



Report on Project Activities

2010/2011

March 2011



1. Background

Cities in Southeast Asia are at varying stages of development, yet they face similar problems. With a rapidly growing population and high rates of industrialisation and urbanisation, the demand for transport, water, energy and solid waste management infrastructure pose a serious environmental challenge to all ASEAN countries.

In March 2003, the ASEAN Environment Ministers endorsed the “Regional Environmentally Sustainable Cities Programme” (RESCP) and agreed to form an ASEAN Working Group on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AWGESC) to drive this initiative. Indonesia is the current Chair of the AWGESC. The “Framework for Environmentally Sustainable Cities in ASEAN” was developed in December 2003, with the vision “Towards Environmentally Sustainable Cities in ASEAN.” Member countries have since nominated 24 cities to participate in the implementation of the Framework. In 2005, the ASEAN Environment Ministers endorsed the ASEAN Initiative on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AIESC), which replaces the RESCP and serves as an overarching mechanism for ASEAN cities to pursue environmental sustainability. This initiative goes beyond the scope of Clean Air, Clean Water and Clean Land, to include green and blue issues in the future.

Medium-sized cities have a vital role to play in national development. They stand between the mega-cities and small towns and villages and function to link together populations into an integrated national community.

However, medium-sized cities face a variety of problems:

- They are often rather neglected in overall development planning and in national and international consideration;
- They lack the capacity and legal basis for generating sufficient local financial resources to attend to their problems;
- Frequently, the capacities to utilize the resources that are available to them are not sufficient;
- Often, there is a lack of strong and effective administrative structures and adequate numbers of trained technical personnel;
- Many of them suffer from environmental degradation, often without even realising the real extent.

On 1 January 2011, the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) merged with Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst (DED) gGmbH (German Development Service) and Inwent – Capacity Building International, Germany, forming the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) – German International Cooperation.

The German Government through GIZ finances the project “Clean Air for Smaller Cities in the ASEAN Region”. It commenced in January 2009 and its first phase will last until December 2012. This report covers the period from March 2010 - March 2011.



2. Objectives and Indicators

The project objective is: “Smaller and medium-sized cities are increasingly able to develop and implement measures to improve the air quality and contribute to sustainable city development”.

The indicator to measure the achievement of the objective is that clean air plans (CAP) are available for at least 10 cities (200,000 – 1.5 million inhabitants) and in at least 7 cities the plans are under implementation. Indicators will be more specifically defined for each city action plan. Monitoring systems will also be introduced to follow-up implementation compliance.

3. Project Progress in 2010/2011

Project set-up

The official accreditation of the project in Thailand through the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been completed in January 2011. It is hosted by the Pollution Control Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Thailand. The project team wishes to appreciate this support.

In May 2010, Ms. Martina Kolb joined the GIZ project team as advisor. In September 2010, Mr. Ronald Cartagena was employed as the coordinator of project activities in the Philippines through the Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia) Center. In Laos PDR, an administrative assistant will be hired in April 2011 to support the project coordination in Vientiane.

Formal Steering Committee meetings did not take place in the reporting period. However, through a number of meetings with the head of the Environmental Division of the ASEAN Secretariat and with the chairperson of AWGESC, sufficient guidance and coordination was secured.

Project activities and status

Currently, the project is working in Chiang Mai and Nakon Ratchasima (Thailand), Iloilo and Cagayan de Oro (Philippines), Palembang and Surakarta (Indonesia), Phnom Penh (Cambodia) and Vientiane (Lao PDR). In February 2011, a Letter of Agreement was signed with Vientiane. Activities with the selected Vietnamese cities of Bac Ninh and Can Tho will start after the approval from the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI). Malaysia has nominated Melaka to participate in project activities in July 2010. Work will start in the first half of 2011.

During the reporting period, road maps for Palembang, Solo and Cagayan de Oro have been elaborated. The road maps for Vientiane and Phnom Penh, developed already in 2009, were presented and discussed with the respective counterparts in 2010. Road Maps outline the required steps for each city in order to establish a CAP such as an emission inventory, refinement of air quality monitoring data, an immediate action programme for transport improvements and enforcement of legislation.

In Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, various elements of the Road Maps are under implementation, such as "Vision and Goal" Workshops in Chiang Mai, Nakon Ratchasima, Iloilo and Cagayan de Oro. A common vision for clean air fosters the acceptance of pollution control measures. These workshops have been conducted with representatives from civil society as well as from the public and private sector. The local government representatives showed a high interest in the workshops and participated actively.



In Palembang, Cagayan de Oro and Iloilo, trainings for emission inventories were organised. They covered general information on emission inventories and some technical details. The workshops were attended by a remarkably high number of representatives from the private sector and civil society.

First drafts for emission inventories have been prepared by the local universities Chiang Mai and Nakhon Ratchasima in cooperation with the Pollution Control Department (PCD) and the Municipalities. A similar approach will be applied for the development of the emission inventories for Iloilo, Cagayan de Oro, Palembang and Phnom Penh, scheduled to start in the first half of 2011.

Work plans for air quality monitoring refinements (AQMt) have been established for Chiang Mai and Nakhon Ratchasima. Work will start in April 2011. In Palembang, an existing mobile monitoring station has been assessed and the requirements for its up-grading were defined. Funds for this will come from the city budget and partly from the project. The monitoring activities could therefore start in the first half of 2011.

For Nakhon Ratchasima and Chiang Mai, recommendations on transport improvement were elaborated and will be presented to the Technical Teams in April 2011. The project carries out transport improvement reviews for Vientiane Capital and Phnom Penh Municipality in March 2011, using a similar approach as in Nakhon Ratchasima and Chiang Mai.

A draft preliminary CAP for Chiang Mai is under preparation. It will serve as a model for CAPs of other participating cities.

In August 2010, a National Workshop on Clean Air for Smaller Cities was organised in Bangkok. In the course of the event, the results achieved so far in the project as well as best practice and international experience was presented and discussed among the participants. The event took place back-to-back with the "Fifth Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum" organised by the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) where project results achieved so far were also presented and discussed. The project also presented its achievements at the conference "Better Air Quality 2010" (BAQ 2010) in Singapore in November 2010. During a side event prior to the BAQ the project progress was discussed together with representatives from the partner cities. During BAQ, several break-out sessions on air pollution control approaches for smaller cities, training and port development were organised together with the other ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation project "Sustainable Port Development".

The Regional Training Approach

The project also aims at capacity development of relevant stakeholders in the field of air pollution control. To achieve this objective, the development of a standardised modular training programme is currently under preparation. In connection with the renowned Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) and course developers from the region, five courses are under preparation. They cover the areas i) general air quality management for decision makers, ii) air quality monitoring for technical officers, iii), emission inventories for technical officers, iv) basic air quality monitoring for "influencers" such as media and, NGOs v) effective communication strategies for better air quality for influencers.

In March 2011, a quality control/peer review on the draft courses was held in Bangkok. During this event, the course developers presented and discussed the draft versions of the courses they are responsible for. By doing so, joint learning was secured. After completion of the course development, the courses will be delivered by local and/or regional training institutes. Local experts in air quality management will be trained as instructors.

A summary about the project activities and the project status is provided in Table 1. Further information about the project activities is provided at www.CitiesForCleanAir.org.



4. Work Plan for 2011

In 2011, the project will conclude formal agreements with the cities of Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo, Bac Ninh, Can Tho, Chiang Mai, Nakhon Ratchasima as well as Melaka, thus stating the contribution and commitment of the partner cities. Concrete project activities in Bac Ninh and Can Tho are expected to start in mid 2011 with the elaboration of Road Maps. The emission inventories for Chiang Mai and Nakhon Ratchasima are expected to be finalized in May 2011 and preliminary CAPs are expected to be available for both cities in 2011. The project will present the draft CAPs for Chiang Mai and Nakhon Ratchasima to the Technical Team and provide guidance for setting up the CAP indicators.

Furthermore, in 2011 the project will support the elaboration of emission inventories for Iloilo, Cagayan de Oro, Palembang and Phnom Penh. An improved AQMt network for Chiang Mai will be established with support from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Municipality of Chiang Mai and will be co-financed by the Project. . The Chiang Mai University will be contracted to undertake the monitoring activities.

In the first half of 2011, the project will elaborate transport improvement reviews for Vientiane Capital and Phnom Penh Municipality.

National Workshops are scheduled for April 2011 in Jakarta/Indonesia and tentatively in the second half of the year in Vietnam.

A study tour to Germany on CAP and air quality management is planned for May 2011. Participants will be Indonesian and Thai representatives from the Ministries of Environment, related authorities, both national city associations and the Mayors of Chiang Mai, Nakhon Ratchasima, Palembang and Surakarta.

The development of the training courses will be finished in the first half of 2011 and a first training is expected to be delivered thereafter.

In March 2010, the ASEAN Secretariat, on behalf of the Land Transport Working Group, has requested the project “Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation in the Land Transport Sector in the ASEAN Region” from the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Presently, under the guidance of the Project Director of the Clean Air Project, an appraisal mission is taking place. Due to expected synergies and co-benefits, this new project will closely cooperate under the same management with the ongoing ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation projects “Clean Air for Smaller Cities” and “Sustainable Port Development”. The timeframe for the work plan can be found in Table 2.

Budget in 2011

The total project budget over a period of 4 years is € 2,500,000. The preliminarily allocated budget for 2011 is € 600,000. This will be used for long and short-term expertise, both, national and international experts, a study tour to Germany as well as for organising and participating in conferences.



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Table 1: Work programme 2011: Activity Matrix with Cities

Activity Country/City	City Selection	Road Map Missions	Vision and Goal Workshops	Emission Inventory	Refine AQ Monitoring	Preliminary Transport Improvements	National Workshop	Draft CAPs
Thailand	Chiang Mai (CM), Nakhon Ratchasima (NR) (06/09)	CM: 06/09 NR: 09/09	CM: Start 10/09 3 Events in Jan/Feb/Mar NR: Start 06/10 NR: Finish 01/11	CM: Finish 05/11 NR: Finish 05/11	CM: Start 03/10 NR: Start 03/10	CM: Start 12/09 NR: Start 03/10 CM: Finish 04/11 NR: Finish 04/11	08/10	CM: 07/11 NR: 12/11
Philippines	Iloilo (Ilo); Cagayan de Oro (CO) 09/09	Ilo: 10/09 CO: 05/10	Ilo: 11/10 CO: 11/10	Ilo: 06/11 CO: 06/11	Ilo: Start 05/10 CO: Start 04/10	Ilo: Start 04/10 CO: Start 04/10	10/09	open (2012)
Indonesia	Solo (S); Palembang (P): 10/09	P: 02/10 S: 01/11	S: open P: 10/10	S: open P: 06/11	S: open P: Start 05/11	open	04/11	open (2012)
Malaysia	Melaka	2nd half 2011	open	open	open	open	open	open
Vietnam	Bac Ninh (BN) Can Tho (CT)	2nd half 2011	open	open	open	open	tentatively 2nd half of 2011	open
Cambodia	Phnom Penh (PP) – 08/09	11/09	open	PP: Start 07/11	open	04/11	open	open
Lao PDR	Vientiane (V) 08/09	11/09	NA	V: Start 12/11	05/11	05/11	open	open



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Table 2: Work Plan overview - March to December 2011

Activity	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Formalise Cooperation Agreements with Ban Ninh and Can Tho	■									
2-3 additional Road Maps (Melaka, Can Tho and Bac Ninh)				■						
4 Emission Inventories				■						
2 preliminary CAP			■							
National Workshop in Indonesia		■								
Study tour to Germany (Indonesia and Thailand)			■							
National Workshop in Vietnam (tentatively)							■			
Establishment of a Regional Training System and Delivery of Courses		■								
Public Relations activities, e.g. flyer, webpage etc. (ongoing)		■								