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**UNITED NATIONS
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In collaboration with

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam

Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

**FOURTH REGIONAL 3R FORUM IN ASIA
18-20 MARCH 2013, HA NOI, VIET NAM**

**MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS IN ADVANCING 3R
AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY**

(Background Paper for Roundtable 4 of the Provisional Programme)

Final Draft

This background paper has been prepared by Lorenzo Santucci for the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia. The views expressed herein are those of the author only and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia
Hanoi, Viet Nam, 18-20 March 2013



COUNTRY ROUNDTABLE 4: Multi-stakeholder partnerships in advancing 3R and resource efficiency



Lorenzo Santucci
Economic Affairs Officer
Sustainable Urban Development Section



The need for multi-stakeholder partnerships for 3R



- A wide array of stakeholders are involved in the waste sector at the national level:
 - Different levels of government (central, local)
 - Different departments
 - (Private) waste operators
 - Waste generators (industry, businesses, households)
 - Universities
 - Informal sector
 - Civil society
- Designing and implementing effective 3R strategies requires involvement and concerted efforts of all these stakeholders
- Partnerships are required at various levels:
 - Sub-national
 - National
 - Sub-regional
 - Regional/Global

Partnership models and lessons learned from ESCAP SWM programme

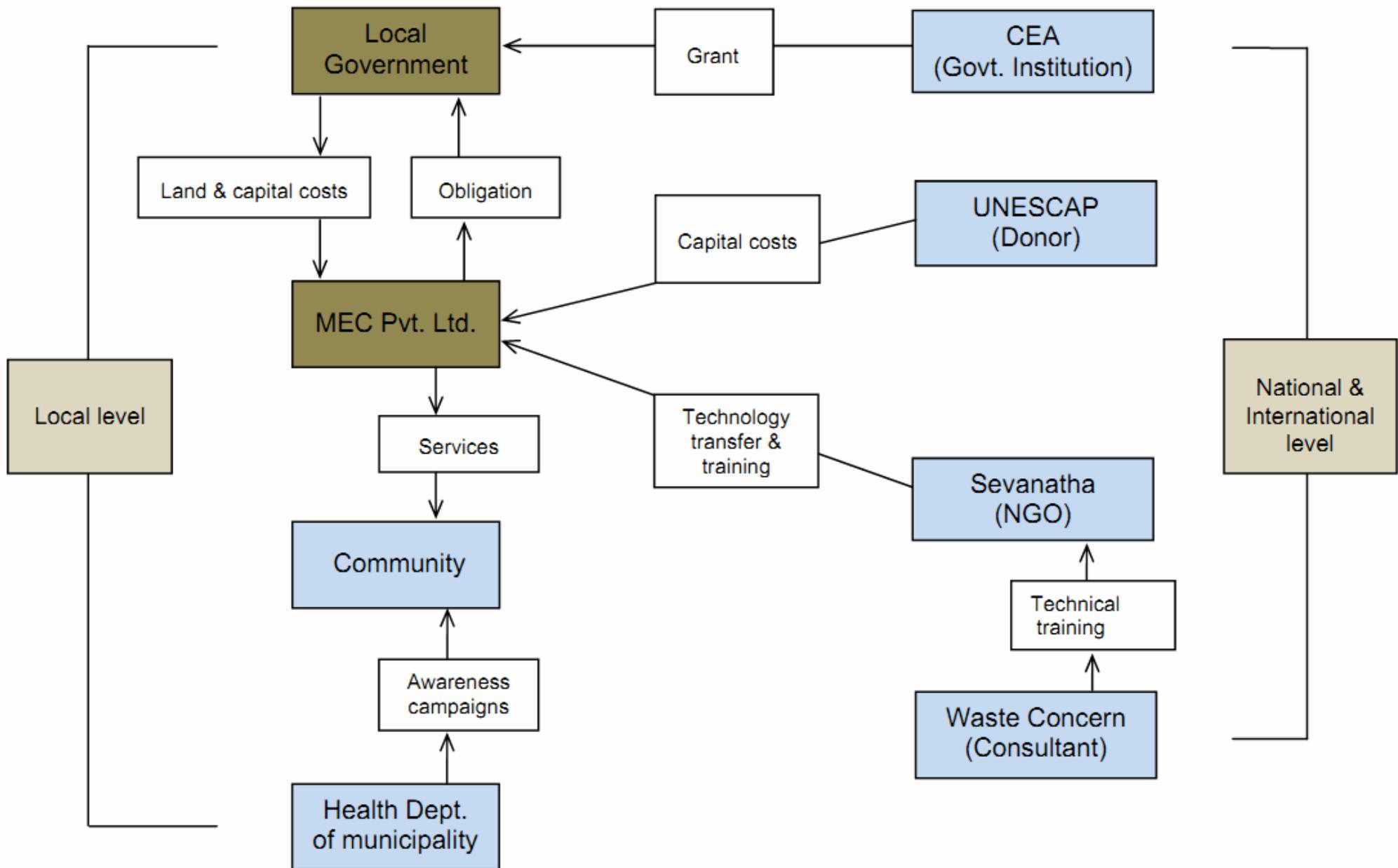


- ESCAP is implementing the regional programme “Pro-poor and sustainable solid waste management in secondary cities and small towns” (2009-2015) in partnership with Waste Concern
- Programme seeks to establish decentralized Integrated Resource Recovery Centres that recover 90% of waste through pro-poor public private partnerships
- Operating in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam



<http://waste2resource.org/>

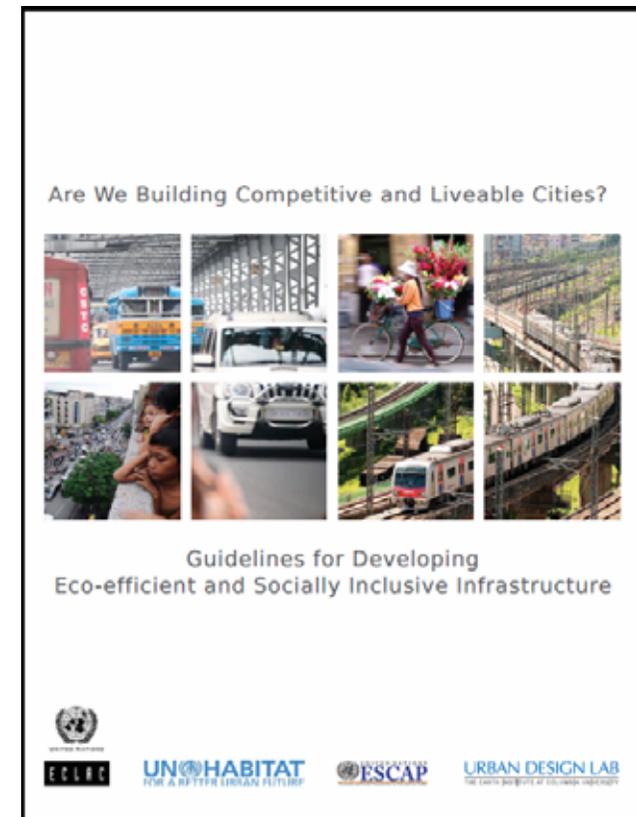
Partnership arrangements for the IRRC in Matale, Sri Lanka



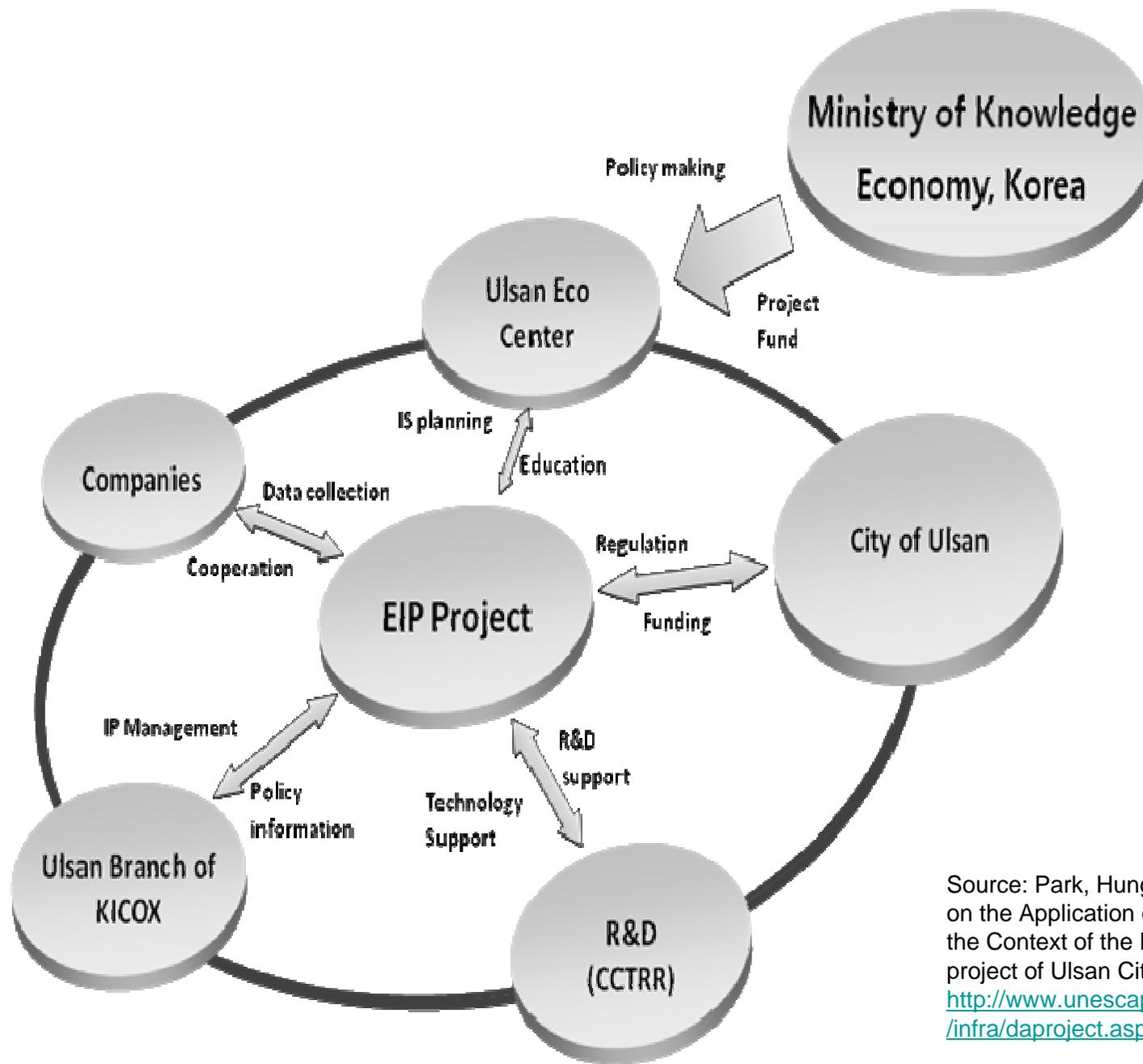
Partnership models and lessons learned from ESCAP eco-efficiency project



- Guidelines on eco-efficient and socially-inclusive infrastructure
- Collection of case studies, including Eco-industrial Park in Ulsan, Republic of Korea
- Ulsan is one of the main industrial hubs of Korea, great potential for 3R through eco-industrial parks
- Possible only through partnerships:
 - Support from national programme
 - Strong backing by municipality
 - Expertise from University
 - Match-making
 - Company-to company



Organization of Ulsan Eco-Industrial Park Project in Ulsan City, ROK



Source: Park, Hung-Suck, "Case Study on the Application of Eco-efficiency in the Context of the Eco-Industrial Park project of Ulsan City" (ESCAP, 2010) <http://www.unescap.org/esd/environment/infra/daproject.asp>

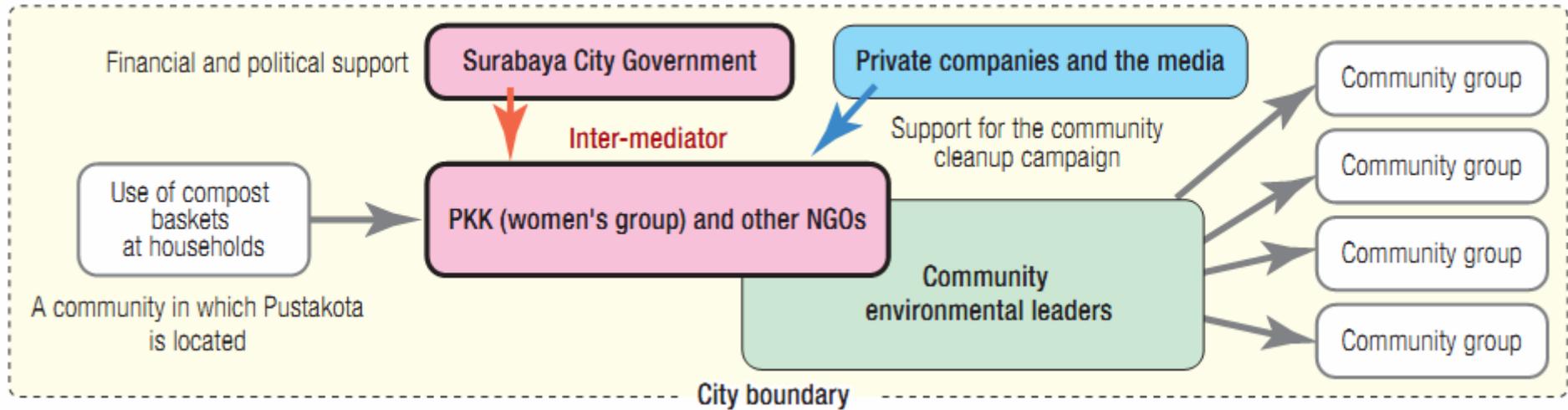
Lessons learned from the Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment



- Kitakyushu Initiative (2000-2010) implemented by ESCAP and IGES with funding from Japan
- Focus on inter-city networking and replication of successful practices
- A successful practice on SWM was established in Surabaya through partnerships - decrease of waste generation from 1,500 tons/day to 1,150 tons/day in 3 years
- The practice was up-scaled in the city, replicated in Indonesia through a national programme and in neighboring countries through city-to-city partnership



Up-scale of SWM practice in Surabaya, Indonesia and replication to other cities in South-East Asia



Cities where Surabaya's waste management model and composting practices were adopted.

(Source: Pusdakota, KITA, Kitakyushu City and IGES; prepared by Maeda(2009))

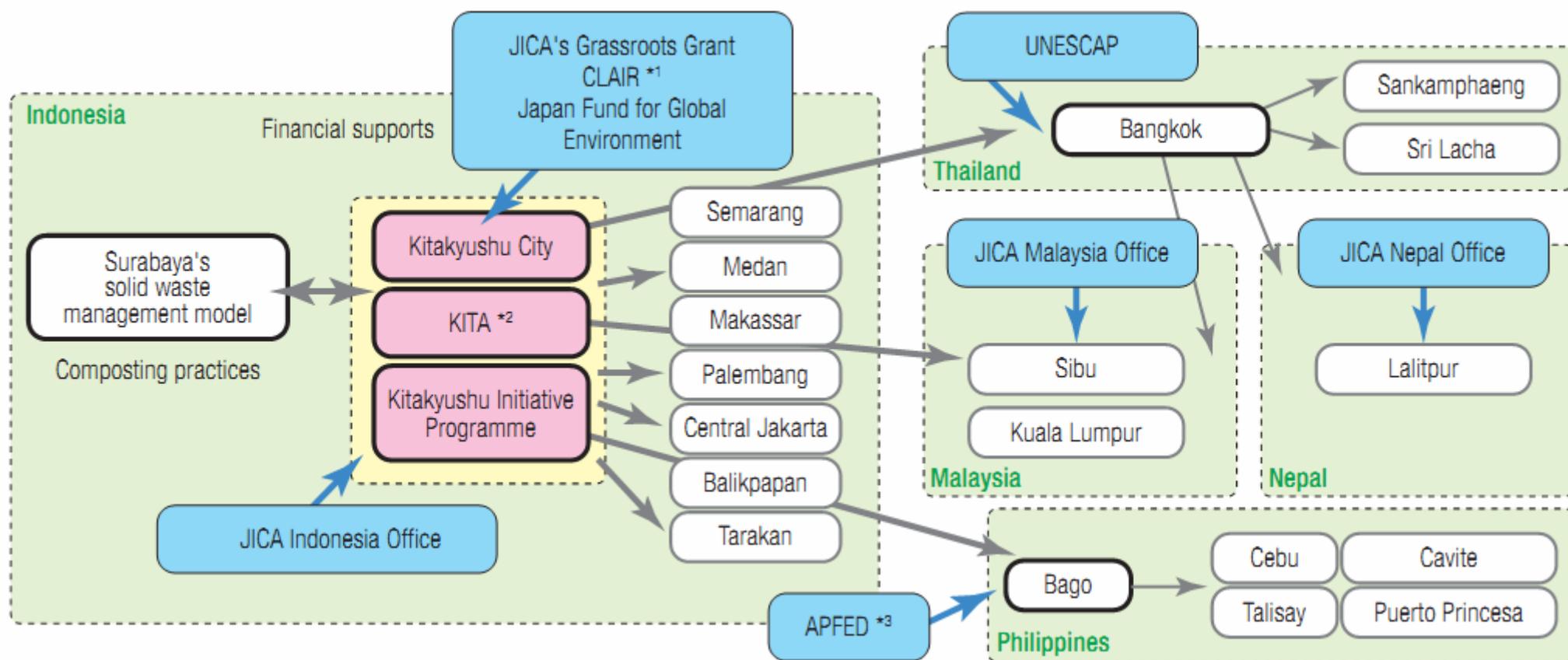
Legend	
●	Cities to which composting practices have spread as a result of activities by local NGOs.
○	Cities to which composting practices have spread as a result of activities by Kitakyushu City and IGES.
◉	Both cases.



Source: Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment: Final Report (IGES, ESCAP, 2010)

<http://kitakyushu.iges.or.jp/>

Replication of SWM practice in Surabaya, Indonesia to other cities in Indonesia and South-East Asia



*1 CLAIR: Council of Local Authorities for International Relations
 *2 KITA: Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association
 *3 APFED: Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development

Source: Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment: Final Report (IGES, ESCAP, 2010)
<http://kitakyushu.iges.or.jp/>

