2012 Bangkok Resolution on ASEAN Environmental Cooperation

Adopted in Bangkok, Thailand on 26 September 2012

**We**, the ASEAN ministers responsible for environment from Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Member States of ASEAN, on this occasion of the 12th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment (12th AMME);

**Recognising** the significance of the ASEAN Charter and the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015);

**Recalling** our commitments to further strengthening ASEAN regional cooperation on natural resources and environment for sustainable development and regional integration and to realising the implementation of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint with a view to achieving the ASEAN vision of “Clean and Green ASEAN”, the success of which will ensure in our region the protection of the environment, the sustainability of natural resources and the high quality of life of our peoples;

**Reaffirming** our commitments made in the Declaration of Bali Concord III (2011), the ASEAN Leaders’ Statement on Climate Change to the 17th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 7th Session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (2011), the ASEAN Leaders’ Statement on Joint Response to Climate Change (2010) and the ASEAN Declaration on Environmental Sustainability (2007);

**Reaffirming** further our commitments to the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, and the outcome of the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to be pursued in accordance with its relevant provisions;

**Acknowledging** the significance of ASEAN’s role in addressing challenges such as climate change, biodiversity conservation and transboundary pollution;

**Emphasising** the importance of efforts to strengthen regional and international cooperation for the adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, the stemming of the loss of biodiversity, the management and control of natural disasters as well as the enhancement of public awareness on these issues;

**Realising** the importance of environmental education and awareness for sustainable development, furthermore highlighting 2012 as the ASEAN Environment Year celebration;

**DO HEREBY AGREE TO:**

1. Continue the efforts to establish a balance among economic growth, social development and environmental sustainability as well as to strengthen ASEAN’s commitments for the attainment of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and to accelerate the implementation of the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development’s outcomes;

2. Continue to implement the action lines on environmental sustainability in the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint in an effective and timely manner towards a clean and green ASEAN Community;

3. Work to eliminate transboundary haze pollution in the ASEAN region by further intensifying regional and international cooperation in preventing land and forest fires by continuously monitoring weather and ground conditions, and implementing preventive activities including those under the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP) and promote efforts among the AMS to ensure that companies adopt zero burning techniques in land clearing;

4. Contribute actively to a conclusion of a balanced and comprehensive outcome of the 18th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP-18 UNFCCC) and the 8th Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP-8 Kyoto Protocol) in Doha, Qatar, in November- December 2012, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, the development priorities, objectives, circumstances and capacity of developing countries;

5. Encourage ASEAN Member States to address climate change through the implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures in line with their respective country policies;

6. Strengthen regional cooperation efforts in this regard, including through the implementation of the ASEAN Climate Change Initiative and the ASEAN Action Plan on Joint Response to Climate Change;

7. Take steps to complete the ratification of the Establishment Agreement of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and contribute to the ASEAN Biodiversity Fund;

8. Enhance efforts to protect, conserve, and sustainably utilise ASEAN’s biodiversity by effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for the Biodiversity 2011 – 2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

9. Accelerate efforts to develop and update the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs) in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011- 2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and request the Global Environment Facility and other possible sources of funding to provide sufficient and timely financial support for the implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs);

10. To take preparatory national work as a sound and informed basis for ratifying the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress under the context of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

11. Support the Cha-am Declaration on Biodiversity adopted by the Asia Regional Forum on Biodiversity on 4 November 2011, which aims to communicate examples of environment-friendly best practice, to encourage multi-stakeholder partnerships; promote leadership and public awareness of the value of biodiversity and the need for cooperation from all sectors; and to recognise the ongoing contributions and support for the conservation of biodiversity;

12. Intensify regional cooperation to enhance national and regional capacities to fully implement our commitments under the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in accordance with each AMS’ respective principles and provisions,;

13. Call upon the developed countries to enhance their efforts to transfer low carbon and other climate-friendly technologies to developing countries, as well as encourage innovative financing options to promote investment in research and development of climate-friendly technologies for deployment in developing countries, in line with their respective national priorities;

14. Promote the mainstreaming of sustainable development at all levels and integrate sustainable consumption and production (SCP) patterns into our national policies which is fundamental in addressing all aspects of environmental sustainability;

15. Promote sustainable water resources management through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) initiative by enhancing efforts to implement the ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Water Resources Management in order to ensure sufficient water quantity of acceptable quality to meet the needs of the people of Southeast Asia;

16. Strengthen cooperation among ASEAN Member States and our partners in the prevention of flood and drought and the relief and rehabilitation of its impacts, including through the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER);

17. Enhance existing transboundary water cooperation within ASEAN which aims to reduce poverty, protect natural resources, prevent crisis and resolve conflicts between countries;

18. Promote sustainable management and utilization of marine and coastal resources, conservation and sustainable management of key ecosystems in coastal and marine habitats, enhance public awareness about the importance of coastal and marine environment.

19. Encourage capacity building on marine and coastal resources conservation and rehabilitation and improve our resilience against floods and risk of coastline shifting as well as coastal erosions;

20. Promote sustainable forest management in ASEAN with strengthened cooperation among ASEAN Member States in afforestation and reforestation and to reduce deforestation and forest degradation;

21. Promote the proper use/reuse, monitoring and management of hazardous and toxic chemicals and waste, including e-waste, in an effective and sustained manner;

22. Enhance coordination and collaboration among AMS and partner organisations to provide an opportunity to share and exchange information and knowledge on sustainable urban issues to further establish environmentally sustainable cities in ASEAN region;

23. Promote sustainable development through environmental education and public participation, incorporation of environmental education and environmentally sustainable development in the curricula, materials and resources, participation of relevant stakeholders in the promotion of public awareness on the importance of sustainable development and environmentally sustainable practices

24. Continue to work closely with Dialogue Partners, within the frameworks of ASEAN Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three and East Asia Summit including through the mechanisms of ASEAN Plus Three Environment Ministers’ Meeting and EAS Environment Ministers’ Meeting to address both existing and emerging global environmental issues;

25. Call upon financial institutions and donors to provide sources of fund and technical assistance in enhancing environmental protection and management in the ASEAN region;

26. Support the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and sub-regional cooperation such as the Greater Mekong Sub-region Economic Cooperation (GMS), the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT), the Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECES) and the Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP- EAGA), which are relevant to natural resources and environmental aspects.

DONE in Bangkok, the Kingdom of Thailand, this Twenty Sixth Day of September in the Year Two Thousand and Twelve.