

Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia

18-20 March 2013, Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Venue: Calidas Landmark 72 Royal Residence Hanoi Hotel

Theme: 3Rs in the Context of Rio+20 Outcomes – The Future We Want

1. BACKGROUND

The Asia and the Pacific region is faced with a number of critical challenges when it comes to resource efficiency, availability of resources domestically, coping with the rapidly increasing volume and changing characteristics of urban and industrial wastes. While many countries have become net importers of raw materials (fossil fuel, metals, timbers and other natural resources), the quantum of waste is increasing significantly due to rising population, increasing consumption and per capita waste generation. Apart from municipal solid waste, emerging waste streams, such as electronic waste (WEEE), health-care waste, plastics in coastal-marine environment, construction and demolition waste and household hazardous waste have become matters of serious concern for the sustainability of the region. Methane gas from disposal sites has a strong greenhouse impact while organic matter in waste could be used to generate useful energy and reduce the impact of methane to that of carbon dioxide.

At the same time, the United Nations estimates that more than half of the world population already live in urban areas, and it is expected that by 2050, three quarters of the total world population will be city dwellers, with almost all the growth occurring in the developing world. The world's cities occupy just 2 percent of the Earth's land, but account for 60-80 per cent of energy consumption, 75 per cent of carbon emissions, approximately 70 per cent of global GDP, and consume 70 per cent of all resources. The pace of urbanization in Asia and the Pacific, the fastest among all other regions, will have unprecedented impact on its urban environment, natural ecosystem, resiliency, and quality of life unless alternate models of growth that prevent and minimize generation and end-of-pipe disposal of wastes are at the core of the national, provincial, and city development policies and strategies.

Efforts to achieve resource efficiency and scale up pollution control technologies have not been adequate enough, either, to offset the effect of the economic growth in Asia. A system of production and consumption that imposes significantly lower pressures on natural resource stocks and the environment is a definite requirement for the sustainability of region. The 3Rs are very much along this line with multiple benefits, as it calls for reduction (waste minimization) in the first place, and then for reuse and recycle, thereby establishing a global circular economy (or a sound material-cycle society), in which the use of new virgin material as well as generation of waste are minimized at the same time. The 3Rs are an effective tool to improve resource efficiency, by encouraging the use of smaller amount of virgin materials and generating less waste to produce the same product or services.

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Rio+20 outcomes have provided the international community a meaningful framework and opportunity to mainstream 3Rs in overall policy, planning, and development as well as for motivating and guiding required social and political changes towards sustainable resource use towards preventing or minimizing wastes at all levels - from natural resource extraction to production and manufacturing goods and commodities to consumption and final disposal. In the **Rio+20 Outcome Document - *The Future We Want***, the Heads of State and Government and high-level representatives attached significant importance to 3Rs and resource efficiency measures in sustainable development and called for, among others -

- *increasing resource efficiency and reduction of waste to achieve green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication to enhance the ability to manage natural resources sustainably and with lower negative environmental impacts;*
- *development and implementation of policies for resource efficiency and environmentally sound waste management, including commitment to further 3Rs as well as to increase energy recovery from waste with a view to managing the majority of global waste in an environmentally sound manner;*
- *development and enforcement of comprehensive national and local waste management policies, strategies, laws and regulations;*
- *continued, new and innovative public-private partnerships among industry, governments, academia and other non-governmental stakeholders aiming to enhance capacity and technology for environmentally sound chemicals and waste management, including for waste prevention.*

In the Rio+20 Outcome Document, the international community also called for special attention to issues and challenges faced by small island developing in achieving sustainable development in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities, including their small size, remoteness, narrow resource and export base, and exposure to global environmental challenges and external economic shocks, including to a large range of impacts from climate change and potentially more frequent and intense natural disasters. They also called for effective implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy as well as required capacity building to address ongoing and emerging challenges faced by these States in achieving sustainable development.

In this context, it provides a unique opportunity for the Regional 3R Forum in Asia to address the waste management challenges faced by Pacific Island Countries (PICs) such as increase and diversification of waste streams, plastics in coastal and marine environment, lack of resource recovery and waste recycling facilities, lack of space for waste-disposal or land-filling, contamination of scarce water supplies, damage to marine ecosystem (rich fauna, flora, coral reefs) due to inappropriate or absence of waste treatment, etc.

The international development agendas and recommendations need to translate into required actions at national and local levels, which could include, among others, the use

of national goals, targets and indicators, and the establishment of appropriate waste inventories; development of master plans, policies and strategies towards building 3R infrastructures (eco-industrial parks, eco-towns, science parks, recycling industries and facilities, etc.); proper consideration of social and poverty issues involved in informal waste sector; gradually reducing reliance on landfills; strengthening the implementation of relevant international conventions and agreements on waste management; strengthening regional mechanisms to support multilateral agreements on waste; carrying out waste management with a lifecycle perspective; institutionalize extended producers responsibility (EPR); the use of market-based, regulatory, and economic instruments towards resource efficiency; waste minimization, reuse and recycling as part of corporate social and environmental responsibility; consideration on approaches for identifying and managing emerging new waste streams; increase efforts to collect, treat and increase safe recycling of e-wastes and plastics; the development of comprehensive guidelines and strategies to address biodegradable wastes; and effective policy and institutional framework as well as monitoring, and enforcement mechanisms towards controlling illegal and transboundary movements of waste electrical and electronic equipments (WEEE).

The significance of the 3Rs has gradually gained recognition in Asia and the Pacific countries over the years, and now several countries have adopted national 3R strategies and related laws and regulations. While the 3Rs have gained grounds as valuable concept/policy for improving resource efficiency and sustainable waste management, 3R technologies have not yet been as widely utilized, particularly in developing countries. There is a general perception that such technologies involve high costs; they are highly advanced/sophisticated; and are difficult to develop, apply or use in developing countries where small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) dominate the industrial share of GDP. But the good news is that under UNIDO's programme on "Green Industry for a Low-Carbon Future", Asian countries have adopted "Manila Declaration on Green Industry in Asia (2009)" expressing their commitment to implement policies, regulatory and institutional framework conducive to make industries more resource-efficient and less carbon intensive, to intensify regional and international cooperation in the adoption of strategies for green growth and the development of cleaner production and to promote related research and development programmes.

Multiple benefits of 3R

- **3Rs policies and programs** offer an environmentally friendly alternative to deal with growing generation of wastes and its related impact on human health, economy and natural ecosystem.
- **3Rs technologies and infrastructure** offer a complementary and integrated package of tools to harness resources, energy, and economic benefits from waste.
- **3Rs if effectively integrated in the overall policy, planning and development** offer a unique opportunity to city, local and national authorities for creating a new paradigm in achieving a more human urban environment by effectively promoting resource efficiency and waste prevention as the top priority.
- **3Rs in industry and business sector** provide valuable opportunities for source reduction (increased resource efficiency/minimize raw material input), waste prevention/minimization of environmental risks through eco-friendly designs and products, and structured or reorganized production processes so that the waste of one industry becomes a valued input to another (industrial symbiosis). After all, increasing the resource efficiency of production will also be a key determinant for economic and business competitiveness in a world of rising prices for raw materials and energy.

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The Third Regional 3R Forum in Asia (2011), hosted by the Government of Singapore, contributed towards improved understanding on the benefits as well as the feasibility, adaptability and affordability of 3R technologies; identification of key policies, legal and institutional issues in relation to promoting 3R technology development and transfer; sharing of good practices on affordable and appropriate technologies and related policies/legal systems; and addressing and identifying opportunities for collaborative actions and partnerships involving local, national and international partners for technology transfer. The Chair's Summary of the Singapore Forum, which was officially submitted by the Government of Singapore as an input to the Rio+20 process at the request of the Forum participants, also highlighted the need for the countries to work toward realizing a firm commitment and agreement to the effective 3R promotion in Asia.

Under the overall theme of "***3Rs in the Context of Rio+20 Outcome - The Future We Want***", the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia, 18-20 March 2013, hosted by the Government of Viet Nam, is expected to address - 3Rs and resource efficiency measures towards achieving the Rio+20 Outcome - *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 industry sector, agriculture and rural sector; 3Rs for sustainable and resilient cities; 3Rs as the basis for sustainable waste management in small island developing States (SIDS), and multi-stakeholders partnerships in advancing 3Rs and resource efficiency, among others.

Further towards demonstrating a firm commitment to the effective 3R promotion in Asia, and building on the "Recommendations of the Singapore Forum on the 3Rs in Achieving a Resource Efficient Society in Asia," it is proposed that the participating countries of the Forum consider adopting the "***Ha Noi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia for 2013-2023*** -" at the Fourth Forum. The decadal Ha Noi 3R Declaration, aims to provide an important basis and framework for Asian countries to voluntarily develop and implement 3R policies and programmes, including monitoring mechanisms to measure their achievements against the agreed goals and targets under the Declaration. It is also based on the fundamental understanding that the 3Rs is much more beyond municipal waste management, and is intrinsically linked with resource efficiency in a wide range of key development sectors such as agriculture, industry, and energy, among others, toward transitioning to a resource efficient economy and society.

2. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia are to:

- address how 3R could effectively contribute towards the implementation of Rio+20 outcomes – *The Future We Want* in relevant sectors/areas;
- address and identify 3R policies and institutional frameworks to better address new emerging waste issues;
- identify 3R infrastructure needs for moving towards resource efficient and zero waste society;

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- identify opportunities for collaborative actions and partnerships including bilateral, multilateral and regional supporting mechanisms in further advancing 3Rs and resource efficiency in the region; and
- discuss and agree “Ha Noi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia for 2013-2023”

3. EXPECTED OUTCOME

- enhanced awareness and insight to the role of 3R policies, programmes, tools and infrastructures in the context of Rio+20 Outcome – *The Future We Want*;
- enhanced awareness and insight to the contribution of 3Rs and resource efficiency towards building sustainable and resilient cities;
- a commonly agreed set of 3R performance indicators for use by various stakeholders;
- identification of partnership opportunities in advancing 3Rs and resource efficiency; and
- “Ha Noi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia for 2013-2023”

4. CO-ORGANIZERS

The Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia will be co-organized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan (MoEJ), and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), with supports from various international organizations, partner institutions and donor agencies.

5. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

The supporting organizations include - United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP / IETC); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-Viet Nam; Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES); Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM) / Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); German International Cooperation (GIZ); and others.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The geographic coverage of the Forum encompasses more than twenty Asian-Pacific countries, including ten member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia, Bangladesh, People’s Republic of China (hereinafter, China), India, Japan, Republic of Korea (hereinafter, Korea), Mongolia, New Zealand, Timor-Leste, and selected Small Island Developing States (SIDS) of the Pacific.

7. PARTICIPANTS

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Participation in the Forum is by invitation only. It is expected that around 200 participants, including high-level government representatives from Asian-Pacific countries, international experts and resource persons, and others as listed below will attend the Forum:

- High level government representatives and policy makers from relevant Ministries such as - Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Industry, etc.;
- Experts and international resource persons in the areas of 3Rs, waste management, and resource efficiency;
- Representatives of UN and international organizations, including international financial institutions, multi-lateral development banks and donor agencies;
- City government representatives; and
- Selected representatives of the private sector and NGOs.

A limited number of travel supports will be available on for nominated government representatives from the developing countries and invited experts/international resource persons. Unless otherwise stated in the official invitation, the participants are requested to kindly cover their own travel and accommodation costs through their organizations.

8. ABOUT THE REGIONAL 3R FORUM IN ASIA

The high level “Regional 3R Forum in Asia” is a strategic and knowledge platform for sharing experiences and disseminating among Asian countries best practices, policy instruments, tools, and technologies, in relation to various aspects of the 3Rs. The overall goal of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia is to achieve low carbon and sound material cycle societies in Asia and to set in motion a regional mechanism to address 3R issues, needs and priorities in Asian countries, including social issues and emerging issues of concern in waste management. The objectives of the Forum include:

- facilitate high-level policy dialogues on 3R issues, challenges, & opportunities;
- facilitate bi-lateral and multi-lateral cooperation in advancing 3Rs and resource efficiency at local, national, and international level;
- provide a strategic and knowledge platform for sharing and disseminating among Asian countries best practices, tools, technologies, policy instruments on various aspects of the 3Rs;
- provide a platform to foster multilayered networks of cooperation among stakeholders such as governments, academia, scientific and research community, private sector, and NGOs in implementing 3R measures and activities;
- generate international consensus and understanding on the beneficial aspects of the 3Rs and resource efficiency in the context of sustainable development, including climate mitigation; and
- provide a platform for proliferation of national 3R strategies with an objective to mainstream 3Rs in the overall policy, planning and development.

The key thematic areas of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia include: municipal solid waste; industrial and hazardous waste; agriculture/bio-mass waste; construction and

demolition waste; medical/healthcare waste, and electric and electronic waste (WEEE); and the cross-cutting areas include: resource and energy efficiency; climate change mitigation/co-benefits; socio-economic issues (health, labor, safety) in informal waste sector; and sustainable urban management.

9. Announcement on 4th High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (HLS ESC)

Date: 21 - 22 March 2013 (back-to-back with the 4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia on 18-20 March 2013)

Venue: 5th Flr., Calidas Landmark72, Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Framework: East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM)

The High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (HLS ESC) is the flagship collaborative initiative by 18 East Asia Summit (EAS) participating countries (consisting of 10 ASEAN member states, plus Australia, China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, and New Zealand, as well as the United States and Russia) to foster concrete activities on ESC in the region. It provides a platform to gather a broad range of stakeholders from government ministries, local governments, international organisations, NGOs, academe and front-line experts on urban environmental management to discuss current issues and explore opportunities for collaborative actions. Past seminars were: 1st HLS ESC (Jakarta, Indonesia in March 2010), 2nd HLS ESC (Kitakyushu, Japan in March 2011) and 3rd HLS ESC (Siem Reap, Cambodia in March 2012). The 4th HLS ESC will be held on 21 - 22 March 2013, in Hanoi, Viet Nam with the support of EAS participating countries and international organisations. A draft programme and other information will be provided at the HLS ESC website (<http://www.hls-esc.org>).

For further details about this associated event, please contact:

4th HLS ESC Secretariat

c/o IGES Kitakyushu Urban Centre

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- Mr. Simon Gilby

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10. PROVISIONAL DRAFT PROGRAMME OF HANOI 3R FORUM

Please see Annex 1



ANNEX 1: OUTLINE OF PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

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

Venue: Calidas Landmark 72 Royal Residence Hanoi Hotel

Theme: 3Rs in the Context of Rio+20 Outcomes – The Future We Want

Organizers:

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Government of Viet Nam

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)

Supporting Organizations:

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP / IETC)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)- Viet Nam (tbc)

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM) / Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

German International Cooperation (GIZ) (tbc)

Forum Chair: Honorable Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam

DAY 1: 18 MARCH 2012, MONDAY

Time	Provisional Programme
08:30-09:00	Registration
09:00-10:00	<p>Opening Ceremony</p> <p>1. Opening/Welcome Remarks (25 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - His Excellency Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam - His Excellency Minister of the Environment, Government of Japan - Chikako Takase, Director, UNCRD - Pratibha Mehta, UN Resident Coordinator, Viet Nam (tbc) <p>2. Address by Guest of Honour (15 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - His Excellency Prime Minister, Viet Nam <p>3. Keynote Address (20 min)</p> <p><i>3Rs in the Context of 21st Century Cities – Better City, Better Life, and Resource</i></p>

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	<i>Efficient Society</i> – by TBC	
10:00-10:30	Group Photo Session and Coffee Break	
10:30-12:00	<p>Plenary Session 1: Towards Achieving the Rio+20 Outcome - “The Future We Want” – Opportunities through 3Rs and Resource Efficiency Measures</p> <p>Presentation: (30 min) <i>Towards Achieving the Rio+20 Outcomes - The Future We Want - Opportunities through 3Rs and Resource Efficiency Measures</i> – by Dr. Heinz Schandl, CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Australia</p> <p>Panel Discussion: (40 min)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Representative of UNEP 2. Representative of UNIDO 3. Dr. Manju Raina, Director, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), India 4. Ms. Ma Rong, Deputy Counsel, Department of Resource Conservation and Environmental Protection, National Development and Reform Commission, (NDRC), P.R.China (TBC) 5. Representative of ADB 6. Mr. Peter Börkey, Principal Administrator, Environment Directorate, Environment and Economy Integration Division, OECD 7. MONRE-Viet Nam <p>Open Discussion: (20 min)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Joseph Hui, Deputy CEO, NEA- Singapore</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> CRC Mohanty, UNCRD</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> K. D. Bhardwaj, APO, Japan</p>
12:00-13:30	<p>Special Networking Luncheon Session</p> <p>3Rs in the Context of National Environment and Health Action Plans – Experiences from the High Level Forum on Environment and Health in South East Asia and East Asia</p> <p>- Cases presented by Viet Nam, Mongolia, Philippines, Singapore</p> <p>- Open Discussion</p>	<p><u>Facilitator:</u> Prof. Hiroki Hashizume, Tama University, Japan</p>
13:30-15:00	<p>Plenary Session 2: Addressing New and Emerging Issues – Policy, Institutional, and Technological Considerations (addressing - e-waste, chemicals and hazardous waste, plastics in coastal and marine environment)</p> <p>Presentation: (20 min) <i>Addressing New and Emerging Waste Issues through 3Rs Approach - Policy, Institutional, and Technological Considerations</i> – by UNEP and Basel Convention</p> <p>Panel Discussion: (50 min)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Prasad Modak, President, EMC-India 2. Dr. Jinhui Li, Executive secretary, Basel Convention Coordinating Center for Asia and the Pacific, China 3. Ms. Sunee Piyapanpong, Deputy Director General, Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand 4. Hon. Fa'amoetauloa Ulaitino Fa'ale Tuma'ali'i, Minister, Natural Resources and Environment, Samoa <p>Open discussion: (20 min)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Ms. Masneellyarti Hilman, Deputy Minister, MoE-Indonesia</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> UNEP-IETC/Basel Secretariat</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Prof. C. Viswanathan, AIT, Thailand</p>
15:00-16:00	Coffee Break	

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16:00-17:30	<p>Plenary Session 3: Towards Resource Efficient and Zero Waste Society: 3R Tools for Green Industry</p> <p>Presentations: (30 min)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Green Industry Initiative</i> – by UNIDO 2. Ms. Ma Rong, Deputy Counsel, NDRC-P.R.China (TBC) 3. Representative of Viet Nam 4. Representative of NEDO-Japan <p>Panel Discussion: (45 min)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. Sunita Yadav, Deputy Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India 2. Mr. Pongthep Jaru-Ampornpan, Acting Director General, Industrial Waste Management Bureau, Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry, Thailand 3. H. E. Khieu Muth, Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment, Cambodia 4. Ms. Vizmindia A. Osorio, Regional Director, Environmental Management Bureau, National Capital Region, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Philippines 5. Prof. Hans Björk, Dean of School of Engineering, University of Borås, Sweden <p>Open discussion: (15 min)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Datuk Arpah Abdul Razak, Secretary General, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Malaysia</p> <p><u>Co-Chair:</u> Dr. Jinhui Li (TBC)</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> UNIDO</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> UNIDO</p>
19:00-	Welcome Reception Hosted by MONRE – Government of Viet Nam	

DAY 2: 19 MARCH 2013, TUESDAY

Time	Programme	
9:00-9:30	<p>Keynote Address 2: 3Rs Society in Asia - Lessons Learned from 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by Prof. Masaru Tanaka, Tottori University of Environmental Studies, Japan <p>Keynote Address 3: Viet Nam's Efforts in 3R Promotion as the Country Industrially and Economically Grows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by representative of Viet Nam (MONRE/MOIT/MOC) 	
9:30-10:30	<p>Plenary Session 4: Performance Indicators in 3Rs and Resource Efficiency</p> <p>Presentation: (20 min) Fact sheet on 3R Performance Indicators – by IGES</p> <p>Panel Discussion: (30 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Circular economic indicators –Dr. Jinhui Li / Chinese expert - Mr. Peter Börkey, OECD - Representative of ILO-ROAP, Thailand - Mr. Chaiya Boonchit, Environmentalist, Professional Level, Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand - Prof. Masaru Tanaka, Tottori University of Environmental Studies, Japan <p>Open discussion: (10 min)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Thomas Schmid-Unterseh, Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Prof. Agamuthu Pariatambu</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> IGES</p>
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break	

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11:00-12:00	<p>Plenary Session 5: Country-Country Cooperation in the Promotion of 3Rs in Asia</p> <p>Presentation: (15 min) CCAC as the new framework of international cooperation on waste management - by Dr. Ryutaro Yatsu, Vice Minister for Global Environment, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p>Panel Discussion: (35 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Nguyen Hoa Binh, Director, Waste Management and Environment Improvement Department, Vietnam Environment Administration, MONRE-Viet Nam - Dr. Nadzri bin Yahaya, Director General of National Solid Waste Management Department, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Malaysia - H.E. Mr. Syed Ashraf Islam, Minister, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives, Bangladesh - Ms. Masneellyarti Hilman, Deputy Minister, MoE-Indonesia (TBC) - MoE-Japan <p>Open discussion: (10 min)</p>				<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Dr. Ryutaro Yatsu, Vice Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Mr. Kazunobu Onogawa, IGES</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> IGES</p>
12:00-13:00	<p>Networking Lunch</p>				
13:00-15:30	<p>Parallel Country Round Table Dialogues (2.5 hours) (each country round table will involve 5~6 countries together with international organizations and resource persons)</p>				
<p>RT1: 3Rs in SMEs & Industries</p> <p><u>Session Chair:</u> Viet Nam</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> UNIDO</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> UNIDO</p> <p><u>Countries:</u> MOI-Indonesia, MoCI-India, Malaysia, Thailand, MOIT-Viet Nam</p>	<p>RT2: 3Rs in Agriculture & Rural Sector</p> <p><u>Session Chair:</u> H. E. Khieu Muth, Secretary of State, MoE-Cambodia</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Prof. Agamuthu Pariatamby</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> MONRE-Viet Nam</p> <p><u>Countries:</u> Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines,</p>	<p>RT3: 3Rs for Sustainable & Resilient Cities (addressing key dimensions – MSW, energy, green building, water, public health, etc.)</p> <p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Joseph Hui, Deputy CEO, NEA-Singapore</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Prof. Ijaz Hossain, BUET, Bangladesh</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Mr. K. M. Nurul Huda, Waste Concern, Bangladesh</p> <p><u>Countries:</u> Australia, Bangladesh, MoEF-India, MOE/MPW-Indonesia,</p>	<p>RT4: Multi-stakeholders Partnerships in advancing 3Rs and Resource Efficiency</p> <p><u>Session Chair:</u> Dr. Jinhui Li / Chinese expert</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> UN ESCAP/UNCRD</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Dr. Sunil Herat, Griffith University, Australia</p> <p><u>Countries:</u> China, Brunei, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, New Zealand,</p>	<p>RT5: 3Rs as the basis for Sustainable Waste Management in SIDS (Small Island Developing States)</p> <p><u>Session Chair:</u> Hon. Fa'amoe-tauloa Ulaitino Fa'ale Tuma'ali'l, Minister, MNRE-Samoa</p> <p><u>Co-Chair/ Facilitator:</u> Prof. Kunitoshi Sakurai</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> J-PRISM (TBC)</p> <p><u>Countries:</u> Fiji, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New</p>	

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	<p><u>International Organizations/Resource Persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDP-Viet Nam - OECD - IGES - APO - ILO - NEDO - IDE-JETRO 	<p><u>International Organizations/Resource Persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNEP - CSIRO-Australia - Sida 	<p><u>International Organizations/Resource Persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ADB - UN HABITAT - SACEP - JESC - Tama University 	<p><u>International Organizations/Resource Persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoE-Germany / GIZ - UNCRD - ISWA - AIT - EMC - Waste-Netherlands - The Council for PET Bottle Recycling 	<p>Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, Tonga, Vanuatu, Tuvalu</p> <p><u>International Organizations/Resource Persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basel Secretariat - JICA - J-PRISM
15:30-16:00	Coffee Break				
16:00-17:00	<p>Plenary Session 6: Reporting back Round Table Dialogues and NGO Side Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting by Round Table 1 – (5 min) - Reporting by Round Table 2 – (5 min) - Reporting by Round Table 3 – (5 min) - Reporting by Round Table 4 – (5 min) - Reporting by Round Table 5 – (5 min) - Reporting by NGO groups <p>Open Discussion: (35 min)</p>				<p><u>Session Chair:</u> H.E. Mr. Syed Ashraful Islam, Minister, Ministry of Local Govt., Rural Development & Cooperatives, Bangladesh</p>
18:00-20:00	<p>Side Event Hosted by JESC and MoE-Japan</p> <p>“Forum of Japanese Waste Management and Recycling Industries – Opportunities for Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) in Asia”</p>				

DAY 3: 20 MARCH 2013, WEDNESDAY

Time	Programme	
9:00-11:30	<p>Plenary Session 7: Adoption of the “Ha Noi 3R Declaration - Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia for 2013-2023” & Chair’s Summary</p>	
11:30-12:00	<p>Closing Session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honorable Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam - Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan - Chikako Takase, Director, UNCRD - Pratibha Mehta, UN Resident Coordinator, Viet Nam (tbc) 	<p><u>Chair:</u> Hon. Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam</p>
12:00 -13:00	Networking Lunch	
14:00- 18:00	<p>Field Trips (Details will be provided in due course)</p>	