

Angkor Declaration on Future Green Sustainability in the Asia Pacific Region

The 12th Asia Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP), held in Siem Reap, Kingdom of Cambodia, the 12th-13th of July 2016:

Acknowledging that sustainable development means meeting the needs of the present generation without sacrificing the future generations' needs and delinking economic growth from environmental degradation.

Recognizing that sustainable development is a shared global responsibility, incorporating inclusive and equitable development, especially being inclusive of the poor and of the least developed countries. The poor and wealthy should jointly share the benefits of development and the poor and disadvantaged should not suffer disproportionately from the negative consequences of development.

Confirming that Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) is a crucial means to achieve sustainable, inclusive, and equitable green development in Asia that incorporates the life cycles of products and services from extraction to the end of a product life cycle.

Reaffirming that sustainable activity increases harmony of development with nature, protecting nature rather than dominating it. The green economic growth of Asia is deemed necessary for hunger elimination, poverty eradication, prosperity, and a better quality of life. It also has to include mitigation and adaptation to climate change that affects those who are most vulnerable, the poor and disadvantaged, and countries endangered by extreme climate events and changes.

Recognizing that world green civilization is fundamental to human civilization and promotion of harmonious co-existence of human beings and nature. It protects the Planet Earth through the advancement of green, low-carbon and resilient development, ecological safety uphold and balanced sustainable consumption and production of natural resources.

Recognizing and Reiterating that jointly taking an urgent action to address the need for the balanced, integrated, inclusive and equitable green growth is a common goal in the region and the world. Reaching a World Green Civilization by effectively managing a transition to a green economy and Sustainable Development Goals is the ultimate aim.

The APRSCP jointly with, the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), International Institute for Scientific Research (IISR) and all development partners, issue this
Angkor Declaration on Future Green Sustainability in the Asia Pacific Region.

We support that all governments promote the world green civilization through ecological safety, environmental standards, inclusive and equitable green growth, and sustainable development principles.

We also support the role of political parties and governments to further SCP goals guided by the Rio+20 outcome, the 10 Year Framework of Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10 YFP), and global green growth policies and strategies.

We, the 12th APRSCP conference attendees, agree to:

1. Sustainability Principles

- a. The inclusive green economic development for eradicating poverty in all forms.
- b. The economy should not bring negative impacts on current and future development. The current development shall not have negative consequences on the ability of future generation to meet their needs.
- c. The elimination of hunger and malnutrition.
- d. Upholding the rights and responsibilities of access to the global commons, especially natural resources.
- e. Upholding the freedom of expression and information for all regarding environmental goods, resource consumption and production.
- f. Protecting the democratic rights of individuals to maintain sustainable lifestyles, but also creating a cooperative and internationally consistent system of awareness, rules, laws, norms, and technological aids to make it possible.
- g. Taking an urgent action to mitigate and adapt to global climate change.
- h. Promoting the inclusively balanced development with environmental sustainability.

2. Strategic inclusive green economic measures and priorities

- a. Mobilizing national financial resources for the execution of green economic statecraft, instruments, and green investments to achieve inclusive green growth and Sustainable Development Goals.
- b. Education and training on SCP at the government, NGO, private sector, and consumer levels.
- c. Protection of spiritual and cultural values, traditions, and other social assets that serve to preserve nature.
- d. The decoupling of resource consumption and environmental degradation that will lead to changes in unbridled consumption and non-sustainable production practices.
- e. Promoting SCP to governments, private industry and NGOs. Fulfilling the needs of all by keeping both fiscal and environmental policies with social responsibility.
- f. Encouraging sustainable public procurement (SPP) for governments at all levels as the first stage in mainstreaming SCP.
- g. Promoting transportation and energy sustainability by reducing unsustainable practices and lifestyles, and increasing green economic efficiency.
- h. Developing smart urban development policies and innovation to enhance city livability.
- i. Developing efficient food systems, at production, distribution, and consumption stages, especially for the reduction of food waste, at all stages of the food life cycle.

3. Political Commitment

- a. Green growth strategy and policies outlined and made official throughout all government activities.

- b. A clear, comprehensive and detailed green SCP roadmap for future policy and implementations.
- c. Carrying out international obligations according to the UN charter and international laws and agreements.
- d. Promoting peaceful resolutions of regional conflicts over natural resources.
- e. Maintaining mutual understanding through transparent and democratic means with equal rights for all stakeholders.

4. Strategic Activities

- a. Effectively executing existing green growth policies and strategies.
- b. Renewing global public-private partnership and cooperation for the regional SCP roadmap implementation and managing a transition towards inclusive and equitable green growth and Sustainable Development Goals.
- c. Leveraging sustainable public procurement (SPP) to bring about changes in private industry with production, distribution and consumption patterns.
- d. Making access to green finance, especially for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) investing in environmental friendly products, goods and services.
- e. Promoting voluntary environmental standards.
- f. Developing eco-labeling policies with standards designed and adopted by local and national governments.
- g. Encouraging the production of eco-products.
- h. Empowering indigenous resources – people and resources –leading to strategic and innovative thinking systems.
- i. Encouraging best practices and technological advances in sectors such as energy, transport, manufacturing, health, agriculture, biodiversity, forestry and waste management.
- j. Ensuring that SCP and SPP be able to quickly respond to climate change induced disasters and extreme events.

5. Future Green Development in the Asia Pacific region

- a. Realizing a regional green civilization.
- b. Eliminating hunger and malnutrition.
- c. Reducing food waste at the production, distribution, and consumer levels.
- d. Improving agricultural practices to facilitate greater production and to lessen chemical pesticide and artificial fertilizer use.
- e. Implementing a more efficient integrated waste management system, especially the use of organic waste.
- f. Improving transportation and energy efficiency. Lessening the effects of unsustainable factors.
- g. Promoting smart urban policies that will increase the benefits of compactness and reduce the inefficiencies of urban sprawl.