

Principle 10

The Access Initiative in Asia: Experiences & Lessons Learned



Presentation to:

Asia-Pacific Regional Training
Workshop on Public Awareness,
Education & Participation
Concerning the Safe Transfer,
Handling & Use of LMOS

March 25-29 2013, Hanoi

Presentation outline

- Rio Principle 10 & The Access Initiative (TAI)
- Experience, Challenges & Prospects: TAI
- Next Steps: TAI

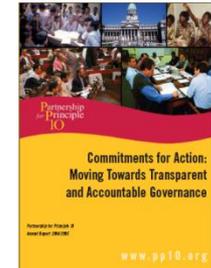
1992

178 governments signed the **Rio Declaration**. Rio's **Principle 10** mandates appropriate *access to information, encouragement of public participation, & effective access to judicial proceedings.*



2002

WSSD Plan of Implementation calls on governments to implement Principle 10



Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration

“Environmental issues are best handled with **participation of all concerned citizens, at the relevant level**. At the national level, each individual shall **have appropriate access to information** concerning the environment that is **held by public authorities**, including information on hazardous materials and activities in their communities, and the opportunity **to participate in decision-making processes**. States shall **facilitate and encourage public awareness and participation by making information widely available**. **Effective access to judicial and administrative proceedings, including redress and remedy**, shall be provided.”

Why are Access Rights Important

- Mobilizing support for environmental governance – the crisis in the environmental and natural resource sector can only be addressed when **every citizen is engaged**.
- Building a foundation for business – Effective governance, based on **transparent decision-making and public access to government decision** is the foundation for fair, legitimate and sustainable economic and development choices.
- **Empowering citizens** and strengthening citizenship.
- **Finding corruption** – environmental and natural resources is a potential corruption safe heaven.

Conventions/Agreements supporting Principle 10

Application

- Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters - 1998

Environmental and human rights

Responsiveness

obligation to future generations

Involvement of all stakeholders

Transparency

Government accountability and environmental protection

- Almaty Guidelines – 2005

Access to information

Public participation in decision-making

Access to justice

- Guidelines for the Development of National Legislation on Access to Information, Public participation in decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Bali Guidelines) – 2010

Voluntary

Legislation



Principle 10 in the outcome document

Para.88h: (...) (h) “Ensure the active participation of all relevant Stakeholders drawing on best practices and models from relevant Multilateral institutions and exploring new mechanisms to promote Transparency and the effective engagement of civil society.”

- Strong mandate for UNEP to take steps to improve the implementation of P10

Para.99: “We encourage action at regional, national, sub-national, and local levels to promote access to information, Public participation, and access to justice in environmental Matters, as appropriate.”

- Opens the door for the negotiation of regional conventions on Principle 10

Principle 10 in Asia Pacific

Many countries have some laws related to access to information, public participation and access to justice.

Over 90 countries have now adopted framework laws or regulations for access to information, including in the past few years **China**, **Indonesia**, Nigeria, Liberia, **Mongolia** and Brazil.

Challenges:

- lack of specific law and/or implementing regulations
- weak implementation/ enforcement
- lack of awareness of governmental officials and the public
- lack of capacity of civil society
- lack of education in certain communities

Principle 10 in Asia Pacific Cont'd

To implement the Rio+20 outcome in Asia Pacific:

- **Regional Cooperation action** on Principle 10 (e.g., a regional convention similar to the Aarhus Convention, or participate in Aarhus Convention, which is open to all countries?)
- Undertake national, sub-national and local action to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice
- Strengthen collaboration between state and non-state actors
- Build the capacity of multi-stakeholders on Principle 10

– 2000 TAI was initiated, led by WRI and EMLA, HUNGARY

The Access Initiative

A global civil society coalition promoting access to information, public participation, and access to justice in decisions about the environment.

Six organizations jointly lead The Access Initiative



The Access Initiative Objective

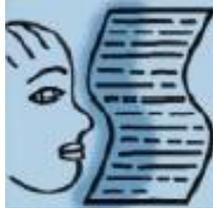
Promote the accelerated and enhanced implementation of **Principle 10** at national level.



The Access Initiative's Strategy

- Facilitate the use of **indicator-based tools** to assess government performance
- Support **civil society teams** in an increasing number of countries to conduct assessments
- Utilize the **Partnership for Principle 10** to urge governments to act on assessment results

TAI Assessment Tool



Access to
Information

Public
Participation



Access to
Justice

Capacity
Building



The Five TAI Assessment Steps

Build a National TAI Coalition

Plan a TAI Assessment

Conduct Research

Prepare Analysis and Publish Results

Raise Awareness and Advocate for
Change

Moving from Assessment to Action

- Enhance credibility of civil society critiques (evidence based using indicators)
- Platforms for constructive government-civil society dialogue and collaboration
- Explicit commitments from all participants to improve law, practice, and capacity

The Access Initiative Today



52 countries worldwide

Africa

Europe

South East Asia

Latin America

South Asia

North America

TAI SE ASIA PARTNER COUNTRIES

- In early 2012, 5 sub-agreements between TEI and TAI-partner countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, The Philippines, Vietnam, and Yunnan Province of China) were signed under the auspices of SIDA & WRI

PARTNERS' COALITIONS

TAI-Cambodia (Advocacy and Policy Institute , API)	TAI-Indonesia (Indonesian Center for Environmental Law, ICEL)	TAI- Philippines (Ateneo School of Government, ASoG)	TAI-Vietnam (Vietnam Association for Conservation of Nature and Environment, VACNE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Community Legal Education Center (CLEC) - The Culture and Environment Preservation Association (CEPA) - The Centre of Development Oriented Research in Agriculture and Livelihood Systems (CENTDOR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jikalauhari - Titian Foundation - Forum Kebangkitan Petani dan Nelayan - LBH Semarang 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haribon Foundation - Marinduque Council for Environmental Concerns (MaCEC) - Center for Environmental Concerns (CEC)-Philippines - Upholding Life And Nature (ULAN) - Non-Timber Forest Products – Task Force (NTFP-TF) - Conservation International (CI)-Philippines Alyansa Tigil Mina (ATM) -Ecological Society of the Philippines (ESP) -Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA) -Greenpeace Southeast Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VACNE' s Organizations (directly under VACNE office) - 12 Member-organizations at Universities - 17 Member-organizations - NGOs - 26 VACNE's Members at the Provincial level – 24 Member-Enterprises (companies) – 47 Member-organizations at Government Ministries (GOs) - 24

PARTNERS' COALITIONS

TAI-Yunnan, China (World Agroforestry Centre, ICRAF-China)	TAI-Malaysia (Caring Citizens, CC)	TAI-Thailand (Thailand Environment Institute, TEI)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yunnan Institute of Environmental Sciences -Yunnan Academy of Social Science - Yunnan Environmental Science Society - Eco-Watch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Friends of Kota Damansara (FoKD) -Persatuan Kesedaran Komuniti Selangor (EMPOWER) - Pusat Komunikasi Masyarakat (KOMAS) - Suara Rakyat Malaysia (SUARAM) - Centre for Independent Journalism (CIJ) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - King Prajadhipok's Institute (KPI) - Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF) - Good Governance for Social Development and The environment Institute (GSEI)

TAI Cambodia, 2012

Advocacy : Putting the TAI assessment recommendations into action toward promoting access rights and Principle 10.

Activities

Translate TAI Cambodia assessment report into Khmer and print for dissemination to interested target groups.

Develop and print advocacy tool (brochure) for promoting the access rights and P10.

Organize a TAI Cambodia assessment report dissemination workshop.

Produce the position paper/statement to encourage the Government and donors to support the A2I legislation.

Organize one day forum on access to information and information disclosure on environmental issue.

Organize three debrief meetings with the Parliament and government institutions.

Organize a national advocacy workshop/conference on natural resources and environmental governance through promoting access to information, public participation, and access to justice.

Support the forum for community people in debating the Mekong and project-related issues, particularly on the resettlement plan of the Lower SeSan2 Hydropower Dam Development Project.

TAI Cambodia, 2012

Advocacy : Putting the TAI assessment recommendations into action toward promoting access rights and Principle 10.

Activities

Translate TAI Cambodia assessment report into Khmer and print for dissemination to interested target groups.

Develop and print advocacy tool (brochure) for promoting the access rights and P10.

Organize a TAI Cambodia assessment report dissemination workshop.

Produce the position paper/statement to encourage the Government and donors to support the A2I legislation.

Organize one day forum on access to information and information disclosure on environmental issue.

Organize three debrief meetings with the Parliament and government institutions.

Organize a national advocacy workshop/conference on natural resources and environmental governance through promoting access to information, public participation, and access to justice.

Support the forum for community people in debating the Mekong and project-related issues, particularly on the resettlement plan of the Lower SeSan2 Hydropower Dam Development Project.

TAI Indonesia, 2012

Advocacy: Strengthening civil society in advocating the right to environmental and natural resource information.

Activities

Manual and curricula for the training

Training in Central Kalimantan

Training in West Kalimantan

Filling request for environmental and natural resources related information (filling request, internal appeal, dispute at the information commission and court)

TAI Philippines, 2012

Advocacy: Strengthening and Ensuring Public Participation in the Philippines Environmental Impact Assessment Law

Activities

Coalition advocacy strategy meeting: reporting of TAI-Asia and TAI-Philippines initiatives for the year; levelling off on the project and gathering immediate inputs

Drafting of and agreement on advocacy strategy

Desk review of House Bills: analysis of contents and draft recommendations; engagement of law student interns

Drafting and submission/publication of coalition statement/position on EIA issue and amendment bills

Engagement of media to cover EIA amendments and coalition's position

Regular communication and updates: coordination meetings, e-mail, phone, e-group

Liaison with the Secretary/staff of the HoR Committee on Ecology: introduce the coalition and build good and transparent relationship

Linking with House Bill proponents/authors and staff: introduce coalition and express support for initiatives; provide expertise and resources on environmental and relevant P10 issues as needed

Engagement and exploration of partnership with other CSOs working on EIA advocacy

Attendance at committee hearings, TWG meetings, focused group discussions, seminars, press conferences, and other events surrounding the bills

Liaison with government agencies and officials relevant to EIA process, e.g., EMB

TAI Vietnam, 2012

Advocacy: Upgrading the Draft of a Government Decree on Community's Role in Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development

Activities

Setting up a legal expert group of VACNE, organizing seminars and meetings to review and upgrade a draft framework of the Decree on Community's Role in Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development.

Detailed revising/newly developing clauses of the Draft, compiling and finalizing the 1st Draft

Organizing the first workshop to get comments on the 1st Draft, and then issuing the 2nd Draft

Pilot application for some parts of the Draft content at Van Hoa commune

Revising the 2nd Draft according to pilot result and issuing the 3rd Draft

Organizing the second workshop to get comments on the 3rd Draft

Completing the final Draft and submitting to MONRE.

Writing the project report, financial and auditing reports.

Translating reports for submitting to TEI.

TAI Yunnan, 2012

Advocacy: Building capacity of local communities for implementing ecosystem justice in .

Activities
Workshop on ecosystem justice
Poster design, printing and dissemination
Brochure design
Training

TAI Malaysia, 2012

- TAI Malaysia is now doing pilot testing of the WeCare portal which enables citizens to report incidents, repairs needed, events, etc. through their hand phone.
- The Andriod/iPhone app can be down loaded to all phones and all reports uploaded are geographically tagged. This ground up approach will meet midway with the other NGOs who are working on the top down approach.
- This software is also used to draw geographical boundaries of caring communities where small groups of people take care to encourage more public awareness and participation.

TAI Thailand, 2012

Advocacy: Strengthening and Ensuring Access to Information and Public Participation in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Urban planning law

Activities

Encourage a current draft bill on urban planning to be formally introduced to Parliament, thru public participation, thus to be promulgated as a Bill

Develop a Public participation-in-EIA toolkit

Pilot testing the revised toolkit with two local CSOs

Organise Map Ta Phut Knowledge forums: 1.) Urban planning; 2.) Access to information; and 3.) The Map Ta Phut dwellers' health.

Experiences and Challenges

TAI Cambodia produced :

- an analysis of “Access to Information in Cambodia,
- a Model Law on Access to Information (A2I),
- NGOs Position Paper on A2I,
- A2I on Key 10 Sectors for debriefing to the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) and member of parliament (MPs), encouraging them for passing an A2I law.

TAI Indonesia exercised the Public Information Disclosure Act/PIDA (enacted in 2008, effective in 2010) to Public Bodies to disclose environmental information to communities:

- Provided recommendations for the proactive disclosure of environmental information
- Provided Improvement within Public Bodies related to the implementation of PIDA
- Worked with community and NGOs to promote the implementation of PIDA at local level to address forestry problem
- Strengthening community capacity related to the PIDA implementation

TAI Philippines
2009-2010: Leading the Access to Information Network (ATIN) in lobbying for the passage of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Bill
2012: Active Participation in the Right to Know Right Now (R2KRN) Coalition in lobbying for the passage of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Bill

TAI Vietnam proposed the draft Government Decree on “Improvement of community roles on Environment Protection Activities” including:

- The Provisions on Access to Information
- Community participation in preparation of the Legal Documents of Environment Sector
- In Environment Protection Activities from local levels up to central level

Many articles on TAI results had been published in newspapers, magazines in the country; the reports on TAI had been also presented in many related scientific workshops

TAI Yunnan

- Promoted the public access to information regarding pesticide residues via advocacy
- Improved the local access to forest law and local rights through.

TAI Malaysia

- TAI Malaysia has been working to build a critical mass of concerned citizens through the Resident Associations and following up with the State government to implement and enforce the Selangor FOI, by consistent follow up and publishing to the public the progress of its implementation.

TAI Thailand

- **Promoted the right to access to information (according to Official Information Act 9(8))**
- Recently, a national dialogue on “Proactive disclosure of government information” was delivered on 6 November 2012, at The Emerald hotel, Bangkok; in order to contribute every sectors, i.e. government officials, CSOs, and communities to get involved in a discussion about the following topics:
 - Problems to have access to government information
 - Root causes of identified problems
 - Recommendations on optimal solution for addressing the identified problems
 - To identify individual’s solutions that help solving the problems

Progress: Access to Information

- Thailand promoting the right to access to information according to **Official Information Act 9(8)**
- Philippines lobbying for **passage of Freedom of Information Act (FIA)**
- **Cambodia & Indonesia** draft nation-wide model laws on access to information

■ **Yunnan & Malaysia** propose to work at more local scale: Forests / Pesticide Residues in Yunnan & Resident Associations in Selangor, Malaysia

TAI Cambodia

-The government's legal and policy framework plans, policies, sub-decrees on local development plan are more open for public participation and involvement in decision making from relevant stakeholders.

- Some existing Cambodian legal frameworks are improving the enforcement on environmental and social issues related to economic land concessions.

TAI Indonesia

has been working to strengthen community participation in natural resources and environmental issue, e.g.:

- forestry in Central and West Kalimantan)
- river quality and river pollution control in Serang (pilot project to follow up STRIPE and a project under TEI grant program)

TAI Philippines

2011: Linking of TAI-Asia Coalitions with the Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific (ANSA)

2012: Leading the TAI-Philippines in the passage of an EIA Law that strengthens public participation in environmental assessments

TAI Vietnam

-The Vietnam Laws, Policies, Strategies in various sectors are more open for public participation through public consultation or exhibition, and involvement in decision making from relevant stakeholders/NGOs.

-Some legal documents on Environmental Sector, on natural resources management, use and protection are directly clarified on improvement of community roles and participation on natural, environmental and social issues related to sustainable development of economy, of natural resources use save and effective.

TAI Yunnan

-Improved the community participation in forest law enforcement in pilots sites.

-Improved public consultation for environmental decision-making.

TAI Malaysia

- TAI Malaysia has expounded on this area of leverage and has developed a model community (urban poor) that has seen improvement by encouraging

-And institutionalized Local Agenda 21 (the most recognizable public participation principles).

-Brought to the table, important actors from the local authorities and capacity-built representatives from the stake holder group.

-The TAI Malaysia oversight role in the engagement and our ability to inform many of the Resident Associations of non-cooperation or abuse of powers has kept the local council actors wary and to perform their duties fairly. This model is now being replicated to another community.

TAI Thailand

-Encouraged public participation among stakeholders to voice their perspectives on the current draft bill of urban planning

-Drafted a 'public participation-in-EIA indicators' toolkit

Progress: Access to Public Participation

- Cambodia & Vietnam: Lobbying to make government legal & policy frameworks, plans & local sub-decrees more open
 - Cambodia: Emphasis on **land concessions**
 - Clarification of laws regarding participation in Vietnam
- Indonesia & Yunnan: Emphasis on public participation re **forestry** concessions & forestry law
- Philippines: Attempting to strengthen TAI network
 - Lobbying for EIA law that strengthens public participation

Progress: Access to Public Participation (Cont)

- Thailand: Series of Forums re Draft Urban Plan for Map Tha Phut **Industrial Area** + Drafting EIA Toolkit for Civil Societies
- Malaysia: Attempting to bring local authorities to the table re **metropolitan development** (Selangor)

TAI Cambodia

- Transparency and accountability for the government at both national and subnational is being paid more attention by the government.

-Highest court has made some positive progress in making some poor communities win the cases recently.

A successful case of economic land concession in Koh Kong . There are 252 families who were victims of the granted concession.

They lost their lands since Koh Kong Sugar Industry. Co., Ltd and Koh Kong Industry. Co., Ltd had been granted by the government for economic land concession for sugar cane plantations and a sugar factory.

These families won this case and many families get compensation of 2,800\$ per family.

TAI Indonesia has been working for “Greening the Bench”, in cooperation with Supreme Court from 2011 to 2013. The activities involved among other environmental certified judges, trainings, and system establishment (recruitment/selection, monitoring, database, etc).

TAI Philippines 2011: Drafted the Benchbook Manual on Guidelines for the Philippines Environmental Courts (this is now used by Trial Court Judges in the Philippines in relation to the New Rules for Environmental Cases promulgated by the Supreme Court)

TAI Vietnam Vietnam Government has been paying more attention on transparency and accountability of activities, decision making at both national and local level. TAI Vietnam has requested the Government to approval the Decree aiming to promote community roles in sustainable development of the country, including:
-To ensure the provision of information fully, multi-directed, regularly, continuously, and stipulated by legal regulations.

Progress in:
Access to
Justice

TAI Yunnan

- Improved understanding of court system related to environment management

TAI Malaysia

-In this area of access to justice, TAI Malaysia felt that the NGOs had been articulating strongly in this area but their voice lack grass root support. Most Malaysians remain fixated to career and material pursuits often ignoring issues around them.

TAI Thailand

-

Progress: Access to Justice

- Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines all focus on ***greening the bench***: Educating judges & legal officials re environmental matters
 - Environmental certified judges, training, & system establishment (recruitment/selection, monitoring, legal data bases, etc)
 - Cambodia: 250 families won Kong Sugar Land Case

Progress: Access to Justice (Cont)

- Vietnam: TAI Vietnam has requested the GOV to approve **Decree to promote community roles in sustainable development of the country**, including:
 - Provision of information fully, multi-directed to all stakeholders, continuously, stipulated by legal regulations
- **Yunnan: Laying groundwork**, e.g., improved understanding of court system re the environment
- Malaysia: reports little progress: **absence of interest among public**

Challenges

TAI Cambodia

- A Law on A2I is not prioritized by the government within the government Joint monitoring Indicator, of the updated Government Development Plan, 2010-2013.
- Justice system and institutions, Highest court has made some positive progress but each case has been progress very slow.

TAI Indonesia

- Indonesia is a large country; it needs a big effort to promote the access initiative reaching all provinces and districts.
- Bringing the importance of access to environmental information to ASEAN, TAI South East Asia region, and national level.
- Broadening understanding that the access initiative is not only domain of environmental institutions but all state institutions in all levels since their decision has an impact to citizens and environment.

TAI Philippines

- To a large extent government agencies and bodies still view CSOs and CSO participation as antagonistic, there is a need to improve approach in order to effectively attain critical collaboration
- Promotion of the Access Rights sometimes tend to focus on mining issues, which diminishes the focus on other environmental issues
- To meaningfully translate the Access Rights into Entitlements to broaden the interest among the public and other sectors of society.

TAI Vietnam

- Vietnam is geography complicated country so strengthening capacity especially in the mountain areas need a big effort of Government and all simple people in communes.
- Environmental and Natural Resources issues are not yet ASEAN Leaders concern, this is a big challenge for the National and the South East Asia Region TAI.

Challenges

TAI Yunnan

- Lacking of capacity building at local level of improving PP10 implementation
- Lacking of capacity and experiences in Networking CSOs for policy dialogue, lobby and advocacy;
- How to scale up the impacts from province TAI assessment from provincially level, regional level (multi-province), eventually to national levels

TAI Malaysia

- Getting the general public to drop their apathetic attitude.
- Making accessible information available for local actors to make a change in their local scene
- Getting NGOs to work synergistically together
- Supporting pressure groups to address important changes to laws and procedures.

TAI Thailand

-

CHALLENGES

- Cambodia: **Reluctance of GOC** to accept Access rights
 - R2I not included in 2010-2013 National Development Plan
- **Indonesia & Vietnam**: Geographic Size & Diversity of Communities make National Diffusion / Impact of Access rights difficult
 - E.g., Difference between “simple” villages & metropolitan communities
 - Logistical challenges of reaching different tiers of government
- **Yunnan & Malaysia**: Want to make Access rights awareness & information available to local communities + need to network CSOs and NGOs better

CHALLENGES Cont.

- Philippines: Philippines: Govt agencies view CSOs & participation as antagonistic
 - Need to participate constructively & develop positive image

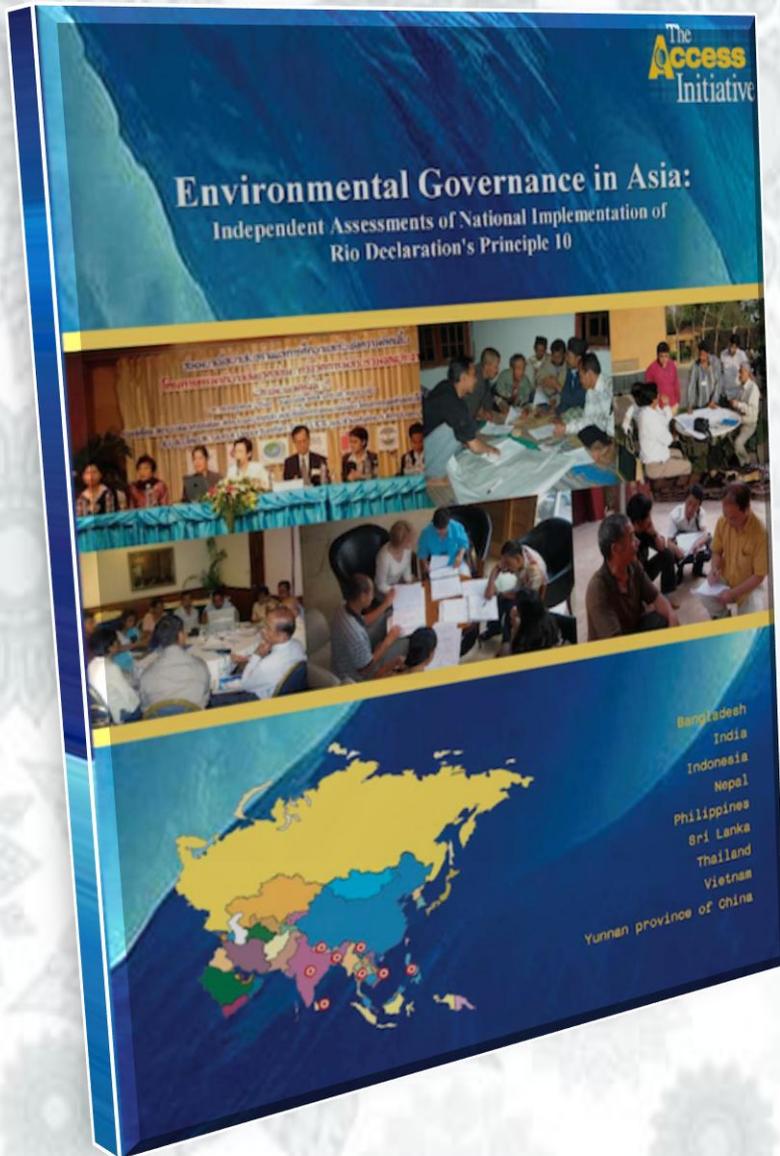
TAI Advocacy- Ongoing Regional activities

TAI ADVOCACY -ONGOING REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Annual TAI Asia Regional Meeting
- Regional Training workshop on SEA: Planned for 2013
- Participation in Annual Global Core Team Meetings
- Regional Training for Media on TAI: Planned for 2013
- Joint CSO-media workshop on communicating access rights
- Regional Training of CSOs on Communication and Advocacy Skills
- Regional dialogue on national advocacy activities- in TAI partner countries

Above Activities are Supported by SIDA (SWEDEN)

TAI ASIA PUBLICATION (2011)



Environmental Governance in Asia: Independent Assessments of National Implementation of Rio Declaration's Principle 10

Download here:

<http://www.tei.or.th/tai/2012-TAI-Asia-Report.pdf>

<http://www.accessinitiative.org/blog/2011/12/tai-asia-report>

TAI Webpage

Please visit:

<http://www.accessinitiative.org/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of The Access Initiative. The header features the logo and navigation links for TAI Partners, TAI Countries, and Discussion Groups. A search bar and a menu with 'Blog', 'Events', 'Resources', 'Press', and 'About' are also present. A 'Login' button is in the top right. Below the header, a main content area on the left describes TAI as a global network for environmental decision-making, with an 'About TAI' link. To the right, there are language options (Español, Français, Português, русский язык) and a 'TAI MAILING LIST' sign-up form. The main content area is titled 'Blog' and features a post from November 17, 2012, by Daniel Barragan. The post title is 'El Sistema Único de Información Ambiental es una realidad en Ecuador'. The post text discusses the launch of the Sistema Único de Información Ambiental (SUJIA) in Ecuador, mentioning the Ministry of Environment, the Secretariat of Planning and Development, and the Institute of Statistics and Censuses. A logo for SUJIA is shown. To the right of the post is a video player for 'The Sunita Story', which shows a woman making charcoal. Below the video is a caption: 'Sunita from TheAccessInitiative on Vimeo.' At the bottom, there is an 'Introduction to TAI' section with a video player.

The Access Initiative

TAI Partners TAI Countries Discussion Groups

Search Search Blog Events Resources Press About Login >>

 **The Access Initiative (TAI)** is a global network that promotes access to information, participation, and justice in environmental decision-making. [About TAI](#)

Español Français
Português русский язык

TAI MAILING LIST
Your email address.

Blog   The Sunita Story

Nov 17, 2012 Posted by Daniel Barragan

El Sistema Único de Información Ambiental es una realidad en Ecuador

Hace unos pocos días se lanzó oficialmente el Sistema Único de Información Ambiental que responde a un primer esfuerzo del gobierno para poner a disposición del público una serie de indicadores ambientales, en un esfuerzo conjunto entre el Ministerio del Ambiente, la Secretaría de Planificación y Desarrollo, y el Instituto de Estadísticas y Censos.

 **SUJIA**
Sistema Único de Información Ambiental


She uses the wood to make charcoal which she sells

Sunita from TheAccessInitiative on Vimeo.

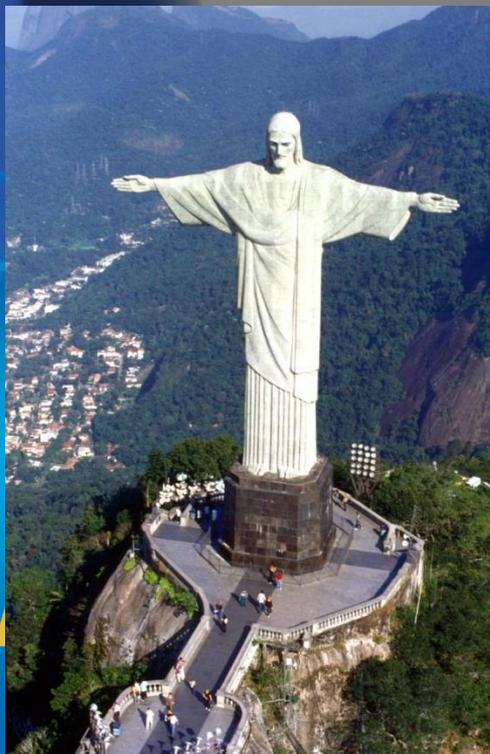
Introduction to TAI 



Rio+20



- The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development or Rio+20 took place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on 20-22 June 2012. It resulted in a focused political outcome document (Future We Want –Outcome document)
- Member States decided to launch a process to develop a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will build upon the Millennium Development Goals and coverage with the post 2015 development agenda



Rio+20 Outcome: The Future We Want



The Future We Want:

1. Our Common Vision
2. Renewing Political Commitment
3. Green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication
4. Institutional framework for sustainable development
5. Framework for action and follow-up
6. Means of implementation

Please visit:

<http://www.uncsd2012.org/futurewewant.html>

Potential Regional Key Environmental Action Themes

- Open Burning (Haze) & Forest Management
- Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation
 - Technology Transfer
- Eco-system Services (Biodiversity)
- Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management
- Urban Planning & Green City Building

Potential Regional Key Environmental Action Themes Cont.

- Sustainable Production & ***Consumption***
 - E.g., Eco-labeling
- Energy Efficiency & Security
 - Green Buildings

Potential Regional Learning (Training) & Knowledge Sharing: Tools

- Environmental deepening of Justice Systems
- Civil Society Organizations (CSO) Involvement in SEA, EIA, HEIA
- Environmental Education & Awareness
 - Media
 - Formal & Non-Schooling Education
- Training & use of Economic Instruments

Potential Regional Learning (Training) & Knowledge Sharing: Tools

- **Communication & Advocacy Skills**
 - Promote role of key change agents, e.g., women
- Establishment of Data Bases (including baseline)
 - On-line Information Sharing Site
- Environmental Monitoring (Indicators) & Evaluation

Aligning National Activities & Regional Priorities

- Current ***substantive areas of access action are locally oriented focusing on:***
(1) Land Concessions, (2) Forestry Concessions & Law, (3) Metropolitan Communities
 - Current ***access mode / tool focus*** is on legal action, primarily at the national level, little activity re other technical modes, e.g., establishment of data bases, environmental education

CURRENT FOCUS

- Current ***substantive areas of action are locally oriented focusing on:*** (1) Land Concessions, (2) Forestry Concessions & Law, (3) Metropolitan Communities
- Current ***mode / tool focus*** is on legal action, primarily at the national level, rather than other technical modes, e.g., establishment of data bases, environmental education

NEXT STEPS: REGIONAL COOPERATION

- DEEPEN EXISTING THEMATIC ACTIVITIES, e.g., Forestry Justice
- SELECTIVELY ADD LIMITED # OF ADDITIONAL THEMATIC ACTIVITIES, e.g., Access to information and Access to public participation on Climate Change Adaptation
- DIVERSIFY TAI TOOL ACTIVITIES, e.g., Environmental Access Education, beyond current positive work on national legal structures

Thank you