

# **Intergovernmental 13th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum in Asia**

in conjunction with 6th Session of the Committee on Transport

**10-11 November 2020**

**Virtual meeting via video conference in Webex platform**

***Draft Concept Note & Provisional Programme***



**Theme: Changing the Course of Asia's Transport Sector through Transformational Change**

**Co-organized by:**

**Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia & the Pacific  
United Nations Centre for Regional Development of Division for Sustainable Development Goals/  
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

**Asian Development Bank (ADB)  
Busworld Foundation (BWF)  
SLOCAT Partnership for Sustainable Low Carbon Transport  
German International Cooperation (GIZ)  
Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP)**

**Supporting Organizations**

ASUA- Japan, China SUC Institute and JiaCui (P.R. China) Environmental Promotion Center, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Eco-Mo Foundation, International Transport Forum (ITF), OECD, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Liechtenstein Institute for Strategic Development, UN-Habitat, International Association of Public Transport (UITP), UNCTAD, SAFER-Vehicle and Traffic Safety Centre, Wuppertal Institute, Walk21, WRI India, World Bank (WB), World Health Organization (WHO), among other (tbc)

## **CONCEPT NOTE**

### **1. BACKGROUND**

While Asian countries are progressively adopting and implementing sustainable transport policies and programmes, the region still faces numerous challenges in building transport systems that are economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable, and which can accelerate economic and social development. In the meantime, Asia is, like other parts of the world, struggling to overcome the impacts of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). Most of the countries have been, or are still, going through a lockdown situation which has resulted in drastic reductions in transport activity. All countries in Asia and the Pacific have adopted several containment measures, including enforced isolation, social distancing approaches, border closures and restricted use of public transport to prevent the further spread of COVID. In this extraordinary global health crisis, developing countries are suffering the most based on their socio-economic condition, and preparedness capacity. Many countries face challenges to maintain or restore normal life and keep the economy thriving with the reduced capacity of transport and freight and logistic delivery systems. Forcing behavioral changes and transforming the way people communicate, work and live, has had a substantially affected transport, providing a unique opportunity to revise and rethink transport strategies.

The 'Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the member states and calls for ambitious economic, social and environmental action to make cities and communities safe, resilient, inclusive, liveable, and sustainable. To address this issue, it is important for national governments and city leaders to bring transformational changes in their overall transport policy, development of transport infrastructure and services, technologies, funding, and financing, as well as institutional capacity, and governance. It is important for countries to enhance strong cooperation, collaboration, and network building among local, national, and international communities in order to achieve the sustainable development goals and targets related to transport. Asian countries and cities will need a massive transformation in their transport sector to remain on the path of peace, prosperity, and the sustainability. Success will depend on the vision and quality of the leadership for bringing about these transformational changes to transport systems and logistics to address current needs and future demands. It is important for national, regional and city leaders and planners to introduce state-of-the-art technologies on urban and rural mobility solutions for achieving sustainable development and SDGs in the region. In the recovery following the pandemic, it will be important for Asian countries and cities to learn from best practices from around the world and develop robust and cost-effective transport systems that learn from the lessons to the pandemic and harness the latest technologies to deliver cities and rural areas the wider benefits.

With the above background, the Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Centre for Regional Development of Division for Sustainable Development Goals/United Nations Development of Economic and Social Affairs will be co-organizing the Intergovernmental 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia from 10 to 11 November 2020 in conjunction with the UN ESCAP 6th Session of the Committee on Transport, on the theme of “*Changing the Course of Asia’s Transport Sector through Transformational Changes*”.

### **2. OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Intergovernmental 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia are to:

- Discuss transformative transport policies for sustainable transport infrastructure and services, planning approaches state-of-the-art technologies, funding and financing mechanisms, better institutional capacity development, good and transparent governance, and cooperation and collaboration opportunities for changing the course of Asia's transport sector;
- Develop a consensus on how Asian EST member countries can contribute towards the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development, in particular, during and after the COVID-19 pandemic through effective mobility solutions, including better traditional and new public transport options as well as walking, cycling and other transport modes;
- Facilitate mayors' policy dialogue on urban mobility and smart cities for building cities and communities safe, resilient, inclusive, liveable, and sustainable;
- Review and evaluate countries' progress, initiatives, achievements, and best practices in addressing the Goals of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020); and
- Setting out the concept and process of the successor of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration/New Declaration (2020-2030) that will ensure a strong aligning with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development/SDGs in Asia and the Pacific.

### **3. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS**

The 13th Regional EST Forum in Asia is expected to be supported by various international organizations and donor agencies such as: Asian Development Bank (ADB), ASUA- Japan, Busworld Foundation (BWF), China SUC Institute and JiaCui (P.R. China) Environmental Promotion Center, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP), Eco-Mo Foundation, German International Cooperation (GIZ), International Transport Forum at the OECD, International Association of Public Transport (UITP), ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Liechtenstein Institute for Strategic Development, SLOCAT Partnership for Sustainable Low Carbon Transport, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), SAFER-Vehicle and Traffic Safety Centre, Wuppertal Institute, Walk21, WRI India, the World Bank (WB), World Health Organization (WHO) among other (tbc).

### **4. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE**

The geographic coverage of the Forum encompass 25 countries in Northeast, Southeast, and South Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) and Russian Federation. Several Central Asian and Pacific countries from ESCAP region are also expected to join the Intergovernmental 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia.

### **5. PARTICIPANTS**

Participation in the Intergovernmental 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia is by invitation only. It is expected that approximately 500 participants, including senior government representatives from Asia and the Pacific countries, city mayors, international experts and resource persons, and others as listed below will be attending the conference.

- High-level government representatives and policy makers from the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Urban Development, the Ministry of Railways, and the Ministry of Health etc;

- Government officials from central, regional and local governments;
- Distinguished transport, environment and climate change experts and international resource persons;
- Representatives of relevant UN and international organizations, including international financial institutions, multi-lateral development banks and donor agencies; and
- Selected representatives of the private and business sectors, Academia, and NGOs etc.

## **6. HOW TO REGISTER**

The virtual 13th Regional EST Forum in Asia is open to the governments and the public (upon registration) but the organizers will be screening all registered participants as this is an intergovernmental meeting. Participation in the UN Forum is free of charge.

## **7. CONTACTS**

### **Secretariat of the Regional EST Forum in Asia**

Environment Unit, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)

Nagono 1-47-1 Nakamura-ku, Nagoya 450-0001, JAPAN and

Tel: +81-52-561-9382/9417/9536

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Website: <https://www.uncrd.or.jp/index.php?page=view&nr=1195&type=13&menu=376>

## **8. OFFICIAL SEMINAR, PRE-EVENTS & POST EVENTS**

As a part of the Intergovernmental 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia, there are several pre-and post-events will be organized.

### **Pre-Event 1**

Theme: Scaling Public Bus Transport-Outlook 2030 for Achieving SDGs in India

Date: 22 October 2020

Organizers: Busworld Foundation, UN- Habitat and UNCRD

Venue: Virtual meeting

Registration: <https://bit.ly/349CyYh>

### **Pre-Event 2**

Theme: Tracking Progress in Asia's Transport Transformation -Opportunities for Linking SDG and NDC Reporting

Date: 5 November 2020 (11:45 Bangkok time)

Organizers: GIZ, SLOCAT, LEDS and UNCRD

Venue: Virtual meeting

Registration: [christoph.koester@giz.de](mailto:christoph.koester@giz.de)

[https://www.uncrd.or.jp/content/documents/809813th%20EST%20Forum\\_Draft%20Concept%20Note%20&%20Provisional%20programme-%2022Sept%202020.pdf](https://www.uncrd.or.jp/content/documents/809813th%20EST%20Forum_Draft%20Concept%20Note%20&%20Provisional%20programme-%2022Sept%202020.pdf)

### **Post-Event 1 (New)**

Theme: Intelligent infrastructure for sustainable transport - Renewable energy for transport systems & EVs Smart charging – Global experience and prospects for East Asia

Date: 26 November 2020

Time:(07:00 - 08:00 GMT/UTC)/(08:00 - 09:00 CET)/(14:00 - 15:00 ICT)/(16:00 - 17:00 JST)

Organizers: LISD and IRENA and UNCRD

Venue: Virtual meeting

Registration: <https://tinyurl.com/yx12x4tg>

### **Post-Event 2 (New)**

Theme: The strengthened role of public road transport in the new normal

Date: 24-26 March 2021

Organizers: Busworld Foundation and UNCRD

Venue: Jakarta, Indonesia

Website: [www.busworld.org](http://www.busworld.org)& [www.busworldacademy.org](http://www.busworldacademy.org)

Contact email: [an.deman@busworld.org](mailto:an.deman@busworld.org)



## 13th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum in Asia in conjunction with 6th Session of the Committee on Transport

10-11 November 2020  
Virtual meeting via video conference in Webex platform

**Theme: Changing the Course of Asia's Transport Sector through Transformational Change**

### Tentative programme

<b>DAY-1</b> <b>Tuesday, 10 November 2020</b> <b>13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum</b>	
Time Zone	Official Opening
Indochina Time: 11:00 -11:45 pm  Japan Time: 13:00-13:45 pm  GMT/UTC: 04:00-04:45 am  New York Time: 00:00 - 00:45 am  India Time 09:30 -10:15 am	<p><b>Welcome Remarks/ Opening Address (30 min.)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Mr. Kazushige Endo</b>, Director, United Nations Centre for Regional Development</li> <li><b>Mr. Yoshihiro Yamamoto</b>, Director General, Environment Management Bureau, Ministry of the Environment Government of Japan</li> <li><b>Dr. Yasuhiro Ishihara</b>, Deputy Minister for International Projects, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan</li> <li><b>Mr. Kaveh Zahedi</b>, Deputy Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia &amp; the Pacific</li> </ul>
<p><u>Time Zone</u></p> Indochina Time: 11:45 -12:00 pm  Japan Time: 13:45-14:00 pm  GMT/UTC: 04:45-05:00 am  New York Time: 00:45 - 01:00 am  India Time 10:15-10:30	<p><b>Keynote Address (15 min.)</b></p> <p>- by <b>Mr. Bambang Susantono</b>, Vice President, Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development, Asian Development Bank</p>

Time Zone	EST Plenary Session 1: Changing the course of Asia's transport sector through transformational changes (60 min.)	
<p>Indochina Time: 12:00 -13:00 pm</p> <p>Japan Time: 14:00-15:00 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 05:00-06:00 am</p> <p>New York Time: 01:00-02:00 am</p> <p>India Time 10:30-11:30</p>	<p><b>Background Presentations</b></p> <p><b>Presentation 1:</b> <i>Changing the course of Asia's transport sector in SDG era through transformational changes</i> – by <b>Jamie Leather</b>, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 2:</b> <i>Tracking progress in Asia's transport transformation - Opportunities for linking SDGs and NDC reporting</i> – by <b>Urda Eichhorst</b>, GIZ, NDC Transport Initiative for Asia (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 3:</b> <i>Transformational changes in the transport sector and underpinned driving forces – cases of world cities</i> – by <b>Peter Newman</b>, Curtin University, Australia (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Panel Discussion (30 min.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Mahmud Hassan</b>, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangladesh</li> <li><b>Punya Chupanit</b>, Deputy Director General, Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning, Ministry of Transport, Thailand (tbc)</li> <li><b>Myo Nyein Aye</b>, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Myanmar</li> <li><b>Saleem Janjua</b>, Country Coordinator (GGEB), United Nations Development Programme, Pakistan</li> <li><b>O.P. Agarwal</b>, CEO, WRI India</li> </ol>	<p><b>Session Chair:</b> <b>Dr. Ma. Sheilah G. Napalang</b>, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Project Development, Department of Transportation, The Philippines</p> <p><b>Facilitator / Moderator:</b> <b>C.R.C. Mohanty</b>, Environment Programme Coordinator, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-DSDG/UN DESA</p> <p><b>Rapporteur:</b> <b>Karlson Hargroves</b>, Curtin University</p>
<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International, national and local level actions to achieve the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, the Habitat III New Urban Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Global Decade of Action on Road Safety, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and the Nairobi Mandate are complementary to each other. While all these international agendas and agreements are intrinsically linked and mutually reinforcing, they also provide vast opportunity for national and local government to align their transport policies, planning, financing decisions, including infrastructure development programs with those objectives. To this regard what are the transformational changes we observe in transport sector of Asian countries? Are they adequate? If not, what are the critical gaps? How can we bridge those gaps?</li> <li>What are the good cases of transformational changes in Asia's transport sector towards achieving those international agendas and agreements as mentioned above - in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>policy and regulatory framework?</li> <li>institutional capacity building?</li> <li>technological interventions?</li> <li>knowledge management?</li> <li>Financing/investment decisions?</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
<p><b>BREAK: 15 minutes</b></p>		
Time Zone	EST Plenary Session 2: Climate action and resilience in transport (60 min.)	
<p>Indochina Time: 13:15 -14:15 am</p> <p>Japan Time:</p>	<p><b>Background Presentations</b></p> <p><b>Presentation 1:</b> <i>Financing low-carbon and climate-resilient transport infrastructure development: World Bank Experience</i> – by <b>Shomik Raj</b></p>	<p><b>Session Chair:</b> <b>Hon. Md. Shahab Uddin</b>, Minister,</p>

<p>15:15-16:15 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 06:15-07:15 am</p> <p>New York Time: 02:15 - 03:15 am</p> <p>India Time 11:45-12:45</p>	<p><b>Mehndiratta</b>, Practice Manager, Transport South Asia, World Bank (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 2:</b> <i>JICA's Assistance in low-carbon and climate-resilient transport infrastructure development in Asia</i> – by <b>Keisuke Tanaka</b>, Deputy Director, Transportation Group, Infrastructure Management Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 3:</b> <i>Decarbonizing transport in Asia - ITF's/ OECD experience</i> – by <b>Wei-Shiuen Ng</b>, Advisor, Sustainable Transport and Global Outreach at International Transport Forum, OECD (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 4:</b> <i>Importance of climate actions for building resilience transport infrastructure and services</i> – by <b>Holger Dalkmann</b>, Founder and CEO, Sustain 2030, Berlin, Germany (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Panel Discussion (30 min.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Representative of the Government of Russian Federation</li> <li>2. <b>Bolor-Erdene Baasanjav</b>, Director-General, Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia (tbc)</li> <li>3. <b>Lailai Li</b>, Affiliated Researcher, Stockholm Environmental Institute (tbc)</li> <li>4. <b>Chaitanya Kanuri</b>, Manager - Cities &amp; Transport, World Resources Institute</li> </ol>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangladesh (tbc)</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> <b>Glynda Bathan</b>, Clean Air Asia</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> <b>Robert Earley</b>, President, Sino-Canadian Co. Ltd</p>
	<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. With rapid growth in private vehicles in Asia and with the international commitment to keep the average global temperature rise well below 2 degree Celsius, what transformative climate policies, institutional arrangements, financing mechanisms and actions in transport are necessary to put the countries and cities on the path of resilience?</li> <li>2. To what extent have the Asian countries and cities made “resilience” an important strategy and component of their national budgeting or financing for transport infrastructure and services development? What are the scopes of financing (both at national and international level) options for developing countries of Asia to leverage their limited budget towards building resilient transport infrastructure and services?</li> <li>3. What lessons can we learn from the experiences of WB and JICA on financing low carbon and climate-resilient transport infrastructure development? How could countries benefit from them?</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Time Zone</b></p>	<p><b>EST Plenary Session 3: Alternative and renewable energy and emerging vehicle technologies in public transport: air quality and climate co-benefits for transport (90 min.)</b></p>	
<p>Indochina Time: 14:15 -15:45 am</p> <p>Japan Time: 16:15-17:45 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 07:15-08:45 am</p> <p>New York Time: 03:15 - 04:45 am</p>	<p><b>Background Presentations</b></p> <p><b>Presentation 1:</b> <i>Alternative and renewable energy and emerging vehicle technologies in public transport: air quality and climate co-benefits for transport</i> – by <b>Jan Deman</b>, Managing Director for the Busworld Foundation (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 2:</b> <i>Criteria to be fulfilled by public authorities before the private sector can contribute to the enhancement of zero emission public transport system in Asia</i> – by <b>Akash Passey</b>, Senior Vice President, Volvo (10 min.)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> <b>Hon. Hamadh Abdul Ghanee</b>, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Maldives (tbc)</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> <b>Jan Deman</b>, Managing</p>



<p>India Time 12:45-14:15</p>	<p><b>Presentation 3:</b> <i>Techno commercial options for public institutions to accelerate electrification of e-Buses in Indian public transport</i> – by <b>Karthick Atmanathan</b>, Senior Vice President, Ashok Leyland (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 4:</b> <i>Human Resource Development for Eco-Drive with Messages: Based on Data Analysis</i> – by <b>Masahiro Koide</b> ASUA Inc. Japan &amp; <b>Kaoru Kojima</b>, Representative Director, General Incorporated Association Transportation Digital Business Conference (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 5:</b> Japan-Thailand Clean Air Partnership (JTCAP): Particulate Matter Reduction Strategy and Measures Development for Thailand – by <b>Sato Keiichi</b>, Principal Senior Researcher, Atmospheric Research Department, Asia Center for Air Pollution Research, Japan (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Panel Discussion (40 min.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mark Steven Pastor</b>, Assistant Secretary, Department of Transportation, Government of the Philippines</li> <li>2. <b>Sugath Upali Dharmakeerthi</b>, Director, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, Sri Lanka</li> <li>3. <b>Akash Passey</b>, Senior Vice President, Volvo</li> <li>4. <b>Karthick Atmanathan</b>, Senior Vice President, Ashok Leyland</li> <li>5. <b>Oliver Lah</b>, Head of Research Unit, Energy, Transport and Climate Policy, Wuppertal Institute</li> </ol>	<p>Director for the Busworld Foundation</p> <p><b>Rapporteur:</b> <b>Kulwant Singh</b>, Programme Coordinator and Advisor, Busworld Foundation</p>
<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are the promising alternate fuel and vehicle technologies available for Asian countries in public transport sector to maximize air quality and climate co-benefits?</li> <li>2. What are the trend and prospects of e-mobility towards smart and resilient cities in Asia? What are the various opportunities for accelerating electrification of bus system in Asia? What are the main challenges? How can they be overcome?</li> <li>3. What important lessons does the Japan-Thailand Clean Air Partnership (JTCAP) on particulate matter reduction strategy and measures offer us? How can similar partnerships be replicated in other parts of Asia?</li> </ol>		
<p><b>BREAK: 15 minutes</b></p>		
<p><b>EST Plenary Session 4: Successor of EST Bangkok 2020 Declaration/New Declaration (2021-2030) : Aligning with SDGs (60 min.)</b></p>		
<p><b>Time Zone</b></p> <p>Indochina Time: 16:00 -17:00 am</p> <p>Japan Time: 18:00-19:00 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 09:00-10:00 am</p> <p>New York Time: 05:00 - 06:00 am</p>	<p><b>Background:</b> The Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020), adopted by the 5<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia (Bangkok, 2010) is drawing to a close in 2020. The Bangkok 2020 Declaration, with twenty time-bound EST goals and monitoring indicators (to assess progress in meeting them) embedded in <i>avoid-shift-improve</i> strategy, was the first regional declaration on the strengthening of environmentally sustainable land transport in developing Asia. Since Mongolia EST Forum (2018) there have been discussions on a possible follow-up agreement to the Bangkok 2020 Declaration. The continued need to improve access and sustainability of transport in Asia together with the need to make the whole transport system, services and infrastructures resilient merits a</p>	<p><b>Session Chair:</b> <b>Saleem Janjua</b>, Country Coordinator (GGEB), United Nations Development Programme, Pakistan (tbc)</p> <p><b>Facilitator / Moderator:</b> <b>Cornie Huizenga</b>, CEO, Climate and Environment Services Group</p>

<p>India Time 14:30-15:30</p>	<p>continued discussion on an overarching framework of the successor of Bangkok 2020 Declaration aligned with the timeframe as well as the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs. UNCRD is actively coordinating with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), who has joined the hands of UNCRD by supporting the formulation of a new Declaration until 2030 aligned with the 2030 Agenda / SDGs. It is intended that the ADB will also have an enhanced role in the Asian EST Forum process in the time to come with the aim to support the implementation of the new Declaration.</p> <p><b>Background Presentation</b> <i>Successor of EST Bangkok 2020 Declaration/New Declaration (2021-2030): Aligning with SDGs</i> – by <b>C.R.C. Mohanty</b>, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD / UN DESA (15 min.)</p> <p><b>Country intervention/ / Q&amp; A (45 min.)</b> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, The Philippines, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Thailand, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam</p>	<p><b>Rapporteur:</b> <b>Ganesh Raj Joshi</b>, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-DSDG/UN DESA &amp; <b>Karlson Hargroves</b>, Curtin University</p>
	<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do you believe that there is a value added for an intergovernmental process on sustainable transport in Asia that aims to promote the implementation of global agreements on sustainable development and climate change at the regional level?</li> <li>2. In what manner can such an intergovernmental process best complement the work you are doing? Likewise, what should it avoid?</li> <li>3. In the circulated draft document, a distinction is made between goals and strategies, is this a helpful approach for the development of sustainable transport policies in your country?</li> <li>4. In setting goals, is it useful to distinguish between goals focused on improving rural and urban access and national connectivity as well as economic, social and environmental sustainability of transport?</li> <li>5. Is it advisable to link the goals as much as possible to relevant SDG targets and other globally agreed targets, or would you follow a different approach?</li> <li>6. While the goal statements are still draft do you already have comments on the proposed formulations?</li> <li>7. Do you believe that the approach to divide strategies or means of implementation for the declaration should be divided in Avoid – Shift – Improve – Cross cutting strategies (as is done in the draft document) or do you believe that it is better to have dedicated strategies for each of the goals?</li> <li>8. Are there other points that you would like to bring up?</li> </ol>	

Time Zone	Joint ESCAP-UNCRD Policy Dialogue 1: Transport connectivity and sustainable development: Connecting Asia-Pacific to regional and global markets (60 min.)	
<p>Indochina Time: 17:00 -18:00 am</p> <p>Japan Time: 19:00-20:00 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 10:00-11:00 am</p> <p>New York Time: 06:00 -07:00 am</p> <p>India Time 15:30-16:30</p>	<p><b>Background Presentations</b></p> <p><b>Presentation 1:</b> <i>Regional transport cooperation in Asia and the Pacific</i> – by <b>Azhar Jaimurzina Ducrest</b>, Chief, Transport Connectivity and Logistics Section, ESCAP (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 2:</b> <i>Rural connectivity and SDGs: Key issues, challenges, and opportunities for developing countries</i>– by <b>Annabel Bradbury</b>, Deputy Team Leader and Transport, ReCAP (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 3:</b> <i>Role of railways in regional connectivity towards achieving SDGs during and Post COVID-19 pandemic</i>– by <b>François Davenne</b>, Director General, UIC- International Union of Railways (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Panel Discussion (30 min.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Pawan Kumar Agarwal</b>, Special Secretary, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, India (tbc)</li> <li>2. <b>Mohammad Hajarzadeh</b>, Director General, Transport and Logistics Comprehensive Planning, Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, Iran (tbc)</li> <li>3. <b>Philip Turner</b>, Sustainable Development Manager &amp; European Expert on Sustainable Mobility and Climate, UITP</li> <li>4. <b>Lucie Anderton</b>, Head of Sustainable Development Unit, UIC - International Union of Railways</li> </ol>	<p><b>Session Chair:</b> <b>Pawan Agarwal</b>, Special Secretary, Logistics Division, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, the Government of India (tbc)</p> <p><b>Facilitator / Moderator:</b> <b>Simon K W Ng</b> Director – Policy &amp; Research, Business Environment Council Hong Kong the Special Administrative Regions of PR China (tbc)</p> <p><b>Rapporteur:</b> <b>Madan B. Regmi</b>, Economic Affairs Officer, Transport Division, ESCAP</p>
	<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How can we foster institutional cooperation among national governments to enable safe, secure, and efficient movement of people and goods across the international borders?</li> <li>2. What important role railways can play in regional transport connectivity, including freight connectivity across international borders? What are the relevant global processes, including international funding opportunities to strengthen railways connectivity?</li> <li>3. How can we improve the international connectivity and accessibility of land-locked developing countries (LLDCs) to sea ports in neighboring countries (as ships carry more freight with cheaper cost in comparison to road transport) in bridging their isolation gap from main markets and international trading systems? Does international connectivity by rail offer a potential solution? What significant contributions country-country partnerships and international cooperation could make in this regard?</li> <li>4. While existing transport infrastructure and services are unable to cope up with the unplanned and unmanaged urban growth in many countries, rural connectivity is an on-going challenge. What could be enabling factors to develop and implement integrated (rural &amp; urban) national transport strategies and policy frameworks to improve rural transport connectivity to wider local, national, and regional transport networks?</li> </ol>	

DYY-2	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Wednesday, 11 November 2020</b> <b>13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum</b></p>	
Time Zone	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Joint ESCAP-UNCRD Policy Dialogue 2: Mayors’ policy dialogue on urban mobility and smart cities (90 min.)</b></p>	
<p>Indochina Time: 11:00 -12:30 am</p> <p>Japan Time: 13:00-14:30 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 04:00-05:30 am</p> <p>New York Time: 00:00 - 01:30 am</p> <p>India Time 09:30-11:00</p>	<p><b>Background Presentations</b></p> <p><b>Presentation 1:</b> <i>Enhancing sustainability of urban mobility in Asia-Pacific cities</i> – by <b>Madan B. Regmi</b>, Economic Affairs Officer, Transport Division, ESCAP (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 2:</b> <i>Trend and Prospects of e-mobility towards smart and resilient cities in Asian and the Pacific</i>– by <b>Bert Fabian</b> Programme Officer, UN Environment Programme (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 3:</b> <i>Urban Electric Mobility Initiative (UEMI) towards SDG 11</i>– by <b>Debashish Bhattacharjee</b>, Programme Management Officer, UN-Habitat (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 4:</b> <i>Key enablers for transforming urban mobility in SDG era</i> – by <b>Daniel Ernesto Moser</b>, Management Head of the Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI) (10 min.)</p> <p><b>Panel Discussion (45 min.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Representative of the Government of Russian Federation</li> <li>2. <b>Yun Bum Park</b>, Director, Eco-mobility Division, Suwon City, Republic of Korea</li> <li>3. <b>Xiang Li</b>, Executive Director, China SUC Institute/SUC (Beijing) Programme Management Center, PR China</li> <li>4. <b>Blaise Murphet</b>, Asia Pacific Programme Manager, Global Road Safety Partnership, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies</li> <li>5. <b>Glynda Bathan</b>, Deputy Executive Director, Clean Air Asia</li> </ol>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> <b>Ms. Hidayah Naseer</b>, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Maldives (tbc)</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> <b>Kulwant Singh</b>, Programme Coordinator and Advisor, Busworld Foundation</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> <b>Robert Earley</b>, President, Sino-Canadian Co. Ltd</p>
	<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Given that more than half of the global population now lives in urban areas, and the Asian countries lead the pace of urbanization while facing growing threats from climate change and increasing frequency and magnitude of natural disasters, what should be the defining features of urban mobility in Asia?</li> <li>2. What are the changing dynamics and new emerging trends in urban transport sector of Asia? How can smart transport solutions be scaled up considering those new emerging trends? To what extent SDG 11 is integrated into the urban transport policies and programmes of the ministries of transport? What are the main challenges and difficulties the countries face?</li> <li>3. What international supports are available for local and national governments leading the smart city development in Asia? How can we accelerate project formulation on smart cities? What are the financing and investment opportunities cities could seek for at national and international level?</li> <li>4. Is e-mobility a viable solution towards achieving smart cities in SDG era? If so, what are the challenges? How can countries and cities overcome them?</li> </ol>	

Time Zone	Joint ESCAP-UNCRD Policy Dialogue 3: Transport in the aftermath of COVID-19: lessons learned and future directions (90 min.)	
<p>Indochina Time: 12:30 -14:00 pm</p> <p>Japan Time: 14:30-16:00 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 05:30-07:00 am</p> <p>New York Time: 01:30 - 03:00 am</p> <p>India Time 11:00-12:30</p>	<p><b>Background Presentations</b></p> <p><b>Presentation 1:</b> <i>Transport in the aftermath of COVID-19: lessons learned and future directions: a case of Japan</i> –by <b>Yoshitsugu Hayashi</b>, Professor, Chubu University (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 2:</b> <i>How India is using Green Freight measures to underpin the objectives of its National Logistics Plan in a post-COVID world</i> –by <b>Pawan Agarwal</b>, Special Secretary, Logistics Division, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, the Government of India (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 3:</b> <i>Impact of COVID-19 on transport in Asia and the need for green recovery</i> – by <b>Alice Yiu</b>, Policy Analysis &amp; Strategic Communications, SLOCAT Partnership (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 4:</b> <i>Changing the course of Asia’s transport sector through Partnership for Safer Journeys in the aftermath of COVID-19</i>– by <b>Caroline Lukaszzyk</b>, Technical Officer, Violence, Injury Prevention &amp; Reduction of Harmful Use of Alcohol, World Health Organization (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Presentation 5:</b> <i>Walkability as a critical component of community resilience during and post the COVID pandemic - lessons from Africa/around the world</i> – by <b>Bronwen Thornton</b>, CEO, Walk 21 (8 min.)</p> <p><b>Panel Discussion (40 min.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Aye Aye Hla</b>, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communication, Myanmar (tbc)</li> <li><b>Laxmi Dutt Bhatta</b>, Senior Divisional Engineer, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Department of Roads, Nepal (tbc)</li> <li><b>Jinseok Choi</b>, Director, Daejeon City, Republic of Korea (tbc)</li> <li><b>Wei-Shiuen Ng</b>, Advisor, Sustainable Transport and Global Outreach at International Transport Forum, OECD</li> <li><b>Madan B. Regmi</b>, Economic Affairs Officer, Transport Division, UN ESCAP</li> <li><b>Marie Thynell</b>, Associate Professor, Environmental Social Science School of Global Studies, University of Gothenburg</li> </ol>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u></p> <p><b>Mahmud Hassan</b>, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangladesh (tbc)</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u></p> <p><b>Peter Droege</b>, Director, Liechtenstein Institute for Strategic Development, Liechtenstein</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u></p> <p><b>Karlson Hargroves</b>, Curtin University</p>
	<p><b>Discussion Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How can we build-back-better the public transportation system aftermath of COVID-19? What should be the defining features of public transportation system keeping in mind emergence of such pandemics in future?</li> <li>How can we make the entire transportation system socially inclusive so that no one is left behind during any such pandemics in future? What critical lessons does COVID-19 pandemic offer us in this regard?</li> <li>The sharp reduction in public transportation demand due to the new social distancing behaviors and the fear of COVID-19 infection has posed many challenges for the future sustainability of mobility in cities. How can cities and transport operators overcome these challenges to ensure that public transportation is as safe as possible and sustainable?</li> </ol>	

	<p>4. How can public transport authorities redesign services to accommodate prevailing demand and capacity limitations due to physical distancing?</p> <p>5. How can countries and cities effectively integrate public health considerations into transport policy, planning and infrastructure development to minimize the impact of such pandemics in future?</p> <p>6. What should be the defining features of public transport and vehicle design (e.g., buses, trams, rails, etc.) to mitigate virus spreading?</p>
<b>BREAK: 30 minutes</b>	
<b>Time Zone</b>	<b>Adoption of the Forum Summary of the 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum (60 min.)</b>
<p>Indochina Time: 14:30 -15:30 pm</p> <p>Japan Time: 16:30-17:30 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 07:30-08:30 am</p> <p>New York Time: 03:30 - 04:30 am</p> <p>India Time 13:00-14:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Chair</u></b> <b>Mr. Mahmud Hassan,</b> Additional Secretary Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bangladesh (tbc)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Facilitators / Moderators:</u></b> <b>C. R. C. Mohanty,</b> Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD &amp; <b>Holger Dalkmann,</b> Founder and CEO, Sustain 2030, Berlin, Germany</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Rapporteurs:</u></b> <b>Ganesh Raj Joshi,</b> United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-DSDG/UN DESA <b>Simon Ng, BEC &amp; Karlson Hargroves,</b> Curtin University</p>
<b>Time Zone</b>	<b>Closing of the 13<sup>th</sup> Regional EST Forum in Asia (30 min.)</b>
<p><u>Time Zone</u> Indochina Time: 15:30 -16:00 pm</p> <p>Japan Time: 17:30-18:00 pm</p> <p>GMT/UTC: 08:30-09:00 am</p> <p>New York Time: 04:30 - 05:00 am</p> <p>India Time 14:00-14:30</p>	<p><b>Special Announcement (5 min.)</b></p> <p><b>Closing Remarks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Kazushige Endo,</b> Director, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (5 min.)</li> <li>• <b>Ms. Keiko Morimitsu,</b> Councilor, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment Government of Japan. (5 min.)</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Weimin Ren,</b> Director, Transport Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia &amp; the Pacific (5 min.)</li> </ul>

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