## **ESCAP: Environmental Mandate & Activities**

## Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

## **Environmental mandate**

In addition to the Millennium Declaration, UNESCAP's programme priorities also support the regional implementation of other major global mandates, particularly the Doha Development Agenda, the Monterrey Consensus, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the World Summit on the Information Society. These mandates are also interlinked with, and their implementation contributes significantly to, the goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration, which are aimed to be achieved by 2015.

## **Environmental Activities**

UNESCAP's activities in the area of environment focus primarily on coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the Regional Action Programme for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, 2001 – 2005, Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI), the Phnom Penh Regional Platform on Sustainable Development for Asia and the Pacific and other recommendations of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific; reviewing the regional implementation of relevant international conventions; promoting the integration of environmental considerations into economic and social planning; developing and implementing strategic environmental plans and sustainable development indicators; and promoting the increased involvement of stakeholders in achieving sustainable development goals.

UNESCAP also serves as a focal point for the coordination of natural disaster reduction. Natural disaster reduction activities of UNESCAP started 50 years ago, when the Bureau for Flood Control (now the Water Resources Section) was established in 1949 to advise and assist member governments with regard to flood control and related river problems The objective of UNESCAP's energy activities is to strengthen the capacity of member and associate member countries to achieve sustainable energy development. The objective is pursued through two main tiers of operation: facilitation of policy dialogues and technical assistance activities on energy for sustainable development.