



GLOBAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES  
ENVIRONMENTÁLNA  
SEKCIA

## Forum for 21st Century on Green Solutions

### Propositions to 1st Draft

The **ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community** acting on behalf of the **Association of Southeast Asian Nations** would like to thank the **Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century** for initiating the discussion and organizing the conference on **(Global) Environmental Issues/Green Energy** held on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2012 and thus would like to accept the invitation and promise to participate at the conference. We express our full support towards solving the challenges occurring in the new global scenario and reaching a global understanding among the conference attending states.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> The ASEAN sees the protection of the environment and the sustainable use and management of natural resources as an essence to the long-term economic growth and social development of their countries and the region. The basic needs of human beings are threatened by climate changes also in ASEAN Member Countries. Most of the inhabitants of the cities situated at coasts are threatened by the issue.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> All of the ASEAN Member Countries have signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol, but anyway, the process lasted too long to fulfill the goals of it. Therefore ASEAN Member States adopted their own regional plans to cope with the environmental issues. The main ASEAN plans of environmental cooperation are:

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Sub-regional Environmental Programmes – ASEP I, II and III (since 1997)

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Strategic Plan of Action on the environment – SPAE (1994-2004)

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Ha Noi Plan of Action – HPA (1999-2004)

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Vientiane Action Programme – VAP (2004-2010)

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (2010-2015) – collective target of 15% of renewable energy



<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> ASEAN Vision 2020

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> The ASEAN Vision 2020 calls for “a clean and green ASEAN with fully established mechanisms for sustainable development to ensure the protection of the region’s environment, the sustainability of its natural resources and the high quality of life of its peoples”.

As for proposals of the Forum for 21st Century:

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> The ASEAN declares to participate at the creating of the new international agreement which would be a successor of the Kyoto Protocol. Generally we accept the idea of an increased usage of green energies and reducing emissions.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Renewable energy is the priority for development for ASEAN member states. Concerning the green energies the ASEAN makes effort to get to the level of 15 % for regional renewable

energy in the total power installed capacity within its proper plans. The ASEAN will try to push the level up to 20 % however it will be possible only with rapidly intensified cooperation and help from developed countries by financing and transferring technologies, as the Forum suggested.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> The goal of reducing emissions by 30 % compared to 1990 level for 2020 the ASEAN considers as not reachable within the organization. Reflecting the majority of developing countries in the organization, the ASEAN emphasizes the importance of mitigation actions to complement sustainable development and economic growth in region. The ASEAN urges the developed countries to make faster and deeper emission cuts and thus reduce the global emissions.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> The ASEAN agrees with the idea of creating a Committee which would observe the goals of the new agreement. However, the ASEAN asks Forum to describe more clearly how such a Committee should be structured and organized, as we have a strong interest to participate.



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- <sup>35</sup>  
<sup>17</sup> As for the Green Climate Fund established in 2011 the ASEAN propose that every signatory country will have access to see where the funds are from and what for they are used.
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<sup>17</sup> The ASEAN countries accept the proposal of supporting developing countries with the aim of reducing their amount of greenhouse gas emissions and helping people to adapt to the consequences of the climate change by means of the Fund.
- <sup>35</sup>  
<sup>17</sup> The ASEAN agrees with creating the system of sanctions. It proposes that the sanctions could be either in a financial form or in a technical form by transferring the green technologies within the signatory of the new international agreement. The sanctions should not be relatively higher than a relative environmental damage caused by the sanctioned state.

The ASEAN is therefore calling for a world cooperation to protect the environment and thus is accepting the Forum ´s invitation to the conference, hoping that attending countries will take their responsibility seriously when talking about serious environmental problems and implementing the politics.

