

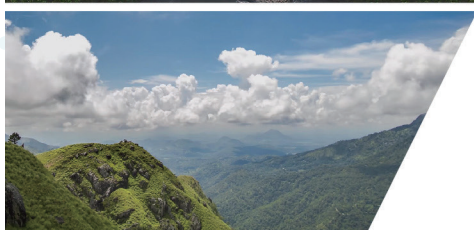


Framework of ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Strategy and Action Plan 2021-2025

中国－东盟环境合作战略及行动框架 2021-2025



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Contents

4	1. Background
5	2. Development of cooperation and Progress
5	2.1 Development of cooperation
5	2.2 Implementation progress of the ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation (2016-2020) and the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Action Plan (2016-2020)
7	3. Principles and Objectives
7	3.1 Principles
8	3.2 Objectives
8	4. Strategic Directions and Framework for Actions
8	Component 1: Environmental policy dialogue and capacity building
9	Component 2: Sustainable cities and marine plastics reduction
9	Component 3: Climate change and air quality improvement
10	Component 4: Biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management
10	5. Implementation Arrangements
10	5.1 Organizational arrangements
11	5.2 Funding
11	5.3 Forms of cooperation
11	5.4 Review and Evaluation
12	6. Action Plan
	Annex: Related Activities with the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Strategy and Action Plan (2011-2020)

1. Background

In September 2015, the UN Sustainable Development Summit adopted the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with a view to addressing social, economic and environmental issues in an integrated manner and shifting to sustainable development, and developed 17 SDGs, including no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, sustainable cities and climate action, and 169 targets. Since 2016, in order to maintain harmony between human and nature, and meet the needs of both current social and economic development and future generations, countries have worked together to achieve the SDGs by focusing on the implementation of the SDGs, fulfilling development commitments, formulating their respective national plans and organically combining the SDGs with their mid- and long-term development strategies.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) has been actively strengthening regional connectivity by putting into practice for *the ASEAN Community Vision 2025* and the blueprints for the three communities constituting the ASEAN Community, namely the Political-Security Community, the Economic Community and the Social-Cultural Community, since the inception of the ASEAN Community was announced at the end of 2015. It has built closer external relations whilst further narrowing the development gap within ASEAN, yielding fruitful results in political stability and economic development. As a liberal market with a population of more than 635 million and gross GDP of over USD 2.9 trillion, ASEAN aims to be the world's fourth largest economy by 2030. While maintaining rapid expansion of ASEAN's economy, ASEAN Member States implement sustainable development plans and measures based on their respective realities and strive to advance the construction of the ASEAN Community. Of the three communities, the ASEAN Social-Cultural Community builds on basic and important principles, including people orientation, social welfare, social justice, defense of human rights, environmental protection and sustainability, inclusiveness and multiculturalism, among other concepts.

China has built a moderately prosperous society in all respects and assuring its 1.4 billion people of sustainable development at 2020, which will be the greatest contribution to global development. On the path towards sustainable development, China puts people first, pursues innovative, coordinated, green, open and sharing development, and works for high-quality development with all its strength; it values ecological progress, seeks harmony between man and nature, and resolves to take a green, low-carbon and sustainable development path. In 2020, China's CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP declined by 18.8% compared with 2015; the forest stock volume increased by 4.56 billion m³ over 2015. Since 2000, roughly a quarter of the world's increased green area has come from China.

ASEAN and China are good neighbors linked by rivers and mountains and helping each other in times of need, and good partners facing either win-win or lose-lose results. ASEAN is one of the world's major alliances of developing countries while China is the world's largest developing country, both being important practitioners of the 2030 UN SDGs. The two share some of the SDGs in respect of global and regional environmental issues such as climate change, biodiversity conservation and marine litter prevention and control.

The ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership Vision 2030 issued at the 21st ASEAN-China Summit in November 2018 explicitly proposes to enhance cooperation in environmental protection and sustainable development and implement *the ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation*. In order to push forward ASEAN-China practical cooperation

in environmental protection, the two have jointly developed the new *Framework of ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2025)* based on the positive results of the previous two Cooperation strategies and Action plans.

2. Development of cooperation and Progress

2.1 Development of cooperation

It is in the interests of both ASEAN and China Member States to strengthen environmental cooperation, which is conducive to improving environmental quality and ecosystem protection in the region, jointly boosting regional inclusive growth and sustainable development, bettering people's well-being and bringing about win-win results. For years, the two have carried out a lot of practical cooperation in facilitating ASEAN-China dialogue in Environmental Policies, advancing ASEAN-China cooperation in Eco-friendly cities and the construction of the ASEAN-China Environmental Information Sharing Platform (EISP), implementing the "Green Envoys Program" and organizing capacity building for climate change and biodiversity conservation, and then achieved remarkable results.

In 2003, ASEAN and China concluded the *Joint Declaration on ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity*, which stressed intensifying cooperation and, through "more technological, environmental, educational, cultural and personnel exchanges", enhancing "mutual cooperation mechanisms in these fields".

In November 2007, China's top leader proposed to set up the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Center (CAEC) and develop a cooperation strategy at the 11th ASEAN-China Summit. In 2009, ASEAN and China developed and adopted the *ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation (2009-2015)*, which set forth goals, principles and six priority areas of cooperation. In 2010, China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE, formerly the Ministry of Environmental Protection, MEP) established the CAEC. In 2011 and 2013, China and ASEAN developed and adopted the *ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Action Plan (2011-2013)* and the *ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Action Plan (2014-2015)* respectively. In 2016, the two jointly developed the *ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation (2016-2020)* and the *ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Action Plan (2016-2020)*. Within the framework of the cooperation strategy and its action plan, ASEAN and China have carried out various cooperation activities in high-level policy dialogue, biodiversity and ecological conservation, environmental industries and technologies, capacity building and joint research, making a regional contribution to South-South Environmental Cooperation. For details on the cooperation and relevant activities during 2011-2020, please see Annex.

2.2 Implementation progress of the ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation (2016-2020) and the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Action Plan (2016-2020)

The *ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation (2016-2020)* adopted by ASEAN and China in 2016 sets forth the following nine priority areas of cooperation: policy dialogue and exchange, environmental data and information sharing, environmental risk assessment and management, biodiversity and ecological conservation, promoting environmental industries and technology for green development, environmentally sustainable cities, environmental education and public awareness, institutional and human capacity building and joint research. On this

basis, ASEAN and China developed *the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Action Plan (2016-2020)*, organized activities such as high-level policy dialogue series and capacity building, shared concepts and practices with respect to environmental protection and green development, and worked together to improve their environmental management capabilities.

(1) Environmental policy dialogue and exchange. As a high-level policy dialogue event, ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum (CAECF) has deepened ecological and environmental exchange and cooperation between the two by focusing on global and regional environmental hotspots and organizing dialogues themed “Sustainable Urban Transformation for Green Development”, “Urban Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development”, “Big Data Drives the Innovation of Ecological and Environmental Protection” and “Promoting Regional Green Growth: Best Practices of Eco-friendly City Construction and Sustainable Management of Marine Ecosystem” from 2016 to 2019, CAECF has been making positive contributions to build a closer ASEAN-China community with a shared future.

(2) Environmental data and information management. During the CAECF 2018, China and ASEAN officially launched the ASEAN-China Environmental Information Sharing Platform (EISP). Currently, the website has established national nodes for China and ASEAN Member States and two themes, namely biodiversity conservation and environmentally sustainable cities. By utilizing environmental data integration and information network, EISP offers big data support to ASEAN-China exchanges in biodiversity conservation and the construction of environmentally sustainable cities.

(3) Biodiversity and ecological conservation. In order to deepen ASEAN-China regional contribution to biodiversity conservation, ASEAN and China have organized and held a number of seminars and workshops on ecosystem management, peatland protection and management, advancing discussions and joint research on ecosystem protection. In March 2016, the ASEAN- China Forum on the Cooperation in Ecological Conservation and Remedy Technology for Coastal Wetlands was held in Shenzhen; in December 2017, the ASEAN-China Seminar on Peatland Conservation was held in Guangzhou; in May 2018, CAEC, Department of Marine and Coastal Resources of Thai Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) jointly signed a tripartite MOU on cooperation in mangrove conservation. In December 2018, the China-Cambodia Seminar on Biodiversity Conservation was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. All these activities have pushed forward exchanges and discussions between ASEAN and China countries in the field of ecosystem and biodiversity conservation.

(4) Environmentally sustainable cities. At the 18th ASEAN-China Summit in 2015, Chinese Premier Li Keqiang proposed to set up an ASEAN-China partnership for ecologically friendly urban development. At the CAECF 2016, ASEAN and China launched the “ASEAN-China Partnership for Eco-friendly Urban Development”. Later, the two held a series of seminars on ASEAN-China eco-friendly urban development in Singapore in November 2017, in Beijing China in May 2018 and March 2019 and in Bangkok, Thailand in October 2019. These seminars were intended to build a cooperation platform engaging multiple parties such as governments, enterprises and research institutes, promote practical cooperation in urban ecological and environmental protection and strengthen ties between ASEAN and Chinese cities.

(5) Joint research. The two jointly compiled and released *the ASEAN-China Environment Outlook 1* (CAEO-1) at the CAECF 2016. The report, themed “Towards Green Development”, brings forward research ideas and suggestions on driving regional sustainable development by analyzing and assessing the present and future trends of environment and development in ASEAN and China, to provide strong support for ASEAN-China environmental cooperation.

(6) Environmental risk assessment and management, environmental industries and technologies, environmental education and public awareness, and capacity building. Within the framework of cooperation in regional capacity building, ASEAN and China have organized various activities in priority areas of cooperation such as environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental industries and technologies, Environmental education and public awareness, including workshops on environmental management capacity building for ASEAN and Chinese environmental officials, experts and scholars, youth dialogue and exchange, and corporate environmental responsibility and partnership building. Since the capacity building project for the “ASEAN-China Green Envoys Program” was launched in 2011, approximately 1,200 environmental officials, young people and scholars from ASEAN and China, together with delegates from environmental protection-related international agencies and NGOs, have participated in relevant activities, involving ecological innovation, green economy policies, urban environmental management, industrial pollution prevention and control, environmental law enforcement and so on. Moreover, the two launched Yixing and Guangxi Demonstration Bases for ASEAN - China Environmental Technology and Industry Cooperation in 2015 and 2017 respectively to further facilitate exchanges and cooperation among environmental enterprises.

3. Principles and Objectives

3.1 Principles

ASEAN-China environmental cooperation will continue to uphold the spirit of ASEAN-China Summit and observe *the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership Vision 2030* and the principles of building an ASEAN-China community with a shared future:

- 1) Effective consultation, win-win cooperation, voluntary participation and carrying out equal cooperation and dialogue within the scope of functions and powers of environmental authorities on both sides;
- 2) Taking into full account of their respective national conditions, development status and the multilateral environmental agreements to which they are parties, and dealing with global and regional environmental issues through coordination and integrated actions;
- 3) Openness and inclusiveness, cooperation is not limited to inter-governmental dialogue and cooperation, and encouraging the establishment of broader partnerships to involve international and regional organizations, NGOs and the private sector.

3.2 Objectives

- 1) To work together to address global and regional environmental issues, promote sustainable development in the region and facilitate the implementation of the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the ASEAN Community Vision 2025;

- 2) To advance ASEAN-China environmental exchanges and cooperation and strengthen high-level dialogue on environmental issues of common concern;
- 3) To drive the improvement of regional environmental management capability through knowledge sharing and capacity building;
- 4) To enhance practical cooperation in hot fields, emerging issues, improving cooperation efficiency and quality, and sharing good practices for building the natural resources and environment resilience through regional and south-south environmental cooperation.

4. Strategic Directions and Framework for Actions

In the light of the relevant spirit and cooperation planning set forth in *the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership Vision 2030* and the ASEAN Vision 2025, and given international and regional ecological and environmental hotspots and cooperation needs on both sides, *the Framework of the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2025)* will focus on four components:

- (1) environmental policy dialogue and capacity building;
- (2) sustainable cities and marine plastic reduction;
- (3) climate change and air quality improvement;
- (4) biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management.

Component 1: Environmental policy dialogue and capacity building

It is advised to provide a dialogue and exchange platform for ASEAN Member States and China on environmental policies, where they can exchange views on global and regional key and hot environmental issues, share environmental management experience, discuss actual challenges and opportunities facing regional environmental protection and sustainable development, and advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Main activities will include:

1. By reference to ASEAN-China Expos, to continue to hold the CAECF and deepen and consolidate its role as an important platform between China and ASEAN to organize high-level environmental policy dialogues and promote exchange and practical cooperation;
2. To carry out multi-level, multi-channel and cross-departmental policy exchanges that engage multiple partners as well as local round-table dialogues;
3. To carry out joint research on ecological and environmental policy systems, environmental cooperation outlooks and other aspects;
4. By further relying on the EISP, to strengthen data collection, processing, analysis and use in respect of environmental best practices in different countries in the region, and conduct environmental information and knowledge sharing;
5. To promote regional environmental capacity building through the implementation of the “ASEAN-China Green Envoys Program”, organizing the ASEAN-China Youth Leadership Plan on Marine plastic and Climate change, and

implementing relevant Youth Forum and volunteer activities, etc.

Component 2: Sustainable cities and marine plastics reduction

Marine litter, especially plastics, is a common regional environmental problem facing both ASEAN Member States and China. In accordance with the statement on ocean plastics at the Fourth Session of the UN Environmental Assembly (UNEA-4), the East Asia Summit Leaders' Statement on Combating Marine Plastic Debris, the Bangkok Declaration Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Region, the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris and other resolutions on global and regional marine litter adopted during the 34th ASEAN Summit, the ASEAN and China will enter into cooperation in marine ecosystem conservation and plastic pollution prevention and control. Also, within the framework of the ASEAN-China Partnership for Eco-friendly Urban Development, cooperation will include urban biodiversity conservation, promotion of eco-cities, coastal ecological conservation, environmental management and governance capabilities of coastal cities in the ASEAN region and globally; and making greater the contribution of ASEAN-China environmental cooperation to regional and global environmental governance. Main activities will include:

1. To strengthen policy exchange and round-table dialogue on sustainable cities, including urban biodiversity conservation and marine plastic reduction, build a cooperation platform engaging stakeholders such as governments, the private sector, international organizations, research institutes, financial institutions and communities, organize science, business and community round-table dialogue and facilitate knowledge sharing and dialogue among stakeholders;
2. To carry out relevant scientific research, exchange of technology and innovation on marine debris management and good practices, conduct joint research on marine plastic (micro-plastic) pollution and its impacts in coastal cities, monitoring methods, and land-based pollution control;
3. To carry out ASEAN-China joint research on cases in respect of marine plastic (micro-plastic) pollution prevention and control in coastal cities and coastal area biodiversity conservation, and promote regional cooperation and sharing of knowledge frontier in the industry;
4. To carry out experience sharing and exchange in connection with good practices in plastic and micro-plastic pollution control and coastal area biodiversity conservation in coastal cities in the ASEAN region;
5. To work together to carry out community-based actions in ASEAN and Chinese coastal cities, organize the implementation of clean ocean actions, such as community-based plastic reduction and collection, and improve public awareness of protection of coastal ecology and environment.

Component 3: Climate change and air quality improvement

ASEAN Member States and China support the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement and adhere to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Based on their respective capabilities and actual conditions, they give priority to climate change adaption and mitigation to promote synergy between environmental protection and sustainable development in the region and promote specific actions for climate change adaption and mitigation. ASEAN Member States and China will carry out policy exchanges and dialogues, seminars and capacity-building activities in the field of air pollution prevention and control, and promote regional

air quality improvement. Combining the response to climate change with air pollution, they will assist to exert the synergistic effect of response to climate change and air quality improvement. Main activities will include:

1. To promote knowledge sharing and cooperation in connection with nature-based climate change adaptation solutions and carry out cooperation on nature-based solutions, specially carry out joint research on climate change and mangrove protection; to carry out climate change activities and relevant demonstration cooperation especially on low carbon school, climate community health dialogue, and capacity building;
2. To implement air pollution control policies, exchange best practices for air quality improvement, share air pollution emission monitoring methods and technologies, and conduct thematic seminars and capacity building activities;
3. To carry out ASEAN-China joint research on synergy between climate change and air quality improvement, and develop the relevant policy and technology application toolkits for ASEAN Member States and China.

Component 4: Biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management

ASEAN and China, as a biodiverse country and region respectively, will work closely to improve their awareness and capability in respect of biodiversity conservation policies, strategies and action plans, enhance the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other international obligations, and push forward protection and sustainable utilization of biological resources. Main activities will include:

1. To develop and implement the ASEAN-China biodiversity and ecological protection cooperation project, and carry out policy dialogue on the utilization of genetic resources and benefit sharing, coastal wetland ecosystem protection and management, peatland protection, economic value of ecosystem and biodiversity, among others;
2. To contribute to the implementation of *the Convention on Biological Diversity* by ASEAN and China, and the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

Besides, ASEAN and China will further enhance matchmaking with other cooperation mechanisms in the region, including regional and sub-regional cooperation mechanisms like ASEAN Plus Three (China-Japan-Republic of Korea) cooperation and Lancang-Mekong cooperation, expand the influence of environmental cooperation and boost regional sustainable development. For the framework of relevant specific actions, please see the Table below.

5. Implementation Arrangements

5.1 Organizational arrangements

1. Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China and environmental authorities in ASEAN Member States, represented by the ASEAN Senior Officials on Environment (ASOEN), will provide strategic guidance and oversee the overall implementation of this framework.
2. The ASEAN-China National Focal Points (NFPs) on Environmental Cooperation, that have been nominated or will be updated by ASOEN and MEE, will (i) serve as contact points for communication and coordination between the Environmental Sector of ASEAN Member States, Environment Division of the ASEAN Secretariat and CAEC; (ii) provide technical guidance towards the overall implementation of the Framework; (iii) provide feedback to annual work plans, which are to be prepared by CAEC in close consultation with the Environment Division of the ASEAN Secretariat; and

(iv) monitor the progress of implementation of the Framework. The ASEAN-China NFPs Meeting on Environmental Cooperation will be held annually to facilitate the above-mentioned tasks.

3. CAEC and Environment Division of the ASEAN Secretariat will take charge of overall coordination and communication for the implementation of this framework. Environment Division of the ASEAN Secretariat will serve as the main entry point for communication with ASEAN-China National Focal Points and/or relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies/working groups, while CAEC will facilitate coordination with MEE and other relevant ministries/agencies of China. CAEC, which is chiefly responsible for the implementation of this framework, will work closely with the ASEAN Secretariat to develop and execute the specific activities set out in this cooperation strategy.

5.2 Funding

Sources of funds and other support for the implementation of this framework will include, but not limited to, ASEAN-China Cooperation Fund; other funds provided by the Chinese Government; voluntary contributions, in cash and in kind, provided by China and ASEAN Member States; funds donated by international partners or third parties; and funds provided by the private sector.

Besides the Chinese government's support, specifically the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China and the CAEC, ASEAN member states are welcome to provide support of any kinds, which includes finance, human resources, etc. More sources are welcomed to be mobilized to support the cooperation.

Both sides are expected to expand the supporting source and fund-raising with joint efforts, and could jointly apply for the cooperation funding, such as ASEAN-China Cooperation Fund and others. Besides the government funding support, the relevant international and regional organizations will provide related support for ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation.

5.3 Forms of cooperation

Cooperation can be specifically conducted in accordance with laws, regulations, policies and relevant practices of ASEAN and China and based on their respective actual needs and financials. Regional and national development agencies, third-country governments and relevant institutions, international organizations and the private sector will be welcome to support and be part of ASEAN-China environmental cooperation. Meanwhile, local agencies from China and ASEAN Member States will be encouraged to participate in ASEAN-China environmental cooperation, and further deepen the degree of participation and cooperation.

5.4 Review and Evaluation

The evaluation procedure will be communicated with ASEAN member states. Based on the activities (references to the activities in the table for the Framework above) implementation status, self-evaluation will be carried out as the main evaluation method. The self-evaluation reports will be provided to relevant stakeholders for references.

6. Action Plan

Focus	Action	Activity	Schedule
Component 1: Environmental policy dialogue and exchange	Action 1: high-level environmental policy dialogue and exchange	Activity 1-1: ASEAN-China National Focal Point Meeting on Environmental Cooperation	Annually
		Activity 1-2: ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum (including a ministerial dialogue)	2022, 2024
		Activity 1-3: ASEAN-China seminars/workshops on Marine plastics and Micro plastic issue, Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment, etc.	2021, 2023, 2025
		Activity 1-4: To exchange views on global and regional environment hotspots through seminars, round-tables and other series activities	2021-2025
	Action 2: environmental data and information management	Activity 2-1: ASEAN-China environmental good practice cases and information sharing platform application	2021-2025
Component 2: Sustainable cities and marine plastic reduction	Action 1: policy dialogue	Activity 1-1: To implement actions to reduce marine plastics within the framework of the ASEAN-China Partnership for Eco-friendly Urban Development, carry out science, business and community dialogue, and promote engagement by managers, the private sector and communities	2020-2015, to be launched in 2020 (planned)
		Activity 1-2: To carry out ASEAN-China coastal cities' round-tables to strengthen practical cooperation in coastal environment and plastic reduction	2020-2025, to be launched in 2020
		Activity 1-3: To further strengthen cooperation on urban biodiversity conservation through sharing of experience on nature-based solutions, the health- biodiversity nexus, including monitoring efforts.	2021-2025
	Action 2: joint research	Activity 2-1: To conduct joint research on eco-cities and actions to prevent and control marine plastic pollution, marine plastic debris monitoring method, evaluation of marine plastic pollution and its impact in coastal cities	2020-2025, to be launched in 2020
		Activity 2-2: To carry out joint research on cases and experience in respect of marine plastic pollution prevention and control in major coastal cities and coastal area biodiversity conservation in ASEAN and China, form good practices for marine plastic reduction and facilitate regional cooperation and knowledge sharing	2020-2025, to be launched in 2020
	Action 3: capacity building and community activities	Activity 3-1: To select key coastal cities for marine litter monitoring capacity building	2020-2025, to be launched in 2020
		Activity 3-2: To take joint actions to control marine land-based pollution and reduce plastics in coastal cities in ASEAN Member States and China, implement clean ocean action plans among coastal cities, organize and launch community plastic reduction and waste collector campaigns, design and promote the Youth Leadership Plan on Marine Plastic Reduction, which will convene the ASEAN-China Youth Forum on Marine (Micro-) Plastic, as well as volunteer activities, etc. and raise the public awareness of marine ecosystem protection	2020-2025, to be launched in 2020

Component 3: Climate change and air quality improvement	Action 1: policy dialogue and capacity building activities	Activity 1-1: To carry out dialogue and capacity building for low-carbon schools and climate-resilient communities on climate change and air quality improvement	2021-2025, to be launched in 2020
		Activity 1-2: To design and promote Youth Leadership Plan on Climate Change, which will organize dialogues and activities within the framework of ASEAN-China low-carbon schools and climate-resilient communities	2021-2025
		Activity1-3:To implement air pollution control policies, exchange best practices for air quality improvement, share air pollution emission monitoring methods and technologies	2021-2025
	Action 2: joint research	Activity 2-1: To conduct joint research on synergy between climate change and air quality improvement	2021-2025, to be launched in 2020
		Activity 2-2: To conduct joint research on climate change and mangrove protection	2021-2023
		Activity 2-3: To maintain exchanges on environmental model cases such as green industrial parks, low-carbon communities and impacts of climate change disasters, and relevant technologies	2023-2025
Component 4: Biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management	Action 1: cooperation projects	Activity 1: To work with ASEAN Center for Biodiversity (ACB) to develop and implement the ASEAN-China Cooperation Plan on Biodiversity and Ecological Conservation	2021-2025
	Action 2: capacity building and joint research	Activity 2-1: To select thematic topics such as the utilization of genetic resources and benefit sharing, coastal wetland ecosystem protection and management, peatland protection, urban biodiversity conservation, economic value of ecosystem and biodiversity, for joint research and relevant capacity building	2021-2025
		Activity 2-2: To contribute to the implementation of the Convention of Biological Diversity in particular the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be adopted at 15th Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity; through mutually agreed capacity building activities and joint research.	2021-2022, to be launched in 2020

Note:

[1] According to the preliminary estimation, ASEAN-China Environmental cooperation in the next five years is scoped and calculated at the level of ten million US dollars. At present, 3.5 million US dollars of the earmarked funding as mentioned above has been mobilized by China- ASEAN Environmental Cooperation Center (CAEC) , Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China.

[2] There are in-kind contributions from CAEC to support daily administration and coordination, project implementation cost, personnel cost and project management are included.

[3] For all the above-mentioned arrangement, the availability and priority of the resources will be considered to arrange relevant activities and funds.

Annex: Related Activities with the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Strategy and Action Plan(2011-2020)

No.	Time and Place	Themes and Activities
Priority Area: Policy Dialogue and Exchanges (ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum)		
1	September 2019, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2019 was themed on “Workshop on Promoting Regional Green Growth: Best Practices of Eco-Friendly City Construction and Sustainable Management of Marine Ecosystem”
2	September 2018, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2018 was themed on “Big Data Drives the Innovation of Ecological and Environmental Protection”. During the Forum, “ASEAN- China Environmental Information Sharing Platform” was officially launched and ASEAN-China International Environmental Protection Exhibition was held
3	September 2017, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum 2017was themed on “Urban Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development”. During the Forum, ASEAN-China International Environmental Protection Exhibition, the Signing Ceremony of ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Projects, and the Opening Ceremony of ASEAN-China Environmental Technology and Industry Cooperation and Exchange Demonstration Base (Guangxi) were held
4	September 2016, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2016 was themed on “Sustainable Urban Transformation for Green Development”. During the Forum, ASEAN-China Partnership for Eco-Friendly Urban Development was jointly launched, <i>ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Cooperation (2016-2020)</i> and <i>ASEAN-China Environment Outlook</i> were released, and an exhibition on environmental technology was held
5	September 2015, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2015 was themed on “Policy Dialogue and workshop on Environmentally Sustainable Development”
6	September 2014, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2014 was themed on “National Strategy and Regional Cooperation for Sustainable Development: New Challenges and New Opportunities”
7	September 2013, Guilin, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2013was themed on “Building up Partnership for Regional Green Transformation”
8	September 2012, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2012 was themed on “Biodiversity and Regional Green Development”
9	October 2011, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum2011 was themed on “Innovation for Green Development”
Priority Area: Environmental Data and Information Management		
1	March 2019, Beijing, China	Task force meeting and workshop on operation and technical issues of EISP were held to share views on the needs and challenges facing ASEAN member states and China in the use, operation and maintenance of information platforms
2	May 2018, Beijing, China	Task force meeting and technical exchange workshop were held to review the progress in building the ASEAN-China Environmental Information Sharing Platform and deliberate the Action Plan of ASEAN-China Environmental Information Sharing
3	October 2017, Beijing, China	Task force meeting was held to share information about the progress in building the ASEAN-China Environmental Information Sharing Platform, and discuss the details of pilot projects concerning portals and biodiversity
4	October 2016, Beijing, China	Several seminars were held to exchange ideas about the needs and priority areas for ASEAN-China environmental information and data cooperation, and discuss the content and structure as well as the operation and maintenance of ASEAN-China Environmental Information Sharing Platform
Priority Area for Environmental Risk Assessment		
1	April 2017	Visited Vietnam to make in-depth investigation into EIA cooperation, conduct exchanges on relevant laws and regulations, organizational structure and implementation of EIA, and discuss the concrete contents of EIA cooperation
Priority Area for: Biodiversity and Ecological Conservation		
1	August 2019, Guangzhou, China	ASEAN-China Training Workshop on Spatial Planning of Coastal Zones based on Ecological Security was held to help personnel in concerned area get more knowledge about spatial planning technologies and coastal and marine ecosystem conservation based on coordinated land and marine development, and to vigorously boost cooperation in ecological conservation of regional marine and coastal zones
2	July 2019, Nanjing, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Ecosystem Assessment and Management was held to deepen cooperation in regional ecological conservation approaches and their management, in ecosystem red list assessment technologies and their application, and in biodiversity conservation, and to enhance the sharing of information and experience in respect of ecological environment, between ASEAN member states and China

3	December 2017, Guangzhou, China	ASEAN-China Seminar on Peatland Conservation was held to conduct exchanges and discussions on peatland conservation and management, probe into the general situation, status quos and challenges of peatland conservation, and present some suggestions on establishing ASEAN-China peatland management expert network, on enhancing personnel exchange and experience sharing, and on organizing capacity building workshops
4	March 2016, Shenzhen, China	ASEAN-China Forum on the Cooperation in Ecological Conservation and Remedy Technology for Coastal Wetlands was organized to share experience, with focus on the current situations, strategies, technologies and related policies and cases relating to coastal wetland conservation and remedy
5	February 2016, Bangkok, Thailand	Regional ABS Sharing Seminar was organized jointly with ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and UNEP Asian Pacific Office under the support of UN Trust Fund
6	June 2015, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China personnel exchange activity on Ecological Conservation was held to enhance exchanges, share views and conduct inspections on biodiversity and ecological cooperation
7	July 2013, Kunming, China	ASEAN-China Capacity Building Workshop on Updating/Developing and Implementing National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan in line with Aichi Targets and ASEAN-China Seminar on Good Practices of Biodiversity and Ecological Conservation in China and ASEAN were held
8	September 2012, Beijing, China	Seminar on Successful Practice and Cooperation in Biodiversity Conservation was held
Priority Area for: Green Development of Environmental Industries and Technologies		
1	April 2017, Wuzhou, China	China-Malaysia Workshop on Environmentally Sound Technology was held
2	July 2016, Yixing, China	ASEAN-China High-level Seminar on Sustainable Development and Practice was held
3	November 2015, Bangkok, Thailand	China-Thailand Workshop on Environmental Technology Cooperation was held
4	November 2015, Jakarta, Indonesia	China-Indonesia Workshop on Environmental Technology Cooperation was held
5	November 2010, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Symposium on Green Industry Development and Cooperation was held to debrief views and conduct exchanges and discussions on topics in terms of national policies for green industrial development and relevant practices and experience, application of green technologies in rural areas and the prospects of ASEAN-China green industry development and cooperation
Priority Area for: Environmentally Sustainable Cities		
1	October 2019, Bangkok, Thailand	ASEAN-China Symposium on Ecologically Friendly Urban Development 2019 was held to discuss the future trend, challenges and innovative measures of building ecologically friendly cities both at the global and regional levels, and explore the technical approaches and priority areas by sharing relevant cases and best practices concerning the agenda items, such as urban waste disposal and recycling
2	May 2018, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Symposium on Ecologically Friendly Urban Development 2018 was held. At the Symposium, delegates exchanged their experience in building ecologically friendly cities, and further expanded the cooperation platform and network with governments, businesses and research institutes broadly involved
3	November 2017, Singapore	ASEAN-China Symposium on Ecologically Friendly Urban Development 2017 was hosted by ASEAN member states as part of ASEAN and China's cooperation in environmental protection
4	August 2017, Shiyao, China	ASEAN-China Seminar on Urban Water Pollution Control was held to analyze the status quos and challenges of urban water management in ASEAN member states and China, share policies and experience in respect of water pollution prevention and control, and share technologies available for water pollution monitoring and control. It also deliberated on the cooperation in water pollution prevention and control between ASEAN member states and China, and proposed to build cooperation platforms and networks to facilitate pragmatic cooperation in ecologically friendly urban development
5	December 2016, Shenzhen, China	Seminar on Cooperation under ASEAN-China Partnership for Ecologically Friendly Urban Development was held to exchange ideas about policies, technologies and pilot projects in the field of sustainable urban development, and conduct constructive discussions on the priority areas and forms of further cooperation under ASEAN-China Partnership for Ecologically Friendly Urban Development
6	November 2015, Beijing, China	Seminar on ASEAN-China Partnership for Eco-Friendly Urban Development was held. At the Seminar, delegates conducted in-depth exchanges and discussions on agenda items relating to eco-city cooperation, and adopted the <i>Proposal on Establishing ASEAN-China Partnership for Ecologically Friendly Urban Development</i>
Priority Area for: Environmental Education and Public Awareness/Capacity Building		
1	December 2019, Guangzhou, China	Belt and Road Workshop on Capacity Building of Solid Wastes Management and Resources Recycling
2	July 2019, Beijing and Shenzhen, China	China-Cambodia Capacity Building Workshop on Environmental Monitoring
3	March 2019, Beijing and Shenzhen, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Climate Change Policies and Actions
4	March 2019, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Working Group Meeting on Environmental Information Sharing Platform and Technology Exchange

Framework of ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2025)

5	December 2018, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	China-Cambodia Workshop on Biodiversity Conservation
6	December 2018, Guangzhou, China	Belt and Road Green Development Capacity Building— International Experience Exchange on Climate Change
7	November 2018, Guangzhou and Zhaoqing, China	ASEAN-China Capacity Building Activities for Industrial Pollution Control and Resources Recycling
8	November 2018, Fuzhou, China	ASEAN-China Capacity Building Activities for Water Pollution Control
9	July 2018, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	China-Cambodia High-level Round-table on Urban Water Environment
10	March 2018, Beijing, China	China-Cambodia High-level Seminar on integrated management of Water Environment Management
11	December 2017, Zhaoqing, China	Belt and Road Workshop on Solid Wastes Treatment and Recycling
12	November 2017, Suzhou, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Air Quality Management Technologies
13	October 2017, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China High-level Workshop on Air Pollution Control
14	September 2017, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China High-level Workshop on Industrial Water Pollution Control
15	August 2017, Shiyuan, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Cooperation in Urban Water Pollution Control
16	June 2017, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Cambodia-China Workshop on Water Environment Management and Practice
17	December 2016, Dacca, Bangladesh	China-Bangladesh- Workshop on Water Environmental Governance
18	November 2016, Beijing, China	China-Cambodia Workshop on Capacity Building for Environmental Impact Assessment
19	May 2016, Jinghong, China	China-Laos Workshop on Environmental Governance
20	May 2016, Nanning, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Capacity Building of Urban Water Environment Governance
21	June 2015, Shenzhen, China	China-Cambodia Workshop on Capacity Building for Industrial Pollution Control
22	June 2015, Jinghong, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Capacity Building for Water Pollution Control
23	May 2014, Yixing, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Capacity Building for Environmental Impact Assessment
24	April 2013, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Green Economy and Urban Environmental Governance
25	September 2012, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Youth Seminar on Green Economy and Ecological Innovation
26	December 2012, Kunming, China	Asian Seminar on Green Economy Policies, Phase II
27	July 2012, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Green Economy and Environmental Management
28	June 2012, Nanning, China	Asian Seminar on Green Economy Policies, Phase I
29	May 2012, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Youth Seminar on Green Development
30	April 2011, Beijing, China	ASEAN-China Workshop on Capacity Building for Environmental Law Enforcement
Priority Area: Joint Research		
1	2015-2016	ASEAN-China Environment Outlook I (CAEO-I) was released during ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Forum 2016