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Low-carbon Development and Green Growth in Asia and the Pacific

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Overview



- Asia-Pacific environmental challenge: Shifting towards Green Growth and Low-carbon Development
- Importance of infrastructure and transport sector for attaining Green Growth and Low-carbon Development
- ESCAP programmes



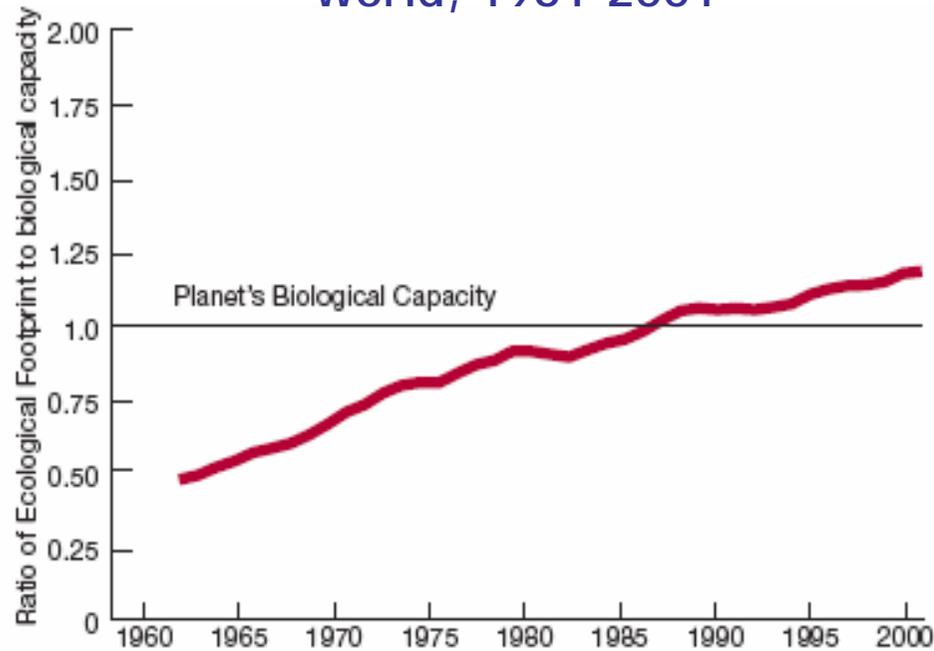
**Asia-Pacific environmental challenge:
Shifting towards Green Growth and
Low-carbon Development**



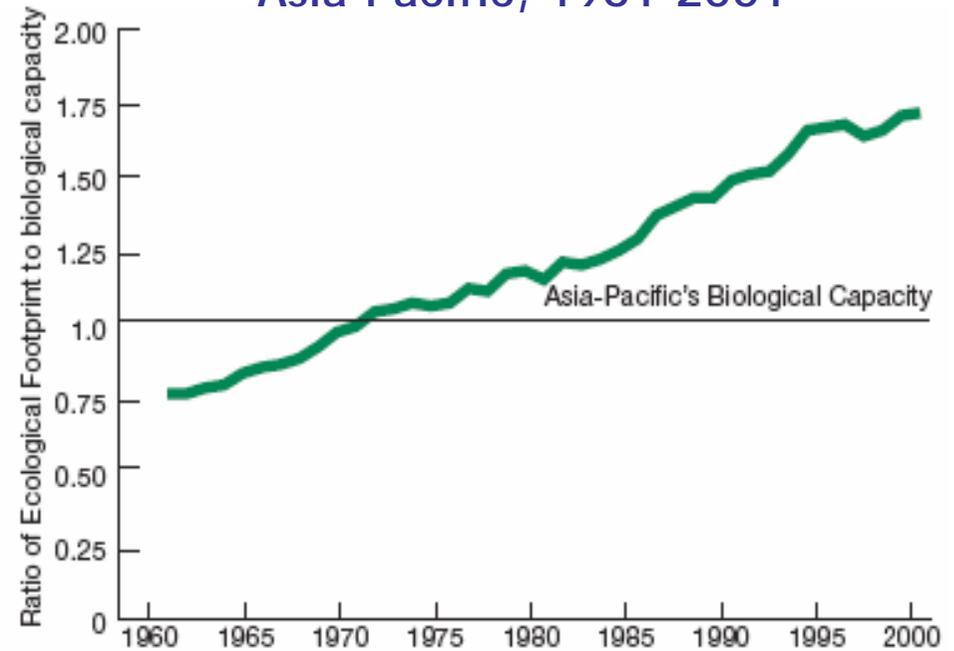
Asia-Pacific Ecological Footprint

	GDP/capita (US\$)	Bio-capacity (GH/capita)	Eco-footprint (GH/capita)	Eco-deficit
Asia-Pacific	5,800	0.7	1.3	-0.6

World, 1961-2001

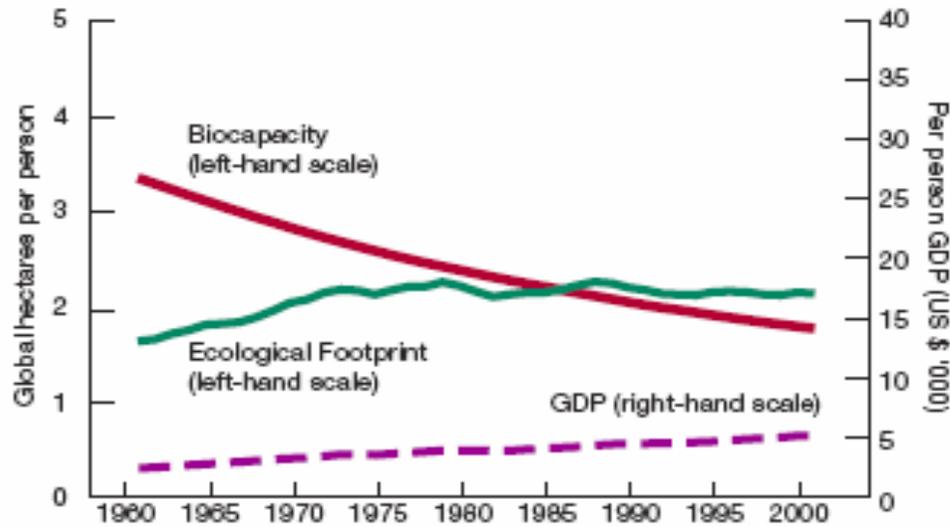


Asia-Pacific, 1961-2001

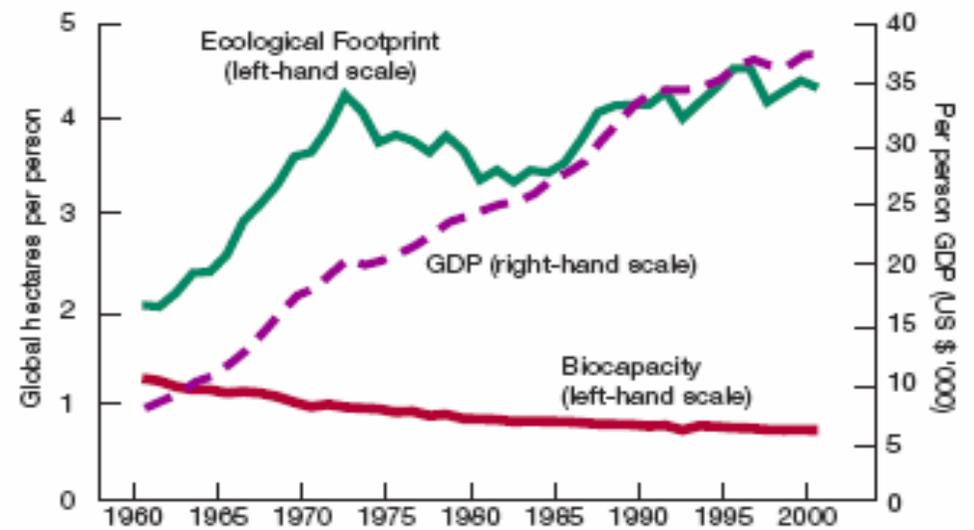


Source: WWF Living Planet Report Asia-Pacific 2005

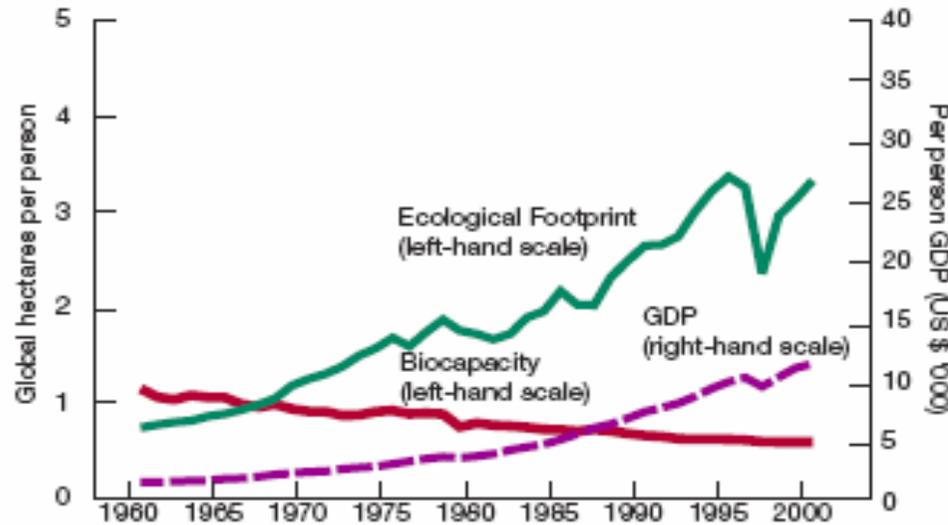
World, 1961-2001



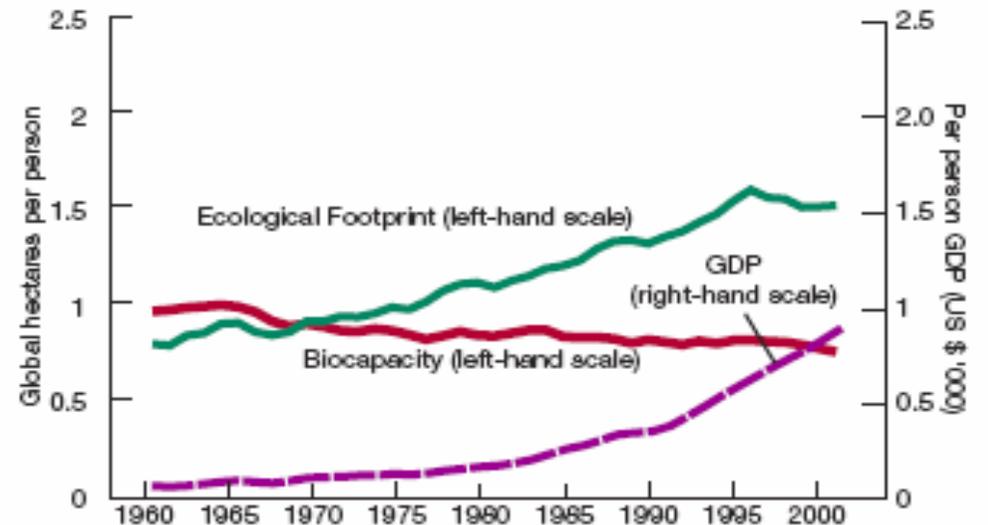
Japan, 1961-2001



R of Korea, 1961-2001



China, 1961-2001



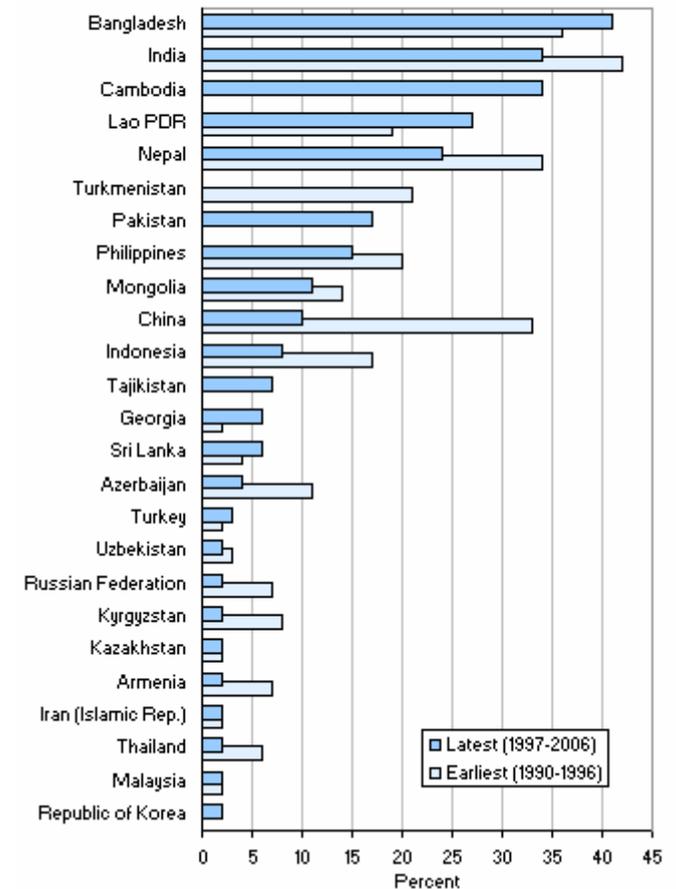
Asia-Pacific socio-economic challenges



- Poverty
 - 641 million living with less than 1 US\$ per day
- Health
 - 4 million children die before age of 5
 - Maternal mortality: 300 deaths per 100,000 live births
- Access to services
 - 400 million urban residents without access to sanitation
 - 566 million rural residents without access to clean water
 - 800 million without electricity

Source: ESCAP, ADB, UNDP (2008) "A future within reach"

Figure 16.1 Percentage of the population living below one dollar [1993 PPP] per day in Asia and the Pacific, 1990-2006



Source: ESCAP Statistical Yearbook 2007

Different patterns of economic growth



	GDP/capita (US\$ - PPP) (*)	Bio-capacity (GH/capita) (**)	Eco-footprint (GH/capita) (**)	Eco-deficit
UK	33,535	1.6	5.3	-3.7
France	33,414	3.0	4.9	-1.9
US	45,790	5.0	9.4	-4.4
Japan	33,525	0.6	4.9	-4.3
R of Korea	24,712	0.7	3.7	-3.0
China	5,345	0.9	2.1	-1.1

(*) World Bank 2007 (estimates)

(**) Global hectares per capita - WWF Living Planet Report 2008

Green Growth: Strategy for Asia-Pacific



- Adopted as the strategy for Asia-Pacific at the 5th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development (MCED 5, March 2005, Seoul)
- Achieving rapid growth without compromising environmental sustainability
- Attaining MDG 1 (poverty reduction) & MDG 7 (environmental sustainability) at the same time
- Achieving “low-carbon” development
- Focusing on Environmental Sustainability & Ecological Efficiency (Eco-efficiency)



Importance of infrastructure and transport sector for attaining Green Growth and Low-carbon Development

Trends and challenges



- **Urbanization:** In Asia-Pacific 40% of population (1.6 billion) currently lives in urban areas; by 2030, a majority (around 2.7 billion) will live in cities and towns
- **Poverty:** 40% of Asia-Pacific's urban residents live in slums, without adequate shelter and basic services
- **Infrastructure investment deficits:** by 2011 Asian countries would need to invest 600 billions/y but current level is 360 billion/y
- **Competitiveness:** congestion and poor quality infrastructure main factors negatively affecting competitiveness of cities (OECD, 2006)
- **Infrastructure has important direct and indirect, short-term and long-term environmental impacts**
 - Determines urban form (Cities: 67% of world primary energy demand 71% of global CO2 emissions - WEO 2008)
 - Locks into production and consumption patterns for decades



Importance of transport sector

Countries	Investment and maintenance expenditure on transport infra (% GDP)	Value-added of transport and storage sector (% GDP)
Bangladesh	1.2	9.7
Cambodia	1	7
China	4	5.7
India	2.3	4.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.6	6.7
Japan	2	6.4
Kazakhstan	2	11
Mongolia	2.1	13
Russian Federation	4.1	8.3
Singapore	0.9	6.3
Thailand	3.9	8

Source: Statistical Yearbooks, 2005, ADB, WB and JBIC

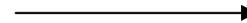


Importance of transport sector (2)

ENERGY CONSUMPTION
(Tons of oil equivalent)



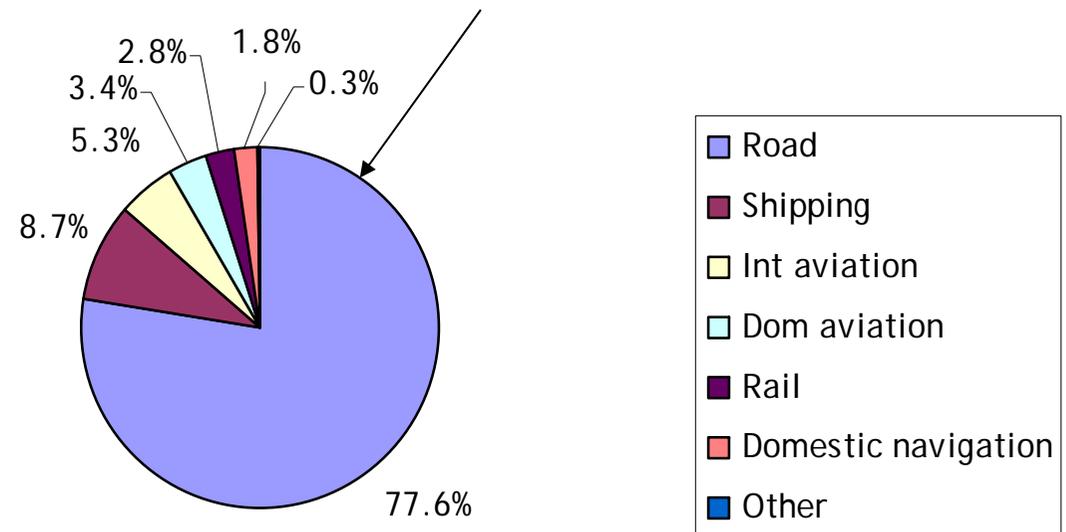
2,226 million



593 million

26.6%

CO₂ EMISSIONS (million tons, 2005)	
Europe	1,038.4
North America	1,973.6
ESCAP	1,505.4
- Road	1223.9
- Rail	64.3



Source: ESCAP - Statistical Yearbooks 2008



ESCAP programmes

Seoul Initiative Network on Green Growth (SINGG)



- Outcomes of the 5th MCED (March 2005, Seoul)
 - The Ministerial Declaration on Env and Development
 - The Regional Implementation Plan
 - The Seoul Initiative on Green Growth
- Regional Cooperation framework for Green Growth
 - Aiming at addressing major policy issues highlighted in the Ministerial Declaration
 - Priority Implementation mechanism of the Regional Implementation Plan
- Providing a framework for policy consultations, capacity building, and networking for the promotion of Green Growth





Key activities of SINGG

Green Growth

Policy Forum

- Policy Dialogue
- Senior Policymaker
- Issue Identifying
- Experience sharing

Leadership Programme

- Capacity building
- Working level
- 2-weeks intensive
- Practical training

Pilot Projects

- GG in action
- Country initiated
- Fin. support from ESCAP
- 3 projects

Net-working

- Action-based network
- E-bulletin
- SINGG Secretariat

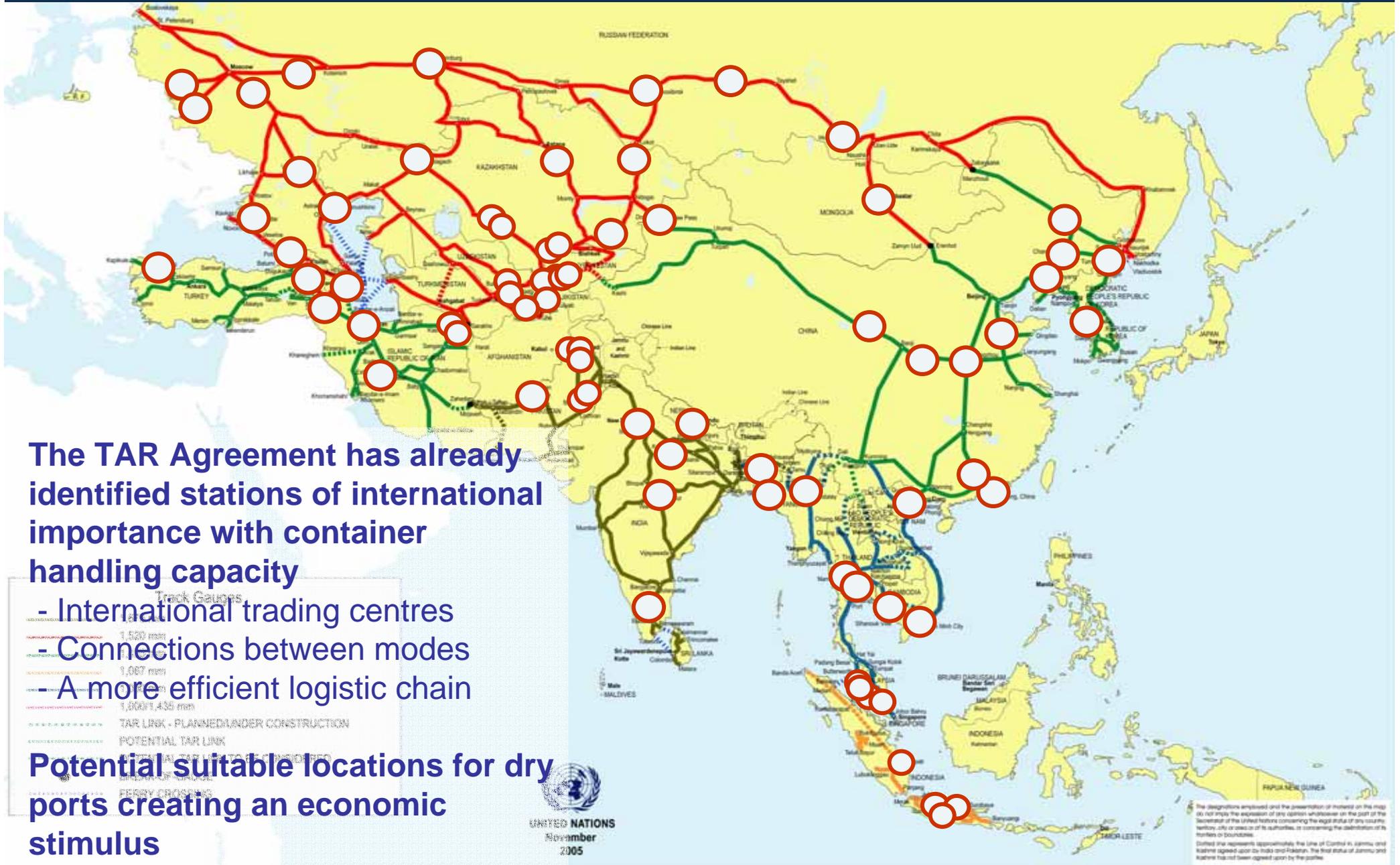
Trans-Asian Railway Network



- 81,000 km, 28 countries
- Missing links
- Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network
 - Adopted by the 62nd UNESCAP Commission (April 2006, Jakarta)
 - Signing ceremony during the Ministerial Conference on Transport (6-11 November 2006, Busan)
 - Expected to enter into force in May 2009



Network Development – Bringing Development Inland



The TAR Agreement has already identified stations of international importance with container handling capacity

- International trading centres
- Connections between modes
- A more efficient logistic chain

Potential suitable locations for dry ports creating an economic stimulus

Track Gauges

- 1,520 mm
- 1,067 mm
- 1,000 mm
- 1,435 mm

TAR LINK - PLANNED/UNDER CONSTRUCTION

POTENTIAL TAR LINK

POTENTIAL TAR LINK TO BE INSIDORED

INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTRE

FERRY CROSSING



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not been agreed upon by the parties.

Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment



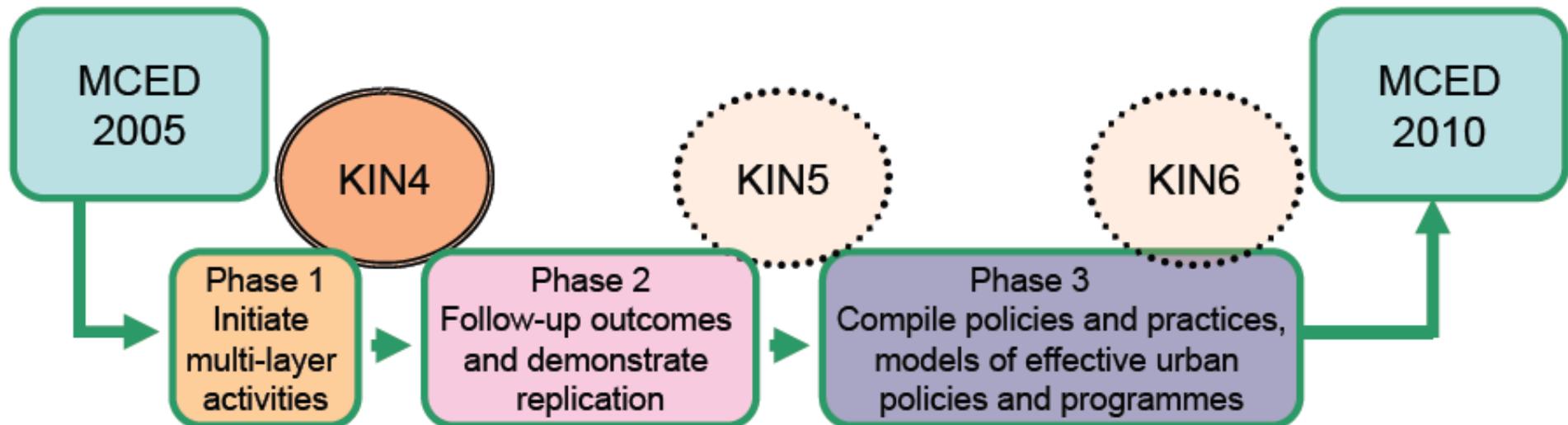
- 10-year programme (2000-2010) adopted at 4th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development held in Kitakyushu, Japan in September 2000
- Promotes local initiatives targeting control of air and water pollution
- Network of > 60 cities





Key activities of Kitakyushu Initiative (second cycle)

- Identification of relevant policy options and self-reliant financial mechanisms
- Support for replication of successful practices
 - Training
 - Study tours
- Green Growth focus strengthened
- New focus on integrating co-benefit approach
- Climate change components being strengthened



Eco-efficient and sustainable urban infrastructure



- Joint project of ESCAP and ECLAC with UN-HABITAT
- Focus on key sectors: transport, water, waste management, buildings
- Seek to apply eco-efficiency to urban infrastructure
- Development of a methodology to integrate eco-efficiency in urban infrastructure development





Key activities

Methodology

Policy Dialogue

- Research
- Expert Meetings
- Policy Forum
- Mayors' Forum

Pilot projects

- Assessments
- Strategies
- Carbon financing

Training

- Guidelines
- Training modules
- E-learning

Net-working

- Intra- and inter-regional
- Website
- Web board

Asia-Pacific Mayors' Forum on Sustainable Infrastructure



1st Forum held on 21-23 April 2008 in Ulsan City



- 50 participants
- 8 Mayors and 4 Vice-Mayors
- 18 cities in Asia-Pacific

2nd Forum to be held on 27-29 October 2009

- 100 participants
- Theme: Low Carbon, Green Growth: Maximizing eco-efficiency of cities in A-P





Thank you for your attention

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WEBSITES

Environment and Development Division	http://www.unescap.org/esd/index.asp
Transport Division	http://www.unescap.org/ttdw/index.asp
SINGG	http://www.singg.org
Kitakyushu Initiative	http://kitakyushu.iges.or.jp/
Sustainable Infrastructure	Coming soon.... http://www.unescap.org/esd/environment/infra/index.asp