

## Asia-Pacific perspectives on CSD-16/17 themes

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## Gaps

### Development gaps

- Food and agricultural production
- Wealth and persistent poverty
- Infrastructure
- Knowledge needed & current investment in people, research

### Demand-supply gaps

- All kinds of resources



## Basis for action

- Change & risk
- Development gaps
- Empowerment
- Transformation



## Gaps: water security

### Water security framework

- Community resilience
- Access to clean water
- Pro-poor policies
- Irrigation investment

Potential water availability  
(2004, '000m<sup>3</sup> per year)

	per km <sup>2</sup>	per capita
Europe	277	4.24
North America	254	17.42
Africa	154	3.72
Asia	211	3.92
South America	472	38.25
Australia & Oceania	246	62.40



## Change & risk

### Changing sustainable development context

- Climate change
- Tightening links between countries, economies and sectors
- Dependence on exports in an imperfect global trading system
- Globalizing consumption and production patterns
- Voter/consumer awareness of environmental risk

### Manifestations of risk

- Multiple crises – food, water, energy, financial, ecosystem & human health
- Rising food insecurity, poverty, hunger, disease

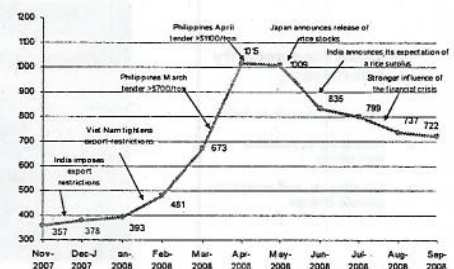
### Integrated responses

- Green recovery strategies



## Food supply & trade policy impacts (rice) Gaps: Food security – trade policy & rice prices

US Dollar per tonne



## Policy priorities - empowerment

- Farmer and community empowerment and incentives
- Climate adaptation
- Sustainable consumption and production
- Eco-efficient agricultural practices including sustainable and optimal land use
- Harnessing and developing knowledge
- Land tenure reform
- Enabling conditions - policy consistency, monitoring, stakeholder participation, integrated management & capacity building.



## Transformation – green growth

- Sustainable green revolution to support a transformation to a greener economy.
- Transformative investments rather than 'more of the same' – China's strategy for the agri. Sector, Green New Deal – Rep. of Korea
- Investments to synergize adaptation and mitigation
- Green growth promoted by ESCAP since 2005



## ESCAP role

- Policy dialogue and regional consensus-building
  - 2009 Bali Outcome Document of the High-level Regional Policy Dialogue on "the food-fuel crisis and climate change: Reshaping the Development Agenda"
  - 2009 Capacity development workshop for improving Agricultural productivity, Water use efficiency and Rural Livelihoods
  - 2008 Regional Implementation Meeting
  - ESCAP 65<sup>th</sup> Commission Session theme study
  - Various - green growth, water and energy security, low carbon development and climate change, trade etc.
- Technical cooperation and pilot activity
- Analysis and policy recommendations  
In collaboration with others (FAO, UNDESA, UNCCD secretariat, UNEP, UNISDR, UNDP etc.)



## International & Regional Cooperation

- South-South cooperation has been effective in sharing a wealth of existing knowledge.
- Radical levels of investment in research needed.
- More emphasis needed - capture fisheries (inland and marine) - A & P food security & (rural) economy.



## Analysis and policy recommendations: 65<sup>th</sup> ESCAP Session Theme study

### Regional food security priorities

1. Improving access to food
2. Promoting sustainable agriculture
3. Adapting to, and mitigating, climate change



Available at  
<[http://www.unescap.org/65/theme\\_study2009.asp](http://www.unescap.org/65/theme_study2009.asp)>



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