

ACTIVITY BRIEF

UNPOG-UNESCAP Capacity Development Seminar: Green Governance: Good Governance for Environmental Management Seoul, Republic of Korea 29 to 31 March 2010

Introduction and context

Member governments in both developed and developing countries have long recognised that their long-term development, whether in the area of education, health, labour, public finance or in the advancement of a knowledge-based society, requires good environmental and good social performance. They are, therefore, looking for newer and more effective ways to deal with problems of environmental management.

Green governance (including green e-governance) is now emerging as a systematic approach to institutionalizing environmentally-sound strategies and practices into executive decision making for addressing current issues in environmental management. This new system of environmental governance will require new societal arrangements and new forms of stakeholder consultations where government, citizens, businesses, and NGOs work with each other to achieve agreed-upon environmental goals. Green governance is a systematic life-cycle to help governments and organisations drive towards overall sustainability, by taking a systematic approach to environmental management. The effective application of this system requires the need to build the capacities and competencies for effective environmental management.

It is against this backdrop that the UNPOG and UNESCAP are organising a regional workshop for government and public sector managers and decision makers from the private sector, civil society, academia, etc. in the Asia Pacific Region on the theme “Green Governance: Public Sector Strategies for Environmental Management”.

As an inter-agency collaboration activity, UNPOG will be dealing with the ‘green governance (including e-governance aspects) while UNESCAP will deal with the green growth aspects. Specifically, UNPOG will be addressing green governance and its role in development and environmental management and practice cases of public sector innovations in green development. It will therefore not be dealing with the policy oriented issues of environmental management, which are outside the scope of DPADM mandate.

Objectives

The specific objectives are the following:

- To increase awareness and build capacities of government officials and decision-makers from the region on the linkage between good governance & public sector reform and environmental management;
- Demonstrate examples and share knowledge and experiences on public sector innovations that foster green development;

- Review and identify relevant government strategies, including public finance strategies, to encourage green public services delivery and green business development.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved capacity and institutions in environmental management of developing countries in Asia and the Pacific Region,
- Improved national capacity to develop and implement strategies and programmes that contribute to environmental management;
- Increased national capacity to develop and apply socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance;
- Enhanced national capacity to identify effective strategies and programmes for efficient and leaner production, management and use of energy resources on national, sub-regional and regional level, and
- Selected countries in the Asian Pacific region have improved environmental sustainability and reversed the patterns of their economic growth for sustainable development

Outputs

The Training Programme is expected to generate the following outputs:

- Joint UNPOG-UNESCAP training module on green governance and green growth;
- Practice cases / case studies on public sector innovations on green growth and ICT applications for sustainable development;
- Trained government officials, private sector decision-makers, and civil society leaders on concepts and approaches to green growth and good governance

Participants

The training programme is targeted towards middle-level government managers, ministerial officials, private-sector decision makers, NGOs, academics and other actors, i.e. all stakeholders involved in the country's transition to Green Growth. Apart from domestic (Korean) participants, the workshop will gather 10 international participants from 5 different Asian countries including Bangladesh, Pakistan, Thailand, Mongolia and India. Approximately 20 participants will receive the training.

Estimated Budget (*Trust Fund Support marked in blue*):

Venue	\$ 2,000
Travel of international participants (10)	\$ 8,200
DSA of international participants (10 * 4 days * 250)	\$ 8,700
Fee for international consultant	\$ 8,000
Fee for local presenters	\$ 2,000
Logistics (audio-visual equipment/materials)	\$ 870
TOTAL	\$29,770

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

Day 1 (Monday March 29) : Linkage between Good Governance and Green Growth
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Opening Session■ Challenges to development: resource scarcity, environmental degradation, climate change (UNESCAP)■ Introduction to green growth■ Good governance and its role in sustainable development (UNPOG)■ Introduction to sustainable consumption and production (SCP)■ SCP Case study■ Participatory activity■ Practice cases of public sector innovations in green development (UNPOG)■ Welcoming dinner
Day 2 (Tuesday March 30): Governance Policies and Green Growth Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Participatory activity■ Introduction to greening businesses■ Government policies to promote SCP and green businesses■ Green business case study■ Introduction to sustainable infrastructure■ ICT for achieving the MDGs through green growth
Day 3: (Wednesday March 31): Public Finance Strategies for Sustainable Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Introduction to green tax and budget reform (GTBR)■ GTBR in key poverty reduction sectors■ GTBR in ROK (SINGG in ROK)■ Participatory activity■ Institutionalizing Green Growth■ Enhancing governance through sustainability impact assessments (UNESCAP)■ Evaluations■ Closing remarks■ Farewell dinner