



2019 SWITCH-Asia LEADERSHIP ACADEMY ON CIRCULAR ECONOMY

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Regional Policy Advocacy Component

SWITCH-Asia – the European Union funded programme

UN Environment China Office





PROMOTING SUSTAINAB CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Largest SCP programme supported by EU.

Nearly 280 M in funding since 2007.

Total 24 countries in Southeast Asia, South Asia and Central Asia.

Supported + 100 Grants Projects. Additional +20 early 2020



Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) aims at improving the overall environmental performance of products throughout their life cycle, stimulates demand for better products and production technologies and helps consumers make informed choices. The European Union is committed to tackle these global challenges together with its partners in Asia and Central Asia. Launched in 2007, its SWITCH-Asia programme has achieved more than a decade of progress on SCP in 24 countries in the region.

MAIN OBJECTIVES



Promote sustainable development.



Contribute to economic prosperity and poverty reduction in Asia and Central Asia.



Contribute to a transition towards a low-carbon. resource-efficient and circular economy.













What is SWITCH-Asia RPAC?





"The overall objective of the Policy Advocacy Component, which is one of three components under SWITCH-Asia II, is to strengthen the dialogue at regional, sub-regional and national **policies** on Sustainable Consumption and Production in selected countries from the Asia region, thereby contributing to green growth and reduction of poverty in Asian countries."

(Contract Annex I- Description of the Action)







19 countries in Asia

REGIONAL - SUB-REGIONAL
NATIONAL









Catalyses policy dialogue on SCP, contributing to green growth and reduction of poverty.

Advocates for improved regulatory frameworks related to SCP.

Showcases best practices of SCP policy instruments.

Generates knowledge and builds capacities to support the uptake and reporting of SDGs.

WHERE WE WORK - 19 COUNTRIES

Afghanistan

Bangladesh

Bhutan

Cambodia

China

DPR Korea

India

Indonesia

PDR Lao

Malaysia

Maldives

Mongolia

Myanmar

Nepal

Pakistan

Philippines

Sri Lanka

Thailand

Vietnam



Why we need CE and What is CE

What policy support to achieve CE

7 Modules

How eco-design, technology and recycling towards CE

Financing
Communication and behavior change

Presentation

Discussion

Group exercise

Indicator for CE
Technical Practices





- Knowledge and understanding increased
- Mindsets shifted and action inspired
- network of junior professionals acrossAsia enhanced

Agenda





Day 1 – Day 4:

- ➤ Why are we talking about CE? GEO-6 and GEO-6 for Industry in Asia-Pacific
- Circular Economy and Waste Management
- ➤ Module 1: the concept of Circular Economy
- ➤ Module 2: Policies the role of regulations and policies for CE, and cases study
- Module 3: Innovation and Business models design and Innovation is the key for the circular economy
- ➤ Module 4: Technology and Business models Ecological industrial development towards a greener vision
- Module 5: Finance innovate financial instruments for CE
- ➤ Module 6: Behavioral change and communication how behavioral change and communication relate to achieving a CE

Day 5:

Technical visiting and practice - The technical visiting to Beijing Economic and Technological Development Area (BDA), as the pilot district on zero-waste in Beijing.

Format: presentation, discussion, group project





Group Project

- ◆The participants would be divided into 5-6 groups on Day 1 for Group Projects.
- ◆Every group needs to complete one group project: one project proposal, one policy framework, or one solution for the specific issue would be the output.
- ◆The groups would be fixed through next 4 days.
- ◆From Tuesday to Thursday (3 days), 1.5 hours per day for group project.
- ◆Friday: present your Group project output.





Thank You co

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