



**Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP)
9th Advisory Group Meeting
Meeting Summary**

**19 July 2018, 09:00-12:20
International Organizations Center
Pacifico Yokohama, Japan**



Meeting summary

On 19 July 2019, the Ninth Advisory Group meeting of the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) was held at Pacifico Yokohama, Japan. About twenty members from government agencies, international organisations and research institutions joined the ACP meeting and discussed the following: further dissemination strategy for co-benefits, plan for the next White paper and the ACP Work Plan 2018-2010.

The ACP Advisory Group then agreed to:

- 1) strengthen the distributions and dissemination of ACP outputs and key messages
- 2) define a theme and the process for drafting the forth ACP White Paper and publish due by March 2020; and
- 3) complete the Work Plan 2018-19 and proceed with implementing its proposed actions

Meeting Minutes:

09:00 - 09:10 (10 minutes)

Opening and introduction

1. Opening remarks: Co-chair, Prof. Katsunori Suzuki, ESD Resource Center of Japan

The ACP co-chair, Prof. Katsunori Suzuki, appointed to the Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Center of Japan as the Deputy Director after the retirement this year, welcomed participants and introduced the background on the ACP's establishment, progress and the importance of its further expansion, including engaging the business sector as well as future dissemination strategy with newly developed ACP brochure and published three White Papers.

2. Objective of the meeting: ACP Secretariat, IGES

Dr. Eric Zusman, the ACP Secretariat, IGES explained the main objectives of the meeting as follows: 1) to discuss better strategy to disseminate ACP outputs; 2) to plan the themes and structure of the 4th White Paper and 3) to review the achievements of the current ACP Work Plan and discuss prospects of future activities.

3. Self-introduction by participants

Co-chair Suzuki suggested opening the meeting with self-introductions. Participants introduced themselves briefly, including new participants at the meetings, Ms. Kakuko Nagatani-Yoshida of the UN Environment and Ms. Emi Yoshinaga of the United Nations University Institute for the Advance Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) (the successor of Ms. Nishikawa), as an observer, Dr. Yeora Chae of Korea Environment Institute (KEI). Dr. Kevin Hicks of the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), Ms. Natalie Harms of the United Nations Environmental Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) and Mr. Virender Kumar Duggai of Asian Development Bank (ADB) joined via conference call.

09:10 - 10:30 (80 minutes)

Discussion 1: Further Dissemination Strategy for Co-benefits

Facilitator: Co-chair, Prof. Katsunori Suzuki

Facilitator Suzuki emphasised the importance of further dissemination strategy of the ACP concept and products, as the ACP accumulated materials to share but recognise the need for disseminating them more effectively. He opened the first discussion session requesting brief presentation on the ACP introductory slides prepared by the Secretariat. The slides received comments from Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana, ACP co-chair that the definition of the ACP co-benefits are not limited benefits between climate change mitigation and air pollution but cover all the benefits.

After the slide sharing, the facilitator asked Dr. So-Young Lee of the ACP Secretariat to explain the status of the ACP website. So-Young mentioned the renewal plan for the site this year and briefly introduced current contents such as the main page, knowledge products, tools, and recently created good practice map. She expressed the appreciation for the comments received from the advisory group members for updating the ACP brochure via email exchange and encouraged partners to provide similar feedback when the ACP website is renewed.

The facilitator emphasised the importance of participants' contribution for further dissemination of the above as well as the newly developed brochure and outputs of the ACP at the major events i.e. Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) in October, Better Air Quality Conference (BAQ) in November, Conference of the Parties (COP) in December and UN Environment Assembly in next March. Eric shared one of the Secretariat's dissemination plan at the BAQ by hosting training session on capacity building and side event on co-benefits.

Mr. Bjarne Pedersen of the Clean Air Asia (CAA) expressed that in terms of improving dissemination would be two levels of response: one focused on the partnership and the other on the concept of co-benefits more generally - both are interlinked and the events at the BAQ, the ACP Secretariat prepares, are important for both purpose. The CAA has worked partnership stationary focused on China and India and that contributes for further dissemination of the concept of co-benefits. Promoting the partnership side requires determining whether it is best to target to the climate change, air pollution or other communities.

The co-chair Dr. Supat considered the understanding of the co-benefits became wider to policy makers; however, in case of Thailand, air pollution and climate change are still two different issues that handled by different governmental departments due to the lack of communication and collaboration. Hence, although the notion of co-benefits has been spread, there is still room for improved interagency and intra-agency coordination. He also mentioned the record of the website visitors would be useful statistics to understand the role of ACP.

Dr. Yeora Chae of KEI emphasised that the richness and quality of data on the website could attract a larger audience. When the site provides clarified and analysed data for different air pollutants and co-benefits related policy, namely co-benefits policy inventory, for each region or country, that would increase further attention of the visitors to utilise the data.

Dr. Kevin Hicks of the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) shared the idea of the pathway approach developed by the climate science advisory panel of CCAC that different pathways countries can take towards the stabilisation of the climate and enhance nationally determined contributions (NDCs). This would be the best opportunity to reduce the gap between climate and air pollution community; NDCs offer the chance to reflect all those measures the ACP members developed.

Ms. Kakuko Nagatani-Yoshida of the UN Environment suggested to expand co-benefits approach to other sectors i.e. waste water treatment and agriculture and to consider the issues beyond the national boundaries i.e. trade so that the partnership could have a broader appeal at the regional and subregional levels such as ASEAN that future ACP could focus its interventions. When considering co-benefits research, the minimisation of negative impact also should be considered. Ms. Adelaida Roman of the Regional Resource Center for Asia and Pacific, Asian Institute of Technology (RRC.AP/AIT) added the idea on the inclusion of the co-benefits approach based on the Malé Declaration which has now been extended to cover control of black carbon.

Ms. Kaye Patdu of the UN Environment pointed out possible three approaches: first, the importance of the outreach i.e. the ACP, having almost 400 members, could develop cases and projects reflecting stories of individual members; second, having indicators within the Work Plan to assess the performance of the ACP and outreach communication should be improved to develop partnership; third, utilising events, for example, the 6th Asian Pacific Adaptation Forum in Manila with ADB could be good opportunity to highlight co-benefits to high-level policy makers. The WHO's Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health in October in Geneva would be the important outreach event of the Solution Report. The theme of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) in March 2019 is the sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and co-benefits could be incorporated into that theme. Kakuko added on the essential point to be connected with WHO to enhance the opportunity as the lack of understanding between air pollution, climate change, and health communities.

Eric agreed to the suggestion rose indexing or inventory of different policies that countries taking that have co-benefits would be useful for other countries in the region. He recalled the co-benefits seminar when the ACP was initially created and to hold it again to bring policy makers and representatives from international organisations both climate change and air/water pollutants to deliver joint presentations.

Mr. Virender Duggai of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) echoed his experience from an ADB publication on co-benefits that was prepared and shared at a side event at last COP. It was good opportunity to demonstrate countries to capture co-benefits and how to link that directly to the SDGs benefits including benefits delivered to local communities. Utilising event like COP would raise further interest and willing to share its experience.

Facilitator Suzuki supported the idea that statistics of number of website visitors would be useful; however, as it is passive way to reach the audience, creating two-way e-devise would also be helpful. He also agreed that the integration of co-benefits into NDCs as well as the creation of inventory of policies with co-benefits are both useful, but the way how the ACP should approach is still an issue. He shared his concern on the expansion of the advisory group

members, including those from the business sector.

Bjarne of the CAA expressed that partnership should be deeper down and consider the dissemination in different levels and key potential targets i.e. health community or business community. Agreed with the importance of considering NDCs to reach out following two years as well as resources to invite more participants.

Co-chair Supat reminded participants the success of CCAC activities that brought ASEAN countries engaged on the issue; nonetheless, limits remained to some countries reluctant to become a part of the CCAC. Regarding the website maintenance, it would be useful to know downloading and numbers of the materials retrieved for further reach out. It would be good if there was information on the number of downloading. As the communication strategy is still fragmented, it should be revisited.

Dr. Huang Xinhao of the Policy Research Center for Environmental and Economy (PRCEE), China shared the experience of the current innovative rearrangement in the ministries and departments of China, delivered in March this year. The key of the reforming was to merge the overlapping functions of institutions, and created the Ministry of Ecology and Environment which aims for fighting against both environmental pollutions and climate change for the first time. In her view, to disseminate and promote the ACP to the policymaking process, it is important to receive attention from the high-level policies as the PRCEE and IGES co-organised co-benefits workshop in 2017 that attract them and, in result, action plan among China, Japan and Korea was created. Integration of co-benefits with high-level mechanism among different countries should be considered.

Facilitator Suzuki concluded the discussion that brought up constructive comments and feedback such as the expansion of the ACP scope – beyond the air pollution community, various ways to reach out the partners and members, and integration to NDCs. Supat added on the idea of webinar seminar that could reduce expenses but encourage interactions as well as of the integration of co-benefits into Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

10:50 - 11:30 (40 minutes)

Discussion 2: Plan for the 4th White Paper

Facilitator: Co-chair, Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana

1. Feedback on 3rd White Paper

The second session of the ACP meeting focused on the 3rd ACP White Paper (WP3) and 4th White Paper (WP4). The facilitator Supat divided the session into (1) review the feedback on the WP3 and (2) discussion on the theme of the WP4. He proposed the Secretariat kindly report the feedback on the WP3 and then invited participants to provide comments. Eric summarised some of the feedback received on WP3 as of the meeting that, although the theme of the WP3 was on the quantification of the co-benefits, there was a remaining demand to practically utilising the quantification tools. Webinar training session could be developed to match the demand. Facilitator Supat understood that the sufficient feedback has yet arrived due to the limited time to disseminate to the wider audience since the publication was March this year and suggested creating the webinar series for further

distribution and feedback.

Dr. Arnico Panday of the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) suggested to produce a shorter executive summary and Adelaida of RRC.AP/AIT recommended to create a recommendation page prior to the executive summary. Co-chair Suzuki supported the idea having short page brief for the high-level policy makers i.e. Synthesis. Kaye also pointed out that the clear policy recommendation in a policy brief format would be useful such as one to two page infographics for the administrative managers. Supat added on to have the list of contributors.

Kakuko of the UN Environment requested to clarify the target audience of the WP3 and Supat replied for both policy makers and technical practitioners. Eric added by saying the first chapter of the WP3 aimed mainly to the policy makers and other chapters for the technical level, but, as mentioned, further demand on detailed instruction for the tool operation exist.

Facilitator Supat emphasised the importance of WP3 on co-benefits quantification in terms of utilisation of the tools; hence, how to use and where to access those tools would be the next step to follow for the practitioners. Co-chair Suzuki reminded the existing tools and manual on the ACP especially for the transport sector so that there are ways to start action for the next step.

Kevin of the SEI reminded the nicely summarised Table 1 in WP3 about all air pollution co-benefits tools; hence, having a brief that leads the document and website would be good approach. More important point however would be the text itself for the policy brief providing why and what they could do in relation to SDGs and NDCs and that would also could reach practitioners on the ground linked to air pollution and climate team in each country. Kevin expressed high interest to contribute developing the brief.

2. Discussion on themes/structure of the 4th White Paper

Following the discussion on WP3 and potential ways to improve the next White Paper, facilitator Supat drew participants' attention to the themes and structure of the upcoming WP4 and opened the floor for discussion.

Kevin recalled the Bjarne's proposal to focus on one community i.e. health and well-being in relation to air pollution co-benefits, and suggested to cover NDCs as well as SDGs as the way moving forward. With limited capacity and resources of the ACP, it would be good to link with the WHO.

Ms. Natalie Harms of the United Nations Environmental Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) agreed to open up the scope of the ACP co-benefits to other issues i.e. city environment with different sectors, climate related issues etc. Global SDGs and national NDCs are important, at the same time, practical and specific challenges i.e. how to implement at city level and localising issues still remain. To incorporate variety topics, space for boxes of case studies of different contributors could be possible to avoid replication but create integration.

Kaye of UN Environment added the recent outcome of the UN Environment, Solution Report that identify 25 measures and it could help identify a few measure to focus on for WP4 as

well as materials for the quantification.

Bjarne of CAA proposed to see the two years ahead when WP4 published; then, as suggested earlier, it should cover beyond the theme of air pollution but the integrated approach of win-win-win i.e. between climate change, air pollution and health. The way to apply with the case studies, city level approach could be considered and start to quantify monitoring and evaluation at city level. At the same time, application looking at national level is important to keep the quantification and application meaningful.

Co-chair Suzuki pointed out the importance of the impact the ACP could bring to the policymakers than the integration of co-benefits case studies into NDCs would be a potential theme for the WP4. He also mentioned that the notion of co-benefits in adaptation needs to be considered, although it is still early stage according to the pre-discussion conducted with the Secretariat. Yeora of KEI supported the idea of co-benefits between mitigation and adaptation is important, so did IPCC and KEI with SEI recently conducting the research on the development of the synergy between mitigation and adaptation. Adelaida of RRC.AP/AIT added its activities and regional programme that emphasis on adaptation.

Based on the ADB's research experience, Virender of ADB emphasised to develop common methodology, that is, the consistency of all institutions monitor and quantify co-benefits. To implement the Paris Agreement Article 6, there is a need for the co-benefits assessment. Natalie of UN ESCAP agreed importance of having assessment tools then should concern the solution to tackle adaptation as well as mitigation. Emission reduction and resilience in cities could be the example of adaptation or even multiple benefits to achieve SDGs. Stakeholder engagement and communities are also issues to concern as well as social benefits¹ i.e. job opportunities, economic incentives, livelihood to escalate the implementation. WP4 could be the good opportunity to link them all.

Eric summarised the discussion of the potential approaches of the WP4: first, next WP could look broad i.e. co-benefits with water, agriculture, health, adaptation, or social issues and each chapter could cover each issue with a standard template i.e. literature review of different sector, existing policies to achieve co-benefits, tools to quantify, analysis on barriers etc. Second option could be narrower and deeper in one issue, for instance, in the case of health, regional, national, city, community project level could provide analysis. Third approach could focus on the solutions i.e. next generation solutions from the Solutions Report and its application and implementation in Asia. Last option could be the integration of co-benefits into NDCs. Facilitator Supat concluded the discussion asking the Secretariat to narrow down the options and share with participants for further feedback and discussion.

3. Schedule

Following the discussion, the Secretariat recalled the plan to reflect all the comments received and draft several themes and their outline; then, consulting with potential authors

¹ During the review process of this proceedings, Mr. Ittipol Pawarmart of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand shared additional comments on its collaboration with ACAP on health impact study of PM2.5 in Thailand. He believes that the outcomes of that research would contribute the ACP activities and support the idea of the social co-benefits especially health and tourism.

of each chapter. The final output would be delivered by March 2020.

11:30 - 12:10 (40 minutes)

Discussion 3: Finalizing & Starting New Work Plan

Facilitator: Co-chair, Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana

Achievement of Work Plan 2017-2018& Prospects of Work Plan 2018-2019

Due to time constraints, Eric briefly shared the achievement of the ACP activities i.e. majority of participants at BAQ last year acknowledged the notion of co-benefits and the recent publication of the ACP, for instance, WP3 and good practice map cases were notable achievement. Among the categories on the Work Plan, the communication strategy should be more effective.

Facilitator Supat appreciated the Secretariat collecting the Work Plan 2018-2019 from each advisory group members prior to the meeting and requested those remain blank to be filled in by their respective organisations. CAA and ADB verbally briefed their work plan and fill them in. Arnico of ICIMOD considered the format of the Work Plan has limited space; then, facilitator Supat agreed and suggested to have appendix with detailed explanation for the Work Plan.

Facilitator Supat also encouraged the engagement of the WHO into the ACP and Kakuko of UN Environment shared its work experience that WHO's theme should be related to the global issue, otherwise, need to collaborate with regional office of the WHO and spend enough time in advance to build a good relationship.

12:10 - 12:20 (10 minutes)

Wrap Up

Co-chair Supat summed up that Secretariat would shortly share the summary of the discussion on the WP4 for the feedback and decide the theme. He pointed out to extend the invitation to the WHO for the next year's meeting – one from the Southeast Asia and the other the Western Pacific. He also encouraged further dissemination, especially the new brochure and communication of the ACP partners.

Eric expressed appreciation to the support from co-chairs and MOEJ and shared the follow up activities that the Secretariat circulates notes, requests feedback to website coverage or access, shares different themes on WP and develops the brief for BAQ based on the WP3.



Meeting Agenda

The Ninth Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP)

Advisory Group Meeting

19 July 2018, 09:00-12:20

International Organizations Center, Pacifico Yokohama, Room 311+312, Japan

AGENDA

09:00 - 09:10 (10 minutes)

■ **Opening and introduction**

- 1) Opening remarks: *Co-chair, Prof. Katsunori Suzuki*
- 2) Objective of the meeting: *ACP Secretariat, IGES*
- 3) Self-introduction by participants

09:10 - 10:30 (80 minutes)

■ **Discussion 1: Further Dissemination Strategy for Co-benefits**

Facilitator: Co-chair, Prof. Katsunori Suzuki

- Renewal of Website i.e. Tools; Good Practice Map; Publications
- Promotion of White Paper I, II and III
- Actions at Key Events i.e. CCAC (Oct); BAQ (Nov); COP (Dec); UNEA (Mar.2019); others
- E-device: Webinar or SNS
- Possible Co-benefits Seminar
- Others i.e. possible expansion of the Advisory Committee members

10:30 - 10:50 Group Photo & Coffee Break

10:50 - 11:30 (40 minutes)

■ **Discussion 2: Plan for the 4th White Paper**

Facilitator: Co-chair, Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana

- 1) Feedback on 3rd White Paper
- 2) Discussion on themes/structure of the 4th White Paper
Optional themes: Integration into NDCs, Social Co-benefits or others
- 3) Schedule

11:30 - 12:10 (40 minutes)

■ **Discussion 3: Finalizing & Starting New Work Plan**

Facilitator: Co-chair, Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana

- 1) Achievement of Work Plan 2017-2018
- 2) Prospects of Work Plan 2018-2019
- 3) Feedback from Advisory Group members on Work Plans

12:10 - 12:20

■ **Wrap Up (10 minutes)**

Summary of discussion and the next step

Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana, ACP Secretariat, IGES

Meeting Participants

	Organization	Name	Title, Division
1	Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy (PRCEE), CHINA	Huang Xinhao	Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy
2	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand	Ittipol Pawarmart	Head of Automotive Emission Laboratory, Air Quality and Noise Management Bureau
3	Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia	Noor Rachmaniah	Head of Sub directorate for Domestic Water Pollution Control, Directorate of Water Pollution Control
4	Ministry of the Environment, JAPAN	Hiroko Aotake	Director, International Cooperation Office, Environmental Management Bureau
5	Ministry of the Environment, JAPAN	Minako Kawai	Section Chief, International Cooperation Office, Environmental Management Bureau
6	Ministry of the Environment, JAPAN	Toru Toyama	International Cooperation Office, Environmental Management Bureau
7	[ACP Co-chair] ESD Resource Center of Japan	Katsunori Suzuki	Deputy Director
8	[ACP Co-chair] Regional Resource Center for Asia and the Pacific (RRC.AP), Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)	Supat Wangwongwatana	Senior Policy and Technical Advisor
9	Clean Air Asia	Bjarne Pedersen	Executive Director
10	Clean Air Asia	Prarthana Borah	India Director
11	Stockholm Environment Institute	William Kevin Hicks	Deputy Director
12	United Nations University-Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS)	Emi Yoshinaga	Programme Coordinator
13	Regional Resource Center for Asia and Pacific (RRC.AP)/AIT	Adelaida B. Roman	Senior Programme Specialist
14	UN Environment Programme, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UN Environment)	Kaye Patdu	Coordinator of APCAP
15	UN Environment Programme, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UN Environment)	Kakuko Nagatani-Yoshida	Regional Coordinator for Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality
16	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)	Arnico Kumar Panday	Regional Programme Manager Atmosphere
17	UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)	Natalie Harms	
18	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Virender Kumar Duggai	
Observer	Korea Environment Institute (KEI)	Yeora Chae	Chief Research Fellow, Dept. of Atmospheric and Climate Change Research
	ACP Secretariat		
	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	Eric Zusman	Research Leader, Sustainability Governance Centre
		So-Young Lee	Senior Policy Researcher, SGC
		Kaoru Akahoshi	Policy Researcher, SGC

Appendix: Undated ACP brochure

Structure and Members

The ACP seeks to collaborate with organizations working to mainstream co-benefits into decision making processes in Asia.

Partnership Members and Target Audience:

ACP members include a range of stakeholders and organizations working on co-benefits. Government agencies, international organizations, academe, civil society, the private sector and their representatives are welcome to join.

Secretariat:

The Secretariat of the ACP is the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan.

Advisory Group:

An advisory group consisting of representatives from several countries in Asia and international organizations provide advice on activities and ensure that the priorities of Asian countries are adequately reflected in ACP programming. Members of the Advisory Group include:

● Asian country representatives:

- Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy (PRCEE), China
- Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia (MOEF)
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) Pollution Control Department (PCD), Thailand
- Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOE)

● International organizations and networks

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Clean Air Asia (CAA)
- Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)
- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
- Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific, Asian Institute of Technology (RRC.AP/AIT)
- Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- United Nations Environment Programme, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UN Environment)
- United Nations University-Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS)

More information available for download on the ACP website

The ACP provides a variety of publications on co-benefits, including reports, factsheets, newsletters and a list of more than 200 articles on co-benefits. Visit our website for recent publications.



Participation and Registration

Both interested individuals and institutions are welcome to join the ACP. As a partner, you will:

- Receive co-benefits-related information and the latest ACP publications;
- Invited to participate in ACP programmes and activities;
- Be asked to disseminate co-benefits related knowledge and activities—i.e. sharing of monthly newsletters, website and other information at the ACP website; and
- Be requested to offer input on the ACP Work Plan and other ACP activities

You can sign up for membership on the ACP website

or contact the ACP secretariat

<http://www.cobenefit.org>

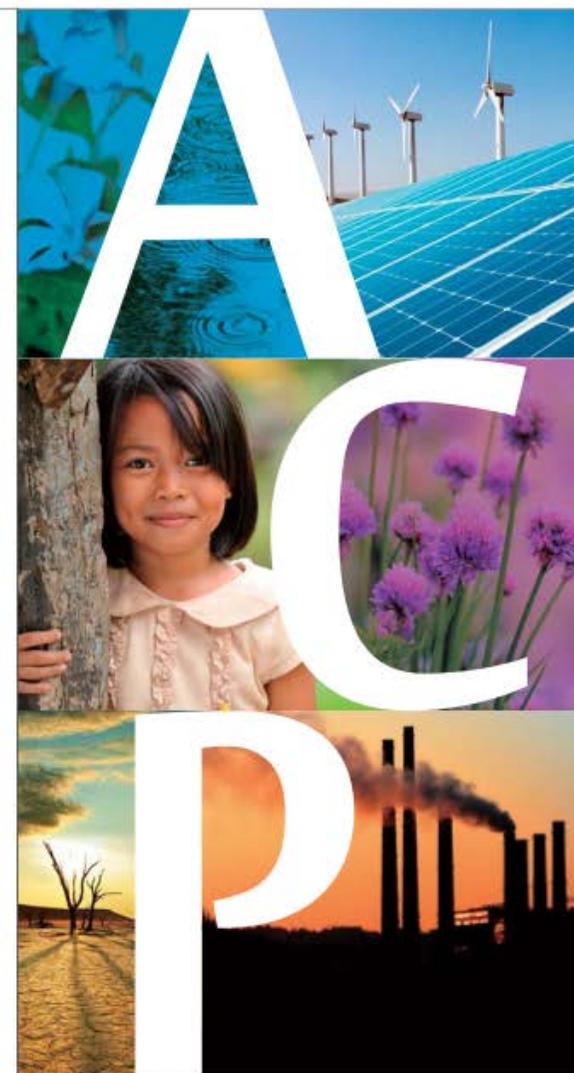


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IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies


Ministry of the Environment



ACP ASIAN
Co-benefits
Partnership

Supporting the Mainstreaming of Co-benefits into
Development Policies and Projects in Asia

Co-benefits:

Bringing together climate and development,

Many actions mitigate climate change while simultaneously delivering other development benefits such as cleaner air, healthier communities, and greener cities. The benefits accruing to these actions are known as "co-benefits." From advanced cookstoves to renewable portfolio standards, Asia has become home to numerous actions capable of generating co-benefits.

The past decade has witnessed several attempts to increase awareness and build the capacity needed to integrate co-benefits into key decisions. From spreadsheet calculators for key sectors to action plans for mitigating short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), Asia has also become home to numerous efforts that could help mainstream co-benefits.

Our work

The Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) was launched in 2010 with support from the Ministry of the Environment, Japan, to enable a variety of stakeholders to work together on co-benefits.

The major functions and activities of the Partnership are:

- Information sharing and knowledge management, including knowledge generation and dissemination
- Enhanced communication among the Partnership members
- Development of co-benefits policies and projects in Asia
- Strengthening of regional cooperation to promote a co-benefits approach

To manage the ACP activities and ensure that the priorities of Asian countries are adequately reflected in the partnership programming, the ACP is led by an advisory group that meets annually to discuss the work plan and relevant activities.



Knowledge Products

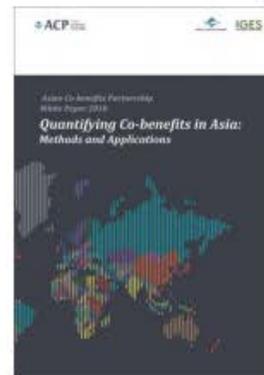
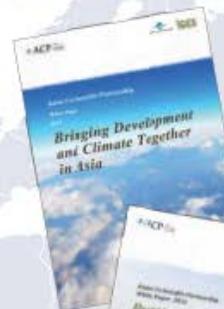
The ACP White Paper is published every other year to share the latest policy-relevant insights on co-benefits in Asia

"Highlights the co-benefits of integrated approaches to air pollution and climate change."

in the 1st White Paper

"Case studies shed light on the growing number of activities that could achieve climate and other development objectives in Asia."

in the 2nd White Paper



"Introduces the tools and methods that can help quantify co-benefits in Asia."

in the 3rd White Paper

<http://www.cobenefit.org>



Map



More and more countries in Asia are introducing projects that mitigate climate changes while achieving other sustainable development benefits.

The co-benefits map provides users with important information on co-benefits in key sectors in Asia.

Please visit the ACP co-benefits map here:

http://www.cobenefit.org/good_practice/





Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) 9th Advisory Group Meeting - Meeting Summary

Acknowledgements

This proceeding is the summary of main discussions of the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) 9th Advisory Group Meeting held on 19 July 2018 at Pacifico Yokohama, Japan. The Secretariat appreciates all the active supports and participation of the Advisory Group members, as well as financial support from the Ministry of the Environment, Japan.

The Secretariat for the Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP), August 2018

For more information about ACP, please visit: <http://www.cobenefit.org/>