movement of e-waste and near-end-of-life electronics.



## Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia

18-20 March 2013, Ha Noi, Viet Nam

As a follow up to Rio+20, UNCRD co-organized the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia (Ha Noi 3R Forum) together with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) of Viet Nam and the MOE-J, from 18 to 20 March 2013 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam under the overall theme of 3Rs in



the Context of Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*.

The Forum was attended by approximately 300 participants, comprised of government representatives from thirty Asia-Pacific countries and states (Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Republic of Korea (hereinafter, Korea), Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Viet Nam), and other partners. It addressed 3Rs and resource efficiency measures towards achieving the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*; new and emerging waste issues in terms of policy, institutional, and technological considerations; 3R infrastructures towards resource efficient and zero waste society; performance indicators in 3Rs and resource efficiency; 3Rs in SMEs and the industrial sector, agriculture and the rural sector; 3Rs for sustainable and resilient cities; 3Rs as the basis for sustainable waste management in small island developing states (SIDS), and multi-stakeholder partnerships in advancing 3Rs and resource efficiency, among others.

The participants of the Ha Noi 3R Forum adopted the *Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023 (Ha Noi 3R Declaration)*. The *Ha Noi 3R Declaration* aims to provide an important basis and framework for countries in the region to voluntarily develop and implement their own 3R policies and programmes, including monitoring mechanisms to measure their achievements of the goals and targets under the Declaration. The *Ha Noi 3R Declaration* set thirty-three goals in four major areas/issues: (a) urban/industrial area; (b) rural area; (c) new and emerging waste; (d) cross-cutting issues, to be achieved by the year of 2023, and the countries' voluntary achievements and progress will be reported and shared in the annual regional 3R Forum in Asia. Its implementation would effectively contribute to a transition to a resource-efficient and zero waste society.

## International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Service of Local Authorities (IPLA)

### IPLA Global Forum 2012 on Empowering Municipalities in Building Zero Waste Society – A Vision for the post-Rio+20 Sustainable Urban Development

5-6 September 2012, Seoul, Republic of Korea

The Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea (MoE-Korea) and UNCRD co-organized the IPLA Global Forum 2012 on Empowering Municipalities in Building a Zero Waste Society - A Vision for the post-Rio+20 Sustainable Urban Development on 5-6 September 2012 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The Forum was supported by the Korea Society of Waste Management (KSWM), the Sudokwon Landfill Site Management (SLC) Corp., and the Korea Environment Corporation (KECO),

and was held in conjunction with the 4th anniversary of Resource Recirculation Day in the Republic of Korea.

The Forum was attended by more than 100 participants, including, *inter alia*, representatives of local and central governments, the private sector, academia, NGOs, international resource persons from thirty-one countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America, and Oceania as well as representatives from UN organizations and regional organizations.



The Forum not only provided a meaningful opportunity to reinforce zero waste and resource efficiency policies and programmes towards sustainable and resilient cities in the context of the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want*, but also reaffirmed the significance of multi-stakeholder partnerships, particularly PPP, in empowering local authorities in moving towards a zero waste society.

It was recognized that the Rio+20 outcome document, *The Future We Want* has provided an important framework for IPLA to further strengthen the role of municipalities and local authorities in achieving sustainable urban management. In addition, it was re-recognized the partnership among various stakeholders, especially a promotion of the PPP, important towards achieving a zero waste society.

At the IPLA Global Forum 2012, the IPLA Portal was officially launched. The Portal, which was developed with the support of the Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS) and the Environment Management Centre (EMC) based in India, provides a platform for dynamic interaction and a knowledge networking tool for IPLA members and partners, particularly local authorities (LAs), to foster partnerships in expanding waste management services globally.

### Technical Assistance for the Ahmedabad Zero Waste Road Map 2013-2031

11-12 September 2012, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, India

UNCRD and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) jointly organized a multi-stakeholder consultation on the Pre-Final Draft Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad on 11-12 September in Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, India.



The purpose of this consultation was to disseminate the Pre-Final Draft Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad among the key stakeholders and actors in the area of waste management. Through the consultation, it was expected that the group would reach a common understanding on the importance of having inter-ministerial/departmental coordination and support throughout the implementation of the Road Map. "Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad," which is to serve as a visionary document that will guide AMC in introducing and implementing the necessary policies and strategies, and sensitizing citizens, businesses, and industries in Ahmedabad to work together towards achieving a zero waste society.

At the meeting, the following was agreed upon: (a) the importance of having inter-ministerial/departmental coordination and support throughout the implementation towards achieving a zero waste society; (b) a smooth implementation of the road map once completed, by receiving the required support from the principal line departments and ministries; and (c) the format on the official announcement of the road map.

## **Seminar on Zero Waste – A Vision for 21st Century Cities – Launching of the “Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad”**

12 January 2013, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, India

The seminar was organized by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC), Government of Gujarat, International Solid Waste Association (ISWA), and UNCRD during the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2013, with support from Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2013 Organizing Committee, Gujarat Urban Development Company Ltd.; Confederation of Indian Industry; Industrial Extension Bureau; Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd. (PwC); Zero Waste South Australia; Municipal Waste Management, Münster, Germany; Kitakyushu City, Japan; and German International Cooperation (GIZ).



The seminar aimed to promote Zero Waste policies and programmes in sustainable urban development projects. Zero Waste South Australia; Municipal Waste Management; Münster, Germany; Kitakyushu City, Japan; and GIZ made presentations to an audience of around 400 people.

A launching ceremony of the “Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad” was also organized by AMC, with the support of Zero Waste South Australia and UNCRD. The Road Map, which consists of ten focal areas and thirty-four strategic actions, offers a visionary document to guide AMC in introducing and implementing policies and strategies, and to raise awareness among private, business, industrial, scientific and research communities in Ahmedabad which is the first city in India to have prepared a road map towards zero waste. It is to be hoped that other cities will follow.

## **Biodiversity**

### **UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Regional Development by Sustainable Use of Biodiversity**

18 September-20 October 2012, Aichi and Ishikawa prefectures, Japan

In October 2010, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 10) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was held in Nagoya, where the results of efforts made by the international community during the previous decade to achieve the “2010 Biodiversity Target” were presented. The meeting also served as a major step towards setting a new target for post-2010. At the same time, the governments of Aichi Prefecture and Nagoya City, the venue of COP 10, held the “City Biodiversity Summit 2010” in order to affirm the role of cities in dealing with biodiversity issues, while making an appeal to the international community of the necessity to further expand local efforts. On the occasion of COP 10, UNCRD and JICA initiated a three-year training course on “Regional Development by Sustainable Use of Biodiversity,” in collaboration with the governments of Aichi Prefecture and Nagoya City.

The last of the three-year training courses was conducted from September to October 2012, with the participation of four mid-level officials in charge of planning for socioeconomic development and/or the environment at local governments in four countries, Chile, Ecuador, India, and Viet Nam. Through the training programme, participants learned about CBD and the economics of the ecosystems and biodiversity (TEEB) from a theoretical viewpoint and then from a practical

viewpoint, and studied the Satoyama Initiative and eco-tourism. As for the case studies, participants made field visits to *Agrin Mura*, a “village for food and farming” in Nagakute Town, Aichi Prefecture and Satoyama in Nomi City, Ishikawa Prefecture.

As a major output of the course, participants devised action plans, which were presented at the end of the training course. Titles included “Establishing a Network of Terrestrial, Freshwater, and Marine Protected Areas in the Valparaiso Region, Chile”, “Integrating ‘La Carolina’ Park, with the urban green network of Quito, Ecuador”, “Ecotourism: Contributing to Community Development and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Odisha, India”; and “Conservation, Development, and Sustainable Use of biodiversity in Namdinh, Viet Nam”. These action plans will be further discussed for implementation in each participant's local government after they return to their respective home countries.



Field Visit to Fujimae Tidal Land

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# Social Dimension

## Human Security

### **UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Endogenous Regional Development (EnRD) targeting Latin America and the Caribbean and Central Asia**

Central Asia: 13 November to 15 December 2012, Aichi, Gifu and Tokyo, Japan

LAC: (A) 6 January to 6 February 2013, Aichi, Gifu and Mie, Japan

(B) 13 February to 16 March 2013, Aichi, Gifu; and Oita, Japan

Endogenous regional development (EnRD) at UNCRD implies a process of development resulting from the initiative of local people using local resources based on local culture, traditions, and skills. Thus, EnRD is one of UNCRD's participatory multi-sectoral regional development approaches. Following the need-assessment mission to Central Asia, UNCRD, in collaboration with JICA, launched the EnRD training programme for Central Asia, in 2007, then again for LAC in 2010. Many countries in LAC as well as Central Asia are facing growing social and economic disparities between urban and rural areas as well as between the rich and the poor. A human security assessment also revealed that those affected by poverty in these regions were also threatened by a wide range of interrelated factors such as disease, environmental degradation, inadequate access to public services, natural disasters, and violence. Therefore a participatory multi-sectoral regional development approach should be utilized to protect and empower the poor and vulnerable from the viewpoint of human security in order to restrict prevailing disparities and ensure more balanced regional development across each nation over the long term.

The objective of these programmes was to provide participants with a full understanding of the EnRD concept as well as to equip them with the knowledge and skills necessary for revitalizing local industries and speciality products based on the EnRD approach. During the reporting period, the training course was conducted on three occasions. The first was for Central Asia, with ten participants from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. Two other courses were conducted for LAC, with twelve participants from Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, and Paraguay and ten participants from Central and South America (Dominican Republic,



Visit to a wood-processing factory in Hida District, Gifu Prefecture

Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Venezuela) respectively. The participants were central/local government officials who were supporting groups of workers and micro-enterprises in the agricultural, livestock, and forestry industries and/or promoting tourism through linkages with these industries.

The training modules of these three courses included “EnRD,” “characteristics of local resources and their utilization,” and “marketing strategies for local speciality products.” Case study destinations were selected depending on the prevailing situation and local characteristics of products and industries in the participating countries and regions. The case studies included Meiho, Gifu Prefecture where participants observed the revitalization efforts undertaken by the means of *michinoeki* (road stations) and local speciality product development; Japan’s agricultural cooperative association system and direct sales at JA Megumino; local wood-processing industry promotion in Hida district, Gifu Prefecture; “One Village, One Product (OVOP)” movement of Oita Prefecture; and eco-tourism in Toba City, Mie Prefecture. As an output of the courses, participants formulated action plans utilizing their country’s local characteristics and resources in collaboration with their central/local governments, private firms, NGOs, and local residents. The participants are expected to disseminate what they learned from this training course by effectively utilizing the e-learning material developed by UNCRD in both English and Spanish. This will ultimately contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular the first goal, which is to “eradicate extreme poverty and hunger,” and the realization of sustainable regional development in Central Asia and the LAC region.



Visit to Michinoeki (Road Station) Meiho

### Capacity-building Programme for Somali Refugees in Kenya Aimed at improving their Capabilities for Self-Reliance and to help them return to their Country to Engage in Sustainable Economic Activities

2012-Ongoing, Daddab, Kenya

#### Introduction

In 2012 UNCRD received funding from the Government of Japan to implement a capacity-building-cum-livelihood creation project for Somali refugees in Dadaab, northern Kenya and their surrounding host communities to improve their socioeconomic well-being and self-reliance. The goal of the project is, through enhancement of technical skills and knowledge, to improve the capability of the beneficiaries for self-reliance and to help refugees on return to their country to be better able to engage in sustainable economic activities.



Participants of the Training Workshop on Peace Building, Conflict Prevention and Management for Refugees in Dadaab

The refugees fled their country because of drought and violent conflict and subsequent famine which had devastating effects on their livelihoods and consequently forced them to migrate to neighbouring countries, mainly Kenya. The refugees are hosted in Dadaab refugee camps which also accommodate other refugees from Ethiopia, Sudan, and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The camps, which are located in Garissa District, contain about 463,420 refugees, making it the largest such group in the world. This number, it needs to be understood, is considerably above the camp's recommended capacity of 90,000 people.



Training Workshop for Women on Enhanced Knowledge in Small Business Skills of Tailoring and Conflict Management

The refugees are given food, shelter, and provided with other humanitarian assistance by international aid agencies. However, to improve their socioeconomic conditions, it is important to design and implement projects and programmes that help them to adequately support themselves, enhance their self-reliance, and improve their livelihood. This project therefore focused not only on short-term humanitarian assistance but also on integrated development activities to cater for both the present and the future when normalcy returns to Somalia and the refugees go back to their homeland. The project also mainstreamed the issue of conflict in virtually all project activities. The rationale for this is to avert possible conflicts among the refugees as well as between refugees and the host community. The major core themes of the project comprised of building new skills for alternative livelihood creation, conflict prevention, empowerment, and enhancing economic independence.

Before embarking on the implementation of the project, UNCRD and partner organizations arranged a needs assessment mission to Dadaab from 18 to 20 June 2012. The objective of needs assessment was to properly diagnose and explore ways and means of effective intervention, strategies, and action areas likely to reduce vulnerability. In a nutshell, actions geared to improve the social and economic conditions of the refugees affected by conflict and severe drought, as well as improve the economy of the surrounding host community. More specifically, findings of the resulting report were intended to:

- Help UNCRD and its partners in making informed decisions about appropriate intervention strategies and responses to the needs of the refugees and the host community.
- Enable UNCRD to formulate a project document and revise the budget to ensure alignment with the actual needs of the refugees and the host community.
- Prioritize interventions identified by both the refugees and the host community.

Following the needs assessment mission, UNCRD designed activities and implemented them in conformity with the expressed needs of the intended beneficiaries themselves, as follows:

- Enhancing the knowledge and competency of refugees and host communities about conflict prevention and management.
- Strengthen local communities' and refugees' capacity to protect the national environment.
- Train refugee youth in computer skills and provide them with computers and assist them in starting a cyber café.



Youth Training Workshop for Capacity Building on Enhanced Knowledge in Small Computers Business Skills and Conflict Management

- Support quality education.
- Support women's group to start small businesses to improve their livelihood.
- Improving and upgrading shelter for refugees and host community.



Workshop on Teachers and Management Training for Quality Education Delivery and Conflict Prevention

### Summary of the Key Achievements

During the reporting period, the following activities were designed and implemented to achieve the stated objectives of the project.

- The UNCRD Africa Office collaborated with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and conducted a Training Workshop on Peace Building, Conflict Prevention and Management for fifty-one refugees and members of the host community from 12 to 17 November 2012 in Dadaab, Kenya.
- The Office partnered with IOM and organized a training workshop for twenty-seven women on Enhanced Knowledge in Small Business Skills, Tailoring and Conflict Management; and for twenty-six young people on Enhanced Knowledge in Computers and Small Business Management from 21 to 26 January 2013 in Dadaab, Kenya.
- In partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP), the Office organized a Stakeholders' Consultative Forum towards Local Ownership of the Project and Its Sustainability for twenty-three participants from partner agencies on 25 March 2013 in Dadaab, Kenya.
- UNCRD Africa Office, in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), organized a workshop for twenty-seven teachers on Teachers and Management Training for Quality Education Delivery and Conflict Prevention on 27-28 March 2013 in Dadaab, Kenya.
- In partnership with UNICEF, the Office organized a Workshop on Environmental Protection and Conflict Prevention for twenty-nine school-aged children on 29-30 March 2013 in Dadaab, Kenya.
- IOM in partnership with UNCRD also constructed 320 transitional shelters, and trained 110 members of the refugee and host communities in technical skills for shelter construction.
- The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UNCRD provided 904 family tents to accommodate some 4,000 needy refugees in Kambioos camp, Dadaab.

## Human Security in Africa: Assessment and Capacity-Building to Promote Sustainable Peace and Development in Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, and South Sudan

2013-Ongoing, Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, and South Sudan

### Introduction

In 2013 UNCRD received modest funds from the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) to implement a research-cum-capacity building project entitled: "Human Security in Africa: Assessment and Capacity Building to Promote Sustainable Peace and Development in Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, and South Sudan." The project aims to promote and disseminate the human security concept, norms, and practices to deepen the understanding and acceptance of the concept among the target African countries with the aim of achieving sustainable peace and development. In this regard, the project will undertake human security assessment in target African countries to identify human security issues and practical policy concerns. While conduct-



ing human security assessments in each target country, the project will identify:

- The most critical and pervasive threats in each of the above-selected African countries;
- The communities and groups most vulnerable in view of these threats;
- The differential manifestations of these threats in various domains of human security, be it political, economic, community, health, environmental, etc.
- The interconnected insecurities that arise as a consequence of these threats;
- The “protection and empowerment” strategies needed to respond to these insecurities.

The project will also conduct sensitization seminars and training courses to build the capacity of participating African countries’ understanding of human security, and also provide a human security approach to sustainable peace and development as a way to reduce vulnerability, conflict, and poverty.

The project has the following three objectives:

- To undertake human security assessments in target African countries to identify and address human security concerns arising from poverty, environmental degradation, conflicts, political and health problems, involuntary resettlements and globalization;
- To undertake training on human security and on methods of assessment so as to empower and strengthen individuals’ and communities’ capacity and resilience in the face of various human insecurities that are fuelled by economic, social, political, and environmental threats; and
- To promote the human security concept and deepen its understanding among planners, policymakers and representatives of AU, and multilateral and bilateral agencies through workshops and seminars, and also disseminate the human security assessment reports.

To achieve these objectives, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Conduct research on human security so as to identify the most critical and pervasive human security threats in each target country. The “Human Security Assessment Report” will also be published so as to ensure wider dissemination of the findings in each country.
- Conduct training workshops and seminars for planners, community leaders, and representatives of NGOs to enhance their understanding of human security; and also disseminate the findings of the “Human Security Assessment Report”. The focus of these training workshops will be on the human security concept and threats, especially against women and vulnerable groups, as well as on conflict and peace-building.
- Carry out sensitization seminars and organize a regional conference for the representatives of the target countries, as well as among regional organizations.

#### **Summary of the Key Achievements**

- The first phase of the project focused on research/assessment of human security and aimed at identifying the most critical and pervasive human security threats in each target country. In this regard, Terms of References (TORs) were prepared and lead consultants and research assistants were recruited in the target African countries. The consultants were then tasked with the preparation of the Human Security Assessment Report for their respective countries.
- A mission to Liberia was conducted by the UNCRD Africa Office Coordinator from 14 to 23 October 2013 who met/discussed with the national consultant, research assistant, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the relevant government agencies in Liberia involved with the preparation of the Human Security Assessment Report.
- Discussions were also held with local/central governments of Liberia on the modalities of effective dissemination of the findings of the Human Security Assessment Report and organization and implementation of future capacity-building programmes.

### **Training Workshops for the Definition of Policy Guidelines between Bogotá and its Bordering Municipalities on Human Security**

3, 11 September 2012 (Bogotá); 20 September 2012 (Cota); 26 September (La Calera); 8 October 2012 (Fusagasuga); 11 October 2012 (Chipaque); and 29 November 2012 (Villavicencio-Meta)

UNCRD facilitated an inter-municipal consultation process between Bogotá and its neighbouring municipalities, commonly referred to as “Bordering Municipalities”. A series of seven workshops were held, aimed at formulating a Regional Comprehensive Plan for Security and Civilian coexistence (Plan Integral Regional de Seguridad y Convivencia Ciudadana), which had the participation of the authorities and entities responsible of civilian security and coexistence, such as mayors, government secretary, police officials, and army officials among others.



The meetings facilitated the achievement of a common understanding about sources of urban violence, and specific locations. Albeit the discussions were originally limited to discussing citizen security-related issues, the discussions also involved other important issues, such as environmental aspects, waste management, river pollution and territorial planning.

The workshops facilitated consensus-building among the governments of the territory, which served as the basis to formulate an action plan on the subject.

This training workshops, which was co-organized with Bogotá’s Planning Secretariat, had the participation approximately 160 participants comprising officials of Bogotá, and its surrounding municipalities attended six workshops with participation of 20 to 30 persons/each.

### **Food Security in Urban Regions of LAC Countries**

5-6 November 2012

In the context of the training activities on urban and regional development planning and human security held in collaboration with UN/ECLAC, the City of Milan, and the Chilean Secretary of Regional Development (SUBDERE) in the past few years, a training workshop was held on Human Security (food security in urban regions) for



LAC countries. This workshop counted on the participation of nine cities and regions of seven LAC countries, and aimed at the exchange of successful experiences of urban agriculture and food security in urban regions. The participating cities and regions included Managua/Ciudad Sandino (Nicaragua), Bogotá, Cundinamarca and Medellín (Colombia), Lima (Peru), Quito (Ecuador), Buenos Aires (Argentina), Santiago (Chile), Mexico City (Mexico)

The workshop facilitated an enhanced understanding about the rationale, results, lessons learned of the case experiences; and a dynamic group analysis about the strengths and weaknesses of the initiatives, and those key aspects to be taken into account for the inclusion of food security in the territorial plans of cities and regions. As a result of the quality of the cases pre-

sented and of the discussions, the Milan representative offered to provide funding for the systematization of the experiences to be exhibited at the Milan Expo 2015 “Nurture the Planet, Energy for Life”, and building of articulated indicators on food and human security. UNCRD, Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO), and UN/ECLAC agreed to discuss the building of a preliminary e-platform for the exchange of experiences, and supporting the strengthening of a network that was preliminarily generated from the seminar.

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# Disaster Management Planning

## **Participation in the Side Event of the World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction in Tohoku**

3-4 July 2012, Sendai, Japan

The World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction in Tohoku took place on 3-4 July in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture. UNCRD organized a booth at the official side event to disseminate the information materials from the UNCRD Tohoku Workshop, entitled “Reconstruction towards Sustainable Communities: Promotion of Locally-based Industries with All-Stakeholder Approach” (see below).

The Great East Japan Earthquake, which struck on 11 March 2011, wreaked devastation across many areas of northern Japan. The process of recovery is well underway, and the focus has been shifting to the reconstruction phase, however, the reconstruction efforts have only just begun. It is necessary to address challenges in employment in the Tohoku region for the future and promote business opportunities – another challenge that has to be urgently tackled.

Against this backdrop, UNCRD organized workshops and site visits in three prefectures in the Tohoku region (Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima prefectures) from 27 February to 2 March 2012, with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. UNCRD engaged experts from Japan and abroad and visited local government and communities. The workshops were intended to share the experiences of community reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami and to exchange information and experiences among representatives of local communities and experts. Practical ideas were also exchanged to support the economic activities of local communities, particularly community-based eco-friendly industries. In addition, exchange of information was made regarding the role of NGOs and NPOs in reconstruction efforts. UNCRD compiled the information derived from the workshops in this report, with the aim of disseminating relevant information to the rest of the world.

The side event of the Conference was an opportunity to disseminate the information materials to an international audience. The report was displayed at UNCRD’s booth, where the Centre invited Ishinomaki Senshu University and Iwaki Meisei University, two partners involved in the Tohoku workshop, to also display posters, publications, and even prototypes (for instance, a soil decontaminating device) developed through their respective social and engineering work and programmes adapted to respond to the needs of the affected communities of the region.

## International Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience-Building of Urban Communities

12-15 December 2012, Nagoya, Miyagi, Japan

As one of the first activities related to its new Disaster Management Planning Programme, UNCRD organized an “International Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building of Urban Communities” from 10 to 14 December in Aichi, Mie, and Miyagi prefectures in Japan. The workshop received ten participants from Africa (Ghana, Kenya, and Mozambique), Asia and the Pacific (Bangladesh, Fiji, Nepal, Papua New Guinea (PNG) and the Philippines), and Latin America (Argentina and Colombia).



The participants selected for this workshop to come to Japan and share, learn from, and discuss a wide range of experiences and approaches to disaster risk reduction and resilience-building were experienced professionals working as senior and mid-level officials for local and national authorities and practitioners from nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) working at national and subnational (city/village/community) levels in disaster risk and vulnerability reduction of poor communities in their respective countries.

The workshop was conducted by UNCRD staff supported by two consultants, one from France and one from the UK who served as resource persons and facilitators. Participants particularly appreciated their sound interventions (lectures and comments on participants’ and other lecturers’ presentations), which were founded upon more than thirty years of practical experience, applied research, and teaching in disaster-risk reduction, urban planning and housing, poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

The main objective of the activity was to support a fieldtrip to Miyagi Prefecture to enable the workshop participants to make first-hand observations of the extent of damage, and the ongoing reconstruction efforts and recovery process following the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami that struck the Tohoku Region in March 2011.

It is worth mentioning that the fieldtrip was intentionally organized so as to encourage direct interaction among participants and local governments, university, private sector, and residents/communities’ representatives who served as resource persons. This gave participants a unique opportunity to gain, beyond the formal lectures and presentations, open and free discussions with the resource persons and thus, an increased knowledge and understanding of the post-disaster situation prevailing in the Tohoku Region from different perspectives. It also helped participants grasp, to some extent, the complex and multi-faceted concept of resilience, which the Japanese people have shown since the largest earthquake ever recorded in Japan triggered a tremendous tsunami that washed away large parts of cities, towns, villages, and hamlets from which communities of the coastal area suffered substantial life, property, and economic losses.

The fieldtrip to northeast Japan commenced just after a first half-day fieldtrip to Mie Prefecture – also part of the study tour planned in the international workshop programme, in which participants learned more about, and observed evidence of the various components of the disaster management cycle (disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and response and post-disaster reconstruction and recovery) in Japan, a country where longstanding traditional practice has evolved into widely recognized cutting-edge disaster risk reduction expertise.

Both fieldtrips complemented the first part of the workshop, which combined conventional plenary lectures and presentations on theory, key issues, country cases and good practices related to disaster issues and management practice in human settlements given by UNCRD staff, representatives of Japanese national and subnational (prefectural) authorities, international consultants, and workshop participants, in addition to the plenary discussions that were held during the first two days.



Lecture at Waju No Sato, Mie Prefecture

The fieldtrip to Miyagi Prefecture, north-east Japan, was not only a very instructive exchange but also probably the most impressive component of the overall workshop programme. The hundreds of bare house foundations, the few stripped and/or flipped-over 2 or 3-storey building structures and empty school buildings (in which parents had left Christmas gifts under beautifully decorated Christmas trees for their lost children) stood as memorials and monuments to the devastated landscape and contributed a very moving experience for everyone involved.



Site visit to Ishinomaki City

Such experiences serve to remind the disaster management community of the limitations of such disaster risk management (DRM) systems which rely too heavily on structural (so-called “hard”) measures, such as tsunami breakwaters, sea walls, gates, and control forests – even when these are among the best in the world. This site visit to the affected area led the workshop participants to conclude that many lives could have been saved if people had not put so much trust in those structural elements that were meant to protect them from tsunamis. It also confirmed the principle that even the best protective structural measures need to be balanced with a combination with nonstructural (or “soft”) measures such as education, awareness-raising, adequate multiple lines of communication systems for tsunami warning, emergency evacuation plans, evacuation drills, (implemented) appropriate building codes, and land-use planning.

Through the narratives made by local guides and the conversations that followed their presentations, the workshop participants could observe general resentment among the survivors regarding their DRM professionals and national as well as subnational authorities. Their determination to be more involved in the DRM process in future was also easily perceived.

The Government of Japan has realized the population’s grievances and has renewed its efforts to strengthen community participation in the disaster risk reduction strategies at the different national and subnational levels – efforts that were already perceptible in the presentations made by the representatives of the (Japanese) Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT) and the Aichi Prefecture Disaster Prevention Office of Aichi Prefectural Government on the first day of the workshop, held at the Nagoya International Centre.

## **Participation in the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) and the International Recovery Platform (IRP) Steering Committee Meeting**

19-24 May 2013, Geneva

UNCRD participated in the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) “Invest Today for a Safer Tomorrow” held in Geneva, Switzerland from 19 to 23 May 2013 which was organized by the United Nation’s Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), and the International Recovery Platform (IRP) Steering Committee Meeting.

The GPDRR, the world’s foremost gathering of stakeholders, is committed to reducing disaster risk and building the resilience of communities and nations, and this session brought together over 3,500 participants from 172 countries with representation from central and local governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), mayors and parliamentarians, representatives of local communities, and leaders from business, academia, and science. The meetings were an opportunity for UNCRD to promote UNCRD’s disaster management programme and to strengthen existing contacts and/or make new contacts with other groups where synergies may be further explored.

The following day of the GPDRR session, UNCRD attended the Thirteenth Steering Committee meeting of the International Recovery Platform (IRP). IRP is an international network platform which is focusing on disaster recovery. After UNCRD attended the previous Steering Committee Meeting in January 2013 as an observer, a request letter for the membership was submitted from UNCRD to the IRP secretariat. In this Steering Committee Meeting of the IRP, the request of UNCRD to be included among the Steering Committee members of the IRP was approved. The platform could be useful for disseminating UNCRD’s work not only in recovery but in all the other components of the entire disaster management cycle. Moreover, the key role of IRP is to serve as a catalyst for the development of tools, resources, and capacity for resilient recovery, and UNCRD’s Disaster Management Planning Unit could extend its activities through inputs to IRP by integrating disaster management planning for achievement of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience building in the recovery process of communities, with particular focus on their slums, and informal and marginal settlements.

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# Economic Development

## **Training Workshop on Data Collection Exercise for Urbanization and Industrial Development Project**

5-12 August 2012, Hardap, Namibia

The UNCRD Africa Office responded to a request by the Government of Namibia for technical assistance through the Ministry of Trade and Industry, to study the country's resource potential so as to accelerate the industrialization process and promote urban and rural development as this is the first step in the process of the nation's real and spatially balanced development. The imperative here are the economic linkages in production and exchange of urban and rural goods and services with the urban areas as centres of industrial and service production, and the rural areas as consumers of industrial goods and suppliers of inputs. This process of reciprocity gives rise to the sustained development of both regional and spatial units.

The objective of the consultancy is to hire a professional scholar to assist in data collection, an analysis survey, and sampling methods for a pilot data collection exercise in the Hardap and Karas regions.

The major outputs of the workshop:

- Training and guidance provided to the planners on survey methods, sampling methods, and the techniques of data collection;
- Inputs given to improve on the gaps in the data collected earlier; and
- Researchers guided in identifying relevant data on urban and industrial development for preparation of a sustainable regional plan.

This training workshop, which was co-organized with the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Government of Namibia, had the participation of twenty-five planners and officials of the Hardap and Karas regions.



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# Publications

The UNCRD publications programme dates back to the Centre’s founding in 1971 and has reflected the changing areas of research and training activities throughout this period. The programme, however, has had the unchanging objective of informing scholars and policymakers, practitioners, and students of regional development of the results of UNCRD research and training activities. The output has also endeavoured to provide information of a more general nature to a wider audience.

Among the constituencies being reached through publications are central and local governments, research and training institutions, the academic community at large, and bilateral and multilateral agencies.

UNCRD also has a publications exchange programme with the libraries and information centres of relevant UN and international organizations, development and planning agencies, academic institutions, and research and training centres in both developed and developing countries. The exchange programme serves the purposes of enhancing UNCRD resources while disseminating the centre’s research and training results, and fostering cooperation with related organizations.

## **Regional Development Dialogue**

*Regional Development Dialogue* (RDD) has been regularly published since 1980 and is the Centre’s longest-running publication. This journal enables the Centre to disseminate the results of its research and is intended to serve as a forum for critical discussion of local and regional development problems, issues, and experiences in both developed and developing countries. A major objective is to stimulate dialogue among scholars, practitioners, and policymakers on local and regional development. To this end, each article has one or more designated commentators to provide additional information, alternative viewpoints, or supplementary material. RDD is published twice-yearly with each issue focusing on a single topical theme related to the output from one of UNCRD’s research areas or regional offices.



During the reporting period, Vol. 33, No. 2, Autumn 2012 on “Human Security, Conflict Resolution, Capacity Building, and Sustainable Livelihoods in Africa,” guest edited by James-Herbert Williams and John F. Jones was published. This publication was in collaboration with the UNCRD Africa Office and the University of Denver, and published with the support of the UNCRD Publications section. The contained articles and comments in the issue provide a critical and scholarly look at the themes, and each very relevant to the challenges that Africa faces at present and into the future. During the reporting period, the Disaster Management Planning Unit started preparation for publication of Vol. 34, No. 1, Spring 2013 issue, entitled “Disaster Risk Reduction

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and Resilience Building in Cities: Focusing on the Urban Poor” which is planned to build upon the International Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building of Urban Communities in Nagoya in December 2012.

RDD is available through subscription, direct sales, and on an exchange basis. The journal is promoted through periodicals indexing, exchange of advertisements, and through commercial booksellers.

The UNCRD Homepage includes detailed contents lists and the Editorial Introduction of recent RDD issues. Appropriate articles appearing in past RDD issues are indexed and/or abstracted in periodical indexes such as the *Asian-Pacific Economic Literature*; *Ekistic Index of Periodicals*; *Geo Abstracts*; *GEOBASE*; *Index to International Statistics*; *International Labour Documentation*; *International Regional Science Review*; *Monthly Bibliography*, Part II, issued by the United Nations Library in Geneva; *Rural Development Abstracts*; *Social Planning, Policy and Development (SOPODA)*; and *Sociological Abstracts (SA)*. A worldwide network of related institutions is maintained on the mailing lists, through which information and publications are exchanged. The network includes information centres and libraries in both developed and developing countries.

### Regional Development Studies

UNCRD’s second journal, *Regional Development Studies (RDS)* is an annual journal comprising solicited papers from scholars and practitioners of regional development, worldwide. Each issue contains refereed articles on a wide range of issues pertinent to ongoing research work at UNCRD and general topics of interest in the field of regional development. During the reporting period, Vol. 15, 2011 was published. The articles contained in Vol. 15, 2011 consisted of seven articles and a book review. The articles discuss such subjects as national policy reforms; sectoral programmes; and commuter model choice level organizations.



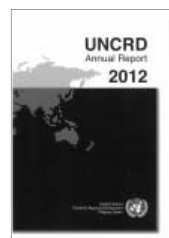
RDS is produced annually under a partnership arrangement with the University of Nairobi, Kenya. The UNCRD Africa Office worked closely with the University of Nairobi and facilitated the submission and publication of papers for RDS. The UNCRD Africa Office staff and the other Editorial Committee Members internally reviewed the papers submitted by the authors and later forwarded them to referees for final review and approval.

### Informational Materials

A separate type of publication is aimed at a general readership and is designed to provide basic information on all programmes and activities at UNCRD. The *UNCRD Annual Report* and regular UNCRD brochure are produced for this purpose. To create a better understanding of its mission within the local community and within Japanese research and training institutions and government agencies, Japanese versions of the *UNCRD Annual Report* and UNCRD brochure are also published. The *UNCRD Highlights* newsletter is also available in Japanese on the UNCRD Homepage.

#### UNCRD Annual Report

The *UNCRD Annual Report* is published in both English and Japanese and presents the current status of the Centre’s research and training programmes and describes both recent and forthcoming events. In addition to general information about the Centre, the *Annual Report* also contains financial statements and calendar of events, and is designed to present a concise summary of the year’s activities to a wider audience of both specialist and nonspecialist readers.



**UNCRD Brochure**

The UNCRD Brochure is an illustrated fold-out publication designed to present a brief overview of UNCRD's organizational setup, ongoing activities, as well as general information and facilities. Published periodically in both English and Japanese, the UNCRD Brochure, regularly updated, is freely available at UNCRD Offices and distributed at workshops, meetings, seminars, and at all outreach events. It has the promotional function of introducing UNCRD to both the general public as well as a specialized readership.

**Africa Training Course Alumni Newsletter**

During the reporting period, the UNCRD Africa Office has continued to support and work closely with the Africa Training Course (ATC) alumni to strengthen the linkages among development planners in Africa, which are currently very weak. The expansion of such a network is crucial for planners and related personnel to share experiences and exchange information on regional planning and development issues. The network of Africa planners has been invigorated by the continuous publication of the *ATC Alumni Newsletter*. The first *ATC Alumni Newsletter* was published in June 2000; and since then has been continuously published and the latest issue is nos. 26 and 27 which contains information about UNCRD's activities and alumni's profiles and information on the challenges they are facing in their day-to-day activities.

**General Publications Series**

Another type of publication comprises Research Reports, Textbooks, and Training Materials. These are additional means to inform policymakers, researchers, planners, and the international development community at large of the results of the Centre's research projects. Textbooks have the objective of improving training in regional development and related fields and to assist trainers to improve their capacity.

**Recent and Forthcoming Publications****■ Publications Unit****Informational Material**

*UNCRD Annual Report 2013* (free of charge)

**Periodicals**

*Regional Development Dialogue (RDD)* (semiannual journal)

(US\$40 for developed countries; US\$30 for developing countries)

Vol. 34, No. 1, Spring 2013 ("Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building in Cities: Focusing on the Urban Poor," co-edited by Graham Tipple (Guest Editor) and Jean D'Aragnon) (forthcoming)

Vol. 33, No. 2, Autumn 2012 ("Human Security, Conflict Resolution, Capacity Building, and Sustainable Livelihoods in Africa," guest editors, James-Herbert Williams and John F. Jones)

Vol. 33, No. 1, Spring 2012 ("Evolving Regionalism: Latin America Regions in the Twenty-first Century," guest editors, Karen Chapple, Sergio Montero, and Oscar Sosa)

Vol. 32, No. 2, Autumn 2011 ("Climate Change and Poverty in Asia: Challenges and Prospects," guest editors, Ismundanar and Yuli S. Indartono)

Vol. 32, No. 1, Spring 2011 ("Climate Change and Poverty in Africa: Challenges and Initiatives," guest editor, A. C. Moshia)

*Regional Development Studies (RDS)*

(a refereed journal published annually in collaboration with the University of Nairobi)

(US\$20 for developed countries; US\$15 for developing countries)

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Vol. 16, 2012 (forthcoming)

Vol. 15, 2011

Vol. 14, 2010

■ **Disaster Management Planning Unit**

**Workshop Report**

“Reconstruction towards Sustainable Communities: Promotion of Locally-based industries with All Stakeholder Approach, 27 February-2 March 2012” (in English and Japanese)

■ **UNCRD Africa Office**

**UNCRD Textbook Series**

*Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South Regional Physical Development Plan, 2004-2034* (Nairobi: UNCRD and Ministry of Lands, Government of Kenya)

*Ewaso Ng’iro North River Development Authority Integrated Regional Development Plan, 2010-2040* (Nairobi: UNCRD and ENNDA).

**Newsletter**

*UNCRD Africa Training Course Alumni Newsletter*, Issue Nos. 25 and 26, July 2012-June 2013

*UNCRD Africa Training Course Alumni Newsletter*, Issue Nos. 24 and 25, July 2011-June 2012

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# Outreach Activities

UNCRD's outreach activities seek to increase awareness of UNCRD's programme of activities among local citizens, local institutions, NGOs, and other UN organizations based in Japan. Through this process, UNCRD hopes to enhance their understanding of current international issues and problems facing developing countries in particular, and raise their awareness of the importance of sustainable regional development.

In addition to updating the UNCRD homepage and releasing informational materials in Japanese, seminars and other outreach events are organized. UNCRD also accepts school visits to its Office as well as sending staff member to schools and requesting organizations to present lectures on the Centre's activities. UNCRD's volunteer programme has the participation of people with diverse backgrounds who wish to assist and support its activities and events.

## **UNCRD Public Seminar on "Working at the United Nations (UN)"**

16 November 2012, Nagoya

UNCRD organized a seminar to stimulate interest in the UN and promote greater understanding of activities of both the UN and UNCRD.

In the keynote lecture, Yorio Ito, Chief, Recruitment Center for International Organizations, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan explained that the current situation regarding Japanese nationals at the UN and the steps needed to become UN staff.

The panel discussion was attended by Suzuka Sugawara (with experience in working for the United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF) Visiting Fellow, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as a moderator; and four panelists -- Keiko Kamioka, Director, International Labour Organization (ILO), Office for Japan; Shinji Nagase, Liaison Specialist, UN Volunteers Tokyo Office; Chikako Takase, UNCRD Director; and Mari Yamashita, Director, Asia and the Pacific Division, Department of Political Affairs, United Nations. Yamashita joined the discussion via internet live from New York.

Each panelist outlined their motivation for joining the UN, as well as both the difficult and appealing aspects of working as a UN staff member. Keiko Kamioka mentioned that no-one should think that rising in rank is based on length of service such as in the Japanese lifetime em-



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ployment system. If a person seeks higher status, he/she needs to constantly apply for such positions. Mari Yamashita and Shinji Nagase mentioned the extent to which Japan is counted on for support by the rest of the world; the UN is in need of Japanese sensitivity and sense of responsibility.

Approximately 100 people attended the seminar. An encouraging number of college students perhaps thinking of becoming UN staff members were present, with many taking notes.

### **Participation in the World Collabo Festa 2012**

27-28 October 2012, Nagoya

An exhibition of photographs showing a range of UNCRD activities was held at the World Collabo Festa 2012. A special booth was set up to display photos of the UN and UNCRD activities while UNCRD staff and volunteers provided further information for interested visitors.

To gain better understanding in an enjoyable format, a picture-card show entitled “What are the Millennium Development Goals” and a UN quiz were held in collaboration with the Tokai-Nagoya branch of the Foundation for the Support of the United Nations (FSUN).



This event was held in order to contribute to further enhancing the Centre’s visibility in the Chubu Region.

### **The Global Partnership Programme (GPP)**

The GPP is a programme whereby the private sector, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society collaborate with UNCRD to provide support to developing countries.

UNCRD has prepared a folder of prospective projects and organizations interested in the Centre’s programme discusses possible projects with UNCRD, then decides for which project it will provide funding. UNCRD acts as an intermediary between the provider of the funding and recipient up to successful completion of the project.

UNCRD revised a folder of prospective projects in March 2013 to respond to the present needs of developing countries. To promote the programme, flyers of GPP are disseminated at events which UNCRD organizes or participates in.

UNCRD will promote GPP, with the objective of raising the visibility of UNCRD and attracting support for its activities from the local community in Chubu region, Japan while at the same time contributing towards improving living conditions in developing countries.

### **Press Release/Media Coverage**

Press and media coverage on UNCRD’s activities and projects was compiled into a “Record of Press Report on UNCRD” for the period July 2012-June 2013, for distribution to its related organizations including Japanese central and local government offices and organizations. These days, many articles are published through websites and these are also contained in the report. During this reporting period, media articles referred to the environment-related activities including IPLA Global Forum 2012 which was held in Seoul, and the Fourth Regional 3R Forum held in Viet Nam and the Seventh Regional EST Forum held in Bali were covered through various media,

indicated a high degree of interest in the subject. And in addition to other activities at the Nagoya Office, there was coverage related to the workshop on disaster risk reduction held in Nagoya and Sendai City in December 2012, and the special training course which comprised the essential elements necessary for promoting sustainable urban development coordinated for Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA). In the LAC region, media items featured the forum on Bogota's main river which is one of the most contaminated rivers in the world, and the forum that gathered national and international experts to discuss regional development under the framework of territorial planning.

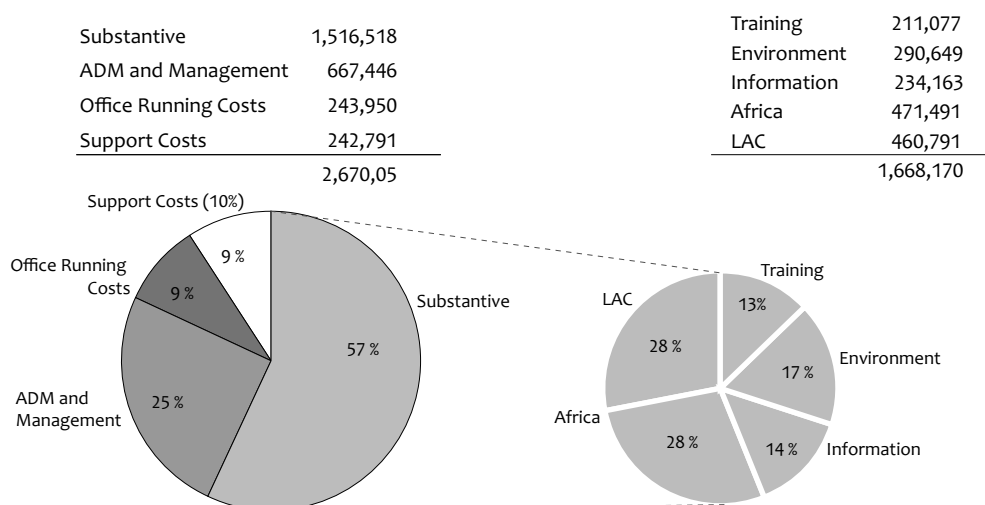
### **Information Materials and Dissemination**

As part of UNCRD outreach activities, the Japanese editions of the UNCRD Annual Report and UNCRD brochure were produced, in addition to the UNCRD Highlights newsletter that is available on the UNCRD Homepage.

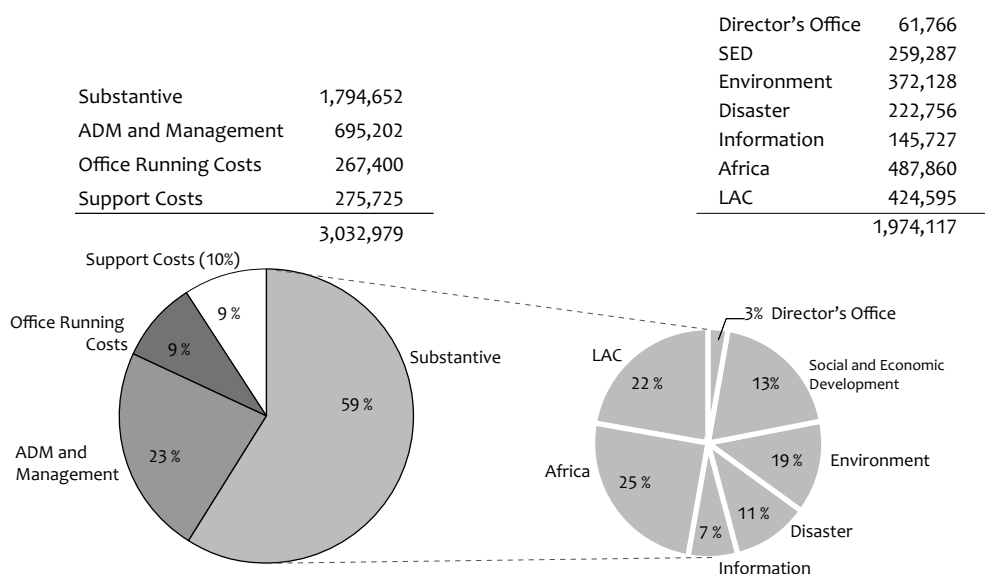
Japanese materials are published with the support of the UNCRD Cooperation Association, which includes the Aichi Prefectural Government, Nagoya City Government, and local private enterprises. The Association also covers the costs for organizing UNCRD seminars and meetings, and the UN Day event, among others.

# Financial Statements

**Figure 1-1. UNCRD Core Fund Project Costs and Breakdown, 1 January to 31 December 2011**



**Figure 1-2. UNCRD Core Fund Project Costs and Breakdown, 1 January to 31 December 2012**





## STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TABLE 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

	(in US dollars)	
	1 January-31 December 2011 <sup>1</sup>	1 January-31 December 2012 <sup>2</sup>
Fund balance at beginning of period	4,900,638.19	4,400,867.48
<b>Add: Receipts/Income</b>		
Cash remittances	2,078,652.14	1,800,109.20
Investment income	63,815.59	20,304.36
Miscellaneous income	22,038.69	172,357.30
Sale of publications	5,997.44	3,422.13
	<u>2,170,503.86</u>	<u>1,996,192.99</u>
Total Receipts/Income	<u>2,170,503.86</u>	<u>1,996,192.99</u>
<b>Less: Expenditure</b>		
Project personnel	1,891,245.72	2,113,199.61
Official travel	80,867.53	119,563.33
Subcontracts	-	17,216.80
Fellowship	83,190.78	118,350.05
Equipment and supplies	243,129.84	273,030.67
Miscellaneous	<u>129,049.30</u>	<u>115,890.21</u>
	<u>2,427,483.17</u>	<u>2,757,250.67</u>
Programme support costs	242,791.40	275,794.19
Total expenditures	<u>2,670,247.57</u>	<u>3,033,044.86</u>
Net increase in Fund Balance	<u>(499,770.71)</u>	<u>(1,036,851.87)</u>
<b>Fund balance at end of period</b>	<u><u>4,400,867.48</u></u>	<u><u>3,364,015.61</u></u>

**Notes:** These contributions are afforded from the Government of Japan: UNCRD Core Fund.

<sup>1</sup> Contribution was made in US dollars, received on 27 October 2011; and

<sup>2</sup> Contribution was made in US dollars, received on 10 December 2012 .

**TABLE 2. STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

(in US dollars)

	As of 31 December 2011	As of 31 December 2012
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash at bank and cash holdings	4,682,267.01	3,635,547.74
Advances recoverable locally	<u>16,993.15</u>	<u>18,024.27</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>4,699,260.16</u></b>	<b><u>3,653,572.01</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Unliquidated obligations – current year	<u>298,392.68</u>	<u>289,556.40</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>298,392.68</b>	<b>289,556.40</b>
<b>Fund balance</b>		
Initial balance	4,900,638.19	4,400,867.48
Net decrease in fund balance	<u>(499,770.71)</u>	<u>(792,733.58)</u>
Closing balance	<u>4,400,867.48</u>	<u>3,364,015.61</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>4,699,260.16</u></b>	<b><u>3,653,572.01</u></b>

**TABLE 3-1. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD ENVIRONMENT UNIT****Active Project Name**

National EST Strategies and Capacity Building for Socio-Economic Concerns (Project Code: EST RAS05X03)

(in US dollars)

	1 January-31 December 2011	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	<b>495,372.79</b>	<b>610,061.38</b>
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	398,125.04 <sup>1</sup>	385,394.12 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Disbursements</b>	137,507.84	10,742.81
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	120,161.64	57,406.79
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	25,766.97	6,814.98
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	283,436.45	74,964.58
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>610,061.38</b>	<b>920,490.92</b>

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the Government of Japan.<sup>1</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$389,408.11 and interest income of US\$8,716.93.<sup>2</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$380,469.25 and interest income of US\$4,924.87.

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**TABLE 3-2. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD ENVIRONMENT UNIT**

**Active Project Name**

Promotion of the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) in Asia (Project Code: RAS09X23)

(in US dollars)

	1 January-31 December 2011	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	205,594.62	239,856.39
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	308,274.66 <sup>1</sup>	279,835.52 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Disbursements</b>	164,982.32	57,699.30
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	84,120.30	12,793.06
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	24,910.27	7,049.24
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	274,012.89	77,541.60
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	239,856.39	442,150.31

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the Government of Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$304,524.14 and interest income of US\$3,750.52.

<sup>2</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$277,749.56 and interest income of US\$2,085.96.

**TABLE 3-3. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD ENVIRONMENT UNIT****Active Project Name**

Towards the Promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) in Asia Phase III (Project Code: RAS09X03)

(in US dollars)

	1 January-31 December 2011	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	<b>44,319.46</b>	<b>73,079.67</b>
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	878.40 <sup>1</sup>	-
<b>Disbursements</b>	(25,347.10) <sup>2</sup>	66,436.06
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	-	-
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	(2,534.71)	6,643.61
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	(27,881.81)	<b>73,079.67</b>
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>73,079.67</b>	-

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES).<sup>1</sup> Represents interest income of US\$878.40.<sup>2</sup> Represents saving on prior-period obligations.

**TABLE 4. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANNING HYOGO OFFICE**

**Active Project Name**

The Housing Earthquake Safety Initiative — HESI (Project Code: INT06X44)

(in US dollars)

	1 January-31 December 2011	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	<b>129,430.97</b>	<b>83,811.00</b>
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	1,544.18 <sup>1</sup>	-
<b>Disbursements</b>	16,733.92	61,569.77
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	26,142.57	14,622.04
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	4,287.66	7,619.18
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	47,164.15	83,810.99
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>83,811.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the Government of Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Represents interest income of US\$1,544.18.

**TABLE 5. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANNING UNIT****Active Project Name**

Reconstruction Towards Sustainable Communities (Project Code: INT12X14)

	(in US dollars)
	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	-
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	215,872.70 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Disbursements</b>	184,252.52
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	11,995.36
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	19,624.80
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	215,872.68
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>0.02</b>

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the Government of Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$2,159,009.61 and adjustment of (US\$27.91).

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**TABLE 6. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD AFRICA OFFICE**

**Active Project Name**

Capacity Building Programme for Somali Refugees in Kenya aimed at Improving their Capabilities for Self-Reliance and Return to their Country to Engage in Economic Activities (Project Code: RAF12X01)

(in US dollars)

	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	-
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	2,257,545.88 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Disbursements</b>	191,178.71
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	1,040,504.83
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	123,168.37
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	1,354,851.91
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>902,693.97</b>

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the Government of Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$2,247,191 and interest income of US\$10,354.88.



**TABLE 7-1. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN OFFICE****Active Project Name**

Capacity Building of Regional Development Planning and Management (Project Code: INT12X03)

	(in US dollars)
	1 January-31 December 2012
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	-
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	113,547.49 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Disbursements</b>	36,614.05
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	1,508.15
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	3,812.22
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	41,934.42
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>71,613.07</b>

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the City Government of Bogotá, Capital District for operation of the UNCRD LAC Office.

<sup>1</sup> Represents contributions received of US\$113,218.41 and interest income of US\$329.08.

**TABLE 7-2. STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNCRD LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN OFFICE**

**Active Project Name**

Research and Training Programme on Capacity Building of Regional and Urban Development Planning and Management in Latin America (Project Code: INT08X01)

	(in US dollars)
	1 January-31 December 2011
<b>Opening Fund Balance</b>	168,137.32
<b>Receipts/Adjustments</b>	1,196.38 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Disbursements</b>	113,143.34
<b>Unliquidated Obligations</b>	4,684.73
<b>Programme Support Costs</b>	11,782.83
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	129,610.90
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	39,722.80

**Note:** This contribution is afforded from the City Government of Bogotá, Capital District for operation of the UNCRD Latin America and the Caribbean Office.

<sup>1</sup> Represents interest income.

# UNCRD Calendar of Activities, July 2012-June 2013

## 2012

3-4 July	Sendai, Japan	World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction in Tohoku Side Event "Reconstruction towards Sustainable Communities"
4 July	Singapore	UNCRD Seminar at CleanEnviro Summit Singapore 2012: Advancing 3Rs and Resource Efficiency in the Context of Rio+20 Outcomes
6 July	Bogotá	Launching Workshop of the Bogotá-Regional Regional Integration Project 2012-2013
10-13 July	Hanoi	Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Training Workshop on Building Capacity to Deal with the Illegal Shipments of e-Waste and Near-end-of-life Electronics
17-18 July	Bogotá	Forum on Water Management and Territorial Planning in the Bogota River Basin: "The River Speaks" ("El Rio Habla")
5-12 August	Hardap, Namibia	Training Workshop on Data Collection Exercise for Urbanization and Industrial Development Project
30-31 August	Nagoya	UNCRD Advisory Committee Meeting
3, 11, 20, and 26 September, 8 and 11 October, and 29 November	Bogotá-Cundinamarca-Meta: Bogotá (3, 11 Sep.); Cota (20 Sep.); La Calera (26 Sep.); Fusagasuga (8 Oct.); Chipaque (11 Oct.); and Villavicencio-Meta (29 Nov.)	Training Workshops for the Definition of Policy Guidelines between Bogotá and its Bordering Municipalities on Human Security
5-6 September	Seoul	IPLA Global Forum 2012 on Empowering Municipalities in Building Zero Waste Society - A Vision for the post-Rio+20 Sustainable Urban Development
6-7 September	Mombasa, Kenya	Plan Launch Workshop of Kwale District and Mombasa Mainland South Integrated Regional Development Plan
11-12 September	Ahmedabad, India	Multi-stakeholder Consultation Meeting on the Pre-Final Draft Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad
18 September-20 October 2012	Nagoya	Third UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Regional Development by Sustainable Use of Biodiversity
17 October	Bogotá	First Territorial Planning Workshop for the Association of Municipalities Sabana-Centro (Asocentro 9 Municipalities)
31 October and 13 November	Bogotá	Workshops with the District's Technical Unit of Support (UTA Spanish acronym) for the Identification and Mapping of Regional Plans
October-December		Interinstitutional and Intersectoral Meetings for the Mapping of the Projects of Regional Scope to Support the Regional Integration Project Bogotá-Region
5-6 November	Santiago, Chile	Workshop on Food Security in Urban Regions in Latin America

12-14 November	Dadaab, Kenya	UNCRD-IOM Training Workshop on Peace Building, Conflict Prevention and Management for Host Community in Dadaab
13 November-15 December	Nagoya	Third UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Endogenous Regional Economic Development Utilizing Local Resources for Central Asia (Phase 2)
15-17 November	Dadaab	UNCRD-IOM Training Workshop on Peace Building, Conflict Prevention and Management for Refugees in Dadaab
27-29 November	Masinga Dam, Kenya	TARDA Training Workshop on Data Collection and Analysis for Integrated Regional Development Planning and Plan Preparation for Tana and Athi Rivers Basin
29 November	Cajicá, Colombia	Second Territorial Planning Workshop for the Association of Municipalities Sabana-Centro (Asocentro 9 Municipalities)
3 December	Bogotá	Meeting on the Bogotá- Cundinamarca under the building of the “Common Vision for Integrated Regional Development”
6 December	Bogotá	High Level Meeting with District’s Intersectoral Commission on Integrated Regional Development
11 December	Bogotá	Third Territorial Planning Workshop for the Association of Municipalities Sabana-Centro (Asocentro 9 Municipalities)
10-14 December	Aichi, Mie, and Miyagi, Japan	International Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building of Urban Communities

## 2013

6 January-6 February	Nagoya	First UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Endogenous Regional Economic Development Utilizing Local Resources for LAC (A) (Phase 2)
12 January	Ahmedabad	Seminar on Zero Waste – A Vision for 21st Century Cities – Launching of the “Road Map for Zero Waste Ahmedabad
21-23 January	Dadaab	UNCRD-IOM Training Workshop for Women on Enhanced Knowledge in Small Business Skills, Tailoring and Conflict Management
24-26 January	Dadaab	UNCRD-IOM Training Workshop for Youth on Enhanced Knowledge in Computers and Small Businesses and Conflict Management
1, 6, 13, and 27 February, 7, 13, and 20 March, 3 and 18 April, 22 May, and 5 and 6 June	Bogotá	Interinstitutional Workshops of the Bogotá-Cundinamarca Technical Territorial Integration Board
13 February-16 March	Nagoya	First UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Endogenous Regional Economic Development Utilizing Local Resources for LAC (B) (Phase 2)
11 March	Dadaab	Stakeholders’ Consultative Forum: Towards Local Ownership of the Project and Its Sustainability
13-14 March	Dadaab	Workshop on Teachers and Management Training for Quality Education Delivery and Conflict Prevention
15-16 March	Dadaab	Workshop on Environmental Protection for School-Age Children and Capacity Building for Conflict Prevention
15 March-15 June	Bogotá	Development of Studies on the Regional Ecological Structure and on Fiscal/Tributary Aspects as Inputs to the Regional Integration Project of Bogotá-Cundinamarca
18-20 March	Hanoi	Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia: 3Rs in the Context of Rio+20 Outcomes – The Future We Want

25-29 March	Dadaab	UNCRD's Training Workshop for Women on Enhanced Knowledge in Small Business Skills, Tailoring and Conflict Management, Phase II
25-29 March	Dadaab	UNCRD's Training Workshop for Youth on Enhanced Knowledge in Computers and Small Businesses and Conflict Management, Phase II
25 March-6 April	Swakopmund, Namibia	Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Sustainable Regional Development Policy and Practices in Namibia
23-25 April	Bali, Indonesia	Seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia cum Global Meeting on Sustainable Transport: Next Generation Transport Systems We Want for 21st Century – Looking Beyond Rio+20
2-3 May	Bogotá	Expert Consultation Meeting on Capacity Building for Integrated Regional Development Planning and Policy
May	Lima, Peru	Capacity Building Programme on Integrated Regional Development Planning and Policy Meetings in Selected Countries (Peru and Uruguay tentative)
28-30 May	Nagoya	UNCRD Expert Group Meeting on Integrated Regional Development Planning
2 June	Yokohama	TICAD V Official Side Event Panel Discussion "Sustainable Regional Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities"
10-12 June	Masinga Dam, Kenya	UNCRD-TARDA Training Workshop on Data Analysis and Validation for an Integrated Regional Development Plan Preparation for Tana and Athi Rivers Basin
17-28 June	Nagoya	Special Training Course on Sustainable Urbanization for Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)
25 June	Bogotá	Forum on Territorial Planning and Regional Development
17-29 June	Juja, Kenya	Africa Training Course (ATC) on Local and Regional Development Planning and Management

# UNCRD Calendar of Activities, July 2013-June 2014

## 2013

10-12 July	Masinga Dam	UNCRD-TARDA Training Workshop on Data Analysis and Validation for an Integrated Regional Development Plan Preparation for Tana and Athi Rivers Basin
22-24 July	Dadaab, Northern Kenya	UNCRD Training Workshop on Environmental Management and Conservation
25-27 July	Dadaab	UNCRD Training Workshop on Environmental Degradation and Conflict
9-11 September	Boras, Sweden	IPLA Global Forum 2013 on Sustainable Waste Management for the 21st Century Cities – Building Sustainable and Resilient Cities through Partnership
17 September-19 October	Aichi and Ishikawa Prefectures	Fourth UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Regional Development by Sustainable Use of Biodiversity
18 September	Bogotá	Launching Workshop of the Bogotá Regional Integration Strategy 2013-2014
30 September-2 October	Dadaab	UNCRD Training Workshop on Peace Building, Conflict Prevention and Management
3-5 October	Dadaab	UNCRD Training Workshop on Livelihoods Improvement, Conflict Prevention and Management
19 October	Kitakyushu City, Japan	UNCRD-DESA Dialogue with Mayors
20 October	Kitakyushu City, Japan	Mayors' Forum: Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia
20 October-2 November	Aichi and Gifu Prefectures	UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Regional Development through Sustainable Forest Management for Viet Nam
22-23 October	Bogotá	Forum on Regional Development Policy and Territorial Planning in Latin America
24 October	Bogotá	Seminar on the Regional Integration Component of the Bogotá Territorial Plan
27 October	Nagoya	UNCRD Public Event "What is ESD?"
October-December	Bogotá	Series of participatory workshops under the "Technical Board" between Bogota and the Departamentos of the Central Region of Colombia (A total of 9 workshops)
5 November	Bogotá	Workshop on the Bogotá-Cundinamarca Technical Regional Board 2012-2013
6 November-21 December	Nagoya	Second UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Environmentally Sustainable Urban Transport Planning
11-14 November	Lima, Peru	In-country consultation meetings on regional development policy and territorial planning in Peru
13 November	Lima, Peru	Seminar on Territorial Planning
13-14 November	Aichi Prefecture	Training Course on Management and Administration of Local Government Institutions for Bangladesh (First Group)

20 November- 21 December	Aichi, Gifu, and Tokyo	Fourth UNCRD/JICA Training Course on Endogenous Regional Economic Development Utilizing Local Resources for Central Asia (Phase 2)
27-29 November	Nairobi	UNCRD and UN-HABITAT Forum for Mayors and Senior Urban Officials on Sustainable Urban Development and Management in Africa, Nairobi, Kenya
2-4 December	Dadaab	Capacity Building Programme for Somali Refugees and the Host Community in Dadaab, Kenya to Improve Their Capabilities for Self-Reliance and Alternative Livelihood Creation
19-21 December	Nanyuki, Kenya	Training Workshop on Planning and Investors' Forum for Devising Strategies for Implementation of Programmes and Projects in the ENNDA Integrated Regional Development Plan

## 2014

7, 13, 17, 20, 27, 28 January; 3, 10 February; 14, 21, 28 April; 5 May	Bogotá	Series of Interinstitutional Meetings between Bogotá, and the Departments of Cundinamarca, Boyacá, Tolima and Meta (the Central Region of the country) in the Context of the Creation of the First "Special Administrative and Planning Region (RAPE)" of Colombia
27 January	Bogotá	Public Forum for the Signature of the Intergovernmental Agreement of the Special Administrative and Planning Region – RAPE Central Region
19-20 February	Aichi Prefecture	Training Course on Management and Administration of Local Government Institutions for Bangladesh (Second Group)
25-27 February	Surabaya, Indonesia	Fifth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific
10 March	Kyoto	UNCRD Special Session at the 3R International Scientific Conference on Material Cycles and Waste Management (3RINCS)
10-12 March	Dadaab	Training Workshop on Enhanced Livelihoods and Refugees and Host Community through Small Computer Business and Conflict Management
13-15 March	Dadaab	Training Workshop on Improving Livelihood through Small Business Skills, Tailoring and Conflict Management
19-20 March 2014	Aichi Prefecture	Training Course on Management and Administration of Local Government Institutions for Bangladesh (Third Group)
20-21 March	Nakuru, Kenya	Human Security in Africa: Assessment and Capacity Building to Promote Sustainable Development in Kenya: Data Validation Workshop for Kenya
7-11 April	Aichi and Gifu Prefectures	Training Course on Endogenous Regional Development through Community Initiatives for Kuching City South
25, 28 March; 26 May; 10 June	Bogotá and its surrounding municipalities	Intermunicipal Workshops (Bogotá and its surrounding municipalities) for the Constitution of a Metropolitan Area and a Territorial Integration Committee
7-9 April	Dadaab	Training Workshop on Role of Energy Saving Stoves in Environmental Protection, Livelihoods Improvement and Conflict Prevention
28-30 April	Buchanan, Grand Bassa County, Liberia	Human Security in Africa: Assessment and Capacity Building to Promote Sustainable Peace and Development in Liberia: Data Validation Workshop for Liberia
21 May	Bogotá	Panel and Workshop on Integrated Regional Development Planning in the Context of the First Administrative and Planning Region – RAPE. Central Region

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7 April	Medellín, Colombia	World Urban Forum 7 (WUF7), UNCRD Panel on “Integrated Regional Development Planning: Power of a Territorial Approach to Sustainable Development”
8 April	Medellín, Colombia	UNCRD participation in the High-Level Inter-Agency Dialogue in the WUF7
24 April	Nagoya	Nagoya Public Forum on Multilayer Partnerships for the Promotion of 3Rs in Asia and the Pacific
30 April	Kathmandu	Multi-stakeholders Consultation Meeting on Formulation of a National EST Strategy for Nepal
7-8 May	Munich, Germany	2014 IPLA Europe Forum at IFAT 2014
26-27 June	Dadaab	Stakeholders’ Consultative Forum: Towards Somali Project Local Ownership and Sustainability



**Annex 1. Relationship between UNCRD and UN DESA**

